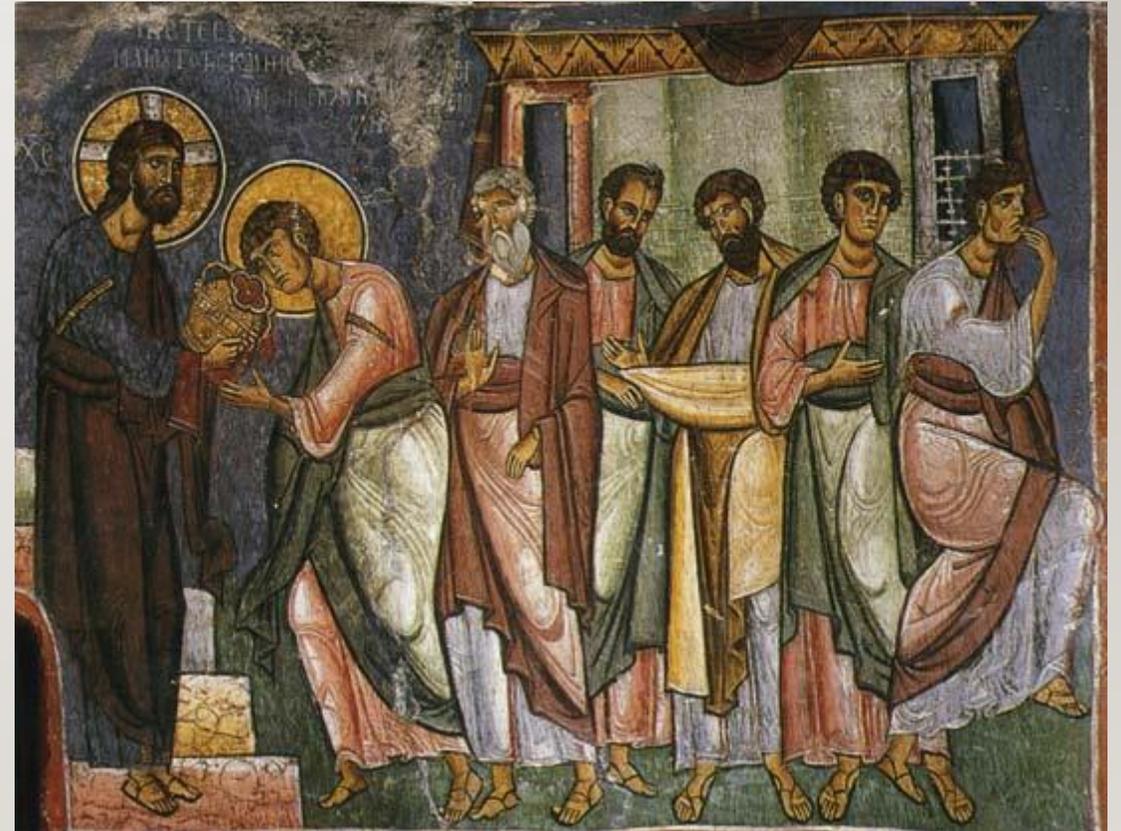


PRE-RENAISSANCE ART VS. RENAISSANCE ART



BYZANTINE ART

- The style that characterized Byzantine art was almost entirely concerned with religious expression; specifically with the translation of church theology into artistic terms.
- Byzantine Architecture and painting (little sculpture was produced during the Byzantine era) remained uniform and anonymous and developed within a rigid tradition.





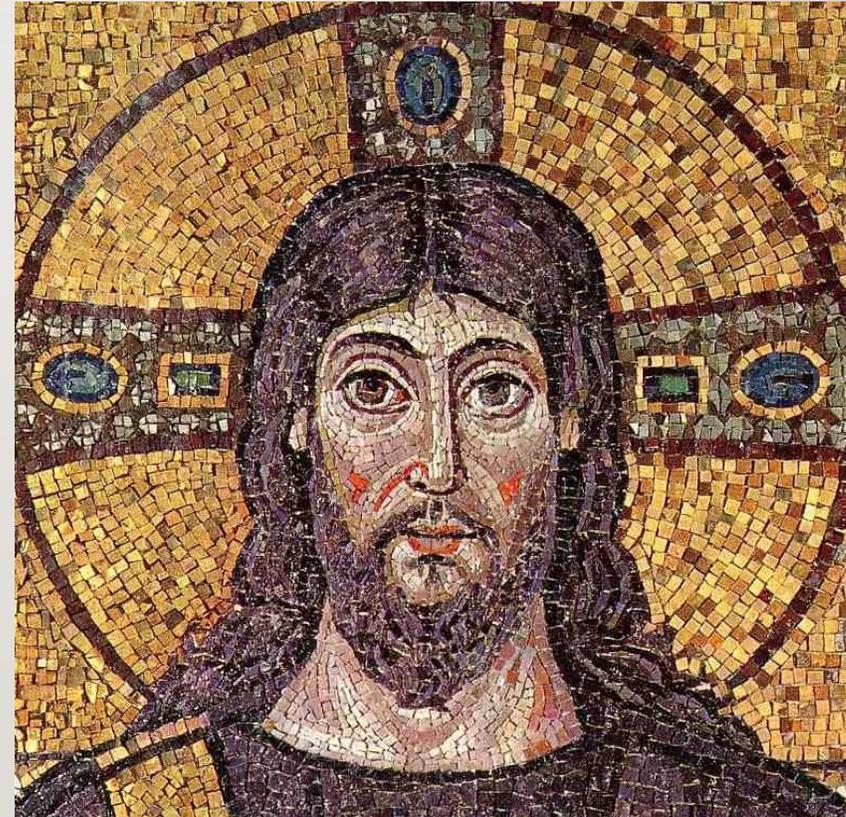
Icon with the Archangel Gabriel, 13th century



