



Renaissance Artists

Created by: Christopher Janzen

<https://collections.follettsoftware.com/collection/624b6566f9c4f30011a7812a?h=adc7229a3d15d9e32f59eebc09ce45d0c1f8349d6478e14d60972a39fb05d99c>



Renaissance Artist List

This is a visual list of the artists in this collection.

https://langleyschoolsca-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/cjanzen_sd35_bc_ca/EcQj1FQbrxZAkVoUERjFChgBNAIXxGZIZz35NnJIG9UlkG



Renaissance Artists - The Resource List

This is a list of every resource in this collection.

https://langleyschoolsca-my.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/personal/cjanzen_sd35_bc_ca/Ec6jxXsdJxBOiBu_fcbNJf8Bu8ZGSr5T7fQW-RRkMUQh8w



Leonardo da Vinci | Biography, Art, Paintings, Mona Lisa, Drawings, Inventions, Achievements, & Facts

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Leonardo-da-Vinci>

Leonardo da Vinci, (Italian: "Leonardo from Vinci") (born April 15, 1452, Anchiano, near Vinci, Republic of Florence [Italy]—died May 2, 1519, Cloux [now Clos-Lucé], France), Italian painter, draftsman, sculptor, architect, and engineer whose skill and intelligence, perhaps more than that of any other figure, epitomized the Renaissance humanist ideal. His Last Supper (1495–98) and Mona Lisa (c. 1503–19) are among the most widely popular and influential paintings of the Renaissance. His notebooks reveal a spirit of scientific inquiry and a mechanical inventiveness that were centuries ahead of their time. The unique fame that Leonardo enjoyed in his lifetime and that,



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rm0qsZPJnc8&ab_channel=FreeSchool



Leonardo da Vinci for Children: Biography for Kids - FreeSchool

<https://patreon.com/freeschool> - Help support more content like this! Who was Leonardo da Vinci? What did he do? Why is he famous? What were some of his most ...



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ihlqGCfD5_g&ab_channel=ArtrageouswithNate



Michelangelo Biography: Who Was This Guy, Really? | Art History Lesson

You know Michelangelo for his great work on the Sistine Chapel. But you might not know that his true passion was for sculpture! Find out more about Michelangelo...



<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Michelangelo>



Michelangelo | Biography, Sculptures, David, Pieta, Paintings, Facts, & Accomplishments

Michelangelo, in full Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni, (born March 6, 1475, Caprese, Republic of Florence [Italy]—died February 18, 1564, Rome, Papal States), Italian Renaissance sculptor, painter, architect, and poet who exerted an unparalleled influence on the development of Western art. Michelangelo was considered the greatest living artist in his lifetime, and ever since then he has been held to be one of the greatest artists of all time. A number of his works in painting, sculpture, and architecture rank among the most famous in existence. Although the frescoes on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel (Vatican; see below) are



<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Raphael-Italian-painter-and-architect>



Raphael | Biography, Artworks, Paintings, Accomplishments, Death, & Facts

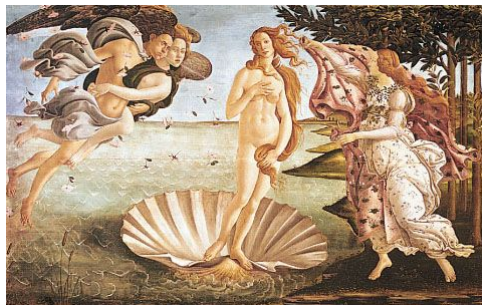
Raphael, Italian in full Raffaello Sanzio or Raffaello Santi, (born April 6, 1483, Urbino, Duchy of Urbino [Italy]—died April 6, 1520, Rome, Papal States [Italy]), master painter and architect of the Italian High Renaissance. Raphael is best known for his Madonnas and for his large figure compositions in the Vatican. His work is admired for its clarity of form and ease of composition and for its visual achievement of the Neoplatonic ideal of human grandeur. Raphael was the son of Giovanni Santi and Magia di Battista Ciarla; his mother died in 1491. His father was, according to the 16th-century artist



Raphael

Subscribe and click the bell icon to get more arts content every week: youtube.com/c/PerspectiveArtsProfile of the Renaissance artist, who produced an impress...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z0J61GFoOSs&ab_channel=Perspective



Botticelli Biography

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Sandro-Botticelli>

Sandro Botticelli, original name Alessandro di Mariano Filipepi, (born 1445, Florence [Italy]—died May 17, 1510, Florence), one of the greatest painters of the Florentine Renaissance. His *The Birth of Venus* and *Primavera* are often said to epitomize for modern viewers the spirit of the Renaissance. Botticelli's name is derived from that of his elder brother Giovanni, a pawnbroker who was called Botticello ("Little Barrel"). As is often the case with Renaissance artists, most of the modern information about Botticelli's life and character derives from Giorgio Vasari's *Lives of the Most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, & Architects*, as supplemented and corrected from

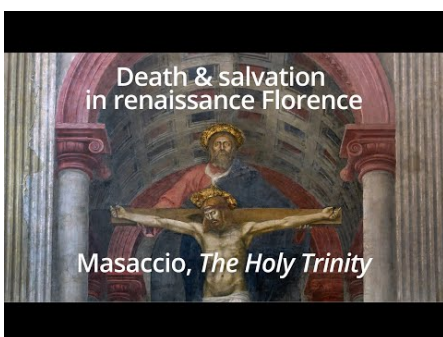


Masaccio | Italian painter

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Masaccio>

Masaccio, byname of Tommaso di Giovanni di Simone Cassai, (born December 21, 1401, Castel San Giovanni [now San Giovanni Valdarno, near Florence, Italy]—died autumn 1428, Rome), important Florentine painter of the early Renaissance whose frescoes in the Brancacci Chapel of the Church of Santa Maria del Carmine in Florence (c. 1427) remained influential throughout the Renaissance. In the span of only six years, Masaccio radically transformed Florentine painting. His art eventually helped create many of the major conceptual and stylistic foundations of Western painting. Seldom has such a brief life been so important to the history of art.

Tommaso di



Masaccio, The Holy Trinity

Masaccio, *The Holy Trinity*, c. 1427, fresco, 640 x 317 cm (Basilica of Santa Maria Novella, Florence) Speakers: Dr. Beth Harris and Dr. Steven Zucker

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mdq7LhV>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TZGYWM9t7fo>



Jan van Eyck

&p Please find an updated remake of this video here - <https://youtu.be/ayQBoA8zo1k&p> Early Netherlandish painter (1441) created some of ...

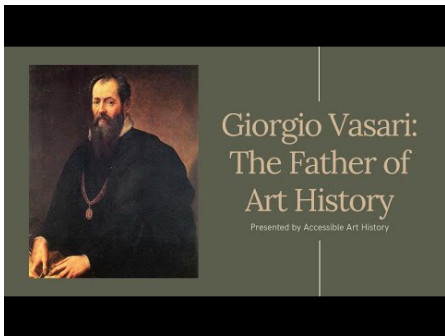


<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jan-van-Eyck>



Jan van Eyck | Biography, Art, Paintings, Arnolfini Portrait, Ghent Altarpiece, & Facts

Jan van Eyck, (born before 1395, Maaseik, Bishopric of Liège, Holy Roman Empire [now in Belgium]—died before July 9, 1441, Bruges), Netherlandish painter who perfected the newly developed technique of oil painting. His naturalistic panel paintings, mostly portraits and religious subjects, made extensive use of disguised religious symbols. His masterpiece is the altarpiece in the cathedral at Ghent, The Adoration of the Mystic Lamb (also called the Ghent Altarpiece, 1432). Hubert van Eyck is thought by some to have been Jan's brother. Jan van Eyck must have been born before 1395, for in October 1422 he is recorded as the



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-dRetmqe_Dw



Giorgio Vasari: The Father of Art History

Although Giorgio Vasari was a successful artist and architect, he is most remembered as writing the first book on art history. Come explore his life and work...



<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Giorgio-Vasari>



Giorgio Vasari | Italian artist and author

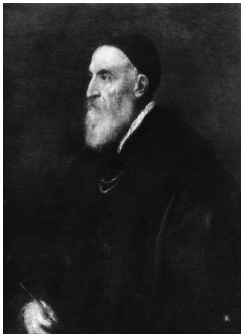
Giorgio Vasari, (born July 30, 1511, Arezzo [Italy]—died June 27, 1574, Florence), Italian painter, architect, and writer who is best known for his important biographies of Italian Renaissance artists. When still a child, Vasari was the pupil of Guglielmo de Marcillat, but his decisive training was in Florence, where he enjoyed the friendship and patronage of the Medici family, trained within the circle of Andrea del Sarto, and became a lifelong admirer of Michelangelo. As an artist Vasari was both studious and prolific. His painting is best represented by the fresco cycles in the Palazzo Vecchio in Florence and by



Titian

Titian Tiziano Vecellio, known as Titian in English, was born in the small alpine village of Pieve di Cadore, which is located near the Austrian border. As f...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Y8YBe0XsFw



Titian | Biography, Art, Paintings, & Facts

Titian, Italian in full Tiziano Vecellio or Tiziano Vecelli, (born 1488/90, Pieve di Cadore, Republic of Venice [Italy]—died August 27, 1576, Venice), the greatest Italian Renaissance painter of the Venetian school. He was recognized early in his own lifetime as a supremely talented painter, and his reputation has in the intervening centuries never suffered a decline. In 1590 the art theorist Giovanni Lomazzo declared him “the sun amidst small stars not only among the Italians but all the painters of the world.” The universality of Titian's genius is not questioned today, for he was surpassingly great in all aspects of

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Titian>



Caravaggio: Master Of Light

I WROTE A BOOK OF ESSAYS! It's available for pre-order now: Amazon: <https://amzn.to/3Grq5Bp> Barnes & Noble: <https://bit.ly/3pEZYks> Indie Bound: <https://bit.ly/...>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1lcb_7gj5k



Caravaggio | Italian painter

Caravaggio, byname of Michelangelo Merisi, (born September 29, 1571, Milan or Caravaggio [Italy]—died July 18/19, 1610, Porto Ercole, Tuscany), leading Italian painter of the late 16th and early 17th centuries who became famous for the intense and unsettling realism of his large-scale religious works.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Caravaggio>

While most other Italian artists of his time slavishly followed the elegant balletic conventions of late Mannerist painting, Caravaggio painted the stories of the Bible as visceral and often bloody dramas. He staged the events of the distant sacred past as if they were taking place in the present day, often working from live models whom



Brunelleschi

A biography of the first architect of the Renaissance, Filippo Brunelleschi, including his most famous works; The Dome of Florence Cathedral, The Foundling H...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r6MLVHn8Hmk>



Brunelleschi | Biography

Filippo Brunelleschi, (born 1377, Florence [Italy]—died April 15, 1446, Florence), architect and engineer who was one of the pioneers of early Renaissance architecture in Italy. His major work is the dome of the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore (the Duomo) in Florence (1420–36), constructed with the aid of machines that Brunelleschi invented expressly for the project. Most of what is known about Brunelleschi's life and career is based on a biography written in the 1480s by an admiring younger contemporary identified as Antonio di Tuccio Manetti. Brunelleschi was the second of three sons of Ser Brunellesco di Lippo Lapi,

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Filippo-Brunelleschi>



Botticelli

The 15th century marked a seismic shift in cultural values throughout Europe. The Middle Ages gave way to a new generation of enlightened thinkers and creato...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PySzRJzIF08>



Donatello - Life & Works

An overview of Donatello's most noted works:- St. George in Orsanmichele- David I hope you enjoy watching this video, and leave any suggestions of future topi...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WGjdKAHAC-M>



<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Donatello>



Donatello | Biography, Sculptures, David, & Facts

Donatello, original name in full Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi, (born c. 1386, Florence [Italy]—died December 13, 1466, Florence), master of sculpture in both marble and bronze, one of the greatest of all Italian Renaissance artists. A good deal is known about Donatello's life and career, but little is known about his character and personality, and what is known is not wholly reliable. He never married and he seems to have been a man of simple tastes. Patrons often found him hard to deal with in a day when artists' working conditions were regulated by guild rules. Donatello seemingly



<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Paolo-Uccello>



Paolo Uccello | Italian painter

Paolo Uccello, original name Paolo di Dono, (born 1397, Pratovecchio, near Florence—died December 10, 1475, Florence), Florentine painter whose work attempted uniquely to reconcile two distinct artistic styles—the essentially decorative late Gothic and the new heroic style of the early Renaissance. Probably his most famous paintings are three panels representing the Battle of San Romano (c. 1456). His careful and sophisticated perspective studies are clearly evident in The Flood (1447–48).

By the time Paolo was 10 years old he was already an apprentice in the workshop of the sculptor Lorenzo Ghiberti, who was then at work on what became one



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OxvjsziGHw0>



Paolo Uccello 1397–1475

The sources for Paolo Uccello's life are few: Giorgio Vasari's biography, written 75 years after Paolo's death, and a few contemporary official documents.Ucc...



Paolo Veronese: a moment in the story of Alexander the Great | National Gallery

Freelance lecturer Karly Allen discusses Venetian artist Paolo Veronese's extraordinary work 'The Family of Darius before Alexander'. This theatrical and lav...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JOkJzvA91ac>

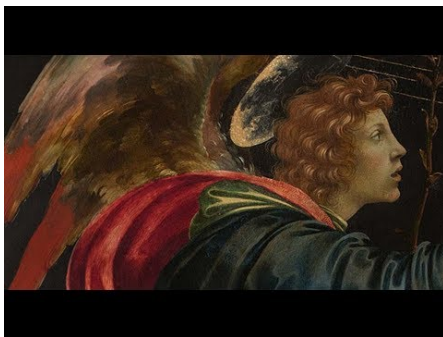


Paolo Veronese | Italian painter

Paolo Veronese, byname of Paolo Caliari, (born 1528, Verona, Republic of Venice [Italy]—died April 9, 1588, Venice), one of the major painters of the 16th-century Venetian school. His works usually are huge, vastly peopled canvases depicting allegorical, biblical, or historical subjects in splendid colour and set in a framework of classicizing Renaissance architecture. A master of the use of colour, he also excelled at illusionary compositions that extend the eye beyond the actual confines of the room.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Paolo-Veronese>

