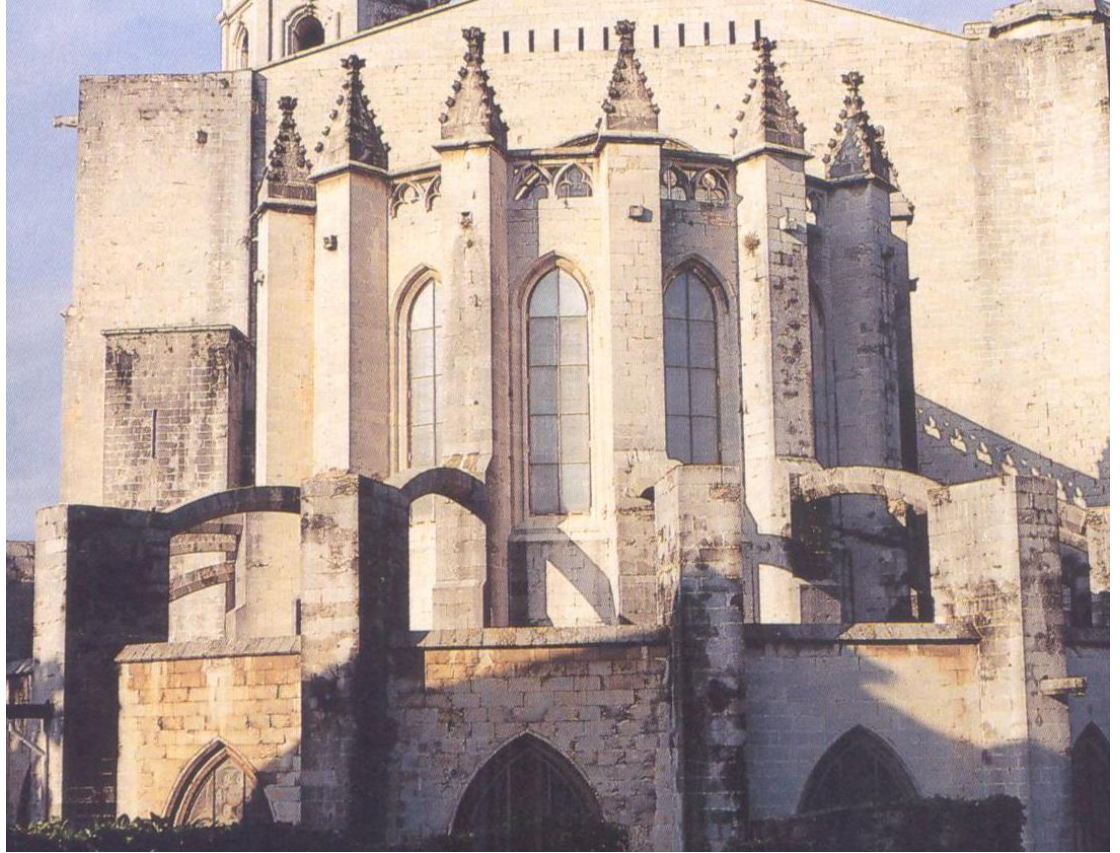




La qüestió del nom



Uffizi, Firenze

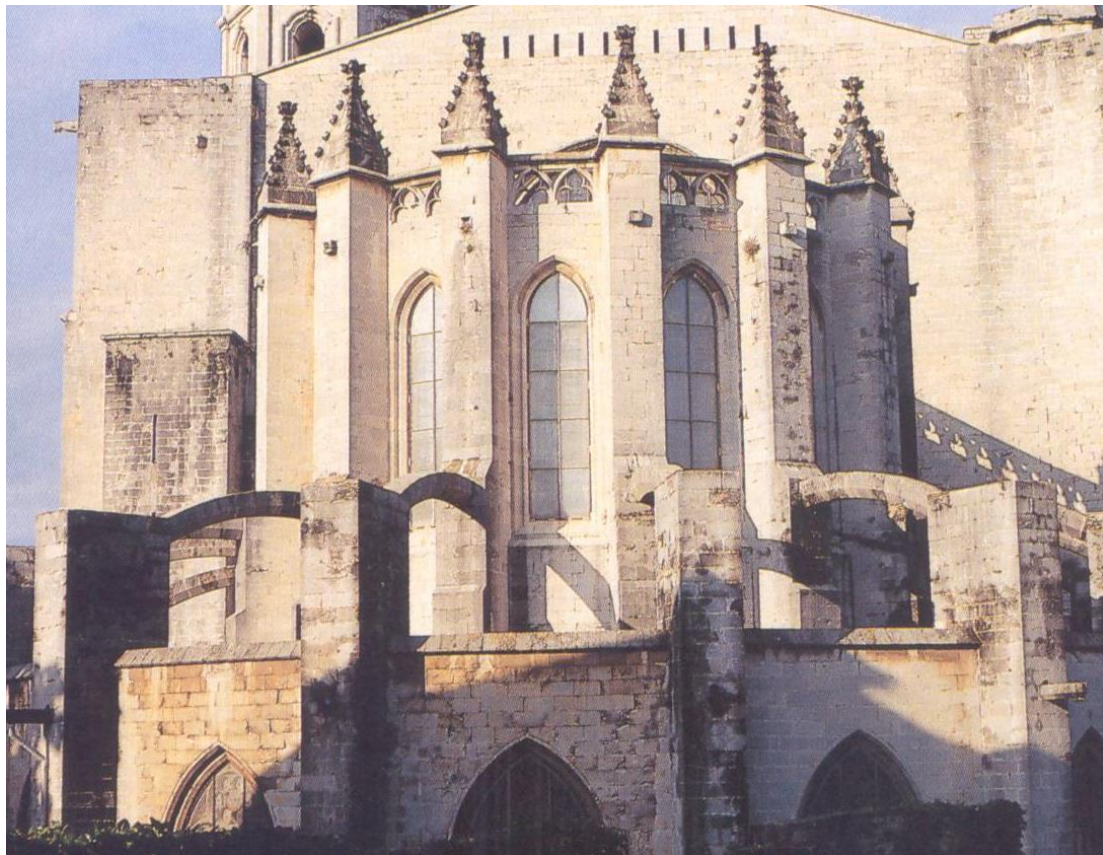
Giorgio VASARI (1511-1574): “Le vite dei più eccellenti pittori, scultori e architettori” (1550). “Gòtic”, barbar, alemany, gots...../

LA QÜESTIO DEL NOM

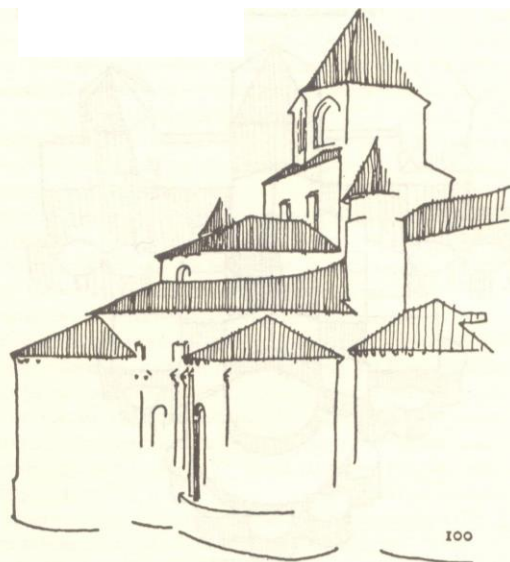
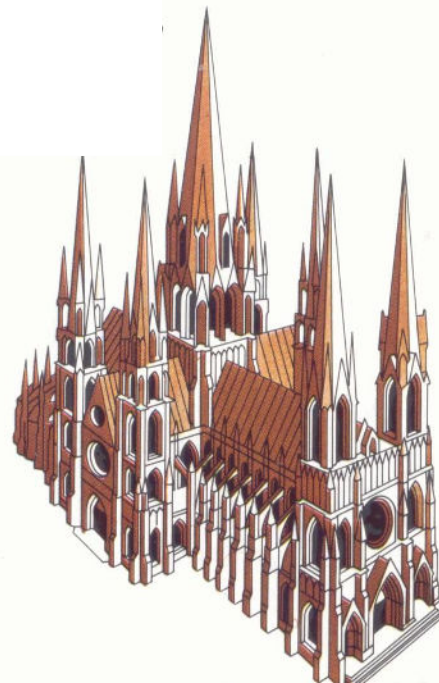
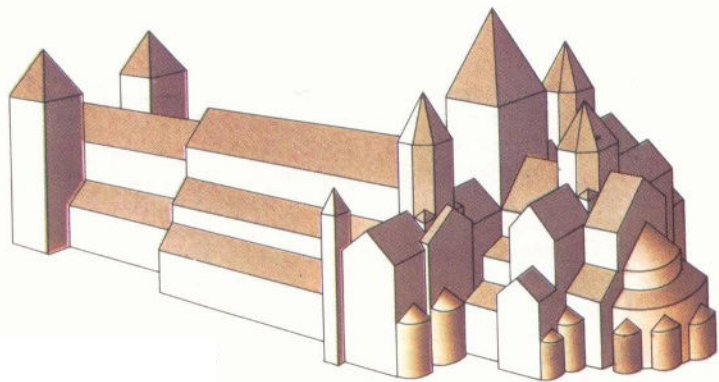
- **Art goth, “argot”**
- **Art goètic, màgic**
- **Artgotiers, descendents dels argonautes**
- **Art xot, art cot (art de la Llum)**
- **Art got (llengua dels ocells)**



