The Gothic Cathedral



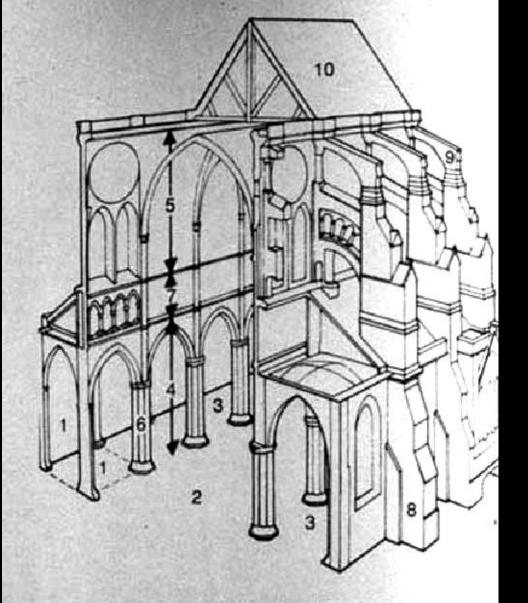




St. Sernin (Romanesque)

Amiens Cathedral (Gothic)





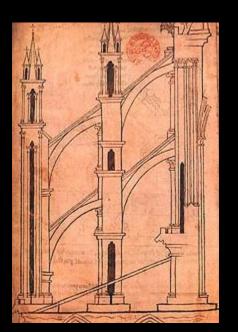
- 1. bay 2. nave 3. aisle
- 4. nave arcade 5. clerestory

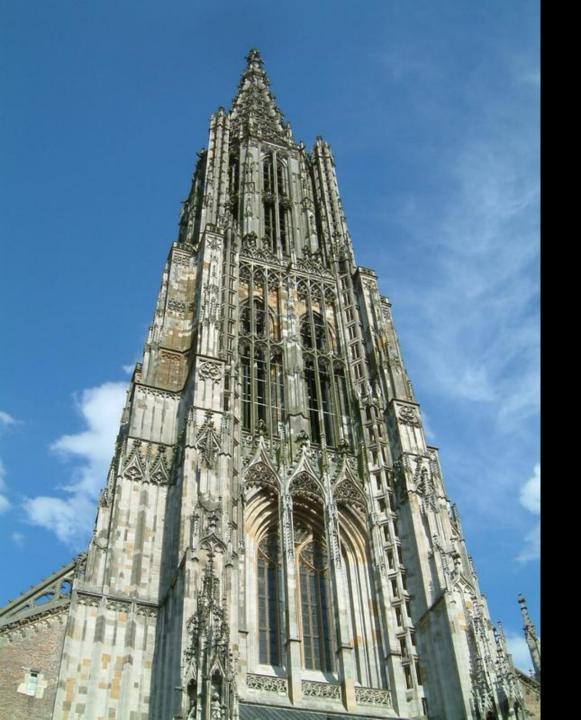
- 6. cluster pier with colonnettes
- 7. triforium
- 8. buttress
- 9. flying buttress 10. wooden roof











Ulm Munster

German Cathedral

Largest Gothic Structure
in the World



Cologne Cathedral

1248-1880

2nd largest Gothic Cathedral in the World

Various Gothic Styles

FRENCH

Early Gothic (1130-1190)

High Gothic (1190–1240)

Rayonnant Gothic (1240–1350)

Late Gothic or the Flamboyant style (1350–1520)

ENGLISH

'Early English' Period (1175-1250)

'Decorated' Period (1250-1300)

'Perpendicular' Period (1350-1400)

Early Gothic

Abbey Church of St. Denis Begun 1136-1140 by Abbot Suger





High Gothic

Chartres Cathedral
Reims Cathedral
Amiens Cathedral
Notre Dame Cathedral

Much of the 1200s

Tall Cathedrals that focused on artistic imagery as well as height



'Rayonnant'

