

Chapter 20 Early Renaissance/ Northern Europe 15th century 1400- 1500

- Capitalist society in Flanders + Holland- cultural rebirth
- Secular works influenced by Gothic church architecture
- The middle class became more involved in the patronizing of art
- “International Gothic style” dominates Northern European painting- (early 15th century
- Flemish painting- oil paints bring sharply focused, hard-edged, and sparkling clarity of detail
**symbolism, crowded compositions
- Secular Art increases in importance
- Introduction of print making- 1st mass produced art forms

Reading

- Pg. 555 Painters, Pigments, and Panels
- Pg. 556 The Artist’s Profession in Flanders

Vocab

Woodcut-

Engraving-

Etching-

Book of Hours-

Grasaille-

Polyptych-

Triptych-

Chapter 20

N = name D = date (century) P/S = Period/Style A = artist or architect
Pa = Patron L = original location C = context N = notes of importance

20-1



N: January from *Les Tres Riches Heures du Duc de Berry* **D:**1413
P/S:Early Renaissance Northern Europe **A:**Limbourg Brothers **Pa:**Duke of Berry **L:**Paris, France
C: -means The Very Sumptuous Hours of the Duke of Berry- a book of hours was a book used to _____
-Within a book of Hours was an illustrated _____ that gave local religious feast days, these books became quite popular among the aristocrats of _____ Europe
-these are probably the most _____ of the calendar pictures in the history of manuscript illumination
-months alternate between _____ & _____, at the top the sun is depicted as it makes it way along the yearly cycle and zodiac
-This scene is a _____ feast with the Duke sitting with flame screen looking like a halo and lavish food spread and nobles being entertained very lavish tapestry decorates the wall in the background

20-2



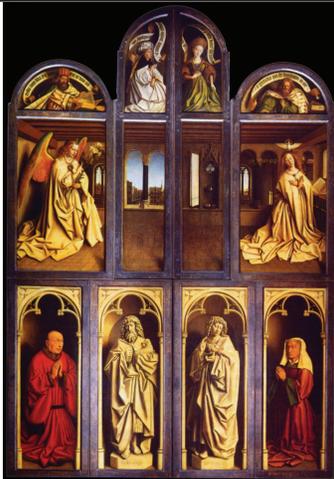
N: October from *Les Tres Riches Heures du Duc de Berry* **D:**1413
P/S:Early Renaissance Northern Europe **A:**Limbourg Brothers **Pa:**Duke of Berry **L:**Paris, France
C: This scene is for October and it focuses on _____, it shows a sower, a plow, and a washwoman as they carry on their menial tasks, all this takes place in front of the great King's castle
-the peasants are not seen as disgruntled, surely some form of _____ on the part of the Duke
-Artistically the calendar pics display the illusionistic _____ qualities of depth, and a close observation of the natural world like _____ and careful architectural _____
-this book shows the fusing of _____ and _____ ideas

20-3



N:Well of Moses **D:**1395 **P/S:**Early Renaissance Northern Europe
A:Claus Sluter **Pa:**Philip the Bold **L:**Dijon, France
C: -Philip was one of the greatest art _____ in Northern Europe
-a fountain attached to a _____
-Around the well are Moses, King David, and 4 other prophets
-served as a symbolic fountain of _____ with Jesus's blood (the water) pouring down over the old testament figures, washing away their _____ and spilling into the well below, so it represented the promise of everlasting life.
-heavy drapery, huge folds, very naturalistic, different _____ -smooth skin, silky hair
-they do not show much movement or _____
-Moses is seen with _____ which is the gothic way of showing him in a crowded scene.

20-5



N:Ghent Altarpiece (closed) **D:**1432 **P/S:**Early Renaissance Northern Europe
A:Jan Van Eyck **Pa:** Jodocus Vyd **L:**Ghent, Belgium
C: - a polyptych-a hinged _____ painting, painted on both sides to reveal different narratives when needed.
- _____ & one of the most admired Flemish altarpieces of the 15th Ce.
-Van Eyck was Philip the Good's _____ at the time
-two people praying in the bottom corners are the _____ & his _____, showing his piety, goodness, looking at the statues of John the Baptist and John one of the evangelists
-above them is the _____ scene with Angel announcing to Mary
-

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20-6



N:Ghent Altarpiece (closed) **D:**1432 **P/S:**Early Renaissance Northern Europe
A:Jan Van Eyck **Pa:** Joducus Vyd **L:**Ghent, Belgium
C: -this portrays medieval's view of _____ redemption
- _____ in the middle, on the throne, wearing the pope's triple _____, and a worldly crown at his feet, deep scarlet mantle, to his right is the _____, seen as the queen of heaven, Saint John the Baptist sits to his left, on either side is a choir of _____, one angel plays an organ, Adam and Eve appear on the far sides
-even though humans, symbolized by Adam and Eve, are _____, they will be saved because God, in his infinite love, will _____ his own son for this purpose.
-in the lower panels people come from all over the _____ toward the altar of the _____ (which symbolizes the sacrificed son of God)
-Van Eyck was trained as a _____ and he spared no details
N: Oil Paints on wood panels

20-7



N:Deposition **D:**1435 **P/S:**Early Renaissance Northern Europe
A:Rogier Van Der Weyden **Pa:** _____ Guild of Louvain
L:Notre-Dame, Louvain, Belgium
C: -his paintings stress human _____ and _____
-incorporated the patrons into the painting by putting the _____ (the guilds symbol) into the corner spandrels
-he compressed the action of the scene into a shallow _____ & it resembles a _____ sculpture
-few artists have equaled Rogier in his ability to render passionate _____ & his depiction of the agony of loss is among the most authentic in religious art
-notice similar poses in Jesus and his mother- _____ the painting

N: Oil on Wood

20-10



N:Portinari Altarpiece **D:**1476 **P/S:**Early Renaissance N. Europe
A:Hugo van der Goes **Pa:**Tommaso Portinari **L:**Florence, Italy
C: - this was installed in a family _____ in Florence, owned by a ship owner and _____ for the powerful Medici family in Florence.
-Hugo was the _____ of the painter's guild in Ghent, he was very popular
-this is a tryptich, middle panel called "Adoration of the _____"
-Shepherds represented with powerful _____ =attitudes of wonder, and curiosity, with lined faces, work-worn _____, simple clothes and manner
-a lot of _____: iris and columbine flowers=the _____ of the Virgin, 15 angels=12 _____ of Mary, a sheaf of wheat= _____ (the house of _____ in Hebrew), harp of David in portal=Christ's _____
-amazing realism with _____ as well

N: oil on wood

20-12



N:Merode Altarpiece **D:**1425 **P/S:**Early Renaissance N. Europe
A:Robert Campin **Pa:**Inghelbrechts family **L:** Bruges, Belgium
C: -this was made for a family _____ to aid in their daily prayers or devotion.
-the popular annunciation theme, Mary is visited by an angel who tells her she is going to be giving birth to Jesus.
-depicted a well kept _____ home as the scene, as the Flemish city is scene through the window
-the utensils, furniture and decoration also are Flemish but symbolic as well: symbolizing Mary's _____, the _____ in the corner=Christ is bait set in the trap of the world to catch the _____, the carpentry tools are _____ used in that day but also appear in Isaiah 10:15
-right panel= _____ building Left panel=the Inghelbrechts themselves

N: oil on wood

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20-13
20-14



N:Giovanni Arnolfini and His Bride **D:**1434 **P/S:**Early Ren. N. Europe
A:Jan Van Eyck **Pa:**Giovanni and Arnolfini **L:**_____ **C:** -references to both the _____ and the _____
 -Arnolfini was a Luccan financier and agent to the _____ family seen with his fiancée in a Flemish _____, it is mundane but also spiritual
 -almost every object conveys the sanctity of the event; _____ of marriage-they are taking their marriage _____: cast aside clogs=event taking place on _____ (taking shoes off), little dog=fidelity/ _____ (Fido=latin for "to trust"), marriage bed curtains have been open, whisk broom= _____, single candle burning and mirror= _____ of God, tiny designs on mirror=show Christ's _____ and promise of redemption, Flemish men usually presented their brides with _____, -he uses the light from the _____ as the light source, signed his name on the wall "Jan Van Eyck _____", two other couples can be seen in mirror looking in on the ceremony.

