Evening Class No.1

Introduction

Propaganda and Style: Art and Architecture of Ancient Rome



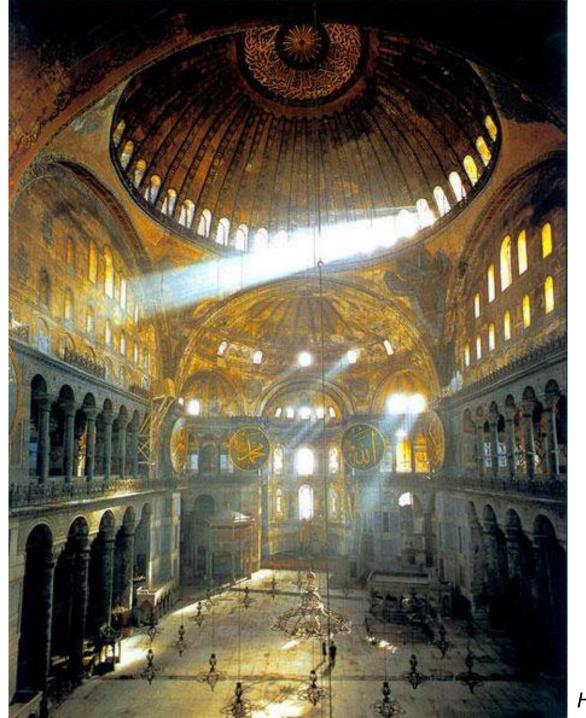
Augustus of Prima Porta, c. 15-20AD, marble, Museo Vaticani, Rome



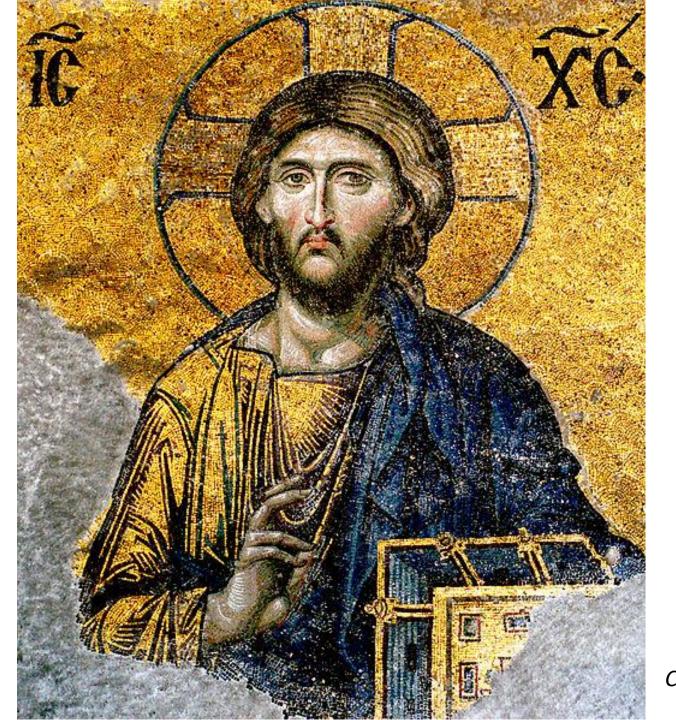


Equestrian Statue of Marcus Aurelius, c.173-176 AD, gilded bronze, Museo Capitolani, Rome

Heavens Above: Christianity in the Roman Empire - Constantinople and Byzantine Art



Hagia Sophia, 532-537AD, Istanbul



Christ Pantocrator, 6th century AD, mosaic, Hagia Sophia

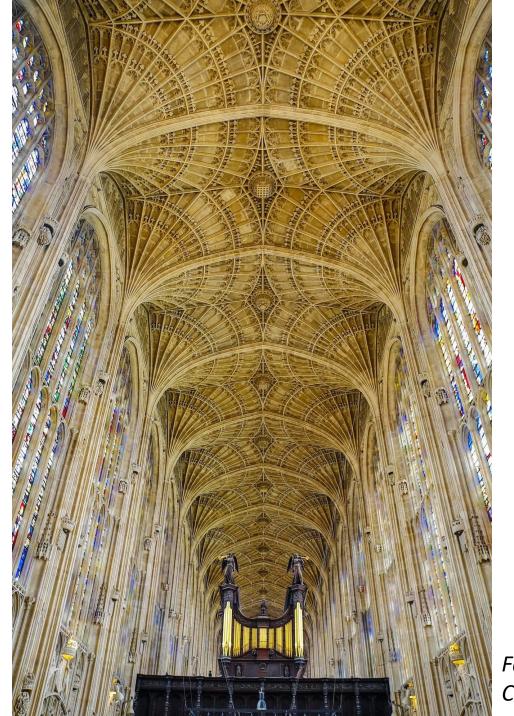


Mosaic of the Emperor Justinian, 526-547 AD mosaic, S. Vitale, Ravenna

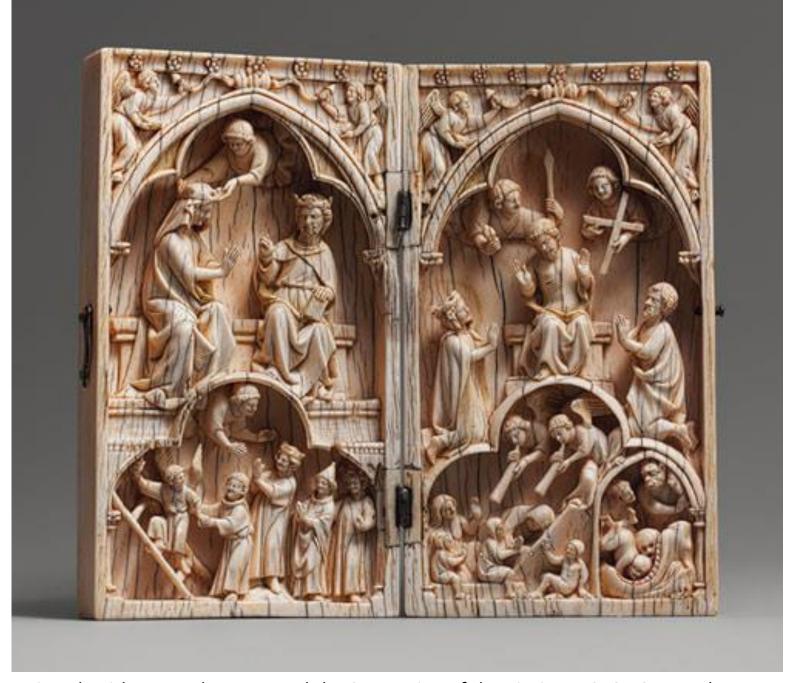
Origins of the Gothic: Great Cathedrals and Religious Sculpture



