

History of western art

[Art & Culture](#), [Artists](#)



In the same way, in both images, the persons depicted are wearing red porphyry given the fact that they were Roman Emperors. The decorative features are also present in both images as seen from the visible contours. On top of this, the heads and necks of both images are white. Similar works to these images can be found in the Museo Capitolino which is in Rome (Italy), Museo Archeologico which is in Naples together with Pushkin Museum found in Moscow and Kunsthistorisches Museum (Vienna). The collection of images in these museums is made of marble and includes the busts of various early Roman Emperors.

The above image which is also known as the Luncheon of the Boateng party by Pierre-Auguste Renoir is similar to the images of “ A Bar at the Families-Berger” and “ Maulin de la Galette” (Adams 434-435). The images depict the evolution of artistic style in France towards impressionism. They show optical realism and intelligent use of the properties of light to show artistic style for communication with the audience. The images are made on oil on canvas.

The use of bright colors is evident in all these images. Colors in these images are highlight various components of the images and hence engage the audience. Similar images can be found in Musee d'Orsay (Paris, France), Courtland Institute of Art Gallery (London, England) and National Gallery of Art Collection (Washington D. C., United States). The images depict the nineteenth-century impressionism that was popular in Paris in the 1860s.

The above image of the Basilica of San Lorenzo whose location is in Florence is similar to the early Christians Basilicas like the San Vitale (Adams 159).

Both images indicate that the Basilicas were constructed using bricks on the exterior. The architectural design of the Basilicas ensured that they stood out

from other buildings in the neighborhood. They both have high domes and they significantly tower above the other buildings. Worship centers were of great importance hence they were meant to be imposing and unique. The domes of both structures are generally rounded and the buildings are multi-storied. It is also important to note that both images clearly show that the buildings are well decorated in order to show their heightened importance in society. The decorative aspects include elaborate mosaics. Similar images can be found in the Vatican Museum (Vatican), British Museum (London, England) and the Istanbul Metropolitan Museum (Istanbul, Turkey). These Museums have various collections of images of Basilicas.