

List two important results of the Treaty of Westfalia:

- a.

- b.

FLANDERS

Which religious belief was important for 17th century Flemish painters? _____

Which religious belief was important for 17th century Dutch painters? _____

Describe Rubens' artistic style.

What member of the famous Florentine House of Medici commissioned Rubens to paint a cycle memorializing and glorifying her career and that of her late husband?

Name the painting that embodies Rubens' attitude toward war:

What did the following allegorical figures symbolize?

Monsters:	
Woman with a broken lute:	
Architect fallen backwards:	
Book and paper at the feet of Mars:	
Sorrowing woman in black:	

DUTCH REPUBLIC

How did the religious and economic conditions in seventeenth-century Holland affect artistic patronage and production?

Frans Hals was the leading painter of the Haarlem school, and specialized in group portraits. What are the main elements of his style that distinguish his works from those of his contemporaries?

- Write down two adjectives that describe his style:
- a.

 - b.

Who commissioned Rembrandt to paint *The Anatomy of Dr. Tulp* (FIG. 25-12)? _____

What does this tell us about patronage in Holland during the 17th century?

What feature of *The Company of Captain Frans Fanning Coq* (FIG. 25-13) led to its being misnamed *The Night Watch*?

List three adjectives or phrases that would contrast Rembrandt's religious works to Counter-Reformation art works:

a.

b.

c.

What was Rembrandt trying to express in his portraits and self-portraits?

Briefly describe the technique of etching.

What are its advantages over engraving?

What reason could be given for the Dutch interest in landscape painting?

Name two artists who specialized in it:

a.

b.

What was Vermeer's favorite type of subject matter?

In what way does Vermeer's use of light differ from Rembrandt's?

On what principle does a *camera obscura* work?

List three important facts about the optics of color that are illustrated in Vermeer's paintings:

- a.
- b.
- c.

What is a "Vanitas" still life?

FRANCE

What characteristics of *Et in Arcadia Ego* (FIG. 25-24) are typical of Poussin's fully developed Classical style?

What was Claude Lorrain's primary interest in landscape painting?

The French Royal Academy of Painting and Sculpture was established in the year 1648. What was its primary purpose?

List three features of Rigaud's Portrait of Louis XIV (FIG. 25-30) that contributed to Louis' personification of an absolute monarch:

Who was the principal director for the building/decoration of the Palace of Versailles? _____

Who designed the park of Versailles? _____

What was symbolized by the vast complex of Versailles? _____

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS: Pick one

In what ways do the works and lives of Rubens and Rembrandt reflect the different social and religious beliefs of seventeenth-century Flanders and Holland?

Poussin and Rubens were considered as the two poles in the Baroque debate between the forces of passion and reason. Which pole do you think each artist represented? What characteristics in the work of each artist do you think would reflect those attitudes?

