

High Renaissance



Leonardo da Vinci

1452-1519



Early Life

- *Madonna of the Rocks*
 - Geometrical arrangement of figures
 - Chiaroscuro
 - Sfumato
 - Foreshortening
 - Background treatments
 - Artists live on commissions



Milan

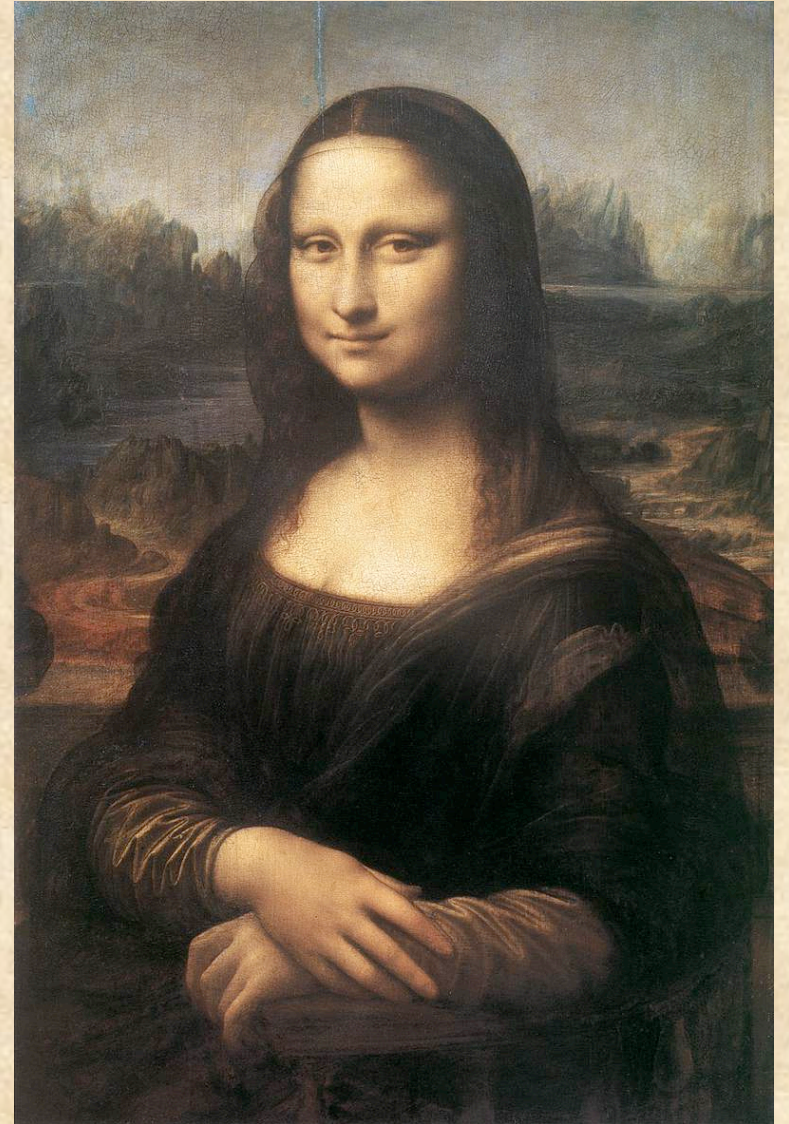
- *Last Supper*
 - Used new fresco method
 - Built into the room's end
 - Light from the side with the window
 - Door cut below
- During WWII a bomb hit the monastery
- Destroyed by erosion



“Among all the studies and reasoning, Light chiefly delights the beholder; and among the great features of mathematics the certainty of its demonstrations is what preeminently tends to elevate the mind of the investigator. Perspective, therefore must be preferred to all the discourses and systems of human learning.”

