deal with:

13 th CENTURY
List two characteristics of the Italo-Byzantine style (maniera greca): a.
b.
Who was St. Francis?
Who was the stigmata?
Describe the influence by the Italo-Byzantine style, he moved beyond it in the following ways:
a.
b.
14 th CENTURY
Identify the following:
Black Death
Campanile
Confraternity
Fresco
Humanism
What seem to have been the artistic traditions that influenced Giotto and contributed to the shaping of his style?
List two characteristics of Giotto's style as seen by comparing his <i>Madonna Enthroned</i> (19-8) with Cimabue's version of the same subject (19-7).
a.
b.
Giotto created a great fresco cycle in the chapel in chapel in It was consecrated in the year The subjects of the framed scenes

List four characteristics of Giotto's style as seen in the Lamentation scene (19-9).
a.
b.
C.
d.
The subject of Duccio's <i>Maesta</i> (19-10 and 19-11) was:
List three stylistic elements Duccio derived from the Byzantine tradition: a.
b.
C.
List three ways in which Duccio modified it: a.
b.
C.
How is the façade of Oriveto Cathedral (19-12) related to those of French Gothic churches?
List some characteristics of that style.
How were artists trained in Italy during 14 th and 15 th centuries?
Panoramic views of the city of Siena and its surrounding countryside were painted by in the Palazzo Pubblico in Siena as part of a fresco known as .

What revolutionary aspects are found in this fresco (FIG 19-16 and 19-17).
Florence cathedral was begun under the direction of:
List two features of the interior that add to its sense of spaciousness: a.
b.
DISCUSSION QUESTIONS: Pick One
Compare Giotto's Lamentation (19-9) with Duccio's Betrayal of Jesus (FIG. 19-11); note particularly the use of space, three-dimensional volume, and the sense of drama.
Compare Cimabue's "Madonna and Child" (FIG. 19-7) with the "Madonna and Child" from Giotto (FIG. 19-8), and the Duccio "Virgin and Child Enthroned with Saints" (FIG. 19-10). Describe the differences and similarities between the three, then compare them to the "Virgin (Theotokos) and Child between Sts Theodore and George" (FIG. 12-18).

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