

# **GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE**

## **ANATOMY OF FORM**

**Week 4**

**Decorated (Transitional): 1250-1375**

# GOTHIC

- **Cathedral and Religious Buildings in Wales, the Marches and the South West from 1066 - 1500 CE**

⛶ Later medieval dioceses  
in England and Wales

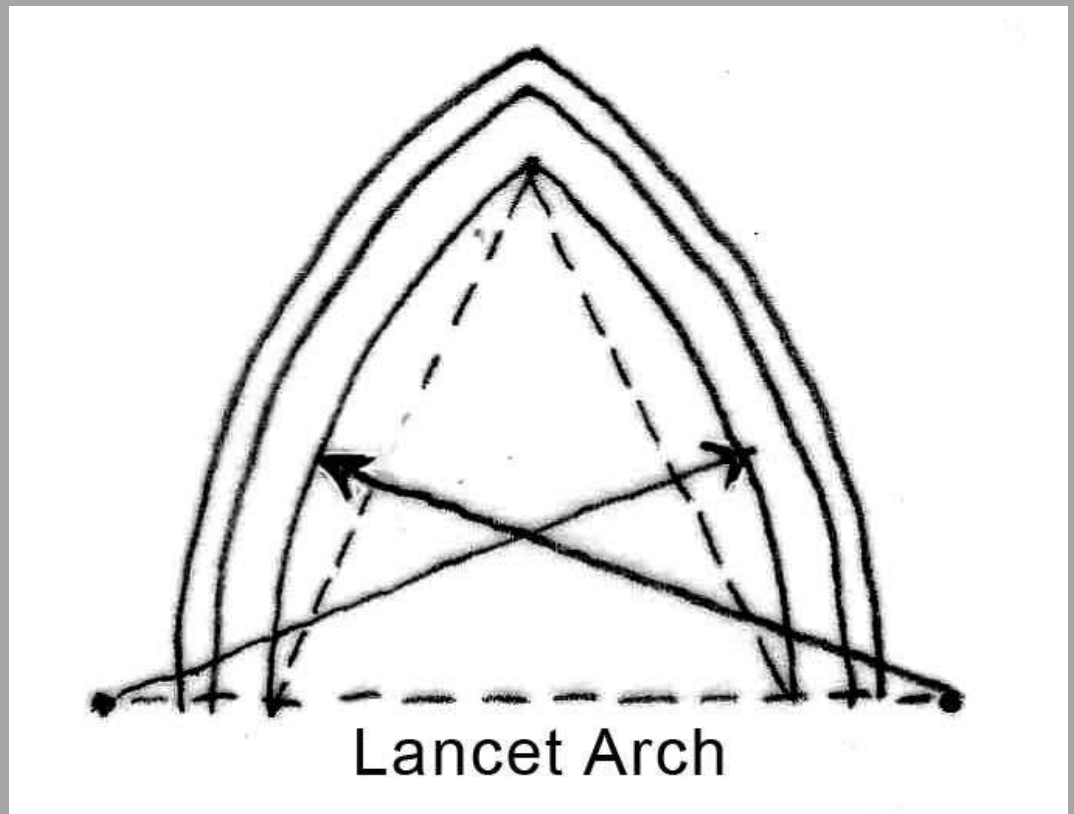


# **GOTHIC**

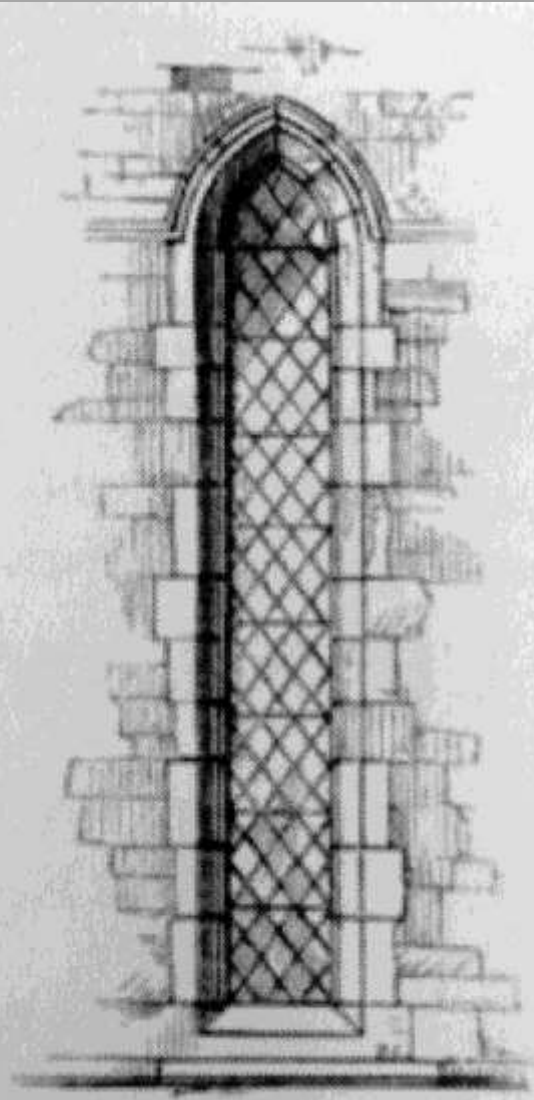
- **Week 4- Decorated (Transitional):1250-1375 CE**
- **Hereford Cathedral 1270 CE**
- **Wells Cathedral 1305 CE**
- **Salisbury Cathedral 1320 CE**
- **Exeter Cathedral 1350 CE**

# Early English period: 1175-1275

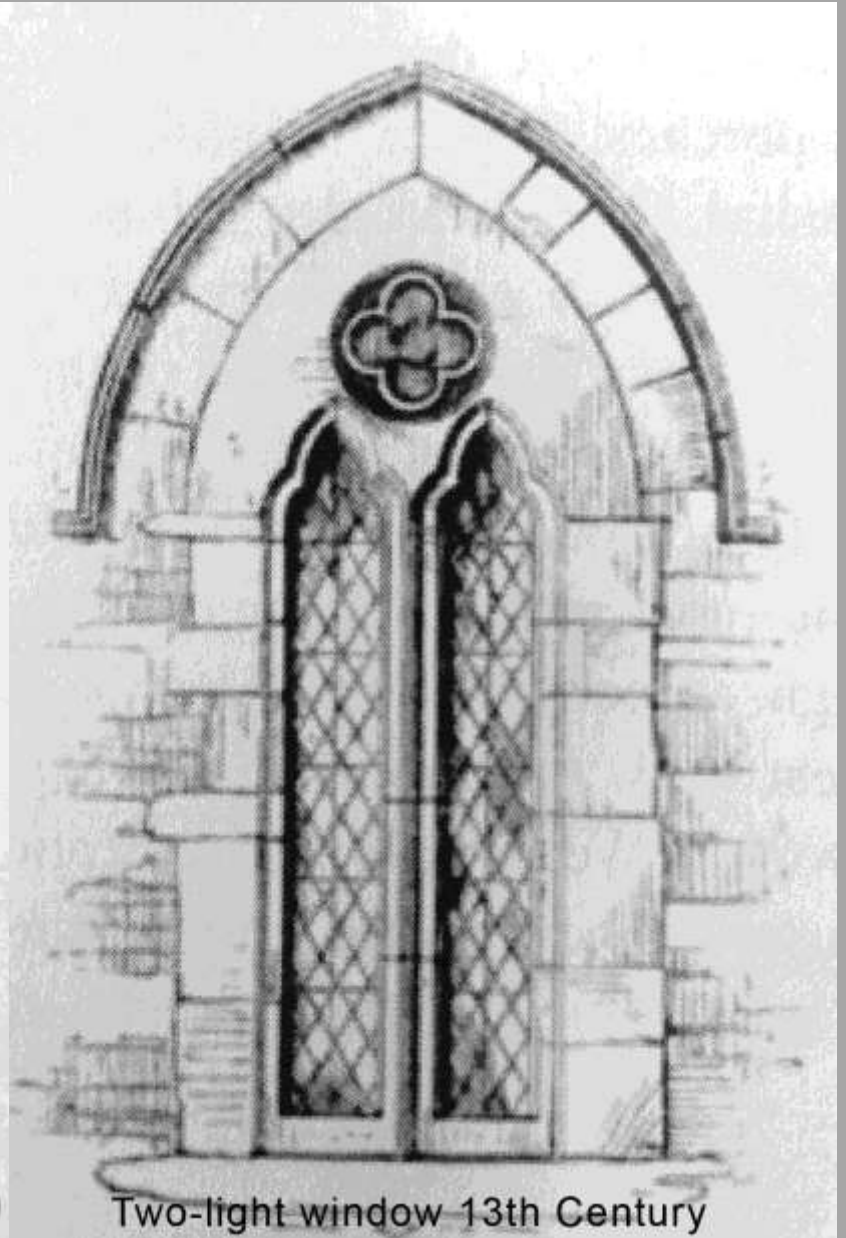
- Early English or sometimes known as Lancet
- Lancet is derived from the shape of ordinary window heads, which resemble the point of a lancet in outline.