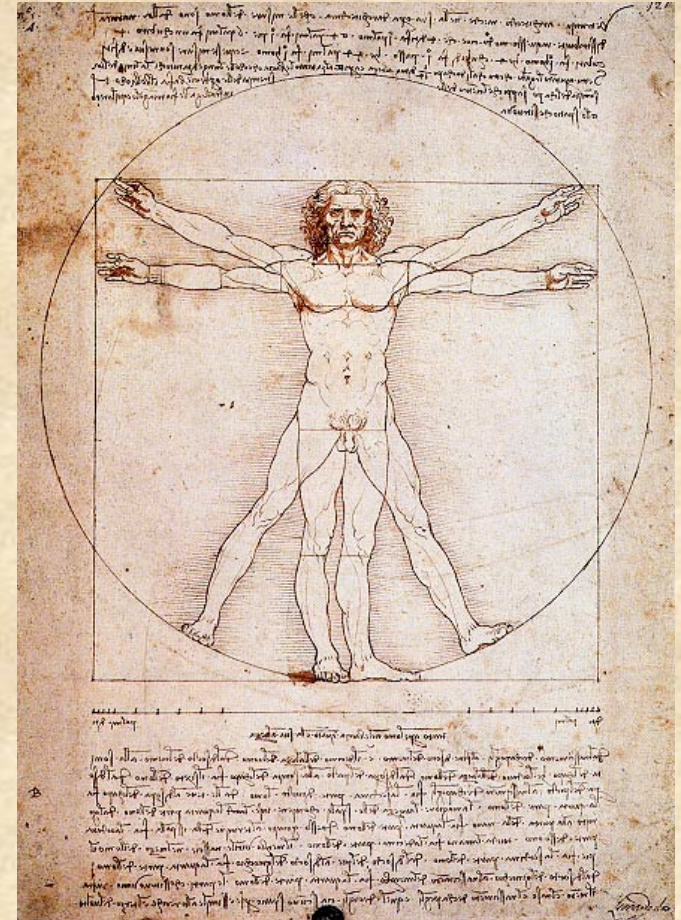
– Leonardo da Vinci

Mona Lisa

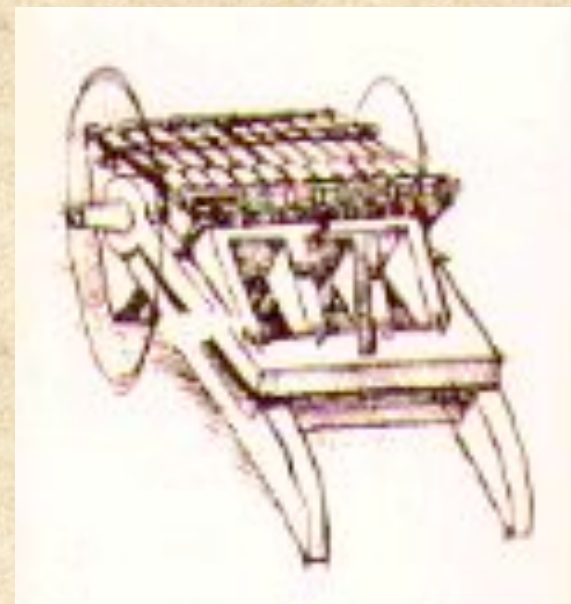
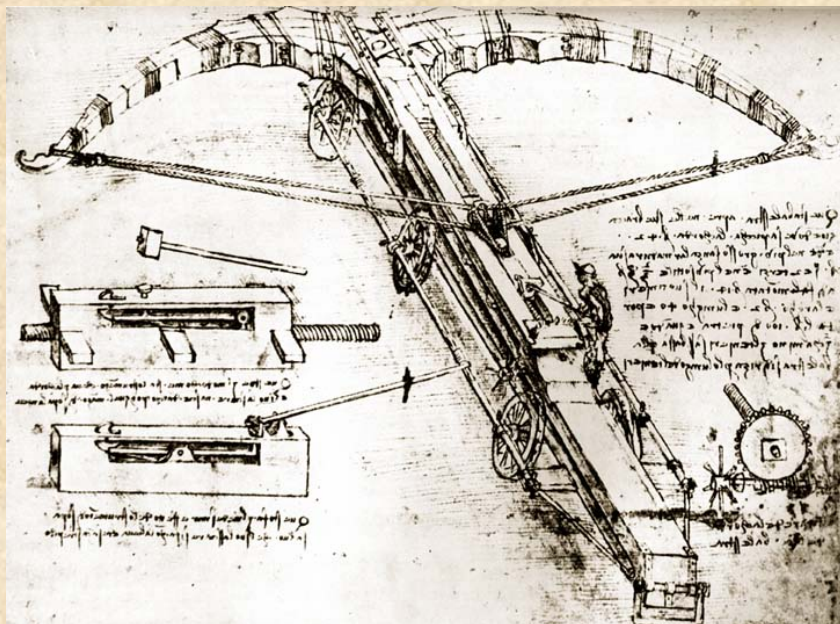


