**Key Ideas**

* Revitalization of classical ideals in literature, history, and philosophy.
* Renaissance courts influenced by humanism (Secular over the religious)
* Humanism is hugely popular and more and more people are attracted to the ideals. It fostered the belief in individual potential
* Rise in realistic, 3D paintings
* Human anatomy: increase in nude sculptures
* Architecture emphasizes light spaces that are balanced and symmetrical.
* Political and economic changes that contributed to the rise of a new class of wealthy patrons (Medici Family) who fostered art and learning on a lavish scale.

**Characteristics of Architecture**

Cambio, Dome of the Florence Cathedral

1. Renaissance architecture depends on order, clarity, and light.
2. Wide window spaces, limited stained glass, vivid wall paintings in most cases.
3. Stressed mathematical perfection and geometric designs
4. Ideal proportions = humanistic ideals = spatial harmony

**Characteristics of Painting and Sculpture**



 Painting: The use of linear perspective is most important (attributed to Brunelleschi)

1. Painting: The use of linear perspective to intentionally fool the eye = tromp l'oeil
2. Sculpture: Relief carvings, with their flat planes, were deeply incised to create a sense of depth.
* Early 15th c. religious images still dominated but by the end of the 15th c. mythological subjects and portraiture proliferated
1. Interest in humanism and the rebirth of Greco-Roman classics also spurred an interest in authentic Greek and Roman sculptures.
2. Greater willingness to paint and sculpt the nude, particularly the male nude.
3. Usually shows the intense physical interaction of form.