# Gothic Decorated Period



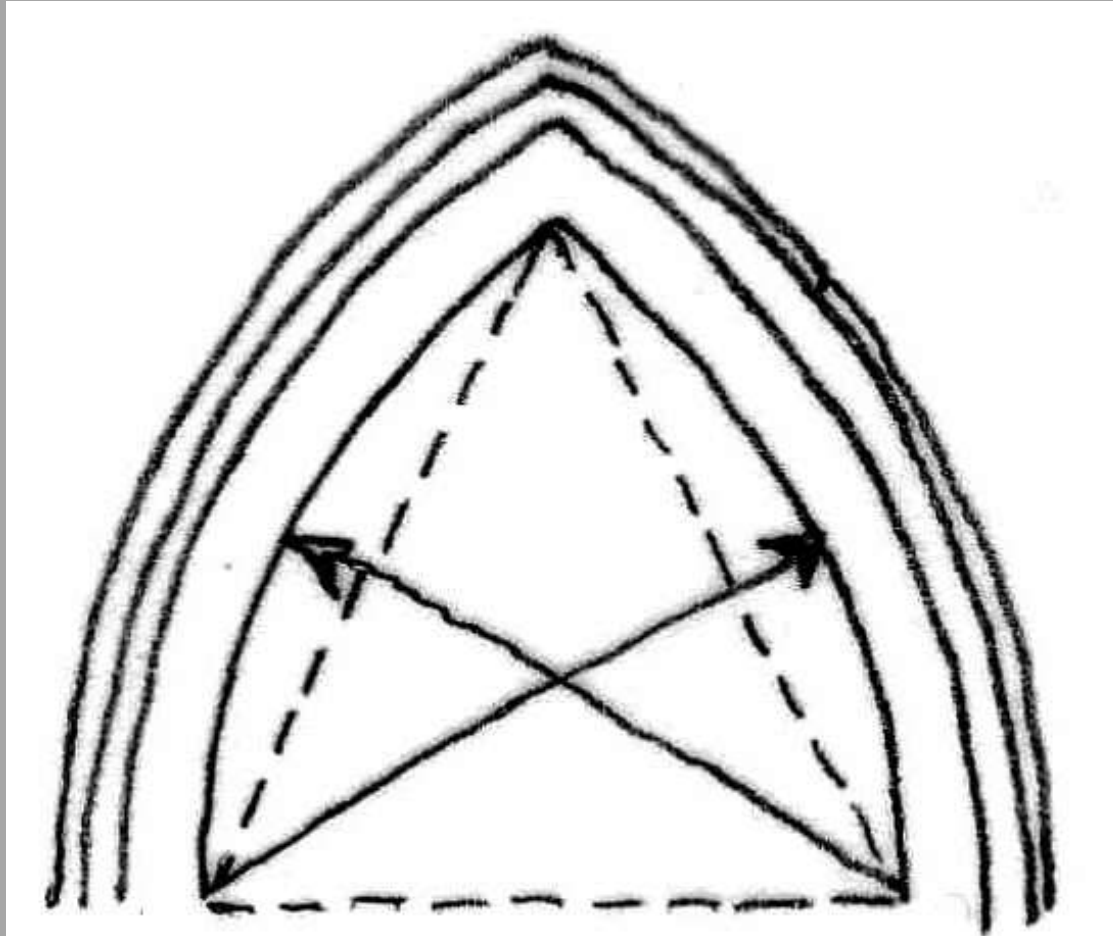
**LANCET WINDOW. (12TH CENTURY.)**



Two-light window 13th Century

# Gothic Decorated Period

- Arches mostly enclosing an equilateral triangle.



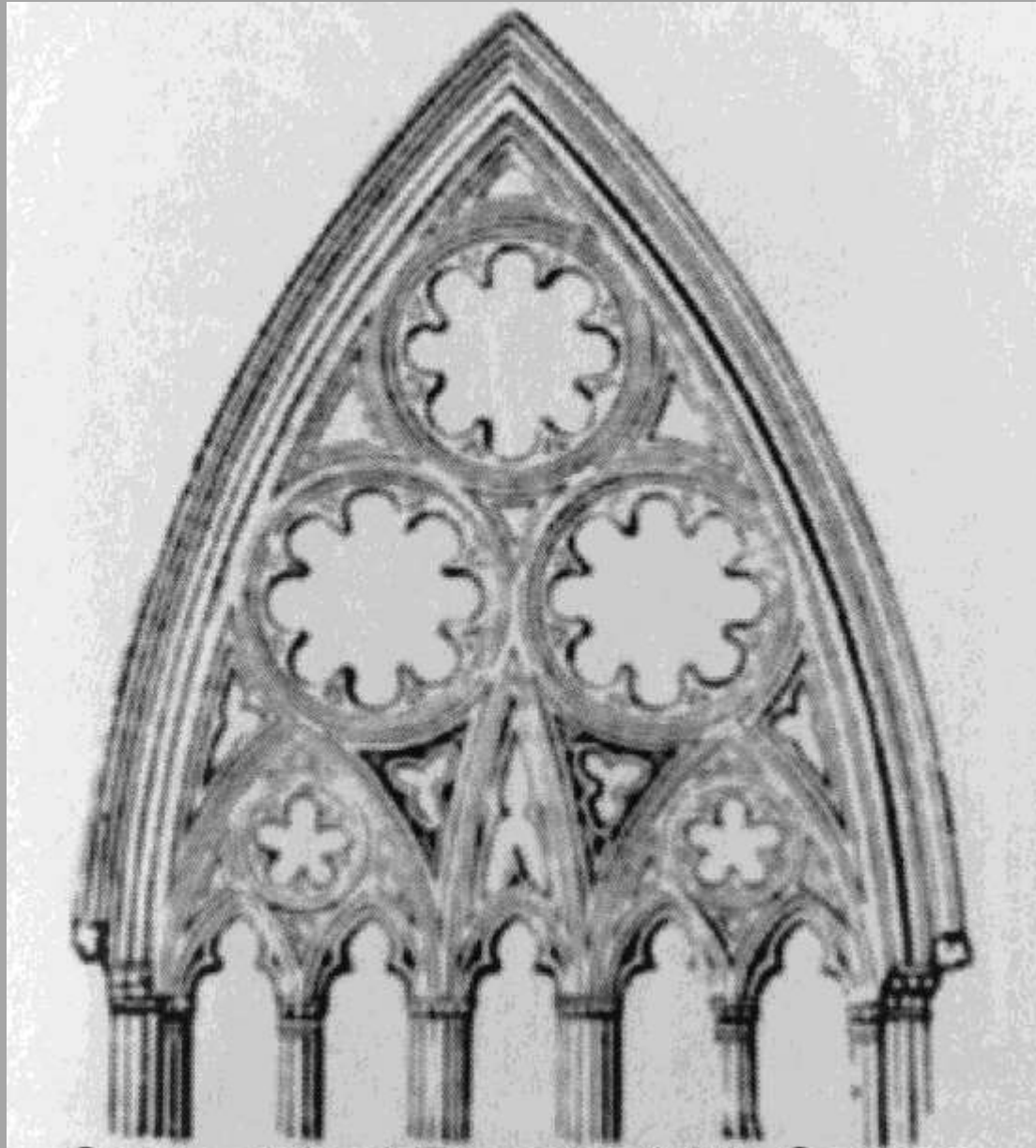
Equilateral Arch

# Gothic Decorated Period

- **Windows** large and divided into two or more lights by mullions.
- **Bar Tracery** – unlike earlier plate tracery, which appeared to cut through a solid wall, bar tracery filled in an open space in the wall.
- This allowed more choice of geometric pattern – with recurring forms of foils, daggers and mouchettes, arranged in various ways.

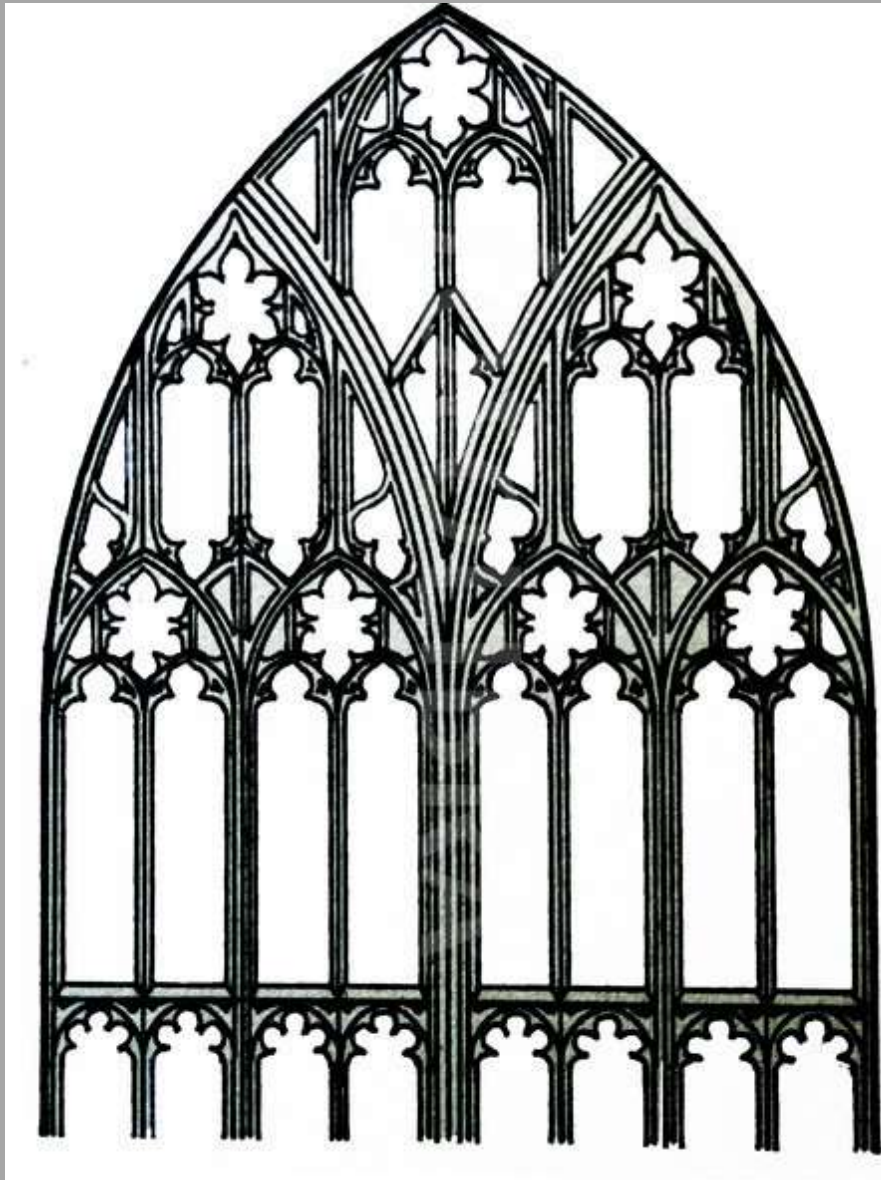
***Mouchette*** - a dagger like form, especially in tracery, created by a segmental and an ogee curve so that it is pointed at one end and circular at the other