Caliari became known as Veronese after his birthplace. Though first apprenticed as a stonemason, his father's trade, he showed such a marked interest



Filippino Lippi: Early Renaissance painter

Filippino Lippi (born c. 1457, Prato, Republic of Florence - died April 18, 1504, Florence), early Renaissance painter of the Florentine school whose works i...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6C0wKZK9qXk>

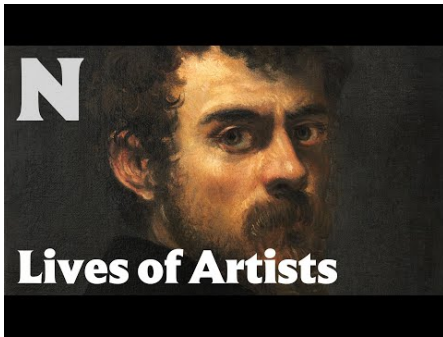


Fra Filippo Lippi | Biography, Style, Paintings, & Facts

Fra Filippo Lippi, (born c. 1406, Florence [Italy]—died October 8/10, 1469, Spoleto, Papal States), Florentine painter in the second generation of Renaissance artists. While exhibiting the strong influence of Masaccio (e.g., in *Madonna and Child*, 1437) and Fra Angelico (e.g., in *Coronation of the Virgin*, c. 1445), his work achieved a distinctive clarity of expression. Legend and tradition surround his unconventional life.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Fra-Filippo-Lippi>

Filippo Lippi was born into a very large and poor family in Florence. After the death of both his father and mother, the young Filippo was raised by an aunt for some years; later she placed him with



Tintoretto: Artist of Renaissance Venice

Jacopo Tintoretto (1518/19 – 1594) changed the face of Venetian painting. His loose, fast and furious brushwork was compared to a thunderbolt. Combining the ...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YXt3tBxc2WE>



Tintoretto | Biography, Art, & Facts

Tintoretto, byname of Jacopo Robusti, (born c. 1518, Venice [Italy]—died May 31, 1594, Venice), great Italian Mannerist painter of the Venetian school and one of the most important artists of the late Renaissance. His paintings include *Vulcan Surprising Venus and Mars* (c. 1555), the *Mannerist Christ and the Adulteress* (c. 1545–48), and his masterpiece of 1592–94, the *Last Supper of San Giorgio Maggiore*. Increasingly concerned with the drama of light and space, he achieved in his mature work (e.g., *The Adoration of the Golden Calf*, c. 1560) a luminous visionary quality. Little is known of Tintoretto's life. In a will

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Tintoretto>



Fra Angelico, The Annunciation

Fra Angelico, The Annunciation, c. 1438-47, fresco, 230 x 321 cm (Convent of San Marco, Florence). Speakers: Dr Beth Harris and Dr. Steven Zucker. Created b...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3B-V_pG3HPQ



Fra Angelico | Biography, Art, & Facts

Fra Angelico, (Italian: "Angelic Brother") original name Guido di Pietro, also called Fra Giovanni da Fiesole and Beato Angelico, (born c. 1400, Vicchio, republic of Florence [Italy]—died February 18, 1455, Rome), Italian painter, one of the greatest 15th-century painters, whose works within the framework of the early Renaissance style embody a serene religious attitude and reflect a strong Classical influence. A great number of works executed during his career are altarpieces and frescoes created for the church and the priory of San Marco in Florence while he was in residence there.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Fra-Angelico>

Baptized Guido di Pietro, he appeared in a document



Hieronymus Bosch, The Garden of Earthly Delights (Part One): Great Art Explained

Note: I have combined all three parts of this video and made a longer video with some extra stuff I left out due to time (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBG...>)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFrztzzoHj8>



Hieronymus Bosch

Hieronymus Bosch was a European painter of the late Middle Ages. His two most famous works are "The Garden of Earthly Delights" and "The Temptation of St. Anthony."

<https://www.biography.com/artist/hieronymus-bosch>



Lorenzo Ghiberti - Renaissance Sculpture & Metalworking

Lorenzo Ghiberti 1378 --1455, born Lorenzo di Bartolo, was an Italian artist of the early Renaissance best known for works in sculpture and metalworking. "Ga...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ogKs1DQN17o>

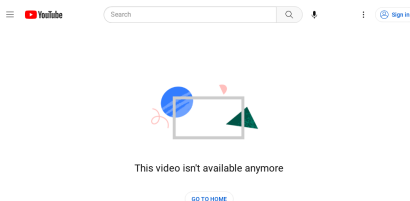


Lorenzo Ghiberti | Italian sculptor

Lorenzo Ghiberti, (born c. 1378, Pelago, Italy—died December 1, 1455, Florence), early Italian Renaissance sculptor, whose doors (Gates of Paradise; 1425–52) for the Baptistery of the cathedral of Florence are considered one of the greatest masterpieces of Italian art in the Quattrocento. Other works include three bronze statues for Orsanmichele (1416–25) and the reliefs for the cathedral in Siena (1417–27). Ghiberti also wrote I Commentarii, three treatises on art history and theory from antiquity to his time.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Lorenzo-Ghiberti>

Ghiberti's mother had married Cione Ghiberti in 1370, and they lived in Pelago, near Florence; at some point she went to Florence and



GIOVANNI BELLINI , The most influential Venetian Artists (Part 4)

GIOVANNI BELLINI , The most influential Venetian Artists (Part 4)Enterprises that are founded on excellence, although their beginnings often appear humble an...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=41c_OayCTz8



Giovanni Bellini | Biography, Art, & Facts

Giovanni Bellini, (born c. 1430, Venice [Italy]—died 1516, Venice), Italian painter who, in his work, reflected the increasing interest of the Venetian artistic milieu in the stylistic innovations and concerns of the Renaissance. Although the paintings for the hall of the Great Council in Venice, considered his greatest works, were destroyed by fire in 1577, a large number of altarpieces (such as that in the church of Saints Giovanni e Paolo in Venice) and other extant works show a steady evolution from purely religious, narrative emphasis to a new naturalism of setting and landscape. Little is known about Bellini's family.

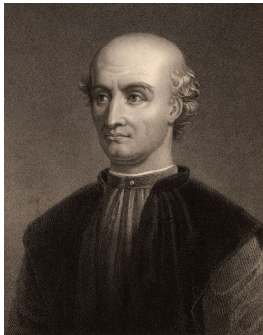
<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Giovanni-Bellini-Italian-painter>



DONATO BRAMANTE

renaissancearchitecturebramante

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=br3dVlfdxIO>



Donato Bramante | Italian architect

Donato Bramante, Donato also spelled Donino or Donnino, (born c. 1444, probably at Monte Asdrualdo, Duchy of Urbino [Italy]—died April 11, 1514, Rome), architect who introduced the High Renaissance style in architecture. His early works in Milan included the rectory of Sant'Ambrogio and the church of Santa Maria delle Grazie. In Rome, Bramante served as principal planner of Pope Julius II's comprehensive project for rebuilding the city. St. Peter's Basilica, of which he was the chief architect, was begun in 1506. Other major Roman works were the Tempietto at San Pietro in Montorio (1502) and the Belvedere court in the

