

RAGU REDUX:
"Renaissance" Edification Done with Universal Expansion
approximately 1000-1700

by Hari Parameswaran

Tossups

1. **Judith and her maid can be seen in the background of a Sistine Chapel fresco that depicts a man in blue holding this object. The artist's assistant, Cecco, was the model for a man who holds this object; that painting containing this object was probably inspired by its artist's (*)** pardon by Scipione Borghese. This object lies under the feet of a nude man who wears a laurel hat and wields a sword. For 10 points, name this object which David crushes in the aforementioned sculpture.
ANSWER: **Goliath's head** [prompt on partial answer]

<Painting>

2. *Description acceptable.* **The firm D. Brucciani and Co. likely created a sculpture meant for this task that accompanied a cast of Michelangelo's *David*. This task could be performed with a copper garland called a *ghirlanda*. The proficiency of an artist in performing this task earned him the nickname (*) "Il Braghettone."** Daniele da Volterra was notable for performing this action to Michelangelo's *The Last Judgement*. For 10 points, name this action which the goal of the "fig-leaf campaign."

ANSWER: **covering up nudity** [accept obvious equivalents]

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

3. **Two terra-cotta models of this sculpture are housed in the Detroit Institute of Arts. The tails of animals in this sculpture surround keys with crosses on them, while the scales of those animals contain a coat of arms depicting three bees. This sculpture, which lies in the Piazza (*) Barberini, depicts the title figure kneeling on a pedestal of four dolphins while blowing water out of a conch.** For 10 points, name this Gian Lorenzo Bernini fountain in Rome that depicts the son of Poseidon.
ANSWER: **Triton Fountain** [or **Fontana del Tritone**]

<Sculpture/Architecture>

4. **Simone Martini created a version of this scene for the Palazzo Pubblico that depicts its central figures under a red tent. St. Francis stands to the right of the central figures in Cimabue's version of this scene. The most famous depiction of this scene, which is located in the (*) Siena Cathedral, lies on the central panel of an altarpiece in a background of gold leaf.** For 10 points, give this scene, whose most famous version contains "Twenty Angels and Nineteen Saints" and was painted by Duccio.

ANSWER: **Maesta** [prompt on "Madonna and Child"]

<Painting>

5. **An old altarpiece from this country contains four medallions that depict the miracles of Christ. A Psalter created in this country depicts such strange scenes as a monkey driving a cart. A diptych from this country depicts a king in gold kneeling besides three saints. That diptych from this country shows Mary and Jesus are surrounded by eleven angels who are clothed in (*) lapis lazuli robes.** For 10 points, name this country where the Wilton Diptych was created under Richard II.

ANSWER: England

<Painting>

6. This person cites Guillaume d'Estouteville as the first person to break away from traditional French painting in one of his works. This person authored a seminal 1967 treatise on Nicolas Poussin. This person critiqued the "wedding cake" facades of churches in a work that was inspired by a Sacheverel Sitwell work about a particular style of art on an Italian island. For 15 points, name this English art historian who wrote guides to baroque art in Rome and Sicily.

ANSWER: Sir Anthony Blunt

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

7. A coin uncovered from this building contains a cross on one side and a v-shaped monogram on the other. A throne consisting of four marble plates in this building lies on a board for a game of Nine Mens' Morris. Frederick Barbarossa constructed a namesake wheel chandelier in this building that symbolizes the walls of New Jerusalem. (*) Odo of Metz modeled this building off of the octagonal Basilica of San Vitale. For 10 points, name this chapel built during the reign of Charlemagne.

ANSWER: Palatine Chapel [prompt on "Aachen Cathedral"]

<Sculpture/Architecture>

8. A couple can be seen walking out of a red house across a canal in this artist's painting of a musical party. A stone tablet in one of this artist's paintings reads "This is Saint Jerome's dale / please be patient and meek." A mother delouses her child's hair in front of a box-bed in this artist's work (*) *A Mother's Duty*. In one of this artist's works, a woman holds her daughter's hand next to a red brick archway. For 10 points, name this Dutch artist who painted many scenes of courtyards in Delft.

ANSWER: Pieter de Hooch

<Painting>

9. One fresco in this building depicts Benedict IX and Petrarch standing in front of a pink church and was painted by Andrea di Bonaiuto. Domenico Ghirlandaio created frescoes of scenes from the life of the Blessed Virgin and John the Baptist for the (*) Tornabuoni Chapel in this building. A piece in this building depicts a crucified Jesus above the inscription "I once was what you are and what I am you also will be." For 10 points, name this church in Florence that houses Masaccio's *Holy Trinity*.

ANSWER: Santa Maria Novella [anti-prompt on "Tornabuoni Chapel" or "Spanish Chapel"]

<Painting>

10. Isaac Ware added new engravings to his 1738 translation of this treatise. This treatise praises pit-sand over river sand and sea sand. This treatise separates "design" and "construction" rules into nine rule-sets. This treatise was the "Bible" for the architect of a brick building in (*) Charlottesville. This treatise contains initial sketches of the Villa Pisani in Bagnolo. This treatise's final portion contains a discussion of 26 Roman temples. For 10 points, name this treatise by Andrea Palladio.

ANSWER: Four Books of Architecture [or I quattro libri dell'architettura]

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

11. In Antonio Manetti's story *The Fat Woodworker*, this artist plays a trick on the title character. This artist referred to his wooden sculpture of the crucifixion, which lies in the Santa Maria Novella, as a "peasant on the cross." Federico Zuccari and Giorgio Vasari and painted *The Last Judgement* (*) on one of this artist's works. This architect demonstrated one design by standing a cracked eggshell on its end. For 10 points, name this architect who created the dome of the Florentine Duomo.

ANSWER: Filippo Brunelleschi

<Sculpture/Architecture>

12. Tintoretto's version of this scene is in the Church of the Salute. Titian plays a violone next to two dogs in one version of this scene. A man in gold with a red cap occupies the foreground of Vasari's version of this scene. A lady with a toothpick sits next to (*) Suleiman the Magnificent in a depiction of this scene. In that depiction of this scene, three musicians play for guests at a dining table. For 10 points, name this scene in which Jesus turns water into wine, which was painted by Paolo Veronese.

ANSWER: Marriage at Cana

<Painting>

13. One entry in this series shows an judge staring at a man reaching into his purse while a snake slides underneath him. The artist's brother, Ambrosius, created an "alphabet" to accompany this series. One entry in this series shows an abbot holding a book being (*) pulled away by a skeleton. Hans Lutzelburger helped create this series, which was made during its artist's stay in Basel. For 10 points, name this series of woodcuts by Hans Holbein the Younger which depicts the title phenomenon.

ANSWER: Dance of Death

<Painting>

14. Gustav Stickley used one of this artist's phrases as the motto of his furniture workshop. Kenneth Clark posited that the artist of the Turin-Milan Hours, Hand G, is actually this artist's brother. This artist's usage of a faux parapet in a portrait of Isabella of Portugal was imitated by (*) Petrus Christus. This artist's signature appears on the frame of a self-portrait of him in a red turban. For 10 points, name this artist who often signed his paintings with variations of the phrase "Als Ik Kan."

ANSWER: Jan van Eyck

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

15. Theophile Gautier considered this building as the "saddest and most tedious monument ever imagined" due to its strictly geometric style. Francesco I de Medici gave Cellini's marble crucifixion as a gift for this building. Juan de Herrera designed this building's Basilica to be in the shape of a Greek cross. Before they were hung in the (*) Prado, Bosch's *The Haywain* and *The Garden of Earthly Delights* were hung in this building. For 10 points, name this royal residence for Philip II of Spain.

ANSWER: El Escorial

<Sculpture/Architecture>

16. Three men are pierced by blue lines in the foreground of this artist's *Transfiguration*. In another of this artist's works, Jesus stands under a green mandorla while Mary lies on a bier. This artist painted *Christ Pantocrator* for the ceiling of the Church of the Transfiguration of the Savior. In Tarkovsky's (*) *Andrei Rublev*, the title character is invited to assist this artist in painting the Anunciation Cathedral. For 10 points, name this notable Greco-Russian icon painter.