The Cambrai Madonna, c. 1340

BYZANTINE MOSAICS

- Mosaic is the decorative art of creating pictures and patterns on a surface by setting small coloured pieces of glass, marble or other materials in a bed of cement, plaster or adhesive.
- A form of ornamental Christian art, mosaic was superceded during Renaissance times by fresco painting.





ΙΩΑΝΝΩ ΤΩ ΘΩ ΠΡΟΣΒΑ

ΜΡ

ΘΥ

ΕΙΡΗΝΗ

ΒΑΤ
ΚΡΑ
ΤΗ
ΚΟΝΩ
ΟΚΡΗΝΗ
ΔΟ

ΣΙΑΣ
ΠΟΥ
ΦΥΟ
ΓΕΝΗ
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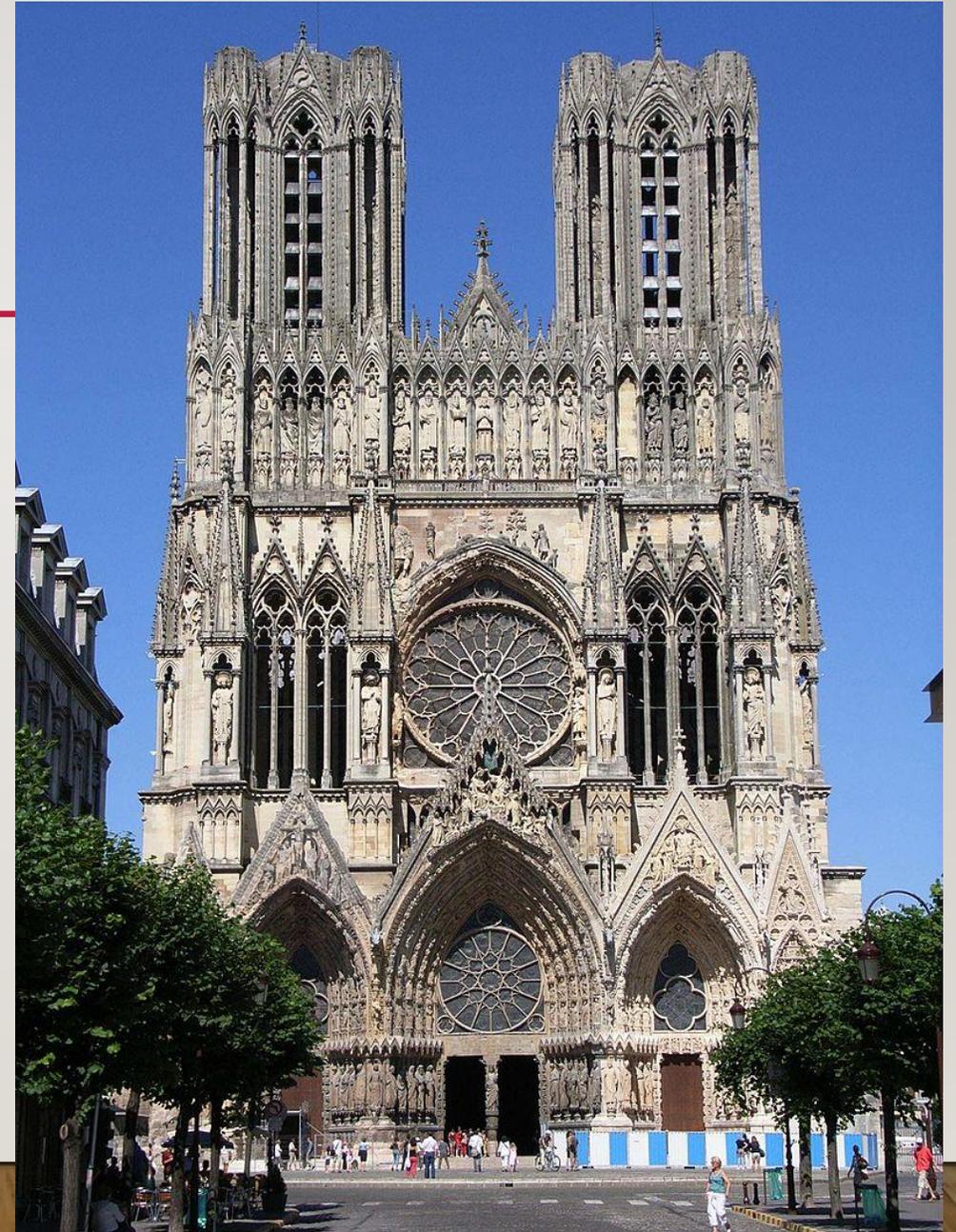
GOTHIC ART



- The advent of the Gothic style represents the summit of achievement for unified Christendom. "It represents the triumph of the papacy; a successful and inspiring synthesis of religion, philosophy, and art." Ultimately, the Gothic city was a representation of the unifying of secular and religious ideals.

