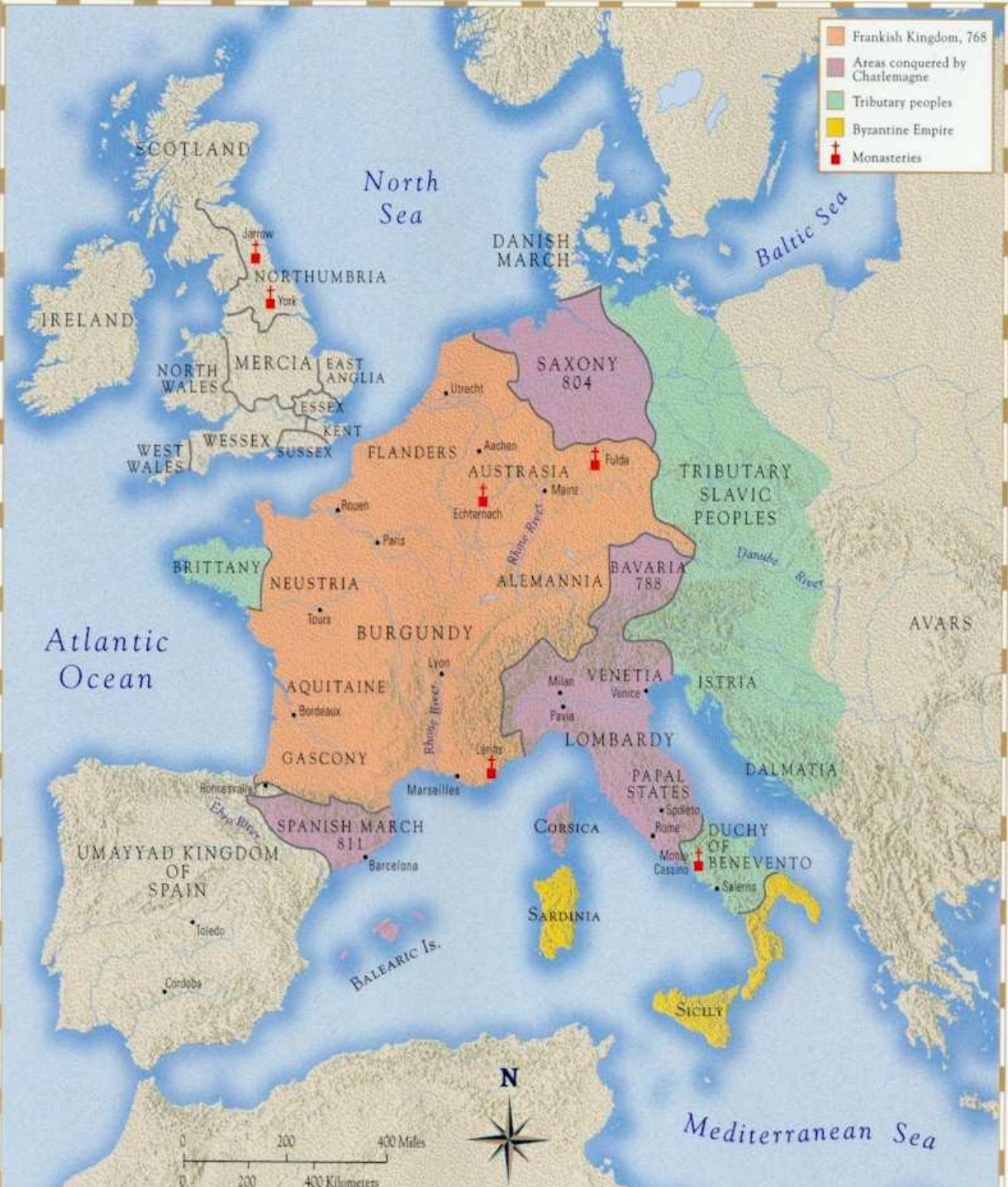


Medieval Art and Architecture  
in Europe  
8<sup>th</sup>–15<sup>th</sup> centuries

# Germanic “Barbarian” kingdoms



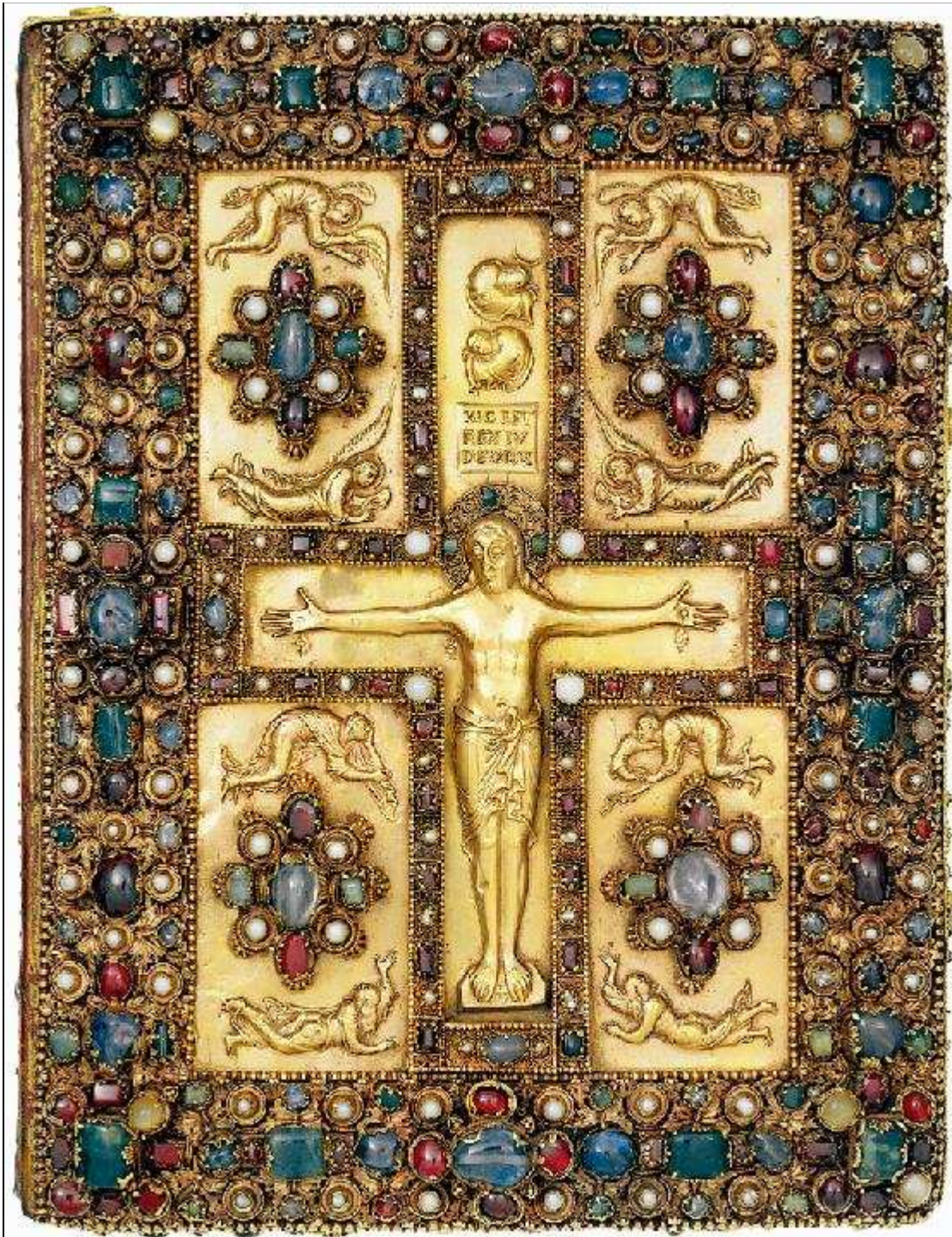
# Carolingian Empire





*Ebbo Gospels, St. Matthew,*  
9<sup>th</sup> c., France





*Lindau Gospels, c. 870-80,  
gold, pearls, sapphires,  
garnets, and emeralds*

*Cathedral of San Marco, Venice,  
begun 1063*



*Archangel Michael, icon, 10<sup>th</sup> c.,  
originally from Constantinople,  
brought to Venice*



*Virgin of Vladimir*, icon, Constantinople,  
12<sup>th</sup> c., tempera and gold leaf on panel