a. 1131

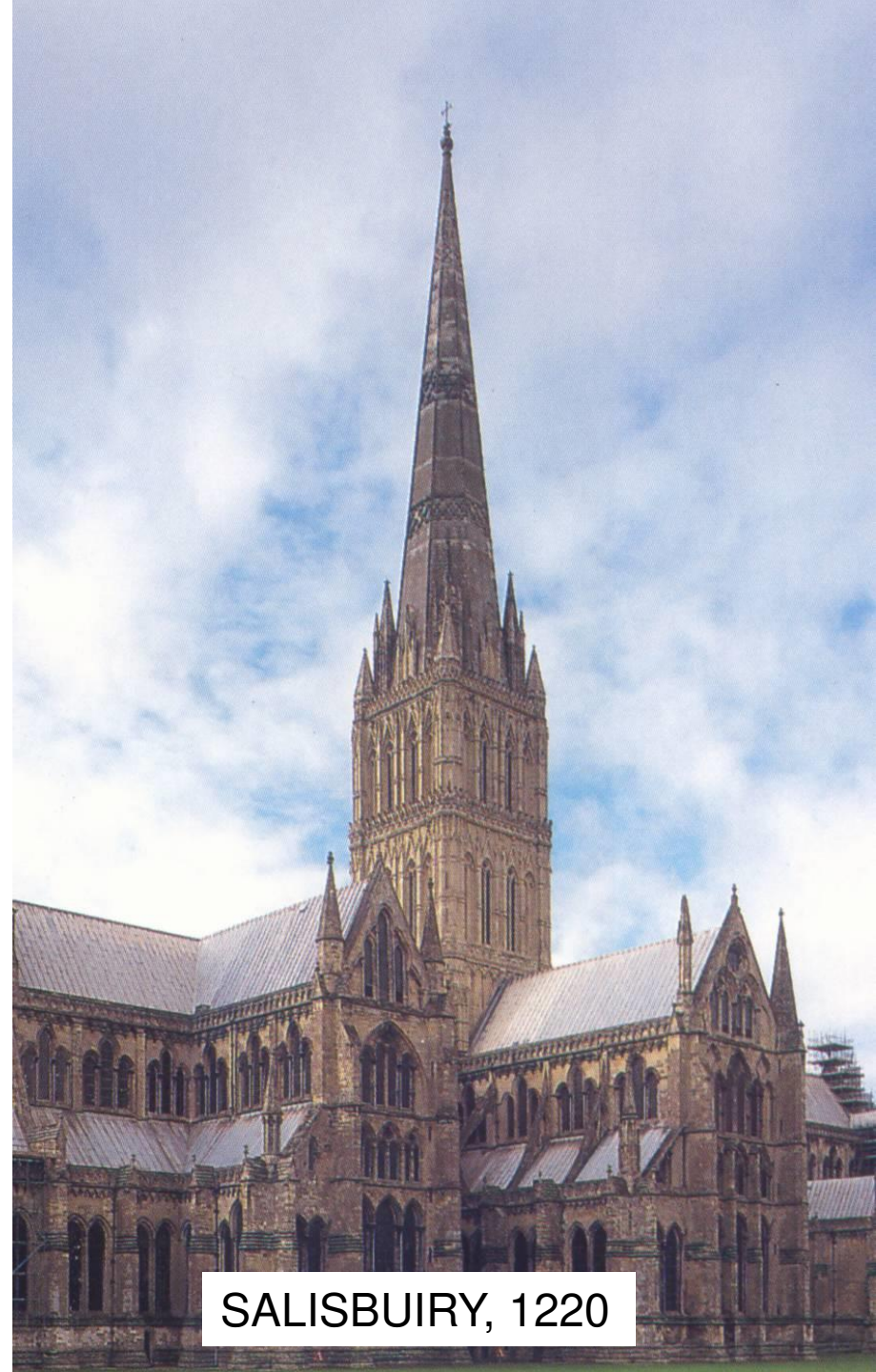


a. 1312

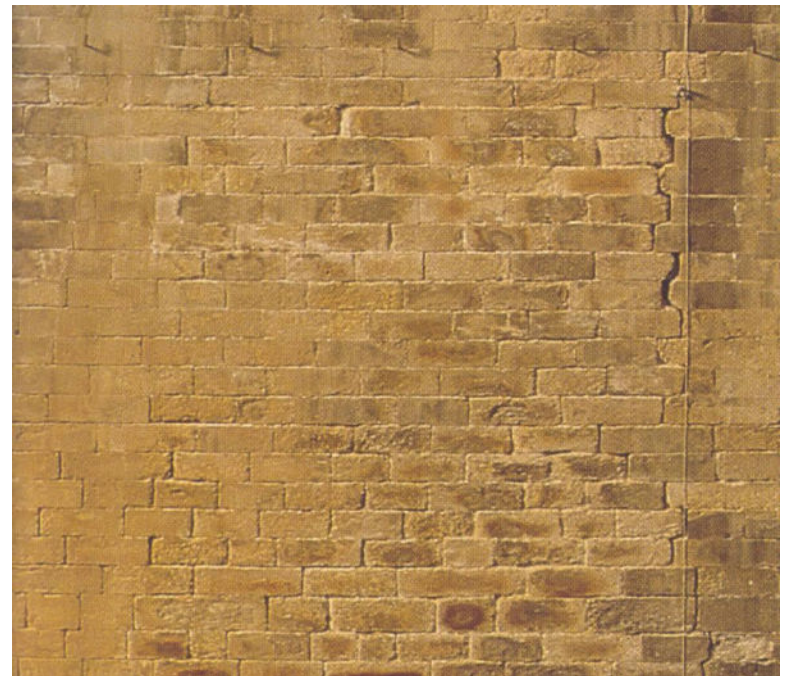
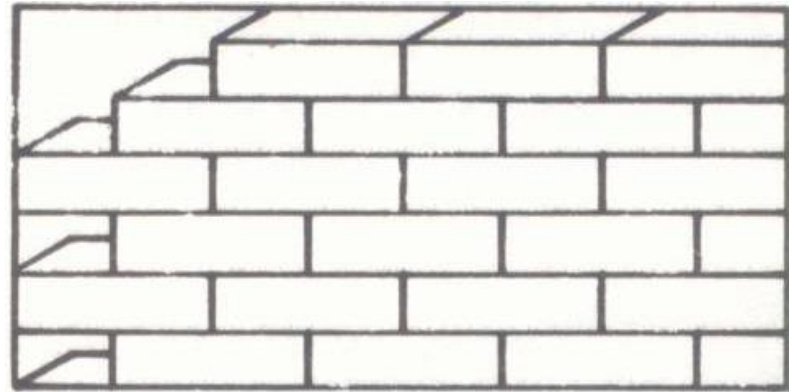
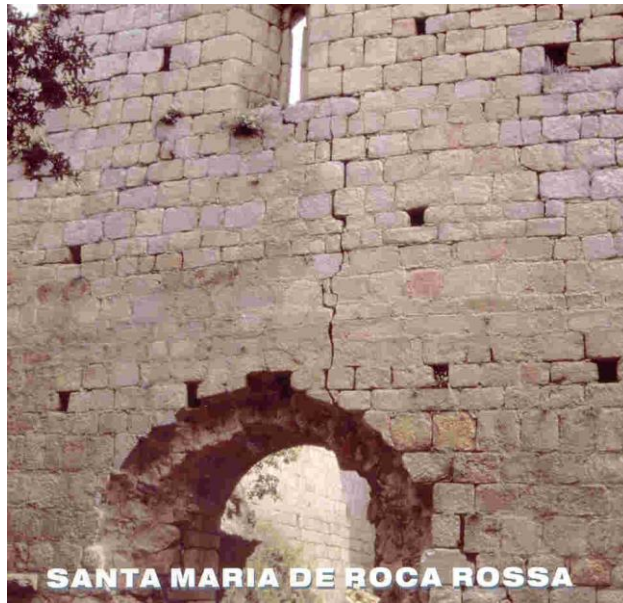
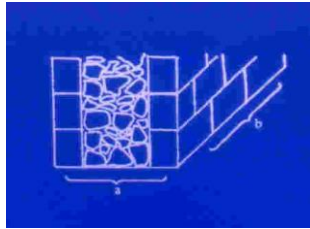


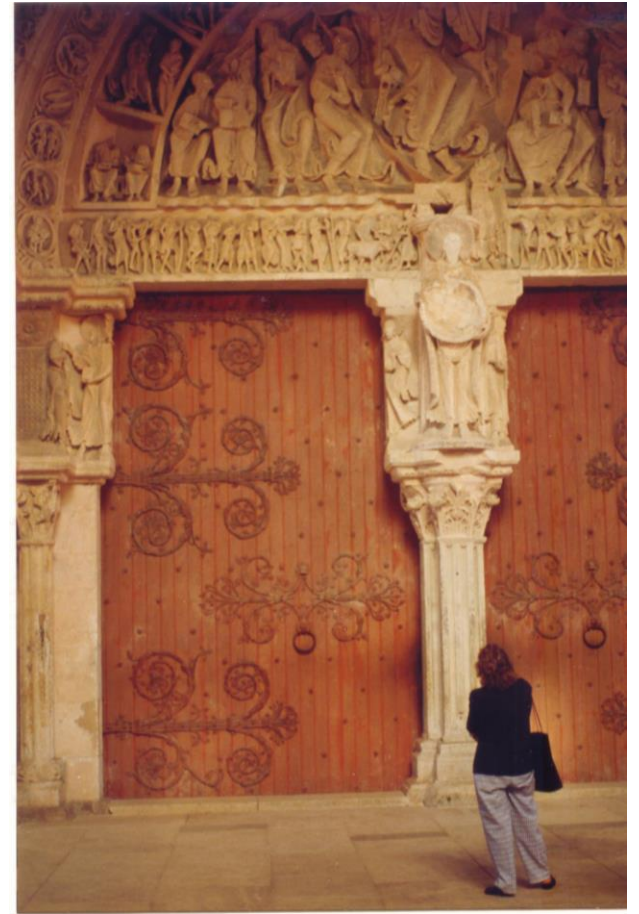


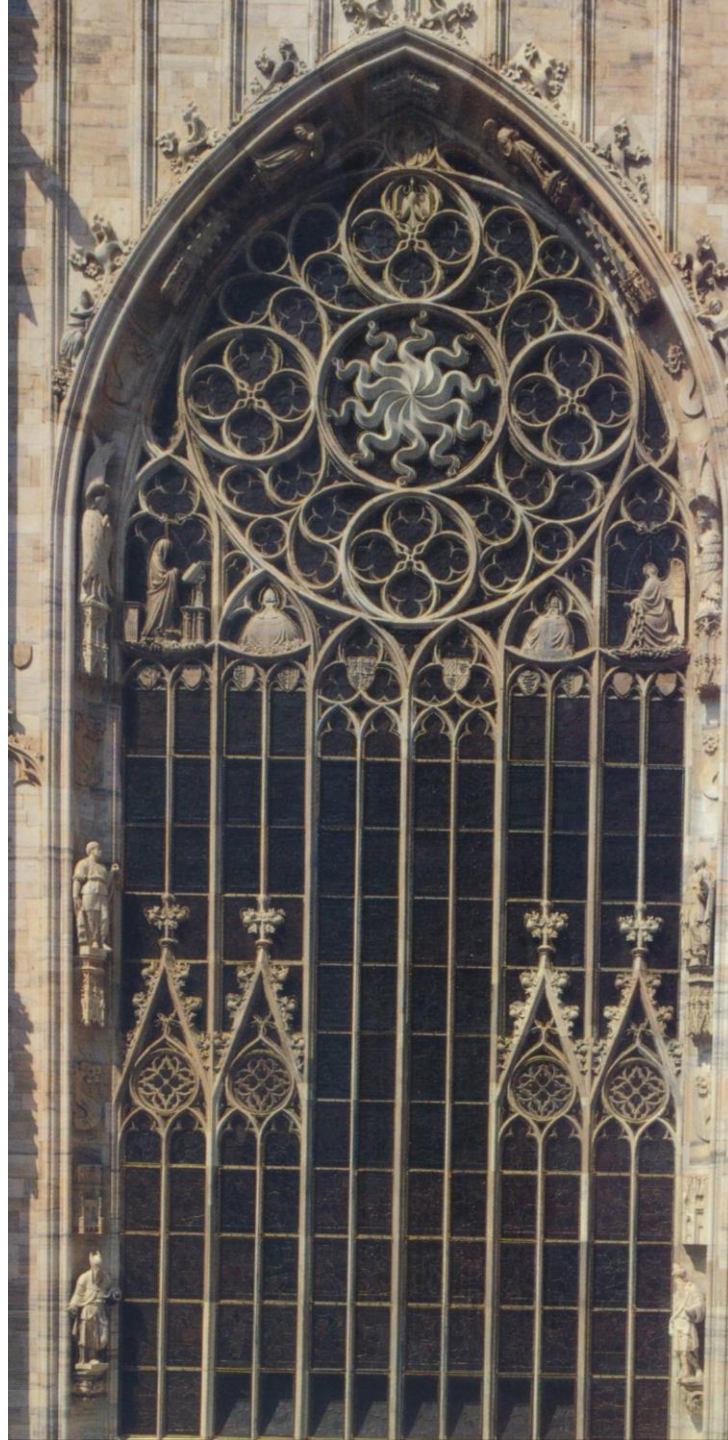
DURHAM, 1093

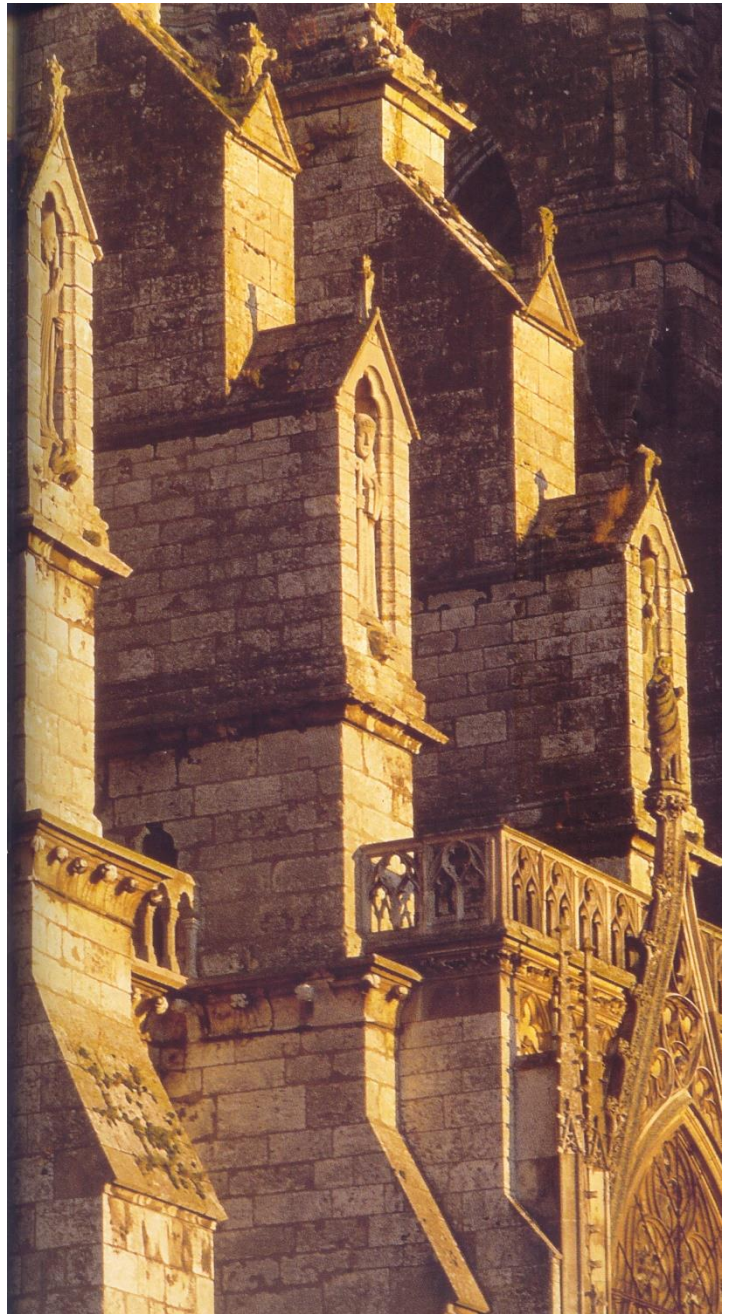


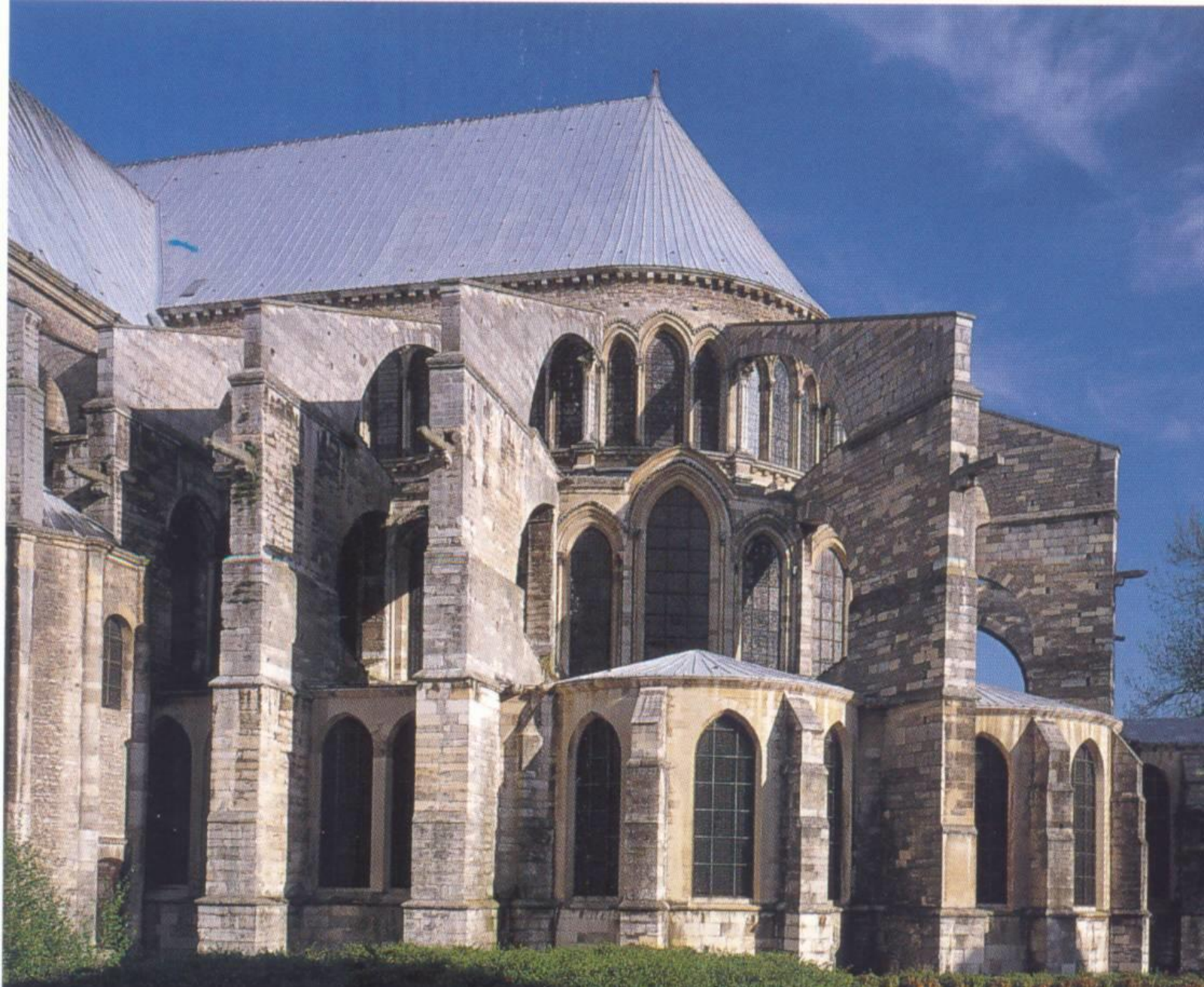
SALISBURY, 1220



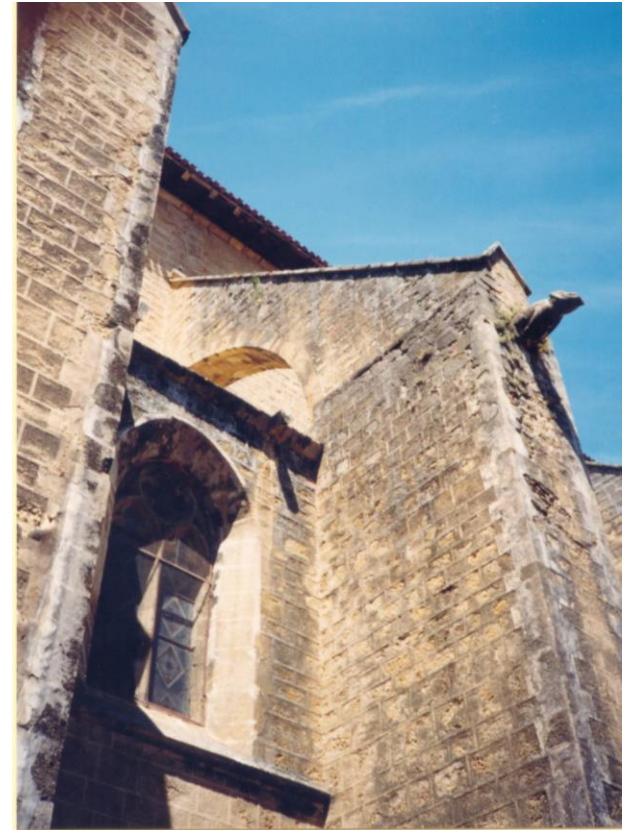








Saint-Germain-des Prés (exterior del cor), Paris.



La Bastide de Miranda (France)



Chartres

