Lesson 3: The Baroque Period (pages 16-20)

1600-1700

Virgin Mary with the Infant Christ
Zurbaran
Bernini
Caravaggio

• Italian Baroque artist
• Realism
• Theatrical use of lighting
• Criminal record
The Calling of St. Matthew, Caravaggio
Supper at Emmaus, Caravaggio
Diego Velasquez
1599-1660

- Spanish Baroque artist
- Painted *The Waterseller of Seville* when he was only 20 years old
- Made court painter to King Philip IV of Spain when he was only 24
The Waterseller of Seville

Diego Velasquez
The Maids of Honor (Las Meninas)

Diego Velasquez

1656
The Maids of Honor

the artist, Velasquez

Princess Margarita

The king and queen of Spain’s reflection in the mirror
Francisco de Zurbarán 1598-1664

- Spanish Baroque painter
- Like Velasquez, he worked as a court painter for King Philip IV of Spain
- Lead painter in Seville

St. Francis in Meditation, Zurbarán
Bartolome Murillo
1617-1682

- Painted picture of Jesus Christ on the cover of your art book
- His portraits of St. Justa and St. Rufina can be seen at the Meadows Museum in Dallas

The Good Shepherd
Bartolome Murillo,
Prado Museum, Madrid, Spain
The Golden Age of Dutch Painting

Dutch Baroque Artists

• Dutch preferred paintings of everyday life (genre painting) rather than religious subjects
• Art was created for private collectors rather than for churches
• Frans Hals
• Rembrandt van Rijn
• Jan Vermeer

The Laughing Cavalier, Frans Hals
Rembrandt van Rijn
1606-1669

- Greatest genius of Dutch art
- Influenced by Caravaggio
- Often part of a face was illuminated, part in shadows
- *The Night Watch* – his famous group portrait

_Return of the Prodigal Son_
Rembrandt
The Night Watch
Rembrandt van Rijn
The Night Watch

Rembrandt

Girl is carrying a dead chicken which represents the army this military group defeated.
Rembrandt

*Dutch Baroque Artist*

• Rembrandt loved to do self-portraits
• Used lots of props in his paintings
Jan Vermeer
1632-1675

- Only 35 known works
- Master of Dutch genre painting
- Usually portraits of women engaged in everyday tasks
- Cool, clear daylight for illuminating the people & objects in the scenes

Girl with a Pearl Earring
Jan Vermeer
Woman in Blue Reading a Letter

Jan Vermeer

Painting seems like a “snapshot” of this woman’s life
Peter Paul Rubens  
1577-1640

- Flemish Baroque artist
- Studied in Italy and was influenced by the great Italian artists
- Muscular bodies in his paintings remind us of Michelangelo’s figures on the Sistine Chapel ceiling
Nicolas Poussin
1593-1665

- French Baroque artist
- First internationally famous French artist
- Poussin felt that painting should depict serious and noble human actions

Figures seem “posed”

Abduction of the Sabine Women
Nicolas Poussin
Rococo
Final phase of the Baroque Era

• Style of French king, Louis XV
• Style characterized by *white, gold & pastel* shades
• Often included *cupids* and *mythological* themes
Fragonard

- French Rococo artist
- Airy scenes of gallantry and frivolity
- Rococo style went out of style after the French Revolution
REVIEW QUESTION #1:

What is the name of this painting and who is the artist?
The Mona Lisa
painted by Leonardo da Vinci
REVIEW

QUESTION #2: What is the title of this sculpture and who was the artist?
Moses
sculpted by
Michelangelo
REVIEW QUESTION #3:
What is the name of this chapel?
The Sistine Chapel

(located in Vatican City ceiling painted by Michelangelo)
REVIEW

QUESTION #4:

What is the name of this painting by a Dutch Baroque artist?

And what was the artist’s name?
Woman in Blue Reading a Letter
Jan Vermeer
REVIEW

QUESTION #5
Which Biblical scene is depicted in this altarpiece painted by Simone Martini?
Simone Martini:  
*The Annunciation, 1333*

The announcement by the Angel Gabriel to Mary that she would bear a child.
REVIEW QUESTION #6:
Which *Mannerist* painted this mythological scene? And what is the title of this work?
Titian

Bacchus and Ariadne
REVIEW

QUESTION #7: What is the title of this painting by a Mannerist artist? And who was the artist?
The Burial of Count Orgaz, 1586
El Greco
Toledo, Spain
REVIEW QUESTION #8:
What is the name of this fresco painting and who was the artist?
The Last Supper
Leonardo da Vinci
REVIEW QUESTION #9: What is the name of this group portrait? What is the name of the Dutch Baroque artist who created it?
The Night Watch
Rembrandt van Rijn
REVIEW QUESTION #10: What is the title of this painting by Northern Renaissance artist, Bruegel the Elder?
Hunters in the Snow
REVIEW QUESTION #11:
Which Northern Renaissance artist painted, *The Hare*?
Answer: Albrecht Durer
REVIEW QUESTION #12:
Whose portrait (shown below) was painted by Cranach the Elder?
Answer: *Martin Luther* by Cranach the Elder
REVIEW QUESTION #13: What is the name of the Renaissance sculptor who created this work entitled, *David*?
Answer: Donatello
“foreshortening”
REVIEW
QUESTION 
#14: Which French artist painted, *The Swing*?
Which Bible story is depicted in this painting by Rembrandt van Rijn?
Return of the Prodigal Son,
Rembrandt van Rijn
REVIEW QUESTION #16: What is the name given to the highly decorative style of design known for excessive use of gold, white and pastel colors?
Rococo
Final phase of the Baroque Era

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- Often included *cupids and mythological* themes
REVIEW QUESTION
#17: Which Dutch Baroque artist painted, *The Laughing Cavalier*?
Frans Hals

The Laughing Cavalier
What is the title of this painting?
The Maids of Honor (Las Meninas)

Diego Velasquez
REVIEW QUESTION #19: What is the name of the technique used to make the figures’ hands appear to come right out of the painting?
REVIEW QUESTION #20:
Which Baroque artist designed the colonnade in front of St. Peter’s Basilica?
Bernini
#21: Which Spanish Baroque artist painted, *The Waterseller of Seville*?
The Waterseller of Seville

Diego Velasquez
REVIEW QUESTION #22:
Which Dutch Baroque artist painted, 

*The Night Watch*?
Rembrandt van Rijn

The Night Watch