Botticelli's design principles of the birth of venus essay sample



Botticelli's design principles of the bi... – Paper Example

All pictures are made for different reasons: to impress, astonish, daze, cheer up or even, vice versa, bring a person down. All arts have their viewers and connoisseurs, but one of them is showing up; why? Because this piece or art fascinates each person with its unicity. But first things first.

A good while ago a very famous artist painted a fascinating picture " The Birth of Venus." The name of the one is the premiere thing which impresses an average viewer. This piece of art was made by Sandro Botticelli in nearly 1480th. Now it is keeping in Uffizi Gallery, which is situated in Italy.

This picture shows us how the beautiful goddess Venus arrives at the shore after her birth. The painting was a gift to the member of Medici family; some people say that especially to Lorenzo di Pierfrancesco de'Medici. But this is an only rumor, none know for sure.

Also, the picture was taken from the writings of Homer, famous ancient poet; it is believed that after Venus was born, she came on a seashell and seafoam to the island of Cythera.

Description of the painting "The Birth of Venus."

On the left we can see, the figure of Zephyrus. He carries the nymph Chloris and blows the wind to direct Venus's shell. On the shore, there is a woman, goddess Pomona, or Spring, who waits on Venus handling a mantle in her hands. Also, the author showed this mantle very delicately, which is visible on how it billows with wind from the Zephyr's mouth.

The visible thing is that Botticelli paid a lot of attention to her hair and style. In late fifteenth century women started changing their hairstyle, and in that period long hair was very popular. Also, the author painted goddess in the middle with an ideal face, almost clear, without any freckle or wrinkle. It is even obvious, isn't she a goddess to be like that?

Her body is an exciting thing too; Botticelli painted a dark line around the contours of her body. This made it easy for viewers to see her forms, and it also accented on the color of her soft and magnificent milky skin.

Several things you should wit about the painting

1. It took centuries for work and author to find fame.

During author's life, works were often darkened by other artists of the High Renaissance. But after 400 years of the Birth of Venus's consummation, Botticelli started his way to appear in European museums. Finally, his pieces won esteem in the 19th century; with " The Birth of Venus" becoming his most honored and esteemed work.

2. It is bigger than you can visualize.

This work is huge! Almost 2 meters (6 feet) by 3 meters (9 feet). It was the outstanding premiere canvas created in Renaissance Florence.

3. It is believed that piece of art was made to replace another famous but lost work.

Some people believe that it was made after the lone loss of Venus Anadyomene, a fascinating painting made by ancient Greek artist Apelles. This new representation of Aphrodite was once described by Roman author Pliny, the Elder in "Natural History" and known now only by his written account.

4. Painting survived the fire.

On February 7, 1497, supporters of Dominican priest Girolamo Savonarola collected and burned in public thousands of objects and pieces of art like jewelry, dices, paintings, and arts that were believed to be an occasion of sin. Some historians say that Botticelli was among those followers and threw by himself own several works on the fire. But " The Birth of Venus" survived the flames.

5. The painting has a friend.

No, it isn't revived. Painting " La Primavera" is a continuation of " The Birth of Venus." Here, the former shows the world is flourishing around the welldressed maternal figure, and the latter depicts Venus's arrival in a world coming on to bloom. It was once said that those pair of paintings were supposed to speak on how " love to conquer brutality."

6. The painting was made to hang in a bedroom.

Initially, this excellent piece of art was meant to be in the bedroom and hung on the walls! Like we have pictures on the walls, the same is here. She was in the bedroom, hidden from all eyes for almost 50 years! Hard to realize, that we could never see this masterpiece at all that is why use " The Birth of Venice" by Sandro Botticelli analyze for detailed study.

References:

" The Birth of Venus-Sandro Botticelli." Topics, Sample Papers & Articles

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