

**ART SMART CHART OF
EXEMPLARY ARTISTS AND THEIR TIMES**

Where in the World?	When?	Who Were the Artists?	What Subjects Did They Paint?	How to Recognize Their Paintings	Names Sometimes Used for the Period of Art
Northern Europe		Jan Van Eyck c. 1390-1441 <i>Flemish</i>	Refined portraits; groups	Panel paintings with smooth surfaces; alterpieces	Late Gothic—Early Renaissance
	1450-1500	Dürer 1471-1528 <i>German</i>	Medieval scenes; portraits	Details and line work important	Late Gothic—Renaissance
		(Hans) Holbein "The Younger" 1497-1543 <i>German</i>	Portraits	Many worldly goods are shown	Late Gothic—Renaissance
		(Pieter) Bruegel c.1522-1569 <i>Flemish</i>	Feasts and everyday work scenes; people's "weaknesses"	Large space; small brushstrokes	Late Gothic—Renaissance
		Bosch c.1450-1516 <i>Flemish</i>	"Garden of Delights"; human folly	Fiery lighting; fine brushwork	Renaissance in the north
Spain		El Greco 1541-1614	Landscapes; noble class; religious	Multi-level composition; mysterious; "lightning" light; long; pointy people; ghostly look	Baroque (after the Renaissance, 1500-1800) <i>Also... Mannerism</i>
		Velázquez 1599-1660	Court portraits; figure groups; genre	Simplification of brushstrokes; harmony of light and color	Baroque
Northern Europe	1600	Rubens 1577-1640 <i>Flemish</i>	Active figure groups; dramatic stories told; portraits	Curvy people; curvy compositions; grand scale	Flemish... Dutch Masters
		Hals 1580-1666 <i>Flemish</i>	Middle- to upper-class portraits; figure groups; peasants	Loose brushstrokes	Dutch Masters <i>Also... Genre</i>
	1650	Vermeer 1632-1675	Domestic scenes; interiors	Light from window; jewel-like paintings	Dutch Masters Genre
		Rembrandt 1606-1669	Biblical scenes; "real" people often in costume; life of his time	Deep expression; use of light; dramatic	Dutch Masters
Northern Europe (Dutch)	1600-1650	Many painters, such as Clara Peeters	Popular subject of still life	Very real objects	Dutch Still Life