Notebooks

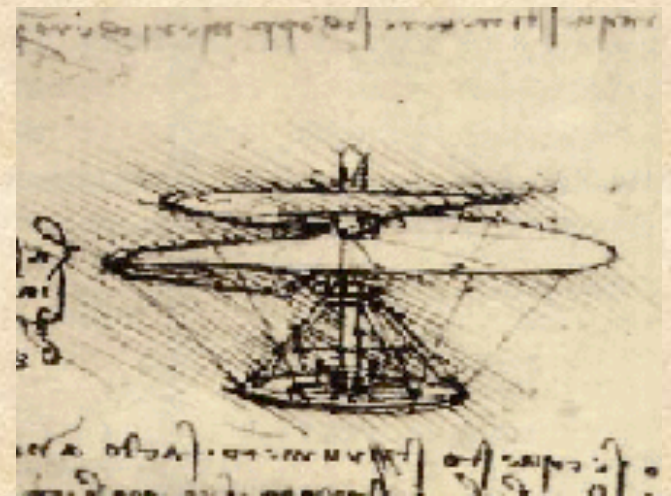
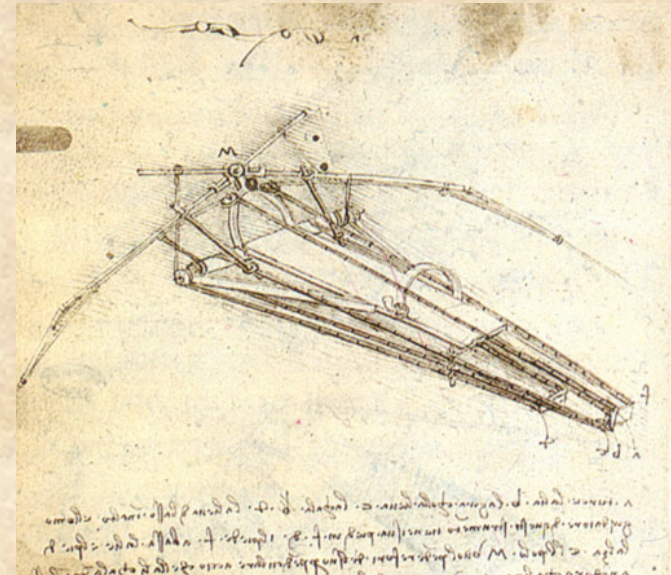
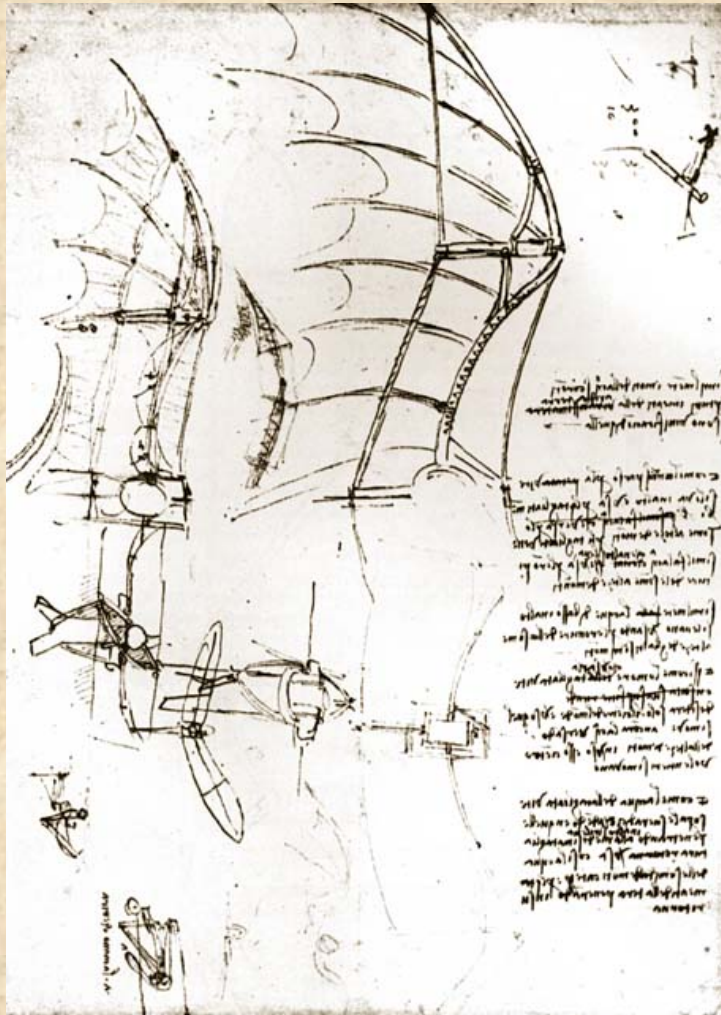
- Coded
 - Read R → L with a mirror
- Scientific illustration
 - Used science to support art



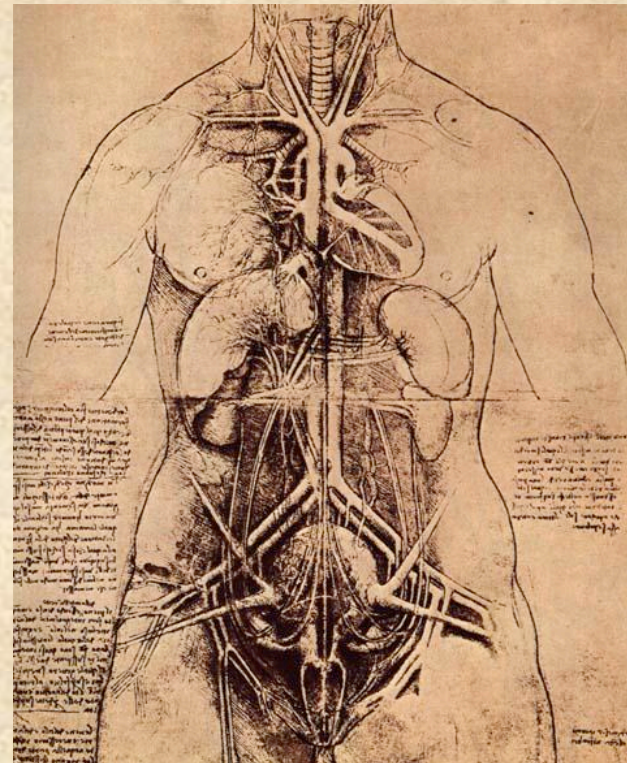
Military



Aeronautics

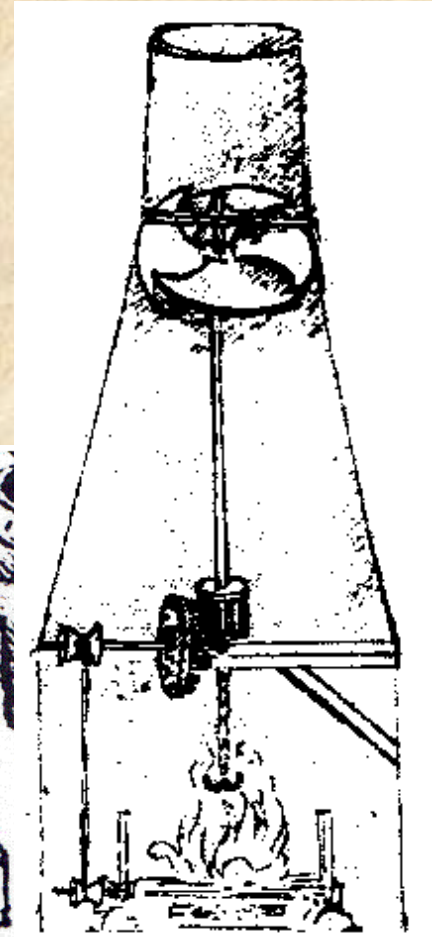
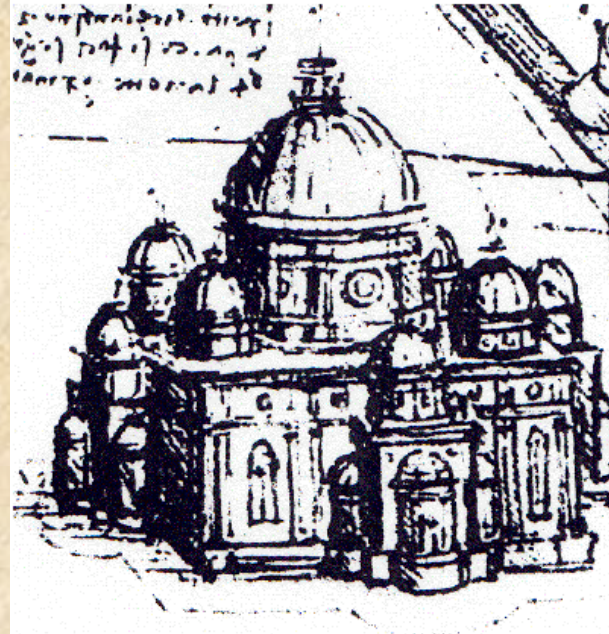
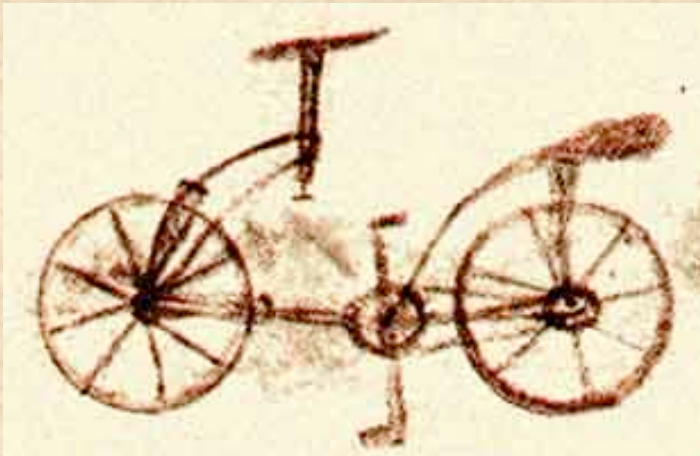


Anatomy



Technology

- Machines
- Hydraulics
- Vehicles on land
- Architecture
- Scientific method



“Those sciences are vain and filled with errors which are not borne of experiment, the mother of all certainty.”

Leonardo da Vinci

Legacy

- Only 17 paintings
- Notebooks
- Drawings of unfinished works
- Diverted rivers to prevent flooding
- Principles of turbine
- Cartography
- Submarine
- Flying machine
- Parachute
- ...And much more....



Renaissance Man

Renaissance Man

- Ancient:
 - Plato
 - Aristotle



Renaissance Man

- Renaissance period
 - Leonardo daVinci
 - Michelangelo and Raphael
 - Petrarch, Erasmus, Pico della Mirandola

Why were there so many Renaissance men during the Renaissance?

- Lack of boundaries between disciplines
- Knowledge was just knowledge

Michelangelo Buonarroti

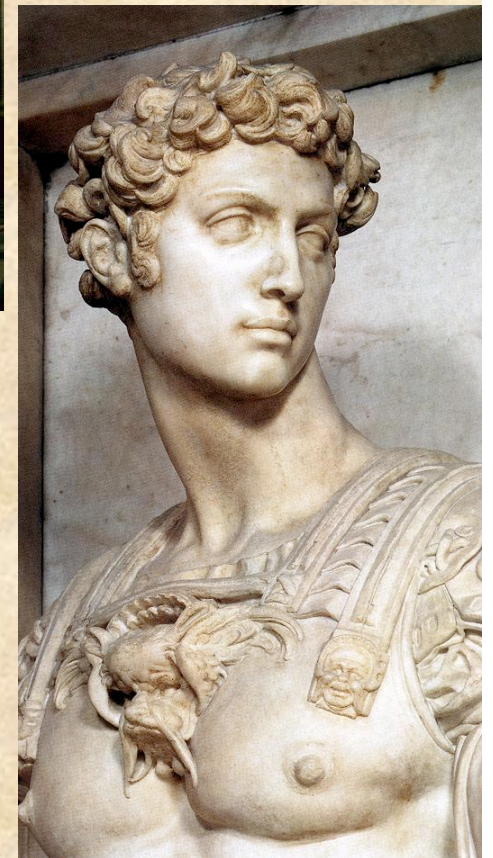
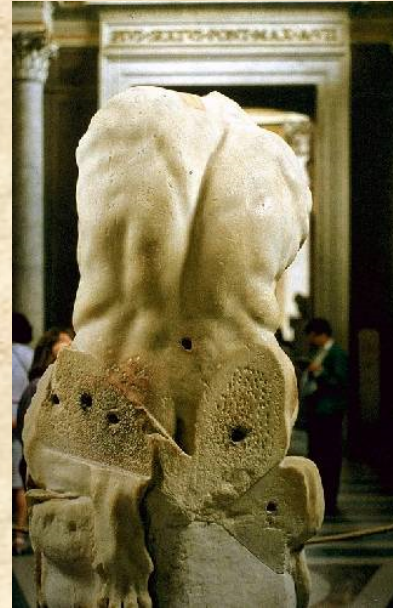


Early Life

- Born outside of Florence
- Apprenticed as a sculptor
 - Master recognized his talents

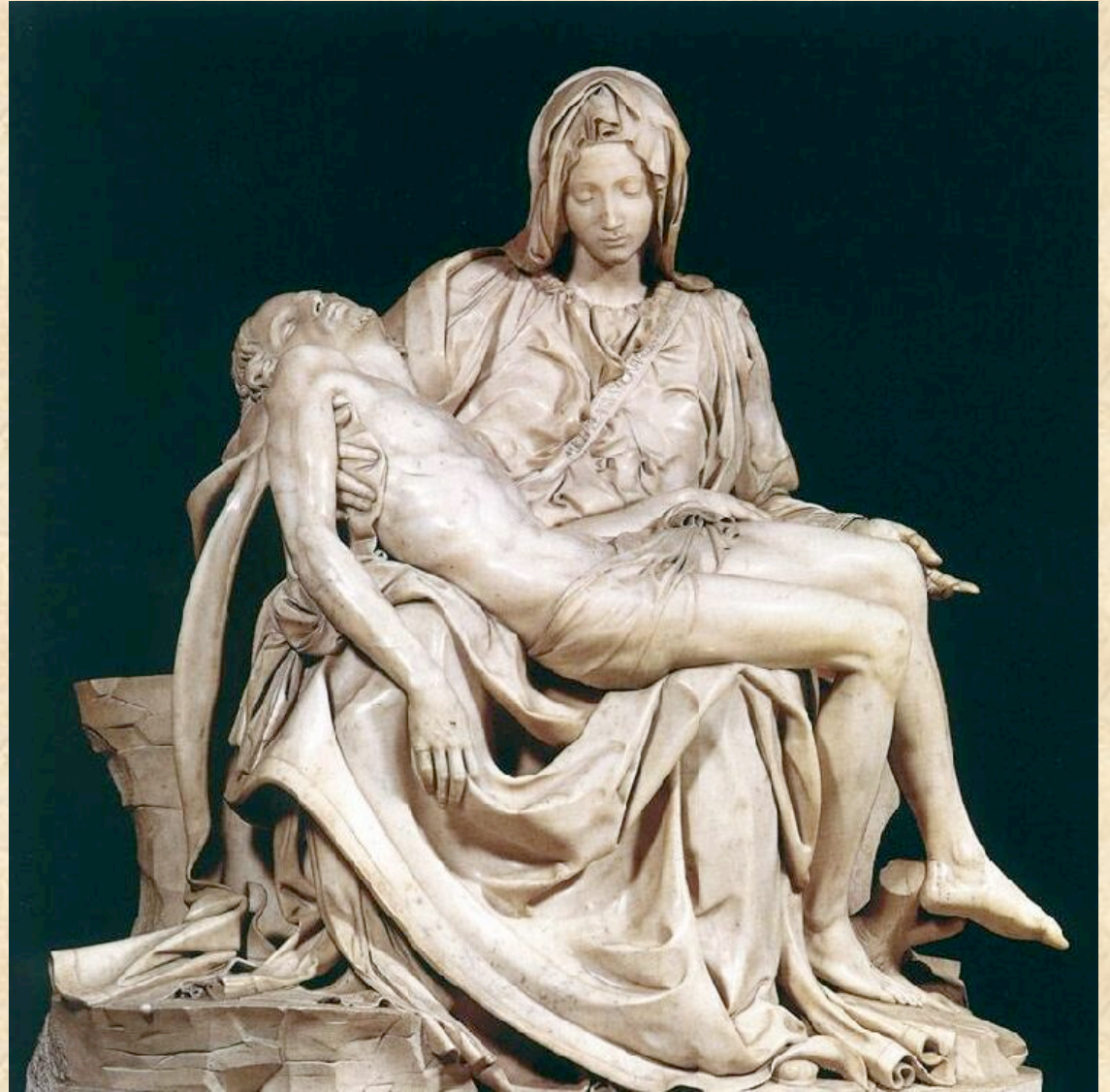
Commissions by Medici

- Lived in the Medici palace
- Studied anatomy
- Several pieces for the Medici tombs, etc.



Rome

- Commissioned to do *Pietà*

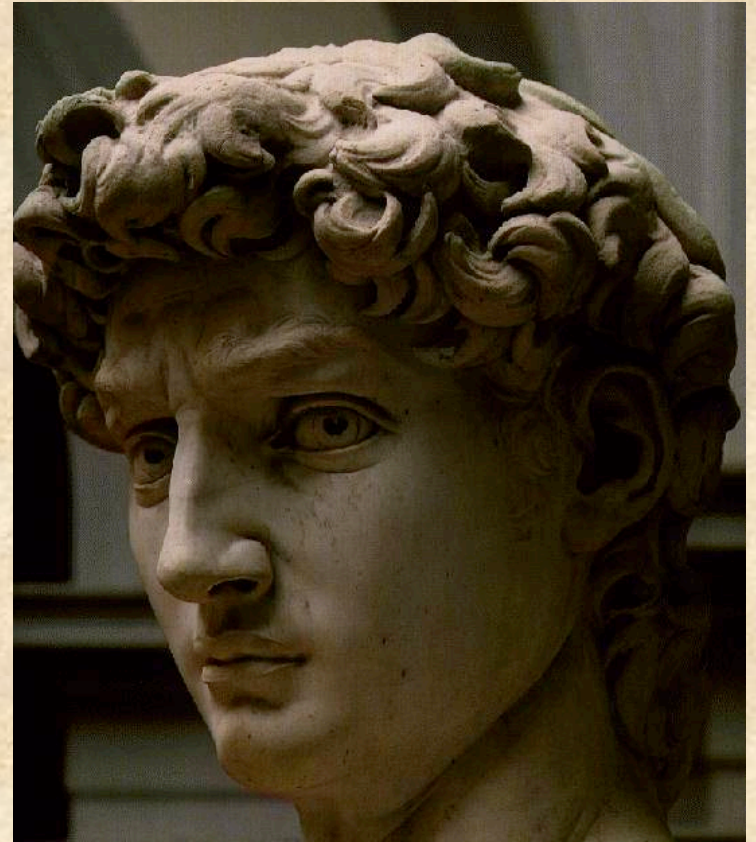


Return to Florence

- Commissioned to do *David*



David



Return to Rome

- Worked on tomb for Julius II
- Sistine Chapel



Sistine Chapel

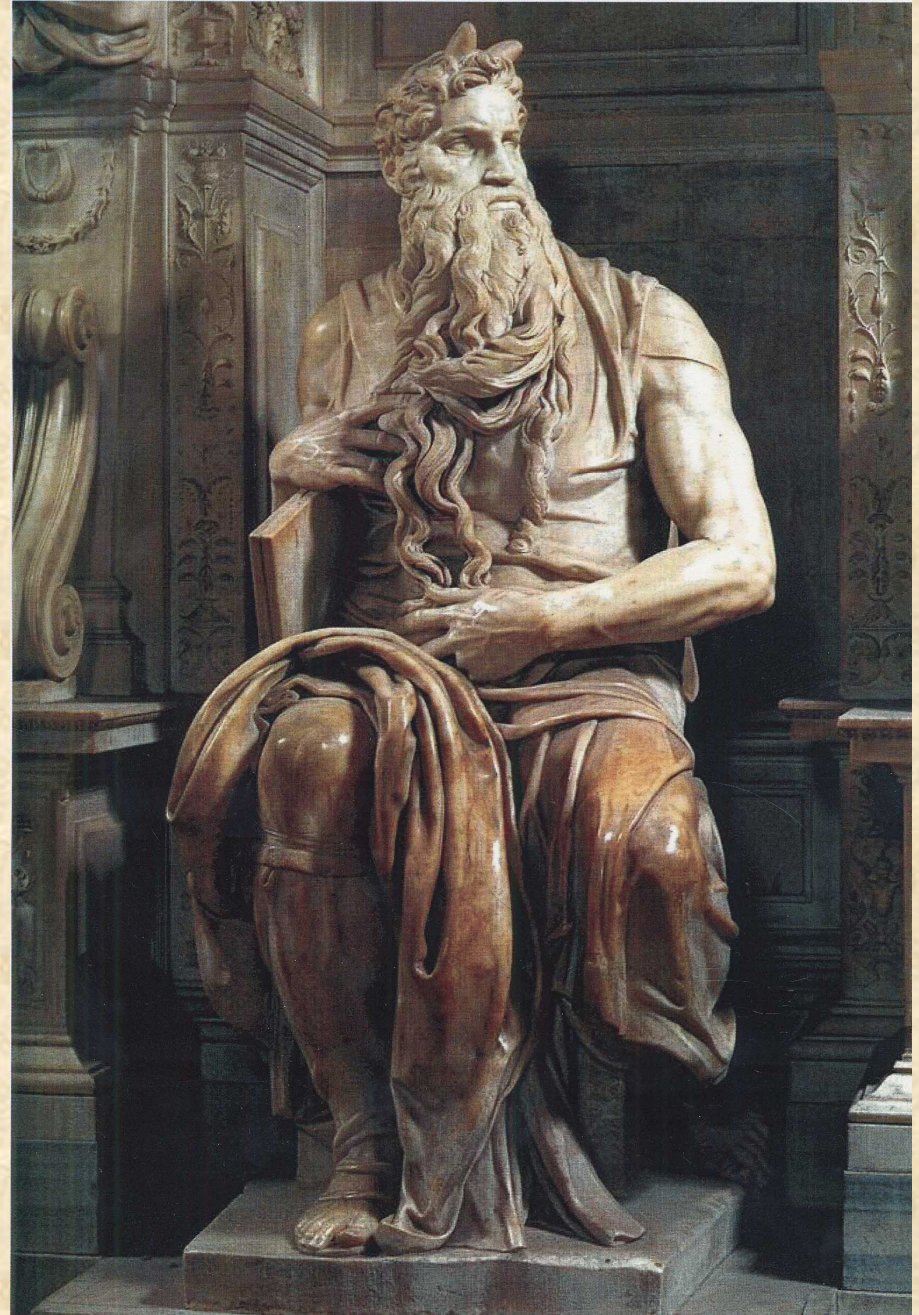
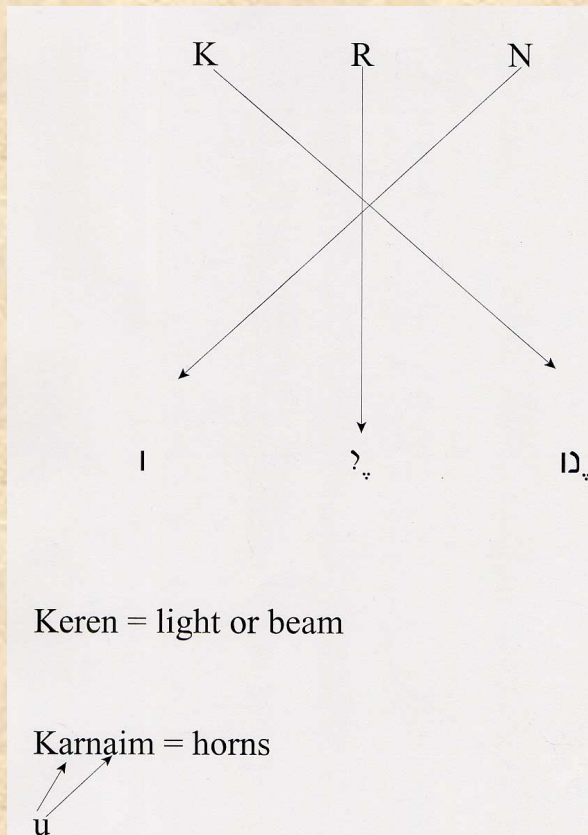


Sistine Chapel



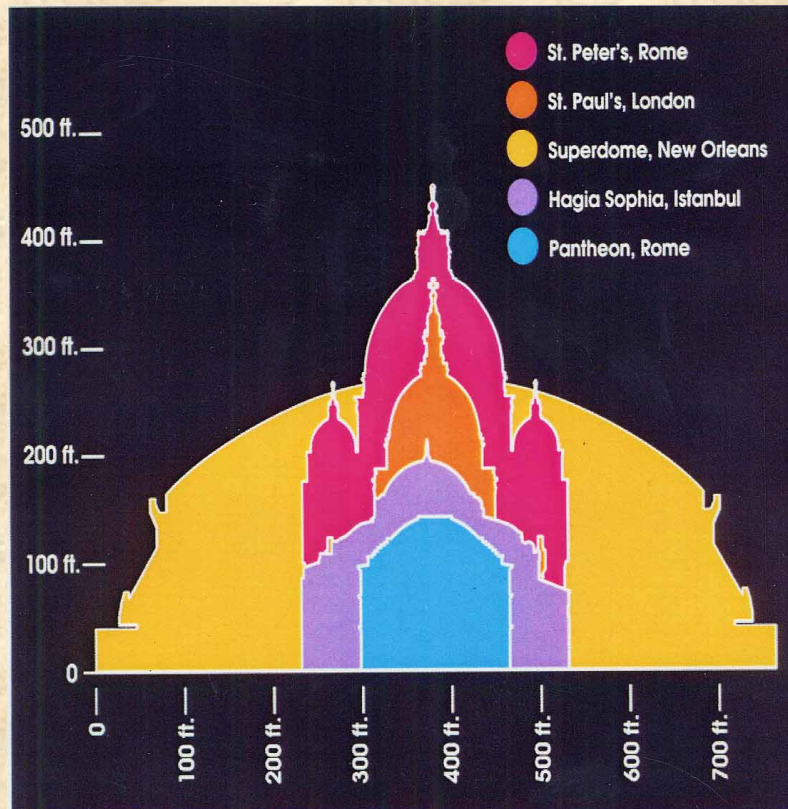
Moses

- Received funding from Pope Leo X
– The *Moses*



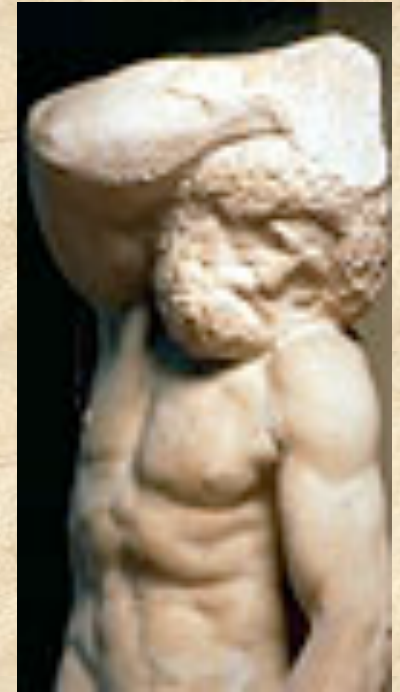
St. Peter's

- Architect for St. Peter's



Legacy

- World's greatest sculptor
 - See the figure inside the stone and remove excess
- Painter
 - Mannerism
- Poet
- Architect
- Engineer



Raphael



Early Life

- Born in Urbino
- Quick learner and hard worker

Time in Rome

- Borrowed techniques from other great artists
- Often sketched women and children
- Architect for St. Peter's
- Died at 37 and buried in Pantheon

