

RENAISSANCE ART

The Rebirth of Classicism



I. Medieval Art

A. *Western Europe*

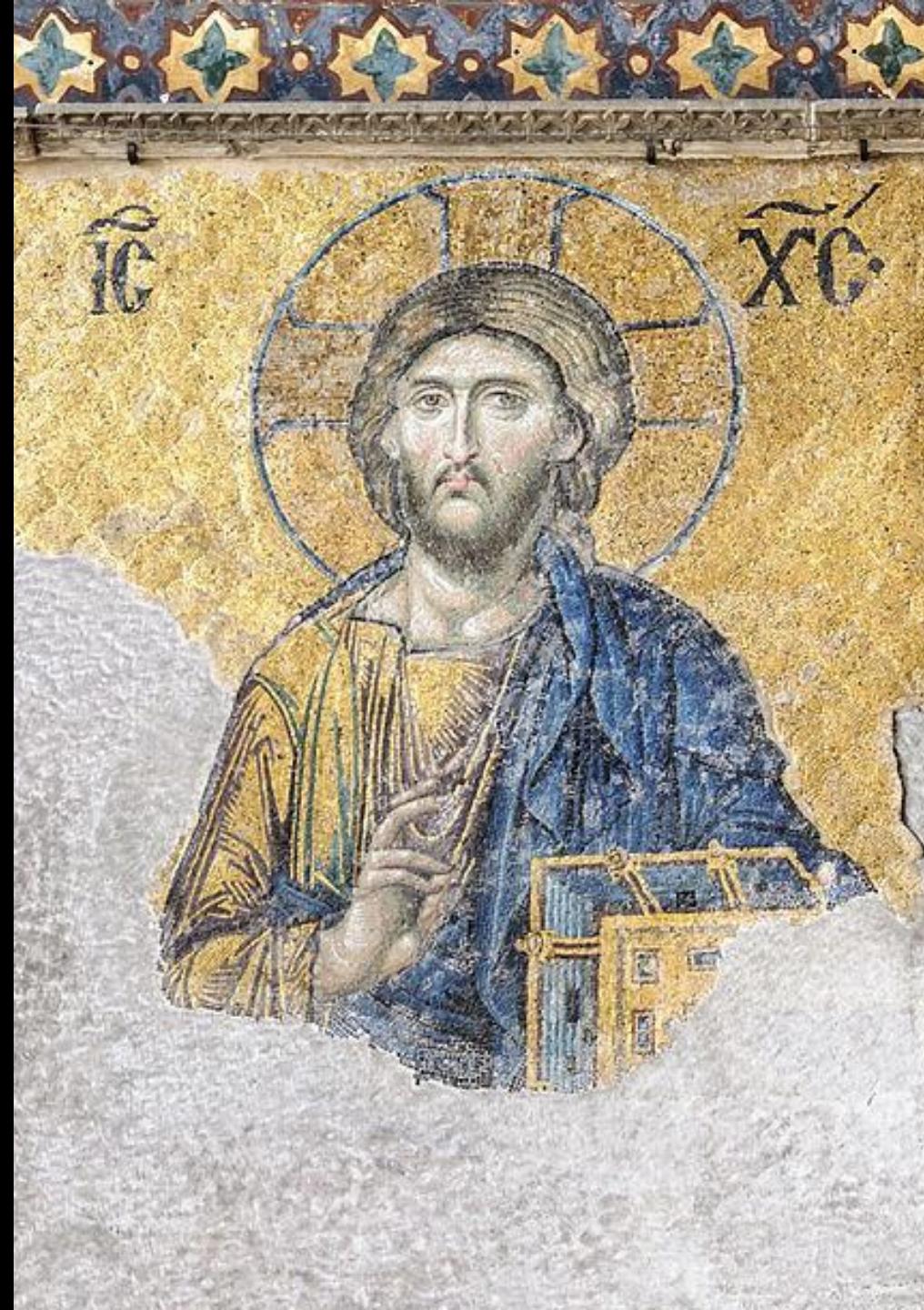
1. *Purpose?*



I. Medieval Art

B. Eastern Europe

Deësis Mosaic (Hagia Sophia)





