# ARTIST

## BAROQUE

### Caravaggio

Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio (1571 - 1610)

Known For: Dramatic use of light and shadow (chiaroscuro), realistic and emotional depictions.

Notable Works: The Calling of Saint Matthew, Judith Beheading Holofernes.

### Paul Rubens

Peter Paul Rubens (1577-1640)

Known For: Vibrant colors, dynamic compositions, and depiction of movement.

Notable Works: The Descent from the Cross, The Judgement of Paris

### Lorenzo Bernini

Gian Lorenzo Bernini (1598-1680)

Known For: Masterful sculptures and architecture, dramatic expressions.

Notable Works: Ecstasy of Saint Teresa, Apollo and Daphne.

**Nicolas Poussin**

Nicolas Poussin (1594 - 1665)

Known For: Classical themes and structured compositions, often depicting biblical or mythological scenes.

Notable Works: The Death of Germanicus, Et in Arcadia Ego.

**Diego Velázquez**

Diego Rodríguez de Silva y Velázquez (1599 - 1660)

Known For: Realistic portraiture and his role as the official painter to the Spanish court.

Notable Works: Las Meninas, The Surrender of Breda.

**Francisco de Zurbarán**

Francisco de Zurbarán (1598 - 1664)

Known For: Dramatic use of chiaroscuro and religious paintings that evoke deep devotion.

Notable Works: Saint Serapion, The Vision of Saint Peter Nolasco.

**Bartolomé Esteban Murillo**

Bartolomé Esteban Murillo (1617 - 1682)

Known For: Sweet and sentimental religious works, as well as lively realist paintings of everyday life.

Notable Works: The Immaculate Conception, The Young Beggar.

**Johann Liss**

Johann Liss (1590 - 1631)

Known For: Dynamic compositions and dramatic use of light and shadow.

Notable Works: The Death of Cleopatra, The Prodigal Son.

**Anthony van Dyck**

Sir Anthony van Dyck (1599 - 1641)

Known For: Elegant portraits and his role as the leading court painter in England. Notable Works: Charles I at the Hunt, Equestrian Portrait of Charles I.

**Artemisia Gentileschi**

Artemisia Gentileschi (1593 - 1656)

Known For: Powerful and dramatic depictions of strong women from mythology and the Bible.

Notable Works: Judith Slaying Holofernes, Susanna and the Elders.

## REINASSANCE

**Leonardo da Vinci**

Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452 - 1519)

Known For: Mastery in painting, anatomy, engineering, and scientific studies; quintessential Renaissance polymath.

Notable Works: Mona Lisa, The Last Supper.

**Michelangelo Buonarroti**

Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni (1475 - 1564)

Known For: Sculptures, paintings, and architectural achievements, exemplifying the grandeur of Renaissance art.

Notable Works: David, Sistine Chapel ceiling.

**Raphael Sanzio**

Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino (1483 - 1520)

Known For: Harmonious and balanced compositions, depictions of the Madonna, and significant contributions to architecture.

Notable Works: The School of Athens, The Sistine Madonna.

**Sandro Botticelli**

Alessandro di Mariano di Vanni Filipepi (1445 - 1510)

Known For: Mythological and religious subjects, graceful figures, and elegant compositions.

Notable Works: The Birth of Venus, Primavera.

**Donatello**

Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi (1386 - 1466)

Known For: Sculpture, innovative techniques, and realistic human expressions. Notable Works: David (bronze), Saint George.

**Titian**

Tiziano Vecelli (1488/1490 - 1576)

Known For: Rich color palettes, dynamic compositions, and versatility in themes. Notable Works: Assumption of the Virgin, Venus of Urbino.

**Giovanni Bellini**

Giovanni Bellini (c. 1430 - 1516)

Known For: Devotional paintings, use of light and color, and influence on Venetian painting.

Notable Works: Saint Francis in Ecstasy, The Feast of the Gods.

