

2020-08-26 - Lecture 05

- 1) **Rayonnant** and **Flamboyant** - **Sainte-Chapelle** completed **1248** and **Notre Dame** completed **1260**
 - **Louis IX** builds Sainte Chapelle to house a special collection of holy relics he has bought from a third-party and that were hand-delivered from the holy land
 - **rayonnant** - a **shift away from the giant scale and spatial rationalism of Gothic**
 - Literally **rayonnant** means **radiating** (such as in a wheel window)
 - it means more **vertical**
 - It also means a move toward a **two-dimensional bar tracery** in windows (and rose windows) to make it more manageable - this led to use of repeated patterning such as in **Sainte-Chapelle or the rose window of Notre Dame of Paris**
 - It means **repeating patterns**
 - construction is getting lighter and more ethereal - light more holy and ethereal
 - **Sainte-Chapelle** on the island in the Seine - famous for its rayonnant light. Also developed by Jean and Pierre - this done for **Saint Louis (Louis IX)** as a
 - Jean and Pierre also worked on transept **Notre Dame of Paris**.
 - **Notre Dame** has a very harmonious tripartite facade both vertically and horizontally. A niche for twenty-eight Kings of France. A screen of tracery to hide the roof.

 - **flamboyant**- similar to **rayonnant** in that it means lighter and thinner tracery that's more two-dimensional BUT flamboyant literally means **flaming**. It's a little bit fancier than rayonnant as its stone bar tracery is curved like flames - double curves and flowing forms that appear to move against each other.

- 2) Becoming an **International Style**
 - **Chartres Cathedral** (France) use ribbed vaults (**1200**) mismatched westwork towers
 - **Cologne Cathedral** in Germany
 - **Wells Cathedral** (England) inventive use of scissor piers (**1330**)
 - **Lincoln Cathedral** (England) - (**1185-1311**)
 - use of Y-shaped or tierceron vaults
 - **Tallest building in the world from 1311-1548** when central spire collapsed
 - John Ruskin wrote: "I have always held... that the cathedral of Lincoln is out and out the most precious piece of architecture in the British Isles and roughly speaking worth any two other cathedrals we have."
 - **Siena Cathedral** (**1196-1348**)
 - Note that Siena is a Southern European cathedral. Compare and contrast to Lincoln.

- 3) Vocabulary
 - **rayonnant**
 - **flamboyant**
 - **triforium**
 - **tribune**
 - **tracery**
 - **flyers (part of arch that flies out to the buttress)**
 - **ribbed groin vault**
 - **flying buttresses**
 - **crockets**
 - **gargoyle vs. chimera**

- 4) Gothic **Master Builders**
 - **Master Builders** were combination:
 - **Architects** +
 - **Master Masons** +
 - **Structural Engineers** +
 - **Building Contractors**
 - They were seen as **bringing order and substance** to the chaos and mystery of the Christian faith and worship - they were seen as **heroes** of great mysteries

- Gothic Style outside France known as: ***opus francigenum***
- ***William of Sens*** - Lured to England in (1175) to rebuild ***Canterbury Cathedral*** - died from a fall
- ***Villard de Honnecourt*** - builder's notebooks (1220) possibly his notebooks were design ideas or used as resource material
- ***Heinrich Parler of Cologne*** - head of a family of masons and master builders who spread Gothic to:
 - Holy Cross in Schwabisch Gmund, Germany
 - Frauenkirche in Nuremberg, Germany
 - St. Vitus in Prague
 - Strasbourg Cathedral