Raphael, *The School of Athens* (1511)

JJ. Renaissance Art

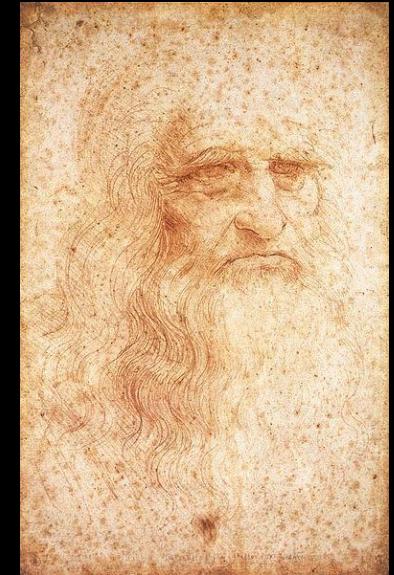
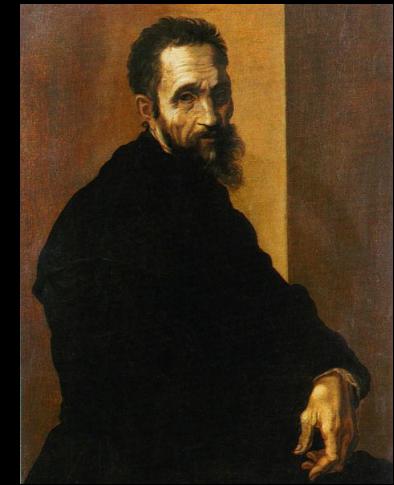
A. Purpose?

- Vivid Bright Colors
- Perspective
- Depth, Realism
- Balance
- Classical Themes
- Greek, Roman, & Biblical figures predominate



B. The masters

*of the Italian
Renaissance*



Donatello, *St. Mark* (1413)



Donatello, St. George (1417)