ANSWER: Theophanes the Greek

<Painting>

17. *Description acceptable.* Franchino Gaffurio holds a piece of sheet music in a portrait with this quality. Steps form an archway in the background of a version of the Adoration of the Magi with this quality. According to legend, Cardinal Fesch supposedly discovered part of a painting with this quality being sold as a (*) table-top. That painting depicts St. Jerome sitting next to a lion. For 10 points, give this quality of the aforementioned Leonardo da Vinci works, which are missing elements.

ANSWER: unfinished [accept obvious equivalents]

<Painting>

18. An art academy that met at this location was founded by Desiderio d'Adiutorio. Carlo Maderno added two bell towers known as the "ass's ears" to this building. A crumbling fresco of the Coronation of the Virgin is located in this building's aedicule. This building is informally known as Santa Maria (*) Rotonda. Because Urban VIII melted down this building's ceiling, it was said that "What the barbarians did not do, the Barberinis did." For 10 points, name this Ancient Roman temple.

ANSWER: Pantheon [prompt on "Santa Maria Rotonda" before mentioned]

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

19. This sculptor designed a new garden to house Andrea della Valle's sculptures. This sculptor created a statue of St. Peter holding a book that stands on the Ponte Sant'Angelo. This sculptor gained notice for completing Verocchio's tomb for Cardinal Fortiguerra. In one of this sculptor's work, which stands across his statue of (*) Elijah, the title figure holds a cloth in his left hand while stepping on a whale. For 10 points, name this sculptor whose statue Jonah lies in the Chigi Chapel.

ANSWER: Lorenzetto [accept Lorenzo Lotti]

<Sculpture/Architecture>

20. In one painting of these *specific* locations, the viewer looks through a colonnade to see three ships. A painting of one of these locations depicts an arch and a Colosseum behind a fountain. That painting was most likely commissioned by Federico da Montefeltro. A plan for one of these locations was named after Francesco Sforza. Three paintings of these locations are named after Baltimore, Berlin, and (*) Urbino. For 10 points, name these locations that attempt to emulate a utopia.

ANSWER: ideal city [prompt on partial answers]

<Painting>

Bonuses

1. Moses and Malachi hold two scrolls at the top of this painting. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this painting, which depicts Simeon the Righteous taking a child from the Madonna. Anna holds another cartouche on the right side of this painting.

ANSWER: *Presentation at the Temple*

[10] The *Presentation at the Temple* was painted by this medieval painter from Siena. He is probably better known for *The Allegory of Good and Bad Government*.

ANSWER: Ambrogio Lorenzetti

[10] Ambrogio's brother, Pietro Lorenzetti, painted the Passion fresco cycle in a church dedicated to this figure. A Caravaggio painting of this figure shows him being picked off of the grass while "in ecstasy" by a two-winged angel.

ANSWER: St. Francis of Assisi

<Painting>

2. This treatise was based on Archibald Allison's *Essays on the Nature and Principles of Taste*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this treatise, which examines early architecture using the title implements, which include "sacrifice" and "truth."

ANSWER: *Seven Lamps of Architecture*

[10] The *Seven Lamps of Architecture* was authored by this art critic. He focused on Renaissance art in the title city in the *Stones of Venice*.

ANSWER: John Ruskin

[10] Many scholars believe that Ruskin's scathing reviews of this British architect and critic caused him to be forgotten. His book *Contrasts* was influential in the Gothic Revival.

ANSWER: Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

3. Answer some questions about sculptures in the Boboli Gardens. For 10 points each:

[10] One sculpture is the *Fountain of Ocean* on the Isolotto, which is by this sculptor. This sculptor showed one man covering while another reaches for a woman in his *Rape of the Sabine Women*.

ANSWER: Giambologna

[10] A fountain by Valerio Cigoli depicts this figure riding a turtle. This dwarf holds an owl in his right hand in a Bronzino painting.