*Book of Kells, Scotland,  
late 8<sup>th</sup> or early 9<sup>th</sup> c.*



# Division of Carolingian Empire



*Gero Crucifix, c. 970,  
Cologne Cathedral, Germany*





*Gospels of Otto III, c. 1000,  
Germany*





# Muslim expansion 7<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> centuries



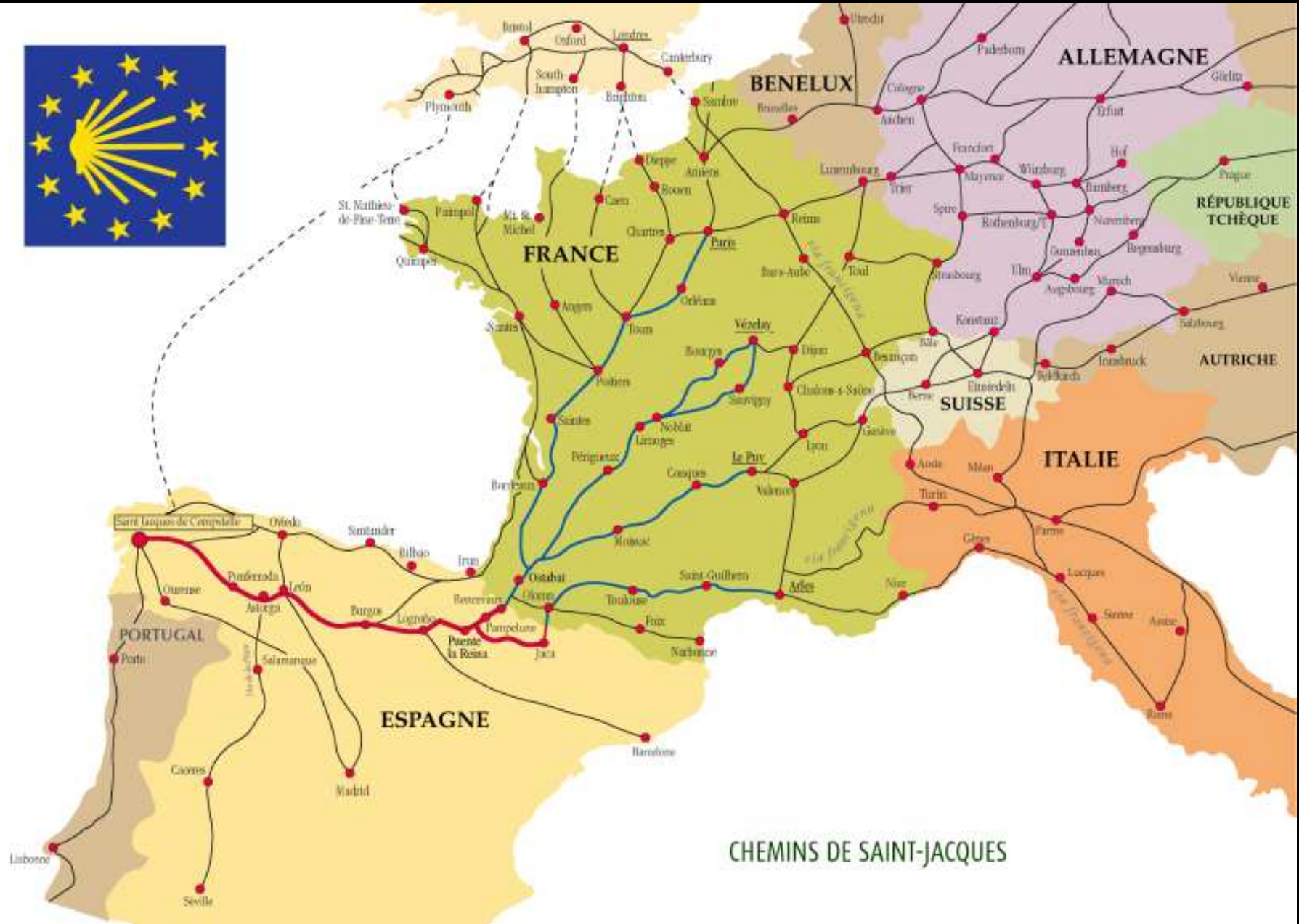
Hispano-Moorish, *Lion Statuette*, 11<sup>th</sup>-  
12<sup>th</sup> c., gold, 72.12



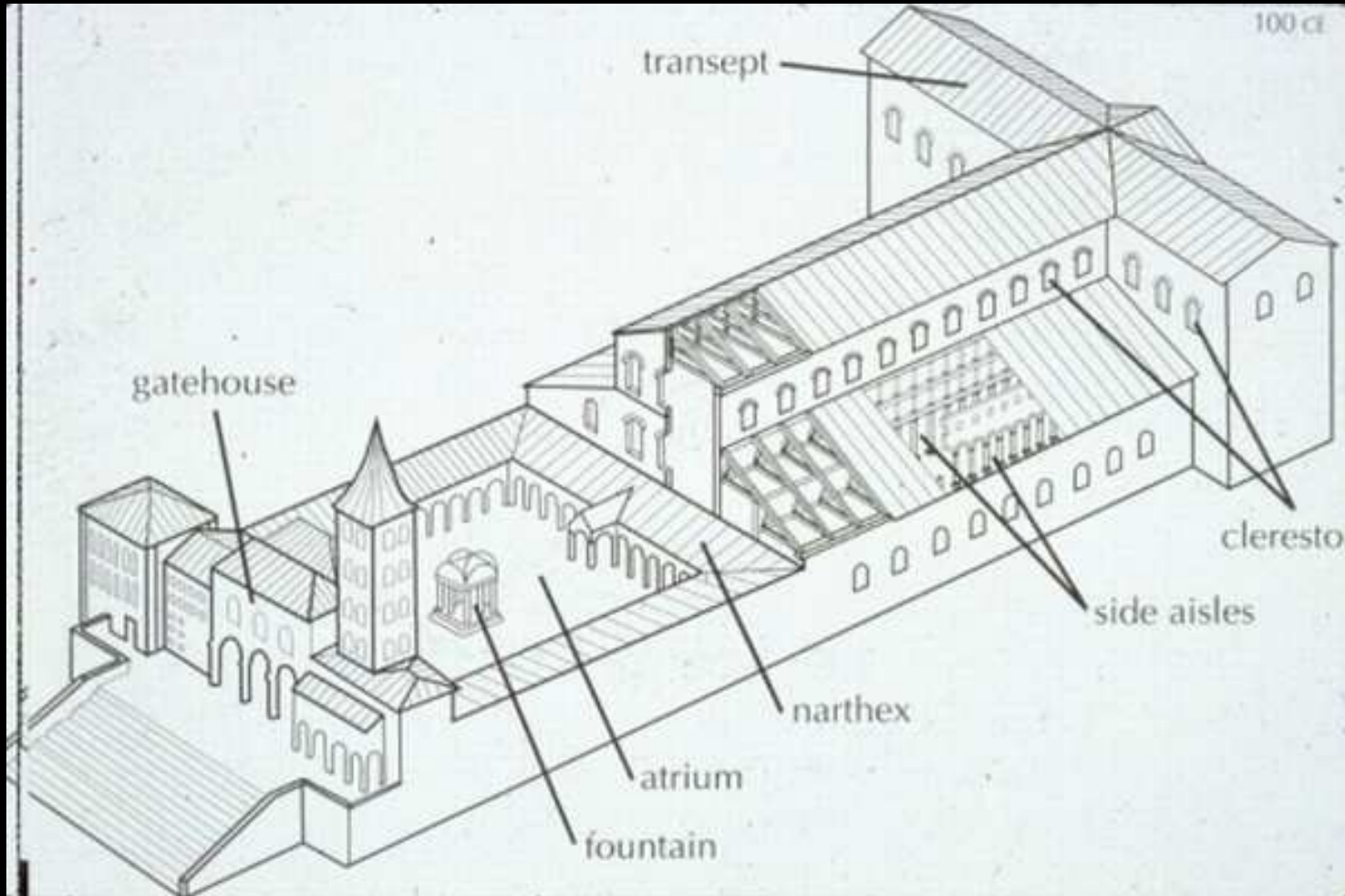


## Key Ideas: Romanesque Style

- “In the Roman manner” (coined in early 19<sup>th</sup> century): solid masonry walls and rounded arches and vaults of imperial Rome
- Also reflects Byzantine, Islamic, and early Medieval influences
- Period of great building activity: castles, manor houses, larger churches, monasteries
- Desire to glorify the house of the Lord and his saints (made manifest through earthly remains called relics)
- People make pilgrimages to view the holy sites and relics
- Sculpture and paintings represent important religious themes; serve to instruct and fascinate people with “the likeness of the Paradise of God”

