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Neoclassical Frescoes



In the 18th century, a new _____ in art emerged, known as Neoclassicism. This style was inspired by the _____ art and culture of Ancient Greece and Rome. Artists during this period focused on harmony, simplicity, and proportion, similar to their ancient counterparts. One of the popular mediums in Neoclassicism was _____ painting.

Fresco, which involves applying water-based pigments on freshly laid lime plaster, was ideal for expressing the clarity and _____ of Neoclassical art. Famous artists like Jacques-Louis _____ and Jean-Auguste-Dominique _____ were leading figures in this movement. They often depicted scenes from classical _____ and history, emphasizing moral virtue and civic ideals.

The _____ used in Neoclassical frescoes were often soft and subdued, reflecting the enlightenment ideals of reason and moderation. The _____ in these paintings were usually depicted in classical garb, with idealized proportions and calm, dignified expressions.

One notable example of Neoclassical fresco is David's Oath of the _____.

This painting depicts a moment from a Roman _____ about sacrifice and loyalty to the state. The use of linear perspective and the arrangement of figures reflect the order and _____ characteristic of Neoclassical art.

Another example is Ingres's Apotheosis of _____, which glorifies the ancient Greek poet. In this fresco, Homer is surrounded by figures from Greek _____, art, and literature, symbolizing the enduring influence of classical culture.

Neoclassical frescoes often adorned public buildings and _____, serving as a visual expression of Enlightenment values. This art form played a significant role in shaping European art and continues to be admired for its beauty and _____.

Ingres	movement	figures	balance	Homer	palaces	philosophy	classical
legend	colors	elegance	David	mythology	purity	fresco	Horatii