

5.3.1 Vocabulary

Louvre	A museum founded in 1793 in Paris, France, to display national masterpieces. Today, the museum houses many different collections, including Greek and Roman sculpture and paintings from the 13th to 18th centuries. Major works displayed include Leonardo da Vinci's <i>Mona Lisa</i> and many of Claude Monet's water lily paintings.
exhibition	A presentation of works by a single artist or a group of similar artists, usually with the goal of selling artwork.
El Prado	A museum founded in 1819 in Madrid, Spain. Major works displayed there include <i>The Garden of Earthly Delights</i> by Hieronymus Bosch, <i>Descent of Christ from the Cross</i> by Rogier van der Weyden, <i>The Holy Trinity</i> by El Greco, and <i>Charles IV of Spain and His Family</i> by Goya.
British Museum	A museum founded in 1753 in London, England. It features more than 7 million objects from around the world, including artwork from ancient Rome, classical Greece, and the Minoan and Mycenaean cultures, and artworks by Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Peter Paul Rubens, William Blake, Rembrandt, and Goya.
Metropolitan Museum of Art	Museum founded in 1870 in New York City. It has over 2 million artworks and artifacts that date back to ancient Egypt, including Duccio's <i>Madonna and Child</i> , Pieter Bruegel the Elder's <i>The Harvesters</i> , and the largest Johannes Vermeer collection in the world. Commonly referred to as "the Met."
Smithsonian Institution	A series of 19 museums and other facilities founded in 1846 based primarily in Washington, D.C. and operated by the U.S. government. Its collections range from fine art to historical artifacts to scientific instruments, totalling more than 130 million items. It is the world's largest museum complex and entrance is free of charge.
conservation	The process of protecting and restoring something, such as the surface of a painting.
forgery	The act of copying someone else's work to pass it off as one's own.
pastiche	An artwork that has been put together using elements from various other paintings or copied outright. It is often created by forgers who hope to sell the work as an original to an unsuspecting buyer or to create a satire of the original piece.