

Scholasticism

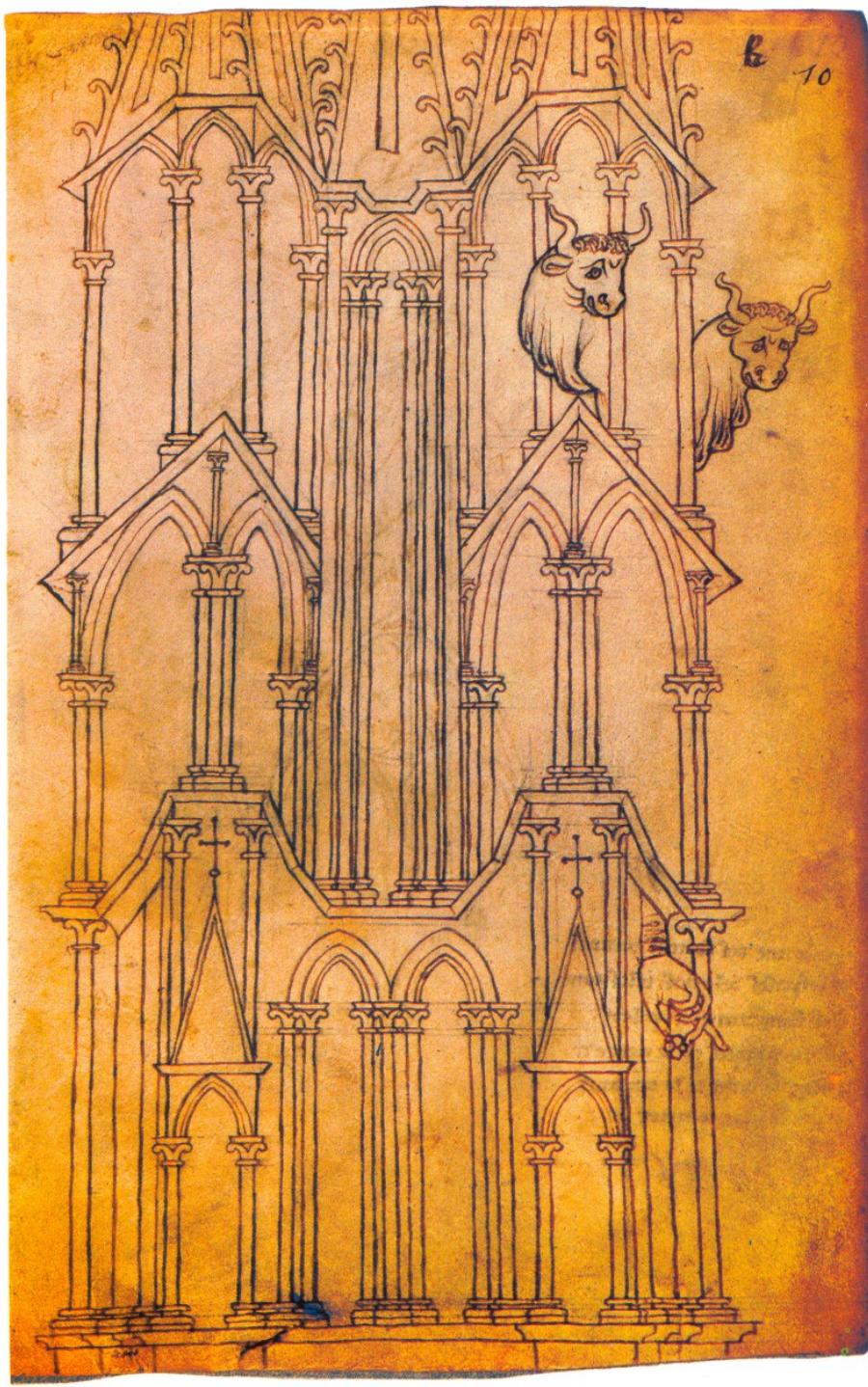
ARTH 312

Fall 2019

Villard de Honnecourt,
figures based on
geometric shapes, folio
18 verso of a
sketchbook, from Paris,
France, ca. 1220-1235.
Ink on vellum, 9 1/4" x
6". Bibliotheque
nationale de France,
Paris.



Villard de Honnecourt
(early 13th c.)





Stonemasons and sculptors, detail of a stained-glass window in the northernmost radiating chapel in the ambulatory, Chartres Cathedral, Chartres, France, ca. 1200-1220.

God as Creator of the World, folio 1 verso
of a moralized Bible,
from Paris, France,
ca. 1220-1230. Ink,
tempera, and gold
leaf on vellum, 1' 1
1/2" x 8 1/4".
Osterreichische
Nationalbibliothek,
Vienna.



West facade, Chartres
Cathedral, Chartres,
France, ca. 1145-1155.



the most complete surviving ensemble of Early Gothic sculpture



Royal Portal, west facade, Chartres Cathedral, Chartres, France, ca. 1145-1155.





Second Coming of Christ, tympanum of the south portal of Saint-Pierre, Moissac, France, ca. 1115-1135.



Old Testament kings
and queens, jamb
statues, central
doorway
of Royal Portal,
Chartres Cathedral,
Chartres, France, ca.
1145-1155.



