**Baroque Art in Flanders and the Netherlands**

How did the shifting religious and political landscape impact artistic patronage and subject matter? In what ways did artists negotiate new professional opportunities for themselves? How did the Baroque styles of Flanders and the Dutch Republic compare to each other and to Italy and Spain?

1. Peter Paul Rubens: International Artist
   1. *Elevation of the Cross*, 1610
   2. *Henri IV Receiving the Portrait of Marie de’Medici*, 1621-25
      1. Related series and connection to political marriage
2. Baroque Holland
   1. New subjects: landscape, still life, genre, group portraiture
   2. Judith Leyster
      1. *The Jolly Toper*, 1629
      2. *Self-Portrait*, 1635
   3. Johannes Vermeer
      1. *Woman Holding a Balance*, c.1664
   4. Rembrandt van Rijn
      1. Self-portraits
      2. *The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp*, 1632
      3. *The Company of Captain Frans Banning Cocq (The Nightwatch)*, 1642
      4. Printmaking innovations: etching and drypoint