ANSWER: Nana Morgante

[10] The Buontalenti Grotto in the Boboli Gardens features this sculptor's *Prigioni*. This sculptor's most famous statue, which is 17 feet tall, is the focal point of the Galleria Dell'Accademia.

ANSWER: Michelangelo Buonarroti

<Sculpture/Architecture>

4. In RAGU, we had a bonus on the Stanza della Segnatura. Why don't you answer some questions about other paintings in the Raphael Rooms? For 10 points each:

[10] This artist, who was Raphael's student, painted the *Fire in the Borgo* fresco cycle for one of the rooms. In this artist's *La Perla*, St. Elisabeth and Mary coddle John the Baptist and St. Joseph.

ANSWER: Giulio Romano

[10] One Raphael fresco shows this figure being guided by an angel past sleeping guards. A Caravaggio painting in the Santa Maria del Popolo shows this figure being crucified upside-down.

ANSWER: St. **Peter**

[10] One of the Raphael Rooms is a "hall" dedicated to this figure. In a painting by Gianfrancesco Penni, this figure is being baptized by a figure wearing a gold crown.

ANSWER: **Constantine** the Great

<Painting>

5. This artist was colloquially referred to as "hell" for his gruesome depictions of scenes such as *The Temptation of St. Anthony*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Flemish artist, who painted many flower vases and mythological scenes with garlands. One of his landscapes feature shepherds prodding animals onto Noah's Ark.

ANSWER: **Jan Brueghel** the Elder [prompt on "Brueghel"]

[10] Jan Brueghel collaborated with Peter Paul Rubens on this series of five allegorical paintings. One painting in this series depicts a woman embracing a putto to the left of an armory.

ANSWER: **The Five Senses**

[10] The background of *Sight* in *The Five Senses* shows a painting of one of these events. A Rubens painting of one of these events shows a hippopotamus being mauled with spears.

ANSWER: **hunt** [accept *Hippopotamus Hunt* or *Tiger Hunt*]

<Painting>

6. Answer some questions about art outside Europe during the Renaissance period. For 10 points each:

[10] This empire hired such artists as Basawan to create illustrations for histories of its rulers. Architectural feats by this empire include the Taj Mahal.

ANSWER: **Mughal** Empire

[10] One of these creations named after Ardabil features two lamp motifs and was inspired by a Hafiz ghazal. Special designs on these objects include "Herati" and "Gol Henai."

ANSWER: **carpet**

[10] The Tosa School revived this style of Japanese art, which is characterized by small characters, elegant landscapes, and details obscured by clouds. An example of a scroll painted in this style is the *Shigisan-ensi*.

ANSWER: **Yamato-e**

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

7. Linda Seidel argues that this sculptor's signature on a tympanum indicates that he is actually a patron. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this artist, who sculpted the aforementioned tympanum of the Last Judgement for the Autun Cathedral. Other works by him include one of Eve resting her head on a tree while picking an apple.

ANSWER: **Giselbertus**

[10] Gislebertus worked during this period of art that preceded the Gothic period. This period was characterized by striking colors but little to no depth in art.

ANSWER: **Romanesque**

[10] A work that helped inspire artists of the Romanesque period was this wooden sculpture that depicts Jesus surrounded by a golden sun. It is currently housed in the Cologne Cathedral.

ANSWER: **Gero Cross**

<Sculpture/Architecture>

8. One member of this group signed his works with the monogram "Master IB." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this group, whose members included the creator of the *Labors of Hercules* series, Hans Sebald Benham. They were inspired by the printwork of Albrecht Durer.

ANSWER: Little Masters

[10] Some scholars consider this artist to be a member of the Little Masters. His most famous work depicts a table floating above the battlefield of Issus.

ANSWER: Albrecht Aldorfer

[10] Bartel Beham's *Genius on a Globe Floating in the Air* may have been a parody of this Durer work. This Durer print depicts a winged goddess holding a trophy and standing on an orb.

ANSWER: Nemesis

<Painting>

9. Peter Keller wrote a book describing the history behind this book's illustrations. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this book, which features a work that shows the same pair of pink and purple figures walking on a ridge. The most famous artwork in this book is a funnel-shaped map.