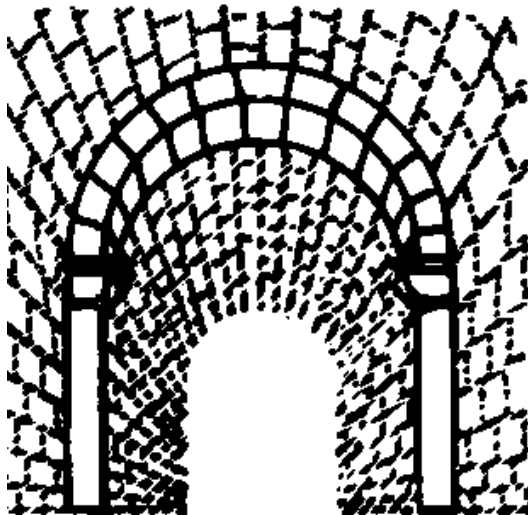
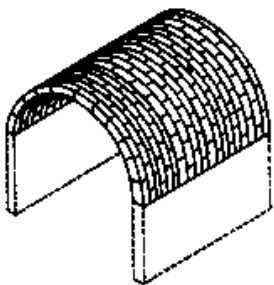
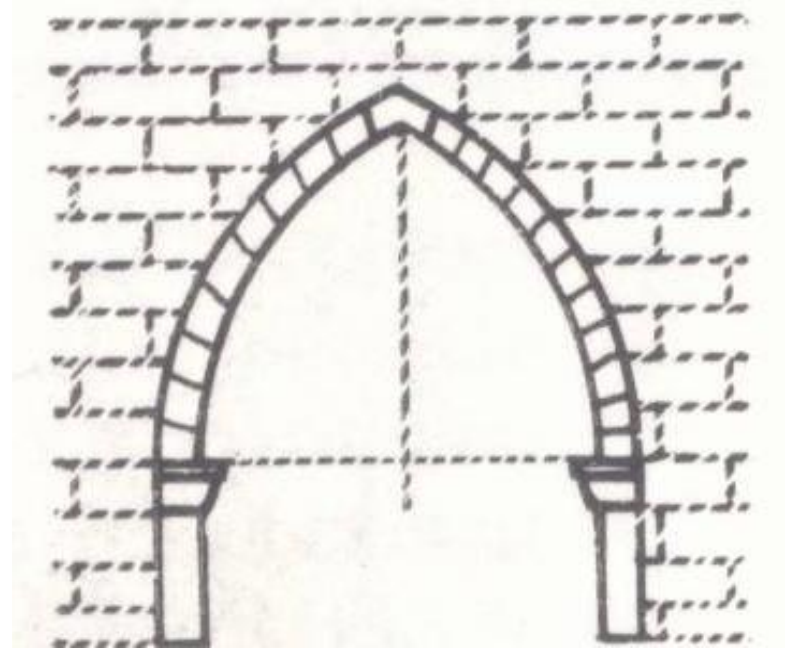
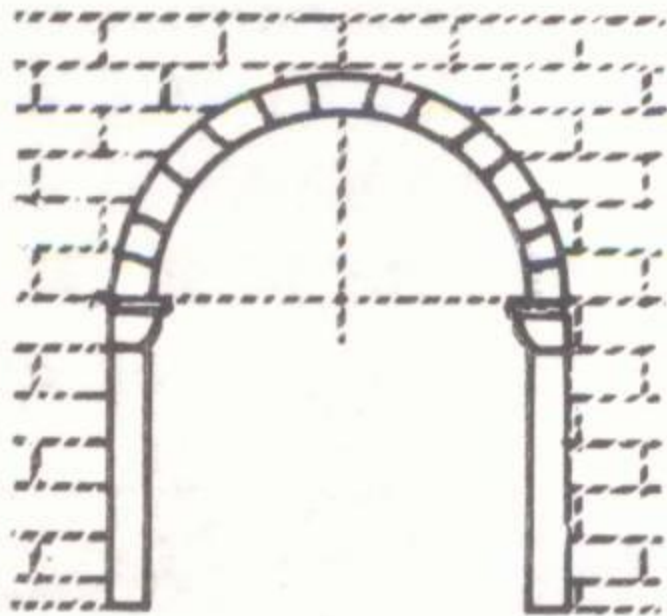


Sant Pere de
CHARTRES
(1300)

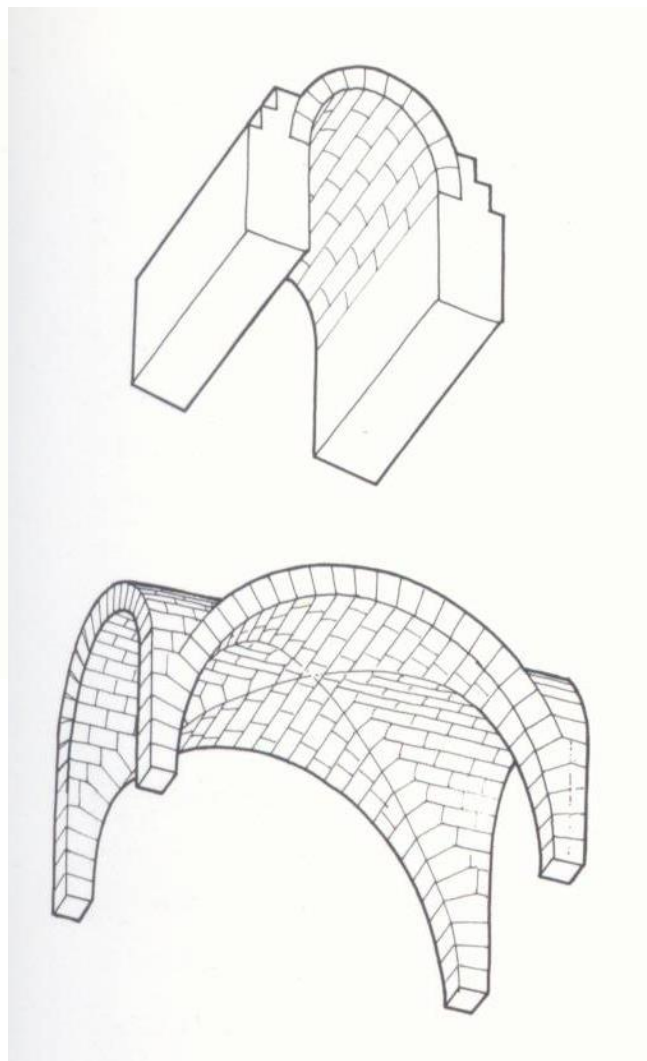




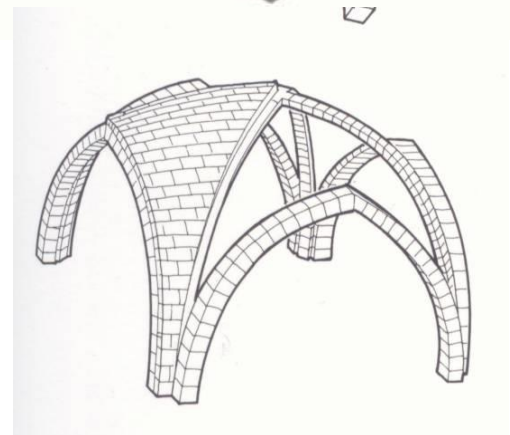
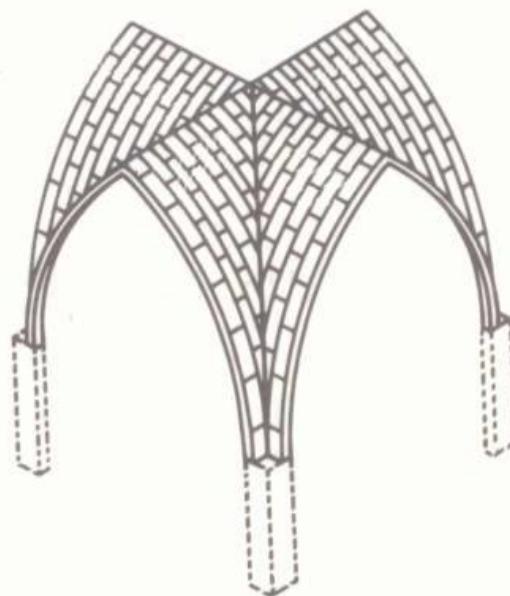
Milà. Duomo



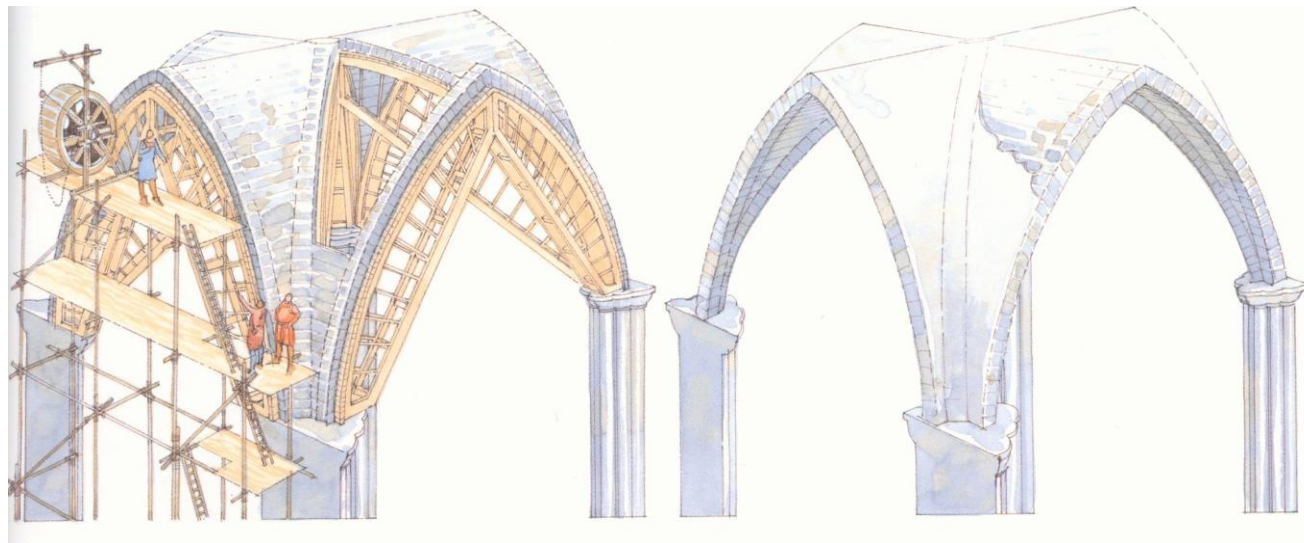
Sant Tomàs de Fluvià (1066-90)



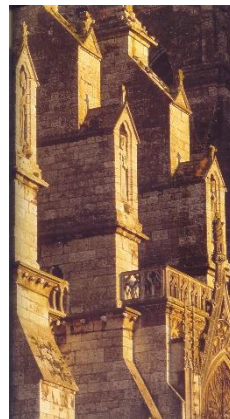
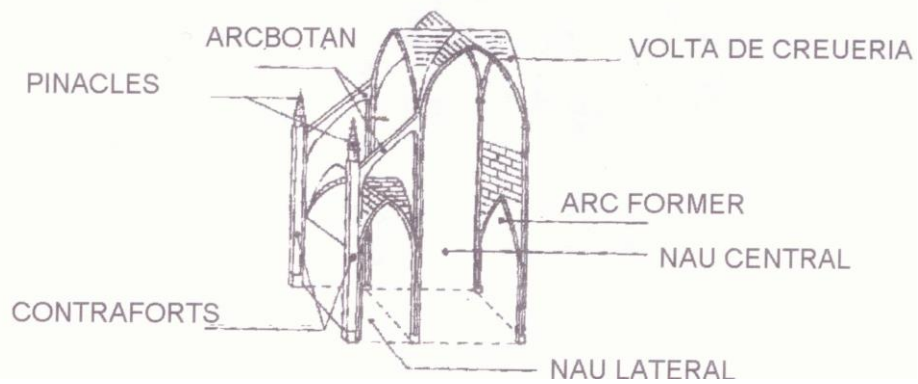
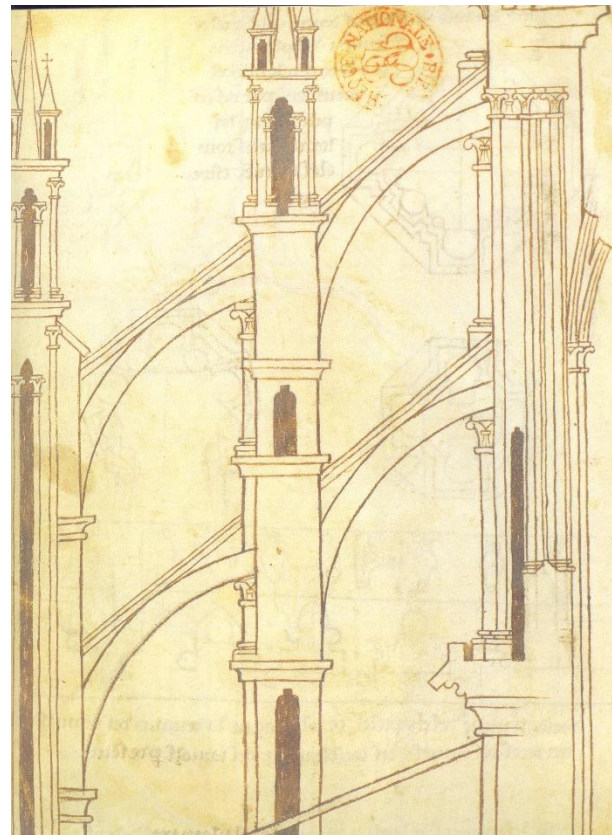
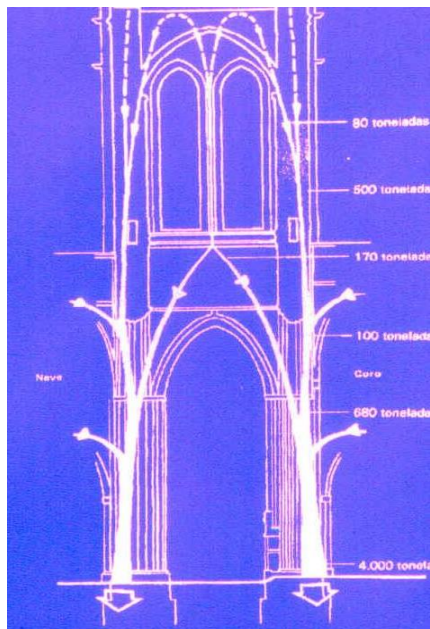
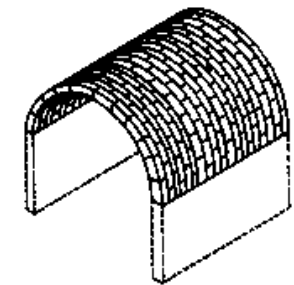
Volta d'aresta (romànic)

