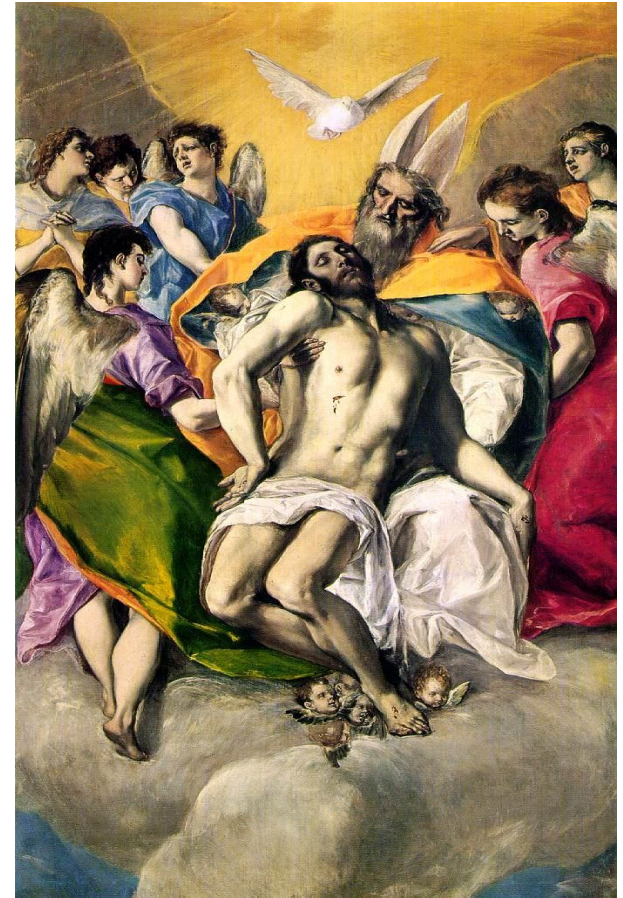


Los Grandes Pintores Españoles

- **El Greco**
- **Diego Velázquez**
- **Francisco de Goya**
- **Pablo Picasso**
- **Joan Miró**
- **Salvador Dalí**

¿Quién es?

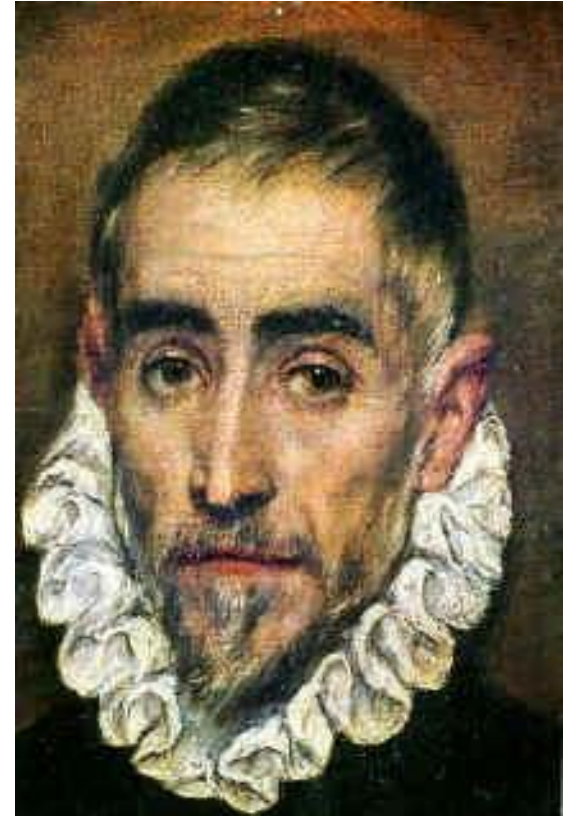


¿Quién es?



El Greco 1541-1614

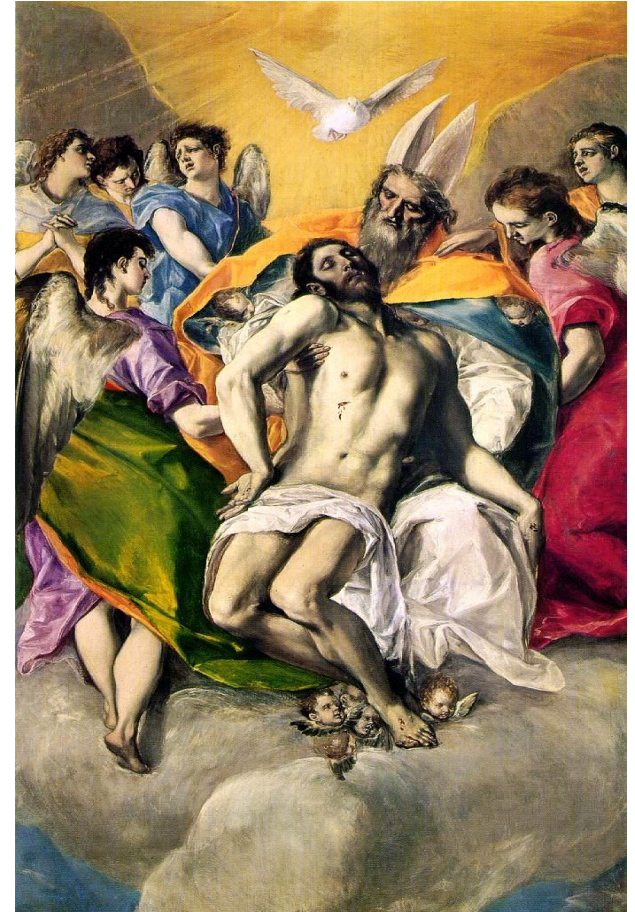
- **Nombre de nacimiento: Domenikos Theotokopoulos**
- **Nació en Creta**
- **Pasó la mayoría de su vida en Toledo, España**



El Greco – Tema principal:

La religión-

Pintó muchas
imagenes de
Cristo, la Virgen y
los santos.

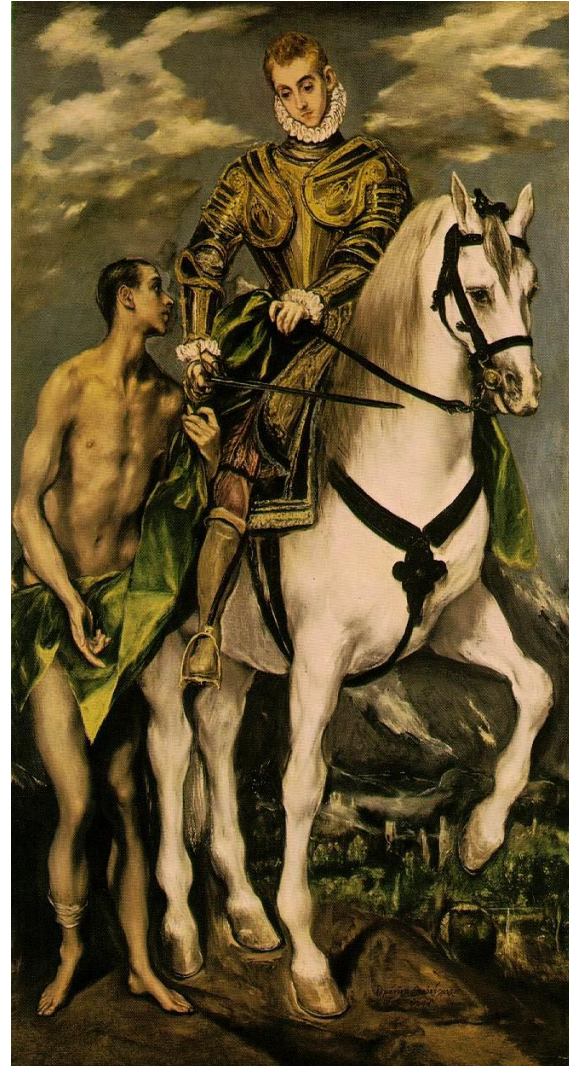


“La trinidad”
(The Holy Trinity)

