

Giorgio Vasari (Western Sculptor and Critic of Art)

(1511-1574)

He broke down the necessity of the production of art into categories in no particular order:

- 1) invenzione (inventiveness)
- 2) maniera (style)
- 3) mastery of disegno (draughtsmanship aka-technical competence.)

Vasari said of Giotto: "... in my opinion painters owe to Giotto exactly the same debt they owe to nature which constantly serves them as a model ..."

Giotto was the first westerner after the Byzantine era to return to the sculptural qualities envisioned by the Greeks.

The importance of drawing hands and feet accurately

Vasari speaks of David by Michelangelo:

"For in it may be seen most beautiful contours of legs, with attachments of limbs and slender outlines of flanks that are divine; nor has there ever been seen a pose so easy, or any grace to equal that in this work, or feet, hands and head so well in accord, one member with another, in harmony, design, and excellence of artistry. And, of a truth, whoever has seen this work need not trouble to see any other work executed in sculpture, either in our own or in other times, by no matter what craftsman. Michelangelo received from Piero Soderini in payment for it four hundred crowns; and it was set in place in the year 1504."

Giorgio Vasari.