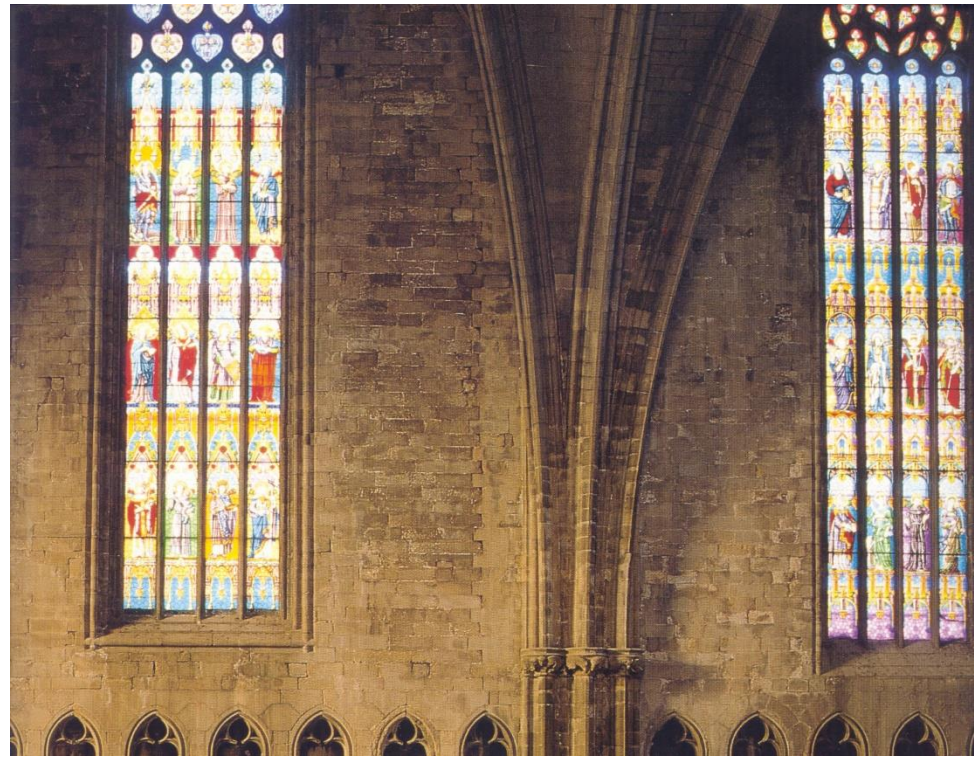


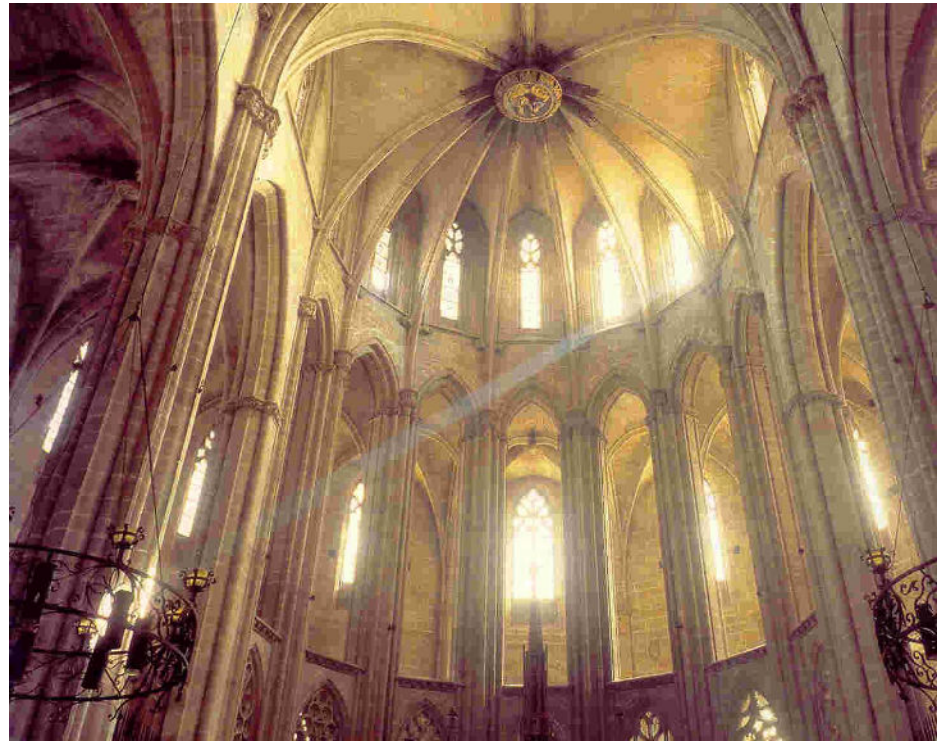
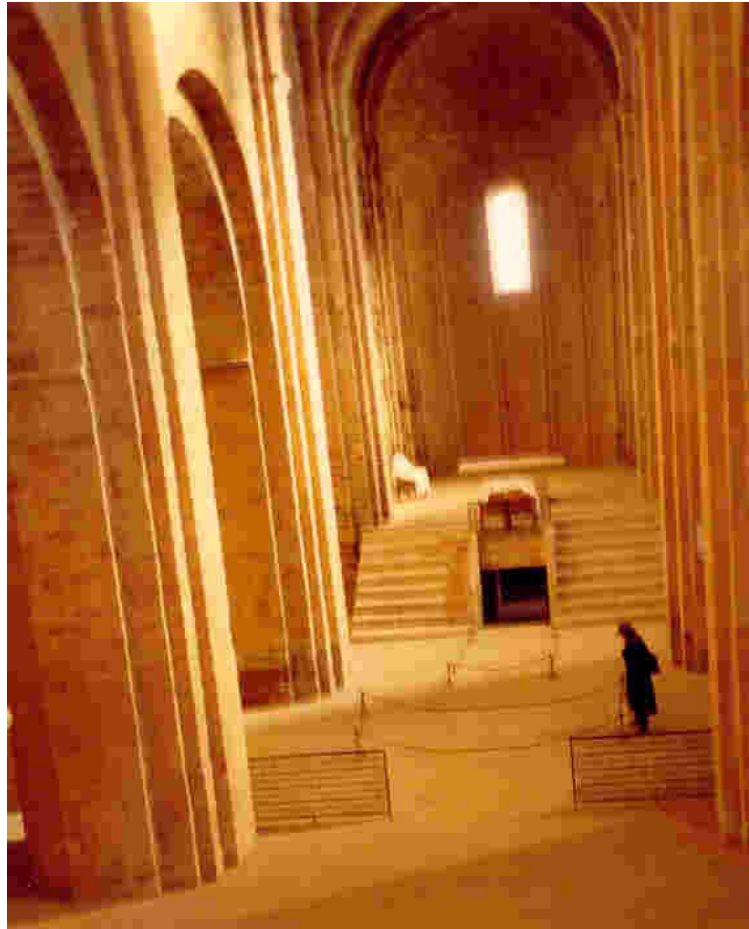
Volta d'ogiva (gòtica)

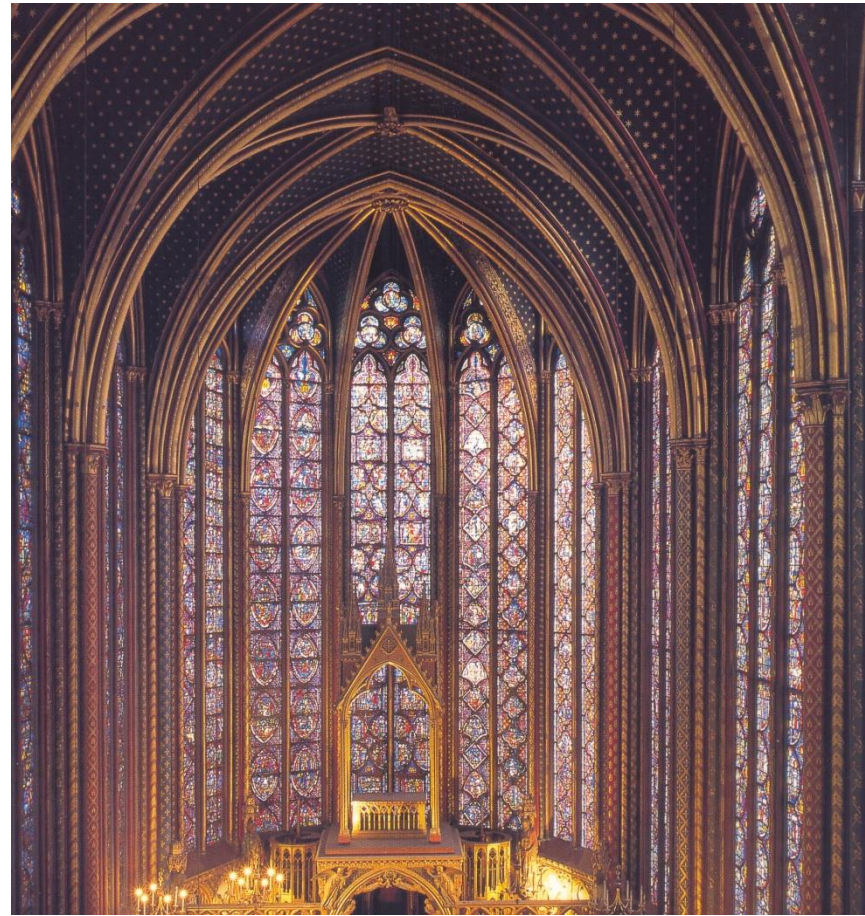




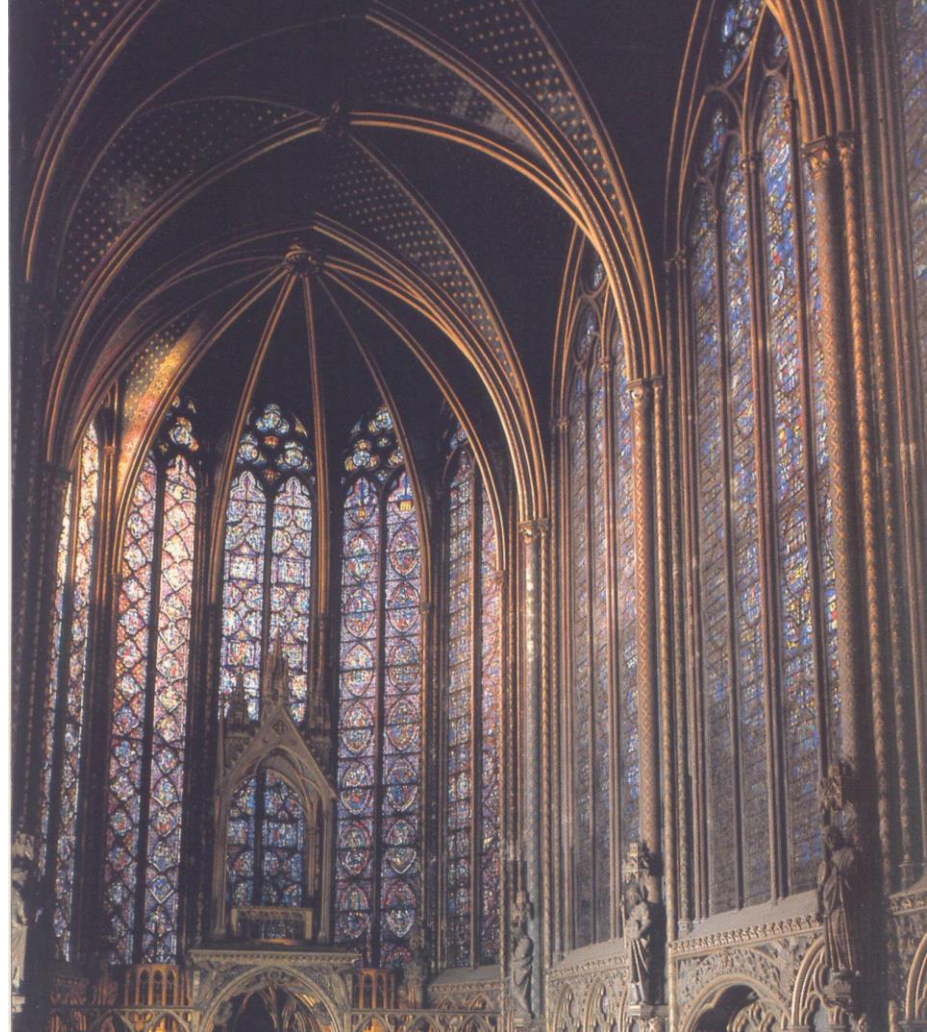
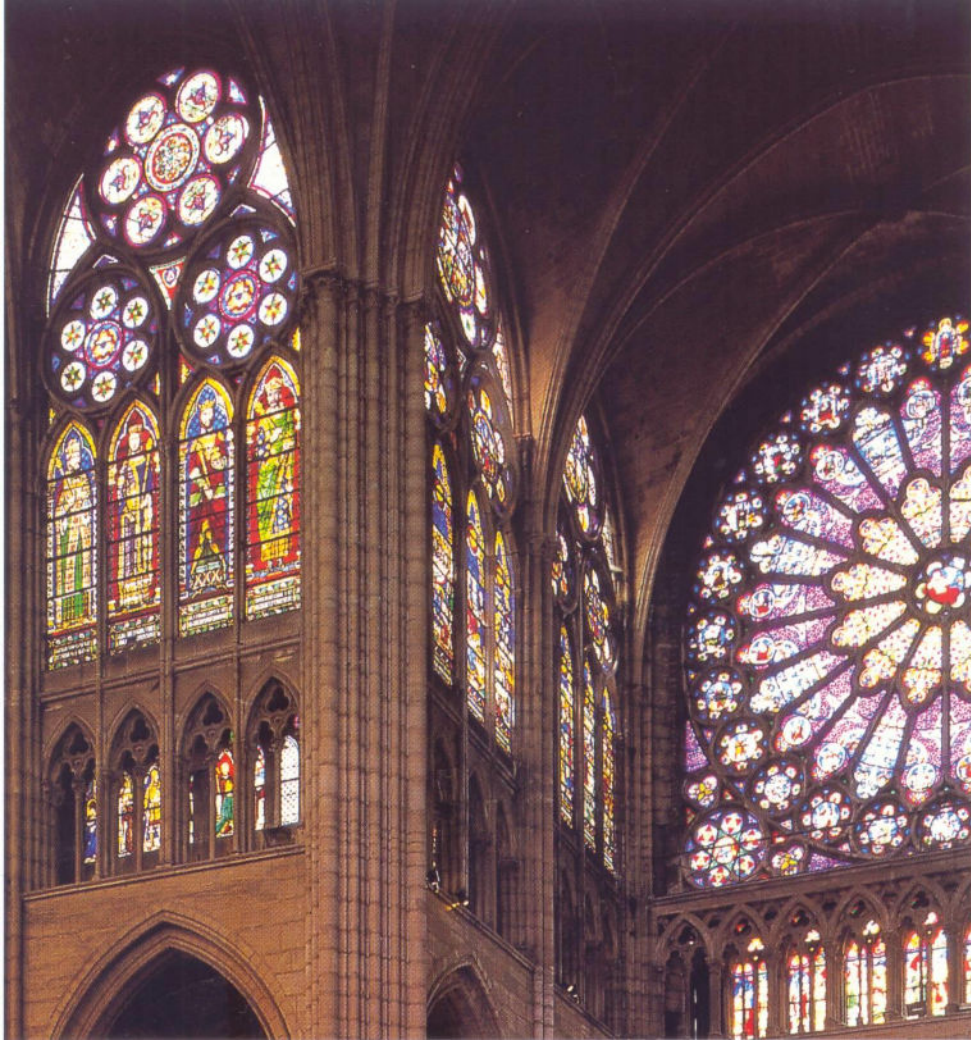