El Greco – Estilo principal

Manierismo:
caracterizado
por composición
compleja con
personas altas,
flacas y
musculares

“San Martín y el pordiosero”
(Saint Martin and the Beggar)



El Greco

“El bautismo de Cristo”

(The Baptism of Christ)

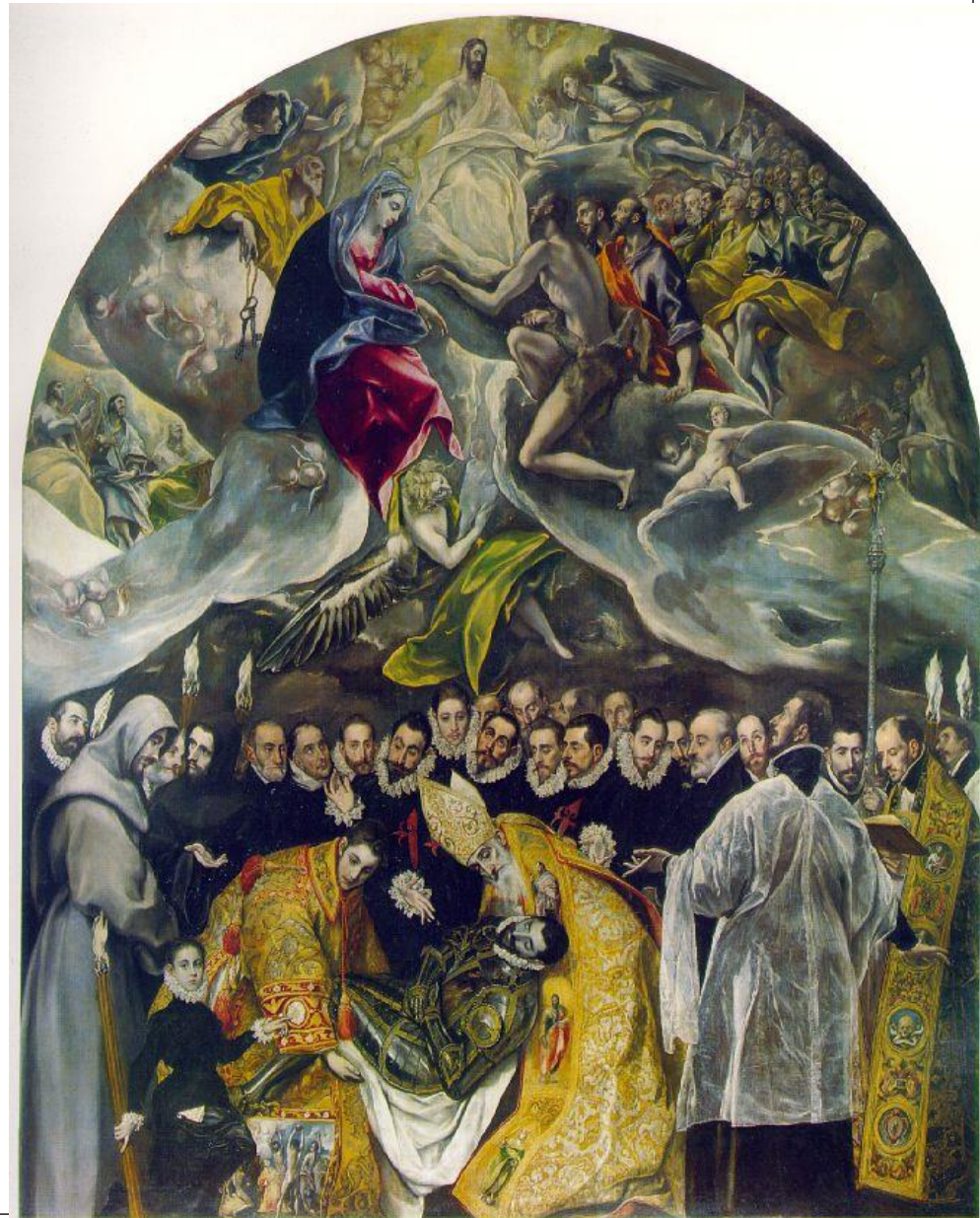
- * con composición compleja
- * Las personas están mirando hacia arriba.



El Greco

“El entierro del conde de Orgaz”

(The Burial of Count Orgaz)



El Greco

“Una vista de Toledo”

(A view of Toledo)



Diego Velázquez 1599-1660



Velázquez - su estilo

Realismo: Pintó para capturar el momento como si fuera una foto.



“La rendición de Breda”



“The Dwarf Francisco Lezcano,
Called el Niño de Vallecas”



“El Papa Innocente X”

Velázquez

“Las Meninas”



Velázquez: “La Rendición de Breda”



Velázquez

Felipe IV



Baltasar Carlos



La Infanta Margarita



Francisco de Goya (1746–1828)



Goya – Estilos y temas

Realismo



“Maja” (vestida)



“Pequeños gigantes”

Goya – Estilos y temas

Realismo



“Los fusilamientos del 3 de mayo, 1808”

Goya – Estilos y temas

Una de sus “pinturas negras”

“Saturno devorando a sus hijos”



Goya

“El coloso”





¿Quién es?



Pablo Picasso 1881-1973

“most influential artist of the 20th century”



Picasso's Styles & Themes

- Changed all throughout his career
- Examples of periods as follows...

Picasso – 1903
“The Old Guitarrist”

BLUE PERIOD:
Expresses human misery. The paintings portray blind figures, beggars, and their somewhat elongated bodies reminiscent of works by the Spanish artist El Greco.



Picasso - “La Familia Saltimbuque” 1905

ROSE

PERIOD: In the years 1904 and 1905, Picasso changed his palette to pinks and reds. Many of his subjects were drawn from the circus, which he visited often.



Picasso - "Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J.)" 1907

PROTOCUBISM:
Marked by the influence of Greek, Iberian, and African art, this style used the picture surface as resembling broken glass.



Picasso - "Portrait of Ambroise Vollard"
1910

CUBISM: Showing different aspects of one object simultaneously and breaking down a painting into a number of facets using geometric forms. Picasso's favorite subjects were musical instruments, still-life objects, and his friends



Picasso - 1937

“Guernica”

Picasso was moved to paint the huge mural Guernica shortly after German planes, acting on orders from Spain's authoritarian leader Francisco Franco, bombed the Basque town of Guernica on April 26, 1937, during the Spanish civil war. Guernica makes an overwhelming impact in its portrayal of the horrors of war. (25 ft x 12 ft)