20-16



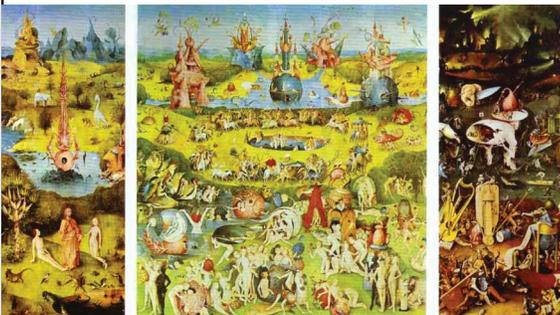
N:Man in a Red Turban **D:**1433 **P/S:**Early Ren. N. Europe
A:Jan Van Eyck **Pa:**Man in portrait **L:**Bruges, Belgium
C: -portraiture, not seen since the _____, begins again
 -this is a completely _____ piece without any religious imagery
 -the man in portrait looks directly at viewer, first to do so in _____ years
 - _____ **view of face**
 -created an _____ that wherever you stand when looking at the picture, the gaze continues to stare at you
 -unbelievable amount of detail in _____, _____ left eye, veins and _____
 -portraiture became a way to sort keep the person's _____ forever.
 -it was also used to document _____ or meetings and place all key figures in that event, very much like our use of _____
N: Oil on Wood 10"X 7.5"

20-17



N:Portrait of a Lady **D:**1460 **P/S:**Early Ren. N. Europe
A:Rogier van der Weyden **Pa:**unknown **L:**Belgium
C: -unknown woman, dress imply _____
 -shows her individual likeness and also her _____ features
 -her _____ eyes, tightly _____ thin fingers, & _____ physique, expresses her reserved and pious personality
 -the _____ of the veil is very lifelike
N:oil on wood 1' X 10"

20-18



N:Garden of Earthly Delights **D:**1505 **P/S:**Early Ren. N. Europe
A:Hieronymus Bosch **Pa:**Henry III **L:**Nassau, Netherlands
C: -Image portrays visionary world of _____ & _____, placed in palace so seems to be a _____ commissioned work
 -left panel (*Creation of Eve*) depicts God presenting _____ to Adam in Garden of Eden, but landscape is full of fantastical creatures and a pink structure in the pond, hints at _____ (medieval laboratory)
 -right panel (*Hell*) depicts the _____ of hell, people impaled by instruments, beastly creatures devouring them, _____ imagery
 -middle panel (*Garden of Earthly Delights*) full of bizarre creatures, _____ people cavorting all around, and unidentifiable objects. The fruits & birds (_____ symbols) hint at procreation and a lot of pairings can be seen.
 -Some scholars have suggested that perhaps this middle with the hell suggests the fate of those who are _____, and _____.
N: 7 feet tall X 12 feet wide

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20-25



N: Saint Anthony Tormented by Demons **D:** 1480 **P/S:** Early Ren. N. Europe
A: Martin Schongauer **Pa:** Unknown **L:** Germany
C: -the most skilled northern master of _____ engraving
 -the saint is caught in a revolving whirlwind of spiky demons, clawing & tearing at him, created _____ with the engraving techniques, furry, feathery, hairy, scaly, probably developed the technique called _____ which has become a worldwide standard way of illustrating tones and values.
 -very _____ scene

N: 1'1" X 11" Engraving Print

1-4

N: _____ **D:** _____ **P/S:** _____
A: _____ **Pa:** _____ **L:** _____
C: _____

N:

1-11

N: _____ **D:** _____ **P/S:** _____
A: _____ **Pa:** _____ **L:** _____
C: _____

N:

1-7

N: _____ **D:** _____ **P/S:** _____
A: _____ **Pa:** _____ **L:** _____
C: _____

N: