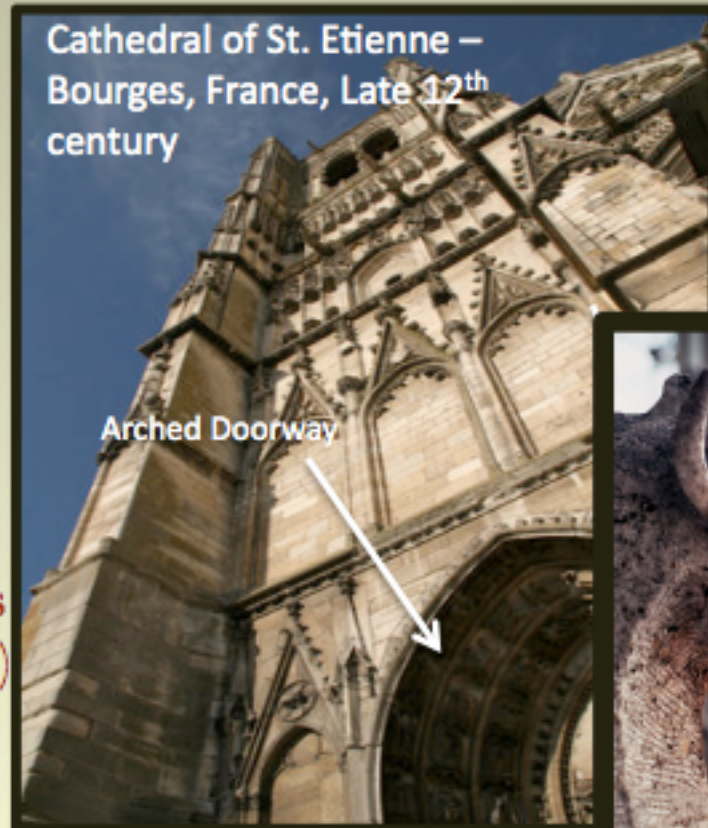


Gothic Architecture

Common Characteristics of Gothic Architecture:

- Pointed Arches
- Ornate detail
- Stained glass (often biblical)
- Tracery-windows
- Colombes
- Tall tiers
- Grey colour
- Tall, arched ceilings
- Blue, grey, turquoise, black roofs
- Intricate carvings (often biblical)
- Ribbed Vaulting
- Gargoyles
- Found in cathedrals

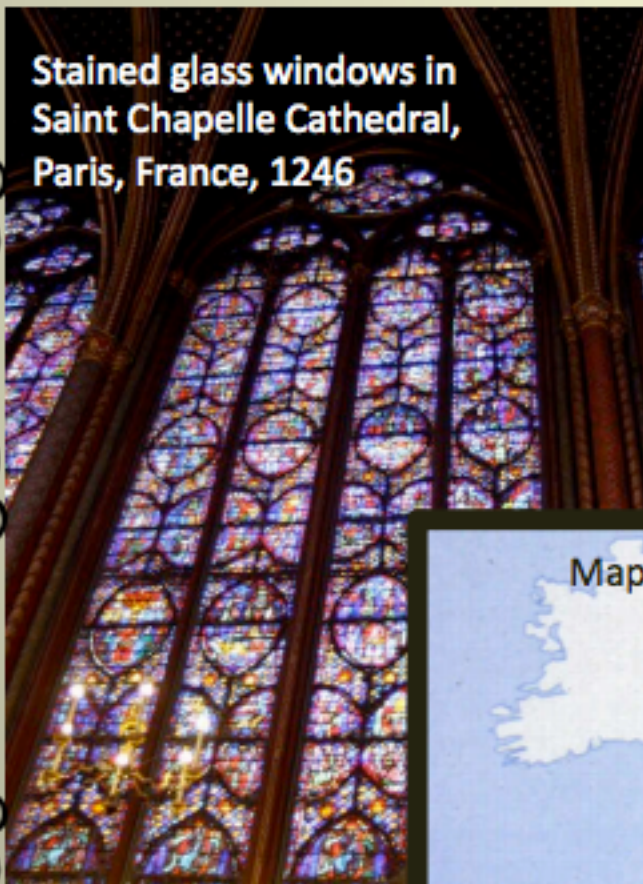
Cathedral of St. Etienne –
Bourges, France, Late 12th
century



The Gothic period lasted from the mid 12th century to the late 16th century.



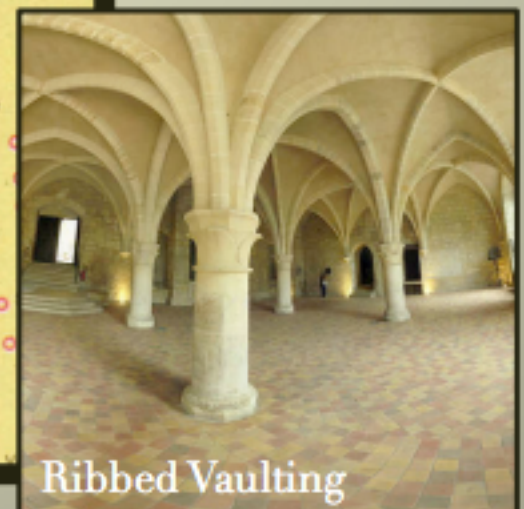
Stained glass windows in
Saint Chapelle Cathedral,
Paris, France, 1246



Gothic architecture is most commonly found in France, but can be found in other countries in Europe such as Spain, England, Italy, and Germany.

First appearing in Medieval France (mid 12th century), Gothic architecture was heavily influenced by Romanesque architecture, and was apart of what influenced Renaissance architecture. Most commonly known for its beautifully crafted glass windows, pointed arches, and ribbed vaulting, Gothic architecture is most dominantly associated with places of worship such as cathedrals and churches in France.

Map of Gothic Architecture



Ribbed Vaulting