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Roman School, 17th Century, Christ With Three Angels



2 800 EUR

Period : 17th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting

Width : 34

Height : 63

Description

Roman School, 17th centuryChrist with Three AngelsOil on canvas, 63 x 34 cmWith frame, 73 x 46 cmSet within a monumental architectural setting, opened by a large arch that frames a sky streaked with clouds, stands the figure of Christ, seated and half-naked, with a strip of pinkish cloth draped across his hips, having just been taken down from the cross. His body, marked by suffering, turns toward the viewer with a weary and sorrowful gaze, while three angels tend to him. The one at the top, behind his shoulders, wrapped in a red robe with flowing drapery, gently removes his crown of thorns; the angel on the left, in a yellow robe, after cleansing his wounds, holds the cloth in his hands, from which a thin trickle of blood flows into a basin; on the right, kneeling with outstretched wings, a third

Dealer

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angel devoutly kisses the Redeemer's hand. Behind the figures, the space opens onto an urban landscape of ancient buildings, ruins, and a dome, reminiscent of Roman architecture. The scene, which combines the theme of the Passion with that of adoring angels, is part of the devotional atmosphere of the Counter-Reformation, which entrusted images with the task of moving and instructing the faithful. In seventeenth-century Rome, painting developed along three main lines: Caravaggesque naturalism, Emilian classicism promoted by Annibale Carracci and his students, and the Baroque style of Pietro da Cortona. The work seems to draw primarily on the Carracci tradition, as evidenced by its orderly spatial composition, the dignified composure of the gestures, and the warm color palette, while the strong contrast between the illuminated figures and the dark background recalls the style of Caravaggio. It was precisely the classicist ideal, theorized by Giovan Pietro Bellori, that gave Roman religious painting its balance and eloquence of emotion.