Salisbury Cathedral, c.1220-1320



Fan-vaulted Ceiling of King's College Chapel, Cambridge, begun 1446

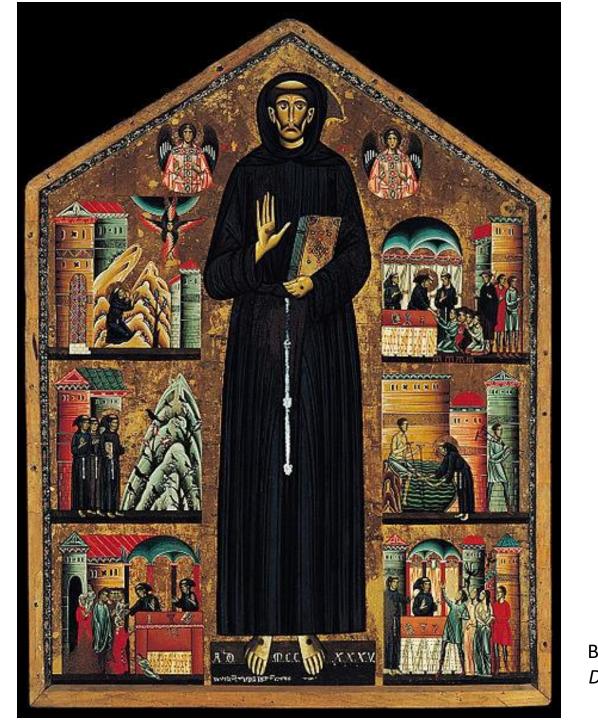


Diptych with Last Judgement and the Coronation of the Virgin, c.1250-70, French, Ivory



Coronation of the Virgin, Reims Cathedral

Medieval Italy: New Monastic Orders, Giotto and the Altarpiece



Bonaventura Berlinghieri, *The Pescia Dossal*, c.1235, tempera on Panel, S. Francesco, Pescia



Duccio, *Maestà*, 1308, tempera and gold leaf on panel, Museo dell' Opera Metropolitana dei Duomo, Siena

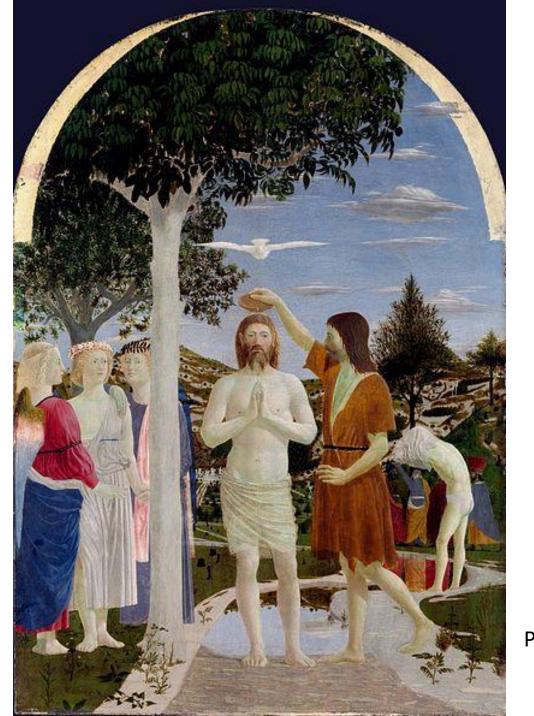


Giotto, *The Last Judgement*, c.1306,

Scrovegni Chapel,

Padua

Flirting with Florence: the Genesis of Italian Renaissance



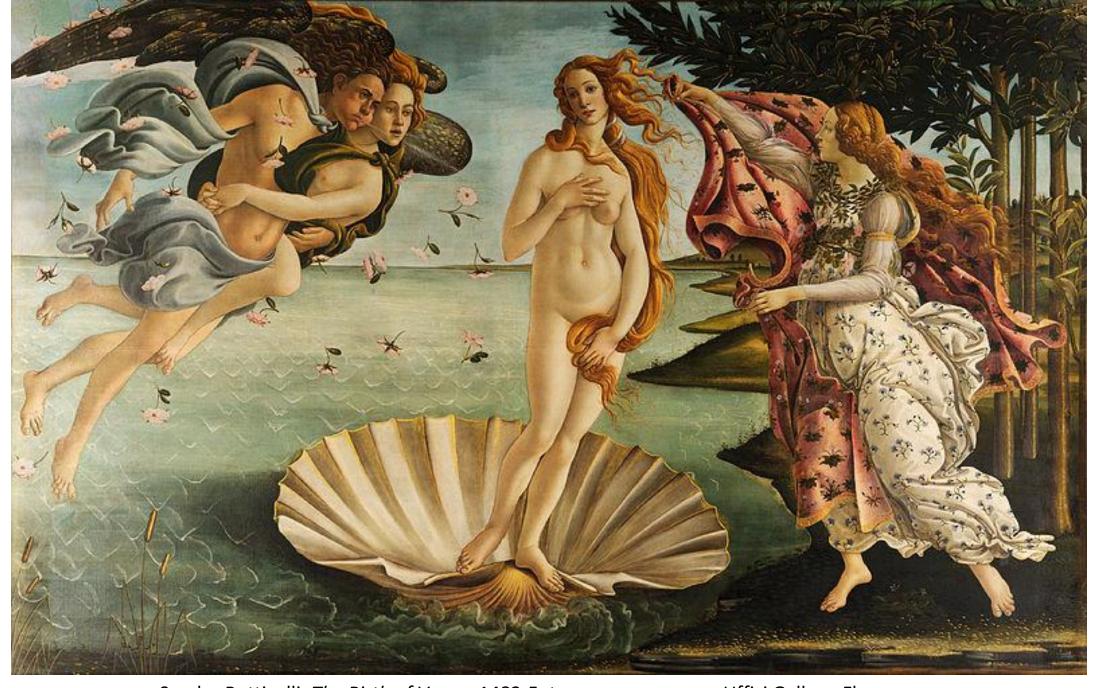
Piero della Francesca, *The Baptism of Christ*, 1450s, tempera on panel,
National Gallery



Donatello, *David*, c.1440s, bronze, Bargello, Florence

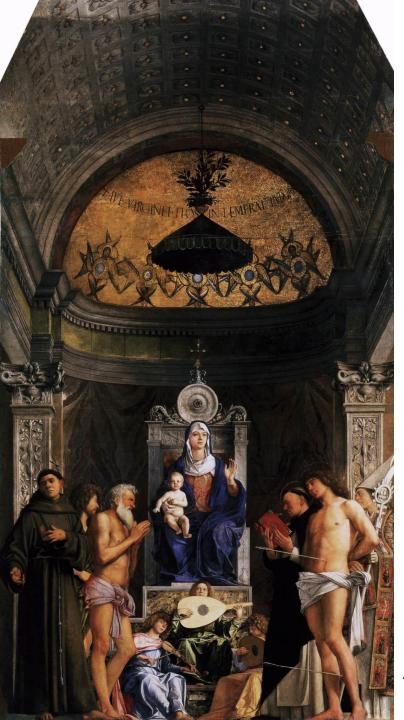
Fra Filippo Lippi, Madonna and Child with Angels, c.1465, tempera on panel



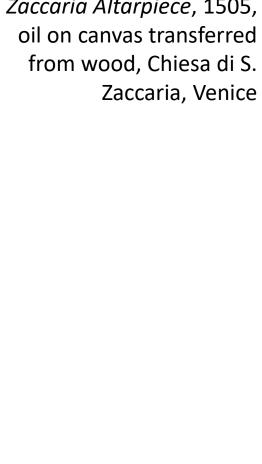


Sandro Botticelli, *The Birth of Venus*, 1482-5, tempera on canvas, Uffizi Gallery, Florence

