

Early Medieval Architecture Oxford History

This second edition of Historical Dictionary of Architecture contains a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 400 cross-referenced entries on architects, famous structures, types of materials, and the different architectural styles.

Britain is a treasure trove of medieval architecture. Almost every village and town in the land has a church that was built during the period, whose history is legible – to those who know how to look – in every arch, capital, roof vault, and detail of window tracery. By learning how to identify the stylistic phases that resulted from shifts in architectural fashion, it is possible to date each part of a church to within a decade or two; this book introduces all the key features of each succeeding style, from Anglo-Saxon and Norman through to the three great gothic styles, Early English, Decorated and Perpendicular. It will be indispensable to anyone who enjoys exploring medieval churches, and who wants to understand and appreciate their beauty more deeply.

Originally published by Prentice-Hall, 1971.

This Encyclopedia gathers together the most recent scholarship on Medieval Italy, while offering a sweeping view of all aspects of life in Italy during the Middle Ages. This two volume, illustrated, A-Z reference is a cross-disciplinary resource for information on literature, history, the arts, science, philosophy, and religion in Italy between A.D. 450 and 1375. For more information including the introduction, a full list of entries and contributors, a generous selection of sample pages, and more, visit the Medieval Italy: An Encyclopedia website.

Early Medieval Architecture

Life in the Middle Ages

Early Medieval Europe 300-1000

600-1540

Art And Architecture In Medieval France

World Architecture and Society: From Stonehenge to One World Trade Center [2 volumes]

Drawing on the expertise of 26 distinguished scholars, this important volume covers the major issues in the study of medieval Europe, highlighting the significant impact the time period had on cultural forms and institutions central to European identity. Examines changing approaches to the study of medieval Europe, its periodization, and central themes Includes coverage of important questions such as identity and the self, sexuality and gender, emotionality and ethnicity, as well as more traditional topics such as economic and demographic expansion; kingship; and the rise of the West Explores Europe's understanding of the wider world to place the study of the medieval society in a global context

Author and award-winning scholar-professor Fred Kleiner continues to set the standard for art history textbooks, combining impeccable and authoritative scholarship with an engaging approach that discusses the most significant artworks and monuments in their full historical and cultural contexts. The most widely read and respected history of art and architecture in the English language for over 85 years, the 15th edition of GARDNER'S ART THROUGH THE AGES: A GLOBAL HISTORY includes nearly 200 new images, new pedagogical box features, images that have been upgraded for clarity and color-fidelity, revised and improved maps and architectural reconstructions, and more. More than 40 reviewers -- both generalists and specialists -- contributed to the accuracy and readability of this edition. GARDNER's has built its stellar reputation on up-to-date and extensive scholarship, reproductions of unsurpassed quality, the consistent voice of a single storyteller, and more online resources and help for students and instructors than any other art survey text. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. Sometimes enjoying considerable favor, sometimes less, iconography has been an essential element in medieval art historical studies since the beginning of the discipline. Some of the greatest art historians - including Mâle, Warburg, Panofsky, Morey, and Schapiro - have devoted their lives to understanding and structuring what exactly the subject matter of a work of medieval art can tell. Over the last thirty or so years, scholarship has seen the meaning and methodologies of the term considerably broadened. This companion provides a state-of-the-art assessment of the influence of the foremost iconographers, as well as the methodologies employed and themes that underpin the discipline. The first section focuses on influential thinkers in the field, while the second covers some of the best-known methodologies; the third, and largest section, looks at some of the major themes in medieval art. Taken together, the three sections include thirty-eight chapters, each of which deals with an individual topic. An introduction, historiographical evaluation, and bibliography accompany the individual essays. The authors are recognized experts in the field, and each essay includes original analyses and/or case studies which will hopefully open the field for future research.

This comprehensive historical atlas concentrates on the Mediterranean world but also shows what happened across the globe between A.D. 400 and 1500--from the fall of Rome to the age of discovery. Sumptuously illustrated, it features period works of art, fascinating maps, quotes from medieval figures, close-ups of intriguing artifacts, and rich landscape photographs. For every century, a signature city is spotlighted to represent that era's developments, and time lines connect the many dramatic events that took place in these dark and exciting times.

