

BAROQUE AND ROCOCO ART HISTORY NOTES

Name: _____

Baroque spans from _____ to _____.

Baroque means:

- _____
- _____
- _____

ORIGINS

Until Baroque, the Catholic Church was the only religious power. During Mannerism, we saw a revolt, at this point artists desired to be more expressive. The first origins we see of Baroque are in Italy.

CHARACTERISTICS

- Emotion
- Religious fervor
- Realism
- Drama
- Strong light and shadow
- Detailed perspective
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

ARCHITECTURE AND SCULPTURE

- Inspired by wealth and splendor
- Rounded _____
- _____
- Real gold paint

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL

- Demonstrates power of Catholic Church
- _____
- _____
- _____
- Interestingly directed light rays

BERNINI'S "DAVID"

- _____
- _____
- _____



CARAVAGGIO

- Murderous, difficult personality
- Notorious as famous
- Worked from life directly in oil
- Controversial style: sacrilegious
- Common biblical settings

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



CHIARSCURO: _____

“The Calling of St. Matthew”

Artist: _____

Date: _____

Medium: _____

- Story of Matthew a tax collector
- Asked to give up his possessions to follow Jesus
- Moment Matthew realizes he is being called to service
- First important commission
- Two sections: right – vertical rectangle, left horizontal block

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

GENTILESCHI

- Female artist
- A Caravaggisti
- Woman protagonists

• _____

“Judith Slaying Holoferns”

Artist: _____

Date: _____

Medium: _____

- Story of Judith a powerful woman
- Drunken general of invaded army being brutally decapitated
- Judith is a powerful woman determined to get revenge
- Her angle and arm placement depict precision and perfection

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



RUBENS

- _____
- _____
- _____

“Rape of the Daughter of Leucippus”

Artist: _____

Date: _____

Medium: _____

- Depicts ravishing, astonishing men
- Women's excess flesh was a sign of prosperity
- Tones used in flesh makes skin look superbly realistic

- _____
- _____
- _____



REMBRANDT

- _____
- _____

“Dr. Tulp’s Anatomy Lesson”

Artist: _____

Date: _____

Medium: _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



VERMEER

- _____
- _____

“Girl with a Pearl Earring”

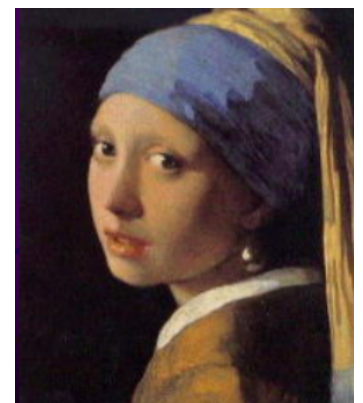
Artist: _____

Date: _____

Medium: _____

- Possibly Vermeer’s oldest daughter
- Reused facial features

- _____
- _____
- _____



ROCOCO

Rococo spans from _____ to _____.

INTRODUCTION

- Flourished in _____ and _____
- Rejected: _____
- Rocaille: _____

CHARACTERISTICS

- Portrays carefree life of aristocracy
- Love and romance not history and religion
- Free, graceful movement
- Lighthearted
- _____, _____
- _____
- *Genre painting*
- Fashionable outdoor gatherings: _____

JEAN-ANTOINE WATTEAU

- French painter
- Theoretical costumes and scenes of everyday life
- _____

“The Pilgrimage to the Island of Cythera”

Artist: _____

Date: _____

Gallery: _____

Location: _____

- Diploma piece for _____
- _____
- _____



JEAN-HONORE FRAGONARD

- French painter
- Delicate hedonism
- Studied under artist Francois Boucher
- _____
- _____

"The Swing"

Artist: _____

Date: _____

Gallery: _____

Location: _____

Medium: _____

- _____



JEAN BAPTISTE SIMEON CHARDIN

- One of the greatest genre painter
- Embodies frivolity and elegant superficiality of French court life
- _____

"Winter"

Artist: _____

Date: _____

Gallery: _____

Location: _____

Medium: _____

