Готика в архитектуре

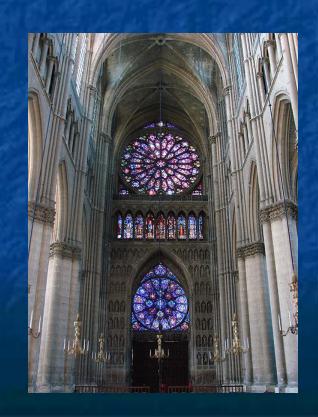
Ерышов Егор4 курс211 группа

Gothic



Gothic architecture - the period of the development of Western and Central European architecture corresponding to the mature and late Middle Ages. Gothic architecture Romanesque architecture Shift and in turn gave way to the architecture of the Renaissance period.





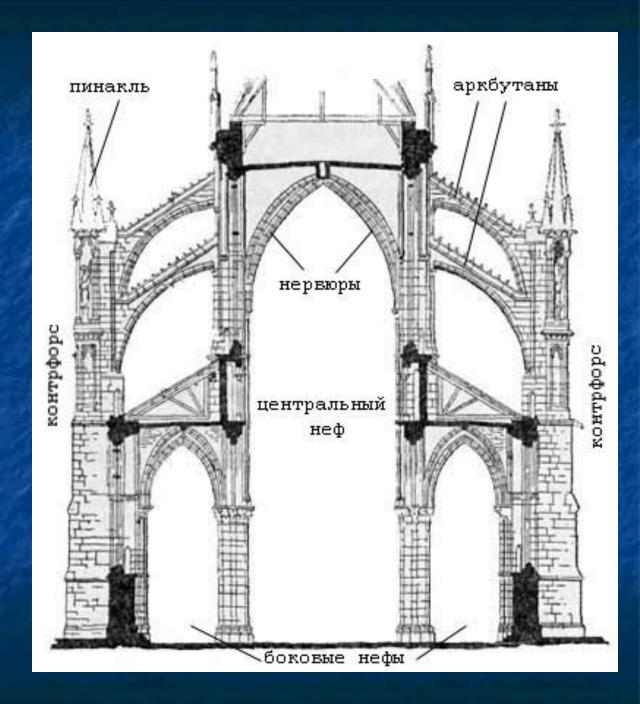
Aspiration Cathedral stressed up giant open-work towers (height of the towers of the cathedral in Cologne in Germany 157 m),

high pointed arches, windows and portals, numerous decorative details (openwork gables - "vimpergov" turrets - "phials" curls - "Krabbe", round windows with complex binding - "Rose").

Colored light coming through the stained-glass windows, reinforces the impression of immensity, the infinity of space, saturation interior movement. Constructive basis of the cathedral is a framework of poles and build on them lancet arches.

Groin laid out on intersecting ribs - "ribs", and the side thrust is transferred to the arch binders oblique arches ("flying buttresses") to powerful external columns ("buttresses").

The construction of the Gothic cathedral. System ribs, flying buttresses and buttresses.



Flying buttresses (fr. Arc-boutant) - outdoor stone poluarka transmitting horizontal force thrust of vaults built on the support post, located outside the main volume of the building

Rib in architecture (fr. Nervure - vein, vein)

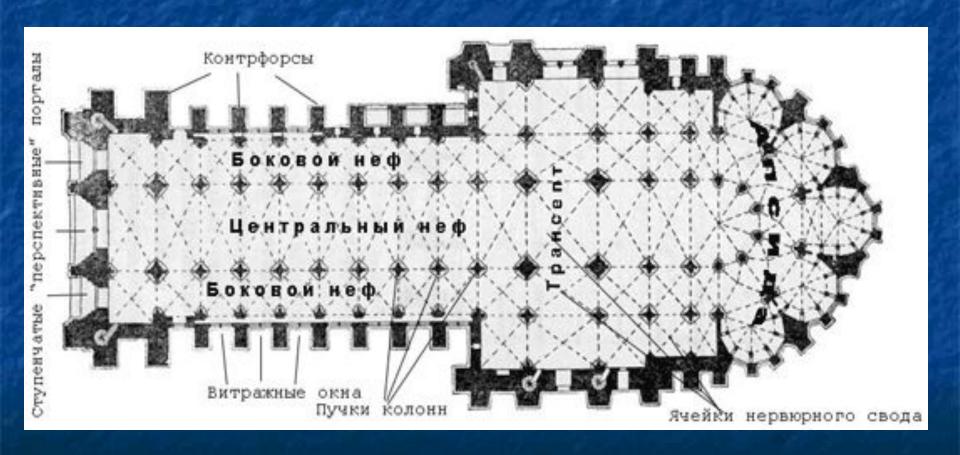
- Gothic frame protruding rib groin.

<u>Buttress</u> (fr. Contre force - «opposing force") - vertical design, which is a projecting part of the wall, a vertical edge, or a free-standing support associated with the wall flying buttresses. Designed to enhance the load-bearing wall by assuming a horizontal force thrust of the vaults. The outer surface of the buttress may be vertical, stepped or continuously inclined, increasing in section towards the base.

Pinnacle (fr. Pinacle, from Lat. Pinnaculum - wing, fin, skate) in the Romanesque and Gothic architecture - decorative turrets, often crowned with a pointed Vial. Pinnacles were set mostly at the top of the buttresses, also on the ledges buttresses and towers, skating and pillars walls. Pinnacle is a constructive function prigruzami flying buttresses support to prevent it from shifting. For this purpose, pinnacles often burden the lead.

<u>Nave (fr. Nef, from Lat. Navis - ship)</u> - elongated room, part of the interior (usually in buildings such as the Basilica), limited to one or both longitudinal sides of the row of columns or pillars separating it from neighboring aisles

The construction of the Gothic cathedral. System ribs, flying buttresses and buttresses.







In conclusion, we should note the number and quality of manual labor spent on the construction of the Gothic cathedrals. With the same carefully followed as the most important parts of the temple, and the smallest details. Cathedrals were built not for people but for God, who see everything.

