

ART MARKET

DAMS (L-3)

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DIPARTIMENTO DI
SCIENZE DELLA
COMUNICAZIONE

*XII LESSON – MARKET IN
ROME IN THE SEVENTEENTH
CENTURY*

MARKET IN ROME IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

Crucial role of patrons in promoting the arts: Patrons were not only aristocrats or clergymen, but also middle-class members and merchants.

For example, Cardinal Sfondrato is to be cited as an example of an influential patron who commissioned works from numerous artists. These patrons often used art as a tool for personal and religious propaganda.



Stefano Maderno, Santa Cecilia, 1600, Rome, Santa Maria in Trastevere

MARKET IN ROME IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

The workshops were the fulcrum of artistic production. Artists often worked collaboratively within these workshops, where they learned the techniques necessary for their profession. Cavazzini emphasizes how these workshops were not only places of artistic production, but also training centers for new artists. Apprentices were fundamental to the operation of the workshops, and were often actually servant-apprentices, who received room and board in exchange for their work and learning.

Pietro Paolini,
The artist's
workshop,
1650, Cavallini-
Sgarbi collection



MARKET IN ROME IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

The Church was one of the major patrons of art, using paintings to decorate churches and religious buildings. The author mentions how popes and cardinals were key patrons, commissioning works for embellished chapels and other ecclesiastical structures. This relationship between the Church and art helped to maintain a high demand for works and ensured a steady flow of commissions for artists.



MARKET IN ROME IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

Artists often sold their works directly to customers or through intermediaries such as art dealers.

Some artists produced works on speculation, hoping to sell them later, while others worked on commission.

The text refers to the phenomenon of the sale of second-hand paintings, which was quite common and often involved merchants specializing in this type of trade.

Paul Brill, Self-
portrait, c. 1600,
Rhode Island, School
of Design Museum

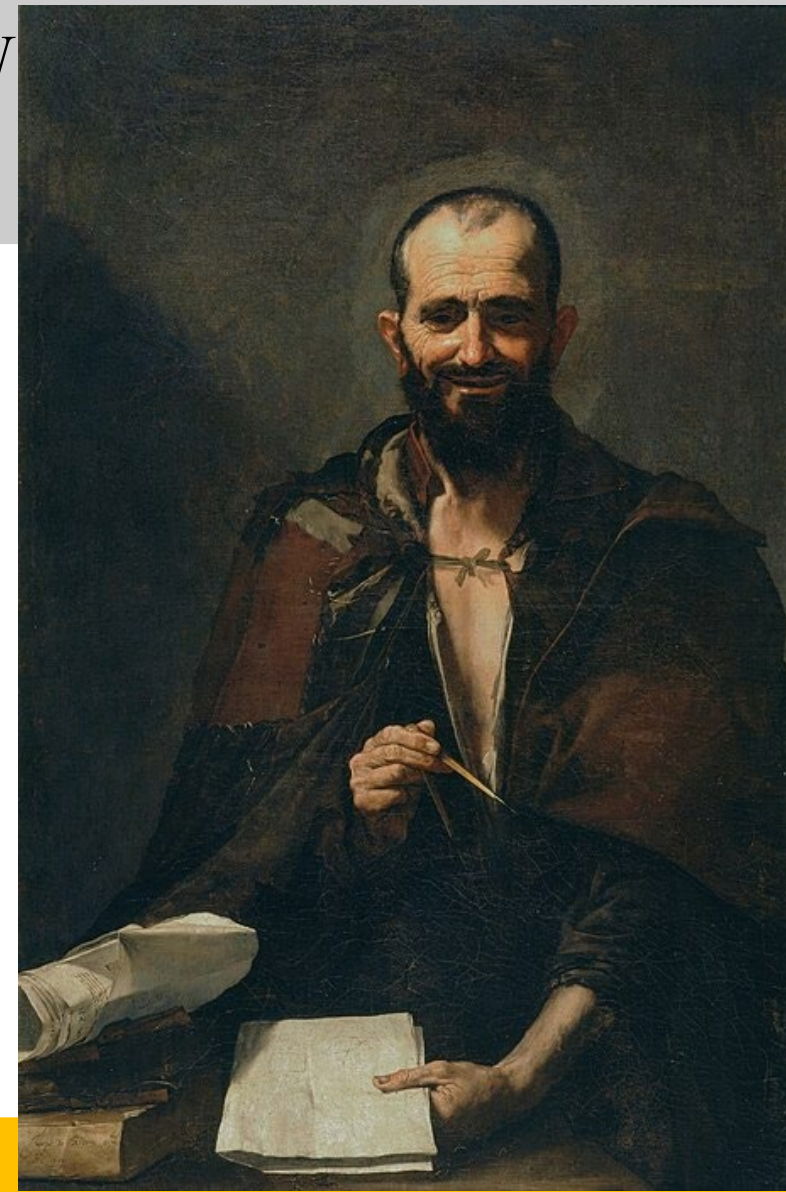


MARKET IN ROME IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

Domenichino, known for his religious paintings, as an example of an artist who often worked on commission for the Church.

Jusepe de Ribera, whose works, as "A Philosopher", were requested by both religious and lay patrons. Detailed overview of the economic and social dynamics that characterized the art market in Rome in the early seventeenth century.

The interaction between different actors and factors shaped the art market in Rome in the seventeenth century.



Jusepe de Rubera, A
Philosopher, 1630,
Madrid, Prado