

# Baroque Art



# Baroque Sculptures

# David by Bernini



Bernini's David was completed when Bernini was 25. David is posed to release the rock. Captures the heroic moment not the heroic nature the other Davids of the Renaissance capture the heroic nature

# Ecstasy of Santa Teresa by Bernini

- \* Part of the Cornaro Chapel of Santa Maria dell Vittoria in rome.
- \* Based on Teresa of Avila's autobiography -"The Life of St. Teresa of Jesus“.
- \* Represents divine joy in which the results are a joyous coma called the sleep of god, which is represented by her facial expression.



# Baroque Architecture

# San Carlo Alle Quattro Fontane by Borromini

- \* On the sides are statues of St. John of Matha and St. Felix of Valois, are the founders of the Trinitarian Order.
- \* The church was commissioned by Spanish Trinitarian Order("Discalced", or "shoeless"), an order dedicated to the freeing Christian slaves.
- \* "Quattro Fontane" refers to the four corner fountains at the corners at intersection where the church stands.



# Chateau at Versailles- La Notre, La Vau

- \* The Chateau at Versailles, or simply Versailles, is a royal palace in Versailles, France.
- \* In 1660, Louis XIV, wanted a place near Paris but away from the disease and turmoil.
- \* Louis XIV grew up in the disorders of the civil war between rival factions of aristocrats called the Fronde and wanted a site where he could organize and completely control a government of France by absolute personal rule.
- \* Settled at a hunting lodge which he expanded to become Versailles.



# St. Paul's Cathedral by Wren

- \* St. Paul's Cathedral was rebuilt many times, Wren's Design.
- \* The cathedral was completed on October 20, 1708, Wren's 76th birthday.





# Baroque Paintings

# Calling of St. Matthew by Caravaggio

- \* Calling of St. Matthew is about an apostle-to-be sitting at a pub, when God tells him, "Follow me."
- \* Caravaggio specialized in large religious paintings.
- \* The light and dark contrasts emphasize the man's shocked expression.



# Incredulity of St. Thomas by Caravaggio

- \* Incredulity of St. Thomas- is a painting by the Italian Baroque master Caravaggio
- \* It is about St. Thomas, who missed one of Christ's appearances to the Apostles after his resurrection.
- \* He therefore announced that, unless he could thrust his hand into Christ's side, he would not believe what he had been told.



# Blue Boy by Gainsborough

- \* The painting of The Blue Boy is perhaps one of the most well known works by Gainsborough.
- \* It is thought to be a picture of the son of a wealthy hardware merchant. It is painted with oil paints on a canvas.



# Judith Beheading Holofernes by Gentileschi

- \* This painting tells a story about Judith, who first charms then kills Holofernes.
- \* The message of this painting is that trust in God will bring deliverance.
- \* The use of light and dark contrast, and blood gives it an empowering appearance.
- \* Some say that this painting paints revenge for her rape.



# Laughing Cavalier by Hals

- \* The Laughing Cavalier (1624) is a famous painting by the Dutch Baroque artist Frans Hals.
- \* The subject does, in fact, sport an enigmatic smile. The composition is lively and spontaneous.
- \* Hals used stroking techniques to heighten the painting's realism.



# Rape of the Sabine Women by Poussin

- \* This image shows the event at the moment of highest passion: the capture of the women.
- \* The dramatic poses and rapid movement from highlight to shadow emphasize the passion of these actions.



# Masters of the Cloth Guild by Rembrandt

- \* Rembrandt specialized in Portraiture, Genre (scenes of everyday life), Still-life, and Landscape paintings.
- \* The new bourgeoisie wanted paintings of themselves at play/parties, their possessions, and their country.





# Self-Portrait (1669) by Rembrandt

- \* Over 40 yrs. Rembrandt made almost 100 self-portraits that ranged from his youth to his old age.
- \* Rembrandt's self-portraits can be seen as the triumph of Humanism; for Rembrandt, nothing is more important than man - as an individual.



# The Descent from the Cross by Rubens

- \* It has all the traits of Baroque style: from theatrical lighting to darkness, from lighting to ominous darkness, glaringly spot-lit Christ. Curvilinear rhythms led people to focus on Christ; and a tragic theme elicits a powerful emotional response.



# Garden of Love by Rubens

- \* Rubenesque = Rubens's word for female beauty.
- \* In 1630, four years after the death of his first wife, the 53-year-old painter married 16-year-old Helene Fourment. In the Garden of Love Rubens celebrated his marriage to Helena Fourment.



# Portrait of Charles I by Van Dyck

- \* This painting is a portrait of Charles I dismounted after hunting.



# Las Meninas by Velazquez

- \* This painting shows real images of the human figure.
- \* He created form through color and light rather than lines and he created the world's greatest painting.
- \* Used light of shadow to create space.



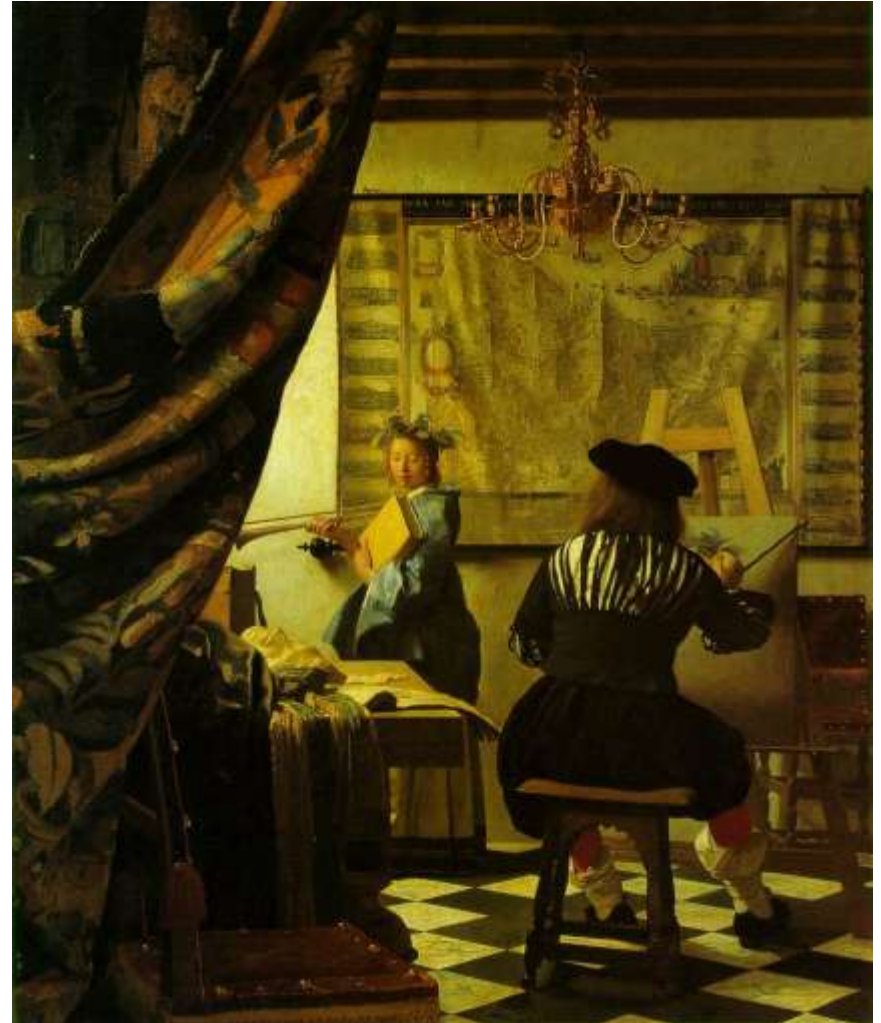
# Portrait of Juan de Pareja by Velazquez

- \* That steady look of self-controlled power can even make us wonder which of the two held a higher opinion of himself.
- \* It is a daring picture in that it almost eschews the use of color.
- \* This is a dark man, with wonderful coppery skin, set against an indeterminate background, where even the rich velvets of the sleeves appear dim.



# The Art of Painting by Vermeer

- \* Objects in the painting are related to one another. Each shape has that clearly defined identity which one sees in the drawings of children.
- \* One still sees things in this way when one is half awake and looks with a sleepy eye at the knob of a bed or a lamp, without quite recognizing what it is. Vermeer has retained this early morning innocence of vision and united it with a most delicate perception of tone.



# Girl With a Pearl Earring by Vermeer

- \* It is unknown who was the sitter of this painting or if it was even intended to be a portrait.
- \* The mysterious girl in the portrait remains a mystery as well as a well-known painting by Vermeer.

