

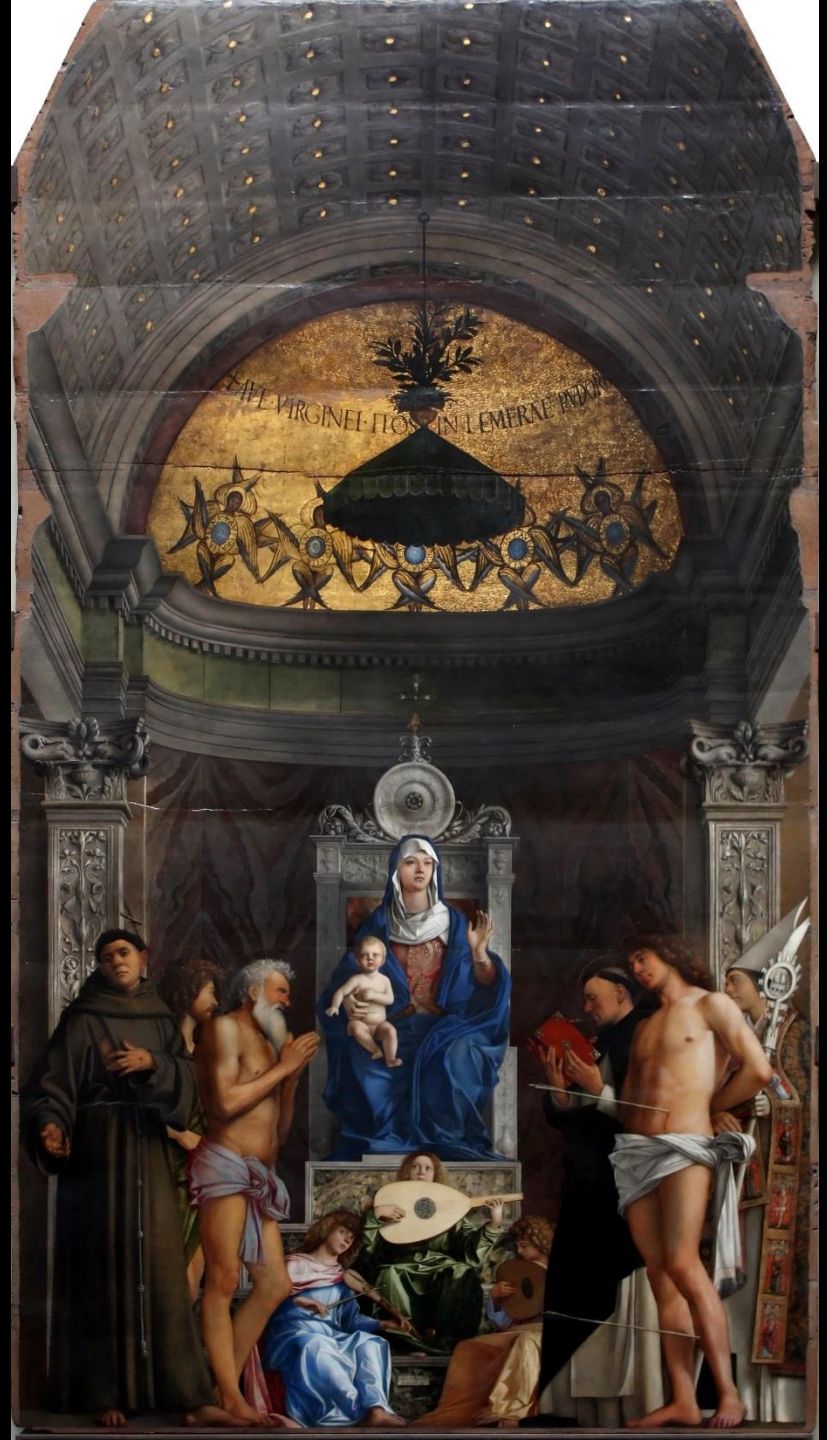
## Key Ideas: Venetian Painting

- Venice was an independent oligarchy, ruled by an elected doge, and was wealthy from trade. The city emerged as a major center of Renaissance art in the last quarter of the 15<sup>th</sup> century.
- After exposure to Netherlandish paintings of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, Venetian painters were first in Italy to use oil paints on panel and canvas, achieving brilliant effects in color and depiction of light.
- Venetian painters were innovative in conveying a mood or emotion; sometimes paintings lack narrative clarity!



