

Gardner's Chapter 24

P. 708

1. What was the purpose of art for the Hapsburg kings of Spain?
2. What were the major subjects of Counter-Reformation Spanish artists?
3. Describe Rivera's Martyrdom of St. Bartholomew. How is his work similar to Caravaggio's?
4. Describe Velasquez's Water Carrier of Seville.
5. Describe the narrative of Velasquez's Surrender of Breda.
6. What traits might make Velasquez's Fraga Philip a Baroque portrait?
7. Describe the subject in Velasquez's Las Meninas. What was the artist's intention in painting this work?
8. Why was the Dutch republic created?
9. Which artists influence Rubens? What elements may Rubens have taken from these particular artists?
10. Describe Rubens' Elevation of the Cross. How does the composition use foreshortening?
11. How was Rubens connected to the art of the Renaissance and classical antiquity?

12. How did Rubens use allegory in his painting Arrival of Marie de' Medici? Describe the allegory in Allegory of the Outbreak of War. What were Rubens' intentions with this painting?
13. How did Amsterdam become the most prosperous in Europe? How did this prosperity affect the art world of 17th century Holland?
14. What ways might a Dutch Baroque painting be different from Italian Baroque work?
15. Describe some of the techniques used by Franz Hals and others when creating a Dutch group portrait. P. 720
16. Compare Rembrandt's Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Tulp with Hals' Archers of St. Hadrian.
17. Compare Rembrandt's Company of Captain Cocq with an earlier work by Caravaggio. What makes Rembrandt's work dynamic?
18. What is the significance of Rembrandt's Return of the Prodigal Son?
19. Discuss the use of light in a work by Rembrandt, Velasquez and Caravaggio.
20. How is etching different from engraving?
21. Why might the Dutch be particularly interested in genre scenes, especially landscapes?
22. What might be learned from the Rembrandt Research Project?

23. Describe van Ruisdael's View of Haarlem landscape. How are the citizens viewed through the lens of this painting?
24. What was one of the processes for purchasing a work in the Dutch art market?
25. What were the goals of Jan Vermeer and other Dutch artists of the Baroque era? How was it different from much of Northern Renaissance art?
26. What were some of the devices Vermeer used to create his work? What were the main focuses of his work?
27. Why is Vermeer's *Allegory of the Art of Painting* considered an allegory?
28. Why were still-lives created during the Dutch Baroque? What is a vanitas painting?

Vocabulary

29. *Baroque*
30. Treaty of Westphalia
31. Mercantilism
32. Popes: Sixtus V, Paul V, Urban VIII, Innocent X, Alexander VII
33. *Piazza*
34. *Baldacchino*
35. Tenebrism
36. "Caravaggista"
37. Thirty Years' War

38. Spanish Kings Philip III and Philip IV

39. Order of Santiago

40. Eclecticism

41. group portrait

42. Ruffs

43. still life

44. *camera obscura*

45. vanitas paintings

46. French King Louis XIV