THE RENAISSANCE
Test #2

Edited 4/11/11

HISTORY

Marco Polo
Venetian trader
Traveled to the court of Kublai Kahn at Xanadu in China
Ignited ambitions of Europeans in the late 13th and early 14th centuries
Returned to Europe to write Adventures about his journey and to stimulate trade

“Renaissance”
Means ‘rebirth’ of classical culture
Was “golden age” of Italy
Went from idealism to realism
Roughly 1300 - 1600

The Black Death
Plague occurred 1348-1350
Was caused from infected fleas on rats
Wiped out 1/3 of Europe’s population
Stopped the feudal system
During this time Renaissance painting regressed from realistic
Portrayals of Christ to miraculous poses of saints

The Medici Family
Were family of great influence in Florence
Were bankers who controlled politics for 100 yrs.
Went bankrupt under Lorenzo
Became princes, popes and kings
Family symbol was 6 red balls

Lorenzo the Magnificent
Lorenzo Medici, of the powerful banking Medici’s
Powerful influence over Florence
Rich patron of the arts, Was a poet
Went bankrupt, caused family to go bankrupt
Founded Platonic Academy
Died 1492
Girolamo Savonarola
Fiery monk, Dominican Friar
Drove the Medici out of Florence
Governed Florence for 3 years
Charged with heresy, was hanged and burned when the Medici family returned

The Borgias – (look this up)

The Fuggers
Owned a newsletter
Published "The Judgment of a Witch"
Jacob Fugger was part of this family

The Sforzas
(eespecially Lodovico)
Lodovico, Duke, Leonardo Da Vinci worked for him
Ruled Milan

The Hundred Years War
Between England and France
England used longbow
Joan of Arc was heroine of France, but England thought she
Was a witch

The "Year of Desolation"
1494, the year France invaded Italy
France led by Charles VIII
Was end of Italy’s ‘golden age’

Charles VIII
French leader of the invasion of Italy
Invasion began the "Year of Desolation"
Effectively ended Italy’s “golden age”

Prince Henry the Navigator
From Portugal
The Treaty of Tordesias – (look this up)

GEOGRAPHY

Florence
City of 60,000 on the Arno River
Leading city of the Italian Renaissance
The Medici family from there, controlled policies there 100 yrs
    And were run out of Florence by Savronola
Savronola ruled 3 yrs. Then was hanged and burned
    when Medici returned
Bell Tower there,
Greatest guild was wool.
Brunelleschi built the octagonal Dome there
Bonticelli from there
Home to Dante, Michaelangelo and Donatello

The Arno
River of trade, Florence built on its banks
Florence used it to ship wool, there greatest product (guild)

Milan
Duke Lorenzo Sforza ruled it
Leonardo DaVinci from there
Where Leonardo worked for Sforza designing war machines, etc.

Pisa
Galileo’s Leaning Tower there,
In France

The “Leaning Tower”
Galileo designed it,
In Pisa, France
Galileo experimented with gravity form the tower, dropped 2 stones

Genoa
Home of Christopher Columbus,
rejected his request for money to Sail to the West Indies
Naples – (look this up)

Venice
Home of Titian, the Grand Canals and gondolas
Marco Polo from there
Byzantine architecture

Rome
St. Peters Cathedral there
Capital city of the Papal States
Pope Julius II commissioned Michaelangelo to paint the Sistine Chapel ceiling there.
Michaelangelo also painted the Last Judgment on a wall there

The Papal States
Rome was the capital city of the Papal States
Pope Julius II led a war to regain the States

Padua- (look this up)
Home of Andreas Vesalius. Scientist-physician

MEDICINE

Andreas Vesalius
Scientist, father of Modern medicine
Practiced in Padua
Published a work on human anatomy

MUSIC

Francesco Landini
Blind organist at the Cathedral in Florence
Composed hundreds of love songs
LITERATURE

Dante Aligheri
Wrote trilogy known as the Divine Comedy,
Inferno, Purgatorio, Paradiso
Used people he knew as characters in his trilogy
In love with Beatrice, she appeared in his trilogy, as escort in heaven
Wrote in Italian when most writers wrote in Latin
Member of the ruling class
Exiled from Florence but never returned

The “Divine” Comedy (look this up, add more detail about each)
(Inferno, Purgatorio, Paradiso)
Trilogy, written by Dante Aligheri

Francesco Petrarca
Wrote Poems to Laura
Considered by some to be Father/founder of humanism,
he was also known as Petrarch
“found” Cicero’s writings
Wrote mostly in Latin, loved literature of Classic Greek & Rome

Giovanni Boccaccio
Wrote The Decameron
“devout Christian”
Wrote 100 lusty Stories
Chronicled about the Black Death

The Decameron
Written by Boccaccio
Lusty satire
Chronicles about the Black Death

Lorenzo Valla — (look this up)

Giovanni Pico della Mirandola
Wrote the **Oration on The Dignity of Man**
Wrote it as a discussion about free will, based on humanism

**Oration On The Dignity of Man**
Written by Giovanni Pico della Mirandola
A discussion about humanism based on free will
Promotes humanism, a dominant Renaissance philosophy
Said man is the apex of creation, has free will

**Castiglione**
A nobleman, Wrote **The Courtier**
Basically written about manners and protocol for the nobility
Said worst sin was being boring

**Della Casa**
**Giovanni Della Casa**
Wrote **The Galateo**
Written on manners
Said wiping your hand on your bread was bad manners

**Francesco Guicciardini**
Italian historian,
wrote **The History of Italy** and the **History of Florence**

**Niccolo Machiavelli**
Diplomat, government official in Florence
Exiled from Florence by the Medici family
Wrote **The Prince** on how to rule the State, and as a way to get back into the good graces of the Medici family
book’s theme is how to get power and maintain it
Believed “the end justifies the means”, but never used those words
Wrote **The Discourses**

**Desiderius Erasmus**
Dutch (Netherlands), humanist scholar,
Wrote **Praise of Folly** in 1511
Wrote this satire for his friend, Sir Thomas Moore
It attacked the church for its immoral practices
Says folly gave God the idea for woman
Filled with classical references
ART and RELIGION

The Byzantine Style
Style of art and architecture, called Icon
Popular during the Renaissance
Prominent in the city of Constantinople

Cimabue
Artist/architect
Giotto Bondone studied under him
Discovered Giotto drawing a sheep on a flat rock

Giotto di Bondone
An early realist before the black plague
Artist/architect
Designed and Built the Bell Tower in Florence
Studied under Cimabue
Decorated the church of St. Francis

The “New Realism”
Giotto was a forerunner of New Realism
“New Realism” came after the plague
Paintings reflected themes on the afterlife, heavenly beings, etc.

The bell tower
(perspective, dimension, etc.)
Built in Florence, by Giotto Bondone

Massaccio – (look this up)

Brunelleschi (octagonal dome)
competed with Ghiberti to construct the Bronze Doors, he lost
Architect for the Octagonal Dome on Florence’s cathedral
Traveled to Rome and studied
Used what he learned to construct the Dome’s octagonal shape
Raphael Sancio
Vatican painter, **portraitist**
Painted **portrait of Leo X**, one of his better known works
Did a **portrait of Castiglione**
Painted **The School of Athens**
Died young – age 37
Painted **self portrait** when he was 13

**School of Athens**
(Leo X portrait)
Raphael was the painter
He was the Vatican painter

*Andrea Verrocchio*
Goldsmith, architectSculptor/painter
sculpted **David** while still a teenager
Verrochio and DaVinci painted **Baptism of Christ**
Leonardo DaVinci was his apprentice

**Baptism of Christ**
Painting by Verrochio & Da Vinci while Da Vinci was his apprentice
V. thought that Da. V.’s angels were better than his Christ

**David #2**
Sculpted by Verrocchio while he was still a teenager

**Donatello**
Sculpted **David #1**
Showed him in a more relaxed, almost feminine manner

**St. George** – (look this up)
Sculpted by Donatello

**Lorenzo Ghiberti**
In a competition with Brunelleschi to design and build the
**Bronze Doors**, to the baptistry - Ghiberti won,
Depicted the scene of Abraham & Isaac (continued on pg. 9)
The work was so great, people said he ‘breathed’ them into creation
He started the doors when he was 24 and completed it 21 yrs later

The “Bronze Doors”
Competition between Brunelleschi and Ghiberti to design & build
Ghiberti won
Started the doors when he was 24, took 21 years to build
Depicted Abraham and the sacrifice of Isaac
It was said, Ghiberti “breathed them into creation”

Michelangelo Buonaratti
Architect, painter, sculptor
Sculpted The Pieta
Designed the dome of St. Peter’s Cathedral free
As a service to God – last 17 yrs of his life
Decorated (painted) ceiling and back wall of Sistine Chapel
Took 4 years to complete the ceiling
Ceiling covered 6000 sq. ft.
This work commissioned by Julius II
Sculpted David #3, 12 ½ ft statue with bulging veins, rippling muscles

Battle of the Centaurs
Relief created by Michaelangelo when he was only 17 yrs.
Swirling and dramatic

David #3  (needs more detail)
Sculpted by Michaelangelo
12 ½ marble statue, with rippling muscles and bulging veins

The Pieta
Sculpted by Michaelangelo when he was 24
Youthful Mary holding a dead Christ
Only work Michaelangelo signed (on her sash)
Pieta means pity or sorrow
Mary was disproportionately tall – she would be 7’ standing up
Julius II tomb  (look this up and describe the tomb)
   Pope who commissioned Michaelangelo to paint the Sistine Chapel
   and his tomb
   Moses on it, sitting on a throne with 2 horns on this head

The Sistine Chapel
   Located in Rome at St. Peter’s Cathedral
   Michaelangelo painted it, took 4 years
   Ceiling was painted with a Genesis theme
   He painted The Last Judgment on wall behind the altar
   Commissioned by Pope Julius II

The Last Judgment
   Painting by Michelangelo
   On the wall behind the altar
   Twisting swirling painting led to the Baroque style

St. Peter’s Dome
   Architect was Michelangelo
   Located in Florence
   Michelangelo donated the last 14 years of his life to this
   As a free service to God

Leonardo Da Vinci
   Artist, inventor – apprentice under Verrocchio
   His drawings and inventions showed ideas that were ahead of his time
   (weapons, water turbines, flying machines, medical drawings)
   Painted The Last Supper, the Mona Lisa
   Did not sculpt a David
   Sculpted a 23 ft. statue of a horse

The Last Supper
   Painted by DaVinci on the wall of a monastery
   Has Thomas with one finger pointing up,
   Judas is holding a money bag
   Shows 4 groups of disciples acting in different ways
   Soon after it was completed, the wall began to crack
   From water leaking through, mold resulted
   DaVinci never repainted it
3 Davids
Donatello, Verrocchio, Micelangelo (all different)

The Virgin and St. Anne (look this up, describe)
Painted by Leonardo Da Vinci

The Mona Lisa
Painted by Leonardo Da Vinci
It was an ‘unfinished’ as far as DaVinci was concerned
portrait of a rich merchant’s wife
Was intended to be the portrait of a perfect woman

Titian (look this up)
Artist, based in Venice
Called “The Master of Color”

Sandro Botticelli
Painted the Birth of Venus, Allegory of Spring, Birth of Venus
From Florence,
Painted mythological scenes
In his The Three Graces, they seemed lifelike and beautiful
(be able to describe and recognize all these paintings)

Birth of Venus
Mythological scene
Painted by Botticelli
Shows a naked, adult Venus standing in a clam shell
Attended by 2 angels

Allegory of Spring (add more description here)
Painted by Botticelli

Flora (add more description here)
Painted by Botticelli

The 3 Graces (add more description here)
Painted by Botticelli
The Graces, depicted as women, seemed lifelike and beautiful