

Sculpture - The Child With The Rooster, Adriano Cecioni (1838-1886) - Bronze



Description

Bronze proof, depicting a standing child, holding a rooster with outstretched wings in his arms "The Child with the Rooster", by the sculptor Adriano Cecioni (1838-1886).

The boy is probably in a farmers' market, his expression shows that he is shouting at the top of his lungs to try to sell his rooster, who tries to escape.

The boy is leaning against a wooden wheelbarrow , which he used to bring his rooster to the market . The meticulous details of the sculpture , such as the feathers of the rooster and the facial features of the shouting child , testify to the artistic mastery of Adriano Cecioni .

Signature of the sculptor "Adriano Cecioni", intaglio on the front of the terrace, followed by "Firenze".

3 800 EUR

Signature: Adriano CECIONI (1838-1886)

Period: 19th century

Condition: Très bon état

Material: Bronze
Length: 20.5 cm
Height: 49 cm
Depth: 18.5 cm

https://www.proantic.com/en/1495405-sculpture-the-child-wit h-the-rooster-adriano-cecioni-1838-1886-bronze.html

Dealer

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Old edition sculpture, period second half of the 19th century, circa 1875.

Very good state of conservation and patina .

Dimensions: 49 cm x 20.5 cm x 18.5 cm

Adriano Cecioni (1838-1886)

Adriano Cecioni , born on 26 July 1836 in Florence (Tuscany) , into a middle-class family belonging to the local nobility .

An Italian painter , sculptor and critic , he belonged to the Macchiaioli group .

Adriano Cecioni began his artistic training in 1859 at the Florentine Academy, with the sculptor Aristodemo Costoli.

That same year , he fought alongside Telemaco Signorini in the Second War of Italian Independence .

In 1860, he took part in a competition to supply military works of art to the Tuscan government. His proposal, a model for a statue of "Charles Albert of Savoy", won a prize.

In 1863, Cecioni received a scholarship and went to Naples, where he helped form the group of artists known as the "Scuola di Resina", which included Giuseppe De Nittis, Marco de Gregorio and Federico Rossano.

A major work from this period is his sculpture "The Suicide", which he exhibited at the Florence Academy in 1867.

In 1872, Cecioni spent six months in London, where he contributed to a series of caricatures for the magazine "Vanity Fair".

After his return to Italy , the sculptures he produced for the rest of his career were mainly genre works , often of a humorous nature . In 1884 , he became professor of drawing at the Istituto di Magistero Femminile .

Cecioni's activities as an art critic, which began in the 1870s, took up more and more of his time

in the last years of his life .

He died of a heart attack on 23 May 1886.

His works are included in collections such as the Galleria d'Arte Moderna di Palazzo Pitti (Florence), the Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna (Rome), the Museo Statale d'Arte Medievale e Moderna (Arezzo) and the Pinacoteca di Brera (Milan).