## Mannensm

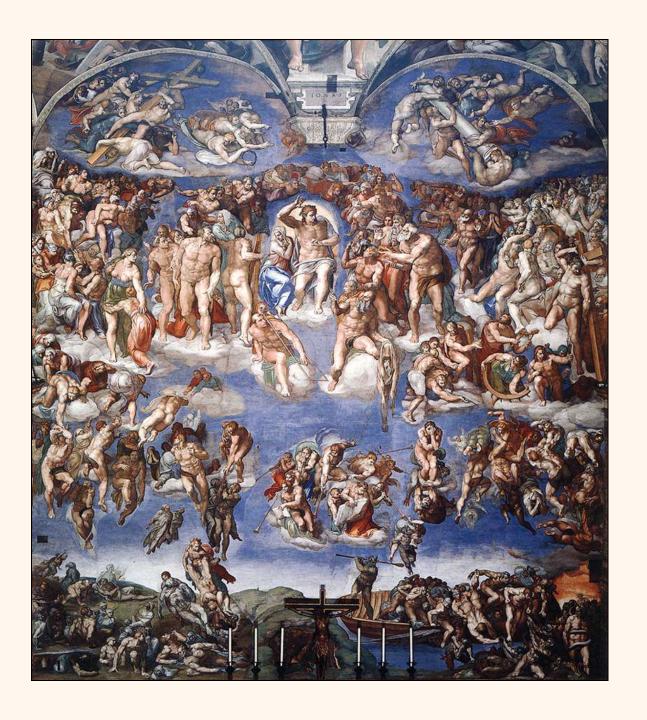
(1520-1600)

### The Changing Role of the Artist

- Siorgio Vasari's *Lives of the Artists*, 1568.
- He believed that the artist was no longer just a member of a crafts guild.
- The artist was an equal in the courts of Europe with scholars, poets, and humanists.
- Therefore, the artist should be recognized and rewarded for his unique artistic technique [maneria].

### Background

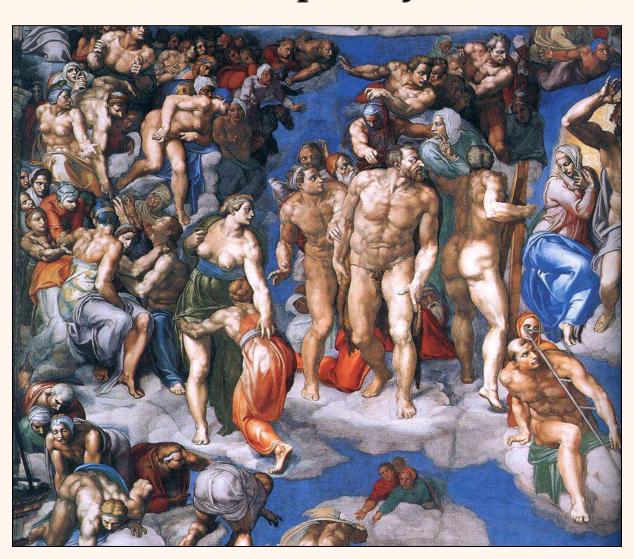
- Late Renaissance [Pre-Baroque].
- \* Art was at an impasse after the perfection and harmony of the Renaissance.
- Antithetical to the principles of the High Renaissance.
- & From the Italian de maneria.
  - A work of art done in the artist's characteristic "touch" or recognizable "manner."
- First used by the German art historian, Heinrich Wölfflin in the early 20c.
- Influenced by Michelangelo's later works.



Michelangelo's "Last Judgment"

(Sistine Chapel)

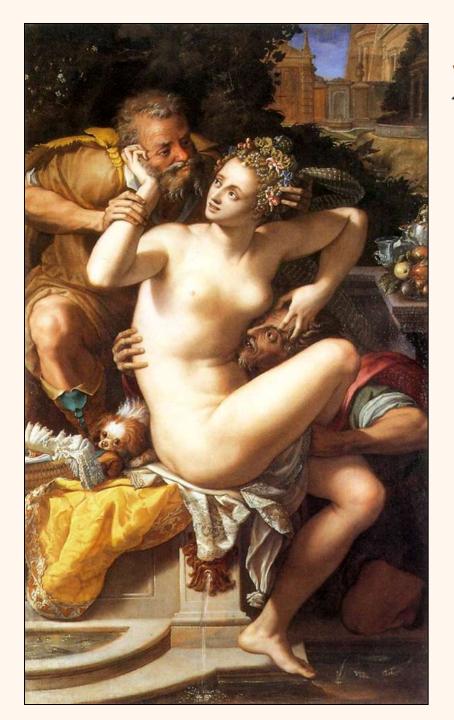
### Michelangelo's "Last Judgment" (Sistine Chapel — left side)