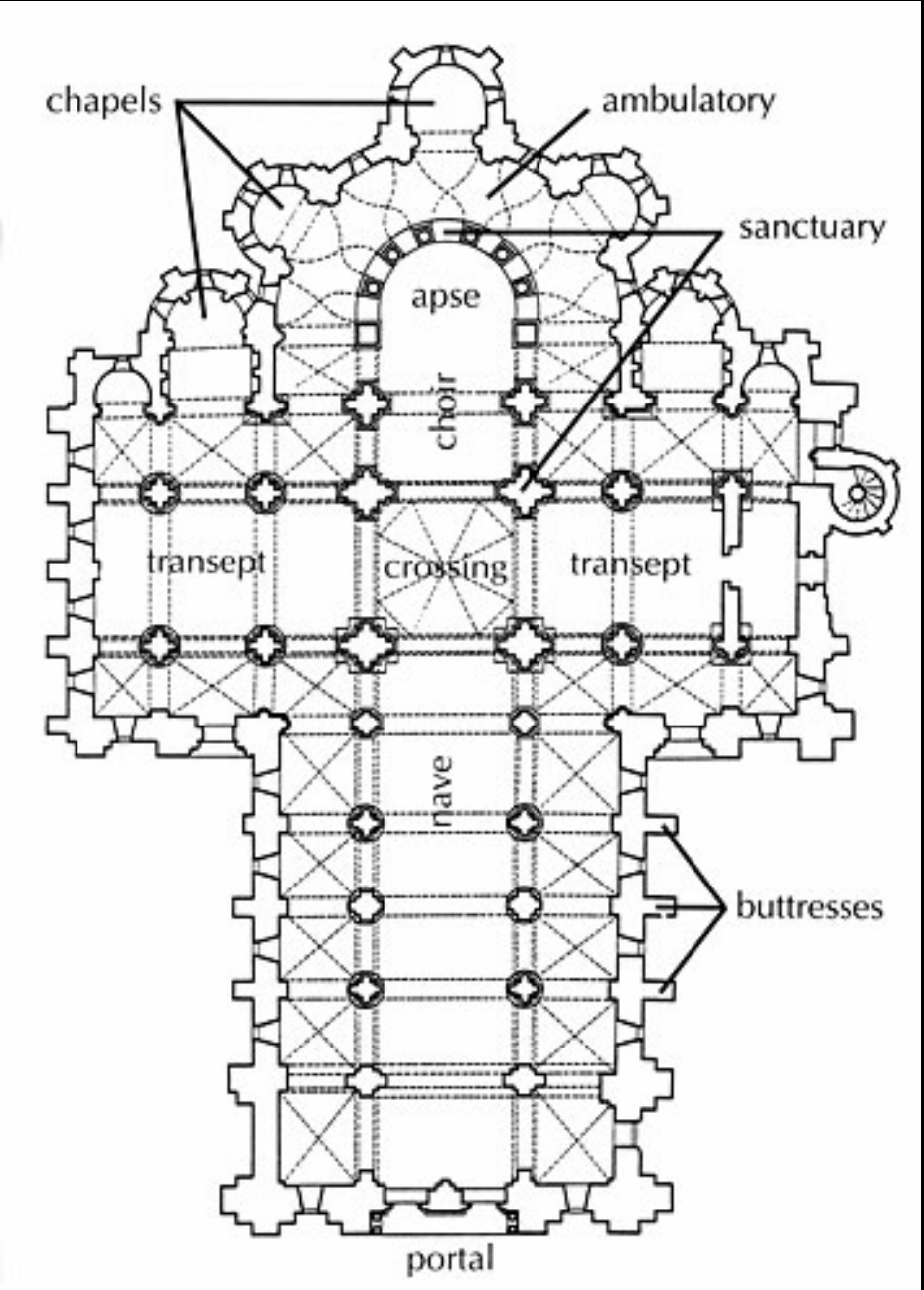


# Reconstruction drawing of Old St. Peter's basilica, Rome, c. 320-27



Spain, *Cathedral of St. James*, Santiago de Compostela, 11<sup>th</sup> c.





*Abbey Church of Sainte Foy, Conques, France, mid 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> c.*



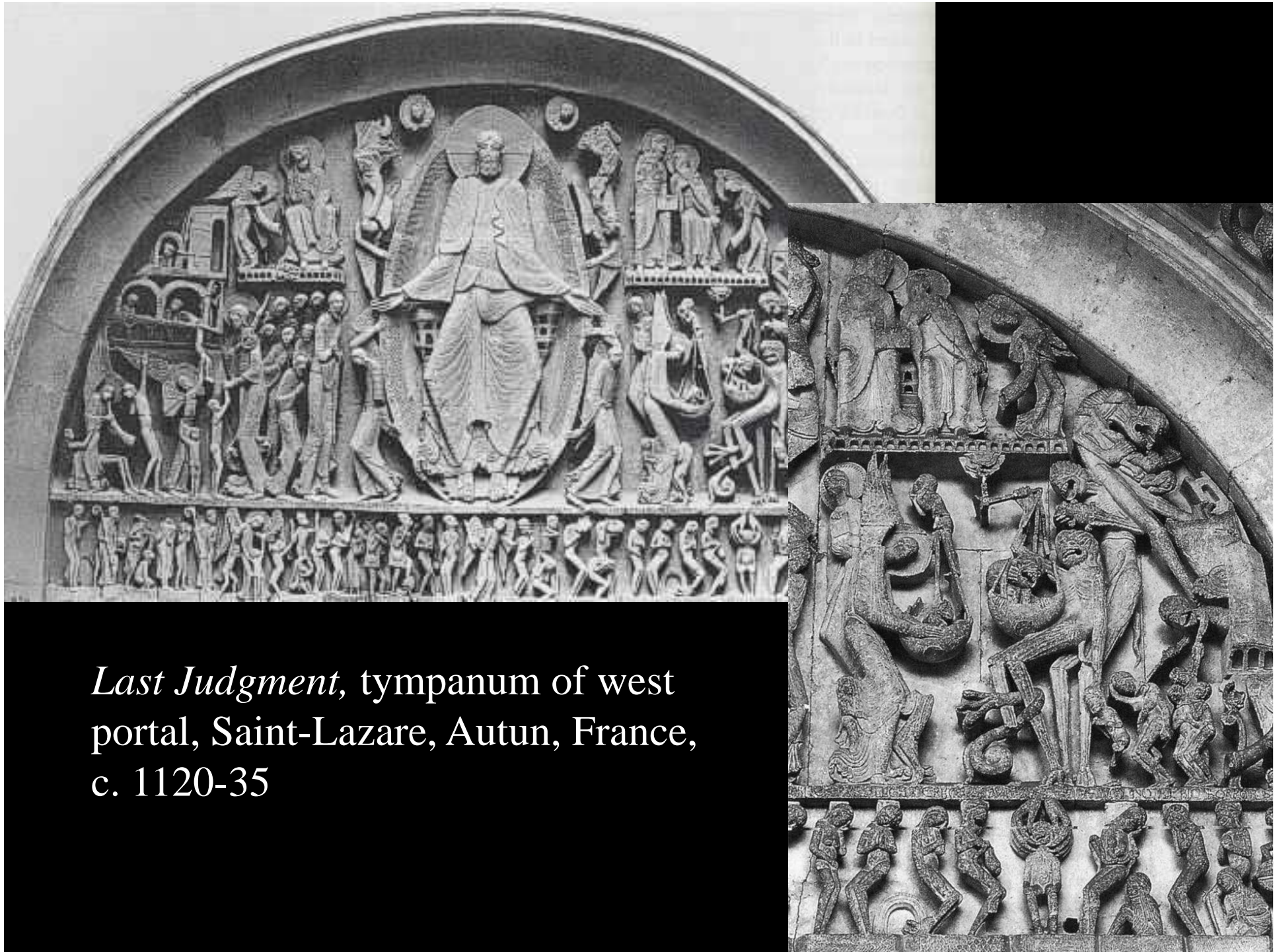
*Reliquary statue of Sainte Foy,*  
France, late 9<sup>th</sup> or 10<sup>th</sup> c.



Italy, *Reliquary Head of St. Theobald*, 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> c., silver, silver gilt, and paste jewel, 83.73a-c







*Last Judgment*, tympanum of west portal, Saint-Lazare, Autun, France, c. 1120-35



*Crucifixion*, Spain, about 1180,  
2015.69a-d





France (Pyrenees), *Madonna  
Enthroned with the Christ Child*,  
late 12<sup>th</sup> c., marble, 66.24



## Key Ideas: Gothic Style

- Gothic, known as “modern” or “French style” began in Île-de-France (area around Paris) and spread throughout Europe
- “Gothic” first used as pejorative term for art of the “Goths,” Germanic invaders who destroyed classical civilization
- Unprecedented resources devoted to Christian art from the church, aristocracy and new emerging merchant class
- Urban cathedrals replace rural churches
- Universities and cathedral schools supplant rural monastic schools as centers of learning
- Architecture expresses divinity through quest for height and luminosity

France, *Abbey Church of Saint-Denis*, 12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> c.





