

1. ARTIST: (Biographical information, training, style/ period, where lived/ created art, influences)

DONATELLO (ca. 1386 - 1466)

- Early Renaissance sculptor & relief carver
- Known for his use of classical idealism and naturalistic illusionism
- Perfected his perspective using science

2. STYLISTIC CHARACTERISTICS: (use of design elements/ principles: color, shape, value, texture, line, space; balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, etc.)

Evident in this piece: weight shift (contrapposto), natural movement, very expressive, idealized nude & youthful figure, some eroticism
General: flowing drapery, highly accurate perspective

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUES: (art making processes)

Bronze

Lost wax casting

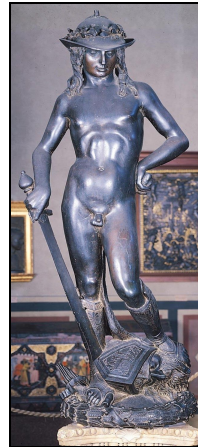
4. TITLE(S) OF MAJOR WORK(S):

The Feast of Herod, at Siena Cathedral

Saint George, at guild church of Orsanmichele

Saint Mark, at guild church of Orsanmichele

Habakkuk, at Florence Cathedral



5. TITLE/ FORM/ ORIGINAL CONTEXT/ SITE/ INTENDED FUNCTION OF FOCUS WORK (IMAGE IN CENTER): (Overlap to #6)

069. *David* (c.1440-1460)

Stood on top of a pedestal in the center of a courtyard, intended to be looked up at

6. INTENDED PURPOSE & MOTIVATION (why was it made?); **PATRON/AUDIENCE** (who was it made for?);

ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:

commissioned by Medici family for the Palazzo Medici (an important patron family in the Renaissance)

Uses the heroic type of nudity from old times, emphasizes innocent to suggest that only divine intervention could have made his victory possible
Florence identified with the underdog (defeat of Duke Milan)

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

Bronze sculpture of this nude free standing type ^ had not been done in a 1000 years, return of classical ideals

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Return to classical ideals of Rome/Greece, Biblical imagery from Early Christian and on periods

8. THEME(S):

Religious (biblical figures), human figures, power

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Donatello's David returns to the classical ideals first seen in Polykleitos's Doryphoros to depict the biblical story in a new way. Both bronze sculptures use contrapposto, naturalism, and the nude youthful male form.