Renaissance Art

FROM PIERO DELLA FRANCESCO’S “VIEW OF AN IDEAL CITY” (15TH CENTURY)
Giotto – Father of Renaissance Art

13th century painting

Giotto’s version (14th century)
Giotto’s Visitation – Mary and Elizabeth (from the Arena Chapel, Padua) (1302-1305)
Giotto – View of Arena Chapel
Raphael’s School of Athens (1510)

Note the use of perspective, especially with respect to a vanishing point.
Botticelli (1445-1510) – made use of themes from classical antiquity, including Roman and Greek mythology (see e.g. his “Primavera” or his “Birth of Venus”)
Federico da Montefeltro, Duke of Urbino (15th century) and well-known condottiere (i.e., mercenary)

This portrait is by Piero della Francesca
Leonardo da Vinci’s Ginevra da Benci
Leonardo’s Isabella d’Este
Leonardo’s Mona Lisa
The Mona Lisa – a self-portrait?
Michelangelo’s Sistine Chapel
(partial of the Vatican in Rome)
Sistine chapel – detail – God and Adam
Niccolo Machiavelli (1469-1527), author of *The Prince* and Florentine opponent of the Medici
Lucrezia and Cesare Borgia, remarkable Renaissance figures and Pope Alexander VI’s illegitimate children
Jan Van Eyck’s Arnolfini Portrait (1434)
Albrecht Dürer, Early Self Portrait
Duerer’s Self Portrait (as a Christ Figure)
Duerer’s “Head of a Negro”

Besides paintings and sketches, Duerer excelled at woodcuts and engravings.