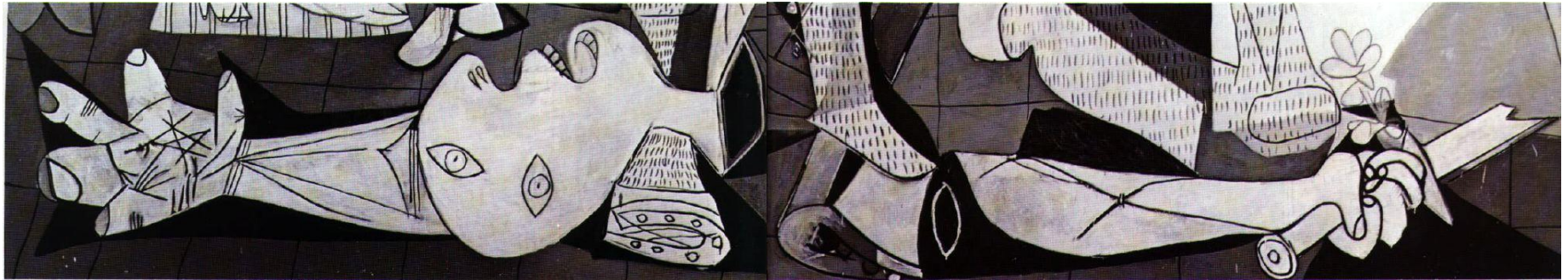
The bull



The wounded horse



A fallen warrior



A mother and
dead child



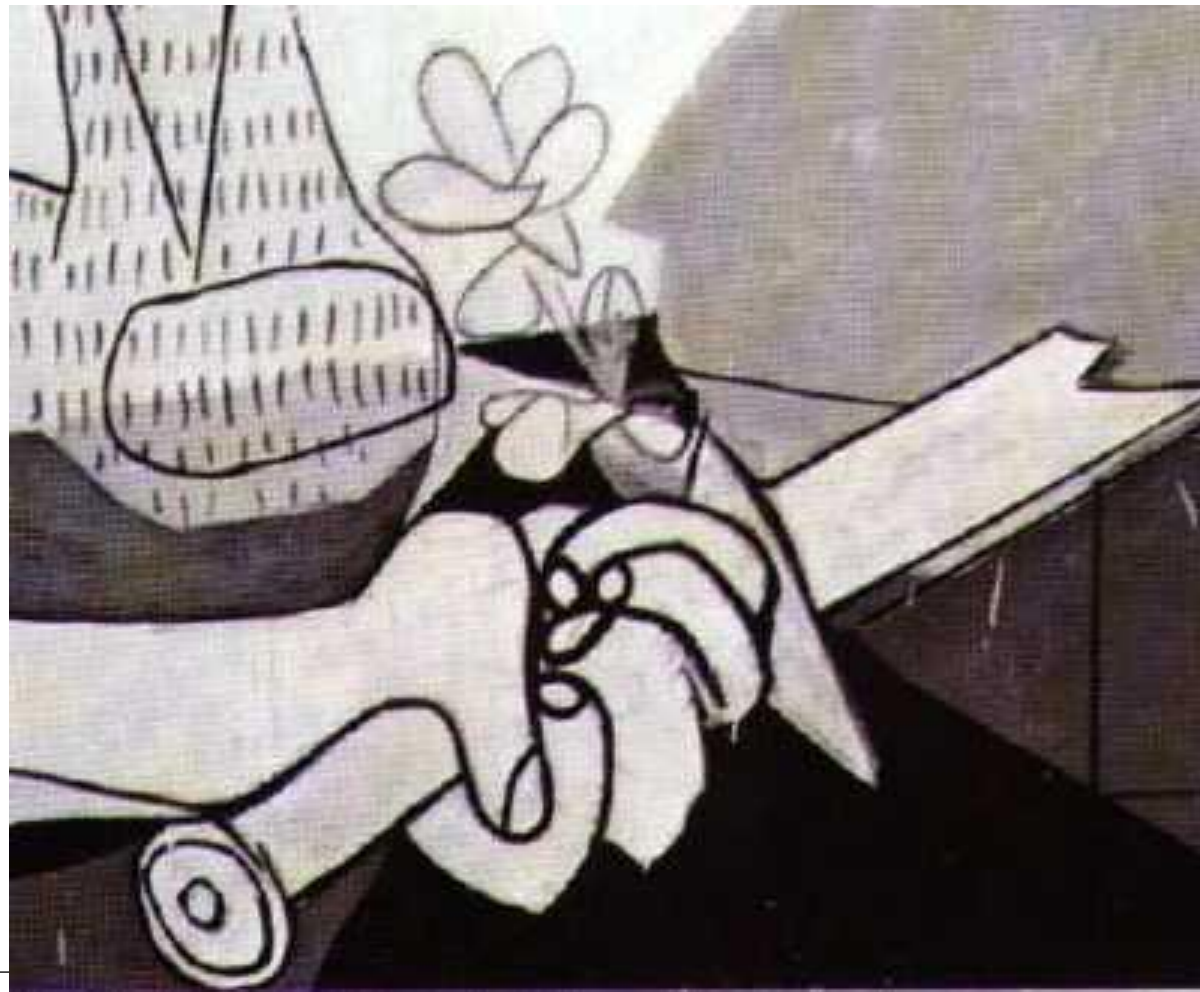
A woman falling
from a burning
building



A woman holding out a lamp



The Flower



Joan Miró 1893-1983



A handwritten signature of Joan Miró, consisting of a stylized 'M' and 'W' followed by 'O', with a horizontal line underneath.

Miro's Styles & Themes

- Surrealist -Surrealism is a style in which fantastic visual imagery from the subconscious mind and dreams is used with no intention of making the artwork logically comprehensible
- His work is characterized by bright colors and simple black lines. He liked to compare his visual arts to poetry and often integrated elements of Catalán folk art.

Miró - "Carnival of Harlequin"
1925



Miró

“Ciphers and Constellations”
1941



Miró – “The Farm”



Miró – “The Garden”



Salvador Dalí 1904-1989



Salvador Dalí

Dalí's Styles & Themes

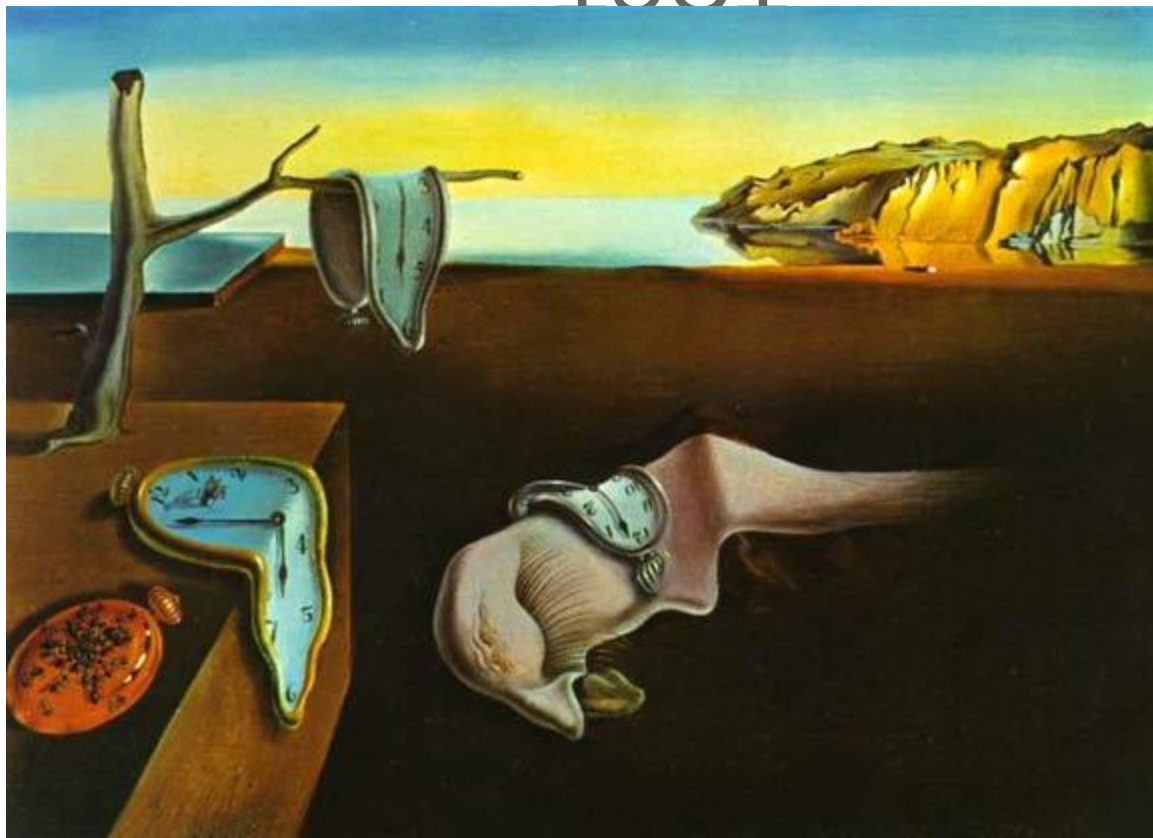
- Surrealist -Surrealism is a style in which fantastic visual imagery from the subconscious mind and dreams is used with no intention of making the artwork logically comprehensible
- sculptor and experimental film-maker