ANSWER: Divine Comedy [accept Inferno]

[10] Ironically, a sarcophagus for Dante was sculpted in the Basilica di Santa Croce. This artist, who created frescoes for the Arena Chapel, also worked in the Basilica di Santa Croce.

ANSWER: Giotto di Bondone

[10] This non-Delacroix artist was inspired by the *Divine Comedy* to create a monochrome brown scene that depicts Phlegyas rowing Dante and Virgil across a sea of drowning bodies.

ANSWER: Stradanus [accept Giovanni Stradano]

<Painting>

10. Art history time! For 10 points each:

[10] This author wrote about cutting off the legs of a plaintiff who sued him in his autobiography. This author also wrote about his time at Fontainebleau Palace in that autobiography.

ANSWER: Benvenuto Cellini

[10] This artist revolutionized Renaissance art with his incomplete Tempio Malatestiano. This artist examined mathematical methods for properly creating art in his treatise *De Pictura*.

ANSWER: Leon Battista Alberti

[10] Kenneth Clark analyzes Leon Battista Alberti in this BBC documentary series. This series tries to identify what constitutes the title concept throughout various periods in history.

ANSWER: Civilisation: A Personal View by Kenneth Clark

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

11. Answer some questions about ancient sculptures that inspired Renaissance artists. For 10 points each:

[10] This statue of a god placing his left hand on a log inspired the pose of Jesus in Michelangelo's *The Last Judgement*. It is housed in the Vatican Museum.

ANSWER: Apollo Belvedere [accept Pythian Apollo; prompt on "Apollo"]

[10] This statue, which was uncovered in the Baths of Caracalla, had its legs replaced by Guglielmo della Porta. Many Renaissance sculptures copied it in an attempt to capture its beauty.

ANSWER: Farnese Hercules [prompt on "Hercules"]

[10] This other sculpture in the Vatican Museum was the inspiration for Homer's face in Raphael's *Parnassus*. Baccio Bandinelli created a copy of this sculpture for Pope Leo X.

ANSWER: Laocoon and his Sons

<Sculpture/Architecture>

12. These frescoes were commissioned by Giovanna Piacenza. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these frescoes, which Correggio painted for a monastery in Parma. Correggio painted Diana riding a chariot driven by deers on the fireplace of this room.

ANSWER: Camera di San Paolo

[10] Correggio is famous for a nearly-destroyed painting of this woman in the Borghese Gallery. Scenes traditionally show this woman being approached by a golden cloud of dust.

ANSWER: Danae

[10] Correggio painted a version of this scene for the Pinacoteca di Brera in Milan. A much earlier version of this scene shows Halley's Comet as the Star of Bethlehem.

ANSWER: Adoration of the Magi

<Painting>

13. This painting was commissioned by the Mercedarian Order of Seville. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this painting, which depicts the title saint being bound by two ropes and a chain in his left hand. The central figure of this painting wears a red and yellow pin shaped like a shield.

ANSWER: *Martyrdom of* Saint Serapion

[10] Francisco de Zurbaran was noted for often using this technique, leading him to be known as the "Spanish Caravaggio." This technique creates a strong contrast between light and dark.

ANSWER: chiaroscuro [accept tenebrism]

[10] This Spanish painter also followed in the footsteps of Caravaggio, such as in his *Immaculate Conception* for the Augustinas Descalzas of Salamanca. He was the leader of the violent Cabal of Naples.

ANSWER: Jusepe de Ribera

<Painting>

14. Answer some questions about some anonymous artists. For 10 points each:

[10] This German printmaker is considered to be the first master in printmaking. Some of his namesake works include a print of three birds and another containing six lions and three bears.

ANSWER: Master of Playing Cards

[10] A master sculptor derives his nickname from an ivory statue of one of these creatures stretching its hand out. In art, these creatures are traditionally shown to be chasing Orestes.

ANSWER: the Furies [accept the Erinyes]

[10] This artist and his real counterpart were hired to work on the Palace of Poitiers together. He may have painted a Psalter scene showing David in a blue robe hitting bells.