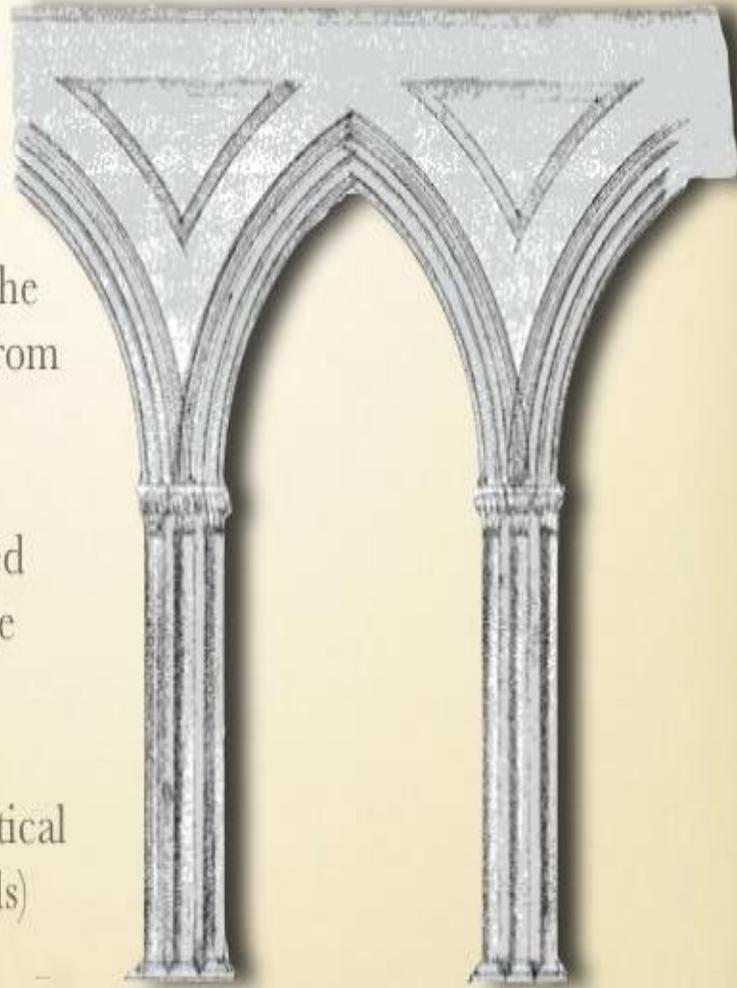
GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE

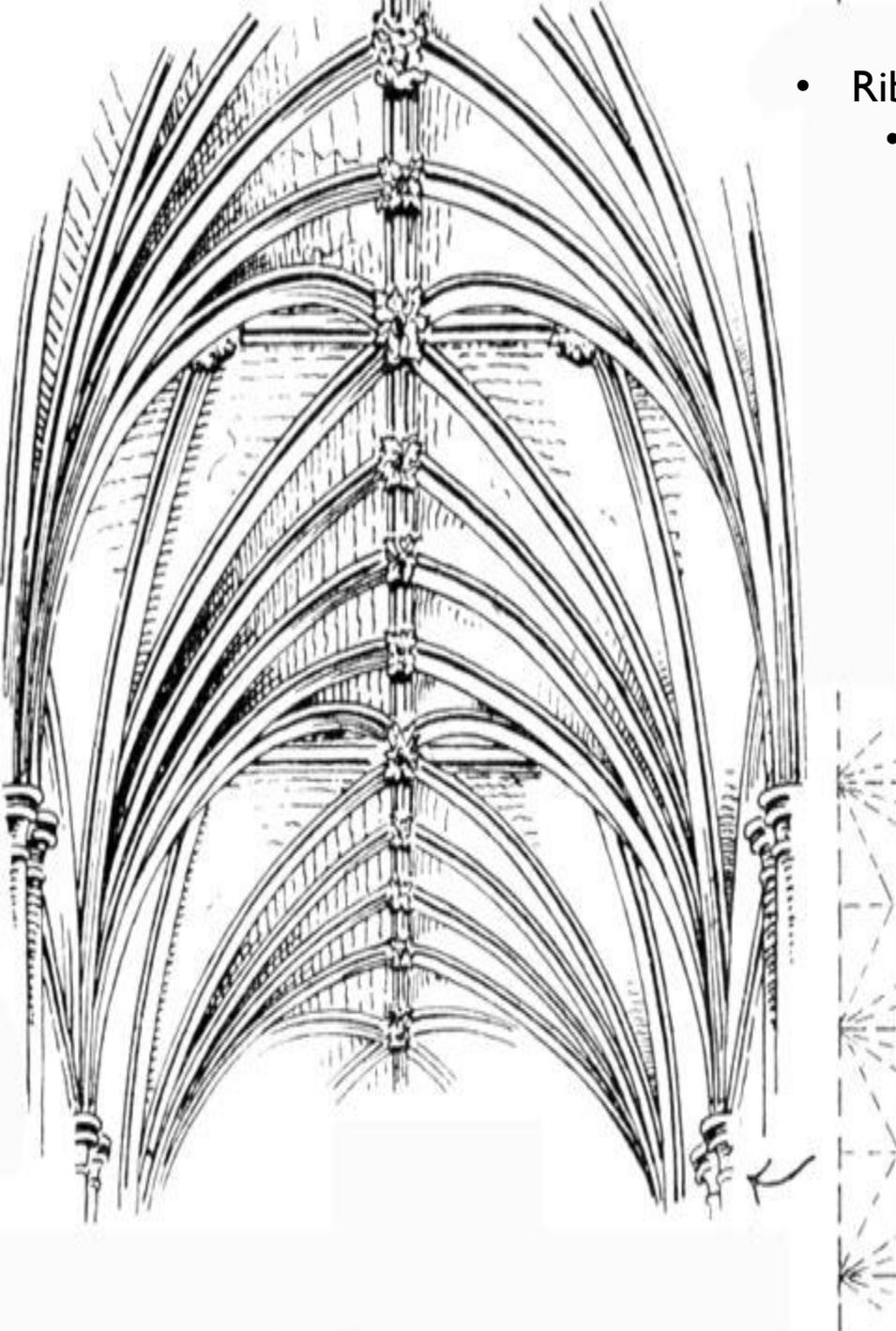
- Its characteristics include:
- the pointed arch
- the ribbed vault (which evolved from the joint vaulting of Romanesque architecture)
- flying buttress