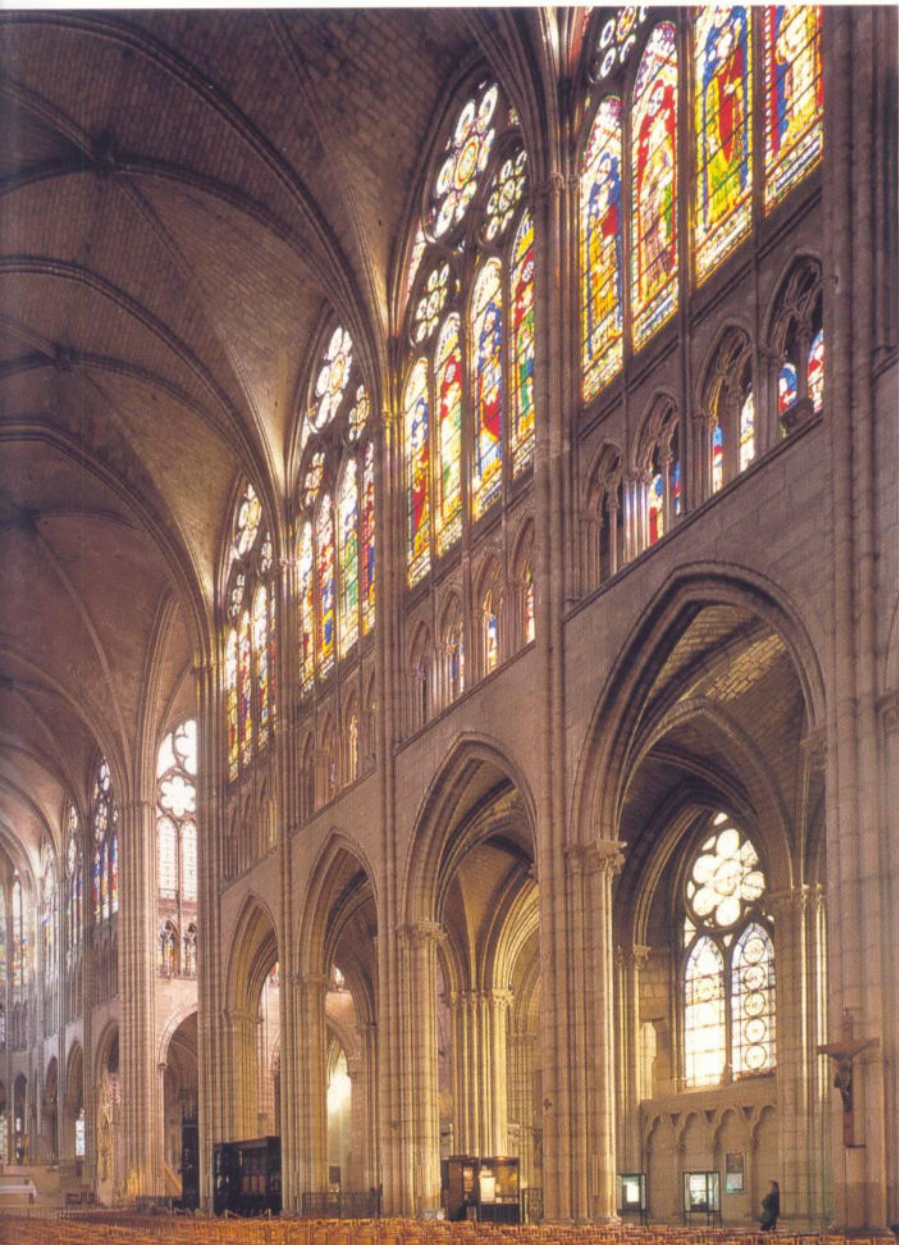




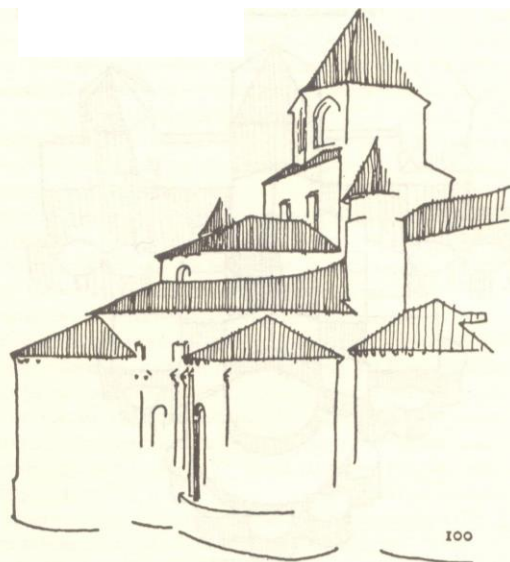
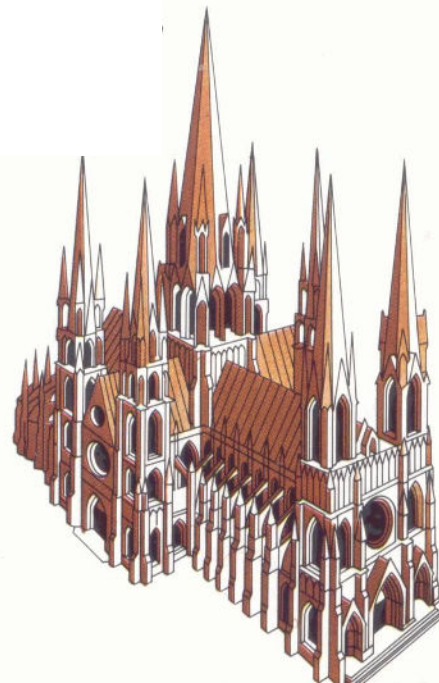
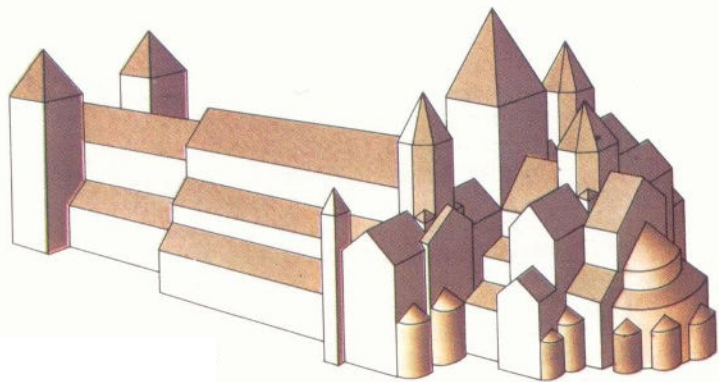








Saint Denis (1140-1144)