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Donato-Bramante>



Lucas Cranach, the Elder | German painter

Lucas Cranach, the Elder, original name Lucas Müller, (born 1472, Cranach, bishopric of Bamberg [now Kronach, Germany]—died October 16, 1553, Weimar, Saxe-Weimar), leading painter of Saxony, and one of the most important and influential artists in 16th-century German art. Among his vast output of paintings and woodcuts, the most important are altarpieces, court portraits and portraits of the Protestant Reformers, and innumerable pictures of women—elongated female nudes and fashionably dressed ladies with titles from the Bible or mythology.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Lucas-Cranach-the-Elder>

Lucas Müller was born in a village approximately 55 miles (90 km) north of Nürnberg. Although only a year younger, he survived



Lucas Cranach the Elder, Saint Maurice — a Black saint in the Renaissance

Lucas Cranach the Elder and workshop, Saint Maurice, c. 1520–25, oil on linden, 137.2 x 39.4 cm (The Metropolitan Museum of Art)A conversation with Dr. Laure...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IYOcsG0M4s4>



Antonio del Pollaiuolo | Italian artist

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Antonio-del-Pollaiuolo>

Other articles where Antonio del Pollaiuolo is discussed: Pollaiuolo brothers: Antonio learned goldsmithing and metalworking from either Vittore Ghiberti (son of Lorenzo) or Andrea del Castagno. Piero probably learned painting from Andrea del Castagno and became his brother's associate in goldsmithing, painting, sculpture, and engraving.



Antoine dei Pollaiolo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e_MEh_HDLgM



Correggio Artist

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-XyE3avMKTQ>

Antonio da Correggio was the foremost painter of the Parma school of the Italian Renaissance, and was responsible for some of the most vigorous and sensuous ...



Correggio | Italian artist

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Correggio-Italian-artist>

Correggio, byname of Antonio Allegri, (born August 1494, Correggio [now in Emilia-Romagna, Italy]—died March 5, 1534, Correggio), most important Renaissance painter of the school of Parma, whose late works influenced the style of many Baroque and Rococo artists. His first important works are the convent ceiling of San Paolo (c. 1519), Parma, depicting allegories on humanist themes, and the frescoes in San Giovanni Evangelista, Parma (1520–23), and the cathedral of Parma (1526–30). The Mystic Marriage of St. Catherine (c. 1526) is among the finest of his poetic late oil paintings.



<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Matthias-Grünewald>



Matthias Grünewald | German artist

Matthias Grünewald, original name Mathis Gothardt, (born c. 1480, Würzburg, bishopric of Würzburg [Germany]—died August 1528, Halle, archbishopric of Magdeburg), one of the greatest German painters of his age, whose works on religious themes achieve a visionary expressiveness through intense colour and agitated line. The wings of the altarpiece of the Antonite monastery at Isenheim, in southern Alsace (dated 1515), are considered to be his masterpiece. Although it is commonly agreed that "Master Mathis" was born in the German city of Würzburg, the date of his birth remains problematic. The first securely dated work by Grünewald (a name fabricated by

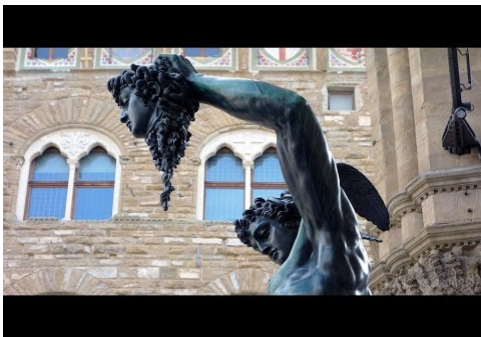


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A4aAGZ6nqlw>



Matthias Grunewald - The Isenheim Altarpiece

Art is too important not to teach. Teach Art History with resources from [kellybagdanov.com](https://www.kellybagdanov.com) <https://www.kellybagdanov.com> Matthias Grünewald, a German Gothic p...



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q1j-gPKAcDA>



Benvenuto Cellini, Perseus

Benvenuto Cellini, Perseus with the Head of Medusa, c. 1554, bronze (Loggia dei Lanzi, Piazza della Signoria, Florence). Created by Beth Harris and Steven Zu...



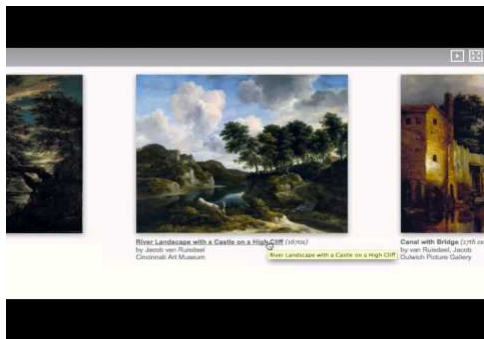
<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Benvenuto-Cellini-Italian-artist>



Benvenuto Cellini | Italian artist

Benvenuto Cellini, (born Nov. 1, 1500, Florence—died Feb. 13, 1571, Florence), Florentine sculptor, goldsmith, and writer, one of the most important Mannerist artists and, because of the lively account of himself and his period in his autobiography, one of the most picturesque figures of the Renaissance.

Cellini, resisting the efforts of his father to train him as a musician, was apprenticed as a metalworker in the studio of the Florentine goldsmith Andrea di Sandro Marccone. Banished to Siena as a result of a brawl in 1516, he returned to Florence during 1517–19 and then moved to Rome. Prosecuted for fighting



Claude Lorrain

This video is about Claude Lorrain and his influence on landscape painting

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a-S3gBZF0p0>



Claude Lorrain | French artist

Claude Lorrain, byname of Claude Gellée, (born 1600, Chamagne, France—died Nov. 23, 1682, Rome [Italy]), French artist best known for, and one of the greatest masters of, ideal landscape painting, an art form that seeks to present a view of nature more beautiful and harmonious than nature itself. The quality of that beauty is governed by Classical concepts, and the landscape often contains Classical ruins and pastoral figures in Classical dress. The source of inspiration is the countryside around Rome—the Roman Campagna—a countryside haunted with remains and associations of antiquity. The practitioners of ideal landscape during the 17th century, the

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Claude-Lorrain>



Sofonisba Anguissola

This introduction by Regina Haggio to the paintings of Sofonisba Anguissola is part of Out of the Shadows, a series on women artists through the ages.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5FQ_s6Goo68



Sofonisba Anguissola | Biography, Paintings, Art, Self-Portrait, & Facts

Sofonisba Anguissola, (born c. 1532, Cremona [Italy]—died November 1625, Palermo), late Renaissance painter best known for her portraiture. She was one of the first known female artists and one of the first women artists to establish an international reputation. Among female painters, she was unusual in that her father was a nobleman rather than a painter. The oldest of seven—six girls and one boy—Anguissola was born into a wealthy family. Like a true Renaissance man, her father, Amilcare Anguissola, was guided by the words of Baldassare Castiglione in *Il cortegiano* (The Courtier), not least in his consideration regarding the proper

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Sofonisba-Anguissola>



Parmigianino, Madonna of the Long Neck

Parmigianino, Madonna of the Long Neck, 1530-33, 28 3/4 x 23 1/2" (73 x 60), Uffizi, Florence Speakers: Dr. Steven Zucker and Dr. Beth Harris . Created by Be...

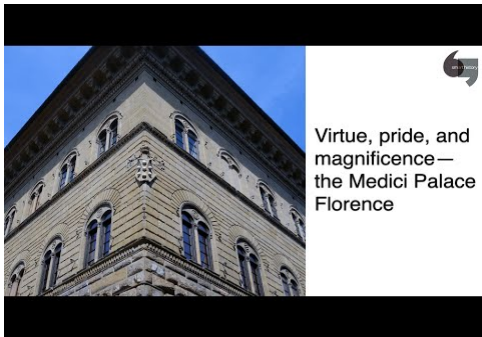
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sulUUGdNyWk>



Parmigianino | Italian artist

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Parmigianino>

Parmigianino, byname of Girolamo Francesco Maria Mazzola, Mazzola also spelled Mazzuoli, (born Jan. 11, 1503, Parma, duchy of Milan [Italy]—died Aug. 24, 1540, Casalmaggiore, Cremona), Italian painter who was one of the first artists to develop the elegant and sophisticated version of Mannerist style that became a formative influence on the post-High Renaissance generation. There is no doubt that Correggio was the strongest single influence on Parmigianino's early development, but Parmigianino probably was never his pupil. The influence is apparent in Parmigianino's first important work, the Mystic Marriage of St. Catherine (c. 1521). About 1522–23 he executed two series of



Virtue, pride, and
magnificence—
the Medici Palace
Florence



Michelozzo

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IWgkpKbjmUc>

Michelozzo, Palazzo Medici, Florence, begun 1444A conversation with Dr. Steven Zucker and Dr. Beth Harris



Michelozzo | Italian artist

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Michelozzo>

Michelozzo, in full Michelozzo di Bartolommeo, Michelozzo also spelled Michelozzi, (born 1396, Florence [Italy]—died 1472, Florence), architect and sculptor, notable in the development of Florentine Renaissance architecture. Michelozzo studied with the celebrated sculptor Lorenzo Ghiberti, in whose workshop he acquired the skills of a bronze founder. After 1420 they collaborated on the "St. Matthew" for the church of Or San Michele, Florence. In 1427 Michelozzo and the sculptor Donatello established a partnership, active until 1438, to build several architectural-sculptural tombs. They also collaborated on the pulpit (designed 1428) in Prato cathedral. Throughout his career Michelozzo was closely associated with his



Federico Barocci: The Life | Barocci: Brilliance and Grace | The National Gallery, London

Discover the life and times of Federico Barocci, one of the most influential artists of 16th-century Italy. Hear about the artist's brush with death in Rome a...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fD7f8W0Tf10>



Federico Barocci | Italian painter

Federico Barocci, original name Federico Fiori Barocci, also spelled Baroccio or Barrocio, (born c. 1526, Urbino, Duchy of Urbino, Papal States—died 1612, Urbino), leading painter of the central Italian school in the last decades of the 16th century and an important precursor of the Baroque style. Barocci studied in Urbino with Battista Franco, a follower of Michelangelo's maniera. Although he made two visits to Rome—one in about 1550 to study the works of Raphael, and another in 1560 when, with Federico Zuccaro, he worked on the frescoes for Pope Pius IV's Casino in the Vatican Gardens—Barocci lived and worked all

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Federico-Barocci>



Francesco Melzi's 'Flora' | National Gallery

16 mil views, 637 likes, 225 loves, 111 comments, 231 shares, Facebook Watch Videos from National Gallery: Who was Francesco Melzi and how was he...

<https://es-la.facebook.com/thenationalgallery/videos/francesco-melzis-flora-national-gallery/328961257773980/>



Francesco Melzi | Italian noble

Other articles where Francesco Melzi is discussed: Leonardo da Vinci: Second Milanese period (1508–13): ...Luini, and the young nobleman Francesco Melzi, Leonardo's most faithful friend and companion until the artist's death.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Francesco-Melzi>



Il Pisanello

Art Historian Dr. Vida Hull/ETSU Online Programs - <http://www.etsu.edu/online> Italian Renaissance Art History

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B7q5wb66VHw>



Il Pisanello | Italian painter and medalist

Il Pisanello, original name Antonio Pisano, (born c. 1395, Pisa [Italy]—died 1455), Italian medalist and painter, a major exponent of the International Gothic style. His early work suggests that he was the pupil of Stefano da Zevio, a Veronese artist. (He was wrongly called Vittore by Giorgio Vasari, and only in 1907 was his personal name verified as Antonio.) Pisanello collaborated with Gentile da Fabriano on frescoes in the Doges' Palace in Venice (c. 1415–22) and in St. John Lateran in Rome (after 1427). After Gentile's death, Pisanello probably completed the Roman frescoes, known only through drawings, which show Gentile's

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Il-Pisanello>



Benozzo nel cuore e nella memoria

La video guida del museo Benozzo Gozzoli di Castelfiorentino

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X_JORMB7Hws



Benozzo Gozzoli | Italian painter

Benozzo Gozzoli, also called Benozzo di Lese, (born c. 1421, Florence [Italy]—died Oct. 4, 1497, Pistoia), early Italian Renaissance painter whose masterpiece, a fresco cycle in the chapel of the Medici-Riccardi Palace, Florence, reveals a new interest in nature (a careful study of realistic detail in landscape and the costumed figure) and in the representation of human features as definite portraiture. Gozzoli's formative collaborations included those with Lorenzo and Vittorio Ghiberti on the third bronze door of the Baptistery, Florence, and with Fra Angelico (1447) on some frescoes in the chapel of Pope Nicholas V, Vatican, and on the ceiling

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Benozzo-Gozzoli>



Carlo Crivelli: Shadows on the Sky | Ikon Gallery

Ikon presents the first exhibition in the UK dedicated to the work of Renaissance artist Carlo Crivelli (23 February - 29 May 2022) Shadows on the Sky highlig...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LmgdtDXPLnM&t=7s>



Carlo Crivelli | Italian painter

Carlo Crivelli, (born c. 1430/35, Venice [Italy]—died c. 1494/95, Ascoli Piceno, Marche), probably the most individual of 15th-century Venetian painters, an artist whose highly personal and mannered style carried Renaissance forms into an unusual expressionism. Presumably the son of a painter, Jacopo Crivelli, Carlo was probably initially influenced by Jacopo Bellini and by the school of Antonio and Bartolomeo Vivarini, Paduan brothers living in Venice, whose works were characterized by soft, rounded figures, clear modeling and realistic detail, and heavy ornamentation. He later came into contact with the linearism of the Paduan tradition and may have seen the works of

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Carlo-Crivelli>



Gentile Bellini

Gentile Bellini (Venecia, c. 1429 - idem, 23 de febrero de 1507) fue un pintor cuatrocentista italiano, miembro de una célebre familia de artistas que dio a ...