La Serenissima: renaissance Venice



Giovanni Bellini, San Zaccaria Altarpiece, 1505,

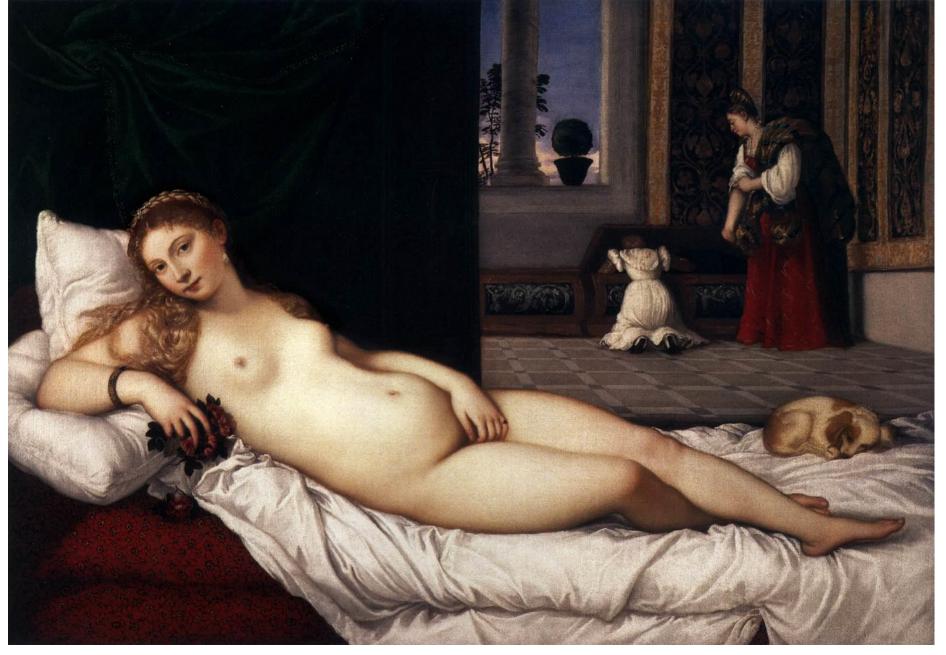


Giovanni Bellini, San Giobbe Altarpiece, 1488, oil on panel, Galleria dell' Accademia, Venice



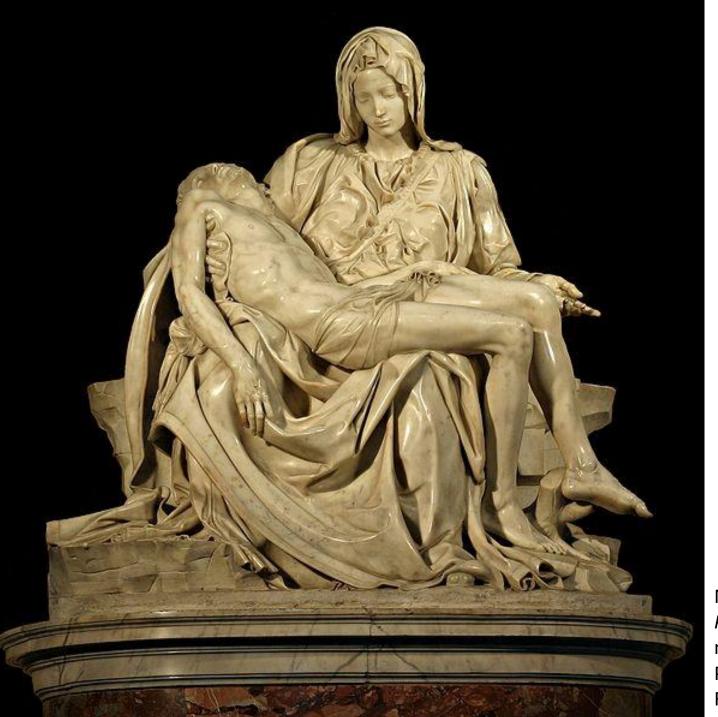


Titian, *Bacchus and Ariadne*, 1520-23, oil on canvas, National Gallery, London



Titian, The Venus of Urbino, 1538, oil on canvas, Uffizi Gallery, Florence

The High Renaissance in Rome



Michelangelo, David, 1501-4, marble, Accademia, Florence

Michelangelo, Pietà, 1499, marble, St Peter's Basilica, Rome



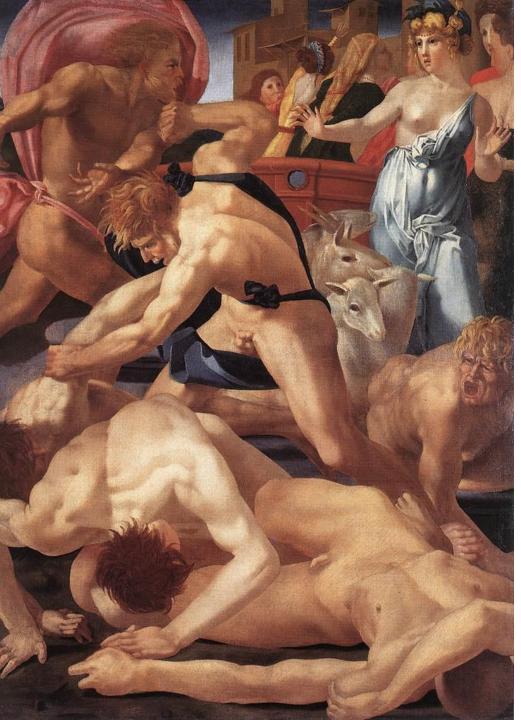




Mannerist Painting and Sculpture



Jacopo Pontormo, *The Descent from the Cross*, c.1528, oil on canvas



Parmigianino, Madonna of the Long Neck, 1534-40, oil on canvas



Rosso Fiorentino, *Moses Defending the Daughters of Jethro*, c.1523, oil on canvas



Giambologna, *The Rape of the Sabine Women*, 1579-83, marble, Loggia dei Lanzi, Piazza della Signoria, Florence

