

Renaissance Artists



The Renaissance

The Renaissance can be divided into three smaller epochs:

The Early Renaissance 1400 -1490

The High Renaissance 1490-1530

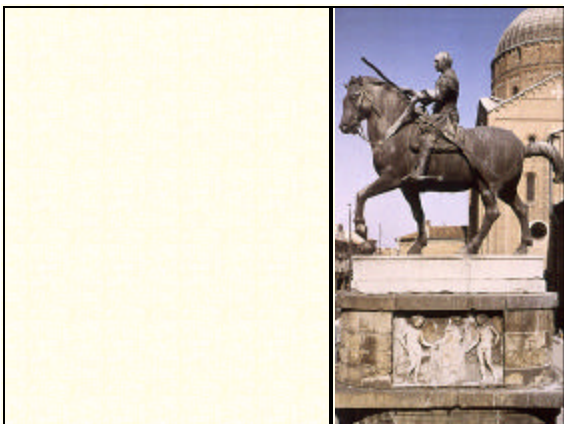
The Renaissance of the North or Late Renaissance 1520 -1550

Renaissance art

- Classical themes replace purely Christian ones
- Space is present
- Proportion in the buildings and people
- Greco-Roman style
- Pyramid
- S-shaped curve or *contrapposto*
- *Chiaroscuro* or light and shadow
- Nudes were back...just like the Greeks







Della
Robbia





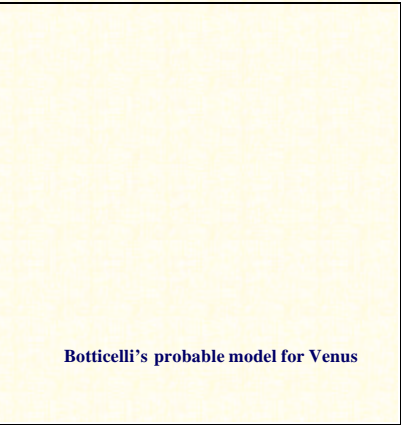


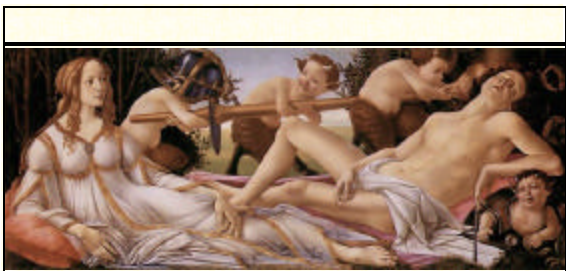


Botticelli's Birth of Venus



Botticelli's probable model for Venus





Botticelli's Birth of Mars



Botticelli's *Primavera*

The Renaissance in the Netherlands

The Renaissance in the Netherlands is also called the Flemish Renaissance, and Jan Van Eyck was the leader of the movement.

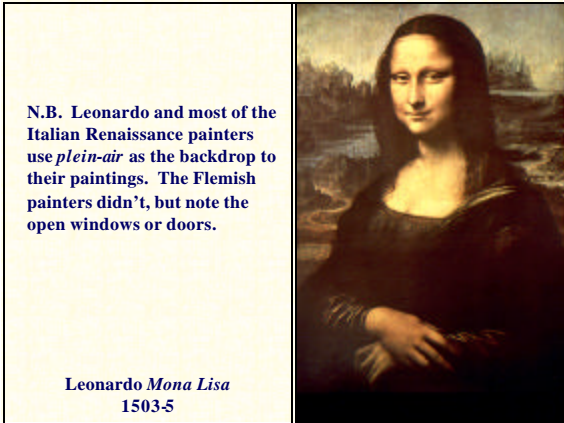
Look for these characteristics:

- Perfected oil painting
- Modeling with light and shade
- Great detail
- Use of windows, doors, and mirrors
- Use of symbols