### Michelangelo's "Last Judgment" (Sistine Chapel – right side)



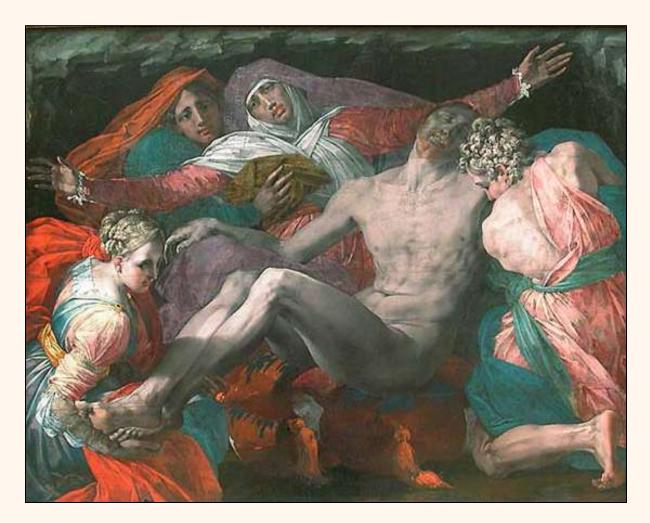
# Features Mannerism



## 1. Replace Harmony With Dissonance & Discord

- "Susanna & the Elders"
- Alessandro Allori
- Twisted bodies or "weight shift" [contrapposto]

### 2. Replace Reason with Emotion



- \* "Pietà" by Rosso Fiorentino
- **\$ 1530-1540**



"Pietà" by El Greco

**\$\\$\\$1587-1597** 



## 3. Replace Reality with Imagination

- "The Mystic Marriage of St. Catherine"
- Parmigianino
- **\$ 1525-1527**

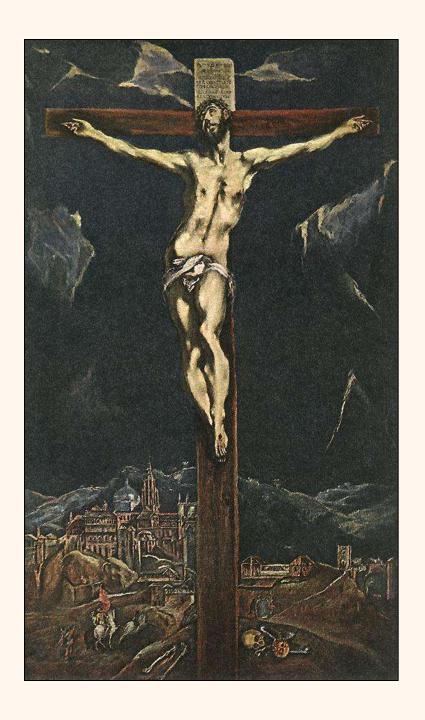
- **Charity**
- Andrea del Sarto
- **\$ 1518**
- An allegory of the French royal family.



## 4. Create Instability Instead of Equilibrium

- "The Rape of Helene"
- Francesco
  Primaticcio
- **\$ 1530-1539**

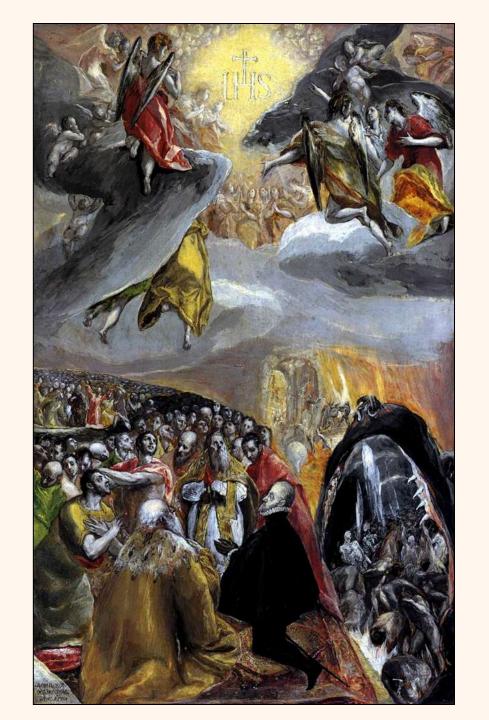


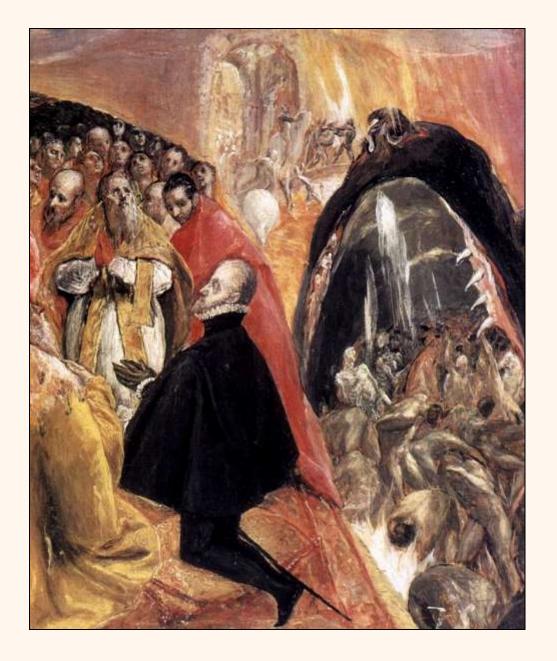


### 5. Bodies Are Distorted

- "Christ in Agony on the Cross"
- **&** El Greco
- **\$ 1600s.**
- An attempt to express the religious tensions of the times.

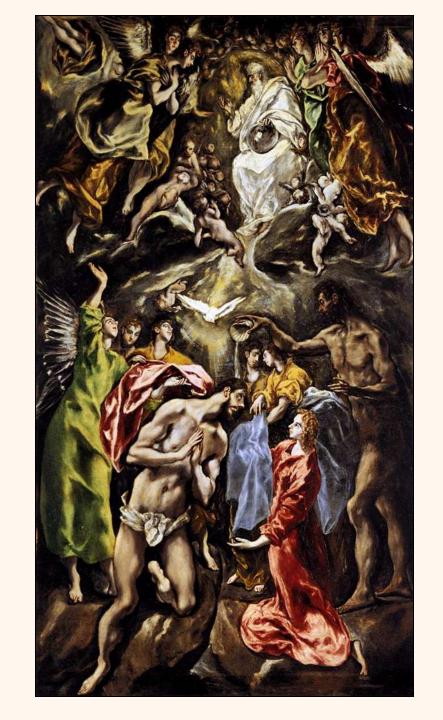
- \* "Adoration of the Name of Jesus"
- **& El Greco**
- **\$ 1578-1580.**





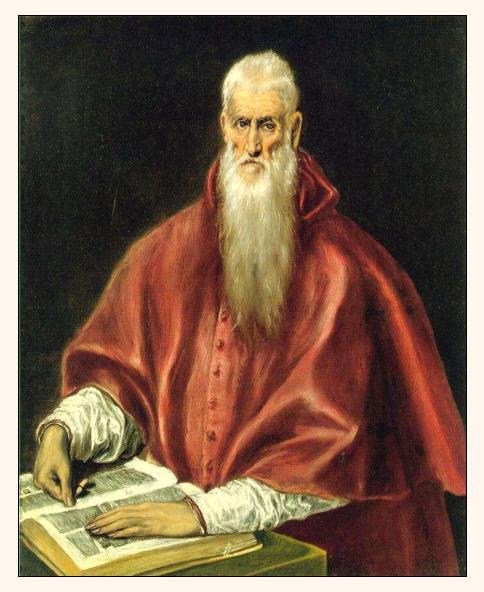
- "Adoration of the Name of Jesus" (details)
- Philip II of Spain
- **& El Greco**
- **\$ 1578-1580**

- "The Baptism of Christ"
- **&** El Greco
- **\$ 1608-1628.**





- "Portrait of a Cardinal"
- **& El Greco**
- **\$ 1600**

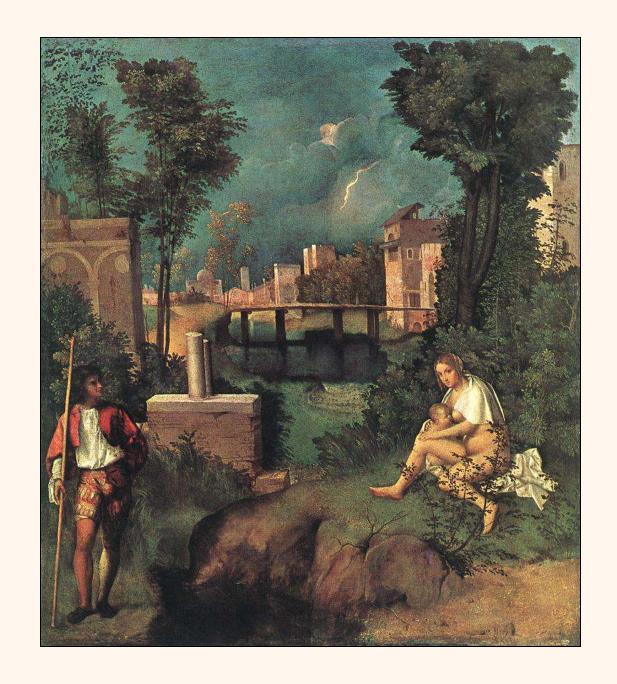


St. Jerome" by El Greco

**\$ 1587-1597** 

### 6. Colors are Lurid

- "The Tempest"
- **Giorgione**
- **\$ 1510**



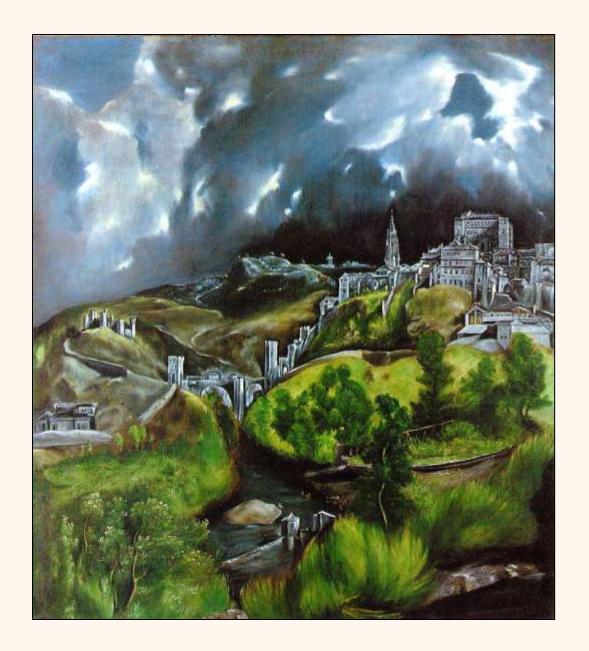


The Calling of St.

Matthew

Caravaggio

- "The View from Toledo"
- **& El Greco**
- **\$ 1597**

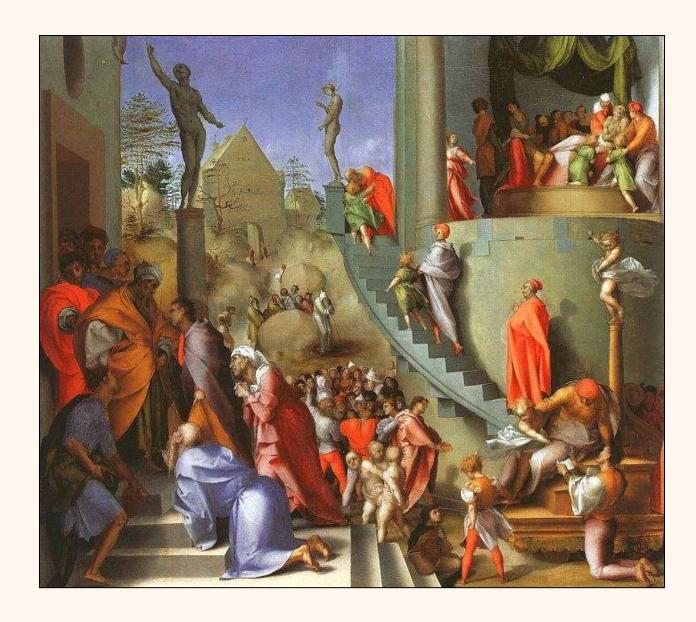


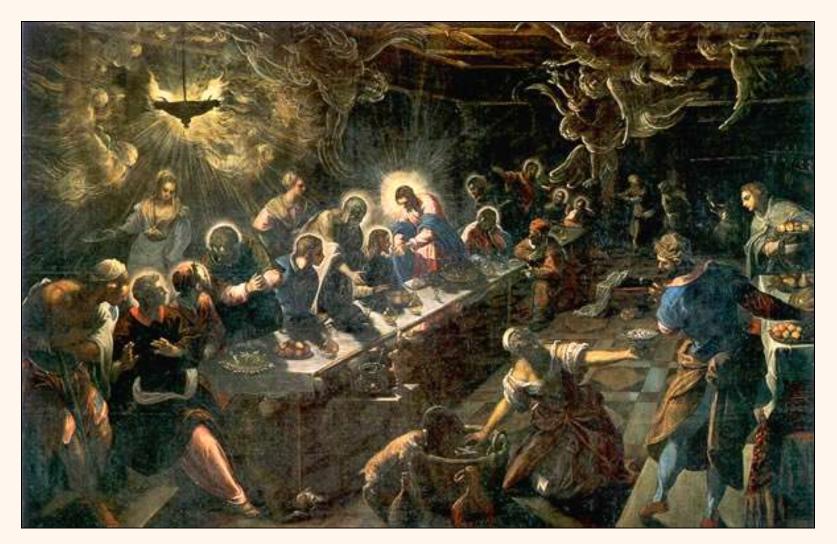


### 7. Pictoral Space is Crowded

- "Madonna with the Long Neck"
- Parmagianino
- **\$ 1534-1540**

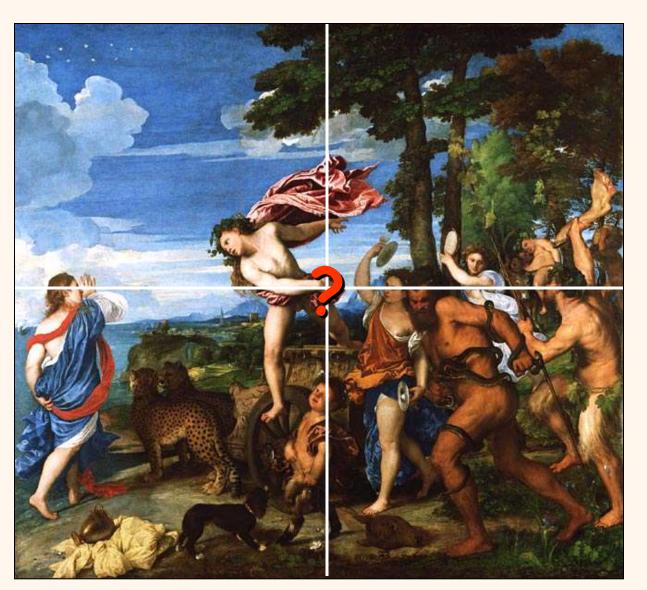
- "Joseph in Egypt"
- Jacomo Pontormo





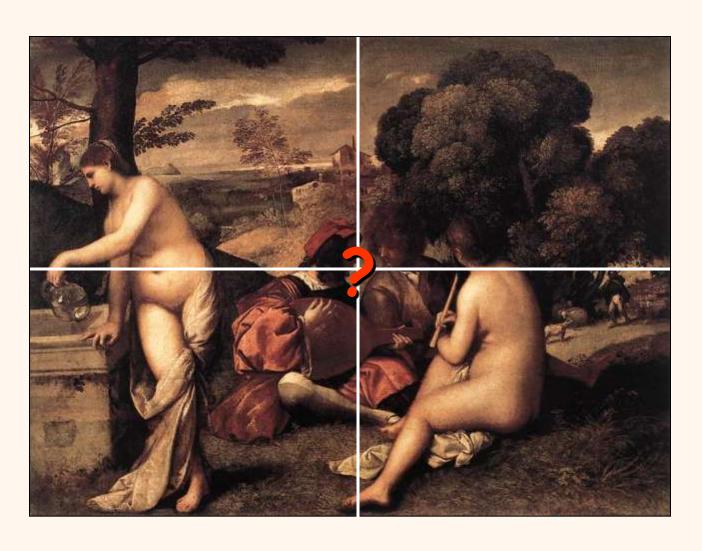
- "The Last Supper"
- **Tintoretto**
- **\$\$ 1594**

