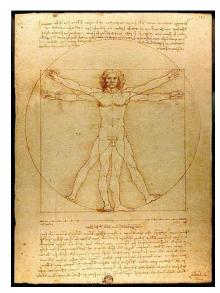
Art of the Renaissance

Art

- Artists were supported by wealthy paintings
- Artists became "worthy"
- Patronage
 - System by which artists were supported by wealth benefactors
 - Largest Patrons are Medicis and the Vatican

Artists of the Renaissance

- Brunelleschi, Filippo
 - 0 1377-1446
 - o Duomo Cupola
 - o Architect
- Da Vinci, Leonardo
 - o 1452-1519
 - o Florence
 - o Painter, Sculptor, Inventor
- Botticelli, Sandro
 - 0 1445-1510
 - o Florence
 - o Painter
 - o Roman Themes
- Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi
 - o "Donatello"
 - 0 1386-1486
 - o Florence
 - o Sculptor
 - Perspective
- Ghiberti, Lorenzo
 - o **1378-1455**
 - o Florence
 - N. Door of Baptistery
 - 21 years
 - o E. Door
 - 28 years
 - Used themes of Old Testament
- Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino
 - o "Raphael"
 - 0 1483-1520
 - o Rome
 - o Painter
- Michelangelo, Buonarroti
 - 0 1475-1564
 - o Florence Born but mostly worked in Rome
 - Painter and Sculptor



Vitruvian Man, Leonardo da Vinci, c. 1490

Characteristics of the Arts

- Paintings
 - o Recognizable backgrounds
 - Clear space and time
 - o Showed volume
 - Oil painting
 - o Perspective: foreground, background, vanishing point
 - Humans were anatomically correct
 - o Portraits / Self-portraits became popular
 - LESS Classical influence than other arts
 - o Religious themes remained but expressed secularly (looked real)

- Architecture

- Classical style was copied
- o Symmetrical, domes, arches
- o Rejected the Gothic style (Middle Age, pointed arches, towers, etc...)
- Public Buildings (libraries, town halls) = civic emphasis
- Wealthy wanted grand houses that reflected their wealth

Sculpture

- Free-standing
- Walk around 360⁰
- Classical themes (historic, myths, nudes, busts = just the upper-body)

Literature

- Writers became writers by occupation
- o To entertain others, to be read
- Secular literate men = not in clergy
- Wrote about daily life
- o Biographies / Auto-biographies
- o Beginnings of humor and sarcasm