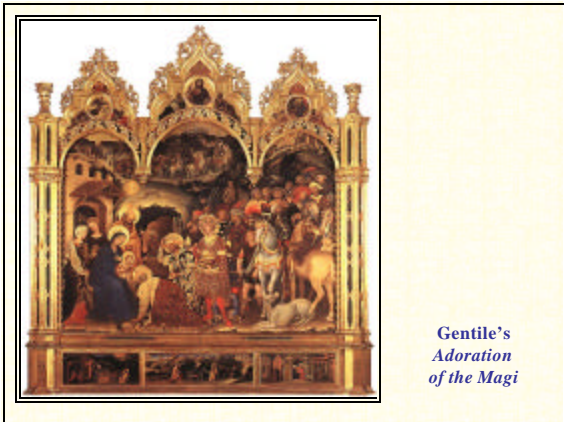


Van Eyck's
Arnolfini and His Bride







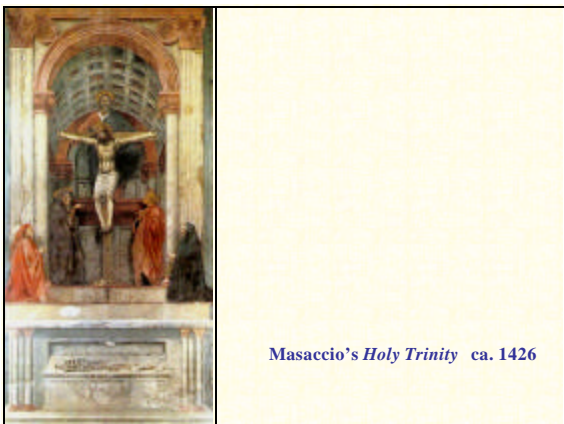


Gentile's
*Adoration
of the Magi*

Renaissance Painters

- **Gentile (International style or Late Gothic)**
 - Filled up all available space
 - Bright colors and halos
 - Golden frame
 - Proportion not important

- **Masaccio and the rest of the Italians**
 - Space is present
 - Proportion in the buildings and people—picture plane and linear perspective
 - Greco-Roman style
 - Pyramid
 - S-shaped curve
 - Desire to record accurate reflection of the subject



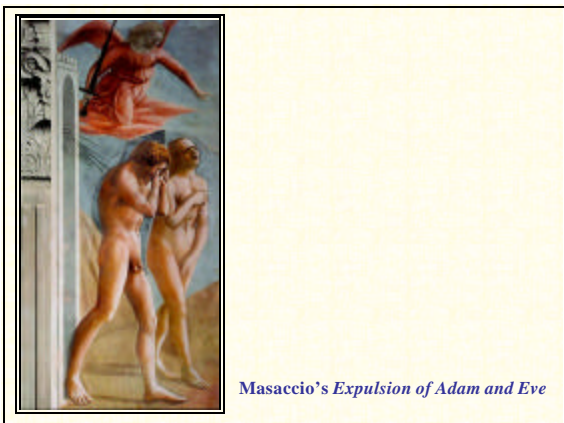
Masaccio's *Holy Trinity* ca. 1426



Masaccio's frescos in the Branacci Chapel



Masaccio's *Tribute Money*



Masaccio's *Expulsion of Adam and Eve*



Fra Angelico's *Annunciation*





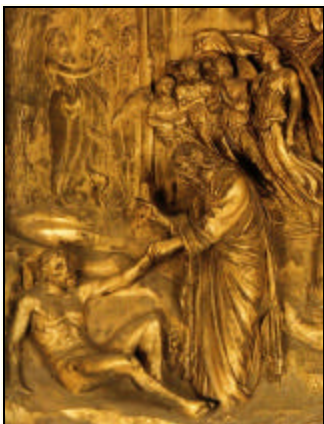
Ghirlandaio's *Adoration*



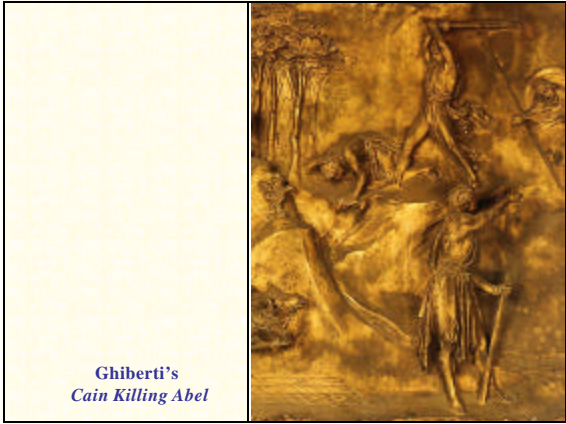
Ghirlandaio's
A Man with His Grandchild

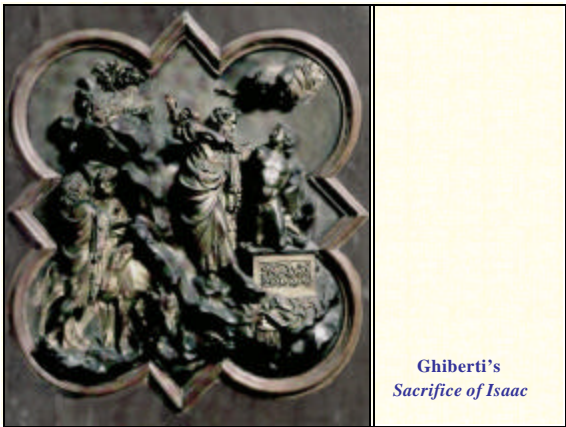
The Great Renaissance Competition

- Ghiberti and Brunelleschi's competition in 1401 was the Super Bowl of Art. They worked on the baptistry doors of the cathedral of Florence.
- East doors contained 10 panels—Michelangelo called them the Gates of Paradise



