#### Chapter 17 Romanesque 1000-1200

- Romanesque means "Romanlike"
- Construction of churches became an obsession
- Pilgrimages by people who wanted to see the holy relics became the prime factor in developing towns, churches, art, and architecture (brought financial wealth-tourism)

### Art Concepts:

- Revitalization of large scale architecture and stonecarving sculpture
- Pilgrimages- increase flow + ideas
- Apse end developed to accommodate large crowds of pilgrims
- Portals- stress last judgment and salvation
- Manuscript painting/ weaving- art forms

#### **Reading:**

Pg. 449 - Pilgrimages and the Cult of Relics

Pg. 463 - The Romanesque Portal

#### <u>Vocab</u>

Rib vault-

Pilgrimage-

Relic-

Voissoirs-

Tympanum-

Lintel-

Jamb-

Trumeau-

Campanile-

## **Questions:**

How did pilgrimages during the 1000s and 1100s affect artistic development?

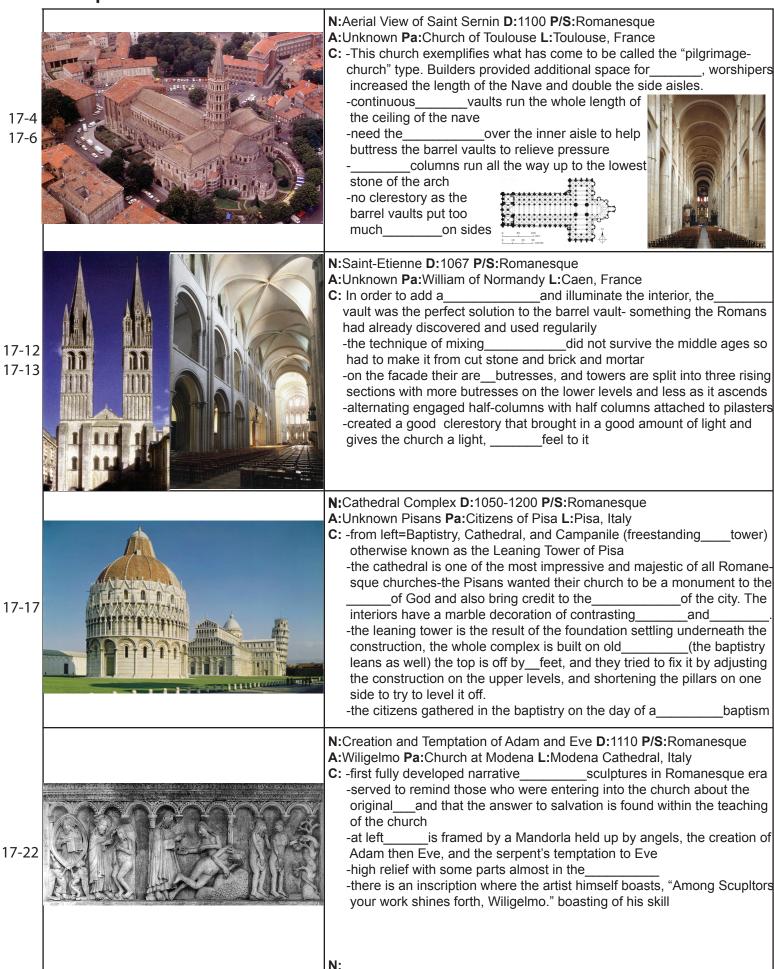
What were some of the ways that Romanesque church builders accommodated large amounts of pilgrims and visitors?

Describe some of the fluting decorations of the columns at the Durham Cathedral.

In general, how are Romanesque Churches similar to a "Roman" style? What makes Romanesque Churches different or special?

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**N** = name **D** = date (century) **P/S** = Period/Style **A** = artist or architect **Pa** = Patron **L** = original location **C** = context **N** = notes of importance



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17-23	<ul> <li>N:South portal of Saint Pierre D:1130 P/S:Romanesque</li> <li>A:unknown Pa:Church of Saint Pierre L:Moissac, France</li> <li>C: -announces to the people the coming of Christ as King and judge of the world in its last days.=</li> <li>-Christ at the center, signs of four flank him, and 24 elders accompany him as the kings of this world and make music unto him, all of their heads are cocked toward Christ</li> <li> the tympanum is a trumeau and elaborate door jambs</li> <li>- the trumeau has a prophet on the side of it and he is the prophet who in the old testament had the prophetic vision that is depicted, which keeps the tradition of tying the old in with the new testaments</li> <li>-prophet is crosslegged and seems, hair and beard intertwining,</li> <li>-six roaring are on the trumeau, another example of having savage beasts guarding a doorway</li> </ul>
17-31	<ul> <li>N:Head Reliquary of Saint Alexander D:1145 P/S:Romanesque</li> <li>A:unknown Pa:Abbot Wibald L:Stravelot, Belgium</li> <li>C: -purpose was to hold the Pope's</li></ul>
17-35	<ul> <li>N:The vision of Hildegard of Bingen D:1150-1179 P/S:Romanesque</li> <li>A:Unknown Pa:Hildegard L:Bingen</li> <li>C: -the first page of an illuminated book called the Scivias (<i>Know theof God</i>) written by Hildegard</li> <li>-She was a Germanwho supposedly was given a vision of all the order of the universe and mankinds place in it. The vision came to her as a fierythat poured into her brain from the opening vault of heaven.</li> <li>-the page shows her in a typical classical pose and the five long tounges ofare flowing into her brain, she is writing onto atablet as she sees the event and a scribe (monk) is copying it as well. Depicts how books were hand copied to make multiple copies</li> </ul>