

## The Prado Museum project

### 1. The Garden of Earthly Delights Triptych



Triptych painted by a Dutch painter Hieronymus Bosch. The work contains two images. The first shows the biblical creation of the world, and the second shows the influence of evil and sin on people.

15th century, Renaissance

## 2. Philip II (Sofonisba Anguissola)



Portrait of King Philip II painted by Sofonisba Anguissola. The author did not hold an official position related to her profession at the Spanish court. Despite this, she made numerous portraits of the royal family. The portrait of King Philip II is considered to be one of the most sophisticated paintings from her collection.

Spain, 16th century, Renaissance

3. The painting of Eve signed and dated in the cartellino



Hanging from the tree, and its companion piece, Adam, were a gift from Queen Christina of Sweden to Philip IV. Painted in Nuremberg after Durer's second stay in Italy, they testify to the artist's interest in the classical nude which he studied during his Italian sojourn.

4. Adam,



as well as Eve, bears witness to Dürer's interest in the proportions of the human body and monumental form. The precise representation of detail is typical of Northern European painting in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. These works are unique depictions of human nudity.

## 5. The Annunciation



Painted for San Domenico in Fiesole, near Florence, where Fra Angelico lived as a Dominican friar, the principal panel of this altarpiece depicts the cycle of Man's fall and salvation through the episodes of Adam and Eve expelled from Eden and the Annunciation to Mary; respectively. The predella panels depict scenes from the life of the Virgin.

6. „The naked Maja” - Francisco Goya



It was made in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, it depicts a lovely young woman lying in a sensual pose, displaying her full figure. Such shapes can also be called Rubensian, since Rubens was the first to use such a figure in the history of painting.

## 7. Diego Velázquez, „Las Meninas”



It was made in the 17th century, the painting shows a five-year-old infanta, Margaret of Habsburg, daughter of King Philip IV of Spain and his wife Marianne of Austria. This is a unique painting. It is referred to as Velázquez's most important work, and one of the most puzzling in the history of art. To this day, there are still disputes and discussions about the proper subject of the painting.

## 8. Emperor Charles V at Muhlberg



This painting was made by the Renaissance artist Titian in 1548. It shows Charles V of Spain after the battle of Muhlberg. It is a tribute to Charles V after his victory in April 1547. It has two versions and the second one is in the convent in Toledo. According to Hugh Trevor-Roper, he "does not exult in his victory. He is staid, controlled, pensive, but serene".



## 9. The judgement of Paris

This piece of art was painted in 1638 or 1639. Originally it has two versions and the first one was painted in 1636. Now it is in the National Gallery of England in London. It was commissioned by Philip IV's brother. In 1788 Charles III of Spain order for it to be burned but he died before it happened.



10. The Three Graces



The painting was made using the oil on canvas method. It shows Aglaja, Euphrosina and Talia. The painting, inspired by the work of Raphael, refers to the art of the Renaissance.

17<sup>th</sup> century, Baroque

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