

**Lecture and Reading Notes**  
Chapter 15: The Classical and Medieval West

**Key Images**

**Kouros.** c. 610 - 600 BCE.  
Polykleitos. **Doryphoros.** 450 – 440 BCE.  
Ictinus and Callicrates. **Parthenon.** 448 – 432 BCE.  
**Pantheon.** 118 – 125.  
**Purse Cover** from the Sutton Hoo Ship Burial. before 655.  
**Chi-Ro Monogram.** Late 8<sup>th</sup> century.  
**Christ of the Pentecost.** 1125 – 1150.  
**Notre Dame de Chartres.** 1145 – 1513.

**Key Terms**

Animal style	Classical period	Icon	Oculus
Archaic period	Coffer	Iconoclasm	Pantheon
Basilica	Contrapposto	Illuminated manuscript	Tesserae
Central plan church	Hellenistic period	Mosaic	

**Questions to Consider**

Greece

- What belief distinguished the Greeks from other ancient civilizations?
- What 3 broad stages did Greek civilization pass through?
- In what period were the Kouros figures made and what influence do they reflect?
- What does Greek art in the Classic period emphasize?
- What is "contrapposto" and what does its use by Greek artists reflect?
- What system of construction was used to build the Parthenon?
- Explain how the Parthenon represents the Greek pursuit of perfect form, as does the Warrior.
- What elements are exhibited in art made during the Hellenistic period?
- Who was Laocoon, and what is happening in the well-known sculpture of him?

Rome

- How has the Ancient Roman civilization influenced our own?
- Did the Romans have a recognizable style of their own, or did they just copy the Greeks?
- Describe the Pantheon. What purpose did it serve?
- How does the unsystematic form of perspective used by the Romans differ from the linear perspective system developed during the Renaissance?
- What two things did the Romans develop which greatly advanced architecture?
- How did these developments affect the way Roman architects thought about architectural space? How does this philosophy differ from the way previous civilizations thought of architectural space?

## Early Christian Art & the Byzantine Era

- What important events occurred in 312, 330 and 395 and what influence did they have on western history?
- What is emphasized in Byzantine art?
- What controversy influenced early Christian and Byzantine art? What compromise was made, and how did it influence the style of the art?

## Romanesque

- From where does the term "barbarian" come from? What kind of stereotypes are associated with the term? Were these stereotypes accurate or fair to the people the term was applied to?
- What groups developed the animal style, and what are its characteristics?
- What elements characterize Romanesque architecture and sculpture?
- Romanesque sculptors often deviated from standard human proportions and used energetic, swirling lines. For what purposes did this serve?

## Gothic

- What did the Gothic cathedrals express about the Christian faith and its believers?
- What architectural advancement allowed Gothic architects to include large stained glass windows in their buildings?
- What effect was gained by the use of stained glass windows in these cathedrals, and how was this reflected in Christian worship and belief?