

Art of Spanish Colonial South America

Week 3. Conquest, Early Missionizing, and the Three Italians

Objectives. Students should be familiar with:

- Overview of the conquest of Peru by Pizarro
- Establishment of the viceroalties in the New World
- Laws and practices related to the founding of cities
- Comparison of Cuzco and Lima
- Humanism and the counter-reformation
- Spanish concerns with native idolatry
- Guaman Poma's commentary on early colonial Peru
- The spread of devotions and miraculous images as exemplified by the Virgins of Copacabana and Cocharcas
- The painting of the "three Italians" in Peru

A. Historical Background: Spain, the Caribbean, and Beyond

A1. Conquest of Peru

IMAGE: Francisco Pizarro, portrait, ca.1540, unknown artist

A2. Inca rebellion

IMAGE: Vilcabamba/Vitcos ruins of Inca fortress

A3. Civil war among Spanish conquistadors

A4. Establishment of the viceroalties in Spanish America

IMAGE, MAP: Viceroyalty of Peru in 1650

B. Early Colonial Urbanization

B1. Urban planning

B2. Inca Cuzco VS Spanish Cuzco

IMAGE, REPRIS: Plan of Inca Cuzco

IMAGE: panorama of Cuzco plaza

B3. Lima VS Cuzco

IMAGE: Plan of Lima

B4. Lima/Cuzco VS Mexico City

C. Early Evangelization and Artworks in Peru and the Kingdom of Quito

C1. Humanism VS Counter-Reformation

C2. Jodoco Ricke, Pedro Gocial, and the school of painting in Quito

IMAGE: Church of San Francisco, Quito. Exterior

C3. Spanish concern with native idolatry

C4. Native authors (Guaman Poma)

IMAGE: Felipe Guaman Poma de Ayala, *Nueva corónica i buen gobierno*, cover
IMAGE: Guaman Poma: Tupac Inca consults huacas
IMAGE: Guaman Poma: Andeans carry a mummy
IMAGE: Guaman Poma: Andean priests supervise a ritual
IMAGE: Guaman Poma: Christian prayer rises to Christian God
IMAGE: Guaman Poma: Native artisans sculpting and painting a crucifix
IMAGE: Guaman Poma: Bad confession

C5. Tito Yupanqui and the Virgins of Copacabana and Cocharcas

IMAGE, MAP: Copacabana and area of Lake Titicaca
IMAGE: Basilica shrine of Copacabana, begun 1610 (current building 1668-1685)
IMAGE: Virgin of Copacabana
IMAGE: Our Lady of Cocharcas under a Baldachin, 1765, Cuzco school.

D. The Three Italians

D1. Bernardo Bitti (1548-ca.1613) (arrives Lima 1575)

IMAGE REPRISÉ: Federico Zuccaro, Assumption, from Week 1
IMAGE, MAP: Itinerary of Bitti in the Viceroyalty of Peru
IMAGE: Bitti. *Coronation of the Virgin*, sacristy of Jesuit church of San Pedro (formerly San Pablo), Lima, ca.1580-82
IMAGE: Details of previous
IMAGE: *Virgin and Child with Little Bird*, cathedral, Cuzco, 1593-95
IMAGE: *Virgin and Child*, church of La Compañía, Arequipa, 1596-1600

D2. Mateo Pérez de Alesio (1547-1606) (arrives Lima 1588)

IMAGE REPRISÉ: Mateo Pérez de Alesio, *Disputation over Moses's Body*, Sistine Chapel, ca.1572
IMAGE: Pérez de Alesio, *Virgin of Belén*, or *Virgin of the Milk*, oil on copper plate, ca.1604, MALI
IMAGE (reverse of previous): engraving of Raphael's Holy Family
IMAGE: Pérez de Alesio, *Portrait of Inés Muñoz de Ribera*, oil on canvas, 1599

D3. Angelino Medoro (1567-1634) (arrives New Granada 1586-87)

IMAGE: Angelino Medoro, *Posthumous Portrait of Santa Rosa of Lima*, 1617
IMAGE: Medoro, *Our Lady of the Angels*, oil on canvas, 1600, Museo del Convento de los Descalzos, Lima
IMAGE: Medoro, *Saint Bonaventure*, oil on canvas, 1603, Monastery of San Francisco, Lima
IMAGE: Medoro, *Calvary*, from a triptych, oil on canvas, ca.1620, Monastery of San Francisco, Lima