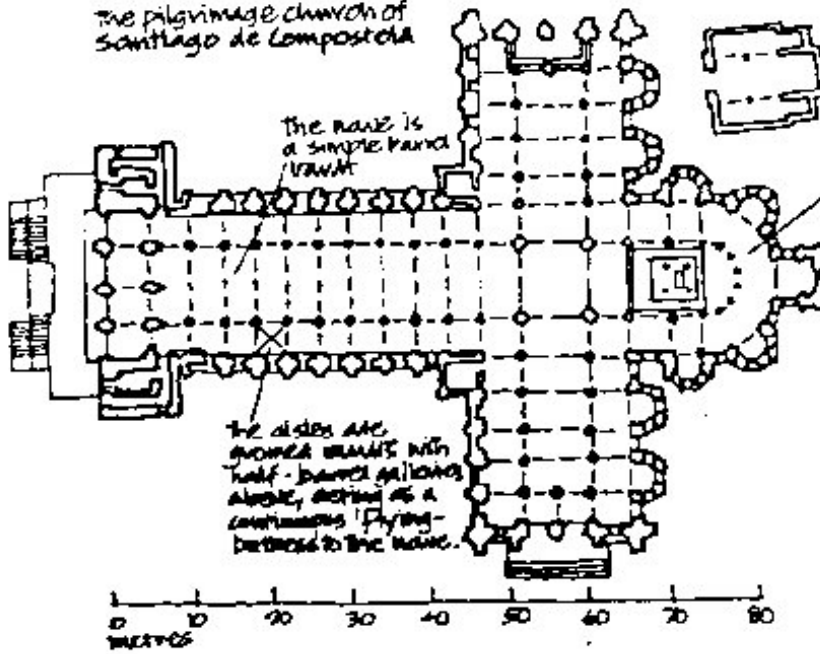
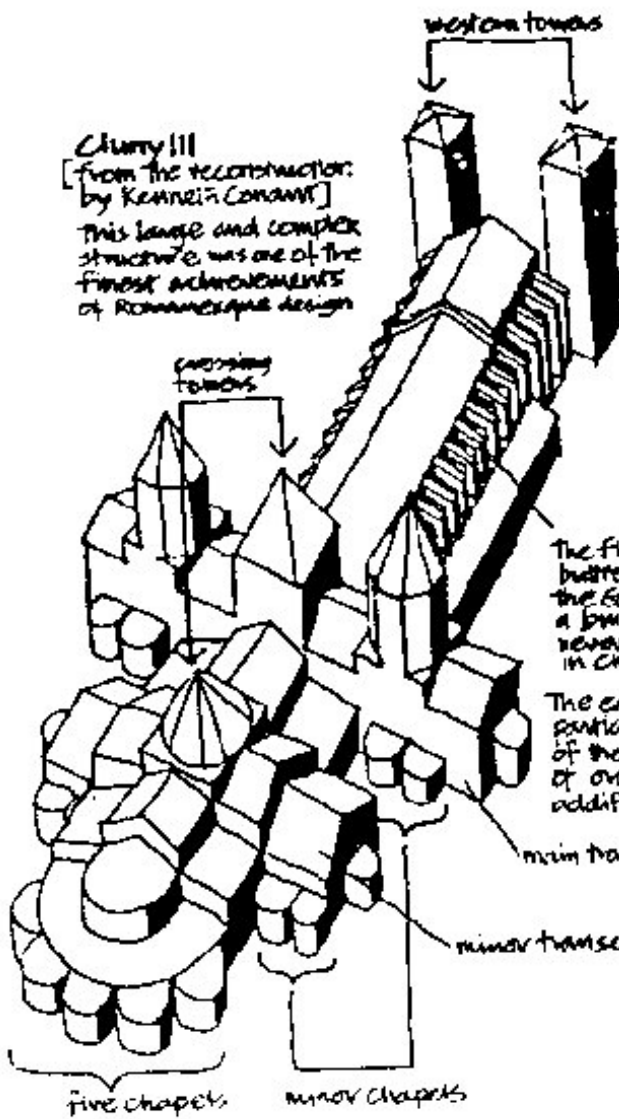


The pilgrimage church of Santiago de Compostela

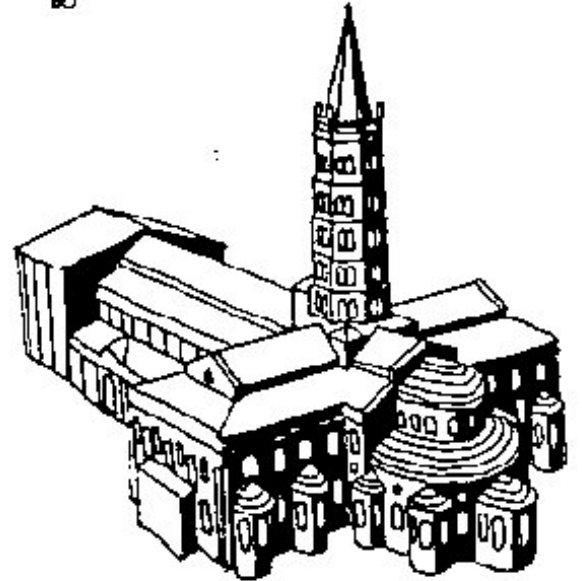


Cluny III
[from the reconstruction by Kenneth Conant]
This large and complex structure was one of the finest achievements of Romanesque design