Dalí - “El descubrimiento de América por Cristóbal Colón”



Dalí - “Persistence of Memory”

1931



Dalí - “Portrait of Gala with two Lamb Chops on her shoulder”



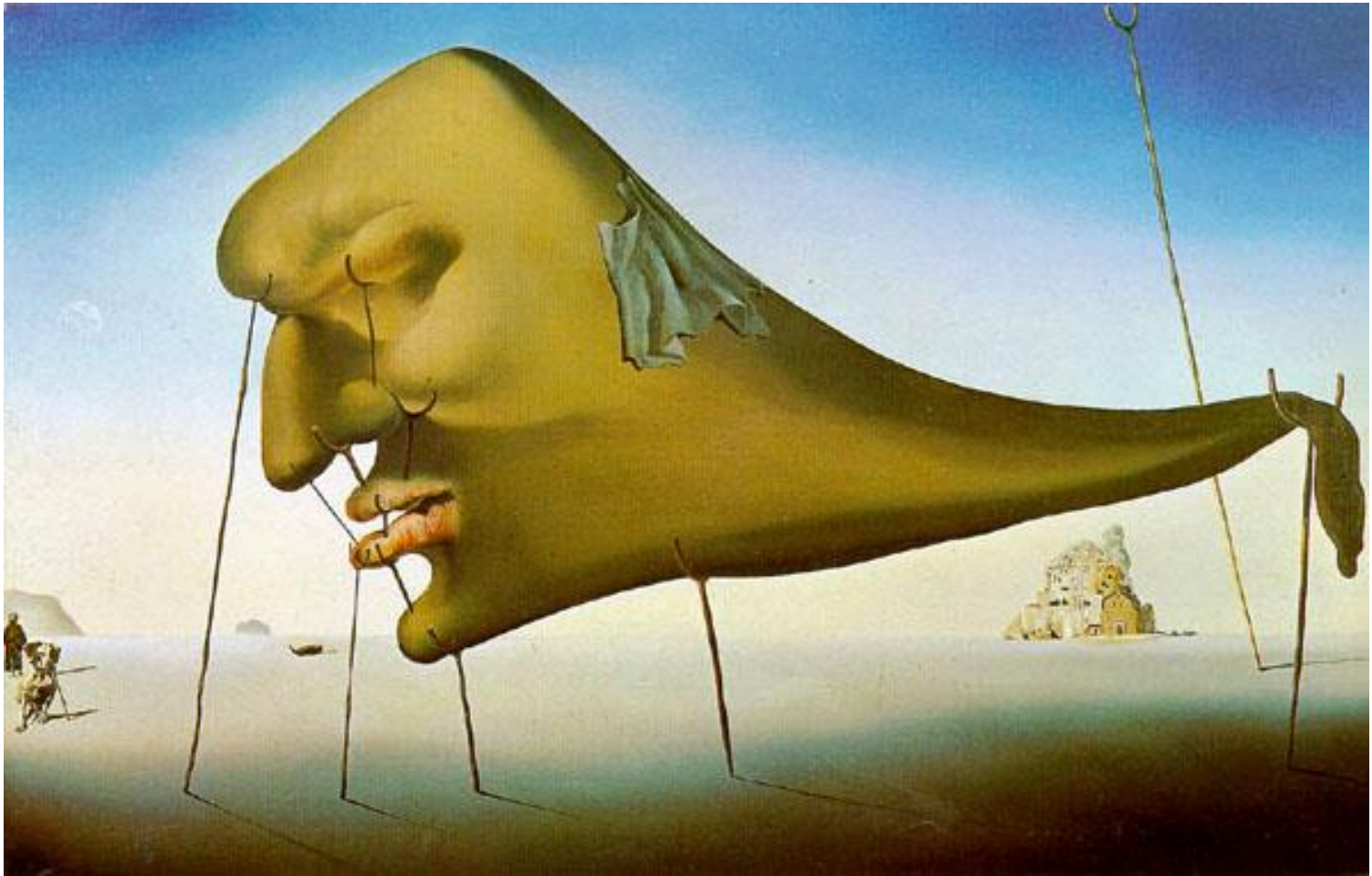
Dalí - “Cisnes que se reflejan como elefantes”