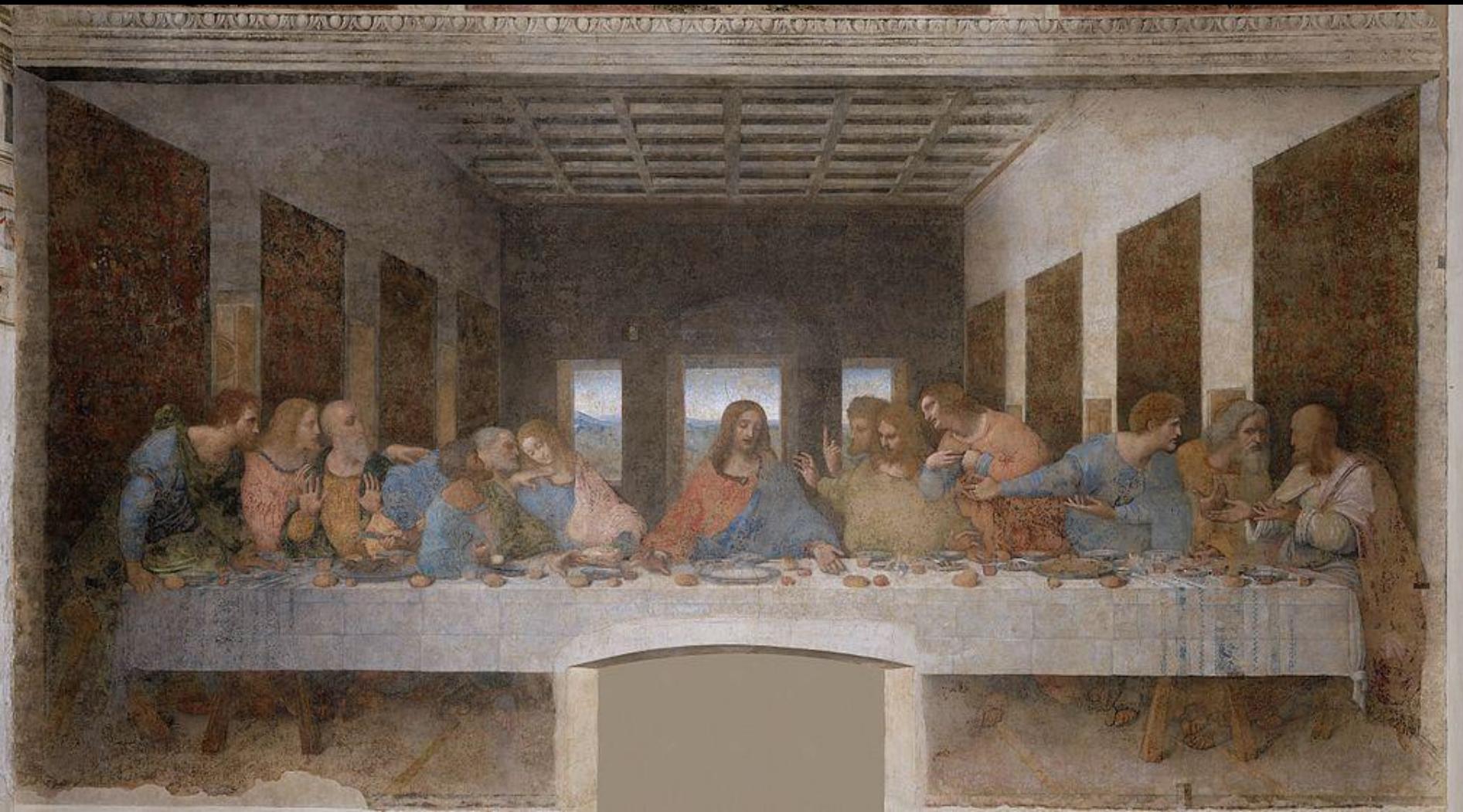
Note the use of chiaroscuro.



Masaccio, *The Tribute Money* (c. 1420)



Leonardo da
Vinci,
Mona Lisa
(c. 1503-1519)



Leonardo da Vinci, *The Last Supper* (1498)



Giampietrino, *The Last Supper* (c. 1520)



