

MEDIEVAL ART

Part 2: Romanesque

History of 11th Century Europe:

- c 1000 Leif Erickson reaches America
- Pilgrimages to Santiago de Compostela in Spain or St. Peter's in Rome (less frequently)
- 1054 Great Schism - Christian Church splits between western (Rome) and eastern (Orthodox) branches
 - Pope of Rome consolidates political and religious power in Western Europe
- c 1066 Battle of Hastings - William the Conqueror invades England and is crowned King of England after defeating Harold, uniting England with much of France. Normans conquer Sicily (freed from Byzantine control)
- c 1080 Hugh of Semur Abbot of Cluny (St. Benedict, founder of western monasticism, est. Benedictine Order c 540)
- c 1095 The First Crusade - encouraged by Pope Urbane II (former Abbott of Cluny) Free Jerusalem from Islam/Turks
- 1149 The Second Crusade



What is the FUNCTION of this art work?

Gardner's Art through the Ages: A Concise Global History

STOKSTAD, 5th Edition, Chapter 16, pgs 459-493

CONTEXT

Development:

Effect on art of the time:

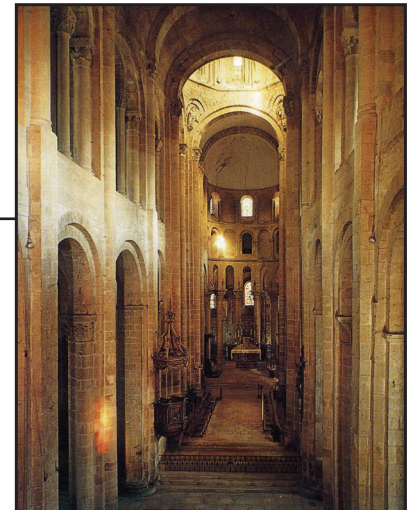
<p><u>Pilgrimage Routes</u></p> <p>▼</p> <p><u>Cult of Saints</u></p> <p><u>Monasteries</u></p> <p><u>Growth of Cities</u></p> <p><u>Crusades</u></p>	<p>=</p> <p>=</p> <p>=</p> <p>=</p> <p>=</p>	<p><u>exchange of ideas, income for towns</u> on the way to Santiago de Compostela</p> <p><u>influence on church design</u> especially ambulatory and extended nave</p> <p><u>increased church building</u> due to relics of saints and martyrs</p> <p><u>become centers of learning</u> and continue illuminating manuscripts</p> <p>trades and craftsmen flourish - there is a <u>rekindling of sculpture traditions</u></p> <p>middle-eastern / <u>Islamic influences</u> art and architecture enter Europe</p>
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ARTWORKS

Romanesque Art – 1000-1150 CE

- 58. Abby Church of Sainte-Foy
 - Last Judgment Tympanum of Ste. Foy
 - Reliquary of Ste. Foy
- 59. Bayeux Tapestry

Nave, Abby Church of Sainte-Foy



Characteristics of Romanesque Pilgrimage Churches

1. Barrel vaulting over nave with transverse ribs
2. Round - headed windows "punched out" of thick load bearing walls
3. Exterior buttresses counter - thrust force of barrel vaults
4. Compound pierson interior nave wall with galleries below triforium
5. Ambulatory around apse/altar with radiating chapels
6. Extended choir behind crossing and altar
7. Latin cross plan - distinct transepts with radiating chapels
8. Twin towers on westwork of facade, single tower over crossing
9. Narthex between towers of westwork
10. Relatively dark interiors (compared to later Gothic structures) due to load bearing walls
11. Plan of church based on a square module (a bay) repeated throughout the church in multiples (2X, 4X)

VOCABULARY:

tympanum	reliquary	crossing
trumeau	mandorla	radiating chapels
lintel	Cult of the Saints	choir
voussoirs	cloister	ambulatory
jamb	nave	triforium
archivolts	transept	westwork