Patronage: The Medici, the Guilds and the Papacy



Sandro Botticelli, *The Adoration of the Magi*, c.1476, tempera on panel



Pope Alexander VI (Borgia) 1492-1503



Pope Julius II (della Rovere) 1503-13



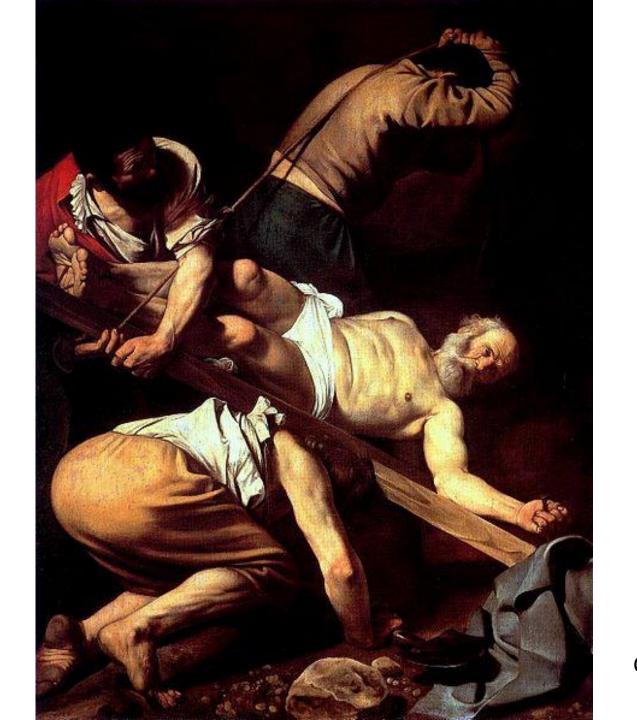
Pope Leo X (Medici) 1513-21



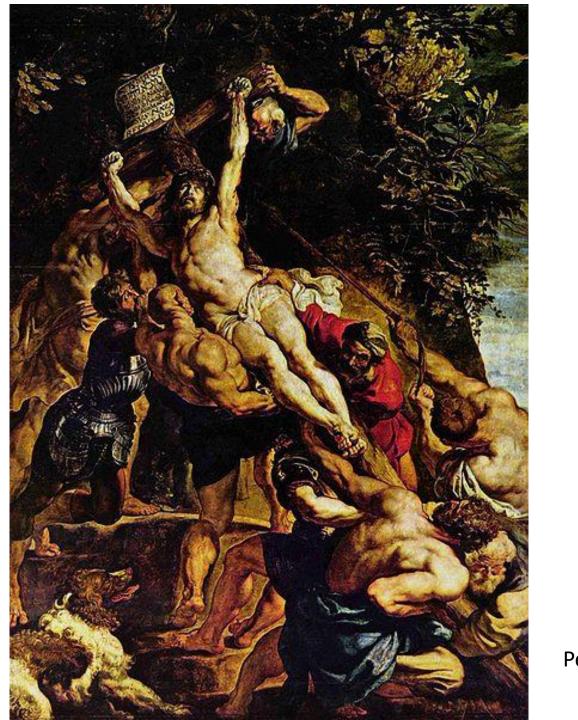
Raphael, *Sistine Madonna*, oil on canvas, 1513-14

The Counter Reformation and the Baroque

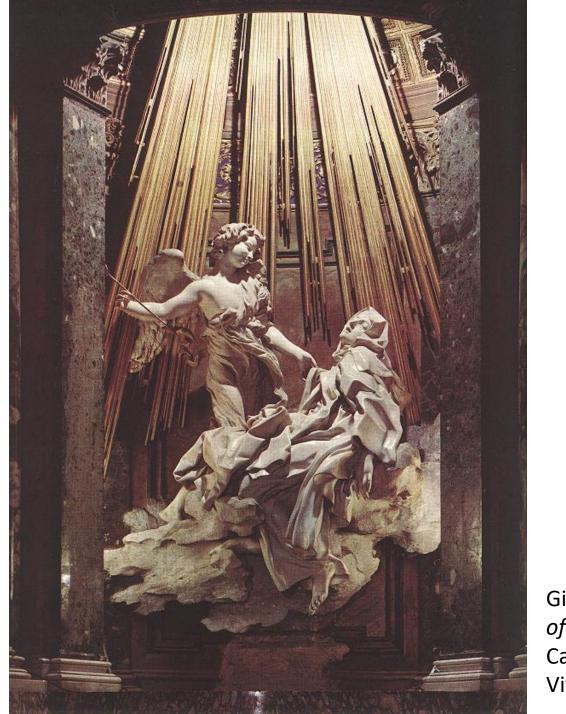
The Baroque



Caravaggio, *The Martyrdom of St Peter*, 1601, oil on canvas



Peter Paul Rubens, *The Elevation of the Cross*, c.1610-11, oil on canvas



Gian Lorenzo Bernini, *The Ecstasy* of St Teresa, 1647-52, marble, Capella Cornaro, Sta. Maria della Vittoria, Rome



Artemisia Gentileschi, *Judith and Holofernes*, 1614, oil on canvas

The Dutch Golden Age of Painting



Frans Hals, *The Laughing Cavalier*, 1624, oil on canvas



Frans Hals, *Portrait of Willem Coymans*, 1645, oil on canvas, National Gallery of Art, Washington DC



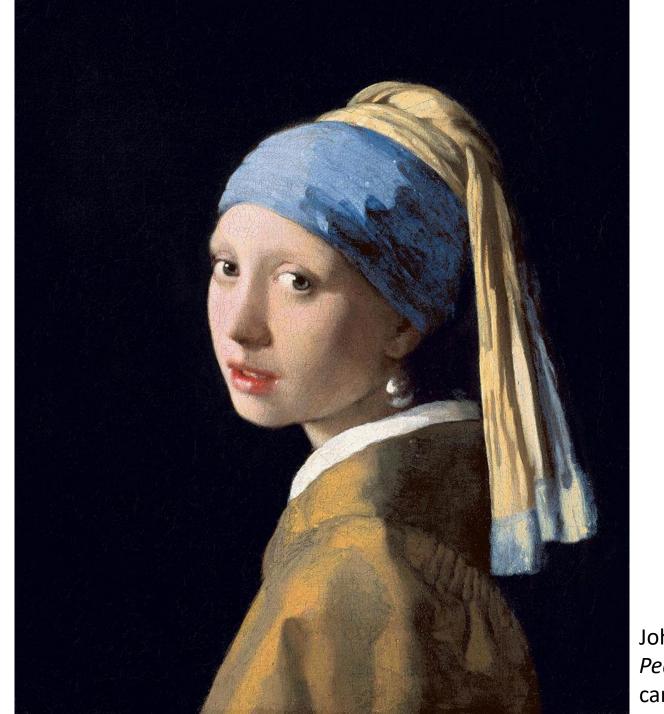
Frans Hals, Young Man and Woman in an Inn (Yonker Ramp and his Sweetheart), 1623, oil on canvas, Metropolitan Museum of Art



Rembrandt van Rijn, Officers and Men of the Amsterdam Kloveniers Militia, The Company of Captain Frans Banning Cocq (The Nightwatch), 1642, oil on canvas, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam



Johannes Vermeer, *The Little Street,* c.1657-8, oil
on canvas, Rijksmuseum.,
Amsterdam



Johannes Vermeer, *Girl with a Pearl Earring*, c.1665, oil on canvas

Introduction to art and History of Art

What is Art History?

Why do we make art?