# Gothic Decorated Period



Geometrical Tracery 14th Century

# Gothic Decorated Period



South Transept Window Gloucester Cathedral





**York Minster, West Front 1280-1350 CE**

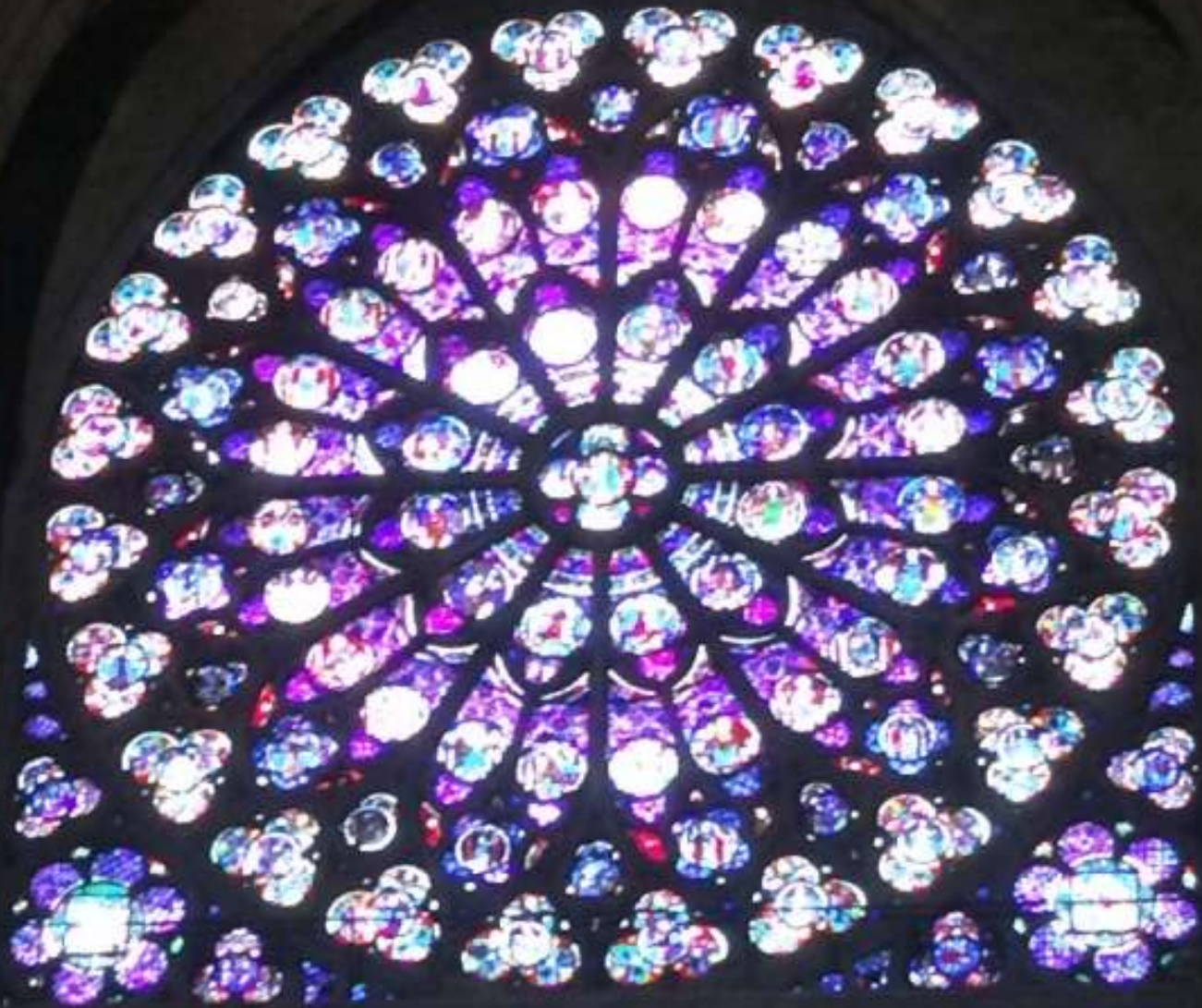


# Gothic Decorated Period

## Rose Window

- Circular windows had existed in Romanesque and Early Gothic architecture tending to be relatively simple wheel windows.
- Formed by a number of thick bars radiating from a small central aperture.
- Bar tracery allowed more intricate, petal-like designs.

**Gothic Decorated Period –  
South rose window, Notre Dame, Paris 1258CE**





Gothic Decorated Period –  
South rose window, Notre Dame, Paris 1258CE



Rose Window from the Transept of Lincoln Cathedral

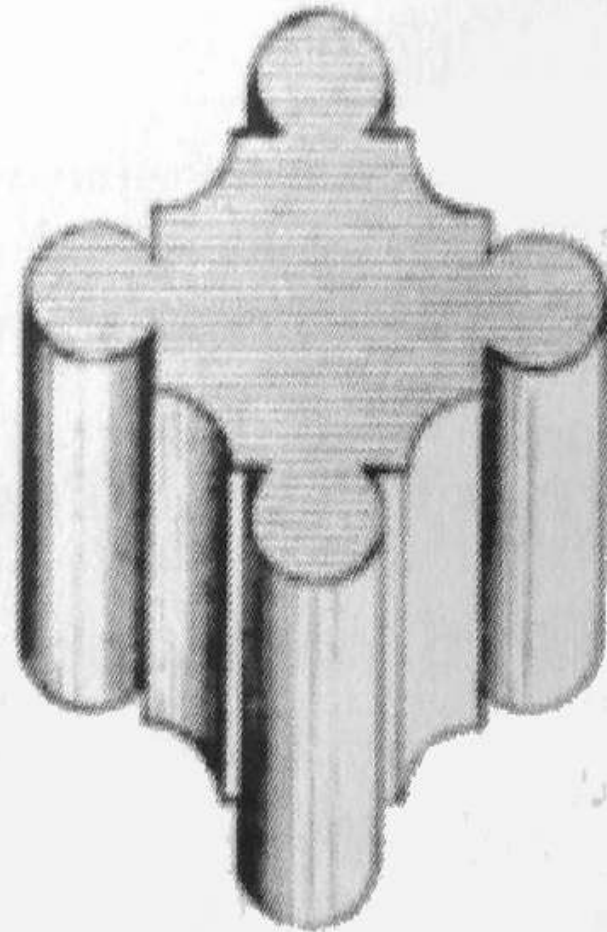
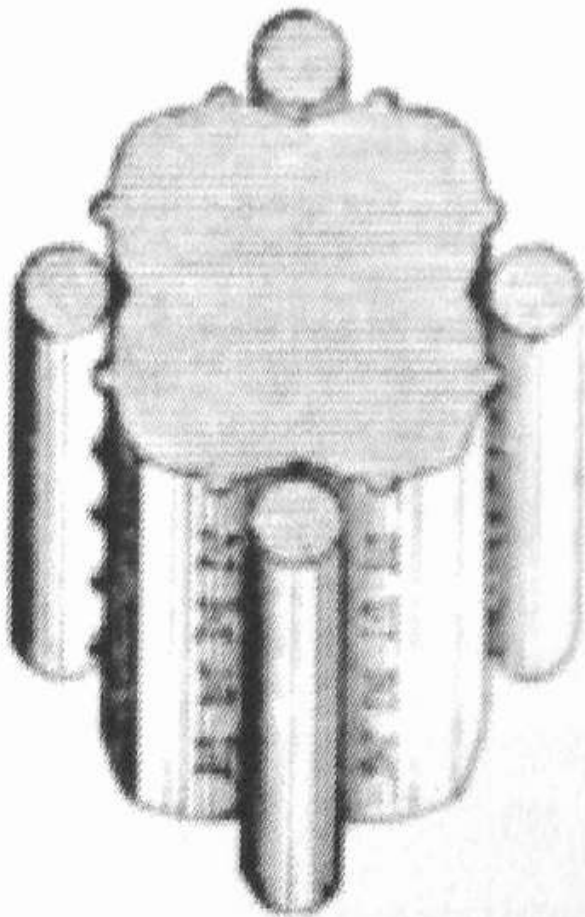
# Gothic Decorated Period

## Decoration

- Greater use of decoration
- Piers consisted of composite columns and had deeper mouldings.
- Bar tracery included such features as crockets, ball flowers, diaper patterns and intricate foliation,
- All combined with figurative sculpture giving a far more ornate architectural effect.

# Gothic Decorated Period

Diamond shaped piers with shafts engaged.