Medieval Italy

Medieval Church Architecture

Romanesque Churches of France

Historical Dictionary of Architecture

Studies in Memory of Mark Blackburn

The Oxford Illustrated History of Medieval Europe

In a new addition to the Pelican History of Art series, leading architectural historian Eric Fernie presents a fascinating survey of Romanesque architecture and the political systems that gave rise to the style. It is known for its thick walls, round arches, piers, groin vaults, large towers, and as well as the measured articulation of volumes and surfaces. Romanesque architecture was the first distinctive style to dominate western Europe. The book explores the gestation of the style in the ninth and tenth centuries and its survival up to the fourteenth century. Notable examples include Speyer Cathedral, Sant'Ambrogio in Milan, the abbeys of Cluny, and Vézelay, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, and Durham Cathedral, as well as the castles of Loches and Dover. A superb teaching tool, close to 400 illustrations pack this seminal text describing the design,

iconography of key church, monastic and secular buildings of a formative era.

Traces the development of the Gothic style of architecture in France and examines the designs of French cathedrals and churches

This new account of international modernism explores the complex motivations behind this revolutionary movement and assesses its tr

The work of the main architects of the movement such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Adolf Loos, Le Corbusier, and Mies van der Rohe is re-ex

new light on their roles as acknowledged masters. Alan Colquhoun explores the evolution of the movement from Art Nouveau in the 189

megastructures of the 1960s, revealing the often contradictory demands of form, function, social engagement, modernity and tradition

"By surveying these elaborate tapestries, delicate carvings, and other objects in roughly the historical sequence in which they were cre

evolving styles and artistic traditions of the Middle Ages and gain a more meaningful understanding of the contexts in which many of t

Among the masterpieces on display at The Cloisters are the famed Unicorn Tapestries, the richly carved twelfth-century ivory cross ass

abbey of Bury St. Edmunds, known as the "Cloisters Cross," the exquisite Annunciation triptych by the Netherlandish painter Robert Cam

examples of manuscript illumination, enameling, metalwork, and stained glass." "Complete with digital color photography, map, floor plan

this book is a contemporary guide that will reward students and enthusiasts of the Middle Ages as well as visitors seeing the Museum

time."--BOOK JACKET.

Liturgy and Architecture

Art of the Middle Ages

The Grove Encyclopedia of Medieval Art and Architecture

Oxford History of Art

Early Medieval Europe 300-1050

Medieval Architecture, Sculpture, Stained Glass, Manuscripts, The Art Of The Church Treasuries

The Romanesque was the first epoch of medieval art that encompassed all of Europe. Its origins harken back to characteristic elements of Roman construction--reflected in the name of the period--and in the course of the High Middle Ages developed into the embodiment of Christian sacred art. Architecture, painting, and sculpture were permeated with the Christian worldview and the spirit of the religion. Romanesque at hand helps us understand and even experience this tight integration and masterfully explains the manifold aspects of Romanesque artistic composition, in which the hopes and fears of the people of the time found their expression.

Combines original documents in English translation and interpretive essays to examine the role of the castle in medieval society. Presents an overview of Medieval architecture, describing the similarity of the features of both religious and secular structures and how these buildings reflect the people who built and used them.

"Though the book is primarily about medieval towns in Britain, many parallels are drawn with contemporary towns and cities all over Europe, from Ireland to Russia and from Scandinavia to Italy. It is written in the belief that medieval urban archaeology should be a Europe-wide study, as are the fields of architecture and urban history."--BOOK JACKET.

early medieval architecture

French Gothic Architecture of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries

The Building Traditions of Byzantium and Neighboring Lands

Architecture, Sculpture, Painting

The Birth of Western Society

Romanesque Architecture

The centuries following the collapse of the Roman Empire saw extraordinary change across Western Europe - in inst social structure, rural and urban life, religion, learning, scholarship and art. This innovative textbook provides student the study of Early Medieval Europe for the first time with the conceptual and methodological tools to investigate th themselves. It identifies major research questions and historiographical debates and offers guidance on how to enga evaluate the major documentary sources and the evidence of art history and archaeology. Ideally structured to supp and classes in Medieval European history, the book's features include: Over 50 carefully selected maps and illustrati accompanied by explanatory commentary Detailed guidance on further reading with research questions to aid under Timelines and maps to orientate the reader in each chapter An extensive companion website providing practical stud reference materials and access to further primary sources Offering a road map to the rich written and non-written period, and the exciting recent scholarship, this book is an essential guide for any student wishing to gain a deeper understanding and greater confidence in creative and independent historical thought.

