**Romanesque Art Unit Plan:** *Art Across Time*: Chapter 10

**Context: 11th Century Europe**

**1000** Lief Erickson reaches America

Pilgrimages begin to Santiago de Compostela in Spain or Old St. Peter’s in Rome

**1054** Christian Church splits between western (Roman and eastern (Orthodox)

Pope of Rome consolidates political and religious power in Western Europe

**1066** Battle of Hastings- William the Conqueror invades England and crowned King of England after defeating Harold and unites parts of Britain with France

**1080** Hugh of Semur Abbot of Cluny (St. Benedict founder of the western monasticism and established Benedictine Order c. 540 CE)

**1095** First Crusade encouraged by Pope Urbane II

**1149** The Second Crusade

**Pilgrimages to Compostela** led to an exchange of ideas, income for towns

**Monasteries** were centers of learning, scriptoria (a room in a monastery for storing, copying, illustrating, or reading manuscripts), illuminated manuscripts continued to flourish.

**Growth of Cities** increased trade craftsmen flourished, sculpture traditions began anew.

Rulers of middle-eastern/ Islamic influences art and architecture enter Europe.

**Works of Art**:

Ste. Foy (Sainte Faith),Conques, France, 11th Century

Nave, Abbey Church of Ste. Foy, Conques, France, c. Early 11th Century, Patron Abbot Odolric

c. 1052, cloister began by Abbot Begon

Cloister pier with relief of Abbot Durand, Saint-Pierre Moissac, 1047-1172.

*Last Judgment*, Gislebertus, Cathedral of Saint-Lazare, Autun, 1130-1145

"Weighing the Souls of the Damned,” Tympanum Romanesque Sculptures of Gislebertus

Cathedral St-Lazare, Autun, Saone-et-Loire

Mont. Saint Michel, Normandy, France, 1024-1084

Cathedral of Pisa and Campanile, 1063-1350

St. Ambrogio, Milan, Italy, late 11th to early 12th Century

Nave of St. Ambrogio, Milan, Italy, late 11th to Early 12th Century

Durham Cathedral, Durham England, 1093

Nave of Durham Cathedral, Durham England, 1093

**Key Terms:**

1. Compound piers
2. Triforium
3. Rectilinear plan
4. Tracery
5. Crossing
6. Chancel
7. Archivolts
8. Trumeau
9. Door Jambs
10. Longitudinal vaults
11. Tympanum/ Lunettes
12. Transverse arches
13. Bays
14. Relics/reliquaries

**Ideas and concepts:**

1. Describe the Liber Sancti Jacobi, Temple of Solomon, and the Holy Sepulcher.
2. Discuss the importance of relics and reliquaries.
3. Discuss the purpose and iconography of the Romanesque tympanums.
4. Describe the use of interlace.
5. Describe the narrative, technique, and political purpose of the “Bayeux Tapestry."
6. Explain why Caen and Durham are considered precursors of the Gothic style.

**Due Date: January 10, 2011 (No late papers will be accepted)**

**Gothic Unit Plan** *Art Across Time:* Chapter 11