

# Review

Test 3:  
Middle Ages

# Middle Ages

- 300 A.D. – 1400 A.D.
- From the fall of the Roman Empire until the Italian Renaissance
- Divided into three sections
  - Carolingian (800 – 1000 A.D.)
  - Romanesque (1000 – 1200 A.D.)
  - Gothic (1200 – 1400 A.D.)

# Middle Ages

- Art also divided into three sections
  - Byzantine
  - Romanesque
  - Gothic
- Generalizations:
  - Educational, tells story of Christianity
  - Heavenly focus, not earthly
  - Expressionless faces, eyes stare forward
  - Halos: large, gold disks; gold leaf applied
  - Elongated bodies
  - Job of artist/craftsman/guild to create atmosphere

# Middle Ages

- Types of art
  - Buildings/ cathedrals
  - Interior and exterior decoration of cathedrals
  - Paintings on panels
- Primarily religious subject matter
- Church served as patrons
- Artists were guildsmen and craftsmen
- Major artists: Cimabue

# Byzantine

- Architecture:
  - Radiated from central dome
  - Spanning arches
  - Barrel and groined vaults
  - Squat domes
  - Colorful mosaics
    - Several polygonal, colorful glass pieces making up one picture
  - Pendentives – support domes
  - Hagia Sophia

# Hagia Sophia



Exterior



Interior

# Byzantine

- Painting
  - Strong symbolism
  - Biblical stories
  - Almond-shaped eyes stare forward
  - Heavenly focus
  - Mosaics
  - Used gold leaf
  - Flat, not three-dimensional
  - Elongated bodies
  - Floating above ground

# Romanesque

- Architecture
  - “Like the Romans”
  - Heavy proportions
  - Barrel vault
  - Rounded arches
  - Drab exteriors
  - Sculpture with architecture
  - Towers as part of design



# Romanesque

- Sculpture
  - Used with architecture
  - Tympanum: semi-circular area enclosed by an arch in an arched entryway; bas-relief
  - Jamb: vertical posts that form a doorway
  - Lintel: horizontal post that forms the top of a doorway; connects jambs
  - Figures are carved onto these areas

# Romanesque

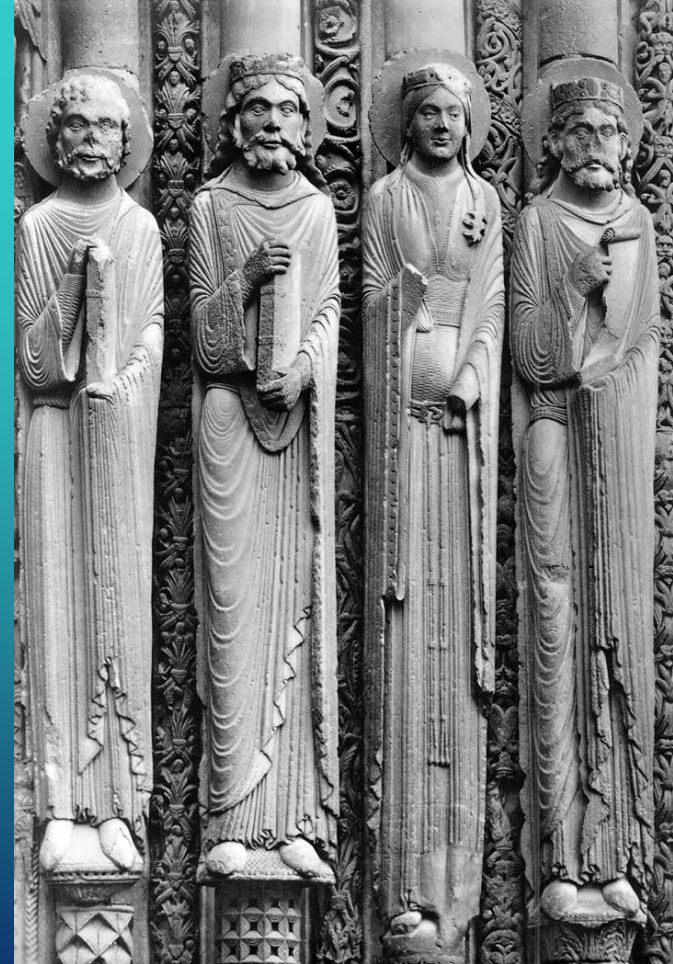
- Painting:
- Three types
  - Frescoes
  - Illuminated manuscripts
  - Panels
    - Wood
    - Tile

# Gothic

- Architecture:
  - Emphasized interior height
  - Pointed arches: required little support
  - Rib groin vault: thin masonry over pointed arches
  - Flying buttress: helped support higher buildings
  - Large, beautiful windows
    - Rose window
    - Stained glass windows

# Gothic

- Sculpture:
  - More free-standing
  - Free from illuminated manuscript influences



# Chartres Cathedral