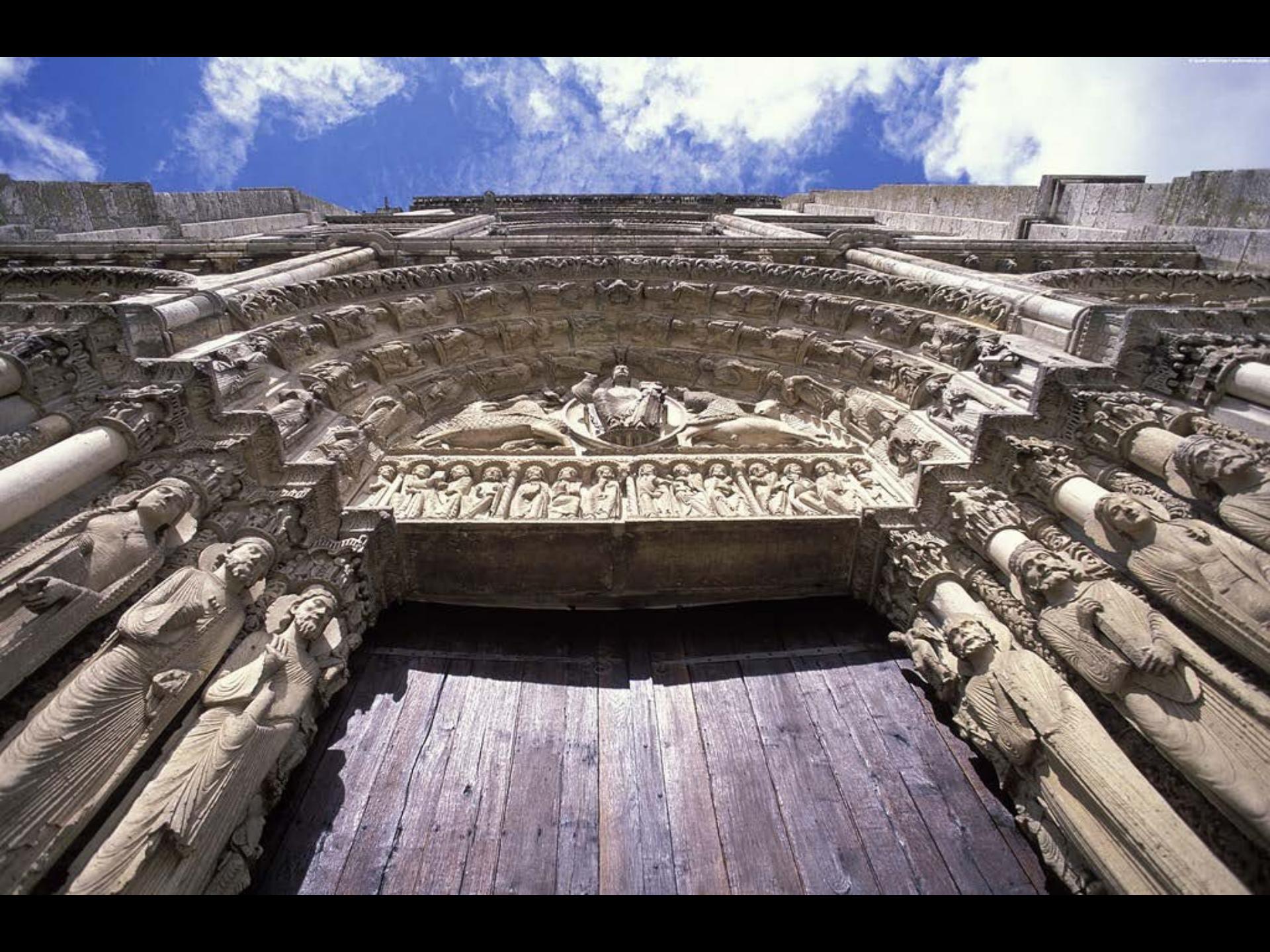
Saint Theodore, jamb statue, Porch of the Martyrs (left doorway), south transept, Chartres Cathedral, Chartres, France, ca. 1230.



the cloak and chain-mail armor of
13th-century Crusaders
the ideal Christian knight











arts of the
word:
grammar,
rhetoric,
logic

liberal arts*

arts of
numbers:
arithmetic,
music,
geometry,
astronomy

Circle of Simone Martini (fl. 1315-47) and Lippo Memmi (c. 1317-47), *The Glorification of Saint Thomas Aquinas*, ca. 1340-45. Tempera on panel.



Thomas Aquinas
(1225-1274)

settled in Paris

Aristotelian philosophy

became an influential teacher at the University of Paris

Summa Theologica
(*Compendium of Theology*)

to prove the existence of God by rational argument

Scholasticism*

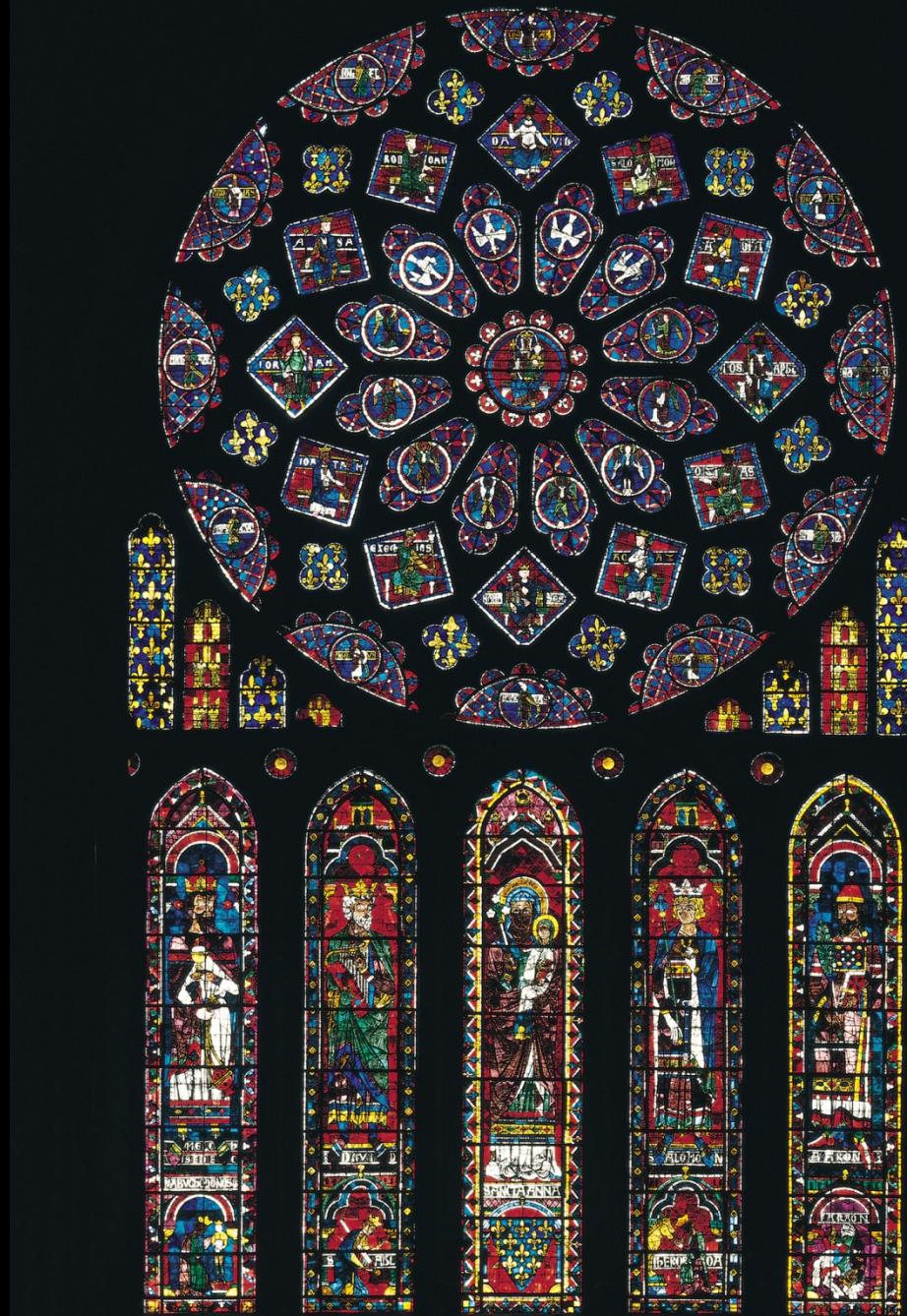
Averroes





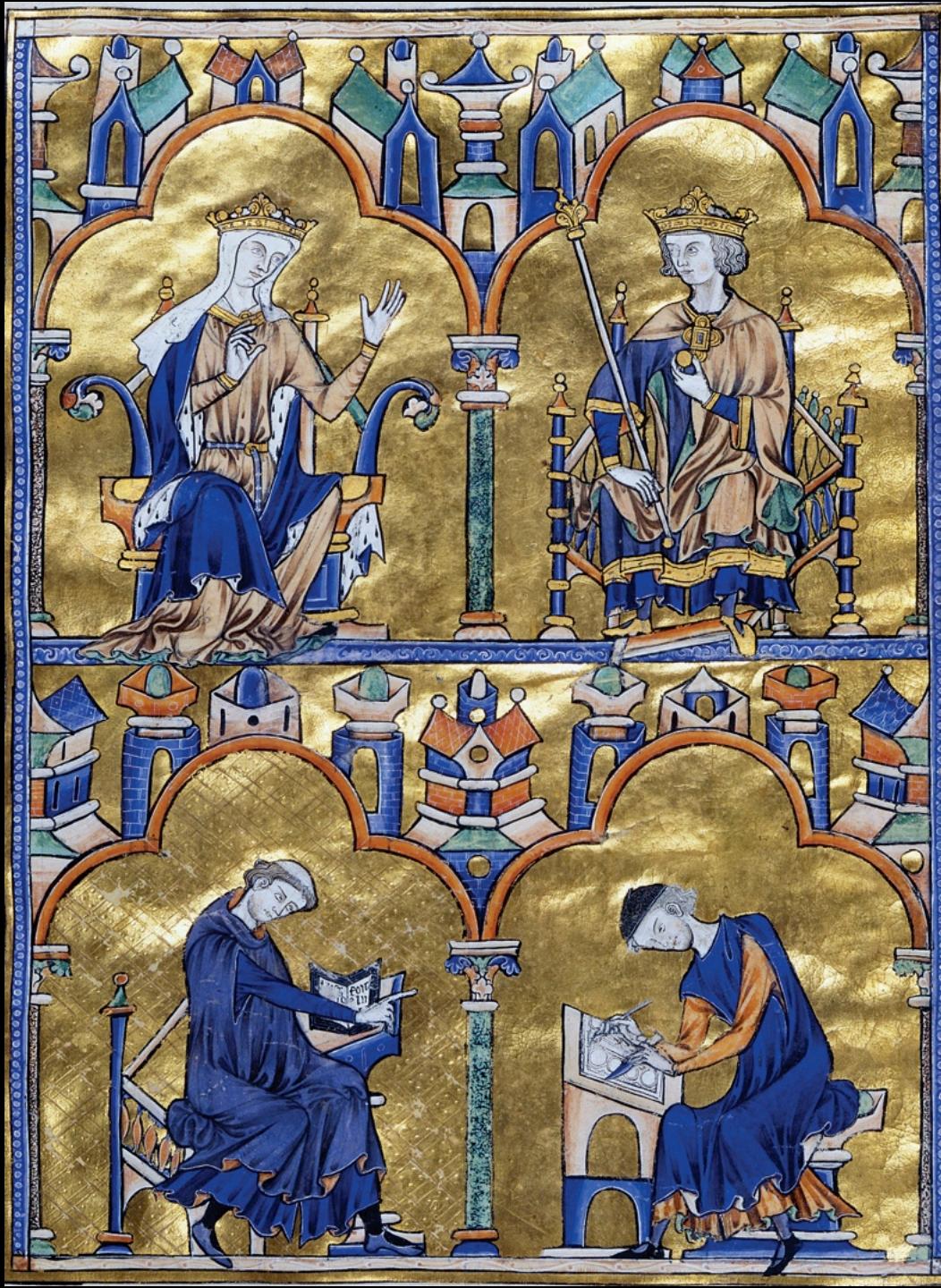


Rose window and
lancets, north
transept, Chartres
Cathedral, Chartres,
France, ca. 1220.
Stained glass, rose
window 43' in
diameter.