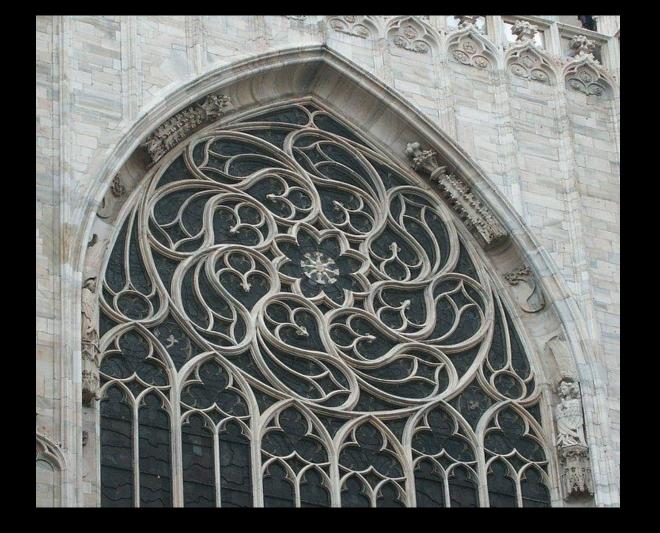
Emphasis on more light and windows... Abbey of St. Denis (below) St. Chappelle (right)





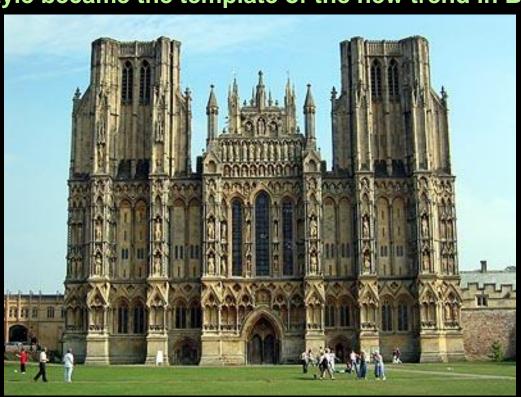
Late Gothic or FLAMBOYANT style

Very dramatic s-curved or flame tracery



'Early English' Period (1175-1250)

Wells Cathedral, below, became Britain's first all-pointed and all-Gothic cathedral when it was rebuilt in 1175. It is considered one of the most beautiful of Britain's cathedrals, and one of the most influential as well. Its style became the template of the new trend in British cathedrals.





'Decorated' Period (1250-1300)

The main characteristic of this era is the 'bar tracery'. Here, designs in masonry ranging from the simple to the flamboyant, are set on to windows. The result is that the stonework supports of the building can become lighter.

Lincoln Cathedral, England



'Perpendicular' Period (1350-1400)
This style is referred to as 'Perpendicular' because of its stark, rigid exterior lines.
There are elements of Egyptian influence due to the frequent visits many English merchants, artists, and pilgrims were making to the Middle East.

Gloucester Cathedral, England

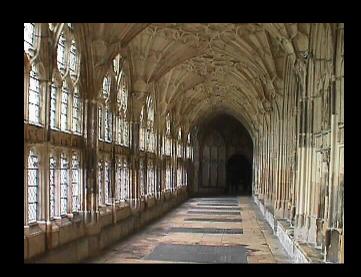


'Perpendicular' Period (1350-1400)

New vaulting techniques came into use that were more decorative in nature; some of these were the net vault of Gloucester Cathedral pictured below (attention Harry Potter fans...). The Perpendicular stage in Gothic became the standard for cathedral building for nearly two hundred years, or until the Reformation.



Gloucester Cathedral, England







Westminster Abbey

(Collegiate Church of St Peter, Westminster)

It is the traditional place of coronation and burial site for English monarchs.



Westminster Abbey





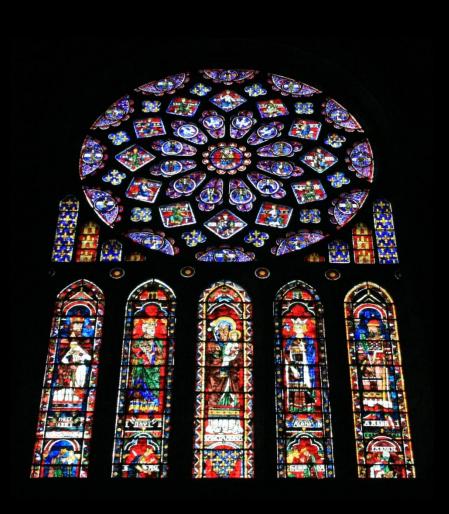




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