

Artist Resources – Bernardo Daddi (Italian, 1290 – 1348)

[Daddi at the Getty](#)

[Daddi at the National Gallery](#)

[Daddi at the National Galleries Scotland](#)



Bernardo Daddi
Madonna and Child, 1345-1349
 Tempera and gold leaf on panel
 Walters Art Msueum

Read a [publication](#) about the reunion of Daddi's *Coronation of the Virgin* with the "Four Musical Angels" from Christ Church, Oxford, which was on display at the National Gallery in 2005.

Read more about Daddi's work in permanent collections including the [Metropolitan Museum of Art](#), [Museo Nacional Thyssen-Bornemisza](#), the [Royal Collection Trust](#), the [Norton Simon Museum](#), and the [Harvard Art Museums](#).

In 2012, [The Getty Center](#) and the Art Gallery of Ontario partnered to install *Florence at the Dawn of the Renaissance: Painting and Illumination, 1300-1350*. The exhibition revealed "a more complex and nuanced picture of the beauty and creativity of artistic production." Read reviews of the major loan exhibition in [CAA Reviews](#) by Christine Sciacca, the [Orange County Register](#) by Richard Chang, and also in the [Los Angeles Times](#) by Christopher Knight.

Read a [review](#) of the Daddi Polyptych at the [Courtauld Institute](#) from 2016.

Read a blog post with the [York Museums Trust](#) focusing on Daddi's *St. Zenobius* (c. 1345), which was donated to York Art Gallery in 1955 by Lycett Green.



Bernardo Daddi
The Crucifixion, c. 1525-1530
 Tempera on wood, gold ground
 Metropolitan Museum of Art



Bernardo Daddi (Italian, 1290-1348)

Saint Dominic Resuscitating Napoleone Orsini, 1338

Tempera on panel, gold ground, shaped top

Private Collection; L2023:121.3

Bernardo Daddi was a painter active in 14th century Florence, where he was one of the leading figures in the early Renaissance. It is possible that Daddi was a student of Giotto (c. 1267-1337), and similarly worked on religious commissions. **Saint Dominic Resuscitating Napoleone Orsini** is one section of a four-part altarpiece originally designed for the Dominican church of Florence, Santa Maria Novella. It depicts a miracle performed by Saint Dominic when he resurrected a boy named Napoleone Orsini after he was thrown from his horse and died. Like many narrative paintings at the time, Daddi depicts the story simultaneously in one composition, showing both the women grieving around Napoleone's dead body and their joyous praise as he stood up and said: "Father give me something to eat."

On view February 21 – May 26, 2024