ANSWER: Pseudo-Jacquemart de Hesdin

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

15. Martin Chuzzlewit describes this monument as "with every hair erect on his golden head." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this monument, which consists of a single Doric column topped with a gilded urn with spikes on top. Dragons adorn the bottom of this monument.

ANSWER: Monument to the Great Fire of London

[10] One of the most striking features of St. Paul's Cathedral is this area. The design of these places ensures that small sounds can be heard all across them.

ANSWER: whispering gallery

[10] One of Christopher Wren's proteges was this English architect. This architect is most famous for six churches, including St. Alphege's and St. Anne's, in London.

ANSWER: Nicholas Hawksmoor

<Sculpture/Architecture>

16. Jacquemart de Hesdin worked on a Psalter commissioned by this person. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this art patron, who commissioned a work adorned with rubies and enamel that depicts Jesus blessing the Holy Thorn. The back of that reliquary features St. Michael and St. Christopher.

ANSWER: John, Duke of Berry

[10] The Duke the Berry famously commissioned the Limbourg Brothers to illuminate one of these texts. These texts contain a list of prayers to be said at particular times of the day.

ANSWER: book of hours

[10] Another artist hired by the Duke of Berry was this early Netherlandish painter. He painted 24 saints and apostles for the Duke's naemsake Psalter.

ANSWER: Andre Beaunveneue

<Painting>

17. This artist and Francesco Primaticcio were the founding members of the First Fontainebleau School.

For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Florentine artist. Mary Magdalene grasps the legs of a woman while men on two ladders pull down Jesus in this artist's version of the Deposition.

ANSWER: Rosso Fiorentino

[10] Rosso Fiorentino practiced this style of art, which displayed humans in elongated proportions. A notable painting in this style is *Self-Portrait in a Convex Mirror*.

ANSWER: Mannerism

[10] A Florentine painting of an angel holding one of these objects was likely part of an altarpiece. A Caravaggio painting of a man holding this object has Hermitage and Hamilton House versions.

ANSWER: lute

<Painting>

18. This technique was used in Andrea Mantegna's Camera degli Sposi. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this technique, in which foreshortening and a vanishing point create depth on ceiling paintings. It translates to "seen from below."

ANSWER: di sotto in su

[10] Di sotto in su is an example of this broader technique, in which objects are made to look like they exist in three dimensions.

ANSWER: perspective

[10] In this other illusionary technique, the ceiling is painted such that the architecture extends beyond the space. An example of this technique is Pietro da Cortona's *Allegory of Divine Providence and Barberini Power*.

ANSWER: quadratura

<Art History/Criticism/Misc.>

19. This church was built on the site of the Stadium of Domitian. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this church built by Francesco Borromini. It contains the Tomb of Pope Innocent X, and its dome was painted by Ciro Ferri and Sebastiano Corbellini.

ANSWER: Sant'Agnese in Agone

[10] Legend states that one of the figures in this sculpture is purposefully leaning away from the Church of Sant'Agnese in Agone. This Bernini sculpture contains an obelisk at its center.

ANSWER: Fountain of the Four Rivers

[10] The original commission for the church went to a father and son pair with this last name. The son with this name designed the facade of the Church of Sant'Andrea della Valle.

ANSWER: Rainaldi

<Sculpture/Architecture>

20. A tablet on the right side of this painting reads "1 Kings." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this painting that depicts the title figure holding out his blue robe while begging for food. A bowl and a wrapped-up piece of paper lie at the title figure's feet.

ANSWER: *Elijah fed by Ravens*

[10] *Elijah fed by Ravens* is by this artist. You might remember him better from RAGU, where I described this non-Poussin's painting of two shepherds staring at a skull, *Et in Arcadia Ego*.

ANSWER: Guercino

[10] Guercino and this artist both painted depictions of Apollo flaying Marsyas. This artist's most famous work shows a dog at the feet of a nude woman on a bed.

ANSWER: Titian [accept Tiziano Vecellio]

<Painting>