

**Choose** one artist or one theme from below.

**Read:** Three or more sources for each artist or theme. (The following URLs will get you started)

<http://www.metmuseum.org/home.asp>

Search engine

<http://www.ibiblio.org/wm/paint/glo/renaissance/>

Renaissance defined

<http://history.hanover.edu/courses/art/111ren.html>

Pre-, early and high renaissance

examples

<http://www.wga.hu/index.html> Searchable database (8<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries)

<http://www.wikipedia.org/>

**Create:** For the artist a poster board; still movie; GoogleSlides or PowerPoint; or 5 paragraph essay

**Include** for each artist the following information:

### **Biographical**

Era of art: Gothic, Renaissance (Italian or Northern), Baroque, Rococo

Method of art: painting, sculpting, engraving

Teachers of artist

Contemporaries and contributions of artist

**Interpret:** Three works of the artist.

**Mount:** three images of the artist's works with their interpretations

**Title of Poster:** use artist's name and biographical years. Under biographical years write out era of art: Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, Rococo

**Arrange:** under the title, one of the three images. Under the centered image place a biographical synopsis of the artist. To the right and left of the synopsis, place remaining images representing the artist's works.

**For Theme:** select a theme from the list below, or propose a theme to the teacher. Write a brief synopsis of the theme that you have chosen or have been assigned. Surround the synopsis with a triptych of images that represent the theme.

**Title of Poster:** use the name of the theme and an approximate time period or age of the theme..

**Arrange:** under the title, one of the three images. Under the centered image place the theme synopsis. To the right and left of the synopsis, place remaining images representing theme.

**Still Movie or PowerPoint:** use information above. Include at least 30 images and use sub-titles to describe or explain images. Select appropriate music.

**Essay:** use information above. Include three images.

**Select:** one of the artists or one of the themes from the lists below. Send me an [email](mailto:leonard_wilson@kailuahs.k12.hi.us) < [leonard\\_wilson@kailuahs.k12.hi.us](mailto:leonard_wilson@kailuahs.k12.hi.us) / [leonard\\_wilson@mac.com](mailto:leonard_wilson@mac.com) > with the name of the artist and theme that you have chosen.

## CLASSICAL ARTISTS

Phidias of Athens (432 BCE statue of Zeus)

Praxiteles (4<sup>th</sup> century BCE Aphrodite)

Polykleitos / Polyclitus (5<sup>th</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> century BCE Doryphoros)

Myron (worked circa 480-440 BCE Discobolos)

Lysippos (4<sup>th</sup> century BCE Hermes)

Scopas / Skopas (395-359 BCE Meleager)

## GOTHIC TO RENAISSANCE TO BAROQUE ARTISTS

Nicola Pisano (1220/1225-1284, founder of modern sculpture. Late Gothic)

Giovanni Pisano (1250-1315, son of Nicola. *Madonna with Child* / *Madonna con Bambino*)

Giotto di Bondone (1267-1337. Giotto was recognized as the first genius of art in the Italian Renaissance. *Kiss of Judas*)

Masaccio (Tommaso di Ser Giovanni di Simone) 1401-1428 Early Renaissance Italian artist.

Donatello (Donato di Niccolo di Betto Bardi. 1386-1466. Early Renaissance Italian artist and sculptor from Florence. *David, St. George*)

Roger van der Weyden (c 1440, *Luke painting the virgin*)

Hieronymus Bosch (1450-1516, *Ship of Fools*)

Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452-1519.) \*\* Together with Michelangelo and Raphael Sanzio he forms the traditional trinity of great masters of that period. *The Last Supper*

Albrecht Durer (1471-1528) German Renaissance. Famous for engravings: *The Expulsion from Paradise*

Lucas the Elder Cranach (1472-1553) (*Judith the Victorious*)

Titian: Tiziano Vecelli or Tiziano Vecellio (1473/1490-1576. Recognized by contemporaries as "The Sun Amidst Small Stars" [the last line from Dante's *Paradiso*]\* Veronese, Titian, and Tintoretto constitute the triumvirate of pre-eminent Venetian painters of the late Renaissance (1500s). *Venus with a Mirror, The Three Ages of Man*

Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni (1475-1564) \*\* Together with Raphael Sanzio and Leonardo da Vinci, he forms the traditional trinity of great masters of that period. *Pieta*

Hans Baldung Grein (1480-1545. German Renaissance. Considered most gifted student of Albrecht Durer. *Beheading of St Dorothea, 1516*)

Raphael Sanzio (Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino 1483-1520. Italian. High Renaissance. *School of Athens, Baptism of Constantine*)\*\* Together with Michelangelo and Leonardo da Vinci, he forms the traditional trinity of great masters of that period.

Giorgio Vasari (1511-1574. Designed Palazzo Uffizi; wrote *Lives of the Most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects*. Vasari coined the term "Renaissance" (*rinascita*) in print, though an awareness of the ongoing "rebirth" in the arts had been in the air from the time of Alberti. *Le Vite delle più eccellenti pittori, scultori, ed architettori* (*Lives of the Most Excellent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects*) — dedicated to Grand Duke Cosimo I de' Medici — was first published in 1550)

Frans Floris (1517-1570. Flemish. Comparatively few of his works have descended to us, partly because many were destroyed in the iconoclastic uprisings of the second half of the sixteenth century, and partly because this era in Flemish painting has fallen out of favor in art circles) *Banquet of the Gods, The Judgement of Paris*

Tintoretto: Jacopo Comin (1518-1594)\* Veronese, Titian, and Tintoretto constitute the triumvirate of pre-eminent Venetian painters of the late Renaissance (1500s). *Origin of the Milky Way*

Pieter Brueghel (1525\_1569, the Elder. Nickname: “Peasant Brueghel” for dressing up as a peasant and attending peasant activities. Influenced by Bosch, first to paint landscapes and specialized in landscapes populated by peasants. *Netherlandish Proverbs*. For influence by Bosch, *The Triumph of Death*)

Paolo Veronese (1528-1588)\* Veronese, Titian, and Tintoretto constitute the triumvirate of pre-eminent Venetian painters of the late Renaissance (1500s). *The Wedding at Cana*

Pieter Brueghel (1564/1565-1636, the Younger. Nickname: “Hell Brueghel” for his use of fire and grotesque figures. *Village Lawyer, 1621, Allegory of War*)

Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio (1571-1610, Italian. Formative influence on Baroque school of painting. *Judith Beheading Holofernes; Martyrdom of Saint Matthew*)

Peter Paul Rubens (1577-1640. Flemish Baroque painter. *The Three Graces*)

Frans Francken II (1581-1642. Antwerp. Flemish. *Allegory of Charles V Abdication*)

Jan Lievens (1607-1674. Dutch. *Pilate Washing His Hands, 1626*)

Jean-Baptiste Regnault (1754-1829. French. Late Baroque. *The Genius of France between Liberty and Death*)

**Select:** one of the themes from the list below.

**THEMES** (the list may be amended with your own suggestion)

The Judgement of Paris (its relation to the Trojan War)

The Three Graces (its relation to the Judgement of Paris)

Lucretia (her relation to virtue)

Venus and Cupid / Venus and Adonis

House of Medici (their relation to art and Florence, late 14th century)

The Uffizi Gallery

Judith Beheading Holofernes

Salome

Annunciation

Adoration of the Magi

The Last Judgement

Lamentation

Assumption

The Feast of Herod

Massacre of the Innocents

Flight into Egypt

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