The Beginnings of Art



The Venus of Willendorf, c.24,000-22,000 BC, 11cm high, limestone

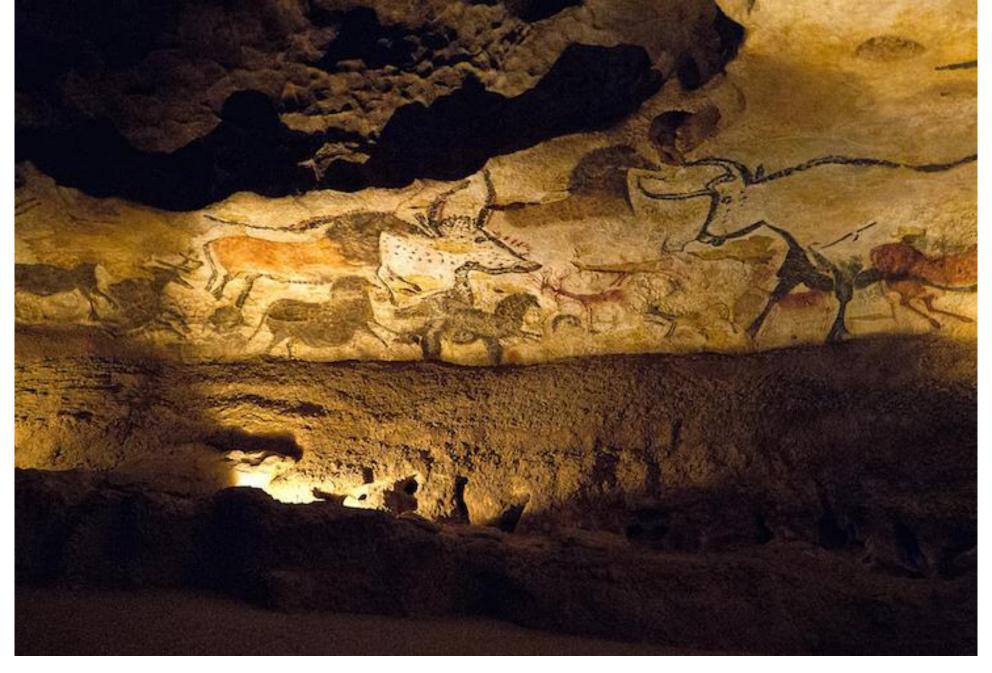




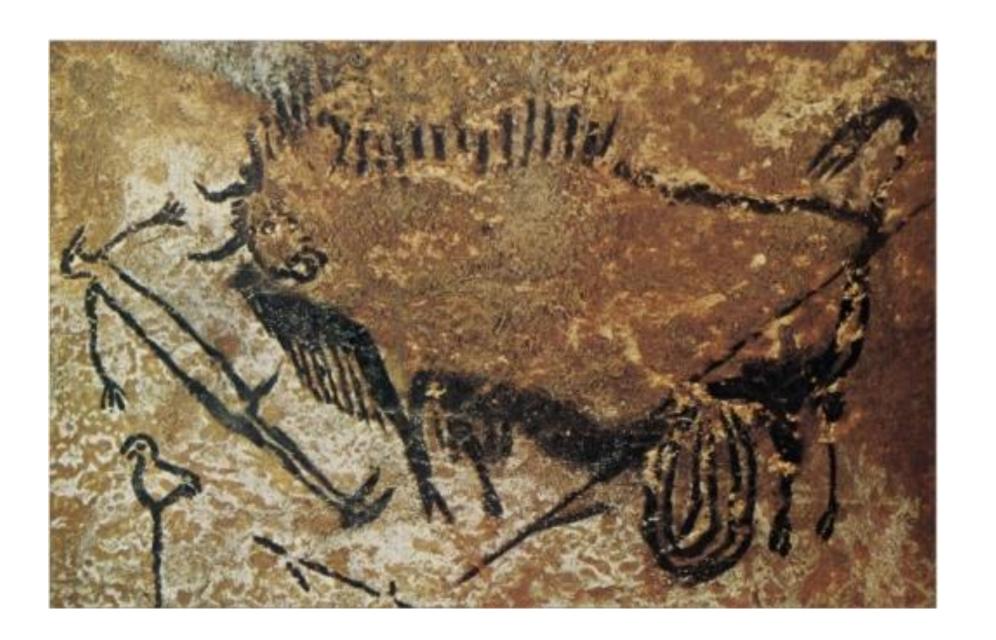
Venus of Brassempouy, c. 26,000– 24,000 BC, mammoth ivory

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Venus of Dolní Vestonice, c.29,000-25,000 BC, ceramic



The Hall of the Bulls, Lascaux, c.16,000-14,000 BC, Lascaux, France

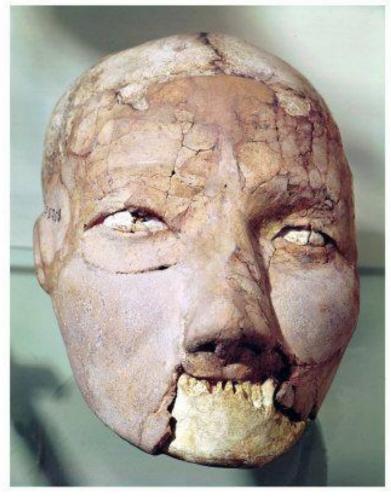


The Neolithic Revolution



La Cueva de las Manos, c.7300 BC, Argentina





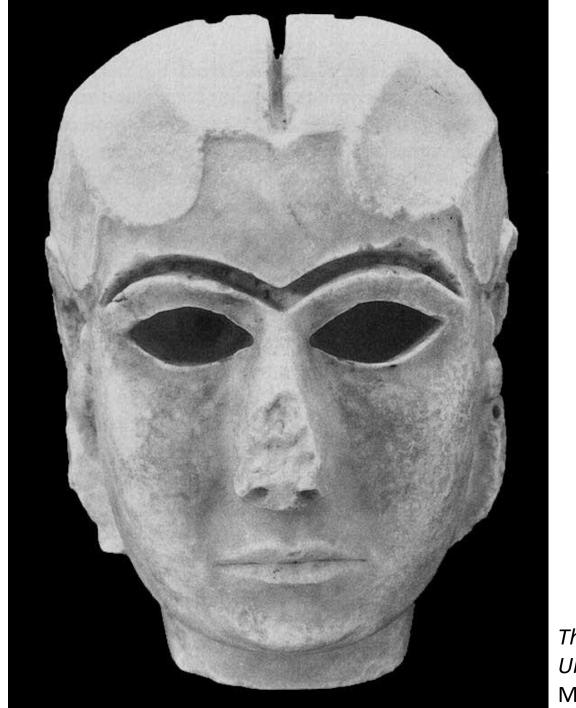
Plastered Human skulls, c.7000-6000 BC, human bone, plaster and shells, Jericho



Stonehenge, c.3,000-2,000 BC, Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire Mesopotamia: 'The Cradle of Civilisation'



The Kish Tablet, c.3500 BC, limestone, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford



The Mask of Warka (The Lady of Uruk), 3100 BC, marble, National Museum of Iraq





Babylonian Cylinder Seal with the Goddess Ishtar, c.1800 BC, hematite



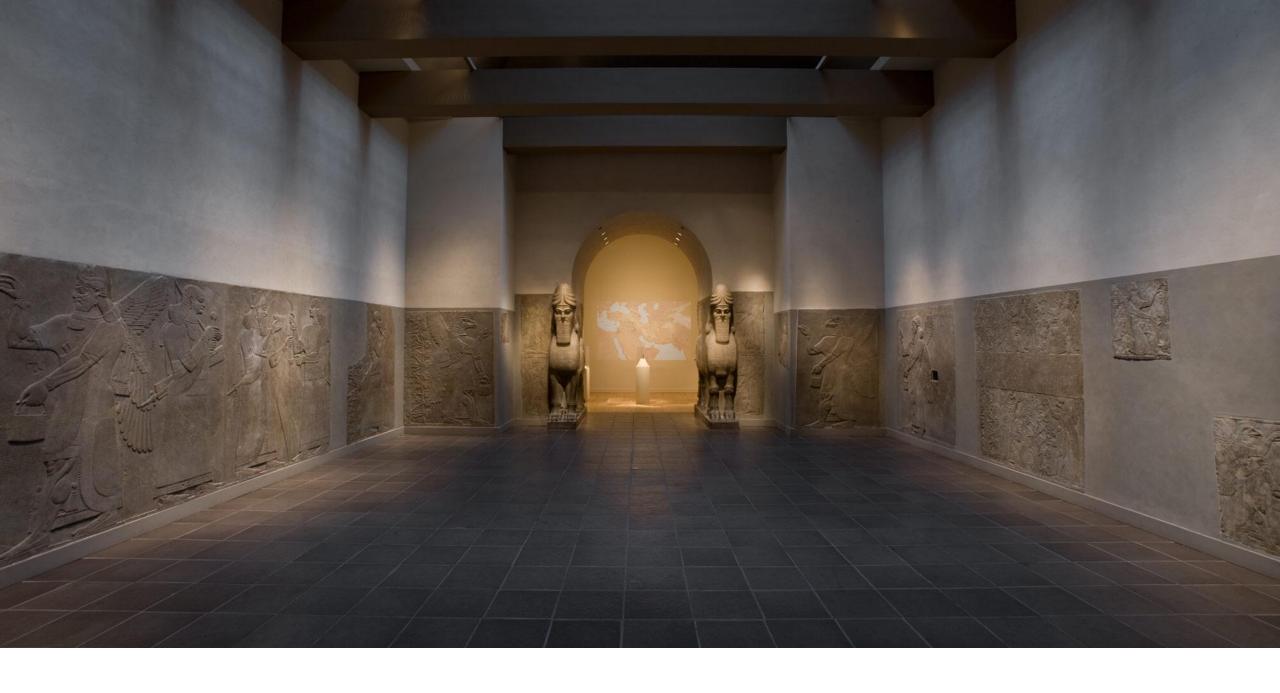
Neo-Assyrian Relief Panel, c.883-859 BC, Gypsum alabaster

