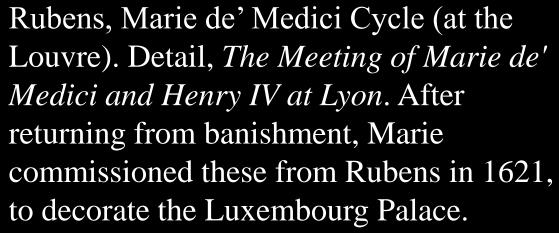
#### Key Ideas

- Both France and England underwent significant political and religious turmoil in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- French Baroque develops in the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century, achieving the greatest expression in Versailles and the court of Louis XIV. The arts (education and patronage) are strictly controlled by the king and his appointed officials.
- In both France and England, Flemish Baroque painters were influential, working for the monarchs of both nations, and spreading the Baroque style.
- The work of French Baroque artists particularly draws upon Classical influences. Many French Baroque painters spent time working in Italy, especially Rome, where they absorbed these influences.





What stands out in this portrait of the king?

 $\underline{http://www.versailles3d.com/en/in-video/from-louis-xiii-}\underline{to-the-french-revolution.html}$ 

Rigaud, Louis XIV, 1701





Works by Charles LeBrun (not on view), *The Holy Family in Egypt*, c. 1660, 65.40 and *An Allegory of* 

Spring, c. 1680, 15.210.





François
Jouvenet,
Portrait of
Antoine
Coysevox, 1701,
oil on canvas,
71.45

Coysevox worked for Louis XIV, producing many sculptures for Versailles.



Not on view. Simon Vouet, Design for a Wall Decoration at Fontainebleau, 1643-1644, Chalk sketch, 2002.121

Remember our great resource, the Prints and Drawings Department. It has some excellent examples of Baroque art.



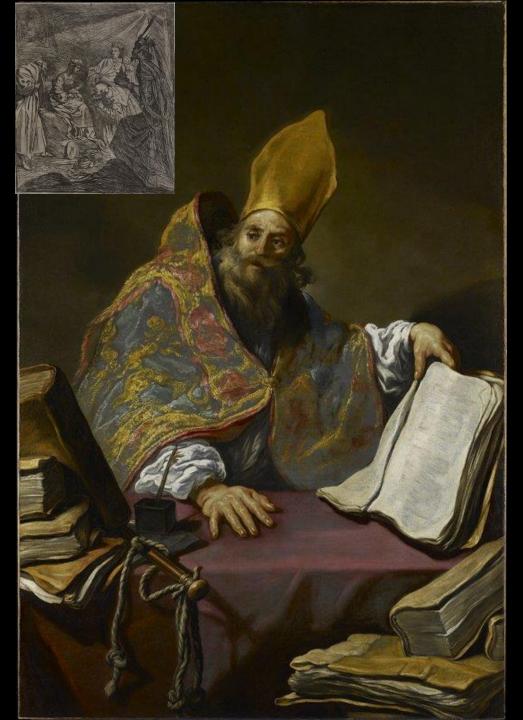
After Gaspard Marsy; after Anselme Flamen, Boreas Abducting Orithyia, c. 1700, Bronze (reduction cast), 79.20

"This bronze is a reduction of one of four marble sculptures representing the four elements commissioned in 1674 for the gardens...at Versailles. Envisioned by Charles LeBrun, ...it was first sculpted by Gaspard Marsy, and after his death, finished by his protégé, Anselme Flamen."



French Baroque
Claude Vignon, *Saint Ambrose*,
1623 or 1625, Oil on canvas,
68.43. Inset, Ridolfo
Ghirlandaio, *Portrait of Silvestro Aldobrandini*, c. 1550





Nicolas de Largillière, Portrait of Catherine Coustard, Marquise of Castelnau, Wife of Charles-Léonor Aubry with Her Son Léonor, c. 1699, oil on canvas, 77.26



Master of the Procession (or Master of the Processions), *Gathering of Gamblers with Hurdy-Gurdy Player*, c. 1660, Oil on canvas, 37.6



French Baroque
Master of the Procession,
Gathering of Gamblers
with Hurdy-Gurdy Player,
c. 1660, Oil on canvas,
37.6 (Inset, LeNain, A
Peasant Family in an
Interior, c. 1640)











Simon Vouet, *Angels with Attributes of the Passion (Superscription from the Cross* and *Vessel and Towel for washing the hands of Pontius Pilate)*, c. 1624, oil on canvas, 69.36.1 and 2





Nicolas Mignard (Mignard d'Avignon), Venus and Adonis, c. 1650, oil on canvas, 87.5

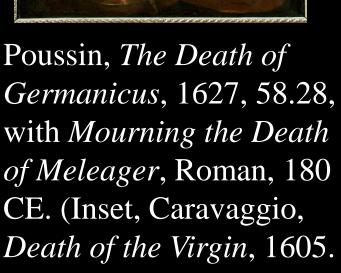


Nicolas Poussin, *The Death of Germanicus*, 1627, oil on canvas, 58.28











Nicolas Poussin, *Arcadian shepherds* ('Et in Arcadia Ego'), c. 1638



Claude Gellée (called Le Lorrain), *Pastoral Landscape*, 1638, oil on canvas, 98.33



Sébastien Bourdon, *Moses Defending the Daughters* of *Jethro*, 17th century, oil on canvas, 24.3

"He could easily copy anything he saw," reported Sébastien Bourdon's biographer. (getty.edu)





English Baroque
Anthony van Dyck, *Self Portrait*, 1633, oil on canvas, below. Right, *Charles I*, 1636.





English Baroque

Sir Peter Lely, *Portrait*of Lady Penelope
Spencer, late 1660s, oil
on canvas, 47.59





English Baroque

Mirror on a stand, from a toilette service, 1683, William Fowle; Fowle & Wotton, silver gilt, 2003.191. (Inset, Wine cistern, Paul de Lamerie, 1719-1720)

