

L3-27day27

Renaissance in Spain

Art discussed:

El Greco, *Burial of Count Orgaz*

Herrera, The Escorial, near Madrid, Spain

HW:

STUDY

El Greco, *Burial of Count Orgaz*

- Shows 1323 burial of Count Orgaz, who was not actually a count, but who restored the Church of Santo Tomé, where this painting is housed
- Legal arrangements were made for the people of Toledo to maintain this church
- Priest reads the last rites of the deceased at the right, few are listening
- People are wearing suitable mourning clothes
- Orgaz such a holy figure that he is shown being buried by Saints Stephen and Augustine
- Saints are brilliantly clad in rich robes with startling colors
- El Greco's son in front, pointing (at what? Count Orgaz? The flower on the sleeve of the saint?)
- Inscription in pocket reads "DT I made it 1570." Year of son's birth, not of the painting's execution
- DT are the initials of El Greco's Greek name
- Lower level on earth clearly differentiated from upper level of heaven
- Only the cross makes the transition between each world
- Earth shows sober figures, with hands disembodied
- Starkly contrasted heavenly world, in which everyone is ecstatic to receive the soul of Orgaz
- Soul is personified as a little mummy carried by an angel
- Heavenly world in a mix of brilliant color
- Elongated contorted Mannerist shapes

- Swirling action prefigures the Baroque

Herrera, The Escorial, near Madrid, Spain

- Palace, monastery, church, tombs of the Spanish monarchy
- Built by Philip II to commemorate his win at the Battle of San Quintín, 1557, occurring on Saint Lawrence Day
- Saint Lawrence was a medieval saint who died by being roasted on a gridiron
- Escorial built in the shape of a gridiron
- Stark severe exterior reflects Philip's ascetic life
- Center of the façade is a series of Doric columns at bottom floor and Ionic at top
- Four great corner towers emphasize ends of building

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Activity 3:25 Renaissance Art Review

Historical Timeline. Fill in the work of art in the decade in which it was started.

	High Renaissance	Mannerism	Northern and Spanish Renaissance
1480-1489			
1490-1499			
1500-1509			
1510-1519			
1520-1529			

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Activity 3:25 Renaissance Art Review

	High Renaissance	Mannerism	Northern and Spanish Renaissance
1530-1539			
1540-1549			
1550-1559			
1560-1569			
1570-1579			
1580-1589			
1590-1599			