

# **AP Art History Review: Unit 3**

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## **Early Europe & Colonial Americas (200 -1750 C.E.)**

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### **Overview Of The Civilization**

- Discusses Medieval art, Islamic art, the Protestant Reformation and the Catholic counter-reformation, Renaissance art, and the Colonial Americas
- Early Europe was characterized by colonization, the age of exploration, and numerous religious movements.
- The Colonial Americas were the start of colonization by the Europeans, which led to stealing, raping, enslaving and pilaging of indigenous people.
- Islam was mainly practiced in current-day Middle East and spread through the caliphates' influences.

### **Characteristics Within Each**

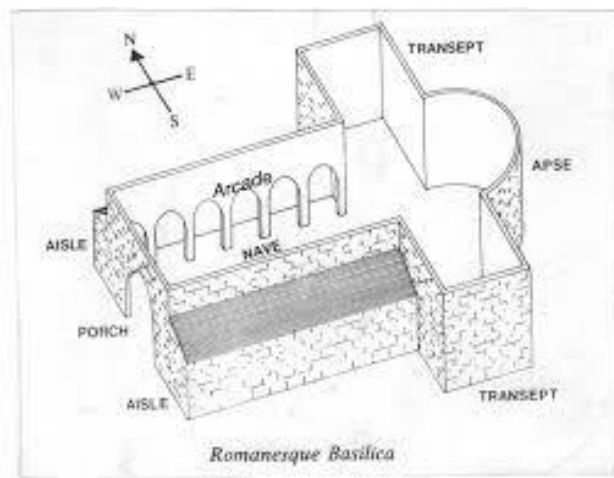
- **Medieval art**
  - Cathedrals
  - Manuscripts
  - Monasteries
  - Monks
  - Feudalism
  - Friars

- **Islamic art**
  - Calligraphy
  - Animal and plant motifs
  - Arabesques
- **Renaissance art**
  - Humanism
  - Illusionistic techniques
  - Naturalism
- **Protestant reformation and Catholic counter-reformation**
  - Depiction of biblical scenes
  - Worshipper and god relations
- **Colonial Americas**
  - Eurocentric

## Vocabulary

- **Cubiculum:** a private room in a house; usually Roman
- **Colonnade:** a rows of columns supporting the roof
- **Ambulatory:** the aisle around the apse
- **Pendentive:** a curved triangle that leaves space for a dome
- **Minarets:** a tall, skinny tower; a part of a mosque
- **Cloisonne:** enamel, glass, gemstones flattened
- **Encaustic:** uses heated beeswax and pigment
- **Minbar:** place where the imam stands to deliver
- **Humanism:** focuses on humans and their values, potential, and worth
- **Chapter house:** a house used for religious meetings
- **Mihrab:** a niche in a wall that is the direction of Mecca, which is where prayer is pointed to
- **Loggia:** a room with one or more open sides
- **Linear perspective:** the painting has invisible lines converging at one point
- **Vanishing point:** point at which the invisible lines converge at
- **Allegory:** a story

- **Motifs:** a decorative depiction
- **Codex:** a manuscript text
- **Atmospheric perspective:** the effect the sky and the atmosphere have on the picture and object in the picture
- **Atrium:** an open colonnade located in the front of the church
- **Nave:** the center part of the church
- **Transept:** the cross part of the church
- **Catacombs:** an underground cemetery
- **Metizo:** a mixed child of indigenous and european descent



(arthistoryleavingcert.com)

## Art Pieces Overview

- **Hagia Sophia, Istanbul**
  - Mosque that has been able to withstand earthquakes
  - Commissioned by Emperor Constantine
- **San vitale**
  - A symbol of the Byzantine's power
  - Used to worship God
  - Basilica plan
- **Rebecca and Eliezer at the well and Jacob wrestling the angel, from Vienna Genesis**
  - Manuscript of the first book of the Bible
- **Santa sabina**
  - Used to inspire converts
  - An early Christian church
- **Catacomb of Priscilla**
  - A set of tombs for Christians to be buried together
  - Has depiction of events and people in the Bible
- **Mervigian looped fibulae**
  - A brooch or pin that has similar functions as a safety pin
  - Buried with the dead
- **Virgin (theotokos) and children between Saint Theodore and George**
  - Depicts the god, angels, Saint Theodore, Christ, and George
- **Lindisfarne gospels**
  - Have St. Matthew's page, John's cross carpet page, Luke's page
- **Great Mosque**
  - Represents the presence of the Umayyads
  - Represents a fusion of culture and religion

- **Pyxis of al-mughira**
  - Made out of ivory
  - Given to the royal family and important allies
  - Depicted animals and humans
- **Church of sainte foy conques**
  - Hosted pilgrims
  - Made to bless the visitors and show their devotion to God
- **Bayeux tapestry**
  - Used to commemorate the victory of the Normans
  - Shows the battle of Hastings
- **Chartres cathedral**
  - A popular pilgrimage site
- **Dedication page with blanche of castile and King Louis IX of France, Scenes from the apocalypse**
  - Made to teach Louis IX about the Bible and being a good person
- **Rottgen pieta**
  - Gorey
  - Mary is holding Jesus while in anguish
  - Jesus is scarily skinny and in pain
- **Arena Chapel including lamentation**
  - Shows Christ being mourned by his followers
  - Shows birth and life of Mary
  - Shows Christ's grandparents
- **Golden Haggadah**
  - Depicts the story of passover
  - Showed the wealth of the patron
- **Alhambra**
  - Palace of lions, partal palace, comrades palace
  - Palace for Nasrid Sultans
- **Annunciation triptych**
  - Depicts Gabriel telling Mary she will be pregnant with Christ soon

- Shows patrons on the side
- **Pazzi chapel**
  - A burial site for the Pazzi family
  - Representation of the family's power and devotion
- **The Arnolfini portrait**
  - Depicts a wedding of a couple
  - Shows signs of infidelity
- **David**
  - Contrapposto
  - Represents the story of David and Goliath
- **Palazzo Rucellai**
  - A representation of the Rucellai family's wealth, power, and importance
- **Madonna and child with two angels**
  - Depicts the virgin with baby Jesus and two angels, one holding up baby Jesus
- **Birth of Venus**
  - Venus staying on a shell, just been born naked
  - Zephyr and Aura blowing wind from the left
- **Last supper**
  - Depicts the last supper where Jesus tells the people that one of them will betray them
- **Adam and Eve**
  - Story of Adam and Eve
- **Sistine Chapel ceiling and altar wall frescoes**
  - Depicts God creating Adam, God separating water from land, Noah and the ark
  - Adam and Eve are tempted

- **School of Athens**
  - A tribute to scholars and philosophers
  - Shows all the famous philosophers like Plato
- **Isenheim altarpiece**
  - Depicts Jesus on the cross and (biblical) people in anguish
- **Entombment of Christ**
  - People with mournful faces holding Christ
- **Allegory of law and grace**
  - Made to spread the word of the Lutheran reformation
  - Depicts a man being forced into hell and the cross crushing Death and Satan
- **Venus of Urbino**
  - Nude woman looking directly into the viewer's eyes
  - Symbol of beauty
- **Frontispiece of the Codex Mendoza**
  - Emphasized the power of the Aztecs
  - Depicts Tenochtitlan, 10 men wearing white, and a priest
- **II Gesu, including the triumph of the name of Jesus ceiling fresco**
  - Served as a church for jesuits
  - Fresco show jesuit beliefs
- **Hunter in the snow**
  - Represents the hardships and enjoyment of winter
  - Depicts hunters coming back from an unsuccessful hunt
- **Mosque of Selim II**
  - Made to show the greatness of the Ottoman Empire
  - Patron was Sultan Selim II
- **Calling of Saint Matthew**
  - Biblical story of the calling of Saint Matthew
  - A part of the Catholic counter-reformation

- **Henry IV receives the portrait of Marie de' Medici from the Marie de' Medici Cycle**
  - Depicts a personification of France with Henry to marry Marie
  - Juno and Jupiter look at Henry and Marie approvingly
  - Was used as propaganda that idealized Marie's actual life
- **Self-portrait with Saskia**
  - Rembrandt and his wife Saskia portrait
- **San Carlo alle Quattro Fontane**
  - Dedicated to Saint Charles Borromeo and the holy trinity
- **Ecstasy of Saint Teresa**
  - Depicts Saint Teresa when she was brought to God
  - Has sunlight beaming from the event
- **Angel with arquebus, asiel Timor Dei**
  - An angel that is androgynous wearing clothes and holding a harquenas
- **Las meninas**
  - Show wealth and beauty
  - Depicts a princess, maids of honor, palace of official, chaperone, dog, and dwarf
- **Woman holding a balance**
  - Woman holding a balance with a painting behind her is a painting of christ during the last judgement
- **The palace of versailles**
  - For king Louis XIV to show his power
  - A place for his court and the royal family to live and throw parties for political reasons
- **Screen with the siege of Belgrade and hunting scene**
  - Depicts the battle of Belgrade
  - Influenced by Japanese folding screens



- **The virgin of Guadalupe**
  - Sunlight beaming from the virgin that has grey skin (may be a representation of Mary)
  - The virgin of Guadalupe is said to have stopped the flooding of Mexico City
- **Fruit and insects**
  - Depict fruits and various insects
  - A still life
- **Spaniard and Indian produce a metizo**
  - Was made to discourage racial mixing because people thought that dark skin was a sign of savageness, uncleanliness, and unattractiveness
  - Depicts a spaniard man and an indigenous mother with an idigenous boy holding their child
- **The tete a tete from marriage a la mode**
  - Shows a couple that is in a forced marriage
  - Shows the couple drunk and has signs of infidelity

### Sources

- [www.visual-art-cork.com](http://www.visual-art-cork.com)
- Khan academy

