Art Theorists Of The Italian Renaissance

Leon Battista Alberti; Francesco Albertini (fl. 1493-1510); Pietro Aretino; Giovanni Battista Armenini; Giovanni Baglione; Filippo Baldinucci; Cosimo Bartoli; Giovanni Pietro Bellori; Antonio Billi; Biondo Flavio; Giovanni Boccaccio; Francesco Bocchi; Raffaello Borghini; Vincenzo Cartari (b. ca. 1500); Baldassarre Castiglione; Pietro Cataneo (d. 1569); Benvenuto Cellini; Cennino Cennini; Francesco Colonna (d. 1527); Ascanio Condovì (b. ca. 1520); Lodovico Dolce; Anton Francesco Doni; Pomponio Gaurico; Lorenzo Ghiberti; Antoine Lafrey; Leonardo; Raphael Trichet du Fresne; Giovanni Paolo Lomazzo; Antonio Manetti; Marcantonio Michiel; Andrea Palladio; Giovanni Battista Passeri; Pius; Paolo Pino (fl. 1534-1565); Francesco Sansovino; Vincenzo Scamozzi; Sebastiano Serlio; Benedetto Varchi; Giorgio Vasari; Vespasiano da Bisticci; Vignola; Vitruvius Pollio (M. Vitruvius per lucundum solito castigatiior factus cum figuris et tabula ut iam legi et intelligi possit locundus); Inc Chadwyck-Healey
Theorists of the Italian Renaissance: A collection of architectural. Note: For pattern matching one may employ wildcard characters (e.g., gemm* retrieves gemma, gemmis, gemmarum, etc.). To search without considering Art Theorists of the Italian Renaissance - UW-Madison Libraries Renaissance art theory is initially an Italian phenomenon. It begins in 1438 with Leon Battista Alberti's Delia Pittura followed by Lorenzo Ghiberti's Commentari. Art Theorists of the Italian Renaissance (In Library only) - UW. Italian Renaissance architects based their theories and practices on Classical Roman examples. The Renaissance revival of Classical Rome was as important as Renaissance art theory is initially an Italian phenomenon. It begins in 1438 with Leon Battista Alberti's Delia Pittura followed by Lorenzo Ghiberti's Commentari. Art Theorists of the Italian Renaissance (In Library only) - UW. Italian Renaissance architects based their theories and practices on Classical Roman examples. The Renaissance revival of Classical Rome was as important as...