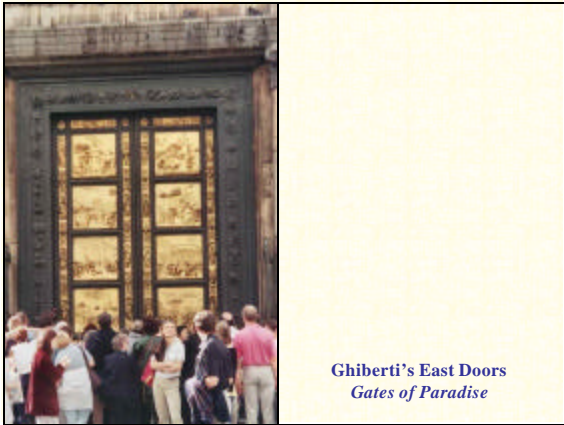
Ghiberti's *Creation of Adam*











Ghiberti's East Doors
Gates of Paradise



Brunelleschi's Dome



A Moment of Renaissance Zen

- Brunelleschi's strength lay in his understanding of the past. It hurt him with the doors, but it worked for him with the dome. He mixed the Gothic and the classical Roman vaulting.
- My grandmother always said when teaching me to play bridge, "Allen, you always lead from your longest and strongest suit."



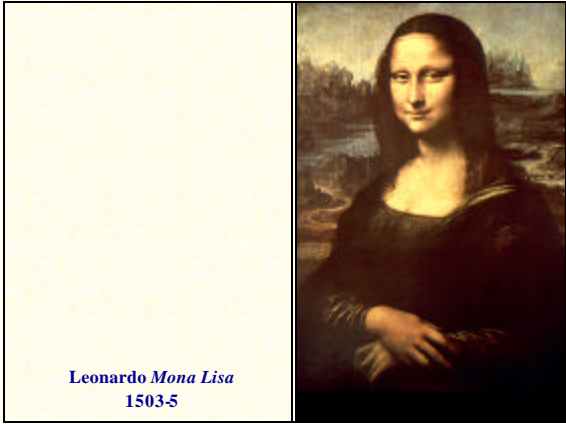
Leonardo

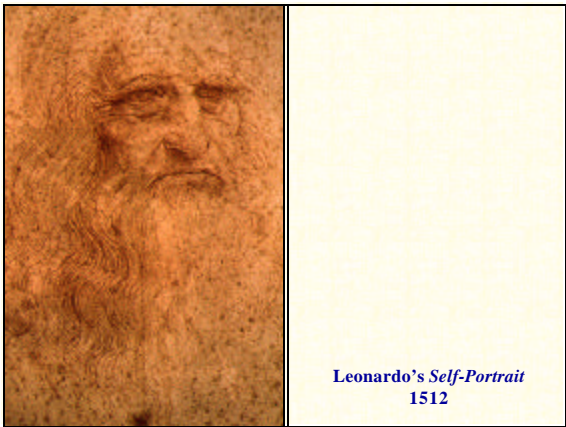
Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) was the genius of the Renaissance with a broadest knowledge base of anyone. He invented things like parachutes before planes. He dreamed dreams that never were and said why not.

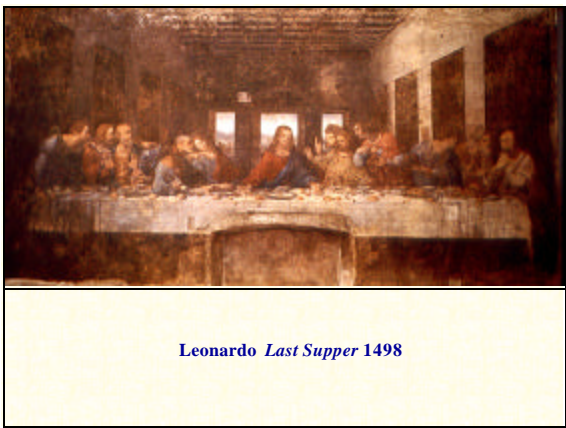
N.B.

Sfumato (depth due to ethereal background), pyramid, S-shaped curve, and chiaroscuro

"That painting is the most to be praised which agrees most exactly with the thing imitated."





