



***MICHELANGELO DI LODOVICO
BUONARROTI SIMONI***

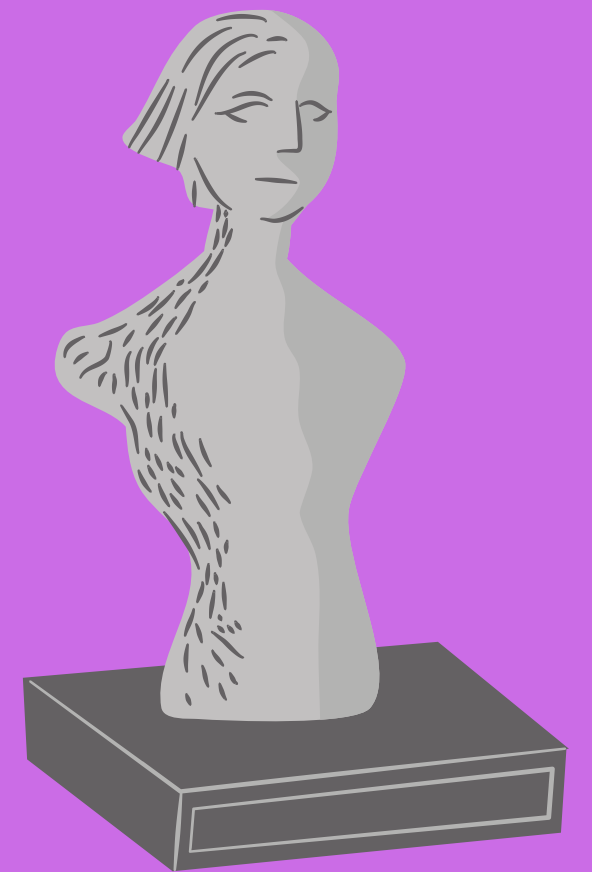


contents

1) Early life

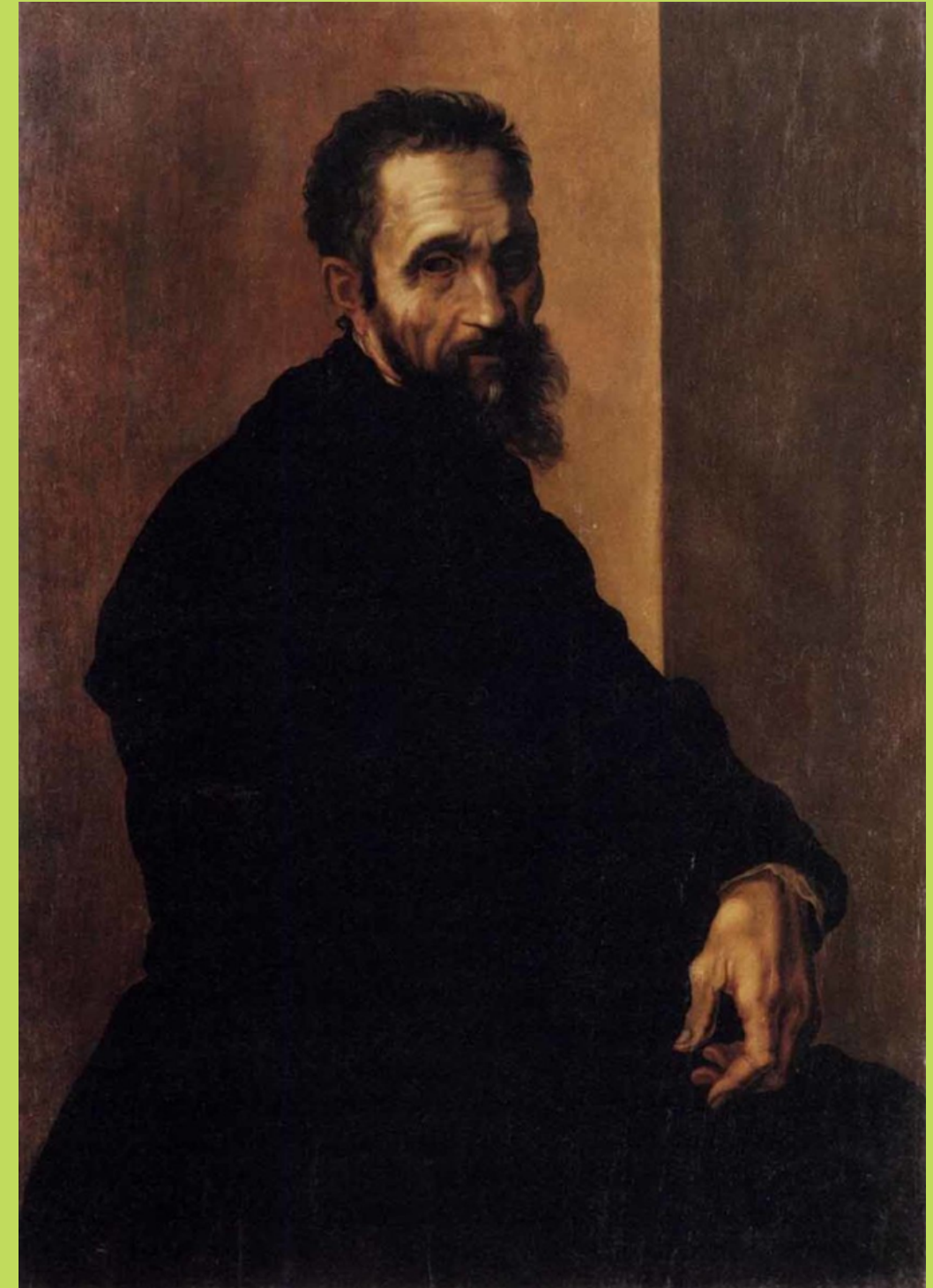
2) *Work*

3) *His best known works*

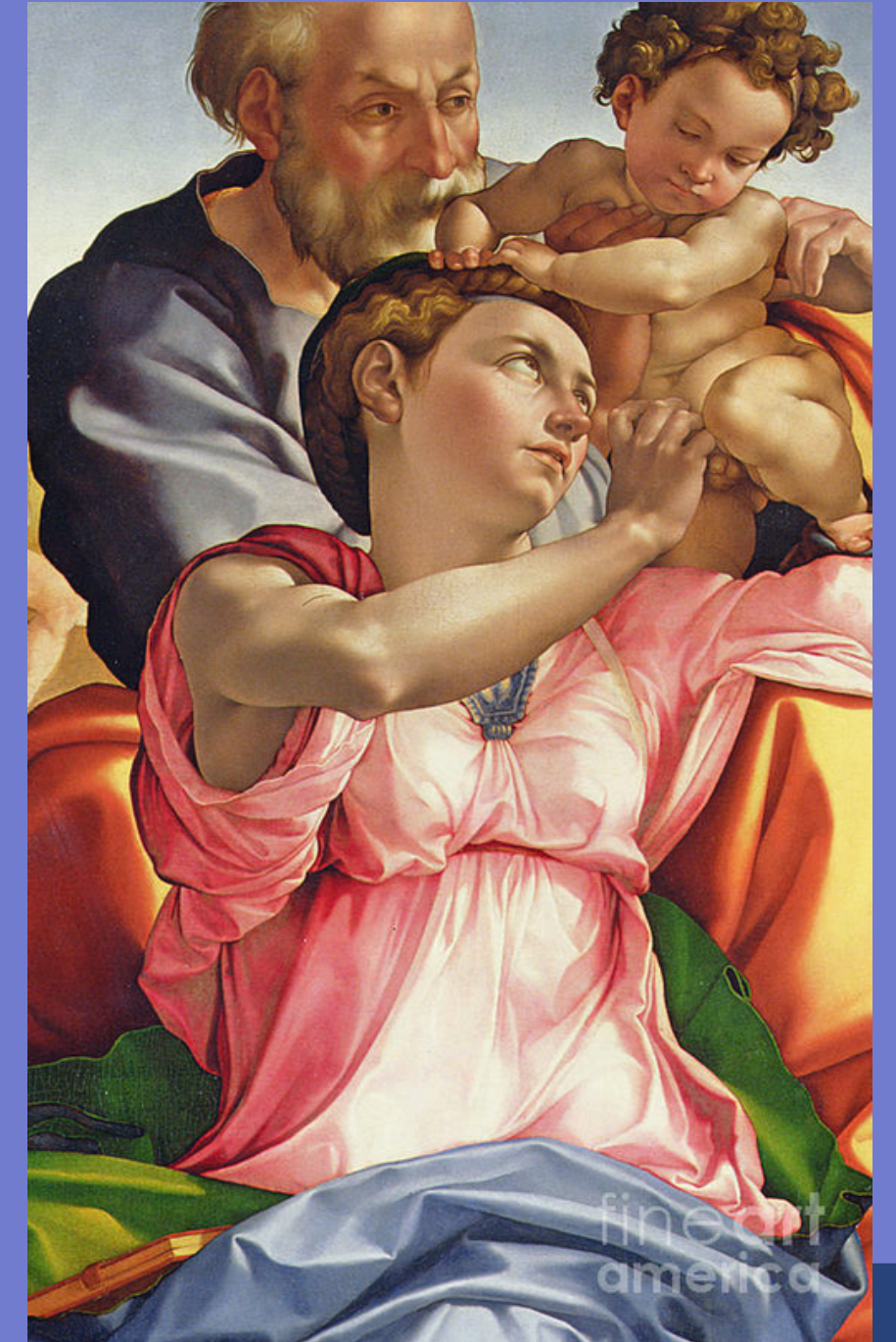


Early life

MICHELANGELO DI LODOVICO BUONARROTI SIMONI , KNOWN SIMPLY AS MICHELANGELO WAS AN ITALIAN SCULPTOR, PAINTER, ARCHITECT AND POET OF THE HIGH RENAISSANCE. BORN IN THE REPUBLIC OF FLORENCE, HIS WORK HAD A MAJOR INFLUENCE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF WESTERN ART, PARTICULARLY IN RELATION TO THE RENAISSANCE NOTIONS OF HUMANISM AND NATURALISM. HE IS OFTEN CONSIDERED A CONTENDER FOR THE TITLE OF THE ARCHETYPAL RENAISSANCE MAN, ALONG WITH HIS RIVAL AND ELDER CONTEMPORARY, LEONARDO DA VINCI. .



Michelangelo Buonarroti was born to a family that had for several generations belonged to minor nobility in Florence but had, by the time the artist was born, lost its patrimony and status. His father had only occasional government jobs, and at the time of Michelangelo's birth he was administrator of the small dependent town of Caprese. A few months later, however, the family returned to its permanent residence in Florence.



Work