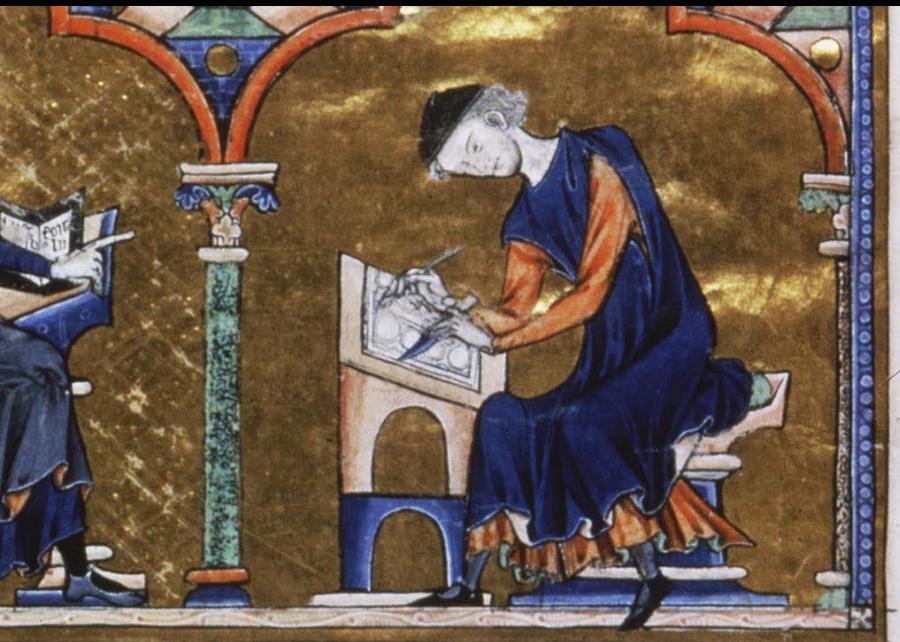
Queen Blanche of
Castile
*fleurs-de-lis**

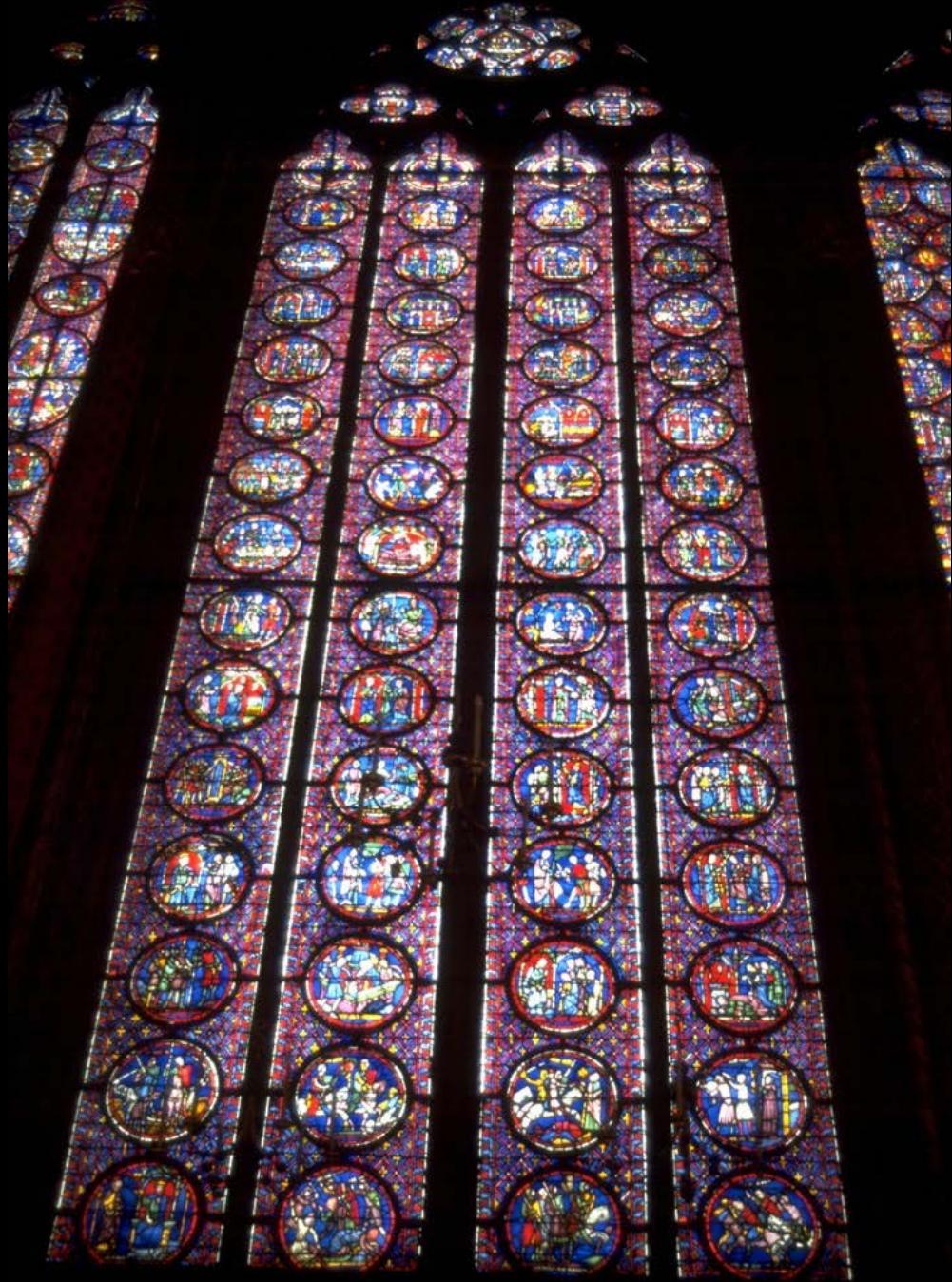
Blanche of Castile,
Louis IX, and two
monks, dedication
page (folio 8 recto)
of a moralized
Bible, from Paris,
France, 1226-1234.
Ink, tempera, and
gold leaf on vellum,
1' 3" x 10 1/2".
Pierpont Morgan
Library, New York.



