Giulio Romano Francesco Primaticcio Antoinette Bouzonnet Stella - Lentree de IEmp



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BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED EDITION in folio by two Old Masters: Antoinette Bouzonnet STELLA (1641-1676) after Giulio ROMANO (1499-1546) a painter also known in France as Jules ROMAIN. Printed in 1675 and fully illustrated with 25 magnificent full-page copper engravings (H 520 x W 344 mm or 20.5 by 13.6 inches) by the French painter Antoinette Bouzonnet STELLA, and show the decorations and frescoes created by Giulio ROMANO for the Palazzo Te (Te Palace) in Mantova. The quality of the engravings is exceptional, printed on thick laid paper with chain lines, with wide original margins, the illustrations are almost free from imperfections and stains. The engravings represent the 60 metre-long stucco relief by Giulio ROMANO in the "Sala degli Stucchi" (Hall of Stuccos) of Te Palace, Mantova, depicting "The Entrance of the Emperor Sigismond into Mantua" in 1432. The reliefs were created between 1526 and 1532 in the Palazzo Te by Francesco Primaticcio (1504-1570) called in France "Le Primatice" on drawings invented by Giulio ROMANO. Francesco Primaticcio or "Le Primatice", was one of the leading artists to work at the Chateau Fontainebleau as part of the "First School of Fontainebleau". FULLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK AND COMPLETE.

Antoinette Bouzonnet STELLA, was a French engraver and the daughter of Étienne Bouzonnet, a goldsmith, and his wife, Madeleine Stella (sister of the artist Jacques Stella). This illustrated book is one of Stella's most notable works, consists of 25 relief-style engravings on paper depicting crowds of men, women, children, soldiers and horses traveling alongside the emperor, in the>

Description: in folio size H 520 x W 344 mm or 20.5 by 13.6 inches. Fully illustrated book, 25 illustrations and one illustration per sheet. High quality laid paper and print sometimes watermarked, plate mark





Stella Lentree de

Antoinette

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Fontainebleau, éditions RMN, 2004; Jean-Pierre Babelon, Primatice à Chaalis, Nicolas Chaudun éditeur, 2006, p. 163; Dictionnaire critique et documentaire des peintres, sculpteurs, dessinateurs et graveurs de tous les temps et de tous les pays [Bénézit, 1976], vol. IX, p. 813; S. Kerspern, 'Aintoine Bouzonnet Stella, peintre (1637-1682). Essai de catalogue', Bulletin de la société de l'histoire de l'art français, Année 1988 (1989), p. 33-54.

Author: Giulio Pippi (1499-1546), known as Giulio ROMANO and in French as Jules Romain, was an Italian painter and architect. He was a pupil of Raphael, and his stylistic deviations from High Renaissance classicism help define the sixteenth-century>

Author: Francesco PRIMATICCIO called in France "Le Primatice" (1504-1570) was an Italian Mannerist painter, architect and sculptor who spent most of his career in France. Born in Bologna, he trained under Giulio ROMANO in Mantova, executing decorations at the Palazzo Te (Te Palace) before securing a position in the court of Francis I of France in 1532. Together with Rosso Fiorentino (1494-1540) he was one of the leading artists to work at the Chateau Fontainebleau (where he is grouped with the so-called "First School of Fontainebleau") spending much of his life there. Following Rosso's death in 1540, Primaticcio took control of the artistic direction at Fontainebleau, furnishing the painters and stuccators of his team, such as Nicolò dell'Abate, with designs. He made cartoons for tapestry-weavers and, like all 16th-century court artists, was called upon to design elaborate ephemeral decorations for masques and fêtes, which survive only in preparatory drawings and, sometimes, engravings. Primaticcio retained his position as court painter to Francis' heirs, Henry II and Francis II. His masterpiece, the Salle d'Hercule at Fontainebleau, occupied him and his team from the 1530s to 1559. Primaticcio's crowded Mannerist compositions and his long-legged canon of beauty influenced French art for the rest of the century.

Author: Antoinette Bouzonnet-STELLA was a French engraver and painter born in Lyon in 1641 and died on October 20, 1676 in Paris. She was the daughter of Étienne Bouzonnet, goldsmith in Lyon, and Madeleine Stella, sister of Jacques Stella, ordinary painter to the king. She had two brothers and two sisters: Claudine (1636-1697), Françoise (1638-1692), Antoine (1637-1682) and Sébastien (1644-1662). His uncle Jacques Stella, established with his sister Madeleine and his brother-in-law Étienne Bouzonnet a real family workshop in his home in the Louvre. All the siblings will be introduced to painting and engraving by their uncle, and each will add Stella's name to theirs. Despite the restrictions imposed at that time on women in art academies, Antoinette was able to receive private training thanks to the eminent social status of her family and in particular that of her uncle Jacques Stella. His engravings generally depict biblical scenes or from antiquity.

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