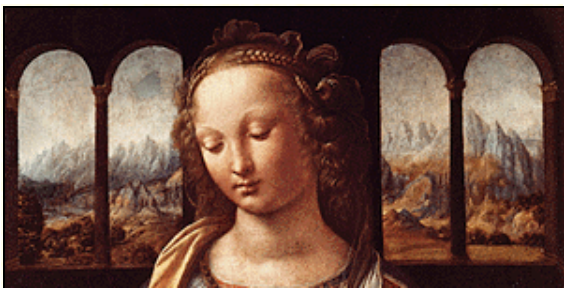




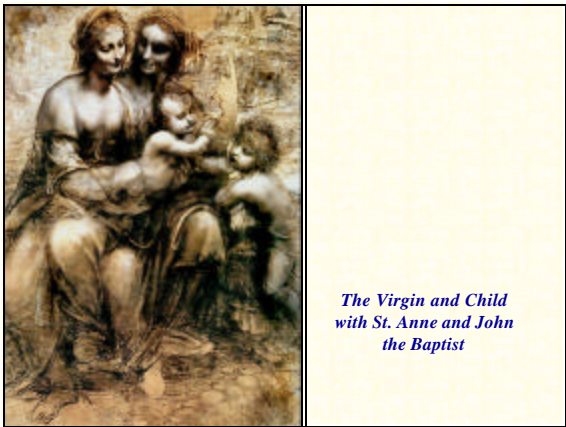
Lady with an Ermine

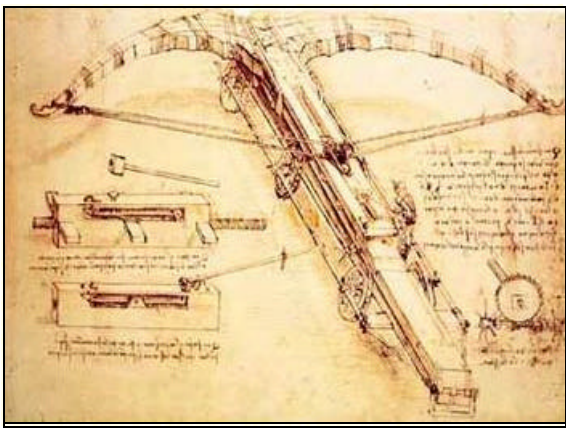


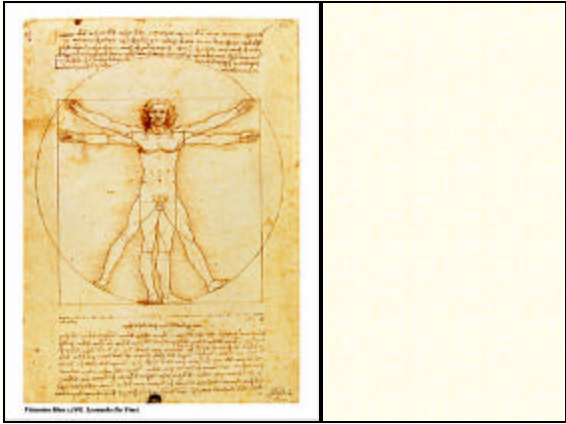
Leda and the Swan
1505-10

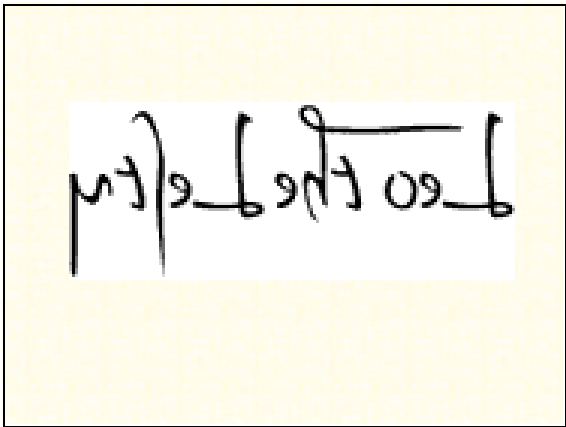


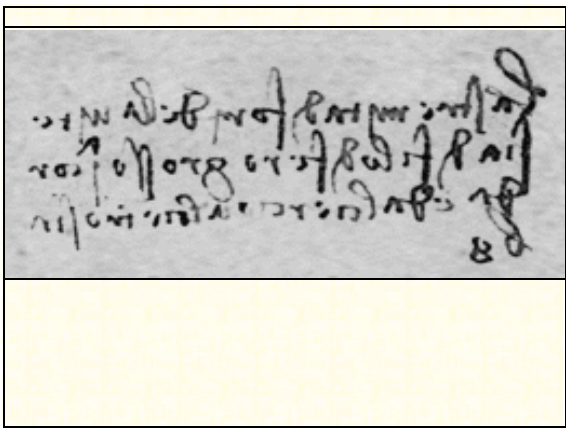


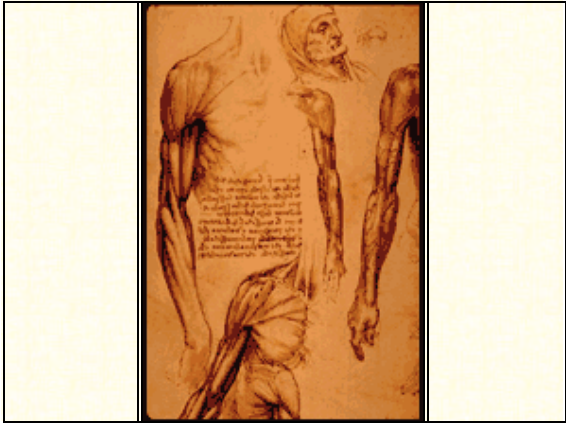




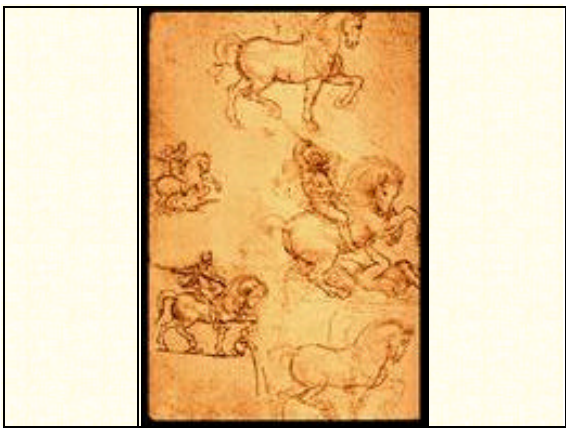






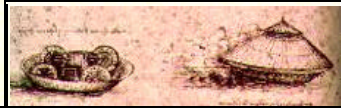


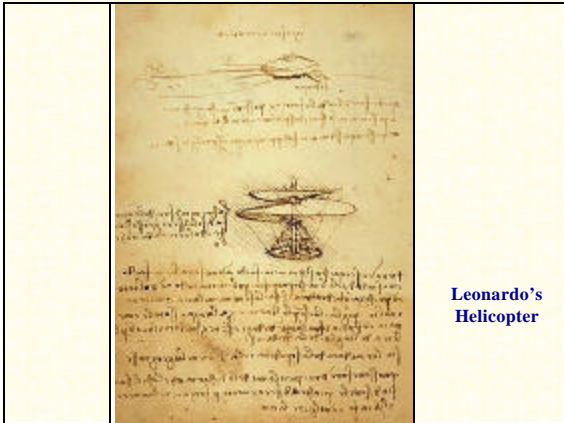




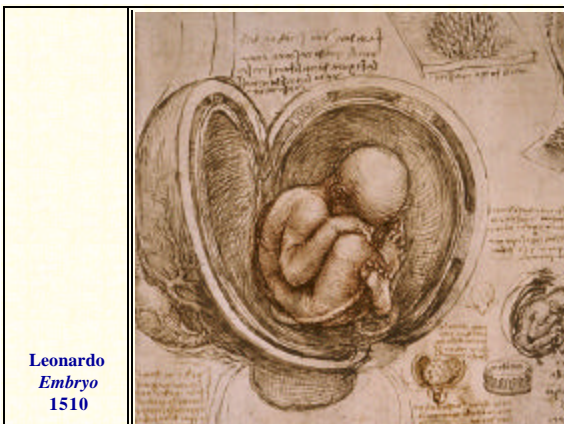


Leonardo's Tank





Leonardo's Helicopter



Leonardo Embryo 1510



Raphael
La Belle Jardinière
1507





Raphael *The School of Athens* 1510-11



Raphael *Pope Leo X* 1518





High Renaissance

- 1495-1520 (from around Columbus to the Reformation)
- Rome the epicenter of this period
- Main leaders were the *Ninja Turtles trio*: Michelangelo, Raphael, and Leonardo
- The beginning of the 16th century found the Vatican the new Florence with the ascent of Pope Julius II (the awesome pope) in 1503.
- Age of exploration