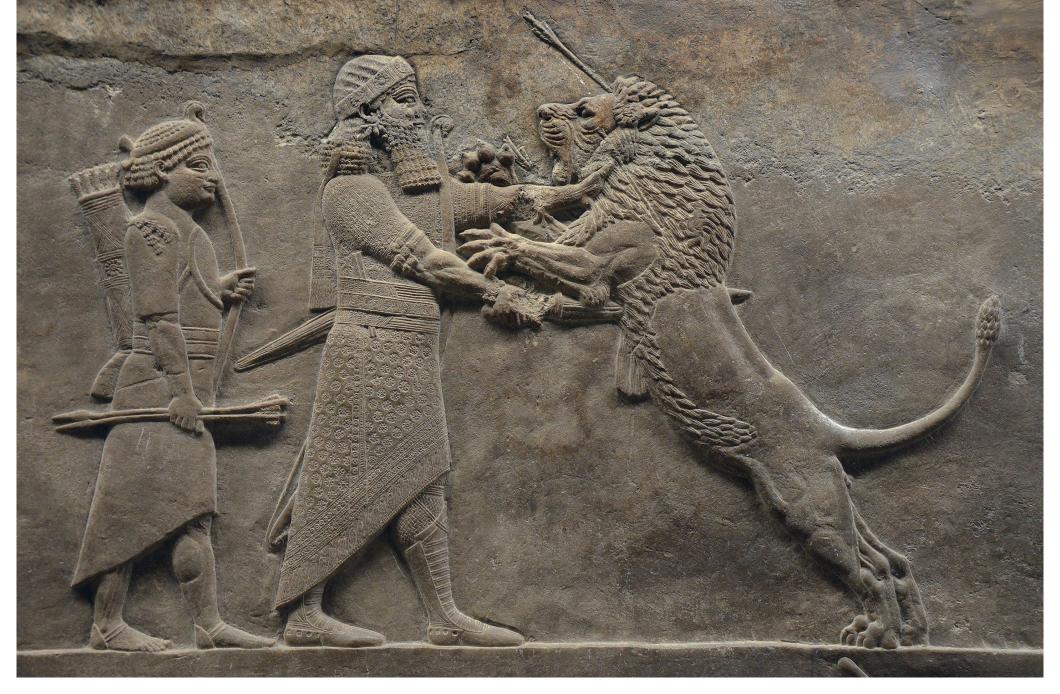


Neo- Assyrian Human – Headed Winged Bull (lamassu), c.883-859 BC, Gypsum alabaster, Ancient Nimrud



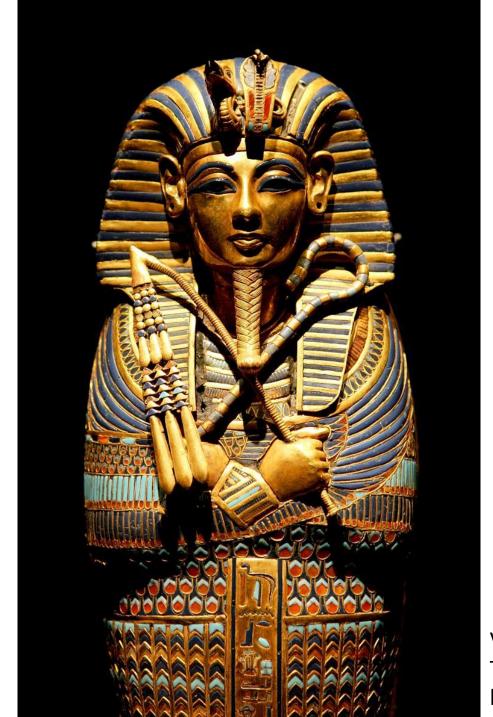
Human-headed winged lion (lamassu), c.883-859 BC, Gypsum alabaster, Ancient Nimrud





Ashurnasirpal Hunting Lions (detail), c.645-635 BC, gypsum hall relief from the North Palace at Ninevah

The Art of Ancient Egypt



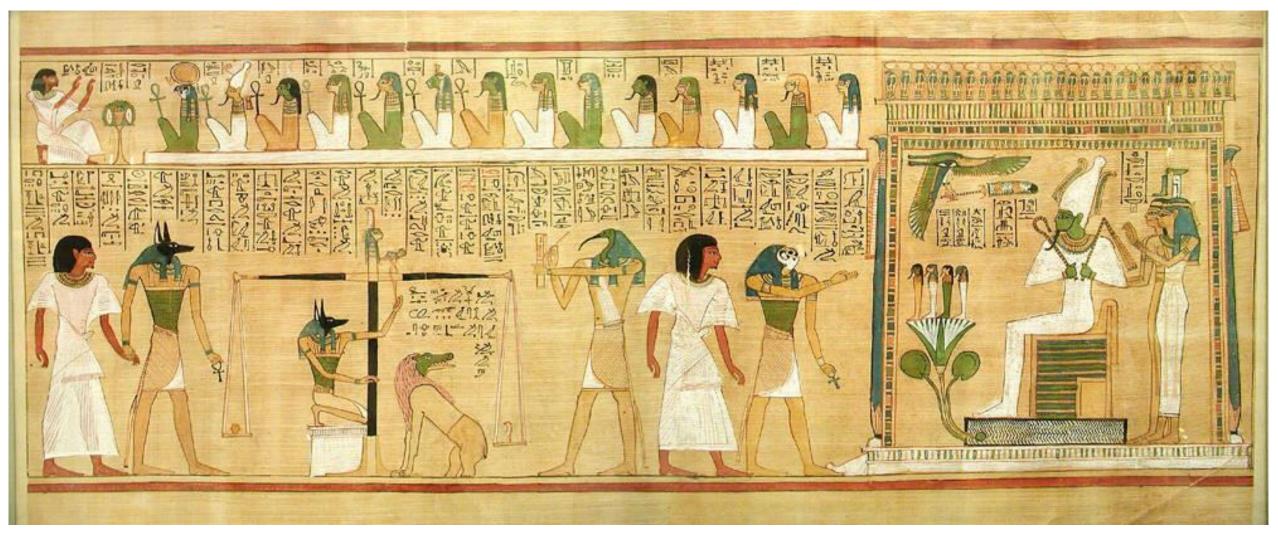
Viscera Coffin and Mask of Tutankhamun wearing the *nemes* headdress