THE POINTED ARCH

- the pointed arch shape is the most recognizable shape from the Gothic period
- a change from the rounded arch from the Romanesque period
- More emphasis on the vertical (arch is “pointing” upwards)





- Ribbed Vault
 - The intersection of two to three barrel vaults
 - Allowed for windows to be higher up
 - Allowed for stronger stone supports
 - Taller more ornate churches



FLYING BUTTRESS

- To provide lateral support, flying-buttress systems are composed of two parts: (i) a massive pier, a vertical block of masonry situated away from the building wall, and (ii) an arch that bridges the span between the pier and the wall — either a segmental arch or a quadrant arch — the flyer of the flying buttress.





GOTHIC PAINTING



- Dark themes
- High emotions
- 2-dimensional
- Flat
- Lack of color



GOTHIC PAINTING

- Painting (the representation of images on a surface) during the Gothic period was practiced in four primary crafts:
 - frescos
 - panel paintings
 - manuscript illumination
 - stained glass

FRESCOES STAINED GLASS

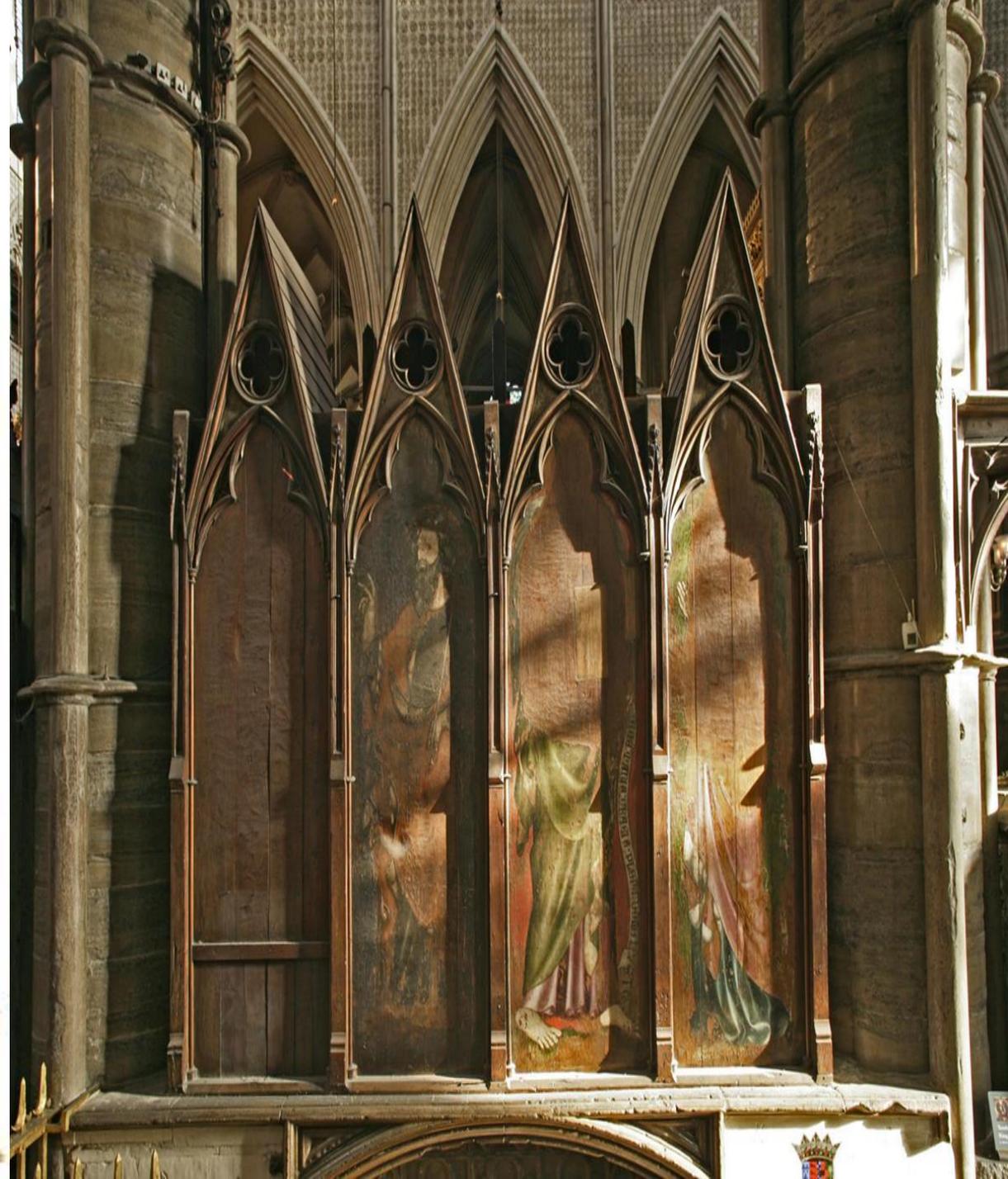
- Frescoes (Painting on wet plaster), continued to be used as the main pictorial narrative craft on church walls in southern Europe as a continuation of early Christian and Romanesque traditions.
- In the north stained glass was the art of choice until the fifteenth century.



PANEL PAINTINGS ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS



- Panel paintings began in Italy in the thirteenth century and spread feverishly throughout Europe, so that by the fifteenth century they had become the dominating art form.





hier begint die vigilie d'uyfche

I hebben
ou beua
gheu die
suchtunge
des does
die drou
ghe seer
der hellen
hebbē nu
ou beua

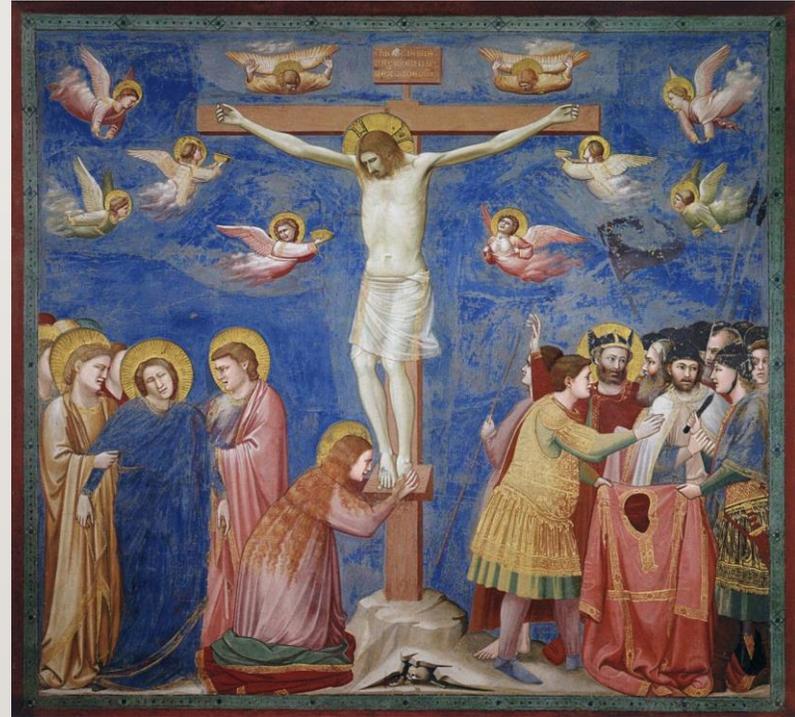
Oghen *Deunte eruitem* *Qui*
Omet laet ons seer v'rou
wen ten heten laet ons
nubilieren gode onsen heylgheuer
sijn aensichte laet ons te voren be
gripen mit begripen mit belve en
laet ons mit psalmen tot hende tot