*Notre Dame de Paris, 12<sup>th</sup> -15<sup>th</sup> c.*

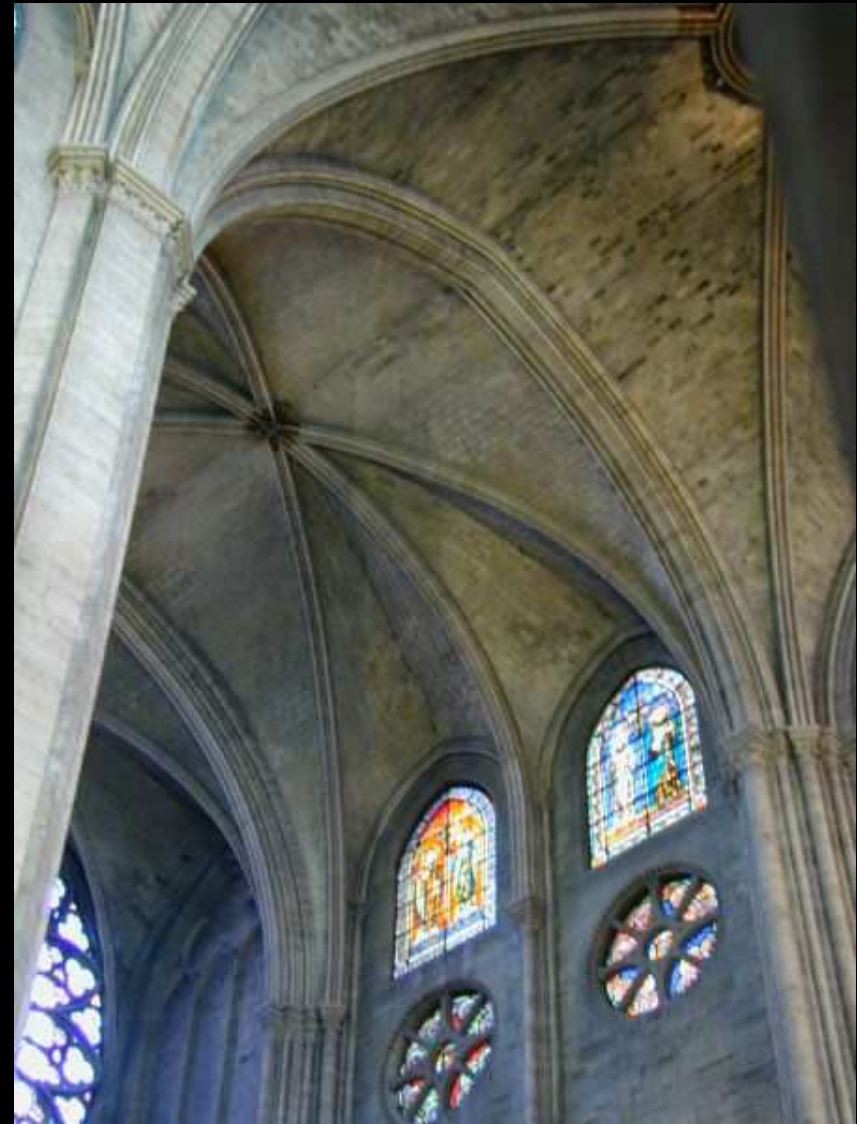


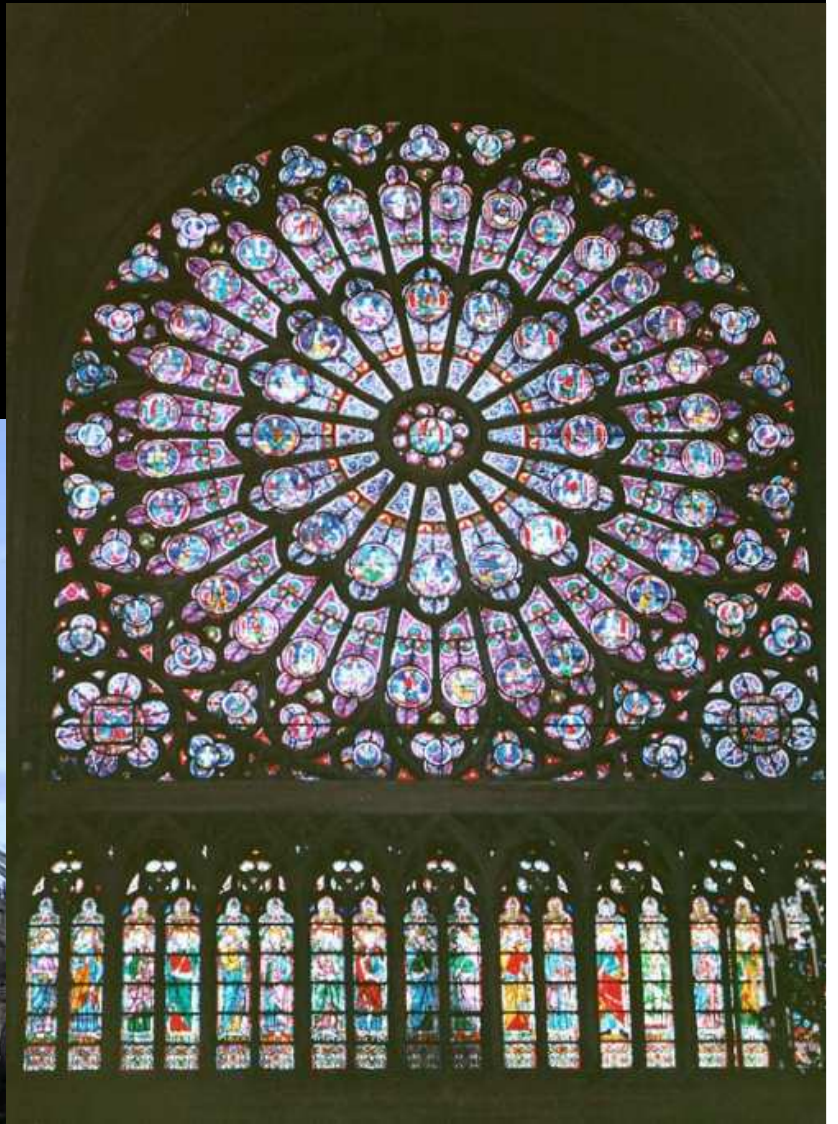


Nave of Notre Dame de Paris

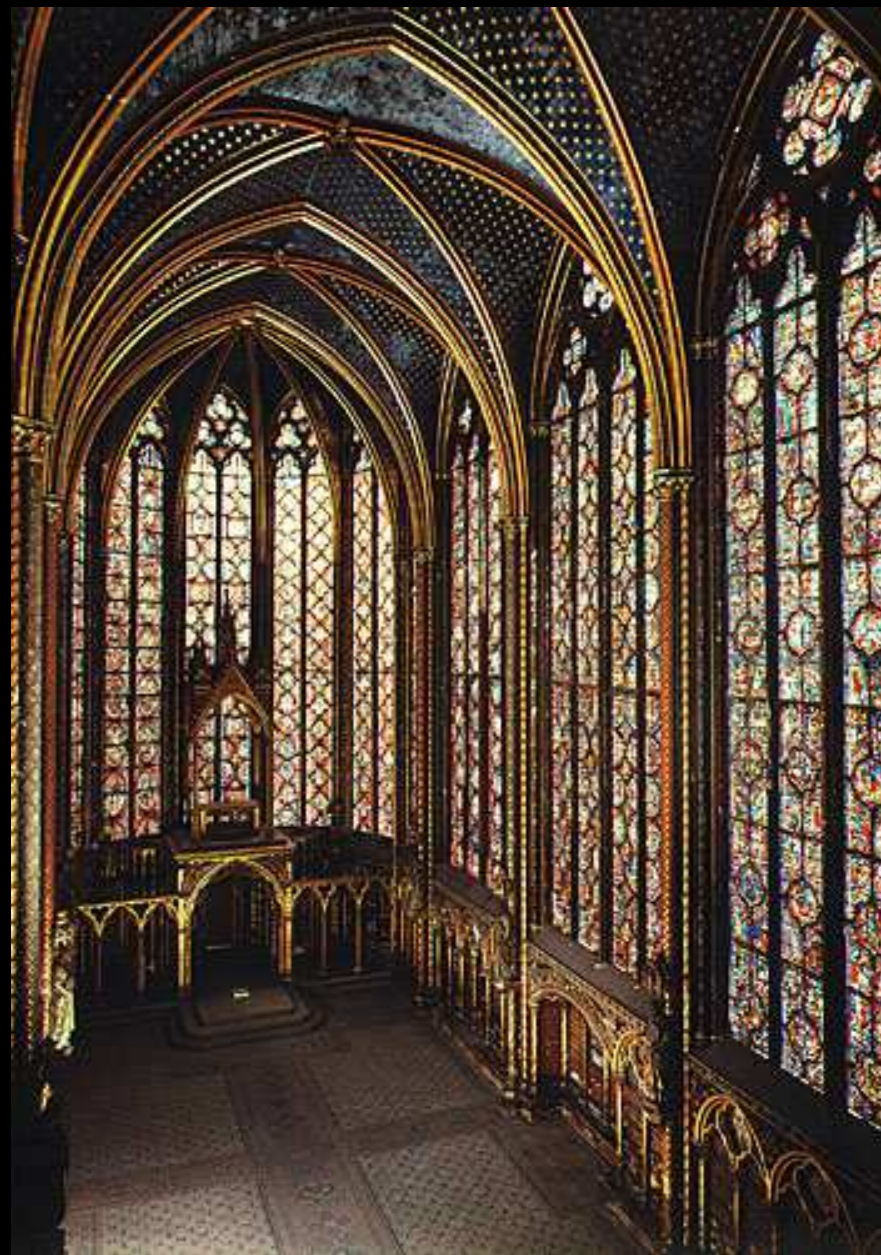


Clerestory and Sexpartite Vault





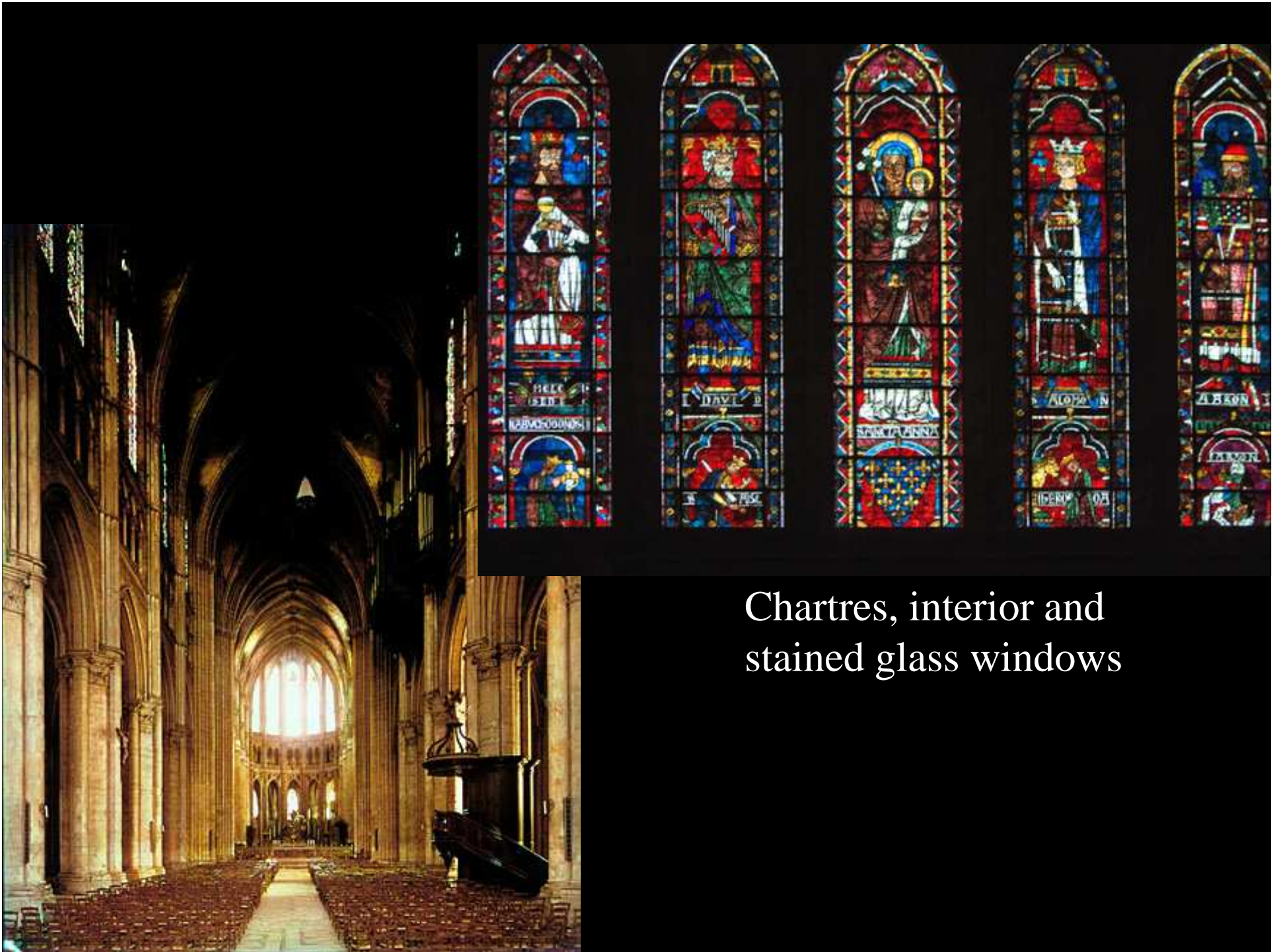
Interior, Upper Chapel, *Sainte-Chapelle*, Paris, 1243-48