**Albrecht Dürer**

Albrecht Dürer (1471 - 1528)

Known For: Printmaking, detailed engravings, and integration of Northern and Italian Renaissance styles.

Notable Works: Melencolia I, Knight, Death, and the Devil.

**Andrea del Verrocchio**

Andrea del Verrocchio (1435 - 1488)

Known For: Sculpture, painting, and being the mentor of Leonardo da Vinci. Notable Works: Equestrian Statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni, The Baptism of Christ.

**Pieter Bruegel the Elder**

Pieter Bruegel the Elder (c. 1525 - 1569)

Known For: Genre paintings, landscapes, and scenes of peasant life.

Notable Works: The Peasant Wedding, The Hunters in the Snow.

# GALLERY

## REINASSANCE

**Mona Lisa**

by Leonardo da Vinci

Famous for her mysterious smile, this portrait captures a woman with soft, lifelike details and a captivating background.

**School of Athen**

by Raphael

A fresco featuring ancient philosophers like Plato and Aristotle, showcasing harmony, perspective, and intellectual exchange.

**Assumption of the Virgin**

by Titian

An altarpiece depicting the Virgin Mary's ascent to heaven, surrounded by angels, with dramatic use of light and vibrant colors.

**David**

by Michelangelo

A marble sculpture representing the biblical hero David, renowned for its detailed anatomy and expression of human strength.

**The Birth of Venus**

by Sandro Botticelli

A painting depicting the goddess Venus emerging from the sea, celebrated for its graceful composition and mythological theme.

**The Last Supper**

by Leonardo da Vinci

A mural capturing the moment of Jesus and his disciples during the last supper, notable for its use of perspective and emotional depth.

**The Creation of Adam**

by Michelangelo

Part of the Sistine Chapel ceiling fresco, this artwork portrays the biblical scene of God giving life to Adam, showcasing powerful human figures.

**Primavera**

by Sandro Botticelli

An allegorical painting illustrating figures from classical mythology in a lush garden, admired for its beauty and symbolic content.

**The Arnolfini Portrait**

by Jan van Eyck

A detailed oil painting of a couple, notable for its realism, intricate details, and use of light.

**Madonna of the Goldfinch**

by Raphael

A painting depicting the Virgin Mary with the Christ Child and John the Baptist, known for its serene composition and delicate rendering.

## BAROQUE

**The Calling of Saint Matthew**

by Caravaggio

A dramatic depiction of Saint Matthew being called by Jesus, notable for its intense use of light and shadow.

**Las Meninas**

by Diego Velázquez

A complex and enigmatic group portrait featuring the Spanish royal family, known for its intricate composition and realism.

**The Night Watch**

by Rembrandt van Rijn

A large painting capturing a militia company, celebrated for its dynamic movement and masterful use of light.

**Judith Slaying Holofernes**

by Artemisia Gentileschi

A powerful and dramatic painting of the biblical heroine Judith beheading Holofernes, showcasing strong emotional intensity.

**The Ecstasy of Saint Teresa**

by Gian Lorenzo Bernini

A marble sculpture depicting Saint Teresa in a state of spiritual ecstasy, renowned for its emotional expressiveness and intricate details.

**The Allegory of Painting**

by Johannes Vermeer

Also known as "The Art of Painting," this work portrays an artist at work, admired for its meticulous attention to light and texture.

**The Rape of the Sabine Women**

by Peter Paul Rubens

A dynamic and energetic painting depicting the legendary abduction, notable for its vibrant color and movement.

**The Martyrdom of Saint Peter**

by Caravaggio

A striking painting of Saint Peter being crucified, characterized by its dramatic lighting and emotional impact.

**Apollo and Daphne**

by Gian Lorenzo Bernini

A masterful marble sculpture capturing the moment of transformation of Daphne into a laurel tree, highlighting movement and emotion.

**The Elevation of the Cross**

by Peter Paul Rubens

A powerful altarpiece showing the crucifixion scene, marked by its dramatic composition and vivid depiction of physical strain.