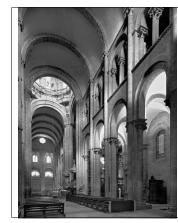
Mont St. Michel, France



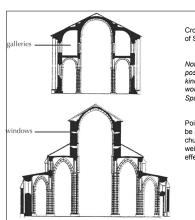
- Largely intact, early Romanesque abbey with rare wooden roof
- Gothic spires later addition
- Completely cut off at high tide
- 3 layer: ground floor, tribune gallery, clerestory windows
- Nave divided into regular bays (flashcard)



Cathedral of St. James, Santiago de Compostela

1078-1122, Gallica, Spain

- •MAJOR pilgrimage destination
- •Model of functional planning & traffic control of PILGRIMS
- •Continuous aisles & ambulatories let pilgrims move around the church, visiting chapels and saying prayers, w/o disrupting main services @ high altar
- •Solidity and geometric forms: mighty fortress of Romanesque style!
- •Church was open 24/7 to welcome pilgrims
- •Held body of St. James, patron saint of Iberian penninsula
- Flashcard



Cross section of Cathedral of St. James

Note: pointed arches, possibly inspired by what kind of architecture that would have been seen in Spain??????????

Pointed arches would later be adopted in Gothic churches...can bear more weight and give higher effect, let in more light.



Church of San Clemente, Rome 1128, Romanesque period

Flashcard

Built by Abbot Desiderus,

Benedictine monk who became Pope

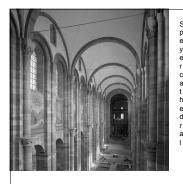
Used St. Peter's Basilica in Rome as model... w/modifications to handle crowds of pilgrims!

Nave divided into bays (Romanesque)

Columns are *spoilia*- taken from ancient Roman bulldings

Mosaics and intricate inlaid floors inspired by Byzantine art

Kayla Hernandez assigned



1st Romanesque church in Germany - 10th century - flashcard

80 years to build

Engaged columns semicircular, stone roof unlike other churches

- Typical arches & bays Built by Emperor Conrad
- 1st building constructed entirely from stone in Europe

Largest crypt in Germany Largest Romanesque

Speyer Cathedral



ENGLISH INNOVATION: THE RIB VAULT

Durham Cathedral, England, 1087-1133

Flashcard

Norman Conquest of England in 1066, legacy of Wiliam the Conqueror

Part of a Benedictine monastery & complex
Long narrow nave

Huge composite piers alternate with carved & decorated columns

Stone ribs strengthened groin vaults:

Stone ribs strengthened groin vaults so they could carry more weight Strong vertical emphasis, laid groundwork for Gothic architecture



Wiligelmus, Creation & Fall, Modena Cathderal 3' high, 1099-1100

Architecture dominated the arts; place for sculpture naturally determined by frame

Patron of course the Church (flashcard) Inspired by ancient sarcopaghi--Junius Bassius?

Most important imagery located above the doors in the tympamum Well known sculptor influential through out Europe How would you describe these figures?



Last Judgment at Autun, Tympamum on West Portal, Cathedral of Saint-Lazara, Autun

Giselbertus flashcard

1120-1130

(Romanesque) Stylized figures, terrifying urgency of last judgment

Thin, tall figures swarming around Christ

2 pilgrims in bottom



Interior, Church of St. Denis

12th century, additions in 13th century

Located in Paris, France

Built by Abbot Suger

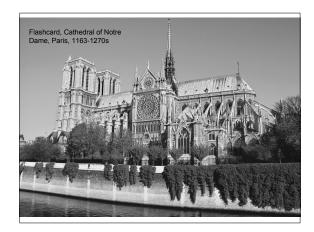
1st Gothic Cathedral, used pointed arch and rib vault

Removed thick walls, enlarged windows, and thinner supports to give height, light, and grandeur

"Man may rise to the contemplation of the divine through the senses."

Gothic Standards set:

- 3 level elevation inside
- Clusterted colonettes affixed to piers for continuous uplift
- Virtual disappearnace of walls, mullions for stained glass
- Profuse exterior sculpture



Notre Dame of Paris: The Gold Standard



- 1st cathedral of colossal scale and became prototype
- Height & length, had to blend great expanses of wall
- 1st true Flying buttresses supported the walls
- Pope Alexander laid cornerstone
- Gargoyles served a purpose, not just to scare off evil demons!