Book of the Dead of Hunefer (detail), c.1275 BC, papyrus, British Museum



Ptolemaic Period Statuette of Anubis, c.332-320 BC, wood and plaster



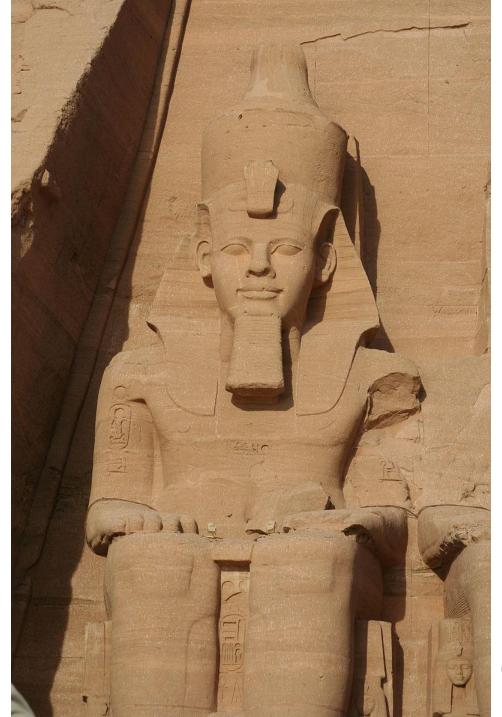
Book of the Dead of Hunefer (detail), c.1275 BC, papyrus, British Museum



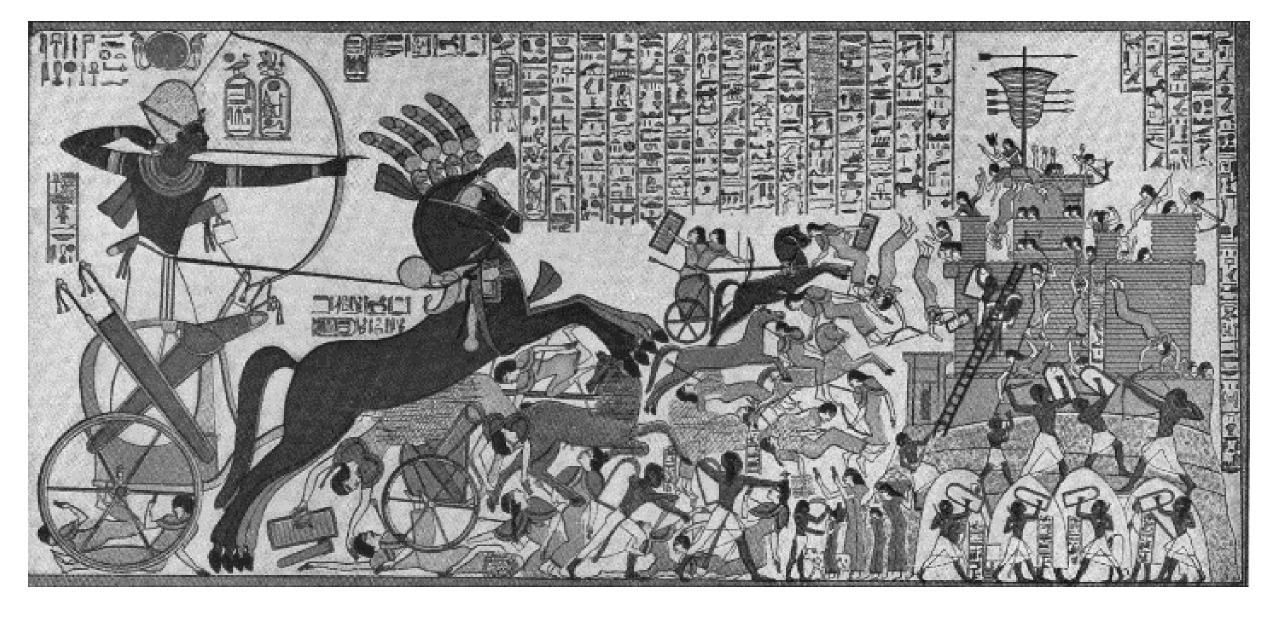
Book of the Dead of the Priest of Horus, Imhotep (Imuthes), c.332-200 BC, papyrus, Met Museum of Art, New York



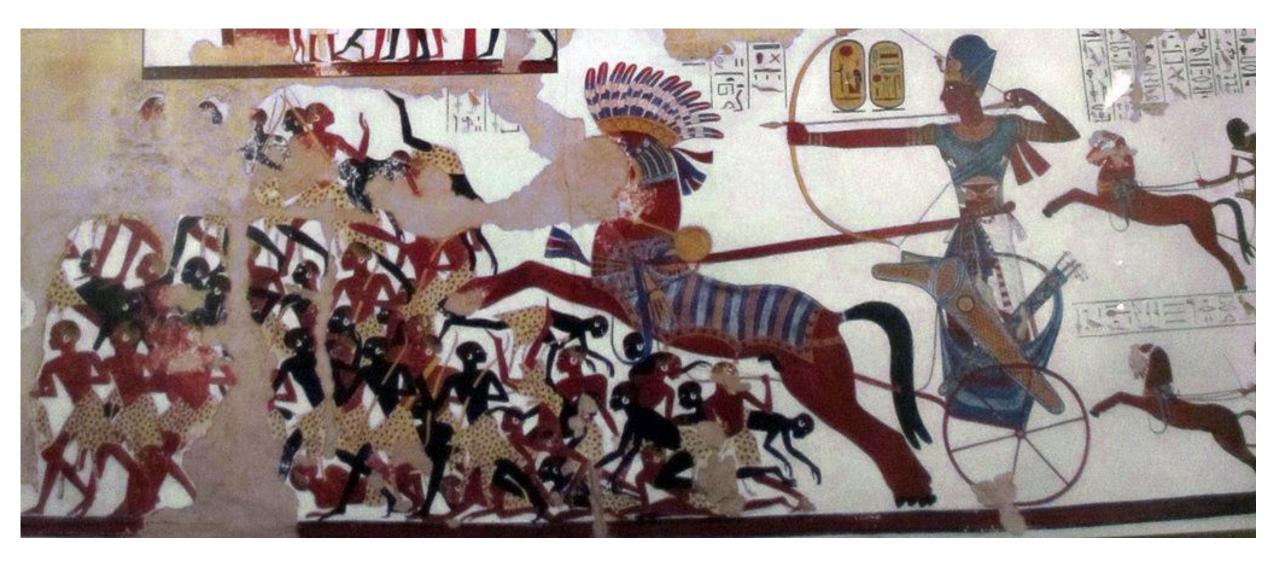
Ramesses II, The Younger Memnon, c.1250 BC, granite



Close up of the colossal statue of Ramesses II at Abu Simbel



Ramesses II Storming the Hittite fortress at Darpur during the Second Syrian Campaign

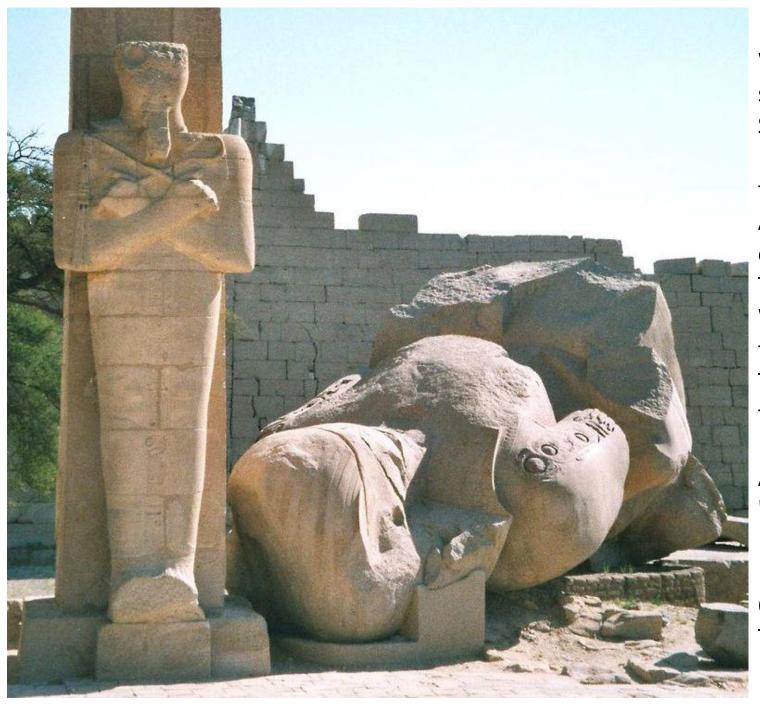


Rameses in his War Chariot charging the Nubian Army



The Ramesseum, Upper Egypt (Thebes)