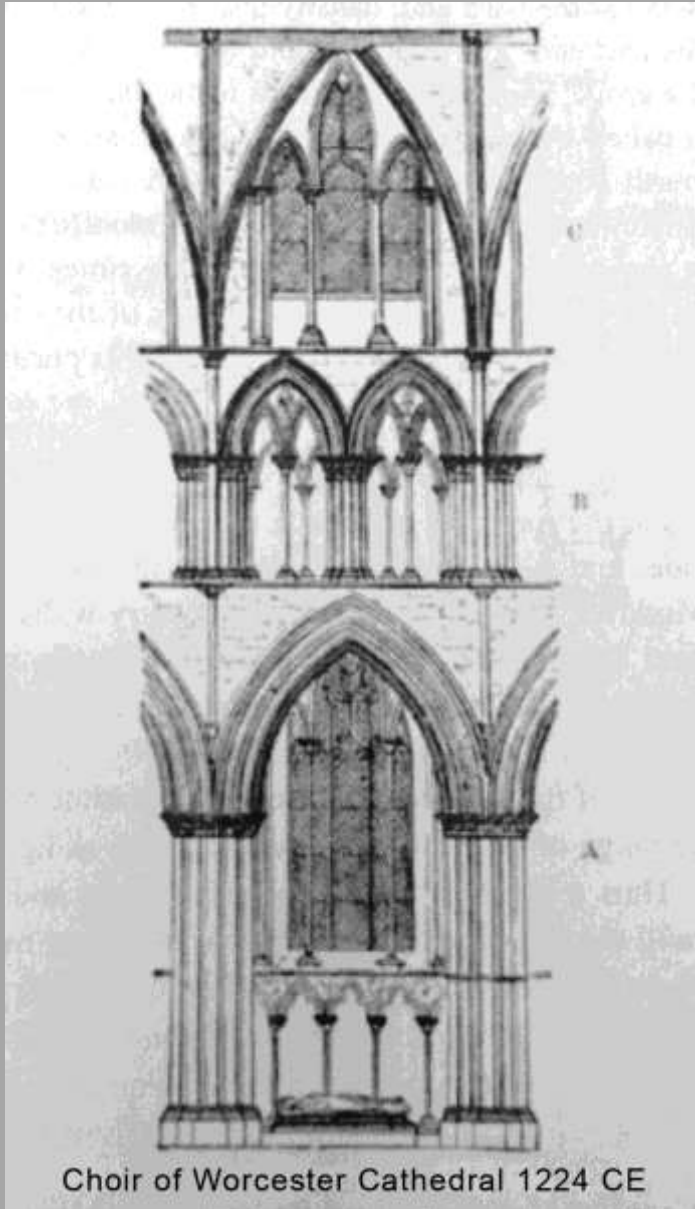


# Gothic Decorated Period

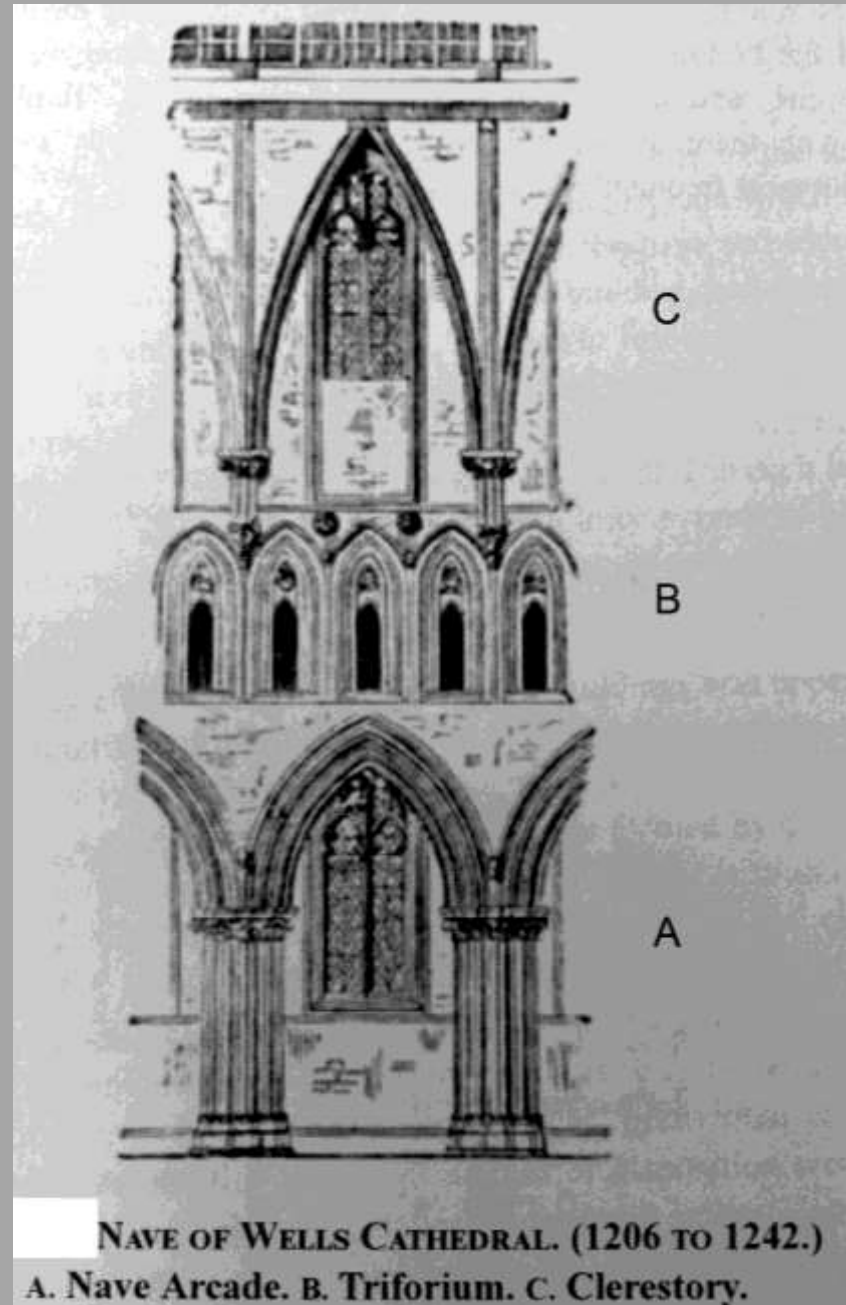
## Three storey bay

- By excluding the gallery from the four storey bay elevation a far clearer and unencumbered progression upwards could be created.
- The triforium arcade became a consistent horizontal band between arcade and clerestory uniting adjacent bays along the internal elevation.

# Gothic Decorated Period



Choir of Worcester Cathedral 1224 CE



NAVE OF WELLS CATHEDRAL. (1206 TO 1242.)

A. Nave Arcade. B. Triforium. C. Clerestory.

# Gothic Decorated Period

## Height

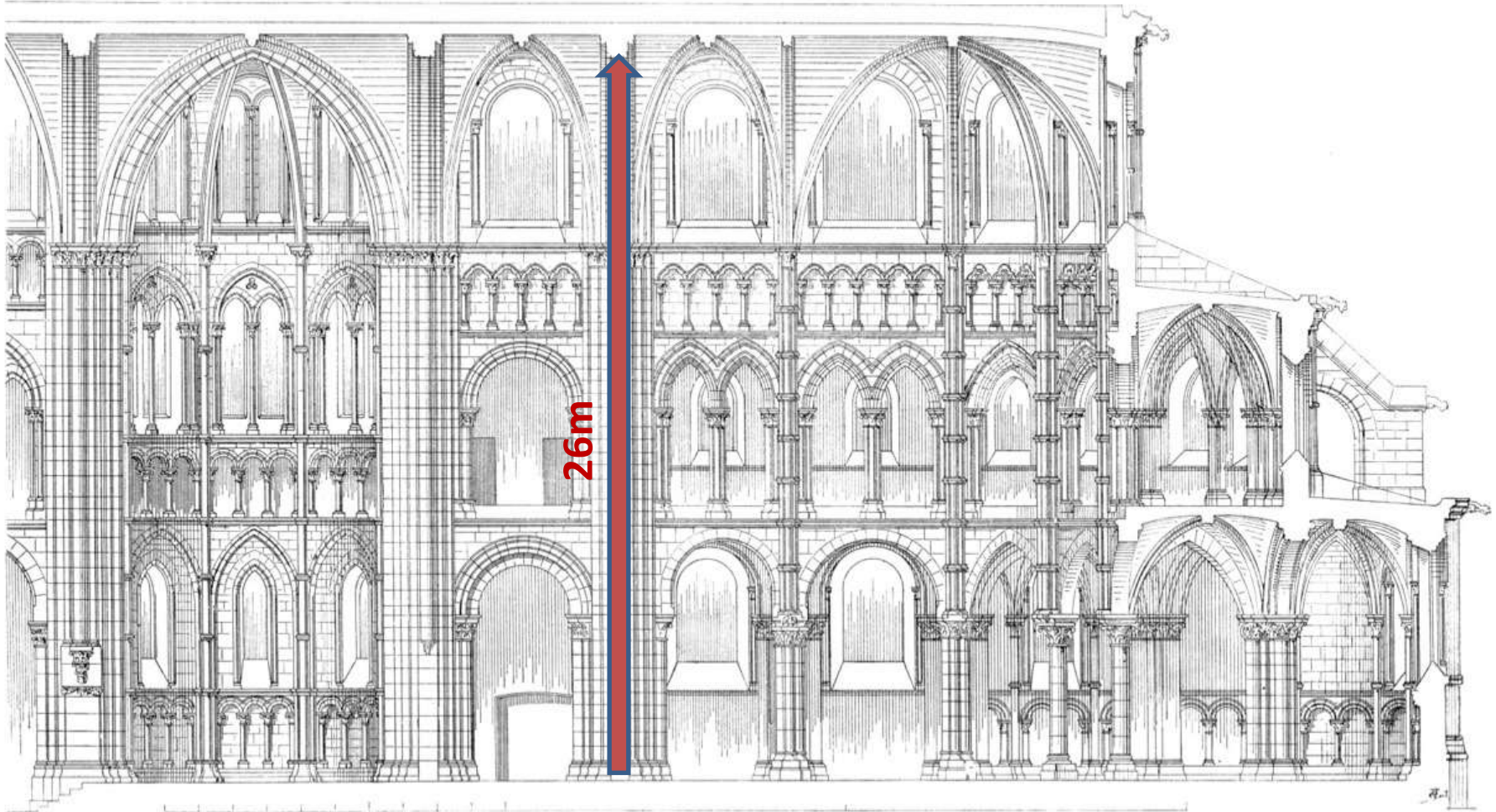
- Cathedrals as result became increasingly higher with the ratio of nave width to height larger.
- The nave at Noyon stood at 26m (85ft), Notre Dame Paris 35m (115ft), Amiens 43 m (140ft) and Beauvais 48m (157ft)

# Gothic Decorated Period



Noyon Cathedral 13<sup>th</sup> C

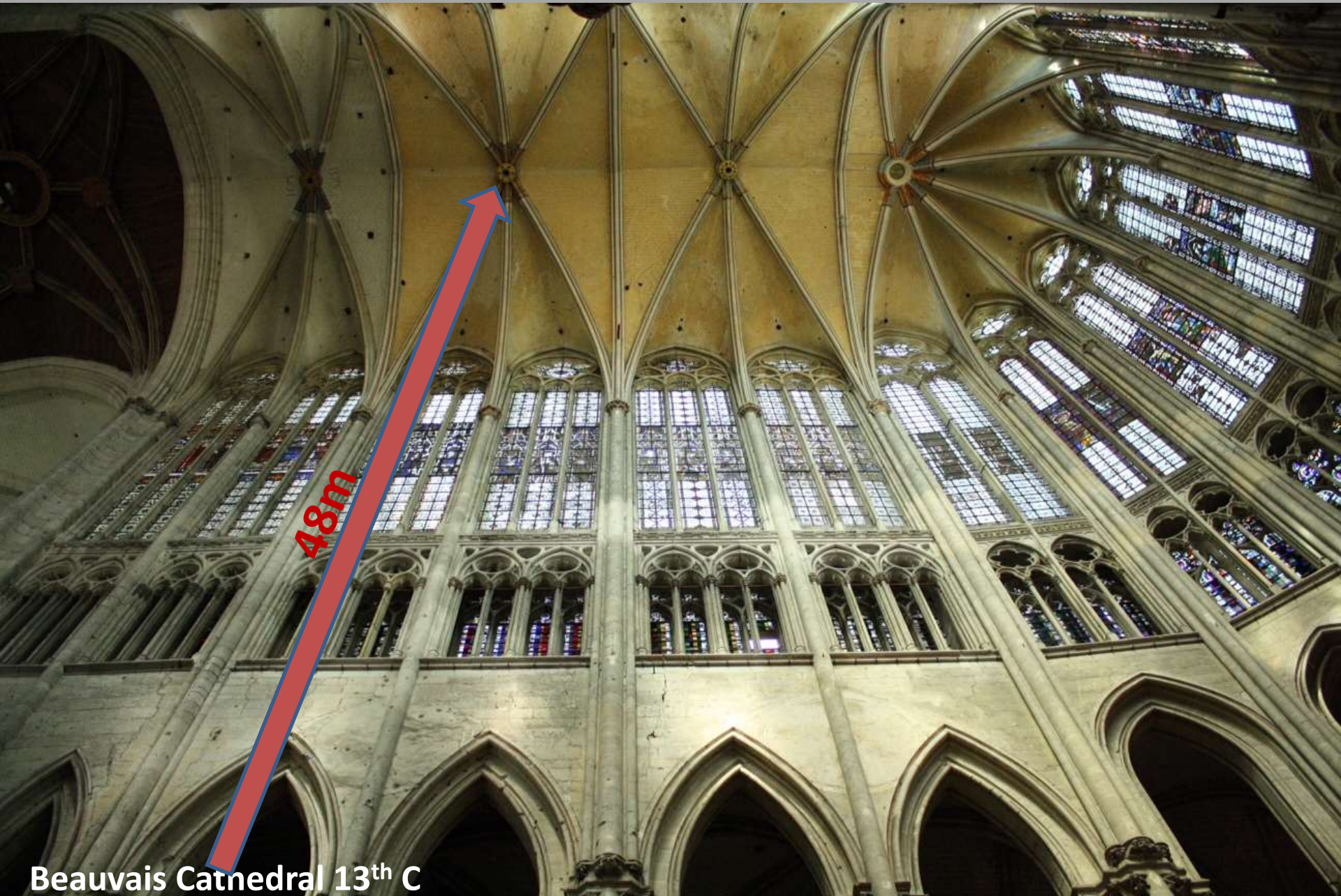
# Gothic Decorated Period



NOYON: CHOR

Noyon Cathedral 13<sup>th</sup> C - four storeys: aisle arcade, gallery arcade, blind triforium and clerestory

