

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

a.

b.

c.

2. What is meant by the phrase “cult of relics”?

FRANCE AND NORTHERN SPAIN

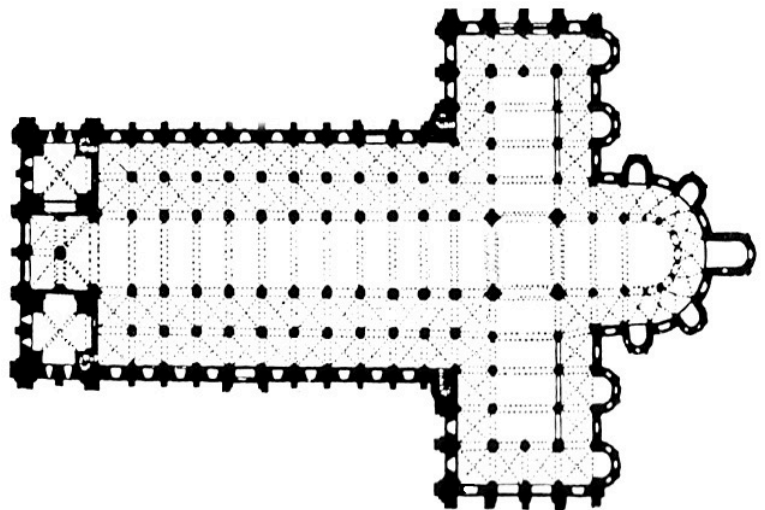
1. What common experience made the use of stone vaults so important to Romanesque builders?

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
tribune

4. Label the following parts of the plan below:
 ambulatory, apse, bay, buttress, crossing, nave, transept, radiating chapel, aisles, choir.



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?

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

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?

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).