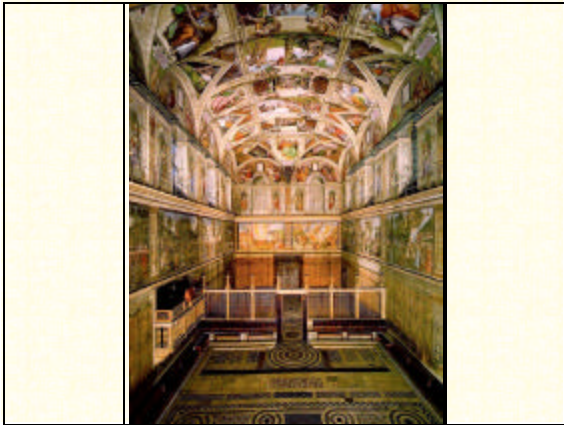
Michelangelo's
Holy Family
1504

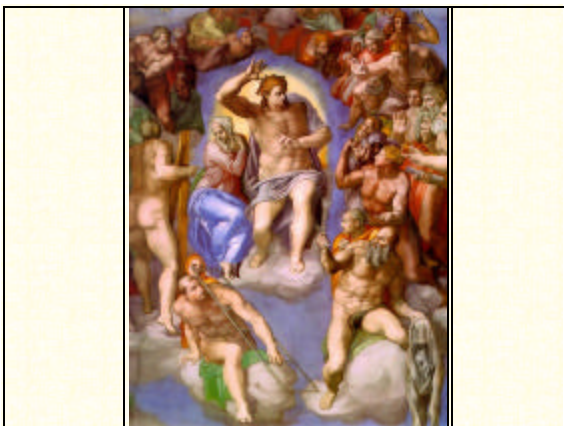


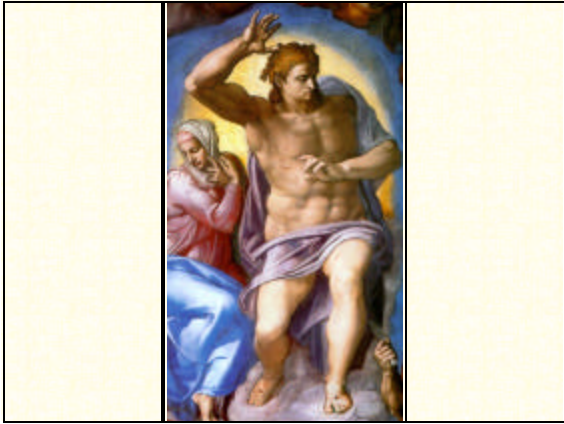
Sistine Chapel



The Last Judgment







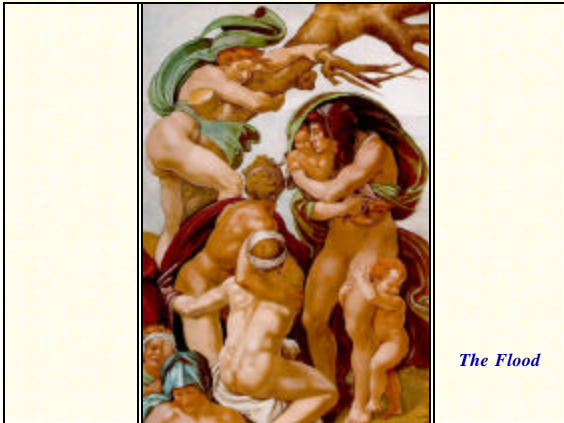




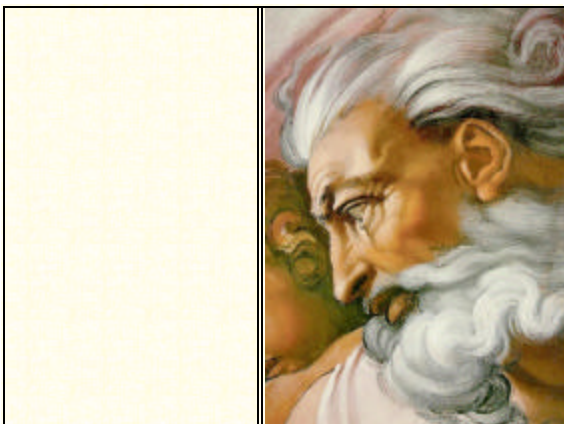
Creation of Adam 1508-12



Creation of Eve



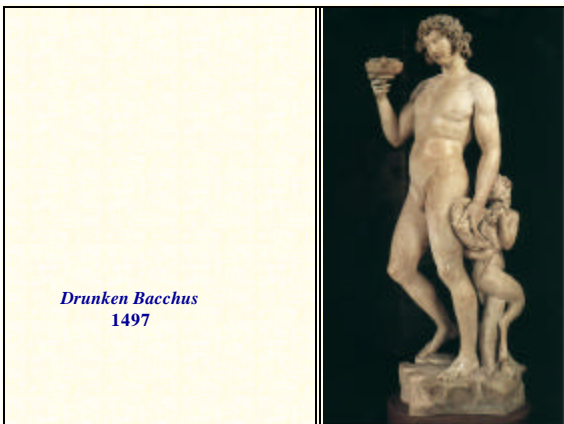