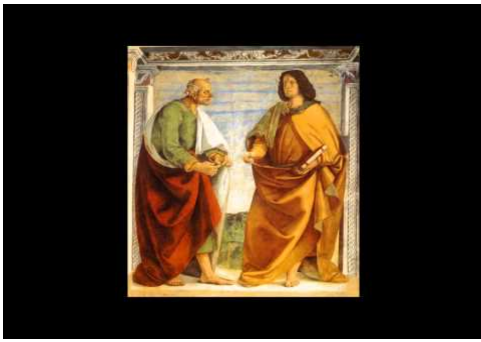
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F8Z7m0LRtsY>



Gentile Bellini | Italian painter

Gentile Bellini, (born c. 1429, Venice [Italy]—buried Feb. 23, 1507, Venice), Italian painter, member of the founding family of the Venetian school of Renaissance painting, best known for his portraiture and his scenes of Venice. Gentile was trained by his father, Jacopo Bellini, a painter who introduced Renaissance concerns and motifs into Venice. At the beginning of Gentile's career, he worked with his father and his brother, Giovanni, and Jacopo's influence may be seen in Gentile's early Madonna. As an independent artist, Gentile contracted with the officers of the San Marco School in 1466 to decorate the doors on the

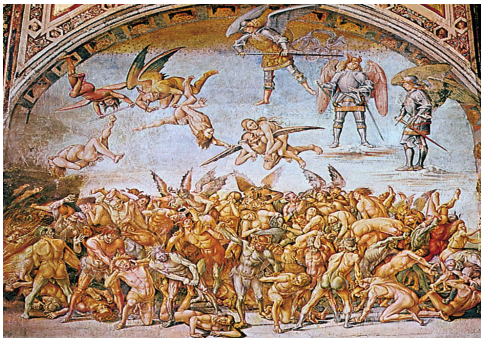
<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Gentile-Bellini>



Luca Signorelli

Italian Renaissance Painter

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I5EjQlanLhs>



Luca Signorelli | Italian painter

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Luca-Signorelli>

Luca Signorelli, in full Luca d'Egidio di Ventura de' Signorelli, also called Luca da Cortona, (born 1445/50, Cortona, Republic of Florence—died Oct. 16, 1523, Cortona), Renaissance painter, best known for his nudes and for his novel compositional devices. It is likely that Signorelli was a pupil of Piero della Francesca in the 1460s. The first certain surviving work by him, a fragmentary fresco (1474) now in the museum at Città di Castello, shows a strong influence from Piero. His first signed work was a processional banner with a Madonna on one side and a Flagellation on the other; these hang



Fede Galizia (1578–1630) | Encyclopedia.com

<https://www.encyclopedia.com/women/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/galizia-fede-1578-1630>

Galizia, Fede (1578–1630) Italian painter, one of the earliest still-life painters in Italy, who was also known for miniature portraits, landscapes, and religious subjects. Born in Milan, Italy, in 1578; died in 1630; daughter of Annunzio Galizia (a painter). Source for information on Galizia, Fede (1578–1630): Women in World History: A Biographical Encyclopedia dictionary.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nQDGpBbH-HU>



Fede Galizia

Regina Haggio introduces the paintings of Fede Galizia, an Italian artist who flourished around 1600. This video is part of Out of the Shadows, a series on wo...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hCFamUP6bzc>



Cosmè Tura

Cosmè Tura e la scuola ferrarese

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Cosme-Tura>



Cosmè Tura | Italian painter

Cosmè Tura, Cosmè also spelled Cosimo, (born c. 1430, Ferrara [Italy]—died 1495, Ferrara), early Italian Renaissance painter who was the founder and the first significant figure of the 15th-century school of Ferrara. His well-documented career provides a detailed glimpse of the life of a court painter. Tura was probably trained in Francesco Squarcione's workshop in Padua and was influenced by Andrea Mantegna and by Piero della Francesca when the latter artist was working in Ferrara (c.. 1449–50). Tura had moved to Ferrara by 1456, and by 1457 he was living in Castello and employed by the Renaissance court of the

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wRI5-gVqUw4>



Guido Mazzoni a Napoli

Il Compianto sul Cristo morto è un gruppo scultoreo di Guido Mazzoni in terracotta, databile al 1492 e conservato presso la chiesa di Sant'Anna dei Lombardi ...

<http://www.visual-arts-cork.com/sculpture/guido-mazzoni.htm>



Guido Mazzoni: Renaissance Terracotta Sculptor, Biography

Guido Mazzoni (1450-1518): Biography of Italian Renaissance Sculptor, Famous for Figurative Terracotta Sculptures

<https://sarahcarrportfolio.weebly.com/blog/meet-the-old-master-marcantonio-raimondi>



Marcantonio Raimondi

The Judgement of Paris, engraving, 11 7/16 in x 17 3/16 in, Metropolitan Museum of Art

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Marcantonio-Raimondi>



Marcantonio Raimondi | Italian engraver

Marcantonio Raimondi, (born c. 1480, near Bologna [Italy]—died c. 1534, Bologna), Italian Renaissance master of engraving whose production of more than 300 prints did much to disseminate the style of the High Renaissance throughout Europe, especially the work of Raphael. Raimondi received his training in the workshop of the famous goldsmith and painter Francesco Raibolini, called Francia. The stiff, irregular hatching, as well as the figures, draperies, and composition of such early engravings as *Serpent Speaking to a Young Man* (c. 1500) and *Pyramus and Thisbe* (1505) reveal the influence of Francia, but the landscape backgrounds and his use of

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YMaMZ8_Dp5g



Caterina van Hemessen

Art Historian Dr. Vida Hull | ETSU Online Programs - <http://www.etsu.edu/online> Women Artists | D2 Northern Renaissance Part 2

<https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20210305-caterina-van-hemessen-an-unknown-visual-pioneer>



Caterina van Hemessen: An unknown visual pioneer

For International Women's Day, Kelly Grovier finds out how the first self-portrait of an artist at work at an easel was painted by a woman – Caterina van Hemessen.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=41jxzZ_j2Mw



Jacopo Della Quercia - Vasari Lives of the Artists

Jacopo Della Quercia - Vasari's Lives of the most excellent Painters, Sculptors and Architects | Jacopo della Quercia (c. 1374 – 20 October 1438)

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jacopo-della-Quercia>



Jacopo della Quercia | Italian sculptor

Jacopo della Quercia, (born c. 1374, Siena [Italy]—died Oct. 20, 1438, Bologna, Papal States), one of the most original Italian sculptors of the early 15th century. His innovative work influenced Italian artists such as Francesco di Giorgio, Niccolò dell'Arca, and Michelangelo. Jacopo della Quercia came from a family of craftsman; his father, Piero d'Angelo, was also a sculptor, and his brother Priamo was a painter. In 1401 he participated in the competition for the bronze doors of the baptistery in Florence, which was won by Lorenzo Ghiberti. About 1406 Jacopo carved the tomb of Ilaria del Carretto in the Cathedral

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Baccio-Bandinelli>



Baccio Bandinelli | Italian sculptor

Baccio Bandinelli, (born Nov. 12, 1493?, Florence [Italy]—died Feb. 7, 1560, Florence), Florentine Mannerist sculptor whose Michelangelo-influenced works were favoured by the Medici in the second quarter of the 16th century. Bandinelli was trained as a goldsmith by his father, Michelangelo di Viviani de' Bandini, who was patronized by the Medici family. Showing a marked predilection for sculpture, he worked under the sculptor Giovanni Francesco Rustici and became one of the principal artists at the court of the Medici, grand dukes of Tuscany. He founded an academy for artists in the Vatican (1531) and one in Florence (c. 1550). Accounts

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wAwDITOsA8>



Cima da Conegliano 'The Incredulity of Saint Thomas'

Lent 2020 starts on Ash Wednesday - 26 February - as we walk a path of reflection and preparation for 40 days before celebrating the Risen Christ at Easter.T...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Giovanni-Battista-Cima-da-Conegliano>



Cima da Conegliano | Italian painter

Giovanni Battista Cima da Conegliano, (born c. 1459/60, Conegliano, near Venice [Italy]—died 1517/18, Conegliano), Italian painter of the Venetian school whose style was marked by its use of landscape and by airy, luminous colour. Probably a pupil of Bartolomeo Montagna, a minor painter of Vicenza, he was later influenced by the poetic and colouristically sensitive style of Giovanni Bellini, the great Venetian master of the late 15th and early 16th centuries. Cima's fully developed style is evident in his earliest dated picture, an altarpiece done in 1489. In 1492 Cima settled in Venice and in that year was commissioned to

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Bt8bPe9xPU>



Vicente Juan Masip The last supper painting - Recreation

"The Last Supper" A large size acrylic painting on stretched canvas board, 3x2 feet. My ever first attempt with multiple figures and felt really complicated pr...

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vicente_Juan_Masip



Vicente Juan Masip - Wikipedia

Vicente Juan Masip (also known as Joan de Joanes) (1507 – 1579) was a Spanish painter of the Renaissance period. He is commonly considered the foremost member of the Valencian school of painters.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K2_1EKaqOOs



Jean Clouet Francis I

Jean Clouet's Francis I Twitter: @arthist_101



<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jean-Clouet>



Jean Clouet | French painter

Jean Clouet, byname Janet, or Jehannet, (born c. 1485—died c. 1540, Paris, Fr.), Renaissance painter of portraits celebrated for the depth and delicacy of his characterization. Although he lived in France most of his life, records show that he was not French by origin and was never naturalized. He was one of the chief painters to Francis I as early as 1516 and was appointed groom of the chamber from 1523, thus enjoying the salary and social position granted to the most prominent poets and scholars of the time. In the early 1520s he lived in Tours and from 1529

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BbWHEh73muY>



Federico Zuccaro La Divina Commedia

Nel primo giorno del Settecentenario dalla morte di Dante, la Divina Commedia "rivive" sul web. Dal primo gennaio per la prima volta visibili online, sul sit...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Federico-Zuccaro>



Federico Zuccaro | Italian painter

Federico Zuccaro, Zuccaro also spelled Zuccari, (born c. 1540, Sant'Angelo in Vado, Urbino [Italy]—died July 20, 1609, Ancona), Italian painter and art theorist who became the central figure of the Roman Mannerist school and, after the death of Titian, possibly the best known painter in Europe. Between 1555 and 1563 Zuccaro was the helper and pupil of his older brother, the painter Taddeo Zuccaro. Because of Taddeo's close supervision of his brother's work, the two had an intense rivalry for a time. Federico was offended, for example, when his brother retouched some of his work on the facade of Tizio

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ShXFERuNQ-E>



Bartolommeo Bandinelli, Italian Sculptor d 1560 17 October Event

Bartolommeo Bandinelli, Italian Sculptor (d.1560) 17 October EventBartolommeo (or Baccio) Bandinelli, actually Bartolommeo Brandini (12 November 1493 – short...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nujK7rhqcnw&ab_channel=WorldArtsandArtists



Domenico Ghirlandaio (1448 - 1494)

Domenico Ghirlandaio was born on 2 June 1448, died 11 January 1494. He also spelled as Ghirlandajo, was an Italian Renaissance painter born in Florence. Ghir...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Domenico-Ghirlandaio>



Domenico Ghirlandaio | Biography, Art, & Facts

Domenico Ghirlandaio, original name Domenico di Tommaso Bigordi, (born 1449, Florence [Italy]—died January 11, 1494, Florence), early Renaissance painter of the Florentine school noted for his detailed narrative frescoes, which include many portraits of leading citizens in contemporary dress.

Domenico was the son of a goldsmith, and his nickname, "Ghirlandaio," was derived from his father's skill in making garlands for the hair of Florentine women. Domenico probably began as an apprentice in his father's shop, but almost nothing is known about his training as a painter or the beginnings of his career. The earliest works attributed to him, dating from

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N55tMjNE0Mw&ab_channel=MasterPainters



Andrea del Castagno (1420-1457) A collection of paintings 2K Ultra HD Silent Slideshow

Andrea del Castagno (1420-1457) A collection of paintings 2K Ultra HD Silent SlideshowAn Italian painter from Florence, influenced chiefly by Tommaso Masacci...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Andrea-del-Castagno>



Andrea del Castagno | Italian painter

Andrea del Castagno, pseudonym of Andrea di Bartolo di Simone, (born c. 1419, Castagno d'Andrea, near Florence [Italy]—died August 19, 1457, Florence), one of the most influential 15th-century Italian Renaissance painters, best known for the emotional power and naturalistic treatment of figures in his work. Little is known of Castagno's early life, and it is also difficult to ascertain the stages of his artistic development owing to the loss of many of his paintings and to the scarcity of documents regarding his extant works. As a youth, he was precocious. He executed a mural of Cosimo de' Medici's adversaries (rebels

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5eM3KLNOV-Q&t=1s&ab_channel=TheNationalGallery



Who was Artemisia Gentileschi? | 4 of 14 | National Gallery

Who was Artemisia Gentileschi and how does she portray herself in this rare self portrait? Letizia Treves, the James and Sarah Sassoon Curator of Later Itali...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Artemisia-Gentileschi>



Artemisia Gentileschi | Italian painter

Artemisia Gentileschi, (born July 8, 1593, Rome, Papal States [Italy]—died 1652/53, Naples, Kingdom of Naples), Italian painter, daughter of Orazio Gentileschi, who was a major follower of the revolutionary Baroque painter Caravaggio. She was an important second-generation proponent of Caravaggio's dramatic realism. A pupil of her father and of his friend the landscape painter Agostino Tassi, she painted at first in a style indistinguishable from her father's somewhat lyrical interpretation of Caravaggio's example. Her first known work is *Susanna and the Elders* (1610), an accomplished work long attributed to her father. She also painted two versions of a scene already

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Hans-Holbein-the-Younger>



Hans Holbein the Younger | Biography, Art, & Facts

Hans Holbein the Younger, (born 1497/98, Augsburg, Bishopric of Augsburg [Germany]—died 1543, London, England), German painter, draftsman, and designer, renowned for the precise rendering of his drawings and the compelling realism of his portraits, particularly those recording the court of King Henry VIII of England. Holbein was a member of a family of important artists. His father, Hans Holbein the Elder, and his uncle Sigmund were renowned for their somewhat conservative examples of late Gothic painting in Germany. One of Holbein's brothers, Ambrosius, became a painter as well, but he apparently died about 1519 before reaching maturity as an artist.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G7r4GwjxV8Y&ab_channel=SeveralCircles%7CArtHistory



