**Lesson #28**

**Guided Reading**

**Spanish Art**

**Jusepe de Ribera-** @ 1591-1652

* One of the first Spanish painters to use realism
  + Naturalistic approach
* Influenced by the work of Caravaggio
  + Used **chiaroscuro** in their artworks- the use of shadows and a strong light source



**The Blind Old Beggar**

* @ 1632
* Oil on Canvas
* Painting may be related to the popular tale of time
* Also could be commissioned or donated to a Christian Charity because the parable of the blind beggar

**Diego Velazquez-** @ 1599-1660

* Considered one of the best artists of the Baroque Period
* Born of noble blood
  + Family did not want him to become an artist because it was not fitting for a man unless he became an artist for the Royal Court
* Became an artist for the Royal Court of King Phillip IV
  + Painted portraits of the family
  + Painted King Phillip IV over thirty (30) times
* In his early artworks, Velazquez painted in the **Caravaggesque Style-** where artists use light and dark dramatically
* Overall, Velazquez mainly focused his subject matter on portraits, genre and still-life’s rather than religious themes
  + This was a total change in subject matter for Spanish Artists @ the 17th Century

**Diego Velazquez Continued-**

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**Las Meninas-** @ 1656

* Las Meninas means the maids of honor
* Use of dark shadows the further you look back into the room/scene
* The closer you look at the scene, the more details you find
  + Velazquez is in this painting on the left hand side, painting a portrait in his own painting
  + Check out the man in the doorway
  + If you see the mirror in the center of the painting, you will notice the King and Queen’s reflection

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* The image on the left is a zoomed in image of Velazquez in the above painting
* The little girl in the painting was painted by Velazquez numerous times during his career as the Royal Court Painter

**Bartolome Esteban Murillo-** @ 1617-1682

* Artist who worked mainly in monasteries and convent in the Seville area
  + Unlike Velazquez and Ribera because he focused on Religious themes



**Return of the Prodigal Son**

* @ 1667-1670
* Prodigal- means a reckless or wasteful person
* Scene is based on a biblical parable, or story.
* The prodigal is the son in the painting who returns to his father’s welcoming arms.
* What do you think the son did that was so bad?

**Dutch Art**  **Spanish Art**

* Religious paintings were commonly the subject matter
* Around the 17th century, artists started painting realistically
* @ 17th Century, artists painted the royal families
* Artists had freedom with subject matter by the end of the 17th century
* Genre paintings
* More focused on daily life
* Looks as if we’re looking in on a scene that we’re not suppose to see