This volume offers unparalleled coverage of all aspects of art and architecture from medieval Western Europe, from century to the early 16th century. Drawing upon the expansive scholarship in the celebrated 'Grove Dictionary of Ar hundreds of new entries, it offers students, researchers and the general public a reliable, up-to-date, and convenien covering this field of major importance in the development of Western history and international art and architecture The rich and diverse architectural traditions of the Eastern Mediterranean and adjacent regions are the subject of t Representing the visual residues of a "forgotten" Middle Ages, the social and cultural developments of the Byzantine Caucasus, the Balkans, Russia, and the Middle East parallel the more familiar architecture of Western Europe. The bo an expansive view of the architectural developments of the Byzantine Empire and areas under its cultural influence, intellectual currents that lie behind their creation. The book alternates chapters that address chronological or region developments with thematic studies that focus on the larger cultural concerns, as they are expressed in architectu This refreshing new look at Medieval art conveys a very real sense of the impact of art on everyday life in Europe fr 1500. It examines the importance of art in the expression and spread of knowledge and ideas, including notions of t and justice of war, and the dominant view of Christianity. Taking its starting point from issues of contemporary rele the environment, the identity of the artist, and the position of women, the book also highlights the attitudes and ev the sophisticated visual culture of the Middle Ages, and goes on to link this period to the Renaissance. The fascinati whether commercial and social activities between countries encouraged similar artistic taste and patronage, or con defining of cultural difference in Europe, is fully explored.

Romanesque

The Cloisters

Modern Architecture

Paris, 1200

Churches in Early Medieval Ireland

From the Early Church to the Middle Ages

Mark Blackburn was one of the leading scholars of the numismatics and monetary history of the British Isles and Scandinavia during the early medieval period. He published more than 200 books and articles on the subject, and was instrumental in building bridges between numismatics and associated disciplines, in fostering international communication and cooperation, and in establishing initiatives to record new coin finds. This memorial volume of essays commemorates Mark Blackburn's considerable achievement and impact on the field, builds on his research and evaluates a vibrant period in the study of early medieval monetary history. Containing a broad range of high-quality research from both established figures and younger scholars, the essays in this volume maintain a tight focus on Europe in the early Middle Ages (6th-12th centuries), reflecting Mark's primary research interests. In geographical terms the scope of the volume stretches from Spain to the Baltic, with a concentration of papers on the British Isles. As well as a fitting tribute to remarkable scholar, the essays in this collection constitute a major body of research which will be of long-term value to anyone with an interest in the history of early medieval Europe.

This two-volume encyclopedia provides an in-depth look at buildings and sites of global significance throughout history. The volumes are separated into four regional sections: 1) the Americas, 2) Europe, 3) Africa and the Middle East, and 4) Asia and the Pacific. Four regional essays investigate the broader stylistic and historical contexts that describe the development of architecture through time and across the globe. Entries explore the unique importance of buildings and sites, including the megalithic wonder of Stonehenge and the imposing complex of Angkor Wat. Entries on Spanish colonial missions in the Americas and the medieval Islamic universities of the Sahara connect to broader building traditions. Other entries highlight remarkable stories of architectural achievement and memory, like those of Tuskegee University, a site hand-built by former slaves, or the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park, which was built at the site of the atomic detonation. Each entry focuses on the architectural but includes strong consideration of the social impact, importance, and significance each structure has had in the past and in the present.

In this book Allan Doig explores the interrelationship of liturgy and architecture from the Early Church to the close of the Middle Ages, taking into account social, economic, technical, theological and artistic factors. These are crucial to a proper understanding of ecclesiastical architecture of all periods, and together their study illuminates the study of liturgy. Buildings and their archaeology are standing indices of human activity, and the whole matrix of meaning they present is highly revealing of the larger meaning of ritual performance within, and movement through, their space. The excavation of the mid-third-century church at Dura Europos in the Syrian desert, the grandeur of Constantine's Imperial basilicas, the influence of the great pilgrimage sites, and the marvels of soaring Gothic cathedrals, all come alive in a new way when the space is animated by the liturgy for which they were built. Reviewing the most recent research in the area, and moving the debate forward, this study will be useful to liturgists, clergy, theologians, art and architectural historians, and those interested in the conservation of ecclesiastical structures built for the liturgy.