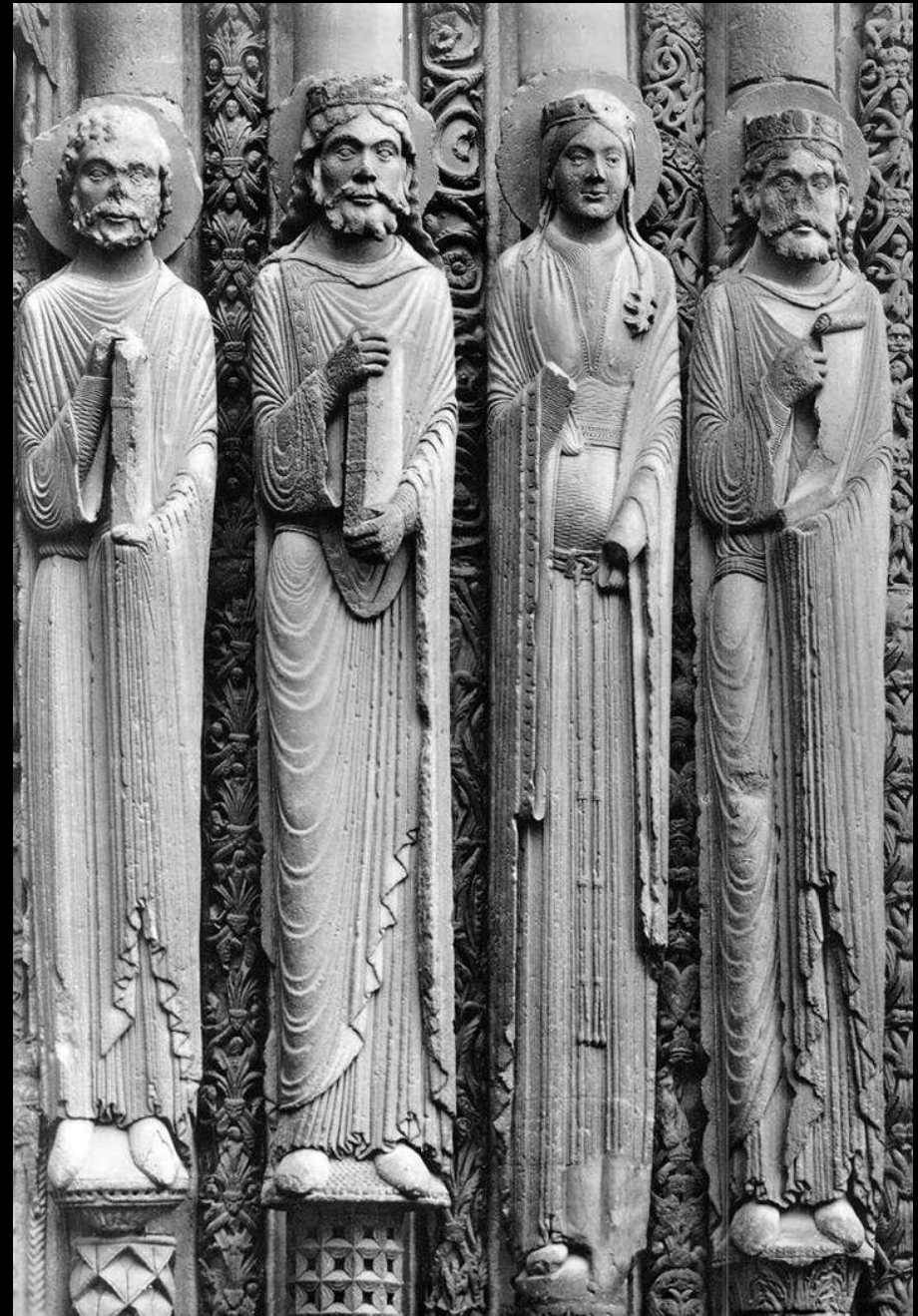
*Chartres Cathedral, c. 1134-1220*



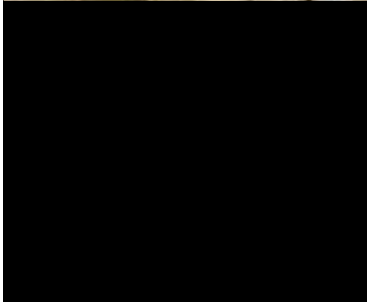
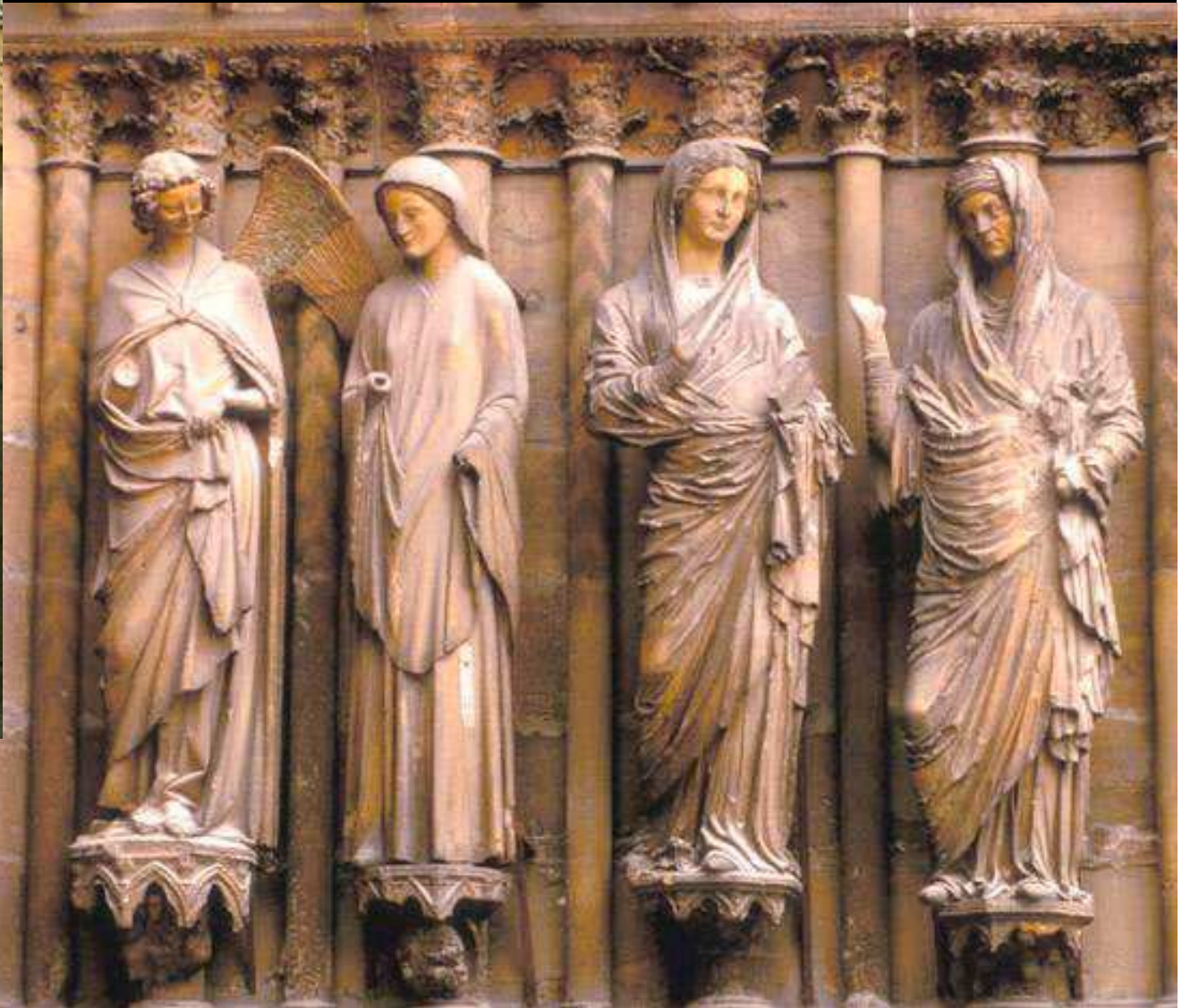


Chartres, interior and stained glass windows

Chartres, jamb figures,  
*Prophets and Ancestors*  
of Christ, 12<sup>th</sup> c.



Reims Cathedral, jamb figures, *Annunciation* and *Visitation*, 13<sup>th</sup> c.



France (Limoges), *Anointing of the Body of Christ*, c. 1250,  
gilt copper with enamel, 58.8



