**Lesson #27**

**Guided Reading**

**Dutch Art**

**Baroque Style in Dutch Art-** not as present as it was in Catholic countries

* **The Treaty of Westphalia-** divided the low countries into two (2) parts
  + South- Flanders area remained Catholic and was a territory of Spain
  + North- Holland area (was mostly Protestant)
    - The Baroque Style had less of an impact because it was geared more toward Catholics.
    - Because Holland area was mostly Protestant, the Baroque style had little to no impact.
    - Protestant’s also did not want religious artwork in their churches.

**Frans Hals**- @ 1582-1666

* Combined Ruben’s and Caravaggio’s style in order to create his own personal artistic style
* Mostly painted scenes of common people and daily life



**Portrait of Catherine Hooft and her Nurse**

* Do you think it’s weird the painting is named after the baby than the older nurse?
* Used quick brushstrokes
* Captured a fleeting moment and recorded it
* Notice that the paintings during this time were “in the moment”

**Rembrandt van Rijn**- @1606-1669

* Considered one of the best Dutch painters of this time period
* Didn’t focus on just on genre of painting
  + Painted in ALL genres
  + **Genre-** scenes from everyday life
* Placed certain areas of the painting in a shadow to increase viewers curiosity



**The Night Watch**

* Portrays a military company who funded their own war
* Use of dark shadows
* Painted on a large canvas



**Jacob Blessing the Sons of Joseph**

* Created @ 1656
* Notice the difference between the first painting and this one
* Why do you think Rembrandt made this painting ore hazy?

**Jan Vermeer-** @ 1632-1675

* Known for painting interiors
  + Paintings look like the viewer is looking in on a scene
* Only painted less than 40 paintings in his lifetime
* Finds serene spiritual beauty in the everyday scenes around him



**Girl with a Pearl Earring**

* Created by Vermeer
* Originally called Girl with a Turban
* Title changed in the second half of the 20th century
* Believed to be Vermeer’s eldest daughter
* The “Mona Lisa” of Dutch Art

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**The Love Letter**

* Looks as if you’re looking into a scene that you’re not suppose to see
* Notice all the details of each object
* Who do you think these ladies are?

**Jan Steen-** @ 1626-1679

* Painted mostly narrative scenes
  + Paintings that told a story
* Ran an inn to supplement his income as an artist



**Courting Couple**

* One of the earlier works by Steen
* Also known as the “Merry Couple”
* Can you tell this is like a scene from a story?

**Judith Leyster-** @ 1609-1660

* Female Dutch artist
* Painted mostly portraits
* A member of the **Guild of St. Luke**
  + An art school in Haarlem where she may have worked with Hals
  + There were only two (2) female artists that were members there, one included herself
  + **Haarlem-** town in Holland where the Guild of St. Luke was held.



**Self-Portrait**

* Leyster is able to capture a natural pose
* Do you think the artist was able to catch herself in the most natural state of being?