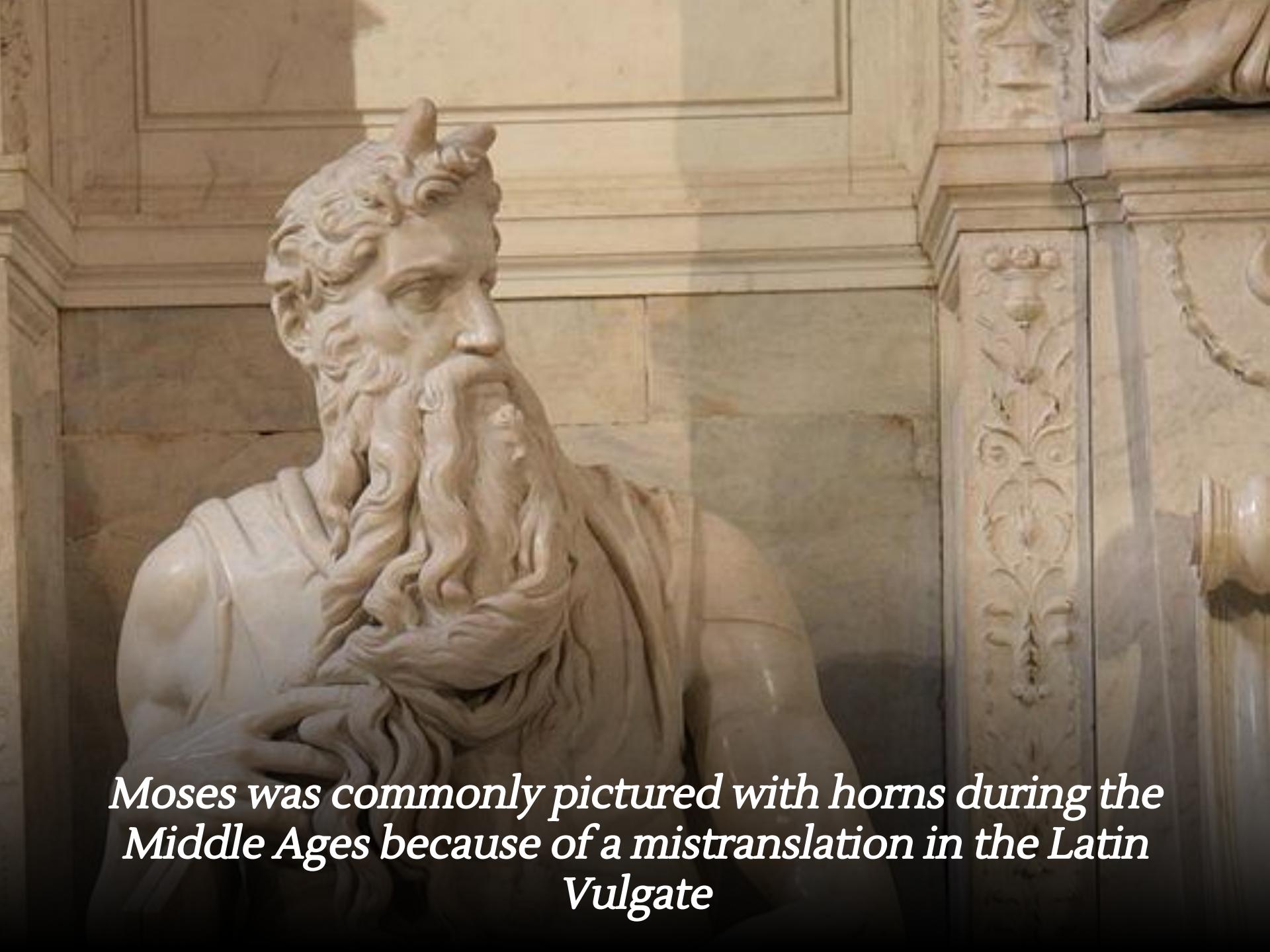
Michelangelo, *Pieta*
(1499)

The Pride of the Artist

Michael. Angelus. Bonarotus Florent
Faciebat



Michelangelo,
Moses (1515)

A detailed marble sculpture of the prophet Moses. He is shown from the waist up, wearing a simple, draped garment. His head is turned slightly to his left, with a contemplative or sorrowful expression. Most notably, he has two prominent, curved horns on his forehead, a characteristic feature of depictions of Moses from the Middle Ages. He appears to be holding a tablet or stone in his hands, which are clasped together.

*Moses was commonly pictured with horns during the
Middle Ages because of a mistranslation in the Latin
Vulgate*

A portrait painting of Pope Julius II. He is shown from the waist up, seated in a red velvet chair with gold tassels. He has a long white beard and is wearing a red papal tiara and a red velvet robe over a white garment. His hands are clasped in his lap. The background is a dark green.

C.

Patronage

*The Moses statue
was commissioned
by Pope Julius II,
an enthusiastic
patron of the arts.*



Michelangelo, *Isaiah* (1511)



Pietro Perugino, *The Delivery of the Keys*, (c. 1482)



Raphael, *The School of Athens*, (1510)

I

Paint a picture... It'll last longer.



Raphael



Raphael painted several portraits of females during his brief career.



Raphael,
La velata (1515)

Raphael,
Young Woman with
Unicorn (c. 1506)



III. Renaissance Architecture



A. Purpose?
Symmetry
Synthesis
Domes
Columns

Ospedale degli Innocenti

III. Renaissance Architecture



Villa Capra "La Rotonda" in Vicenza.

IV. Baroque Architecture

CLASSICAL
Symmetry
Proportion
Domes
Columns



St. Peter's Basilica (Vatican
City)