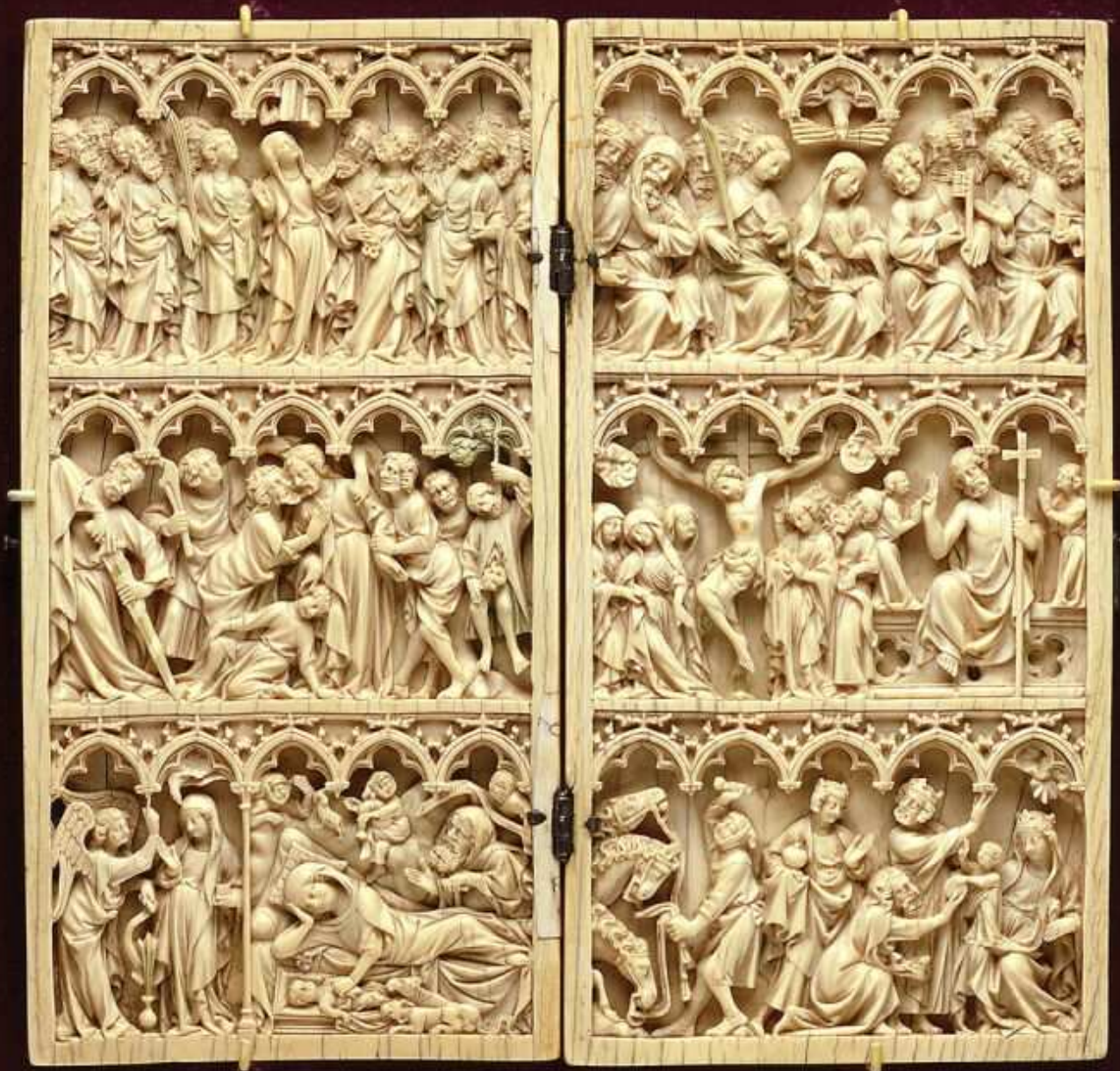




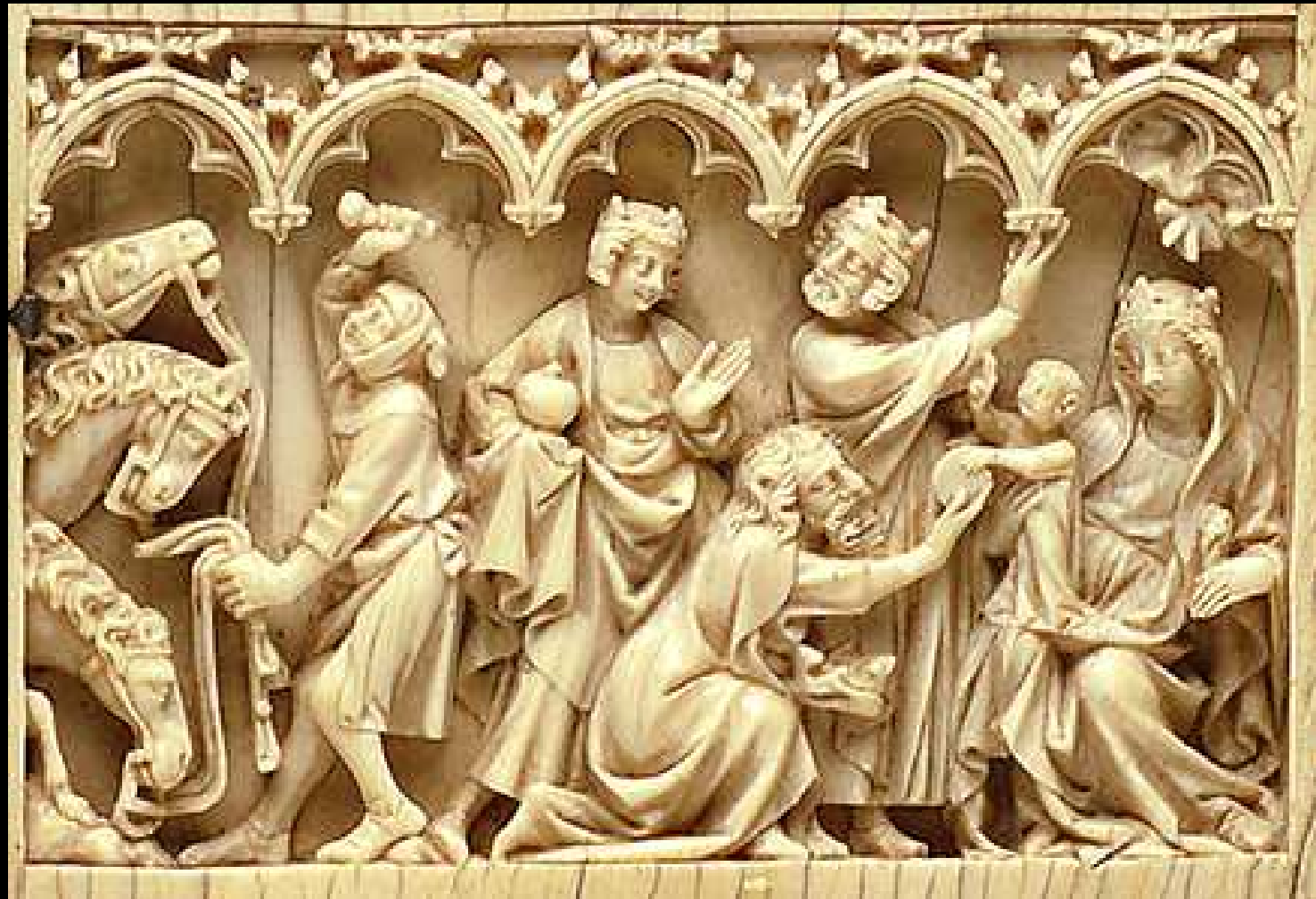
*Emperor Justinian and Attendants, Church of San Vitale, Ravenna, Italy, c. 547*



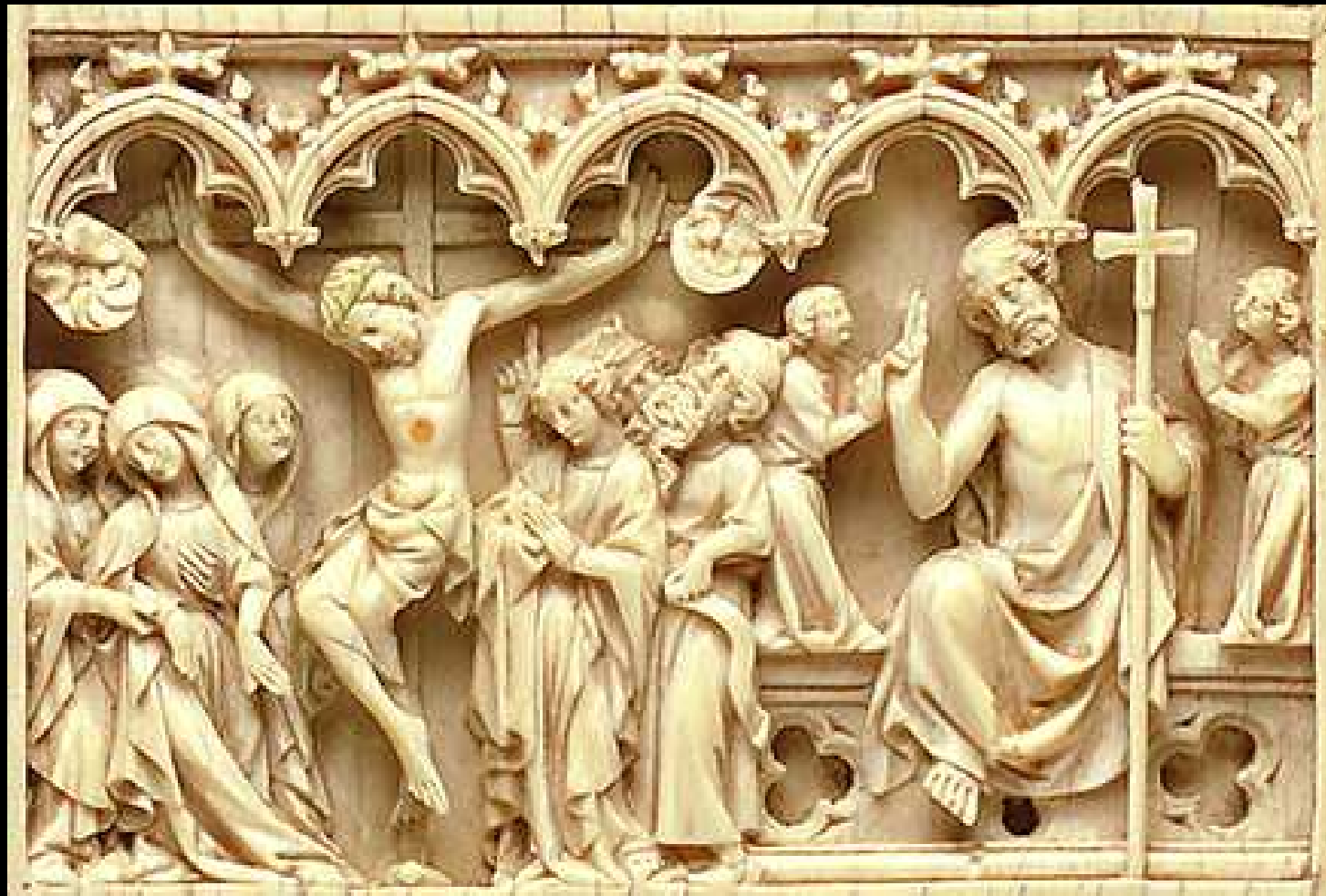
France, *Diptych with Scenes from the Life of Christ*,  
c. 1375, ivory, 83.72