Cima da Conegliano,  
*Madonna and Child*, 1500-  
1504, oil on panel. (55.4)

Italian Art: 15<sup>th</sup> Century Venice  
Bellini, *San Giobbe Altarpiece*,  
1478. 15.4 feet x 8.4 feet, oil on  
panel. This is a “*sacra  
conversazione*.”



Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup> Century  
Venice

21-24: Giorgione, *The Tempest*, 1505, Oil on canvas.

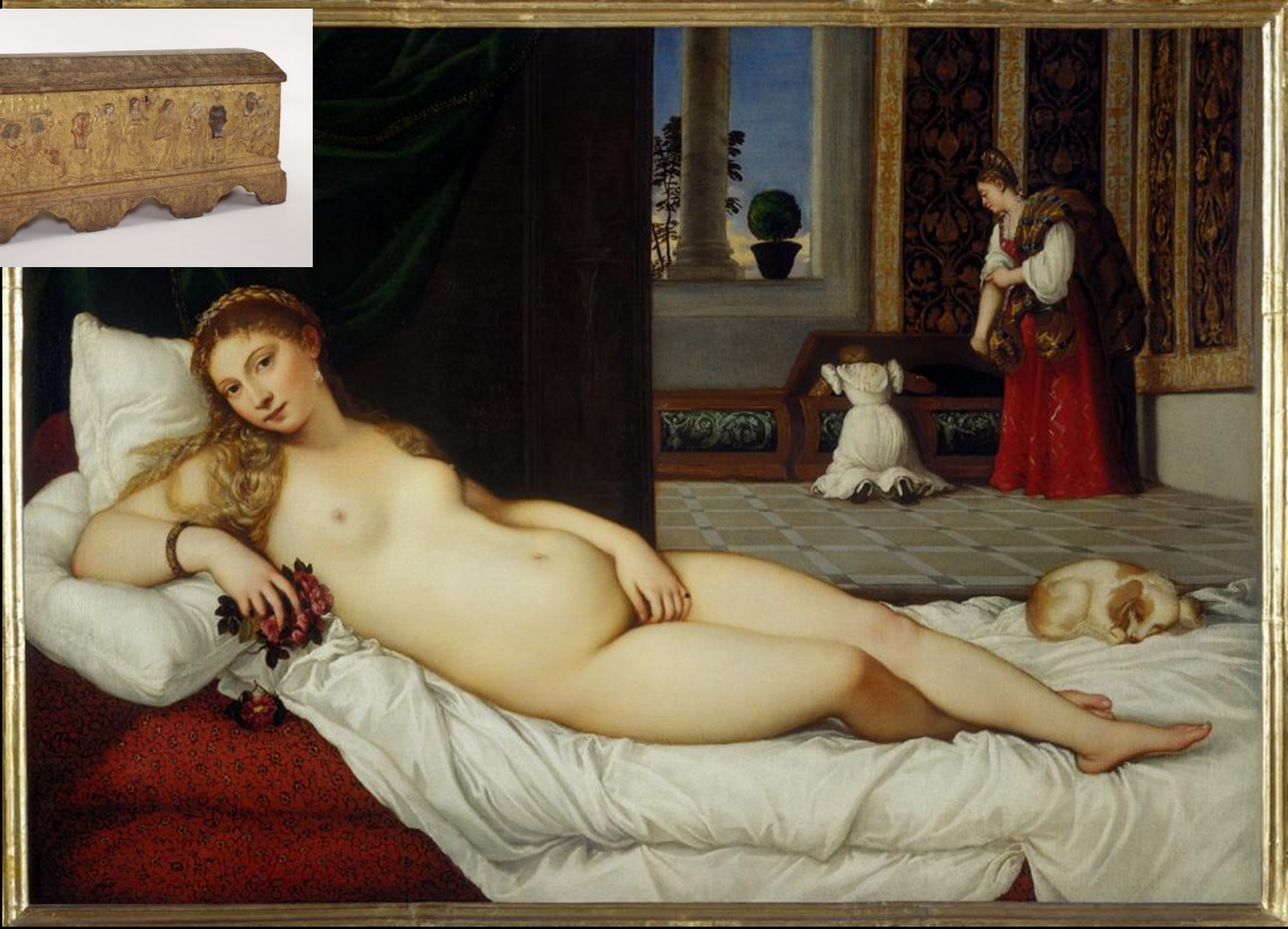
What's a story for the scene you see here?

