

El Triunfo de la Muerte



Location

- It has been in the Museo del Prado in Madrid since 1827.



Characteristics

The dimensions of El Triunfo de la Muerte is 117cm long and 162cm wide

It was created in 1562-1563.

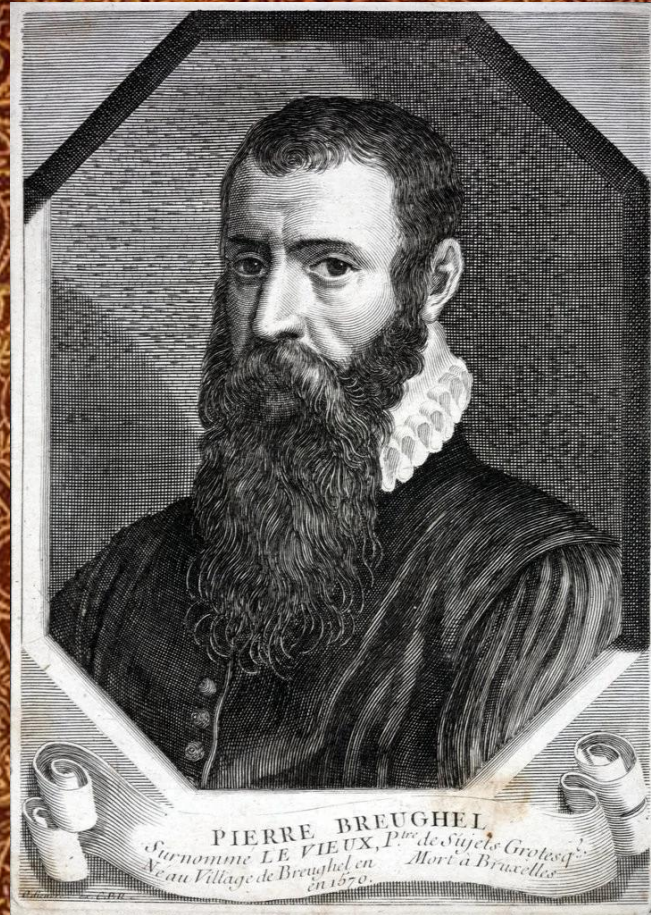
The painting was made with oil and it is supported by panels

1393



Pieter Bruegel
1569 - "El Viejo" 1569
El Triunfo de la Muerte.

Artist



- Pieter Bruegel was the most significant artist of Dutch and Flemish Renaissance painting, a painter and printmaker, known for his landscapes and peasant scenes (so-called genre painting); he was a pioneer in making both types of subject the focus in large paintings. He was born between 1525 and 1530. He died on 9th September 1569.

Description

The painting shows a panorama of an army of skeletons wreaking havoc across a blackened, desolate landscape. Fires burn in the distance, and the sea is littered with shipwrecks. Art historian James Snyder emphasizes the "scorched, barren earth, devoid of any life as far as the eye can see." The painting depicts people of different social backgrounds – from peasants and soldiers to nobles as well as a king and a cardinal – being taken by death indiscriminately. It also shows aspects of everyday life in the mid-sixteenth century, when the risk of plague was very severe. Bruegel combines two distinct visual traditions within the panel. These are his native tradition of Northern woodcuts of the Dance of Death and the Italian conception of the Triumph of Death.

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SOURCES

A knight in chainmail armor, holding a sword, is the central figure. The knight is wearing a dark chainmail tunic with a large cross on the chest and a hood. The sword has a silver pommel and a red-wrapped hilt. The background is a hazy, greyish landscape.

- Informations
- wikipedia
- museodelprado

- Pictures
- wikipedia
- getwallpapers.com
- dreamstime.com
- ebaycom