# Gothic Decorated Period



Beauvais Cathedral 13<sup>th</sup> C

# Gothic Decorated Period



Beauvais Cathedral 13<sup>th</sup> C

# Gothic Decorated Period



Beauvais Cathedral 13<sup>th</sup> C

# Gothic Decorated Period

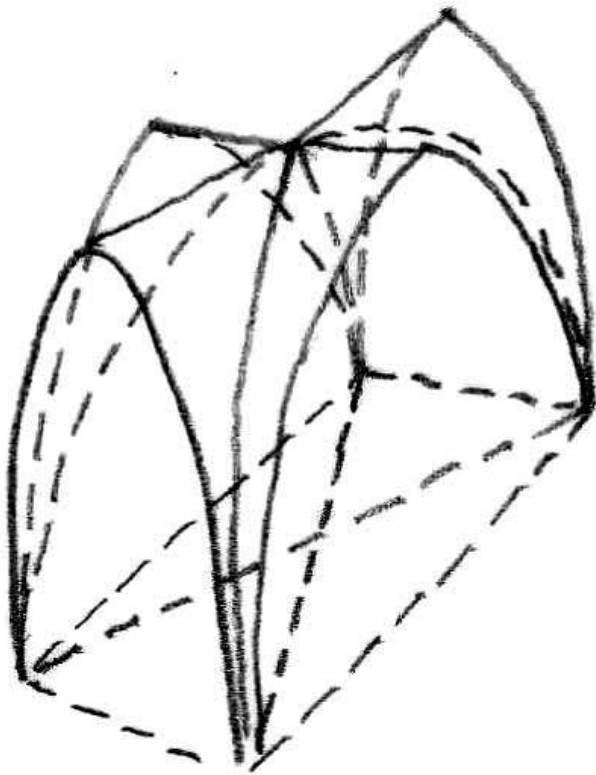


Beauvais Cathedral 13<sup>th</sup> C

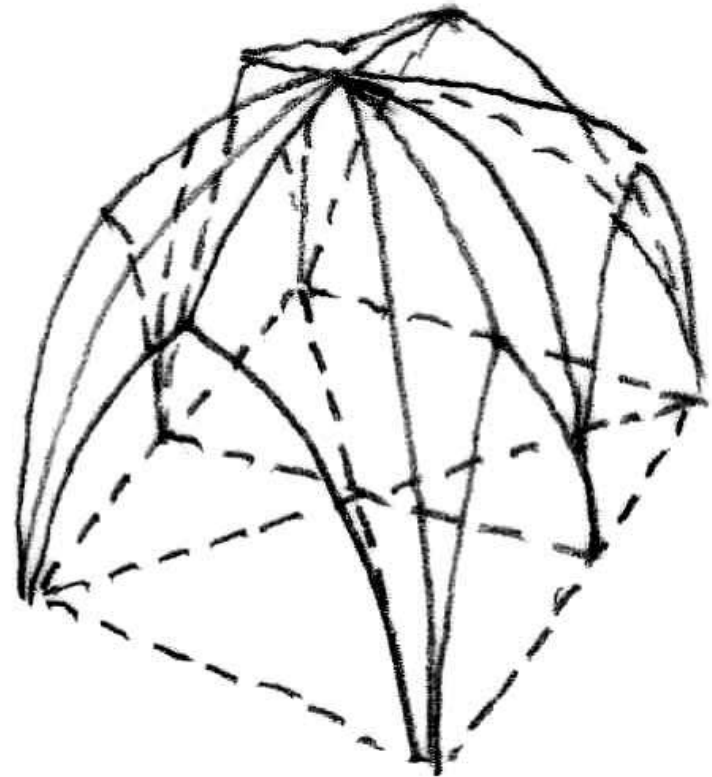
# Gothic Decorated Period

- **Quadripartite vault**
- Was simpler and more dynamic than the earlier sexpartite vault by omitting the transverse ribs across the nave.
- Bays no longer had to be square and could therefore double in number in an equivalent space.
- Vaulting with intermediate ribs, ridge ribs, and later in the style lierne ribs and bosses.

# GOTHIC VAULTS

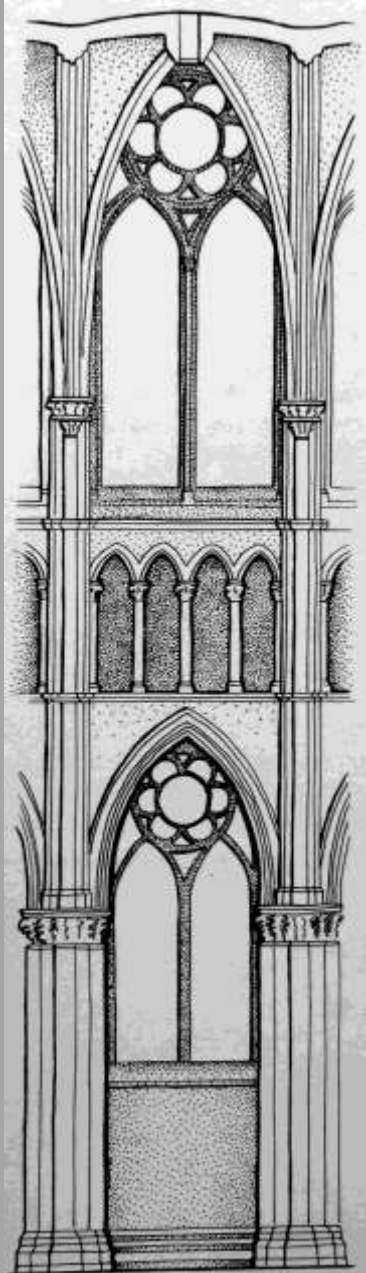


Pointed arch / groin



Sexpartite Gothic Vault

# Gothic Decorated Period



35m



Notre Dame, Paris 1258CE

# Gothic Decorated Period

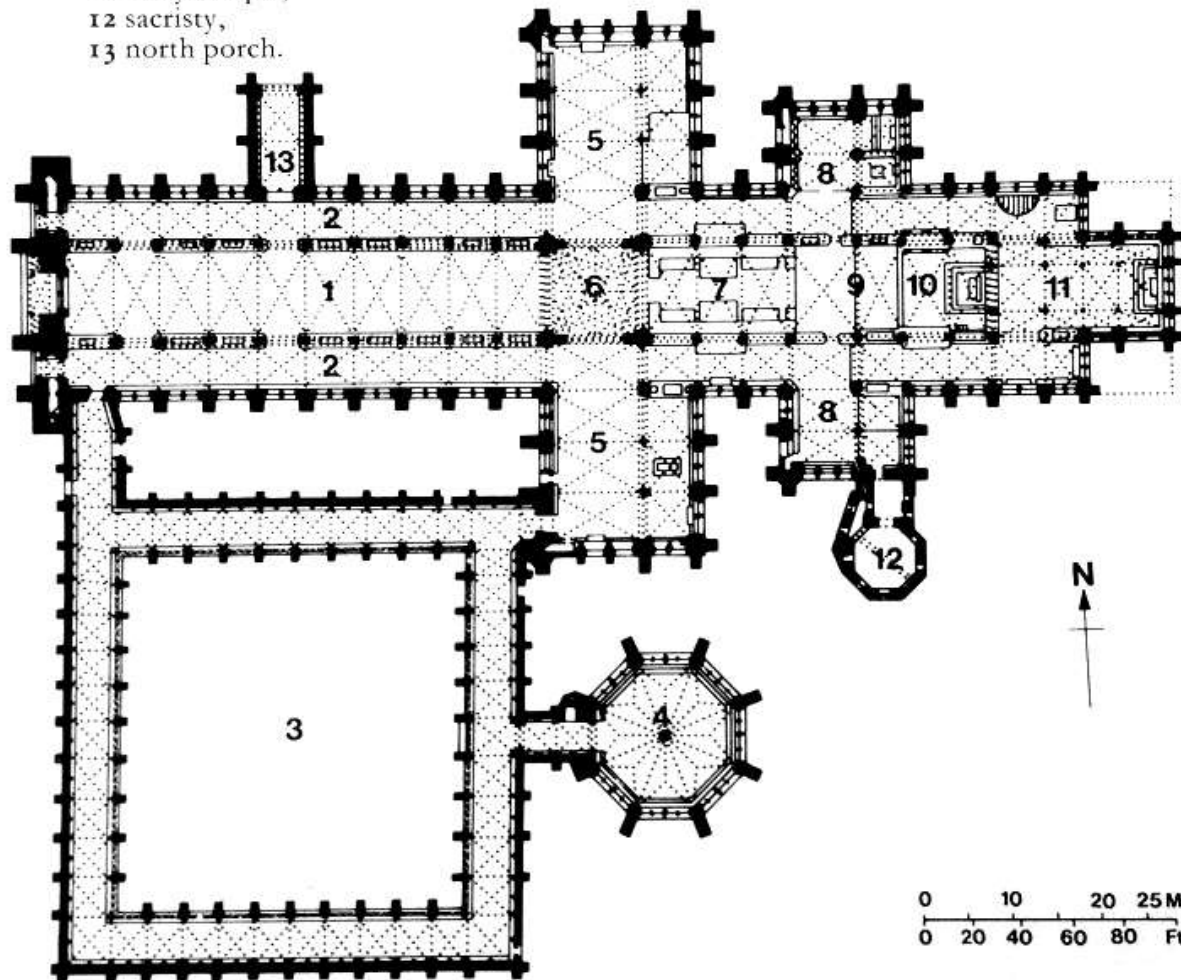
Salisbury Cathedral begun 1220CE



Below:  
SALISBURY CATHEDRAL. Begun c. 1220.