Dalí - “Metamorfosis de Narcissus”

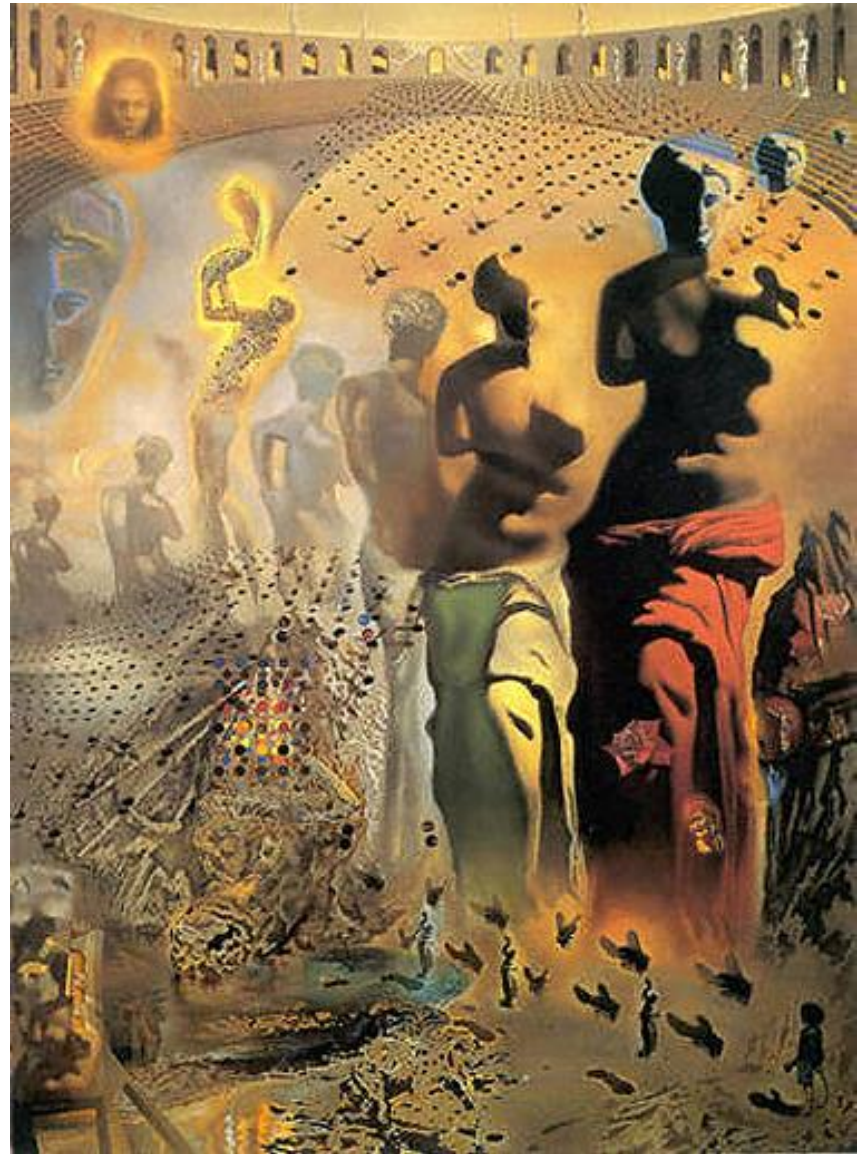


Dalí - "Sleep" 1937



Dalí

“The Hallucinogenic
Toreador”
1969



Who is known for/as...

1. Black paintings?
2. Religious paintings?
3. Surrealists? (2)
4. Court painters? (2)
5. Elongated figures and vivid colors?
6. Blue Period, Rose Period?
7. “Las Meninas”?