Chapter 18-2

Art of the 16th Century

Apostolic Palace in the Vatican.

The Stanza della Segnatura was the first of the rooms to be decorated,

The picture has long been seen as "Raphael's masterpiece and the perfect embodiment of the classical spirit of the High Renaissance."

Why?

One-point perspective

Plato and Arositle

Artist: Raphael Title: School of Athens Medium: Fresco Size: 19 X 27" (5.79 X 8.24 m) Date: c. 1510–11





1: Zeno of Citium 2: Epicurus 3: Federico II of Mantua? 4: Anicius Manlius Severinus Boethius or Anaximander or Empedocles? 5: Averroes 6: Pythagoras 7: Alcibiades or Alexander the Great? 8: Antisthenes or Xenophon? 9: Hypatia (Francesco Maria della Rovere)10: Aeschines or Xenophon? 11: Parmenides? 12: Socrates 13: Heraclitus (Michelangelo) 14: Plato (Leonardo da Vinci) 15: Aristotle 16: Diogenes 17: Plotinus or Michelangelo? 18: Euclid or Archimedes with students (Bramante)? 19: Zoroaster 20: Ptolemy? R: Apelles (Raphael) 21: Protogenes (II Sodoma, Perugino, or Timoteo Viti) Artist: Raphael Title: Pope Leo X with Cardinals Giulio de' Medici and Luigi de' Rossi Medium: Oil on wood panel Size: 5¹/₈" X 3¹10⁷/₈" (1.54 X 1.19 m) Date: c. 1517

•It is housed in the Uffizi Gallery of Florence.

•realism rather than idealism.

•The Pope is depicted with ample features and apparent near-sightedness.

•The uneasy tone reflects a period of unrest and turmoil for the papacy; Martin Luther had challenged papal authority,

•Leo X's method of selling indulgences to fund work on St Peter's.

•The ball on top of the Pope's chair-Medici Family.

•The illuminated manuscript Bible



Artist: Shop of Pieter van Aelst, Brussels, after cartoons by Raphael and assistants Title: Miraculous Draft of Fishes Medium: Wool and silk with silver-gilt wrapped threads Size: 16'1" X 21' (4.9 X 6.4 m) Date: Woven 1517, installed 1519 in the Sistine Chapel

Raphael created cartoons for tapestries of the apostles

Two boats create a frieze like composition

Rapheal studies other arts to create a realistic sense to his work

Cranes in foreground symbolize the alert and watchful pope



Artist: Michelangelo Title: Pietà Medium: Marble Size: height 5'8½" (1.74 m) Date: c. 1500 Source/ Museum: Saint Peter's, Vatican, Rome Learned to sculpt from Bertolo Giovanni, Donatello pupil

Commission by a French cardi

Pietas were popular in the nor but rare in the south

Need to find Marble that the statue already existed in

Meant to be viewed up close

Inconsistency...

SNEAKING AROUND>>>





Artist: Michelangelo Title: David Medium: Marble Size: height 17' (5.18 m) without pedestal Date: 1501–04 Source/ Museum: Galleria dell'Accademia, Florence Why so big... Meant to be placed on top of the Florence cathedral.

Before the event, frowns and is thoughtful

Represents the power of right or might

Oversized hand is mean to represent the hand of God

Michelangelo captures women's ideals in a man, that in human beings only lasts a few years.

Title: Interior, Sistine Chapel Medium: n/a Size: The ceiling measures 45' X 128' (13.75 X 39 m) Date: Built 1475–81; ceiling painted 1508–12; end wall, 1536–41 Source/ Museum: Vatican, Rome

Painted architectural elements

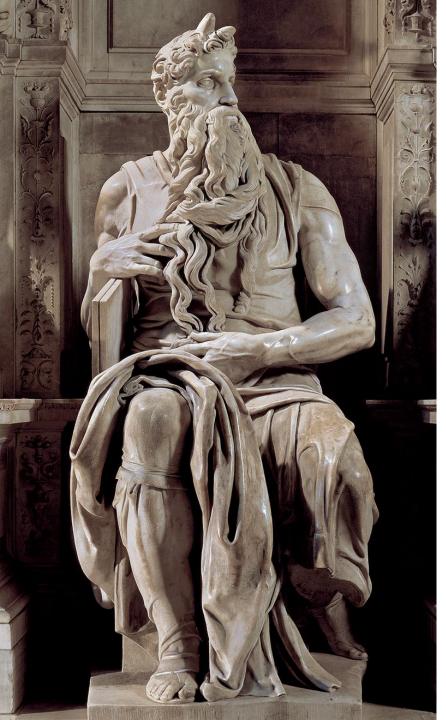
Putti, ignudi (heroic figures or nude men), and biblical scenes adorn the ceiling

Narratives begin over the altar and move to the entrance

Composition became broader and simpler as he progressed...why?







Artist: Michelangelo Title: *Moses* Medium: Marble Size: height 7'8½" (2.35 m) Date: 1513–16, 1542–45 Source/ Museum: Tomb of Julius II. Church of San Pietro in Vincoli, Rome

Big pain in the butt, pope died, then diverted money from the project to build St.Peter's

What on his head? Why?

Later descedents of the pope offered him money to complete it, then cut money of so the grand tomb became less and less

Suppose to be one of 4, only remaining figure from original design

A lot of controversy surround the moses, he is "odd"... go to PBS.org to learn more

http://video.pbs.org/video/1214340861/

Artist: Michelangelo Title: New Sacristy (Medici Chapel) Date: 1519–34

Made chief architect of the Medici in 1515

Created the tombs of Lorenzo, Giuiliano and also to young dukes in the San Lorenzo Chapel

Idealized portrait of the deceased turn towards the tomb of the ancestors





Night and Day

Night- owl, moons and stars, tiara of Poppies, Mask is thought to be death

Pilasters-engaged columnar element used as decoration

