

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Jan van Eyck: The Master of Flemish Renaissance

### Short Answer Key

1. Jan van Eyck pioneered the use of oil paint by developing a method of mixing pigments with oil, which allowed for greater vibrancy, longevity, and precision in his artworks.
2. The Ghent Altarpiece, also known as the "Adoration of the Mystic Lamb," is a polyptych altarpiece with multiple panels depicting scenes like the Adoration of the Lamb, Adam and Eve, and numerous saints. It is significant for its intricate detail and complex religious symbolism.
3. Jan van Eyck's attention to minute details, such as the texture of clothing and the reflection of light, contributed to the lifelike qualities and realism in his portraits.
4. Jan van Eyck's meticulous technique and innovative use of oil paint influenced later artists during the Northern Renaissance, inspiring them to strive for precision and realism in their own works. Artists like Albrecht Dürer and Hans Holbein the Younger were among those influenced by his legacy.
5. "The Annunciation" by Jan van Eyck portrays the Virgin Mary receiving the news of the birth of Christ. Symbolism and attention to detail are evident in the richly decorated room and the intricate patterns of the carpet, reflecting the artist's style.

