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Mrs. McCullough  
Humanities, 4th Period  
3/8/16

The Virgin of Guadalupe

By: Miguel Gonzalez

1698, located in Basilica of Guadalupe, Mexico City

Oil on canvas on wood, inlaid with pearls.

The Virgin of Guadalupe appeared to the Aztecs with a cross on her neck and dressed as the common Aztec people so she was more related to them, dressing like the common people.

The Virgin of Guadalupe is a Spanish Baroque painting with shells inlaid along the outside.

Form: Enconchada is the laying of shells and other materials on a painting. It gives the painting a look of chiaroscuro, or three dimensional shape.

Context: The virgin came down from the heavens and told them to build a church to show respect for their savior. This image is a shrine that is located within the Minor basilica of our Lady Guadalupe in Mexico City.

Content: Most of Mexico at this time was Roman Catholic. The basilica is the most visited Catholic pilgrimage site in the world.

Form: This painting is oil on wood, which is less formal than oil on canvas, giving the painting a more casual look.

The Virgin of Guadalupe has played an important role in Mexico’s nation. She represents its nationalism and the identity of Mexico.

The Virgin of Guadalupe is considered a Madonna, or a representation of Virgin Mary.

Many people still pilgrimage to this very painting, showing respect to their Virgin Mary. It is still an object of faith used today.

The Virgin of Guadalupe is a religious piece, with a story about changing faith and the Aztec Culture.

Sources: