

Exam #1 Study Guide

Exam #1 will be available on Blackboard on March 2 and must be submitted by 11:59 PM, on March 5. The exam will cover all lecture presentations, required readings, and assignments through February 28.

Key Images

Venus of Willendorf, c. 25,000 – 20,000 BC.
The Battle of Hastings from the *Bayeux Tapestry*, c. 1086.
Hildegard of Bingen, *Scivias* (carpet page), 1142 - 1152.
The Syon Cope, late 13th/ early 14th century.
Christine de Pizan, Opening Page of the *Book of the City of Ladies*, 1405.
Sofonisba Anguissola, *The Chess Game*, 1555.
Levina Bening Teerling, *Elizabeth I when Princess*, c. 1559.
Sofonisba Anguissola, *Self-Portrait at Spinnet*, 1561.
Lavinia Fontana, *Noli Me Tangere*, 1581.
Artemisia Gentileschi, *Susanna and the Elders*, 1610.
Artemisia Gentileschi, *Judith Decapitating Holofernes*, c. 1618.
Judith Leyster, *The Proposition*, 1631.
Elisabetta Sirani, *Portia Wounding Her Thigh*, 1664.
Rachel Ruysch, *Still Life with Plums*, 1707.
Maria Sibylla Merian, *Insect Metamorphosis*, 1727.

Key Terms

Allegory of painting	Flowerpiece	Opus Anglicanum
Apprentice	Guild	Patriarchy
Baroque	Humanism	Renaissance
Caravaggisti	Illuminated Manuscript	Still-life
Chiaroscuro	Italian Renaissance	Scivias
Counter Reformation	Linear Perspective	Tempera
Court painter	Male gaze	Tenebrism
Embroidery	Northern Renaissance	Vanitas
Eurocentricism	Oil paint	Virtuosa

People to Know

Caravaggio	Christine de Pizan	Linda Nochlin
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Questions to Consider

What motto are the ancient Greeks described as living by? What does this imply about women?
For what reasons did a medieval woman join a convent?
What does the *Bayeux Tapestry* commemorate?
What kind of works were Medieval and Renaissance women artists known for making?
During the Renaissance, it became popular for husbands to have portraits painted of their wives in a distinctive manner. In what manner were these women customarily portrayed? What does this tradition say about the woman's place in Renaissance society?
Why are women largely absent from the art history of the Renaissance in Florence?
What influence did the Reformation have on subjects considered in Northern Renaissance work?
What are the differences between Italian and Northern Renaissance art?
What influence/ significance did the city of Bologna have to women's art history?
Who were the Biblical heroines Susanna and Judith? What are their stories? How does Artemisia Gentileschi depart from tradition in her depictions of these women?