Plan:

- 1 nave,
- 2 aisle,
- 3 cloisters,
- 4 Chapter House,
- 5 west transept,
- 6 crossing,
- 7 choir,
- 8 east transept,
- 9 presbytery,
- 10 altar,
- 11 Lady Chapel,
- 12 sacristy,
- 13 north porch.



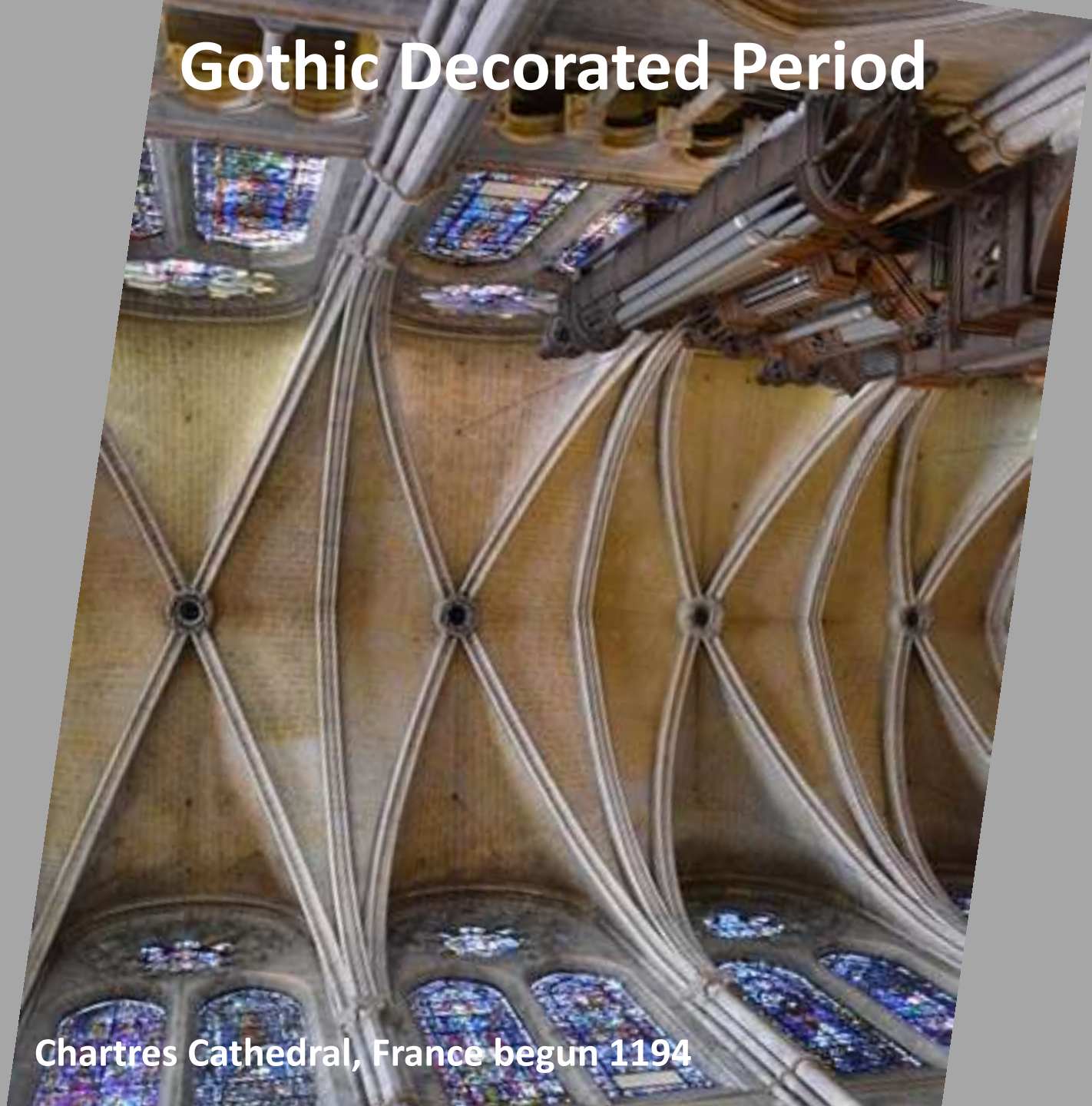
## Gothic Decorated Period

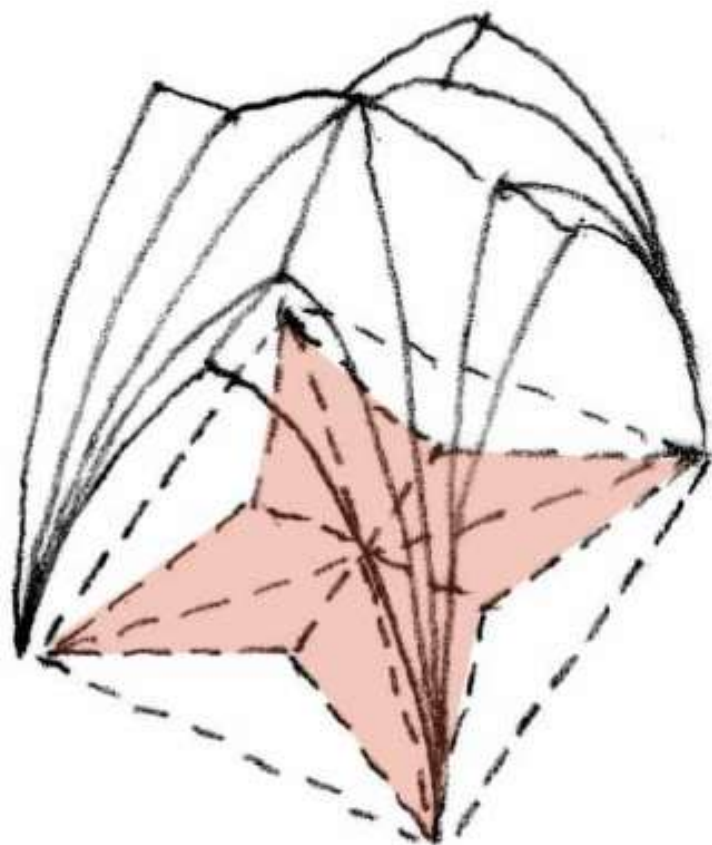


Salisbury Cathedral begun 1220CE

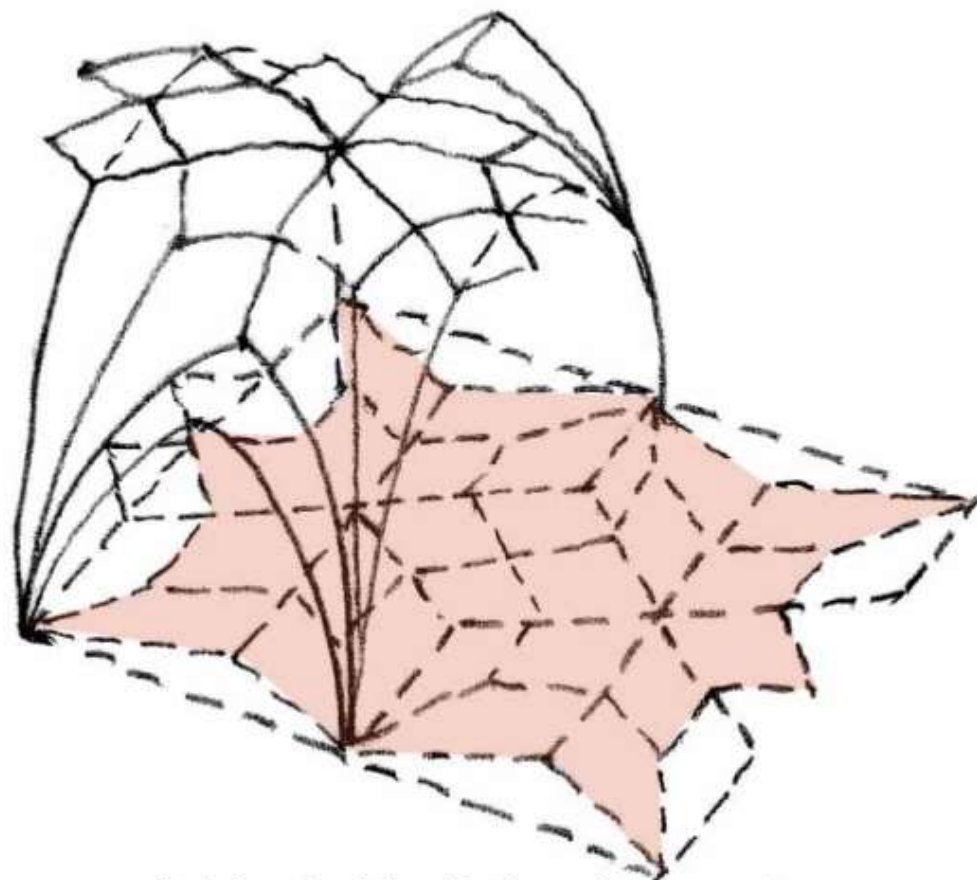
# Gothic Decorated Period

Chartres Cathedral, France begun 1194





Lierne Ribbed Vault



Intricate Vault development

# Gothic Decorated Period

- During this period of the Decorated Style there was an increase and elaboration of intermediate ribs (tiercerons), ridge ribs, and a new set of ribs known as *Lierne* ribs, from the French *lien* — to bind or hold.
- The name "lierne" is applied to any rib, except a ridge rib, not springing from an abacus.

# Gothic Decorated Period

- In the early plain-ribbed vaulting each rib marked a groin, i.e., a change in the direction of the vaulting surface,
- but *lierne* ribs were merely ribs lying in a vaulting surface, their form being determined independently of such surface, which, however, regulated their curvature.

