* The Inmaculada was made by an artist named Alonso Cano in 1655
* Alonso Cano
	+ A painter, sculptor, and architect
	+ Spanish Michelangelo
	+ To this day a lot of his sculptures have not survived but a lot of his polychrome sculptures have
* One of these is the Immaculada or the Virgin of the Immaculate Conception
	+ Located in the Metropolitan Cathedral of the Incarnation in Granada, Spain
	+ He had returned to Granada where he continued to finish the decoration of the Cathedral.
	+ It is made out of polychrome cedarwood
		- The mantle is cobalt blue
		- The tunic is pastel green
	+ It is 55 centimeters
	+ It is the Virgin Mary standing on a base that has three cherub heads that form a cloud.
		- If you don’t know what a cherub is, it is a:
		- A wingled angelic figure that attends to god.
	+ Her hands are joined at the finger tips
	+ Alonso had made her face the way he canonized it to be.
		- Canonized is a word from the Roman Catholic Church where in this contexts means to declare saint
		- She has an oval face, large eyes, thin nose, small mouth, pale skin, rosy cheeks, and blonde hair with a middle part.
		- Her head is also tilted down and to the right of the Virgin
	+ Alonso wanted to project to viewers the Christian messages of innocence, obedience, love, grace, and eternity. He chose the Virgin Mary because she showed many of these traits.
		- Love showed at the joining of her fingertips
		- Obedience showed at her head tilting forward
		- Eternity showed as the Virgin adopted the form of cypress
			* Which is a type of plant that was narrow at the top and bottom, and wide in the middle
		- Grace showed because Alonso had chosen the moment of the life of the Virgin where she chose to star in the sinless conception to be God’s mother
	+ And going back to the colors
		- They were chosen because they reinforced the messages of the different symbols.
			* Blue is for nobility and eternity
			* White is for purity
			* Green is hop
			* Pink is gratitude
			* She also has golden hair which meant the triumph of Glory after death.
	+ The virgin mary is seen as the heart of a heartless world.
* Paper drawing
	+ Its not the best quality because the paper was ruined by water damage.
	+ Yellow paper using pencil
	+ 124 mm tall and 88 mm wide
	+ 1630-1640
	+ She is standing on a crescent moon and is similar to the sculpture and has the three cherubs
	+ Her hands are joined and head is tilted to the right
	+ I thought this one was interesting because some historians don’t think that Alonso had painted this but some say that it follows the sculptures silhouette and characteristics very well
* Other Paper Drawing
	+ 1640
	+ Used black chalk
	+ Its 320 x 195 mm
	+ On the lower left, it is signed “Alonso C.” its covered with greyish wash
* Painting : Immaculate Conception
	+ Painted in 1648 in Spain
	+ The style of painting is Baroque which is:
		- A type of art that follows the Renaissance art
	+ It is living in the Provincial Museum in Vitoria.

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