#### 8. A Void in the Center



- \* "Bacchus & Ariadne"
- **Titian**
- **\$ 1522-1523**

- "Pastoral Concert"
- Giorgione
- **\$ 1508-1510**



### 9. Hanging Figures



- "The Annunciation"
- Jacopo Tintoretto
- **\$ 1583-1587**

- "Moses
  Drawing
  Water form
  the Rock"
- Jacopo Tintoretto
- **\$ 1577**



## Manneristic Architecture

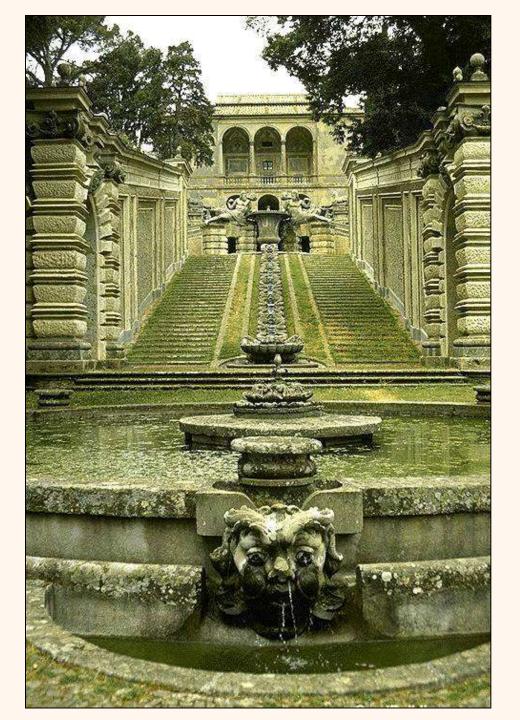
### Characteristics of Mannerist Architecture

- Stylishness in design could be applied to a building as well as to a painting.
- Showed extensive knowledge of Roman architectural style.
- Complex, out of step style → taking "liberties" with classical architecture.
- Architecture, sculpture, and walled gardens were seen as a complex, but not necessary unified whole.

- Villa Capra [or Villa Rotunda]
- By Andrea Palladio
- **3** 1566-1571

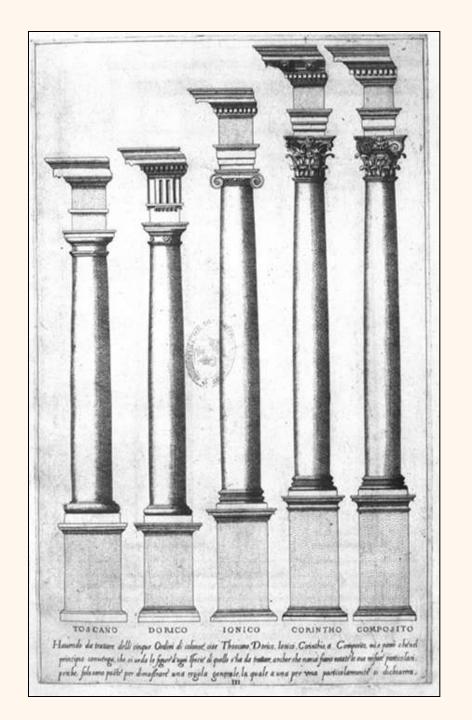


"Palladian" architectural style [popular in England]



- Entrance to the Villa Farnese at Caprarola
- By Giacomo Vignola
- **\$ 1560**

- Giacomo da Vignola
- Wrote The Rule of the Five Orders of Architecture
- **\$ 1563**
- Became a key reference work for architects.



#### The Fontainebleau School

French Mannerism → flourished from 1531 to the early 17c.

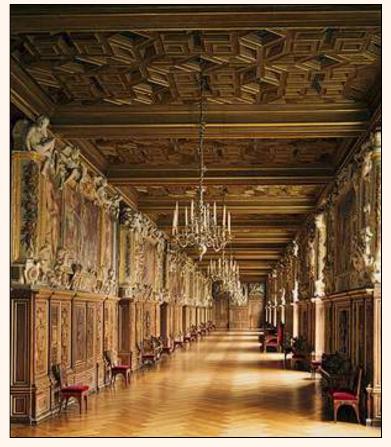
#### **Characteristics**:

- Extensive use of stucco in moldings & picture frames.
- # Frescoes.
- An elaborate [often mysterious] system of allegories and mythical iconography.
- Centered around the Royal Chateau of Fontainebleau.

#### The Royal Chateau at Fontainebleau



Gallery [right] by Rosso Fiorentino & Francesco Primaticcio



**\$ 1528-1537** 

"Nymph," 1548-1549

### Jean Goujon



"Nymph & Putto," 1547-1549

### Germain Pilon

- **Caryatids**
- **\$ 1550s**