RENAISSANCE ART



ONE GREAT BEFORE THE GREATS

- Giotto di Bondone



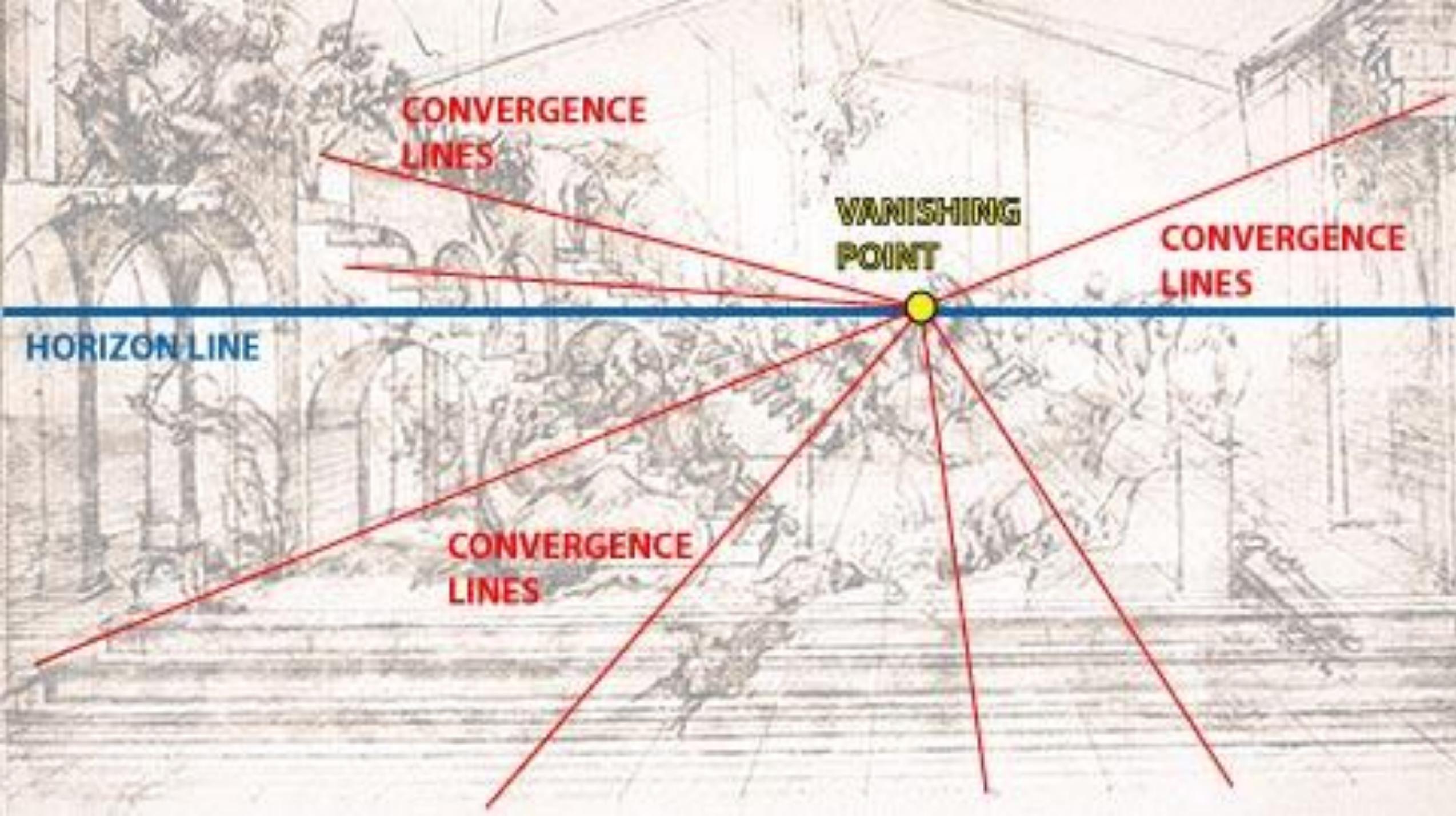






MAJOR RENAISSANCE ADVANCES

- Perspective
- Chiaroscuro
- Sfumato



**CONVERGENCE
LINES**

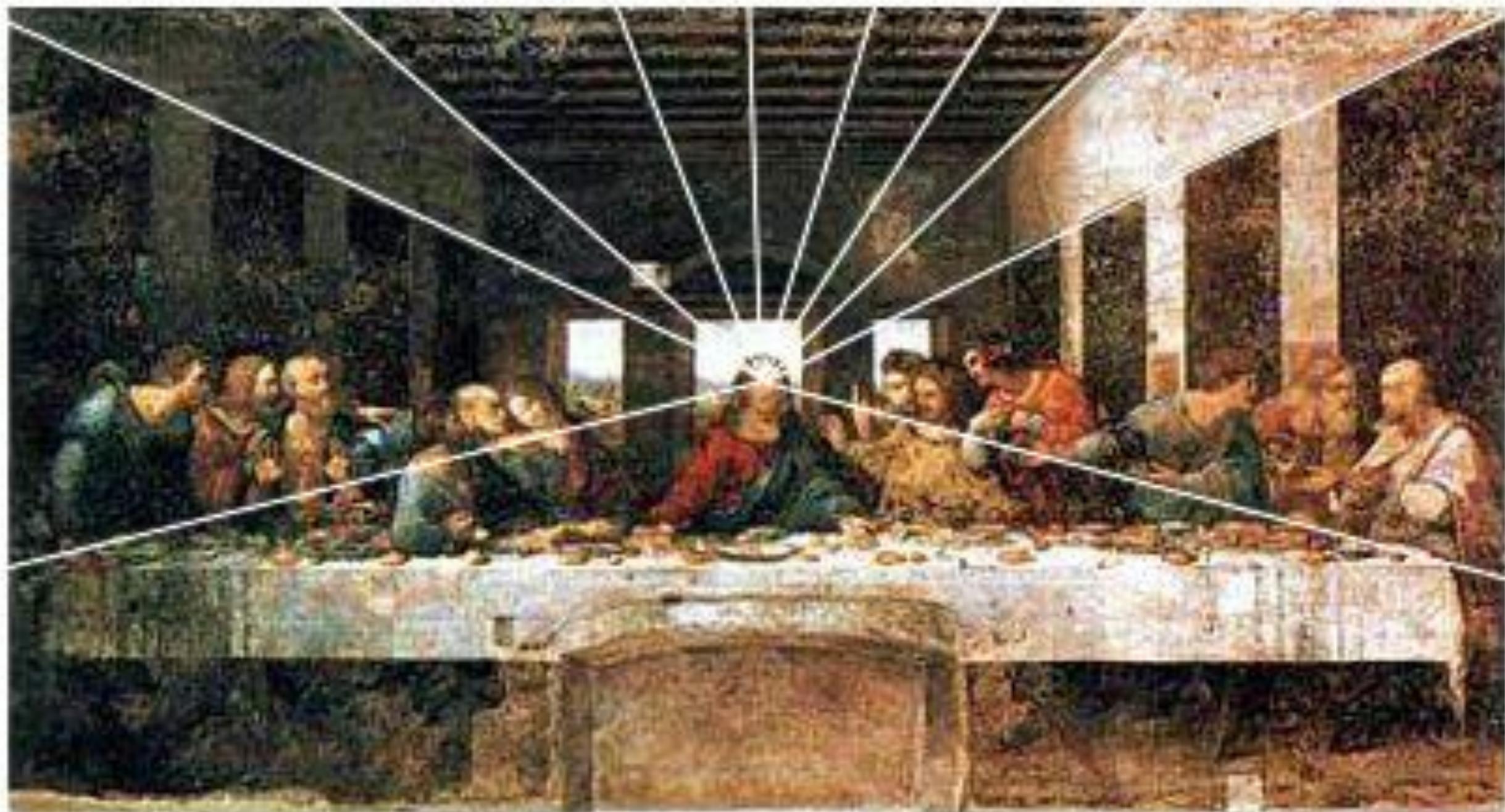
**VANISHING
POINT**

**CONVERGENCE
LINES**

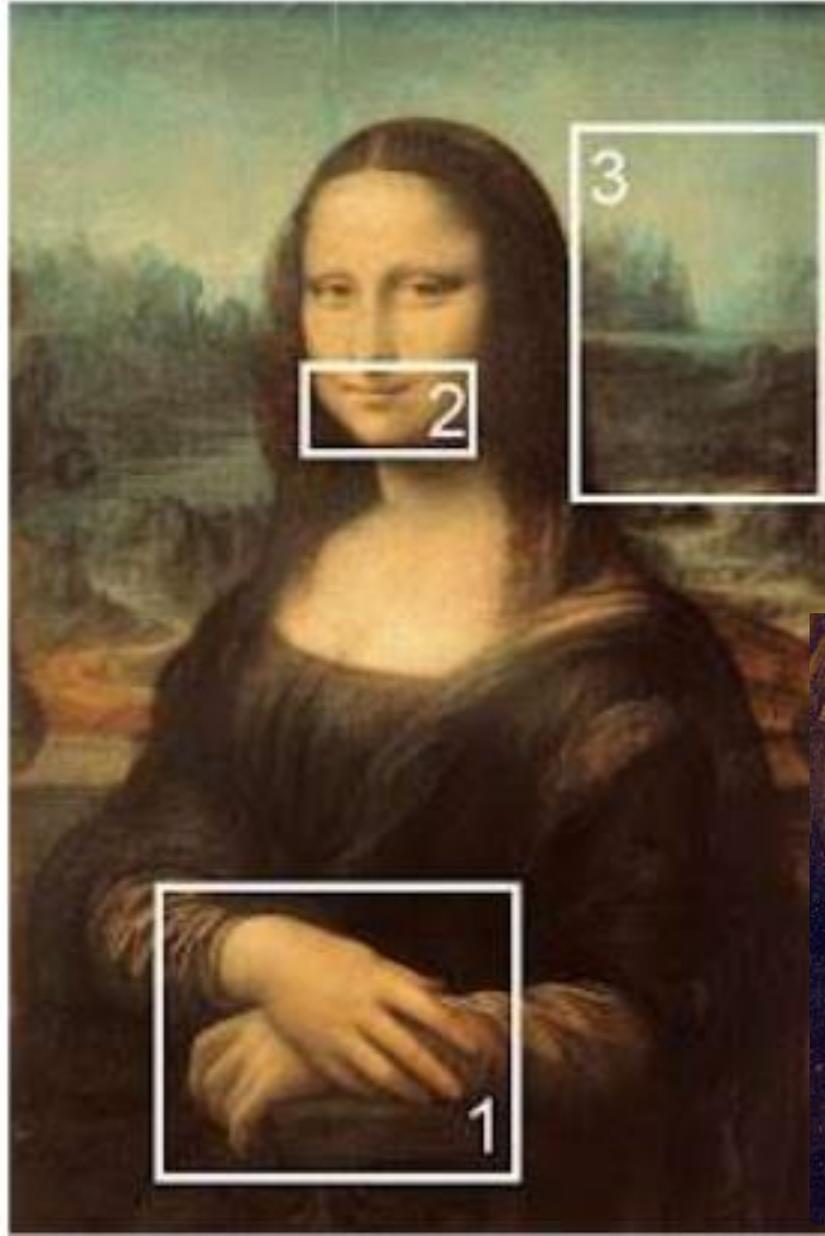
HORIZON LINE

**CONVERGENCE
LINES**





