

# Neil Jeffares, *Dictionary of pastellists before 1800*

Online edition

## **CASANOVA, Francesco Giuseppe**

London 1727 – Brühl 1802

The brother of the celebrated adventurer, Casanova was trained in Venice. He travelled to Paris in 1751, moving to Dresden the following year before settling in Paris in 1757. He became a well-known battle painter (*agréé* 1761, *reçu* 1763), exhibiting at the Académie; among his pupils was de Louthembourg. In 1783 he moved to Vienna. He left at least one pastel study, described as “d’un chaud et harmonieux coloris” by Ratouis de Limay, who found in it the rhythm and vigour of a Parrocel or Bourguignon. Casanova later executed a battle series of the Russian victory over the Turks for Catherine the Great in the 1790s.

### **Bibliography**

Bénézit; Judith Carmel, in Grove 1996; Cornelius ver Heyden de Lancey, *François-J. Casanova, peintre du roi (1727–1803)*, Paris, 1934; H. Leporini, “Francesco Casanova”, *Pantheon*, XXII, 1964, pp. 173–83; Mariette 1851–60; Ottawa 2003; Ratouis de Limay 1946; Sanchez 2004; Saur

### **Pastels**

[J.2106.101](#) Combat livré contre les Turcs par le maréchal de Berchény [Lászlo Ignaz BERCSÉNYI (1689–1778)], pstl, 83x67, sd 1775 (Philippe d’Estailleleur de Chantereine 1946. Versailles, Hôtel Rameau, G. Blache, 16.VI.1983, F20,000)