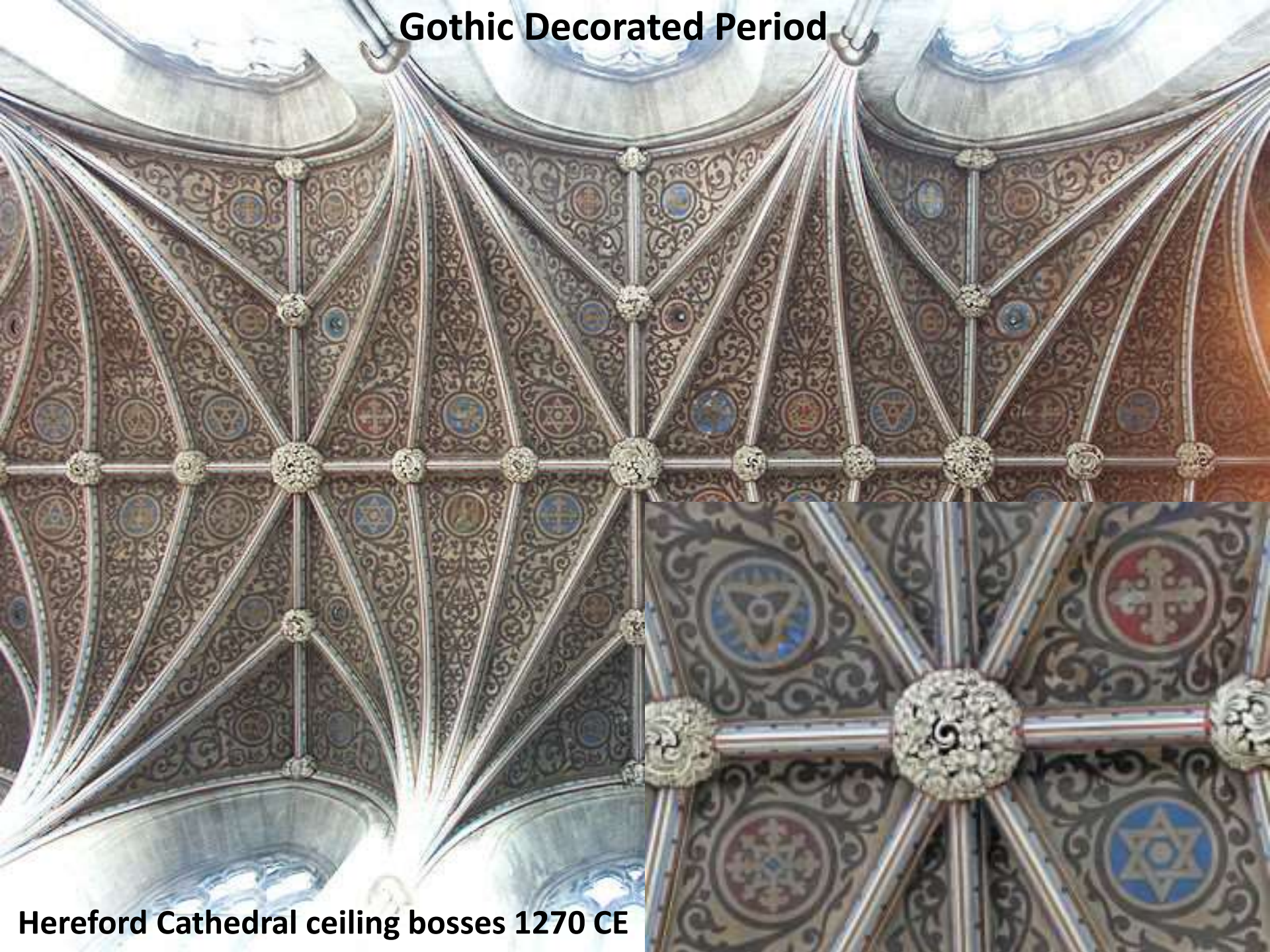
# Gothic Decorated Period

- These liernes, by their number and disposition, often give an elaborate or intricate appearance to a really simple vault,
- and in consequence of the star-shaped pattern produced by the plan of such vaults, it is often called "Stellar" vaulting.

# Gothic Decorated Period

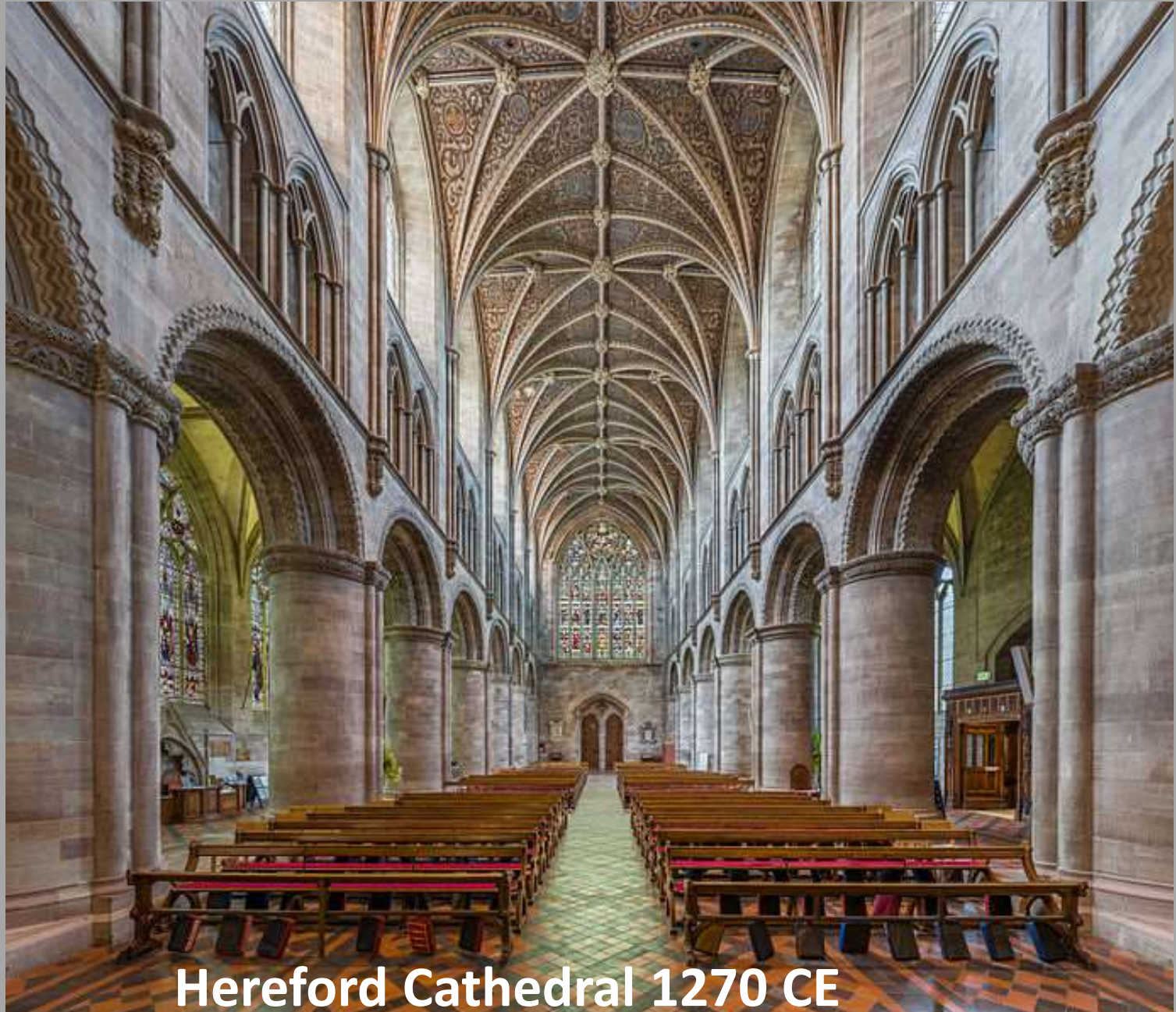
- Vaulting of this period therefore consisted of transverse, diagonal, intermediate, ridge and lierne ribs —
- in fact, a vault of numerous ribs, and of panels which became smaller and smaller until a single stone frequently spanned the space from rib to rib, known as " rib and panel " vaulting.
- **Examples of this type exist in the choirs of Gloucester (A.D. 1337-77), Wells, Ely, Tewkesbury Abbey nave, Bristol and the vaulting of Winchester Cathedral.**

