

SALVATOR ROSA.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY

1615	Due to Bernini’s enmity Rosa leaves Rome and moves to Florence as a court painter to Cardinal Gian Carlo de’ Medici, brother of Grand Duke Ferdinando II. There he writes his first satire on <i>Music</i> .
1640	He writes his satire <i>Poetry</i> and founds the Academy of the Stricken (Accademia dei Percossi), which holds its meetings at the artist’s house. On a commission from the Grand Duke Rosa paints a large battle-piece on the occasion of the long-awaited birth the heir Cosimo.
prior to 1635	
1642	
1646–1648	
1649–1650	
1635–1640	
1639	

1653–1659	Rosa exhibits his painting <i>Rock</i> (Sasso) in the Pantheon. The rejection of the painting showing nothing but a huge stone, his alienation from the Capitoline Scientific Society and the Roman Inquisition and the death of his son Rosalvo of plague lead to bouts of depression and misanthropy. After his bitterly satirical <i>Allegory of Fortune</i> (La Fortuna) is shown at a 1659 exhibition, Rosa escapes persecution only thanks to the interference of Mario Chigi, brother of the Pope.
1661	Rosa spends most of his time staying with his friend Giovanni Ricciardi in Tuscany, where he starts working on a series of large etchings.
1662–1672	He prints a series of large etchings and paints compositions that he annually exhibits on the Day of San Giovanni Decollato. However, his steadily deteriorating eyesight makes work increasingly taxing and confines him to large canvases.
1672	He produces his last known painting <i>The Martyrdom of Saints Cosmas and Damian</i> .
1673	Rosa dies on 15 March and is buried in the Church of Santa Maria degli Angeli.

GASPARD DUGHET.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHY

1615	the name of the Master of the Silver Birch based on the special “gnarled“ manner of depicting trees reminiscent of the northern birch, a rare type in Italy.
1630	Dughet wins recognition in Rome as a master of decorative landscape. He leaves briefly to work on commissions in Florence and Naples, but then returns to Rome. Jointly with the artist Pietro Testa, he works on the cycle of sixteen frescoes on the life stories of the Prophets Elijah and Elisha for the basilica of San Martino ai Monti, which is served by the Carmelite friars (Dughet painted the landscapes and Tesla figures). He also does commissions for Pope Innocent X, the King of Spain and the Duke of Tuscany.
1630–1635	
1635	
1635–1637	
1650–1660s	
1657	

1665	When his brother-in-law and mentor Poussin dies in Rome, Gaspard takes his name and calls himself Gaspard Poussin, apparently, driven by respect as well as purely practical considerations.
1671–1672	Together with Filippo Lauri and Luigi Garzi, he paints frescoes on the lives of gods of the antiquity in the attic storey of the Palazzo Borghese.
1675	Dughet dies in Rome on 27 May after suffering from dropsy for two years and is buried at the Church of Santa Susanna.