

AAD 201 Fall 2019 Lecture 9: Reformation, Counter-Reformation, and Absolutism

Reformation: Nieuwe Kerk; Haarlem, Netherlands; 1645; Jacob van Campen
St. Stephen Walbrook, London; 1672-79; Sir Christopher Wren
St. Paul's Cathedral; London; 1675-1710; Sir Christopher Wren

Counter-Reformation: Baldacchino of St. Peter's; Rome; 1624-1633; Bernini

Altar of St. Teresa in Cornaro Chapel; Rome; 1645; Bernini

San Andrea al Quirinale; Rome; 1660's ; Bernini

San Carlo alle Quattro Fontane; Rome; 1634-38; Borromini

Wieskirche (Die Wies); Bavaria, Germany; 1746-54; Zimmerman brothers

Absolutism: The Campidoglio; Rome; redesigned 1537; Michelangelo; patron, Paul III

Master Plan of Sixtus V; Rome; 1585-90; Domenico Fontana
Santa Maria Maggiore; Acqua Felice

Palazzo Farnese; Rome; 1530-89; Antonio da Sangallo the Younger and
Michelangelo; patron Cardinal Alessandro Farnese, later Pope Paul III

Chambord; Loire Valley, France; begun ca. 1520; da Cortona (?); patron,
Francois I

The East Front of the Louvre; Paris; 1667-70; Claude Perrault; patron,
Louis XIV

Versailles; near Paris, France; 1660's on; various architects; patrons, Louis
XIV, Louis XV and Louis XVI; Gardens -- designed by Le Notre

Names and Terms:

Martin Luther; the Protestant Reformation; the Counter-Reformation; the Council of Trent, 1544;
the Baroque; the Great Fire of London, 1666; sounding board; baldacchino; the Vatican; trivium;
obelisk; quoin; chateau; parterre