



Speaker: Spain was a very important player during the Renaissance. It was home to the Hapsburg dynasty. If you recall from our lesson on the Italian Renaissance in the sack of Rome with mannerism, Charles V of Spain was proclaimed Holy Roman Emperor. His domain included not only Spain but also the low countries of the Netherlands and Flanders, the German and Hungarian empire as well as parts of Italy, and Spain's growing holdings in the Americas and Caribbean. It is claimed that the sun never set on this empire.

While Charles V himself was not known as a supporter of the arts, his sister, Mary of Hungary, and his son, Philip II, were huge patrons of the arts. Even Charles V was a fan of Titian, the Italian painter. Upon his death, they started shifting their focus front to Flemish painters such as van Eyck, Campin, and Bossche. Phillip purchased more than 1500 paintings during his lifetime and is his great legacy as a patron of the arts.

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