CHARTRES CATHEDRAL, 1134 FLASHCARD-Jennifer C

·High Gothic styles

•Site of a pre-Christian Roman virgingoddess cult

·Later dedicated to Virgin Mary

·Has relic of Mary's tunic there

•Sculpture & stained glass represent entire Christian history

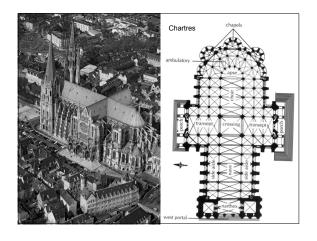
•Number symbolism: 3 the trinity, 4 = material world, 7 = seven gifts of the Holy Spirit

•West façade has famous Rose Window

• 3 portal doorways with incredibly detailed sculptural decoration

•Rebuilt after fire, in 1260 by mason's guild (GUILDS played major role)





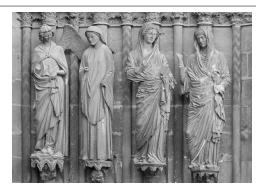


Tree of Jesse, West Façade, Chartres Cathedral
Stained glass
1150-70
FLASHCARD- Tiffany
Chartres was famous for glassmaking workshops.
Gives effect of "flaming jewellry"
Tells story of Jesus' genealogy; tree grows out of Jesse's body
Blue = heaven & fidelity
Red = the Passion of the Christ
Green = nature & fertility
Yellow = God or truth



Rose of France, Rose Window at Chartres Cathedral, 1220
Gift from Queen Blanche of Castile Expensive & costly process to make stained glass
This window is over 42' in diameter Lancets show Mary & baby Jesus in center, flanked by St. Anne, Kings David & Solomon
Stained Glass at Chartres

flashcard



1st realistic Gothic sculptures.. Note difference in ages Between Mary and older woman on Right, Angel.. Roman verism?

Flashcard - Annunciation & Visitation, Reims Cathedral



Dormition of the Virgin (death of the virgin), 1240, Strasbourg Cathedral, note classical Hellenistic influences!!! In tympamum above South Portal--Gothic period.



Rayonnant Gothic Style anyone?

High gothic churches became like jewel boxes

Sainte-Chappelle built in Paris 1243-48 has very little walls, mostly stained glass and gilded rib vaults



Salisbury Cathedral, England 1220-58 with later additions English version of Gothic style

Lower, broader proportions than French gothic
Rich decoration, rambling layout

Tall central tower typical of British style

flashcard



Virgin & Child (aka Mary as Throne of Wisdom)

Late 12th century (Romanesque) Oak w/polychromy, 21" high

Bernadette L



Hildegard and Volmar, Liber Scivias

Illuminated manuscript, Romanesque

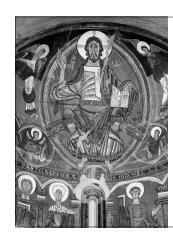
1165-75

Famous female artist & illustrator

Self portrait showing flames of inspiration along with her scribe Volmar

Shown in Romanesque abbey

Christen R.



Christ in Majesty, Church of San Climent, Spain Flashcard Mural painting Byzantine influence in elongated figures

Classical influence in drapery (Jessica M.)



Bishop Odo Blessing the Feast, Bayeux Tapestry

Norman-Anglo Saxon embroidery

300" long, 20" high, 1066-1082, Romanesque Period

Commemorated the conquest of England and defeatl of King Harald by William the Conqueror

flashcard



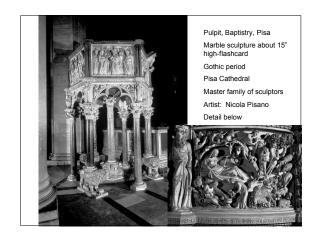
Queen Blanche of Castile and Louis IX, Moralized Bible

Ink, tempera, gold leaf on vellum

FLASHCARD

15" x 10 1/2"

1126-34 Gothic







Rotgen Pieta (flashcard)
Gothic wooden statue from
Germany
Shows emaciated and drained
Christ in Mary's lap, expressive and
emotions at the forefront
Return of very expressive sculpture