Saint Louis, his
mother and French
regent Blanche of
Castile, a monk, and
a lay scribe

source document





Interior of the upper
chapel, Sainte-
Chapelle, Paris,
France, 1243-1248.



6,450 square feet of
stained glass > three-
quarters of the
structure









Aerial view of the fortified town of Carcassonne, France. Bastions and towers, 12th-13th centuries, restored by Eugène Viollet-le-Duc in the 19th century.



the best-preserved example of a Gothic fortified town



ramparts – defensive wall circuits



battlements – low parapets



crenellations – composed of alternating solid merlons and open crenels



castle + keep (a secure tower that could serve as a place of last refuge)



Cathedral of Saint-Nazaire, 1269-1329.



a tight complex of castle, cathedral, and town with a crenellated and towered wall circuit for defense

Hall of the cloth guild,
Bruges, Belgium, begun
1230.



the Bruges cloth guild's
meeting hall

features of military
construction and
ecclesiastical architecture

lofty tower

situated in the city's major square



the important role of
artisans and merchants

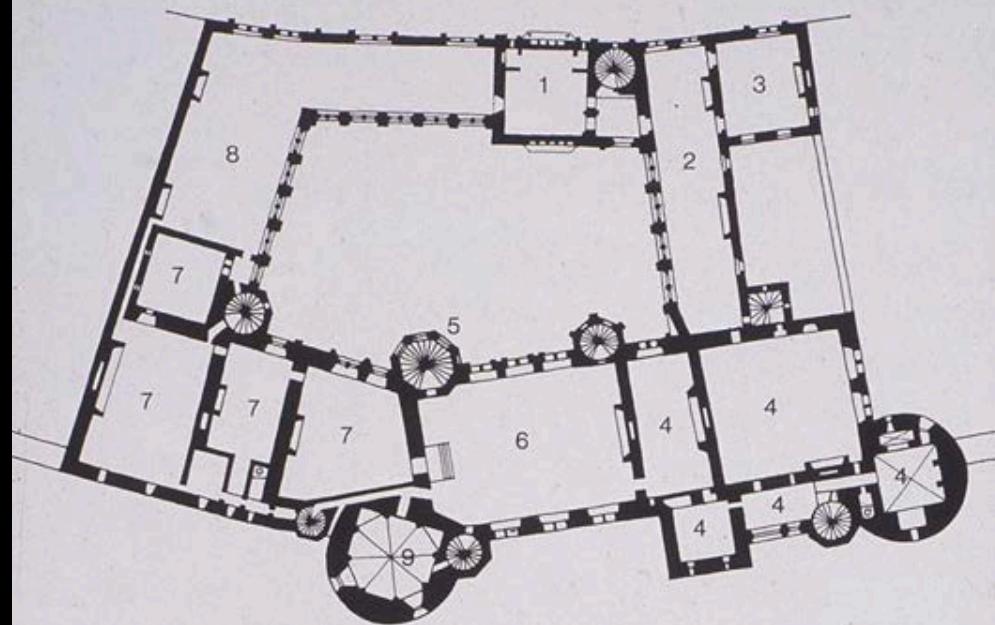
the growing urbanization
of life



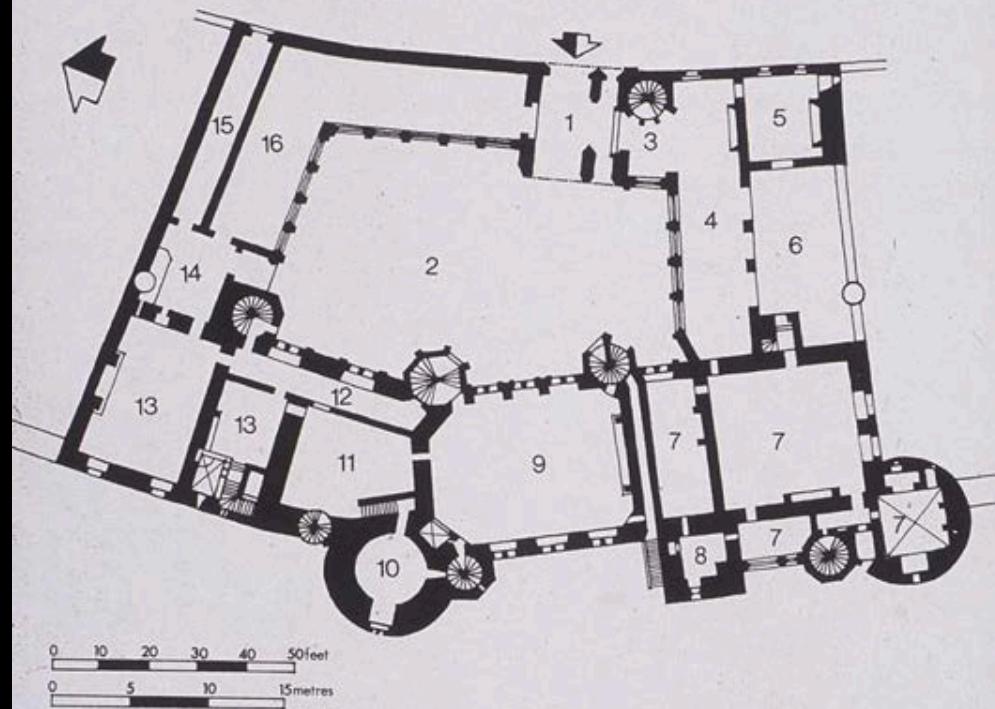


House of Jacques Coeur (1395-1456), Bourges, France, 1443-1451.

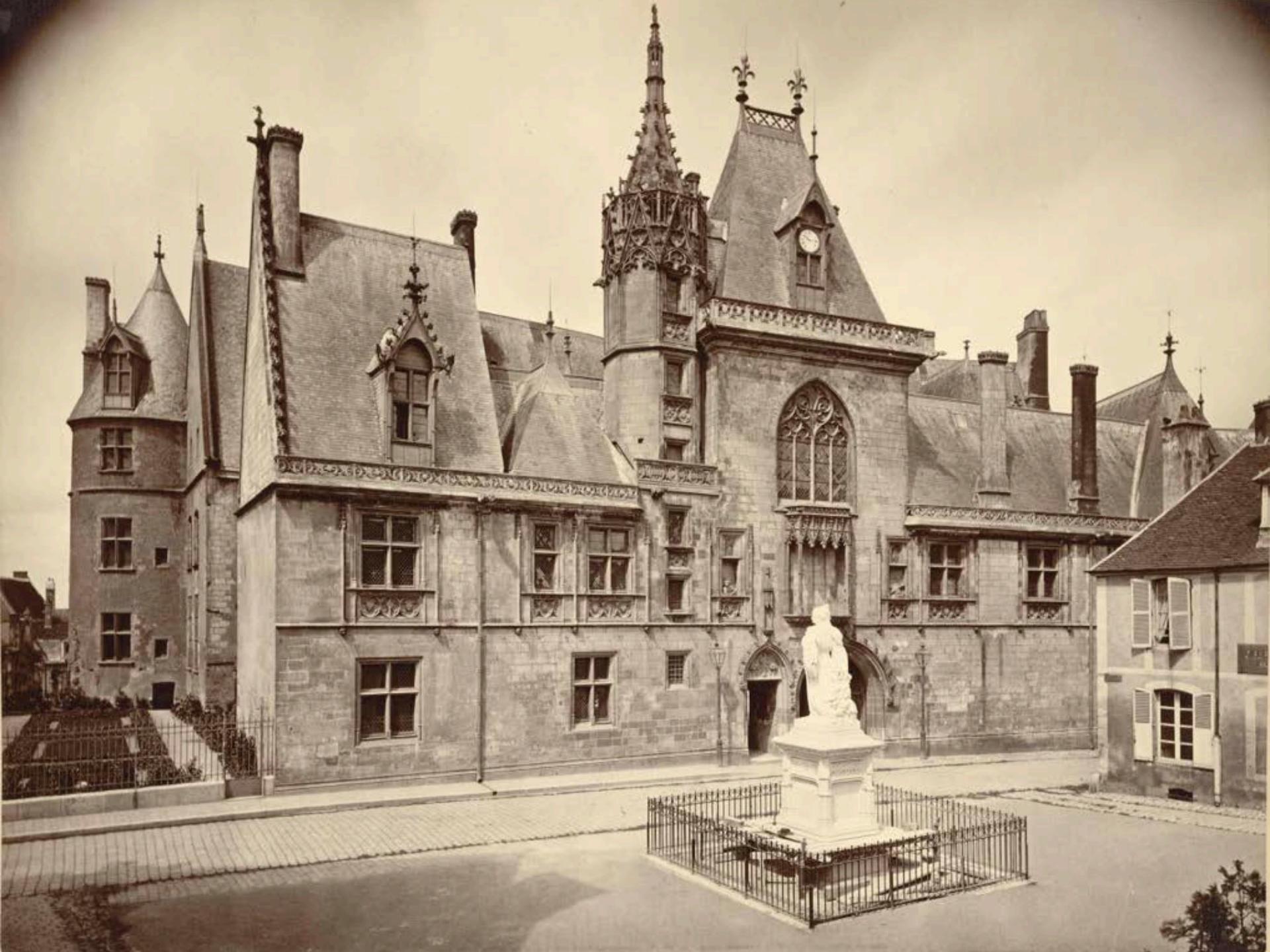
special permission to
encroach upon the
town ramparts