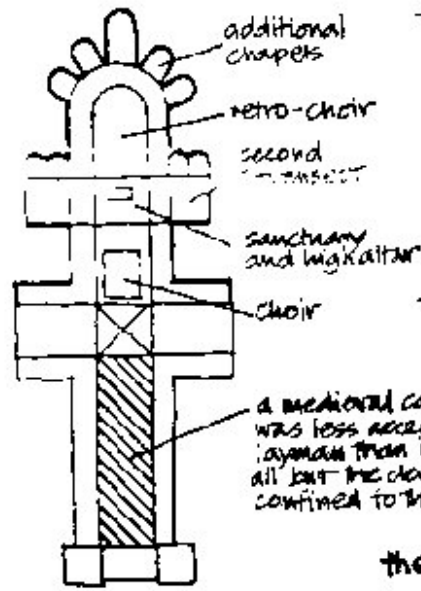
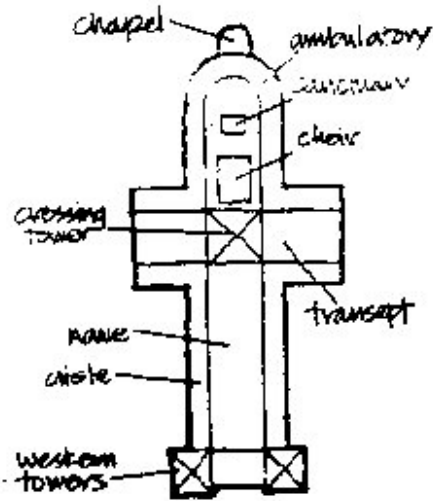
The flying buttresses more along the Gothic features of a building which was nevertheless not Gothic in character

The east end in particular was a good example of the Romanesque method of organising space in an additive way



Compostela and Cluny

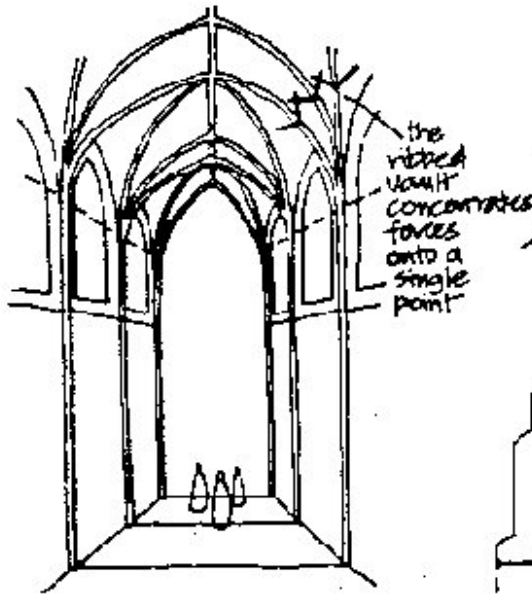
features of the gothic style 1



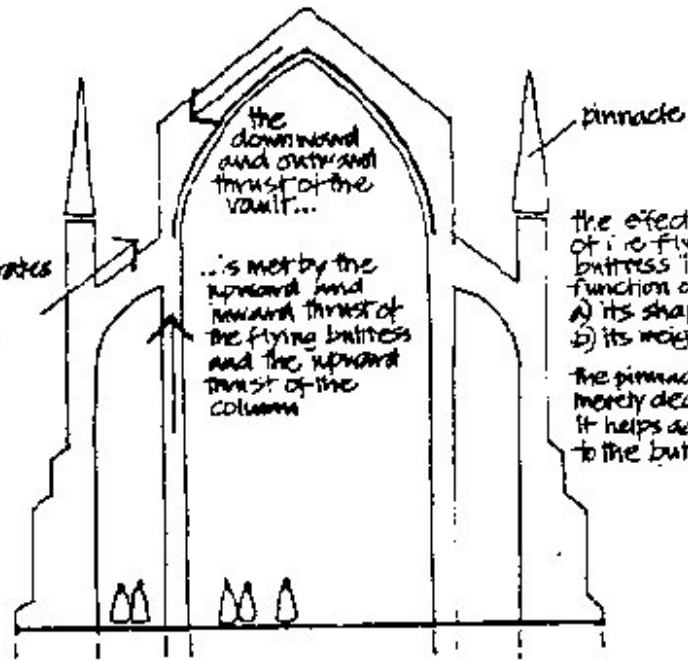
the eastern parts were often extended to the point of making the west in size

a medieval cathedral was less accessible to the layman than it is today: all but the clergy were confined to the nave

the Latin cross plan



the ribbed vault concentrates forces onto a single point



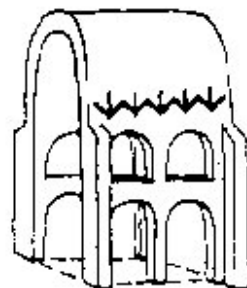
the downward and outward thrust of the vault...

...is met by the upward and inward thrust of the flying buttress and the upward thrust of the column

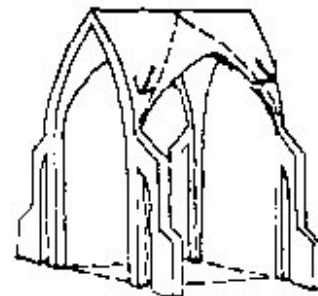
the effectiveness of the flying buttress is a function of a) its shape and b) its weight

the pinnacle is not merely decorative: it helps add weight to the buttress

the ribbed vault and flying buttress



a barrel vault required continuous edge support window-sizes were therefore kept small



the rib-vault together with the flying buttress allowed the concentration of forces and the walls to be opened up