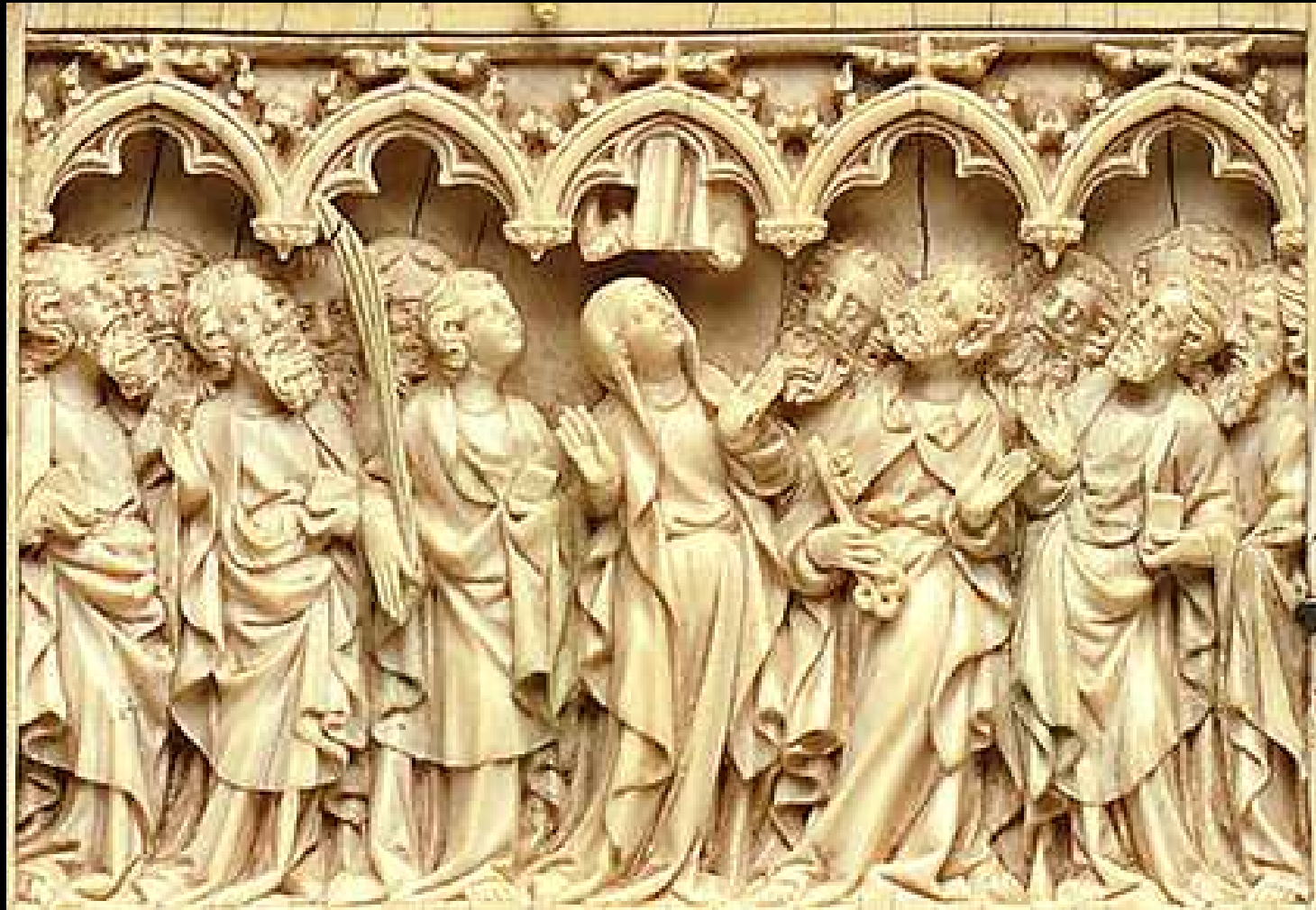
















France, *Virgin and Child*, 14<sup>th</sup> c. painted limestone, 14.36





France, *Madonna and Child*, 14<sup>th</sup> c. painted limestone, 63.59



France, Saint-Denis, *Virgin and Child*,  
c. 1339, silver gilt and enamel



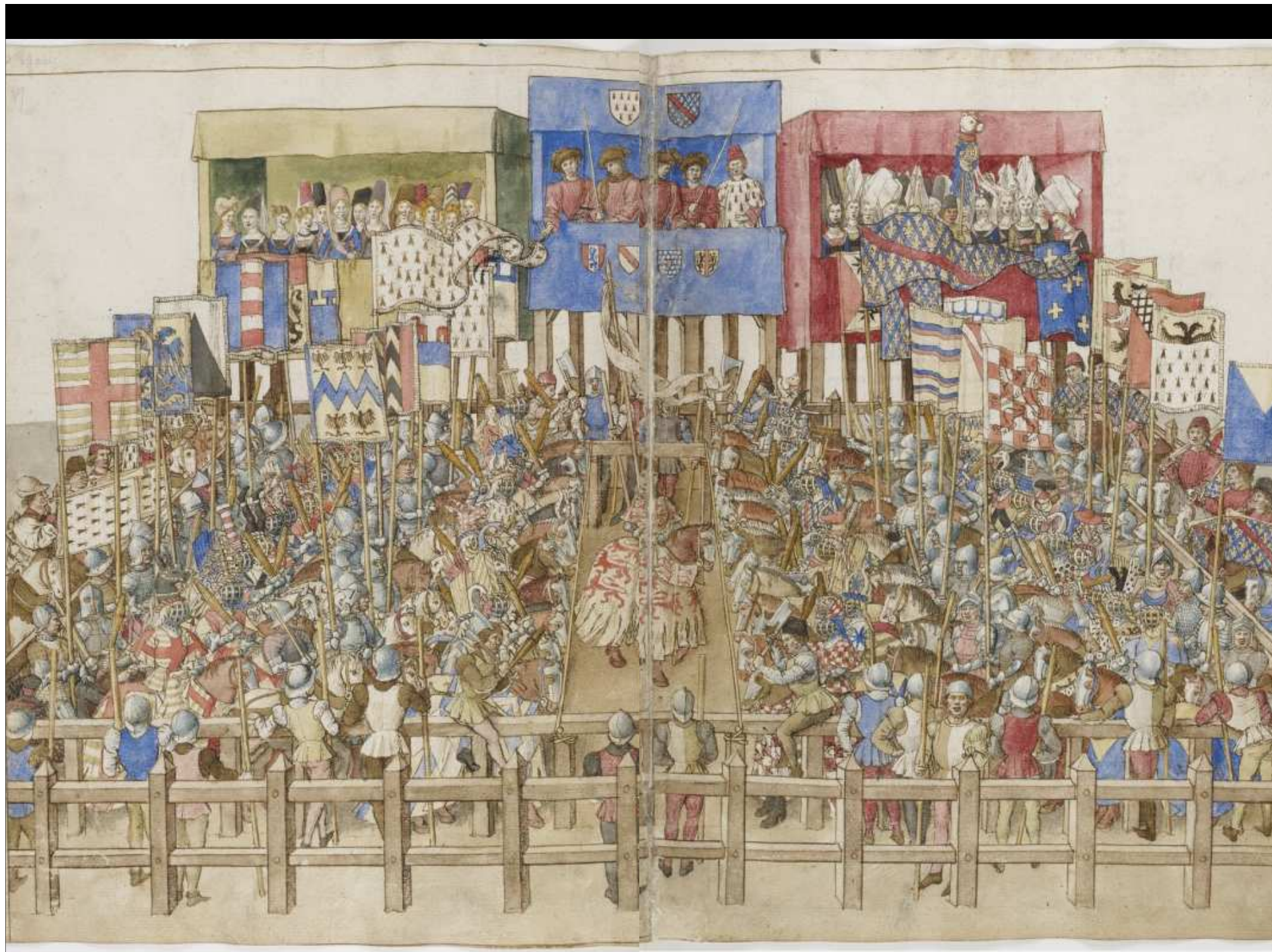
Germany, *Rider Aquamanile*,  
15<sup>th</sup> c., bronze, 56.40











Austria, *Saint Catherine of Alexandria*,  
c. 1450-60, wood, pigment, and gold,  
20.11



Germany, *Mary Magdalene*, c. 1460,  
polychromed lindenwood, 14.8



Hans Schnatterpeck, Austria, *Lamentation of Christ*, 1490s,  
polychromed and gilded pine, 2011.2







England, *The Adoration of the Magi*, 15<sup>th</sup> c., relief alabaster with polychrome decoration, 2001.268