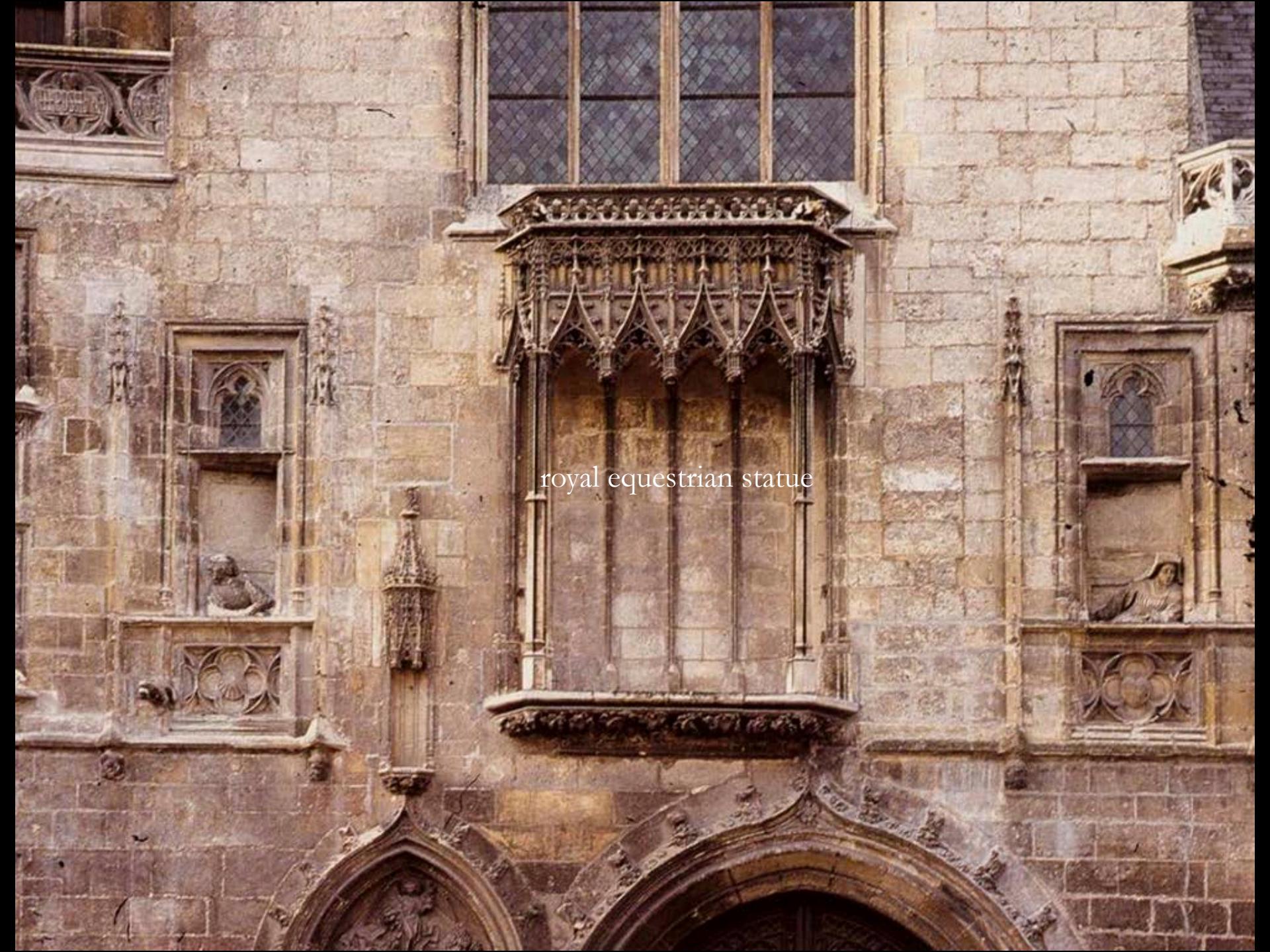


great hall, offices,
family living rooms,
private chapel,
treasury



maintenance shops,
storage rooms,
servants' quarters, and
baths



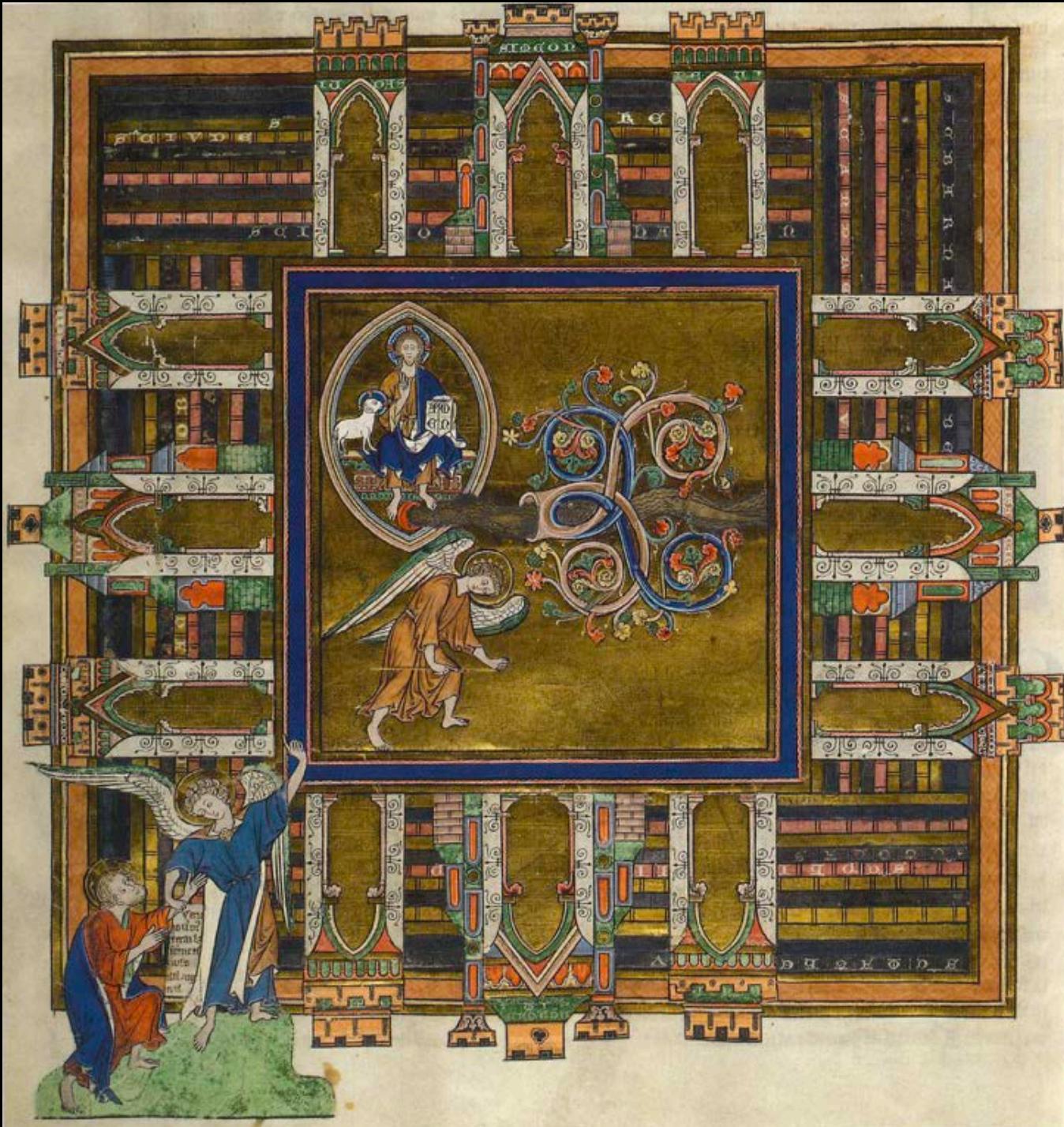


royal equestrian statue

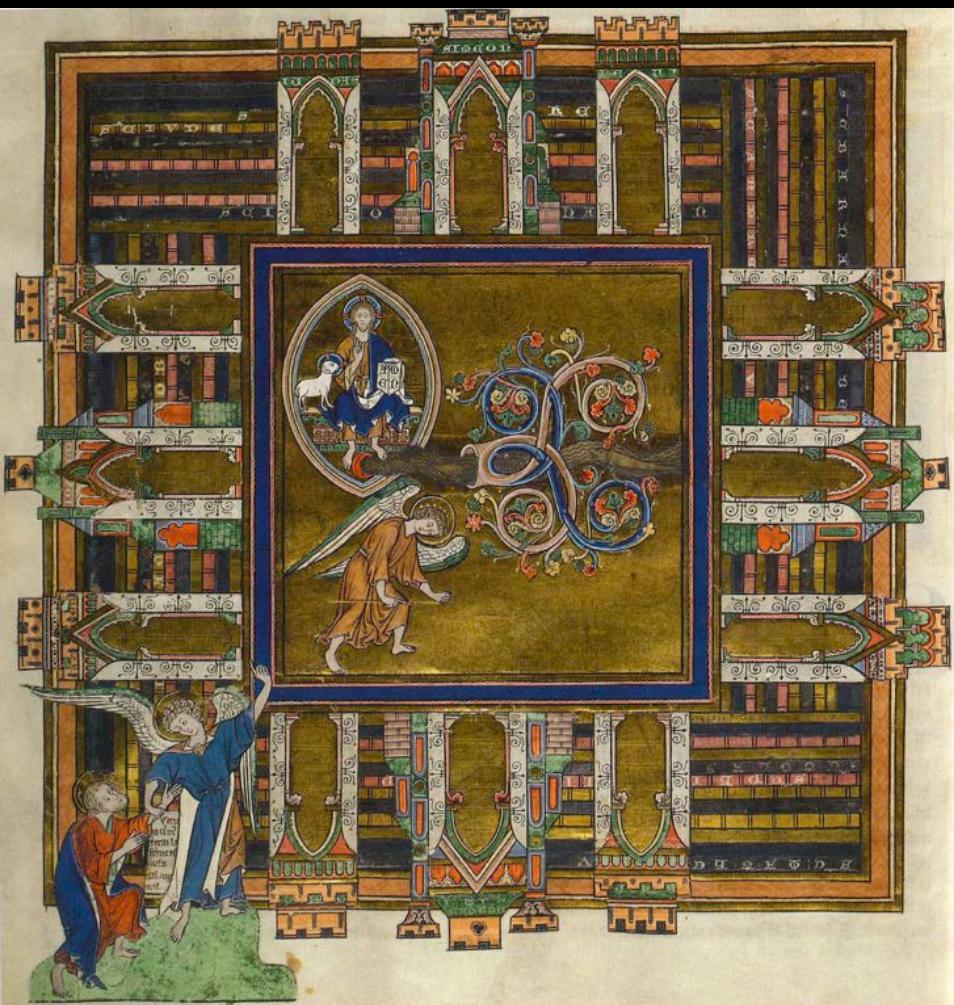
The *Psalter Map*, thirteenth century.



The
Heavenly
Jerusalem,
illumination
from the
Trinity
Apocalypse,
London, ca.
1255-60.



The Heavenly Jerusalem, *Liber Floridus*, twelfth century.





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of a moralized Bible,
from Paris, France,
ca. 1220-1230. Ink,
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IN GLORIE DEI CETERI ET TERRE SOLITUS ECLIPSE ET COZ ELEOPED



IN PARALIPMENON LIBRO S^EC^OD^O
ECREVIT rex Salomon edificare domum dñi. &
palatii sibi & numeravit Lxx milia viros humeri
porcentium. & Lxx milia q^{uod} cederent lapides in mortib^{us} ppstossis:
tra milia sexcentos. Misit operariis q^{uod} cedebant ligna de lybanio