



Michelangelo
Michelangelo was an Italian sculptor, painter, architect and poet of the High Renaissance.

The Sistine Chapel ceiling, painted by Michelangelo between 1508 and 1512, is a cornerstone work of High Renaissance art.



Renaissance

Quick Facts

- Name means rebirth or revival
- It was a return to classical art
- Focus placed on humans in natural settings



Donatello

Donatello was one of the greatest Florentine sculptor, before Michelangelo, and was the most influential individual artist of the 15th century in Italy. The Equestrian Statue of Gattamelata, pictured here, is one of his more well known pieces.

Raphael

Raphael was from Italy "his work was admired for its clarity of ease of composition." One of his most famous work was the "School of Athens" created in 1508.

Influences

- Increased awareness of nature
- Age of discovery and exploration
- Humanism and realism of the human form



Characteristics and Types

- Introduction of human body
- More realistic
- Oil paints were used
- Warm, sincere, harmonious



Leonardo da Vinci

The Mona Lisa was painted by the Italian Renaissance artist Leonardo da Vinci, and is described as "the best known and the most visited." It was created in 1503.