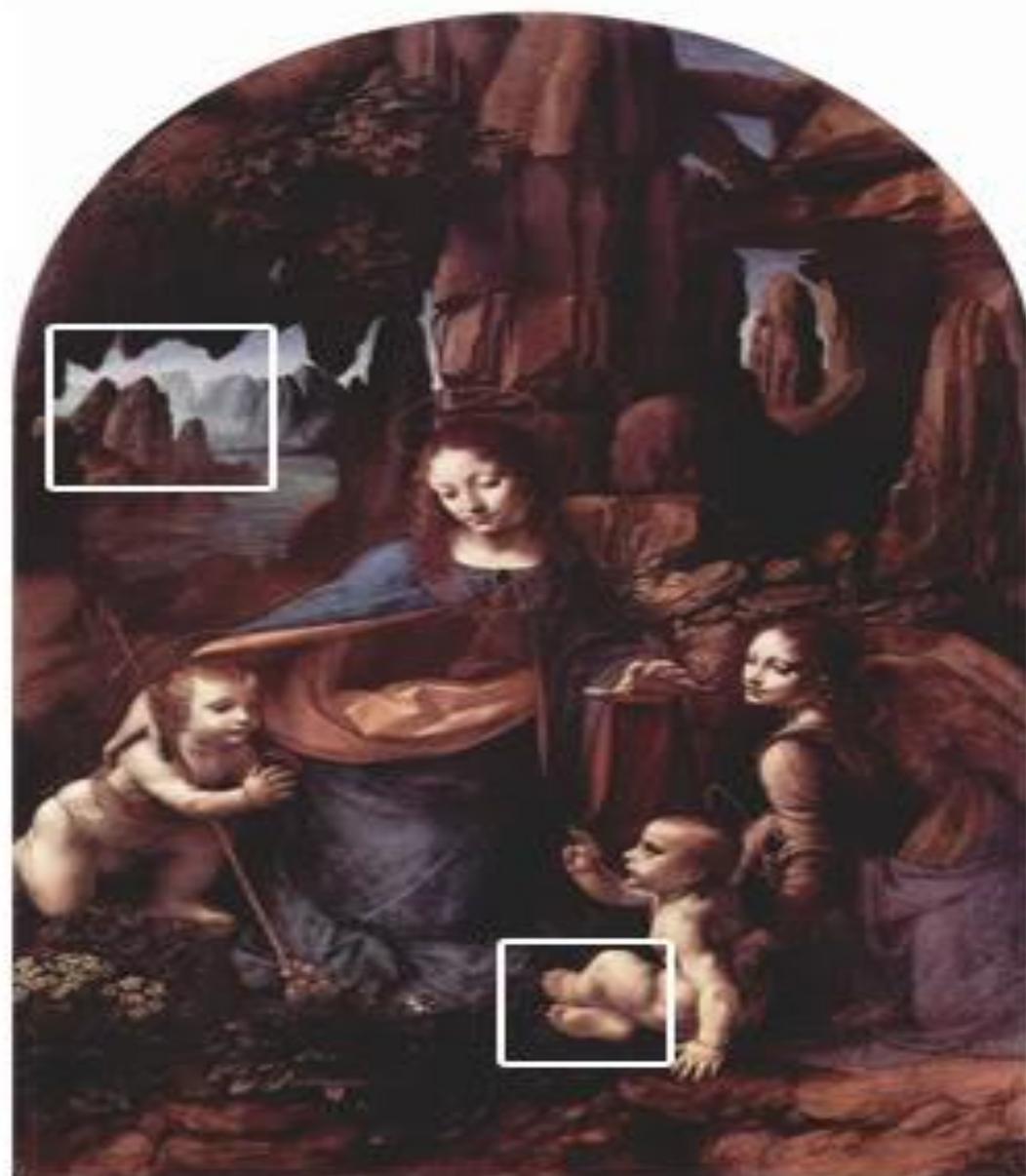
Chiaroscuro lighting: lighting that employs extreme contrasts of light and dark, thus creating dramatic shadows





Sfumato Mode

Smoky effect by Leonardo Da Vinci



- Softened contrast and contours

- Gentle gradation from strong light to dark shadow



- Subtle transition between form and color

- Visible atmosphere

Virgin of the Rocks, 1495, Leonardo Da Vinci



RENAISSANCE SCULPTURE

- The qualities of Renaissance Sculpture that differed from Pre-Renaissance sculpture were:
 - More realistic detail
 - More movement
 - Less straight lines









132

132



David Matures...



Donatello, 15th century



Michelangelo, 16th Century



Bernini, 17th Century

Sekhmet Goddess vs. Kritios Boy vs. David

1450-1310 BC



480 BC



1501-1504