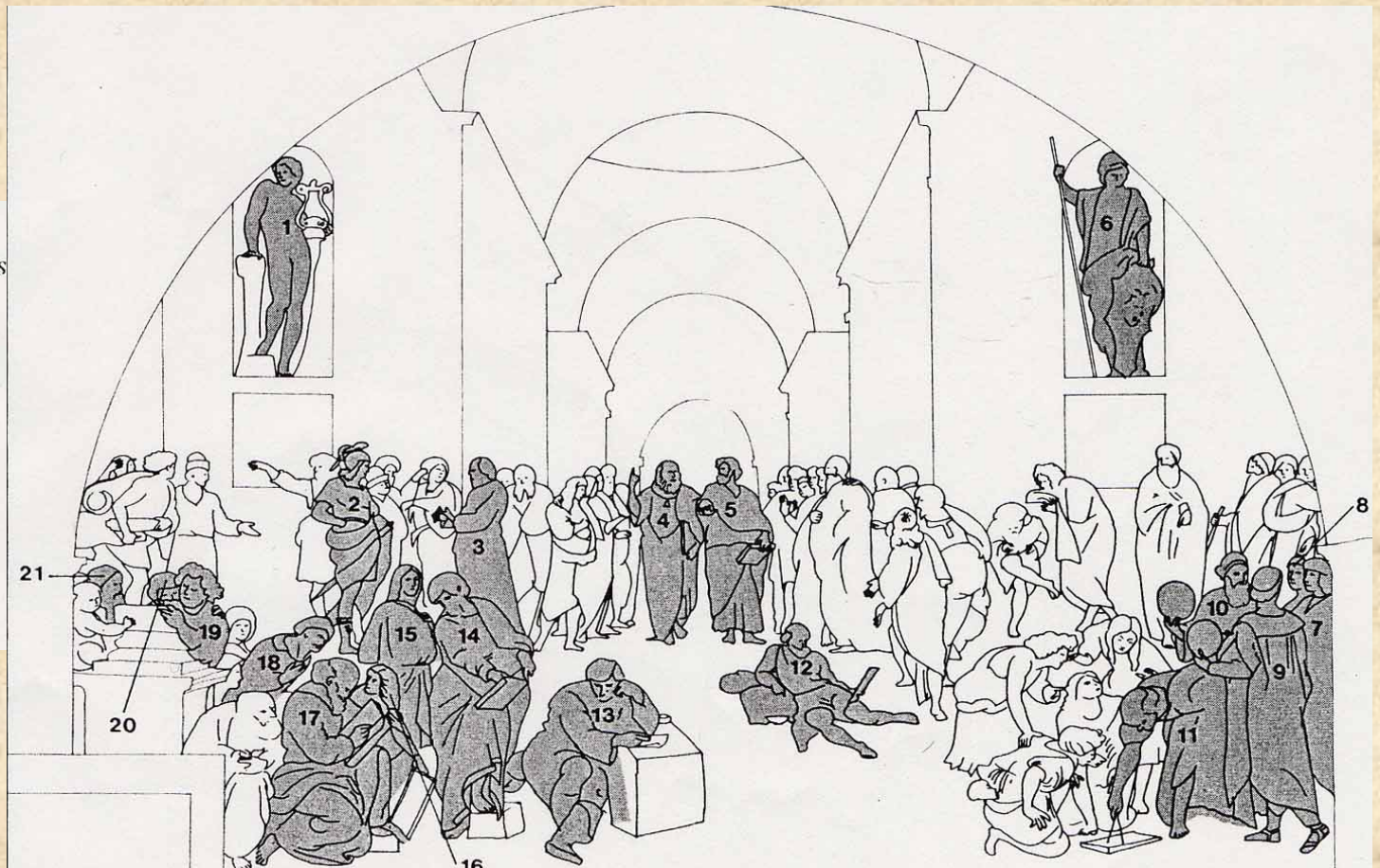
School of Athens



School of Athens

3.43 Plan of *The School of Athens*

1 Apollo, 2 Alcibiades or Alexander, 3 Socrates, 4 Plato (Leonardo), 5 Aristotle, 6 Minerva, 7 Sodoma, 8 Raphael, 9 Ptolemy, 10 Zoroaster (Pietro Bembo?), 11 Euclid (Bramante), 12 Diogenes, 13 Heraclitus (Michelangelo), 14 Parmenides, Xenocrates or Aristossenus, 15 Francesco Maria della Rovere, 16 Telauges, 17 Pythagoras, 18 Averrhoës, 19 Epicurus, 20 Federico Gonzaga, 21 Zeno.



Madonna of the Meadow



Legacy of Raphael

- Refinement
- Exemplar of the Renaissance
- Expertise:
 - Artist, archeologist, writer, philosopher, teacher

Titian and the Venetian School

- Characteristics:
 - Vivid colors
 - Dynamics and dramatic movement
 - Sensuality



Renaissance Music

Texture

- Middle ages:
 - Monophonic
- Renaissance:
 - Polyphonic
- Late Renaissance:
 - Homophonic
- Harmonies based upon Pythagoras

Musical Notation



- Invented to publish books of music
- Invented instruments
- Instrumental arrangements appeared

Religious Music

- Natural sounding music
- Mass
- Composer's music had to be screened

Movements and Order of the Mass

Proper (variable portion)

Ordinary (fixed portion)

Introit

Kyrie
Gloria

Collect
Epistle
Gradual
Alleluia (or Tract)
Evangelium

Credo

Offertory
Secret
Preface

Sanctus

Canon

Agnus Dei

Communion
Post-Communion

(Ite missa est)

Giovanni Palestrina

- Adult life in Rome
 - Choirmaster, singer,/ director of music
- Reactionary period
 - Church suppressed music that did not enhance words of the Mass
 - Polyphony was distracting
- Works were conservative



Secular Music

- New instruments
- Chansons favored in the court
 - Courtly Love
- Madrigals
 - Poetry and Music

Dances

- As important as music
- First considered a separate form of art
- Some courts had dance masters
 - “*balli*”

EUROPE, 1648

