

LATE MEDIEVAL / GOTHIC / EARLY RENAISSANCE PAINTING

A shift in the perception of art in the 1200s (in part, due to the influence of Scholasticism):
all physical reality reflects spiritual truths.

BERLINGHIERO of Lucca (fl. c. 1228 - 1240)	- <i>Madonna and Child</i> (c. 1230)
CIMABUE (c. 1240 - 1302)	- <i>Maestà di Santa Trinita</i> (c. 1285)
DUCCIO (c. 1260 - 1320)	- <i>Rucellai Madonna</i> (c. 1285) - <i>The Temptation on the Mount</i> (c. 1310) - <i>Christ Entering Jerusalem</i> (c. 1310) - <i>St. Louis of Toulouse Crowning King Robert</i> (c. 1317)
GIOTTO (c.1266 – 1337)	- <i>Madonna and Child</i> -the Scrovegni Chapel in Padua (c. 1305) - <i>Christ Entering Jerusalem</i> - <i>Betrayal</i> - <i>Lamentation</i>

-techniques:

- a sense of space > spatial depth
- a relationship to the viewer
- a sense of mood > dramatic intensity
- layout and composition (moving the eyes to specific places in the painting)

the LORENZETTI Brothers (fl. 1340)	- <i>Birth of the Virgin</i> - <i>Good and Bad Government</i> (in Siena)
Simone MARTINI (c. 1283 - 1344)	- <i>St. Louis of Toulouse Crowning King Robert</i> (c. 1317) - <i>San Martino Chapel in San Francesco</i> in Assisi (c.1318) - <i>Guidoriccio da Fogliano fresco</i> (1328) - <i>The Annunciation</i> (1333)

Guillaume de MACHAUT (c. 1300 - 1377)

- Ma Fin est Mon Commencement* (*My End is My Beginning*)
- Le Lai de la Fonteinne*

CONTINUED TRIBULATIONS

The AVIGNON PAPACY (c. 1309 – 1377)

- Pope CLEMENT V (r. 1305 – 1314)
 - moves to the Papal Estates in Avignon (in southern France)
 - beginning of “the Avignon Papacy”
 - > “the scandal of Christendom”
- the destruction of the KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
 - Grand Master Jacques de Molay (+ 1314)
- Pope JOHN XXII (r. 1316 – 1334)
- Marsilius of Padua (rector of the University of Paris): *Defensor Pacis* (1324)
 - all power is derived from the people
 - the ruler is only their delegate
 - the law is the will of the people as expressed in their ruler
 - the Church is governed by general councils
 - the Church is subordinate to the state
- The Golden Bull (1356) [*bull*a = decree]
 - promulgated by the Holy Roman Emperor, it establishes clear election procedures for the Holy Roman Emperor and *eliminates* the role of the Pope
 - the 7 Imperial Electors (“the Elector Princes”)
 - the Archbishop of Cologne, the Archbishop of Mainz, the Archbishop of Trier
 - the King of Bohemia [usually the Emperor or the Crown Prince]
 - the Duke of Saxony, the Margrave of Brandenburg, and the Count Palatine of the Rhine

The GREAT PLAGUE (mid-1300s)

- invades Florence in 1348
- Giovanni BOCCACCIO (c. 1313 - 1380) — *The Decameron*

The end of the AVIGNON PAPACY

- St. Catherine of Siena (c. 1347 - 1380)
- Pope Gregory XI returns the Papacy to Rome in 1377 ... and dies

The GREAT SCHISM (1378 — 1417)

If you have questions or suggestions, please contact me at nhohmann@sfc.edu