Obviously talented, he was taken under the wing of the ruler of the city, Lorenzo de' Medici, known as the Magnificent. Lorenzo surrounded himself with poets and intellectuals, and Michelangelo was included. More important, he had access to the Medici art collection, which was dominated by fragments of ancient Roman statuary.

The bronze sculptor Bertoldo di Giovanni, a Medici friend who was in charge of the collection, was the nearest he had to a teacher of sculpture, but Michelangelo did not follow his medium or in any major way his approach. Still, one of the two marble works that survive from the artist's first years is a variation on the composition of an ancient Roman sarcophagus, and Bertoldo had produced a similar one in bronze.

Both amazingly sophisticated and complex works for a teenager. Michelangelo became, during this time, an expert in portraying the human form, drawing from life and studying anatomy. He also obtained special permission from the Catholic Church to study human corpses to learn anatomy, though exposure to corpses had worsened his health condition.



His best known works

Michelangelo's output in every field during his long life was prodigious when the sheer volume of correspondence, sketches and reminiscences that survive is also taken into account, he is the best-documented artist of the 16th century. Two of his best-known works, the Pieta and the David, were sculpted before he turned thirty.

Despite his low opinion of painting, Michelangelo also created two of the most influential works in fresco in the history of Western art: the scenes from Genesis on the ceiling and The Last Judgment on the altar wall of the Sistine

His pieta



His david



sources



Michelangelo | Biography, Sculptures, David, Pieta, Paintings, Facts, & Accomplishments

Michelangelo, in full Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni, (born March 6, 1475, Caprese, Republic of Florence [Italy]—died February 18, 1564, Rome, Papal States), Italian Renaissance sculptor, painter, architect, and poet who exerted an...

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Michelangelo

Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni (Italian: [mike'landʒelo di lodo'vi:ko ,bɔɲar'ɔ:ti si'mo:ni]; 6 March 1475 – 18 February 1564), known simply as...

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Sculptures, Paintings, Biography of Michelangelo

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