

4.2.1 Vocabulary

Nicolas Poussin	(1594 - 1665) A French Classical painter, active in Italy, who believed that heroic narratives were worth painting; he created the Grand Manner style. Major works: <i>The Rape of the Sabine Women</i>, 1633; <i>Et in Arcadia Ego</i>, ca. 1655.
Grand Manner	A 17th- and 18th-century style, championed by Nicolas Poussin and based on Classical art, that incorporated the science and naturalism of the Renaissance with metaphorical subject matter. Also called <i>great style</i>.
<i>The Rape of the Sabine Women</i>	A circa 1633 painting by Nicolas Poussin that depicts a scene in which the Romans capture Sabine women to take them as their wives. This classical story is both physically and emotionally dramatic, and the painting is a good example of Poussin's use of heroic subject matter and the Grand Manner of painting.
Claude Lorrain	(1604 - 1682) A French Baroque painter who lived and worked in Italy. He is famous for painting heroic landscapes and seascapes and for experimenting with light. Major works: <i>Embarkation of St. Paula Romana at Ostia</i>, ca. 1639; <i>Aeneas at Delos</i>, 1672; <i>The Book of Truth</i>, collected sketches of each of his works considered a work of art unto itself.