Know the Artist: Hans Holbein the Younger

Splendid and stately, Hans Holbein the Younger's (b. Germany, 1497/8–1543) subjects emanate a presence. Hailing from a family of artists, the German-born cou...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkOC4Tm5u9U&ab_channel=TheNationalGallery



Who was Albrecht Dürer? | National Gallery

Albrecht Dürer's drawings, paintings and prints make up some of the most iconic images in the history of art and have influenced generations of artists. Throu...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Albrecht-Durer-German-artist>



Albrecht Durer | Biography, Prints, Paintings, Woodcuts, Adam and Eve, & Facts

Albrecht Dürer, (born May 21, 1471, Imperial Free City of Nürnberg [Germany]—died April 6, 1528, Nürnberg), painter and printmaker generally regarded as the greatest German Renaissance artist. His vast body of work includes altarpieces and religious works, numerous portraits and self-portraits, and copper engravings. His woodcuts, such as the Apocalypse series (1498), retain a more Gothic flavour than the rest of his work. Dürer was the second son of the goldsmith Albrecht Dürer the Elder, who had left Hungary to settle in Nürnberg in 1455, and of Barbara Holper, who had been born there. Dürer began his training as a

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Pieter-Bruegel-the-Elder>



Pieter Bruegel, the Elder | Flemish artist

Pieter Bruegel, the Elder, byname Peasant Bruegel, Dutch Pieter Bruegel De Oudere or Boeren Bruegel, Bruegel also spelled Brueghel or Breughel, (born c. 1525, probably Breda, duchy of Brabant [now in the Netherlands]—died Sept. 5/9, 1569, Brussels [now in Belgium]), the greatest Flemish painter of the 16th century, whose landscapes and vigorous, often witty scenes of peasant life are particularly renowned. Since Bruegel signed and dated many of his works, his artistic evolution can be traced from the early landscapes, in which he shows affinity with the Flemish 16th-century landscape tradition, to his last works, which are Italianate. He exerted

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uDY-o1tw3P0&ab_channel=EastTennesseeStateUniversity



ARTH 4007 Pieter Bruegel (Brueghel) the Elder - Part 1

Art Historian Dr. Vida Hull/ETSU Online Programs -
<http://www.etsu.edu/onlineNorthernRenaissance>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GzFTt-y2E6w&t=5s&ab_channel=Perspective



El Greco: The Great Artist Forgotten For Three Centuries | Raiders Of The Lost Art | Perspective

Subscribe and click the bell icon to get more arts content every week: <https://tinyurl.com/yc3m7n4m> How El Greco's work was unappreciated in his lifetime, but ...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/El-Greco>



El Greco | Spanish artist

El Greco, byname of Doménikos Theotokópoulos, (born 1541, Candia [Iráklion], Crete—died April 7, 1614, Toledo, Spain), master of Spanish painting, whose highly individual dramatic and expressionistic style met with the puzzlement of his contemporaries but gained newfound appreciation in the 20th century. He also worked as a sculptor and as an architect.

El Greco never forgot that he was of Greek descent and usually signed his paintings in Greek letters with his full name, Doménikos Theotokópoulos. He is, nevertheless, generally known as El Greco ("the Greek"), a name he acquired when he lived in Italy, where the custom of identifying

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QPccsMD7qks&ab_channel=MasterPainters



Giorgione (1476-1510) A collection of paintings 4K

Giorgione born Giorgio Barbarelli da Castelfranco; (1477-1510) was an Italian painter of the Venetian school during the High Renaissance from Venice, whose c...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Giorgione>



Giorgione | Italian painter

Giorgione, also called Giorgio da Castelfranco, (born c. 1477/78, Castelfranco Veneto, Republic of Venice [Italy]—died before November 7, 1510, Venice), extremely influential Italian painter who was one of the initiators of a High Renaissance style in Venetian art. His qualities of mood and mystery were epitomized in *The Tempest* (c. 1505), an evocative pastoral scene, which was among the first of its genre in Venetian painting.

Nothing is really known about Giorgione's personal life except the legends reported by the biographer and Mannerist artist Giorgio Vasari in the two editions (1550 and 1568) of his *Lives*. Giorgione's name is given

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Antonello-da-Messina>



Antonello da Messina | Italian painter

Antonello da Messina, (born c. 1430, Messina, Sicily [Italy]—died c. February 19, 1479, Messina), painter who probably introduced oil painting and Flemish pictorial techniques into mid-15th-century Venetian art. His practice of building form with colour rather than line and shade greatly influenced the subsequent development of Venetian painting. Little is known of Antonello's early life, but it is clear that he was trained in Naples, then a cosmopolitan art centre, where he studied the work of Provençal and Flemish artists, possibly even that of Jan van Eyck. His earliest known works, a

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ds_fYJ-pNIY&ab_channel=TheNationalGallery



'Saint Jerome in his Study' in 10 minutes | The Home Office | National Gallery

Caroline Campbell, the National Gallery's Director of Collections and Research, discusses the early Renaissance painter Antonello da Messina's painting, 'Sa...

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jacopo-Bellini>



Jacopo Bellini | Italian painter

Jacopo Bellini, (born c. 1400, Venice—died c. 1470, Venice), painter who introduced the principles of Florentine early Renaissance art into Venice. He was trained under the Umbrian artist Gentile da Fabriano, and in 1423 he had accompanied his master to Florence. There the progress made in fidelity to nature and in mastery of classic grace by such masters as Donatello and Ghiberti, Masaccio and Paolo Uccello offered Jacopo further inspiration. By 1429 Jacopo was settled at Venice and had established himself as the city's most important painter. The use of gold pigment in highlights of such works as his "Madonna"

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zR24Co1ZGA&ab_channel=TheNationalGallery



Piero della Francesca: A quiet revolutionary | National Gallery

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Piero della Francesca | Biography, Art, & Facts

Piero della Francesca, original name Piero di Benedetto dei Franceschi, (born c. 1416/17, Sansepolcro, Republic of Florence [Italy]—died October 12, 1492, Sansepolcro), painter whose serene, disciplined exploration of perspective had little influence on his contemporaries but came to be recognized in the 20th century as a major contribution to the Italian Renaissance. The fresco cycle *The Legend of the True Cross* (1452–66) and the diptych portrait of Federico da Montefeltro, duke of Urbino, and his consort (1465) are among his best-known works.

The documented facts of Piero della Francesca's life, which are few, permit a reasonably accurate reconstruction of his

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Andrea del Verrocchio | Biography & Art

Andrea del Verrocchio, (born 1435, Florence [Italy]—died 1488, Venice), 15th-century Florentine sculptor and painter and the teacher of Leonardo da Vinci. His equestrian statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni, erected in Venice in 1496, is particularly important.

Little accurate biographical information is known about Verrocchio. He was the son of Michele di Francesco Cioni, a maker of bricks and tiles who later became a tax collector. Financial security always seemed to be a family problem. Verrocchio had to support several of his brothers and sisters. Never marrying, he later provided for the education and dowries of the daughters of his younger brother

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=py3QdKJjQ_E&ab_channel=NationalGalleryofArt



Verrocchio: Sculptor and Painter of Renaissance Florence

Andrea del Verrocchio (c. 1435–1488) gained fame as a sculptor whose masterpieces in bronze rival ancient sculpture in their naturalism and expressiveness. A...