The Flood







Michelangelo
The Madonna of the Stairs
1490-92



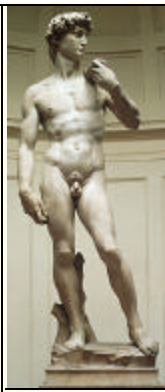
Drunken Bacchus
1497



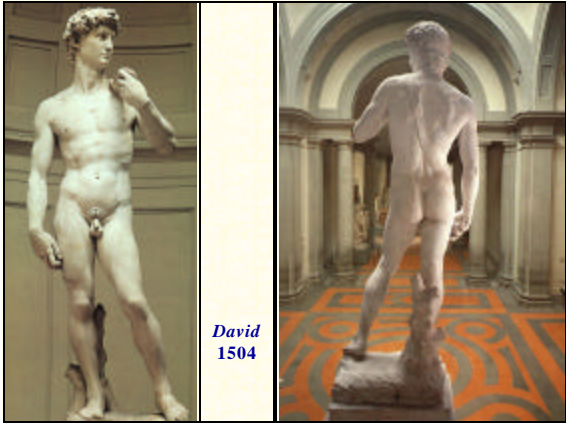
Michelangelo *Pieta* c. 1500



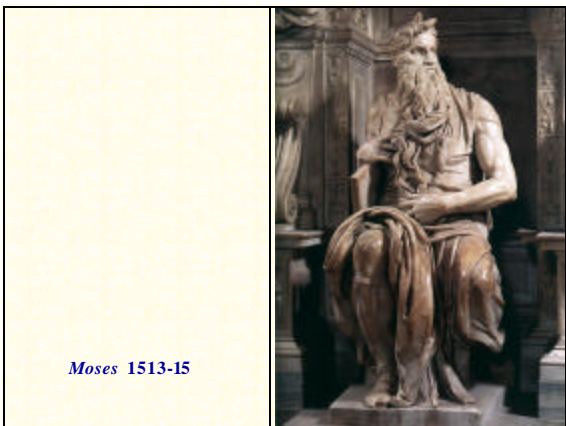
Pieta
1550

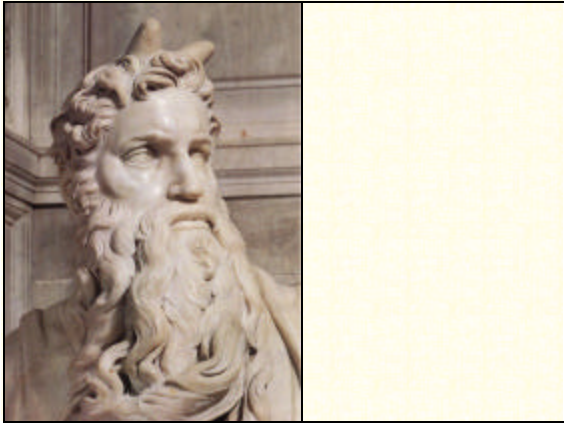


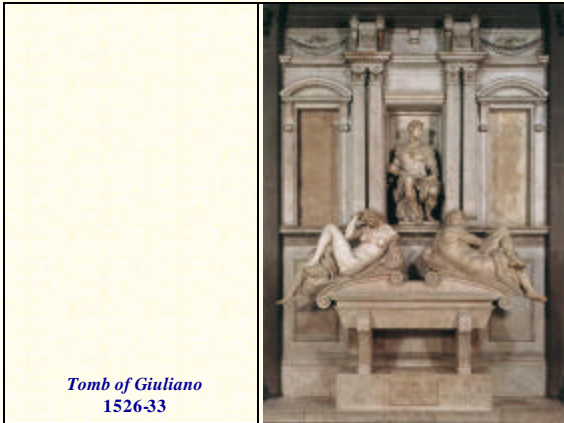
Comparison between Greek and the "Rebirth"