This is an example of "*poesie*."



## Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup> Century Venice

21-28: Titian, *Venus of Urbino*, 1538, Oil on canvas. (Inset, Cassone, 15<sup>th</sup> century, 16.747





Titian, *The Temptation of Christ*, about 1530, oil on panel, 25.30

What kind of mood has Titian established in this scene?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LDUTCtMMSto>

## Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup> Century Venice

Jacopo and Francesco da Ponte (Bassano),  
*The Element of Water*, 1576-77,  
oil on canvas,  
94.45.

This is a  
*nocturne* (night  
scene).



## Key Ideas: Mannerism, 1525-1600

- First appearing in Florence and Rome, then spreading north, Mannerism is derived from the Italian word “maniera.”  
“Mannerism developed into an anti-Classical movement in which artificiality, grace, and elegance took priority over the ordered balance and lifelike references...of High Renaissance art.” (Stokstad, 661)
- Although inspired by the masters of the High Renaissance, Mannerist artists defied the classical orders of rationality and uniformity, breaking away somehow—with color, composition, proportions, or narrative clarity—from those ideals in painting, sculpture, and architecture.
- Mannerism also reflects some of the unsettled conditions (political and religious) throughout Europe.

Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup>  
Century  
Mannerism



21-30: Jacopo da  
Pontormo, *Deposition*,  
1525-1528, Oil and  
tempera on wood panel.





Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup>  
Century  
Mannerism

21-31: Parmigianino,  
*Madonna of the Long Neck*,  
1535-1540, Oil on panel.



Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup>  
Century  
Mannerism

Did  
Michelangelo's  
later work exhibit  
Mannerist style?



Tomb of Giuliano  
de' Medici, 1519-  
1534. Vestibule of  
the Laurentian  
Library, 1550s.  
Church of San  
Lorenzo, Florence.



Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup>  
Century  
Mannerism

Giorgio Vasari,  
*Six Tuscan Poets*,  
1544, oil on  
panel, 71.24 (on  
extended loan in  
a Mannerism  
exhibition!)



Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup> Century  
Mannerism

Bronzino, *Portrait of a  
Young Man*, c. 1530s, Oil  
on wood. (Inset, Raphael,  
*Baldassare Castiglione*,



## 16<sup>th</sup> Century (Mannerism)

Artist Unknown, *Portrait of a Noblewoman*, English, c.

1550, oil on panel, 87.6 (Inset, Bronzino, *Portrait of Eleonora of Toledo*, 1539-1543.)



