



Alfredo Norfini (1876-1944) Pain De Sucre, Rio De Janeiro, 1910



300 EUR

Signature : Alfredo Norfini

Period : 20th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Oil painting on wood

Length : 24,5

Height : 16

<https://www.proantic.com/en/821004-alfredo-norfini-1876-1944-pain-de-sucre-rio-de-janeiro-1910.html>

Description

Alfredo Norfini (1876-1944) Pain De Sucre, Rio De Janeiro, 1910, oil on panel, cm 16 x 24,5

With frame, cm 25,5 x 34,5 x 2,5

Signed and dated lower right

Belonging to a family in which some of the members were also painters, including his father, painter and teacher Luigi Norfini (1825-1909), he studied at the Academia de São Lucas, located in Rome, where his father was director and taught classes about paintings involving battles,[1] which influenced his career as an artist.

Alfredo manages to complete the course in 1892 and, in that same year, at the Great Exhibition of International Artists in Nice, France, where he received a silver medal in recognition of his

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work. In 1893, Norfini meets Maria Colli in Buenos Aires, where they marry and remain together until 1898, when the painter decides that he will go to Brazil to seek better working conditions that favor his artistic side. His period in Argentina before going to Brazil was seen as normal since it was common at the time for painters to travel to South American countries to learn about customs, fauna and flora of the regions, and improve their painting technique. The choice for the Argentine country is due to the large number of Italian immigrants in the place, where possible relatives of the painter resided.

The artist decided to go to Brazil after a Brazilian major, someone close to Norfini's circle of friends, convinced him to go in order to have more opportunities in his career as a painter, a desire of Norfini since he decided to go to South America. yellow fever, Norfini decided to leave Santos along with his wife and daughter to take refuge in Campinas, until the outbreak of the outbreak, changing the painter's plans to settle in São Paulo due to artistic interest.

Despite the change of location to stay with his family, the painter managed a prosperous period in the region for being in the middle of the coffee-growing area, which favored the growth of Norfini's career. His routine was to teach and observe works of art, but without leaving painting aside, so much so that in 1903 he opened the first painting exhibition in Campinas.

The painter was also, together with Giuseppe Barchitta, one of the first teachers and masters of the artist Hugo Adami, whose main work is the portrait of Mário de Andrade. Norfini was fundamental for Adami to build his own style mixed with the painting of the group of 19th century Italian artists, the macchiaioli.

The painting is in good condition.

We remain at your disposal for further information.