I met a traveller from an antique land Who said: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone

Stand in the desert... near them, on the sand, Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown,

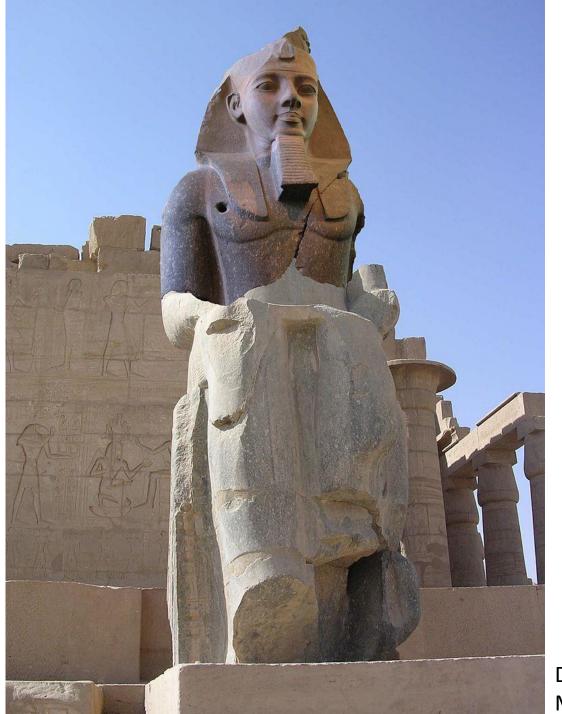
And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,

Tell that its sculptor well those passions read Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,

The hand that mocked them and the heart that fed;

And on the pedestal these words appear:
'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings;
Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!'
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare
The lone and level sands stretch far away.

Ozymandias, Percy Bysshe Shelley, 1818



Digital reconstruction of the Younger Memnon

Ptolemaic Egypt and Greek and Hellenistic Sculpture



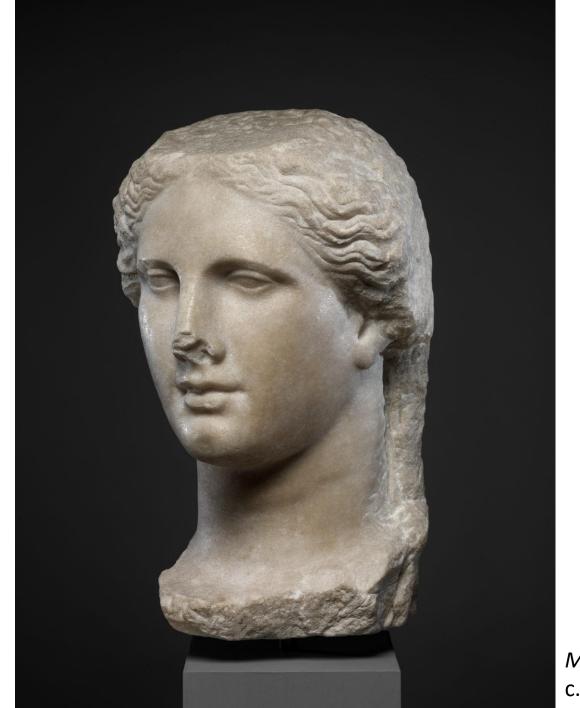
Statue of a Ptolemaic Queen, perhaps Cleopatra VII, 200-30 BC, limestone

Head Attributed to Arsinoe II, 278-270 BC, marble





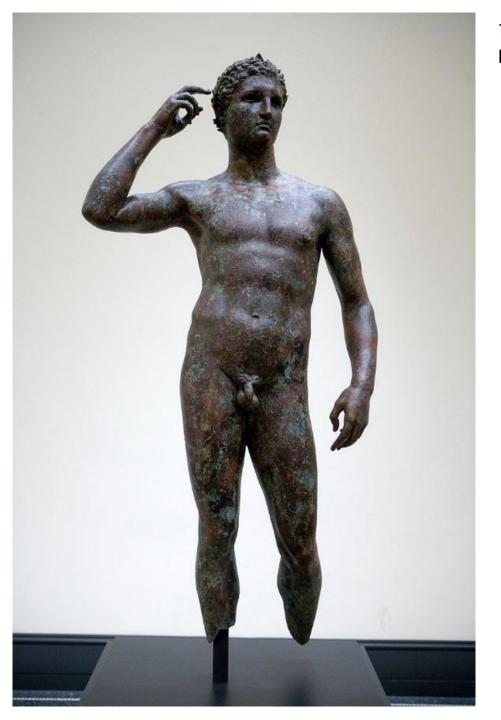
Dancing Dwarf, 332-150BC, marble, Ptolemaic Period



Marble Head of a Ptolemaic Queen, c.270-250 BC, marble



Polykleitos, *Doryphoros (spear bearer),* Roman marble copy after the original Hellenistic bronze



The Victorious Youth, 300-100 BC, bronze, Getty Museum



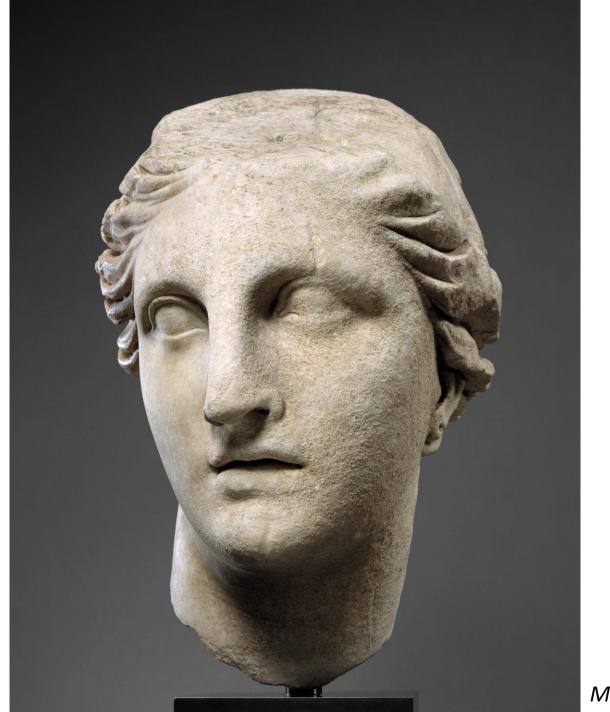
Praxiteles, *Aphrodite Cnidus*, 4th century BC, marble, Glyptothek, Munich



Terracotta Statuette of a Standing Woman, late 4th-early 3rd century BC, terracotta



The Parthenon, 447-432 BC, Athenian Acropolis, Athens



Marble Head of Athena, c.200 BC



The Three Graces,
Roman copy after a
Hellenistic original,
c.200 BC