Italian Art: 16<sup>th</sup> Century M  
22-47: Tintoretto, *Last Supper*, 1594

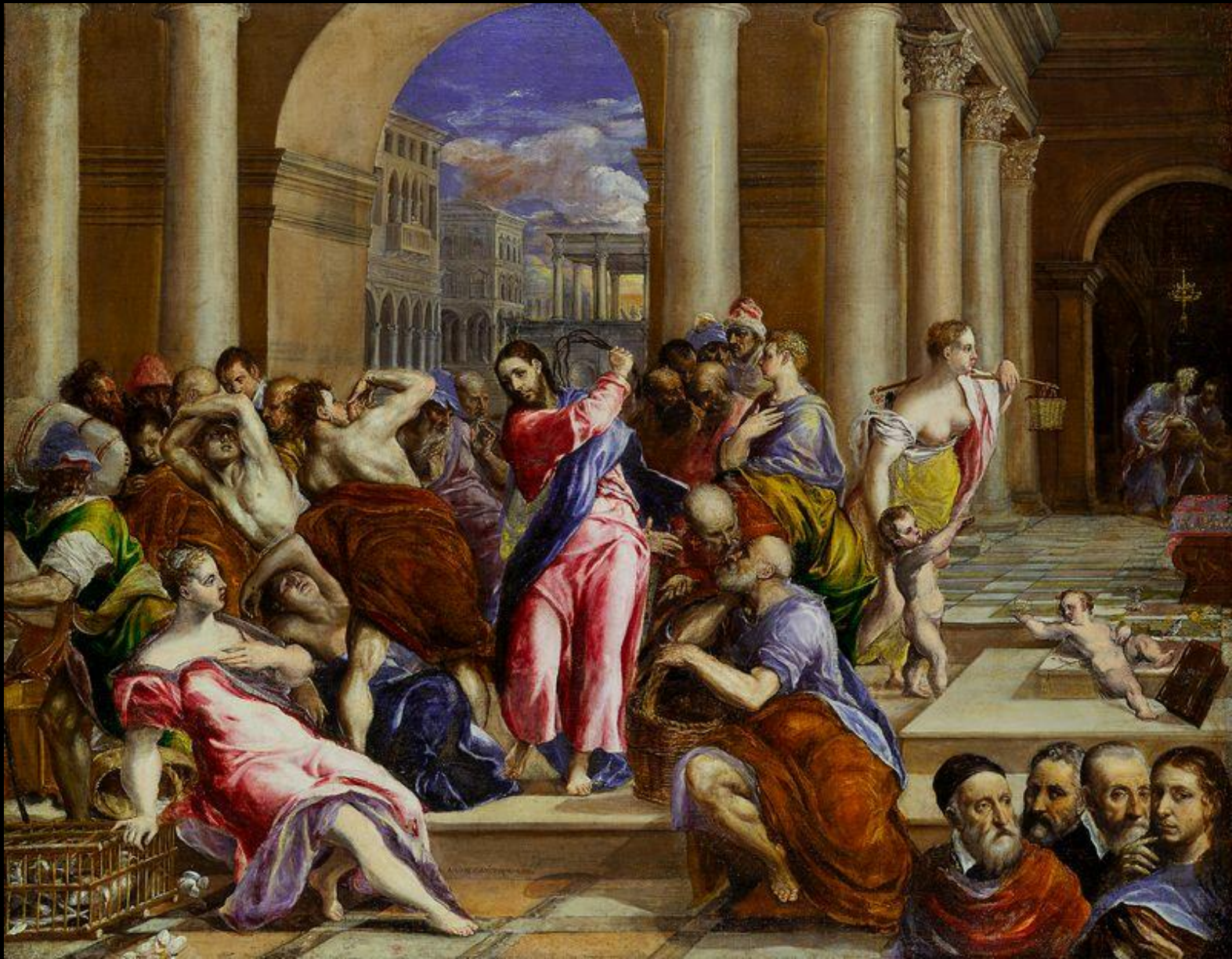


Studio of Jacopo Tintoretto, *The Raising of Lazarus*, 1570-1580s, oil on canvas, 83.74 (inset, Workshop of Jacopo Tintoretto, *Portrait of Dogaressa Morosina Morosini*, 1570–80, 24.4



## 16<sup>th</sup> Century (Mannerism)

El Greco, *Christ Driving the Money Changers from the Temple*, about 1570, 24.1.  
How does this painting depart from the ideals of the High Renaissance?





## 16<sup>th</sup> Century (Mannerism)

El Greco, *Christ Driving the Money Changers from the Temple*, about 1570, 24.1 a,d  
*Christ Cleansing the Temple*, probably before 1570, National Gallery of Art.



Titian, Michelangelo, Giulio  
Clovio and Raphael...

Mannerist Art: 16<sup>th</sup>  
Century

22-19: El Greco,  
*Burial of Count  
Orgaz*, 1586, Oil on  
canvas.



# 16<sup>th</sup> Century Mannerist Sculpture



21-37(right): Giovanni da Bologna, *The Capture of a Sabine Woman*, Marble, 13' 6", 1581-1582. (Above is 21-36: Cellini, *Saltcellar of Francis I*, 1540-1543.)