# Gothic Decorated Period



Hereford Cathedral ceiling bosses 1270 CE

# Gothic Decorated Period



Hereford Cathedral 1270 CE

HEREFORD CATHEDRAL  
GROUND PLANS

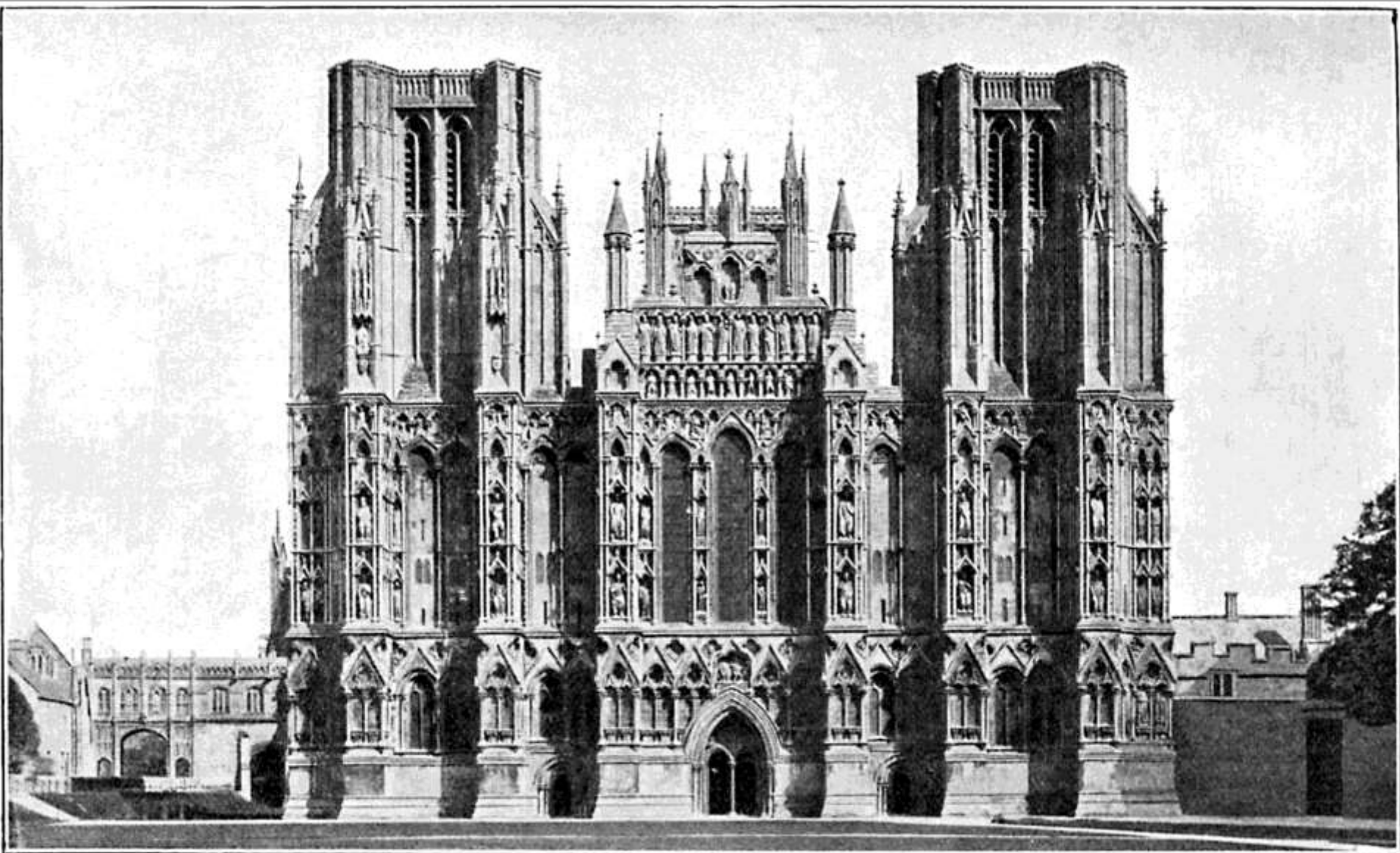


# Gothic Decorated Period



**Hereford Cathedral 1270 CE**

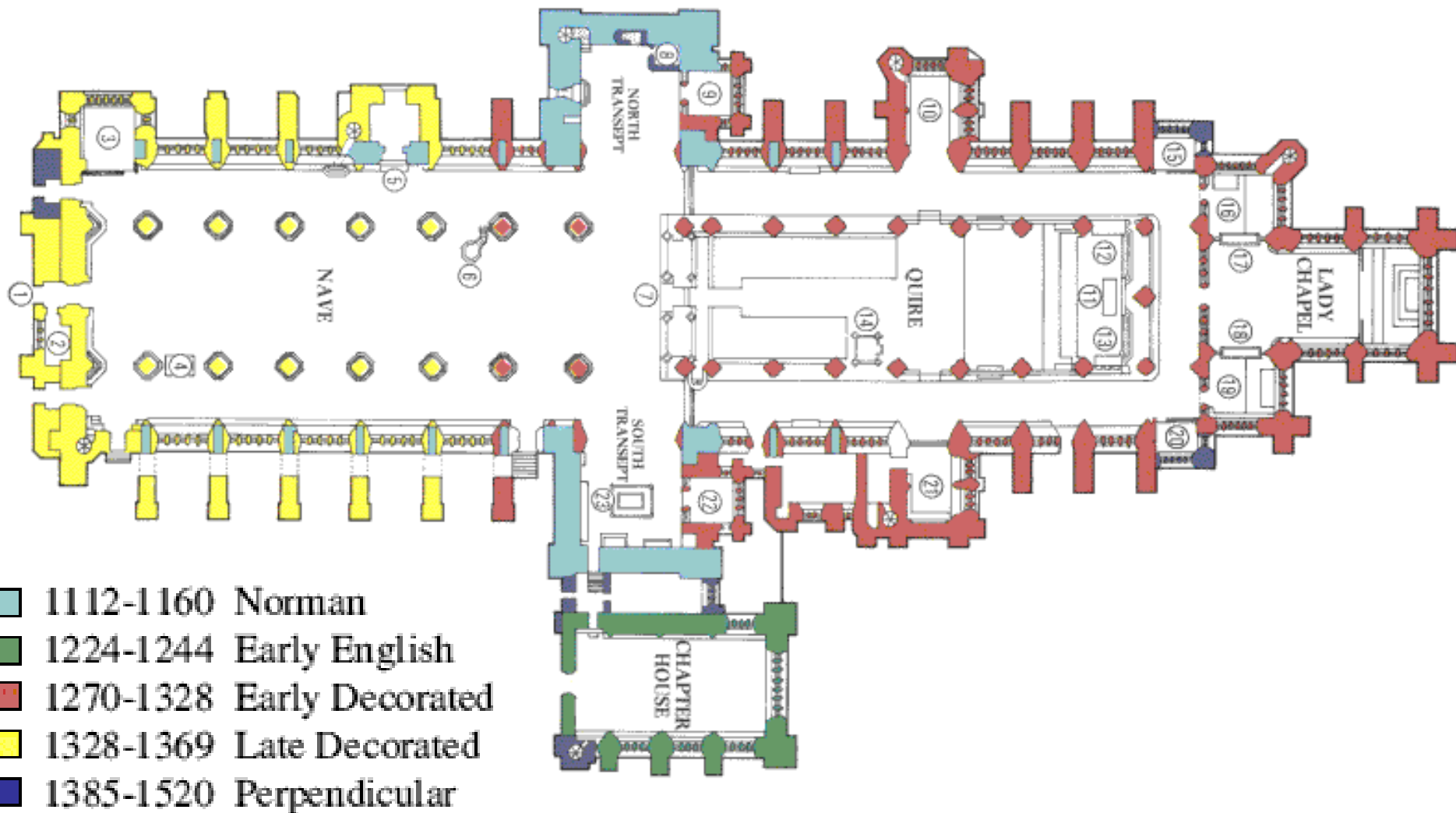
# Gothic Decorated Period



*Dawkes & Partridge, Photo.]*

THE WEST FRONT.

# Gothic Decorated Period



Exeter Cathedral 1270 -1369 CE

# Gothic Decorated Period



Exeter Cathedral 1270 -1369 CE

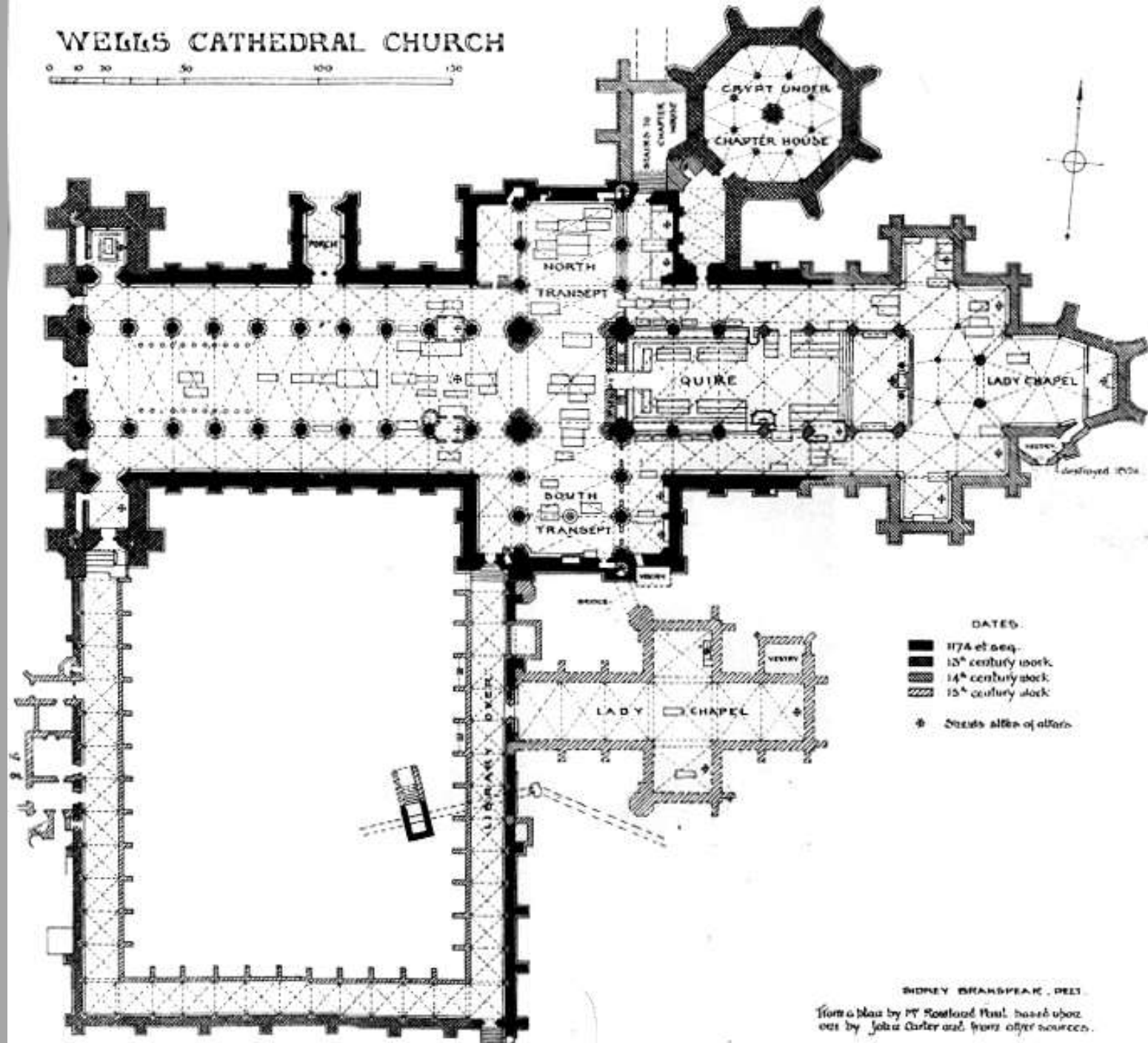
# Gothic Decorated Period



Exeter Cathedral 1270 -1369 CE

# WELLS CATHEDRAL CHURCH

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130



## DATES.

- 1174 et seq.
- 12th century work.
- 14th century work.
- 15th century work.

Stalls altar of altar

WIMPEY BRANSPERRE, DELT.

From a plan by Mr. Scotland Hall, based upon  
 one by John Carter and from other sources.

# Gothic Decorated Period



Wells Cathedral Chapter House 1320-40 CE

# Gothic Decorated Period



Wells Cathedral Chapter House 1320-40 CE

# Gothic Decorated Period



Wells Cathedral example of 'Stellar' vaulting

# Gothic Decorated Period



Wells Cathedral Lady Chapel 1310-19 CE

# Gothic Decorated Period



Wells Cathedral Eastern Choir 1329-45 CE

# Gothic Decorated Period



Wells Cathedral Chapter House

# Gothic Decorated Period



Exeter Cathedral 1270 -1369 CE