This is the first book devoted to churches in Ireland dating from the arrival of Christianity in the fifth century to the early stages of the Romanesque around 1100, including those built to house treasures of the golden age of Irish art, such as the Book of Kells and the Ardagh chalice. Carragoin's comprehensive survey of the surviving examples forms the basis for a far-reaching analysis of why these buildings looked as they did, and what they meant in the context of early Irish society. Carragoin also identifies a clear political and ideological context for the first Romanesque churches in Ireland and shows that, to a considerable extent, the Irish Romanesque represents the perpetuation of a long-established architectural tradition.

Sources and Documents

Early Medieval Monetary History

Illuminating Jesus in the Middle Ages

Gardner's Art through the Ages: A Global History

Eastern Medieval Architecture

Early Medieval Art, 300-1150

Drawing on new work published over the past twenty years, the author offers a history of building in Western Europe from 300 to 1200. Medieval castles, church spires, and monastic cloisters are just some of the areas covered.

The opulence of Byzantine art, with its extravagant use of gold and silver, is well known. Highly skilled artists created powerful representations reflecting and promoting this society and its values in icons, illuminated manuscripts, and mosaics and wallpaintings placed in domed churches and public buildings. This complete introduction to the whole period and range of Byzantine art combines immense breadth with interesting historical detail. Robin Cormack overturns the myth that Byzantine art remained constant from the inauguration of Constantinople, its artistic centre, in the year 330 until the fall of the city to the Ottomans in 1453. He shows how the many political and religious upheavals of this period produced a wide range of styles and developments in art. This updated, colour edition includes new discoveries, a revised bibliography, and, in a new epilogue, a rethinking of Byzantine Art for the present day.

In the history of Europe, the Middle Ages (or medieval period) lasted from the 5th to the 15th century. It began with the fall of the Western Roman Empire and merged into the Renaissance and the Age of Discovery. The Middle Ages is the middle period of the three traditional divisions of Western history: classical antiquity, the medieval period, and the modern period. In this long period of a thousand years there were all kinds of events and processes that were very different from each other, temporally and geographically differentiated, responding both to mutual influences with other civilizations and spaces and to internal dynamics. Many of them had a great projection towards the future, among others those

that laid the foundations of the development of the subsequent European expansion, and the development of social agents who developed a predominantly rural-based society but witnessed the birth of an incipient urban life and a bourgeoisie that will eventually develop capitalism.

Structural Analysis of Historical Constructions contains about 160 papers that were presented at the IV International Seminar on Structural Analysis of Historical Constructions that was held from 10 to 13 November, 2004 in Padova Italy. Following publications of previous seminars that were organized in Barcelona, Spain (1995 and 1998) and Guimarães, Portugal (2001), state-of-the-art information is presented in these two volumes on the preservation, protection, and restoration of historical constructions, both comprising monumental structures and complete city centers. These two proceedings volumes are devoted to the possibilities of numerical and experimental techniques in the maintenance of historical structures. In this respect, the papers, originating from over 30 countries, are subdivided in the following areas: Historical aspects and general methodology, Materials and laboratory testing, Non-destructive testing and inspection techniques, Dynamic behavior and structural monitoring, Analytical and numerical approaches, Consolidation and strengthening techniques, Historical timber and metal structures, Seismic analysis and vulnerability assessment, Seismic strengthening and innovative systems, Case studies. Structural Analysis of Historical Constructions is a valuable source of information for scientists and practitioners working on structure-related issues of historical constructions

The Routledge Companion to Medieval Iconography

A Traveller's Guide

Medieval Castles

Medieval Art

Structural Analysis of Historical Constructions - 2 Volume Set

Early Medieval Art

Earliest Christian art - Saints and holy places - Holy images - Artistic production for the wealthy - Icons & iconography. The Romanesque churches to be found in every corner of France are among the wonders of Europe. Built between 1000 and 1200, their architectural styles vary from region to region, as do their sizes. This period also saw a revival of sculpture, and many of the churches, such as Moissac and Chauvigny, are home to outstanding examples of the art. Romanesque Churches of France, which highlights 100 churches in 10 geographical sections of France—from Normandy and Burgundy in the north to Provence, Roussillon, and Languedoc in the south—will inspire the traveler to explore these beautiful regions as well as those less known, such as Auvergne and the Pyrenees. This lavish companion will also be welcomed by anyone with a general interest in the history of France's architecture and sculpture. Peter Strafford, a distinguished journalist, wrote for the Times of London for over three decades.

Provides a comprehensive history of what is now considered England's most famous surviving medieval city, covering nearly a thousand years

Numerous illustrations, maps, and genealogies illuminate the often murky period ranging from the fall of Rome to the dawn of the Renaissance, with discussions of religious, political, economic, and social movements.

The First Style of the European Age

Possibilities of Numerical and Experimental Techniques - Proceedings of the IVth Int. Seminar on Structural Analysis of Historical Constructions, 10-13 November 2004, Padova, Italy

The Medieval World

Medieval Architecture

An Encyclopedia

An Illustrated Atlas

In this text the author provides an account of the centuries during which Europe changed from being an abstract geographical expression into a new, culturally coherent, if politically divided, entity. It examines how the social, economic and cultural structures of Antiquity were replaced by their medieval equivalents and also seeks to define the European context, by looking at those external forces, such as the nomadic confederacies of Central Asia and the Islamic empire of the Arabs, which helped to shape it through conflict.

Presents a chronological introduction to Medieval art, including stained glass, illuminated manuscripts, mural and panel paintings, metalwork, tapestries, sculpture, and architecture.

In Illuminating Jesus in the Middle Ages, editor Jane Beal and other contributing scholars analyse the reception history of Jesus in medieval cultures (6th–15th c.), considering a wide variety of Christological images and ideas and their influence.

The Renaissance was a diverse phenomenon, marked by innovation and economic expansion, the rise of powerful rulers, religious reforms, and social change. Encompassing the entire continent, Renaissance Architecture examines the rich variety of buildings that emerged during these seminal centuries of European history. Although marked by the rise of powerful individuals, both patrons and architects, the Renaissance was equally a time of growing group identities and communities - and architecture provided the public face to these new identities. Religious reforms in northern Europe, spurred on by Martin Luther, rejected traditional church function and decoration, and proposed new models. Political ambitions required new buildings to satisfy court rituals. Territory, nature, and art intersected to shape new landscapes and building types. Classicism came to be the international language of an educated architect and an ambitious patron, drawing on the legacy of ancient Rome. Yet the richness of the medieval tradition continued to be used throughout Europe, often alongside classical buildings. Examining each of these areas by turn, this book offers a broad cultural history of the period as well as a completely new approach to the history of Renaissance architecture. The work of well-known architects such as Michelangelo and Andrea Palladio is examined alongside lesser known though no less innovative designers such as Juan Guas in Portugal and Benedikt Ried in Prague and Eastern Europe. Drawing on the latest research, it also covers more recent areas of interest such as the story of women as patrons and the emotional effect of Renaissance buildings, as well as the impact of architectural publications and travel on the emerging new architectural culture across Europe. As such, it provides a compelling introduction to the subject for all those interested in the history of architecture, society, and culture in the Renaissance, and European culture in general.

Medieval Art and Architecture

The Archaeology of British Towns in Their European Setting

Architecture, Ritual and Memory

Medieval Towns

A Companion to the Medieval World

Byzantine Art

This book makes use of vivid primary documents to provide a fascinating portrait of Paris in the year 1200: a key moment in its history, when the modern French capital was being born.

This is an English-language study on the architecture and art of medieval France of the Romanesque and Gothic periods between 1000-1500. In addition to essays on individual monuments there are general discussions of given periods and specific problems such as: why did Gothic come into being? Whitney Stoddard explores the interrelationship between all forms of medieval ecclesiastical art and characterization of the Gothic cathedral, which he believes to have an almost metaphysical basis.

Renaissance Architecture

Medieval York