

1. What was meant by “the white robe of churches”?

2. List three major pilgrimage sites favored by Medieval European pilgrims.

a. b. c.

3. Identify the following (found throughout the chapter)

Bernard of Clairvaux
Cluniac Order
Giselbertus
William of Normandy
“cult of relics”

FRANCE AND NORTHERN SPAIN

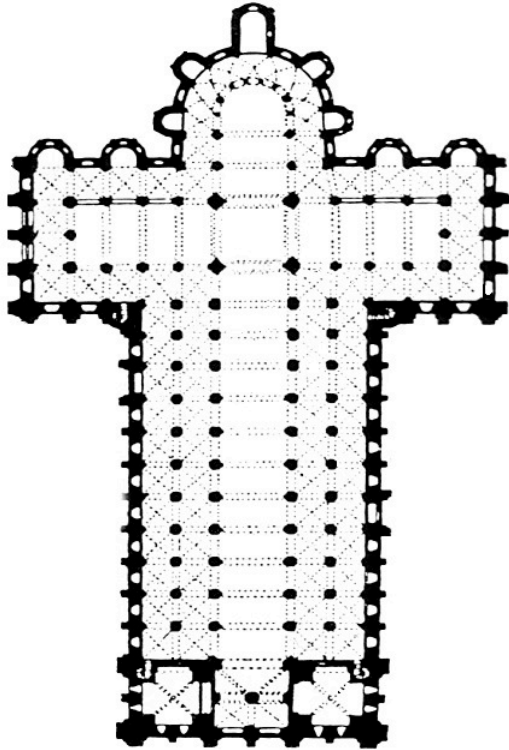
1. What common experience made the use of stone vaults so important to Romanesque builders?

2. What advantage did stone vaults have over wooden roofs?

3. Define or identify the following architectural terms:

Barrel vault
Bay
Buttress
Campanile
Choir
compound pier
Crossing
radiating chapel
transverse arch
tribune

4. Label the following parts of the plan below: ambulatory, apse, bay, buttress, crossing, nave, transept, radiating chapel, aisles, choir. (Diagram on next page)



5. List four modifications made in Romanesque churches along the pilgrimage route to accommodate the large crowds and the relics they came to see:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

6. List four stylistic features seen in the tympanum at Moissac:

- a.
- b.
- c.

The subject of the tympanum is:

7. The subject of the west tympanum of Saint Lazare at Autun is:

What was the purpose of such a scene?

8. In what way did the views of Cistercian monks affect the buildings they built? In formulating your answer compare Fonteney (FIG. 17-14) with Cluny III (FIG. 17-8).

9. List two stylistic features shared by the fresco of Christ in Majesty from Santa María de Mur (FIG. 17-17) and the Christ in Majesty from Toulouse (FIG. 17-7).

10. Why is the seated virgin shown in Fig. 17-18 known as the “Throne of Wisdom”?

HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

1. Define the following architectural terms:

Campanile
Compound pier
Groin vault
Alternating support system

2. The main drawback of barrel vaulting was:

What type of vault offered a solution to this problem?

3. The most important Romanesque church in Lombardy Italy is _____.

It retains the Early Christian feature of an _____.

The building has square bays and is vaulted with _____ vaults, which create a domical effect.

4. Who was Hildegard of Bingen and what is the subject of the page from the Scivias shown in FIG. 17-35?

5. List three classicizing features seen in the baptismal font done by Rainer of Huy (FIG. 17-23).

a.

b.

c.

ITALY

1. List three features that Pisa Cathedral shares with its Early Christian prototypes.

- a.
- b.
- c.

2. List four features that distinguish it from them:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

NORMANDY AND ENGLAND

1. Define the following terms:

Rib vaults
Sexpartite vault
Three story elevation
Quadrant arch

2. The nave of St. Étienne at Caen (FIGS. 17-32) has a light and airy feeling. What structural features made this possible?

3. Two key elements of Gothic architecture were combined for the first time in the vaults of Durham Cathedral. What are they?

- a.
- b.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS: Pick One

What are the distinguishing features of the Romanesque style seen in the church of Saint Sernin at Toulouse (FIGS. 17-4 & 17-5) when compared with Old Saint Peter's in Rome (FIG. 11-7).