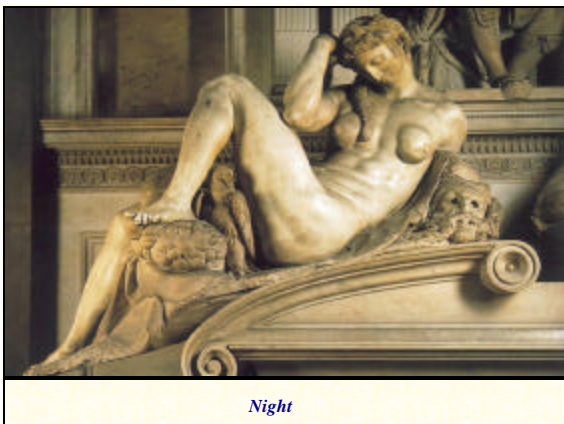








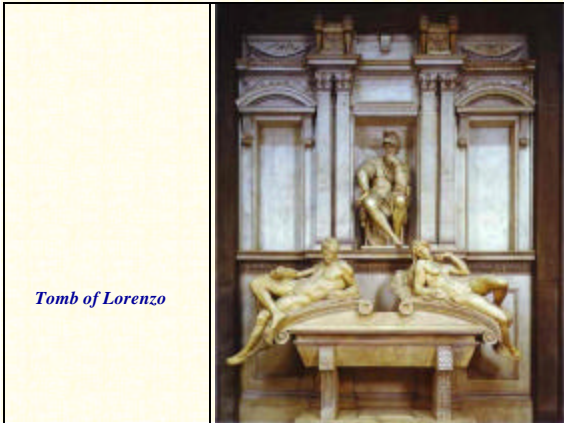
Tomb of Giuliano
1526-33



Night



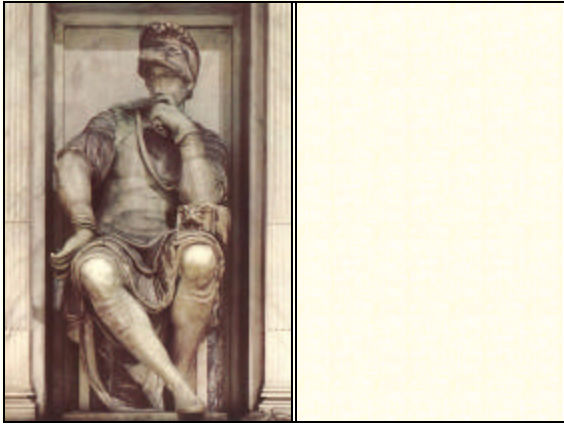
Day

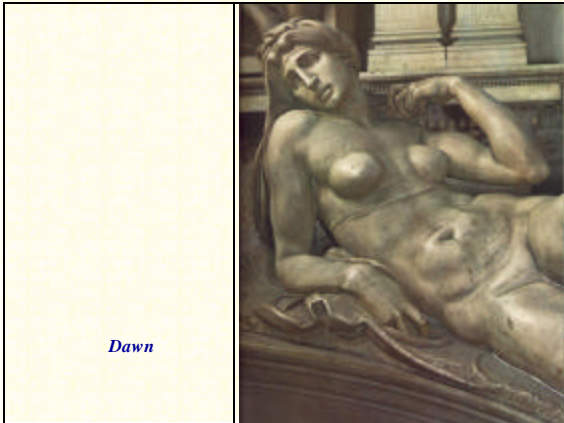


Tomb of Lorenzo

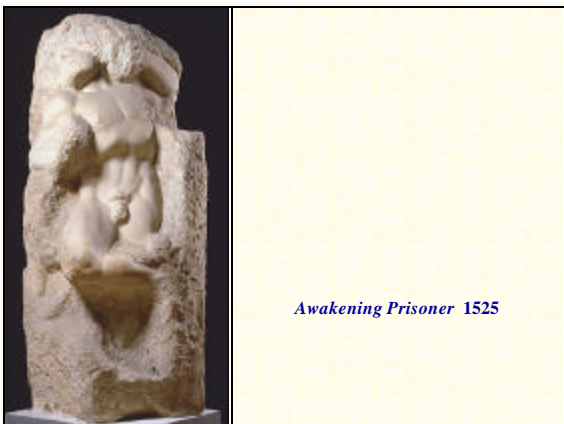


Dusk





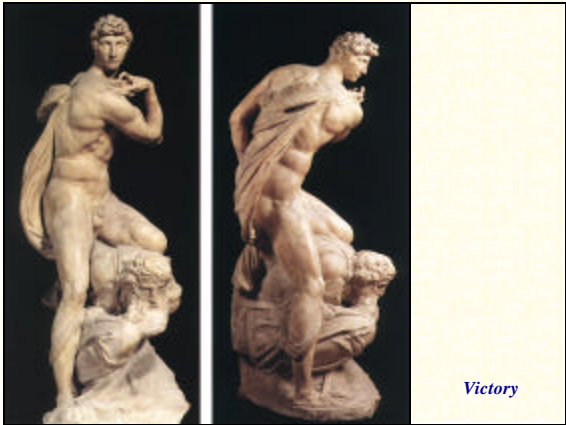
Dawn



Awakening Prisoner 1525



Slaves



Victory



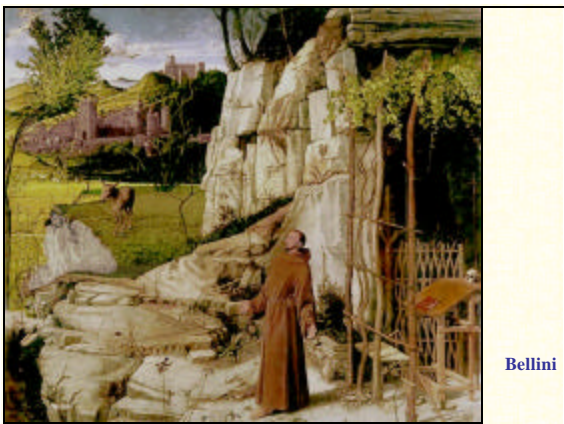
St. Peter's



Bellini *The Procession of the Relic of the Holy Cross in the Piazza San Marco* (1496)



Bellini



Bellini



Giorgione
The Tempest
1505



Titian
Bacchanal
1518



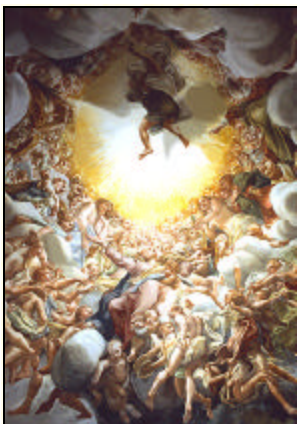
Titian
*Pope Paul III
and His Grandsons*
1546



Tintoretto *The Last Supper* 1592-94



Veronese *Christ in the House of Levi* 1573

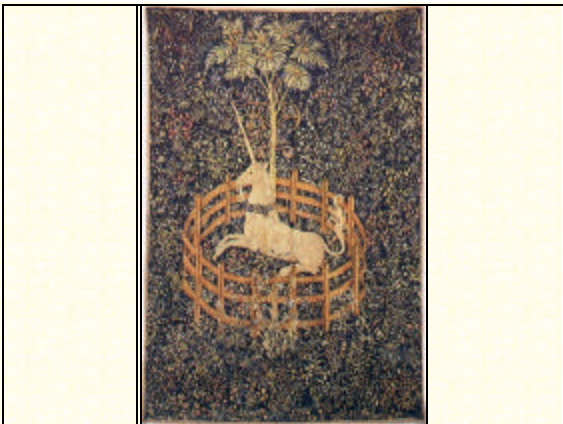


Correggio
The Assumption of the Virgin
1525

Unicorn
Tapestry











Renaissance Music

- The invention of the printing press helped spread sheet music
- Dufay and Josquin were Renaissance composers
- Madrigals—music for 3-6 unaccompanied singers

An interesting sites:

<http://www.olejarz.com/arted/perspective/xhorizontal.html>

<http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hm/08/eu/hm08eu.htm>
