

List three tenants that underlay Italian Humanism:

- a.
- b.
- c.

FLORENCE

What was the basis of the wealth of the Medici family?

List three elements that constitute the greatness of Donatello's art,

- a.
- b.
- c.

The invention of linear perspective is generally attributed to: _____

Define the following:

Atmospheric perspective:
Linear perspective:
Orthogonals:
Horizon line:
Vanishing point:

What was the major significance of Donatello's bronze statue of *David* (FIG. 21-12)?

Describe the classical characteristics that are apparent in the figure:

It was commissioned for the courtyard of _____.

How does Andrea del Verrocchio's *David* (FIG. 21-13) differ from Donatello's version (FIG. 21-12)?

In contrast to Gentile's conservatism, Masaccio's *Tribute Money* (FIG. 21-18) was revolutionary. List three of his innovations:

- a.
- b.
- c.

What two Renaissance interests are summed up in Masaccio's *Holy Trinity* fresco (FIG. 21-12)

- a.
- b.

The monk who painted a series of devotional frescos in the monastery of San Marco was _____.
Briefly characterize his style:

Under the influence of reliefs by Ghiberti and Donatello, Fra Filippo Lippi abandoned a style based on Masaccio's massive forms and developed his mature style, which is characterized by:

A literary source for Botticelli's *Birth of Venus* (FIG. 21-28) was _____
while a visual model was _____.

Botticelli seems also to have been influenced by the allegorical pageants, which appealed to his cultivated patrons.

List three characteristics of Botticelli's style.

- a.
- b.
- c.

Which of Brunelleschi's buildings most closely approximates the centralized plan?

Write down three phrases that describe its interior (FIG. 21-34):

- a.
- b.
- c.

What effect did the preaching of Savonarola have on the people of Florence?

THE PRINCELY COURTS

What was the subject of Perugino's fresco for the Sistine Chapel (FIG. 21-40).

What was its political significance?

How does the work illustrate the principles of linear perspective?

The two Roman architectural motifs that Alberti locked together on the facade of *Sant' Andrea* in Mantua were:

- a.
- b.

How does the plan of the church break with a centuries old Christian building tradition?

What two concerns did Mantegna integrate in his painting of the Foreshortened Christ (FIG. 21-49):

- a.
- b.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS: Pick One

Explain the principles of linear perspective and discuss what made it so important for Renaissance artists. Include Masaccio's *Tribute Money* and *Holy Trinity* (FIGS. 21-18 and 21-20), Castagno's *Last Supper* (FIG. 21-22), Perugino's *Christ Delivering the Keys* (FIG. 21-40).

Discuss the use of space and line and the placement of the figures in Fra Filippo Lippi's *Madonna and Child with Angels* (FIG. 21-23) and Giotto's version of the same theme (FIG. 19-8). What is the religious impact of the different figure types and of the landscape background used by Fra Filippo?
