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 Aristotle
Artist: Raphael
Title: Pope Leo X with Cardinals Giulio de’ Medici and Luigi de’ Rossi
Medium: Oil on wood panel
Size: 5'5/8" x 3'10⅞" (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  

Raphael 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 Bertoldo di Giovanni, Donatello pupil

Commission by a French cardinal

Pietas were popular in the north 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, Giuliano and also to young dukes in the San Lorenzo Chapel

Idealized portrait of the deceased turn towards the tomb of the ancestors
Guiliano
Night and Day

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

Pilasters-engaged columnar element used as decoration