Volum/ horizantalitat

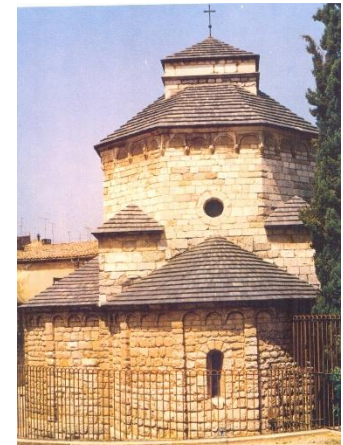
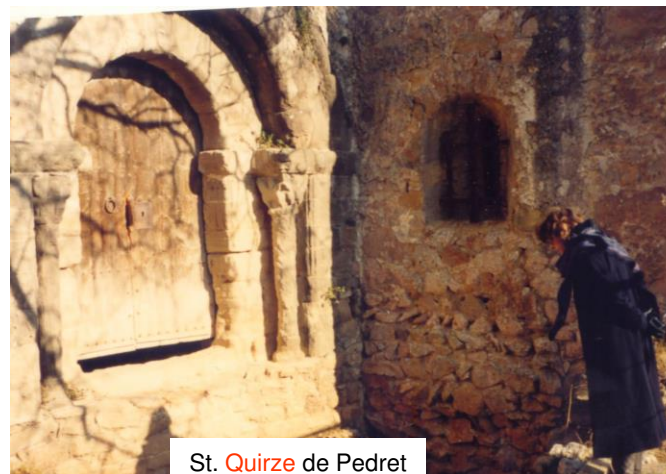
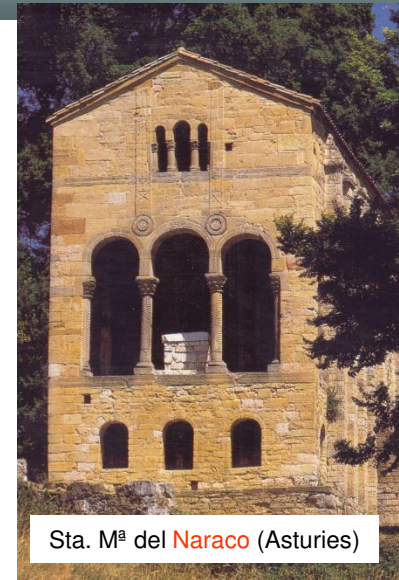
Linea/verticalitat

¿Què és el GÒTIC?

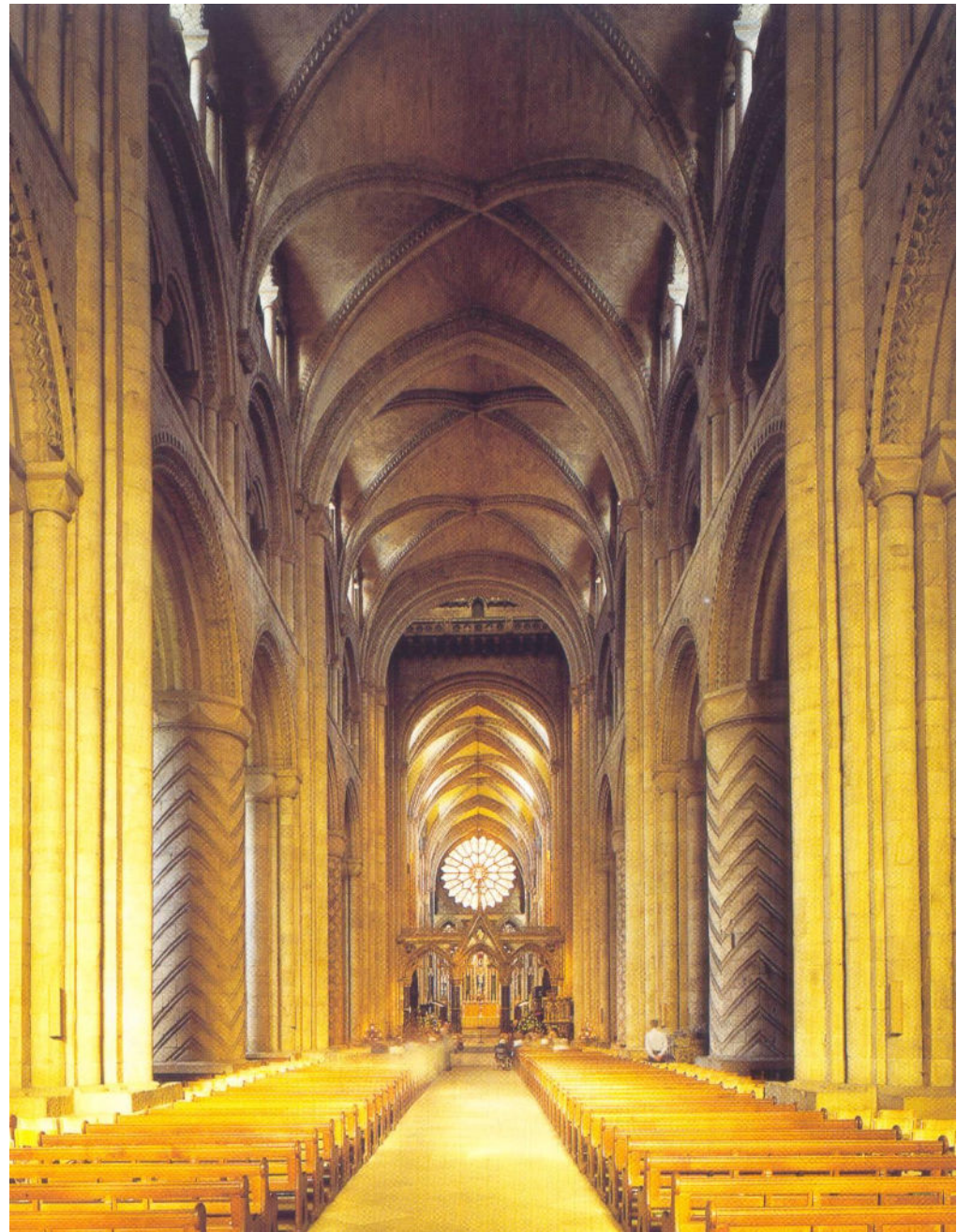
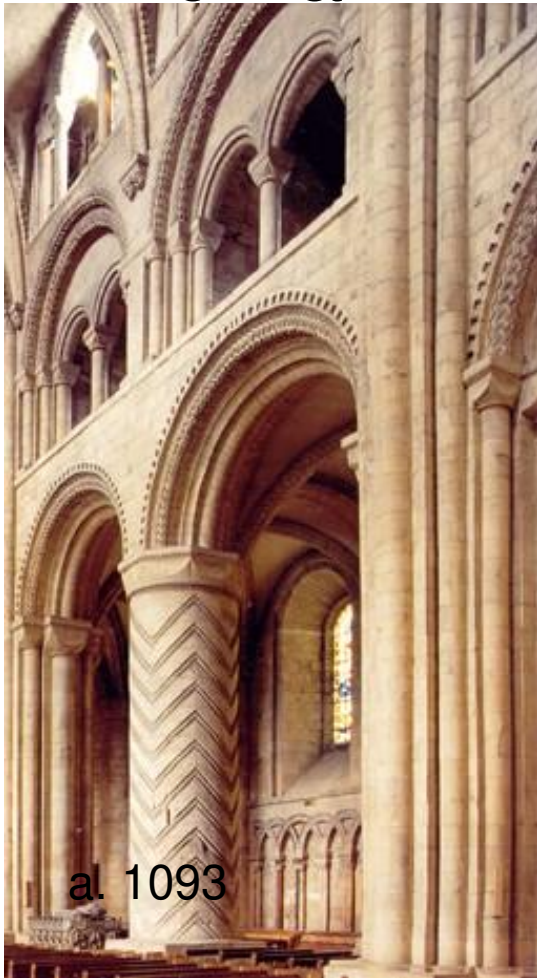
. Arc puntat?
Volta de creueria?
Arcbotant?

- 1. Geometria**
- 2. Utilització de la llum (murs translúcids)**
(la matèria és penetrable)
- 3. Relació estructura/aparença (exterior)**
- 4. Símbol/missatge (espai interior)**

El llarg camí del preromànic al romànic



- Durham



1140: EL PAS SOBSTAT DEL ROMÀNIC AL GÒTIC

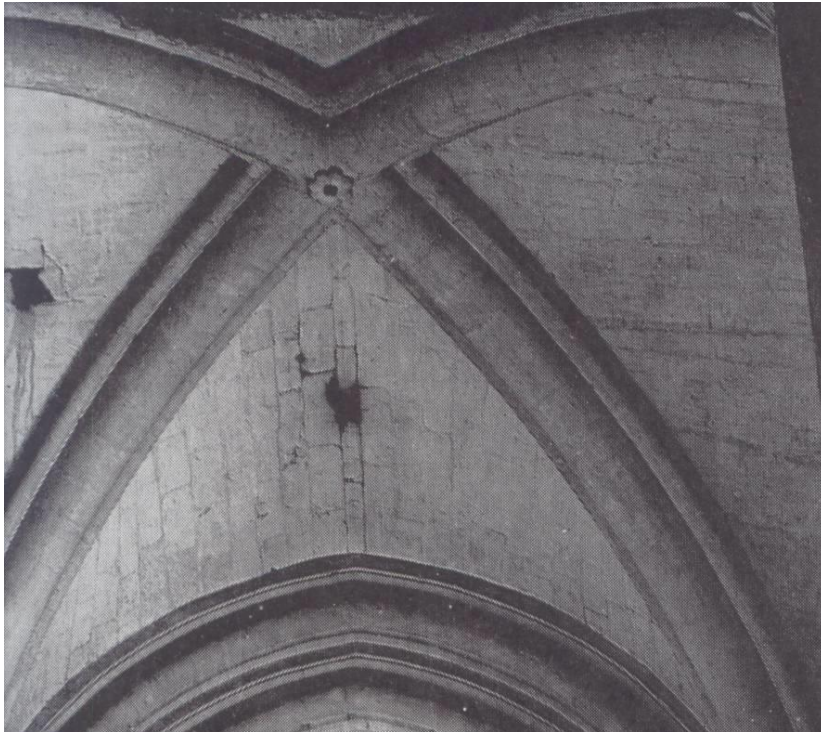


Saint DENIS (1140-1144)

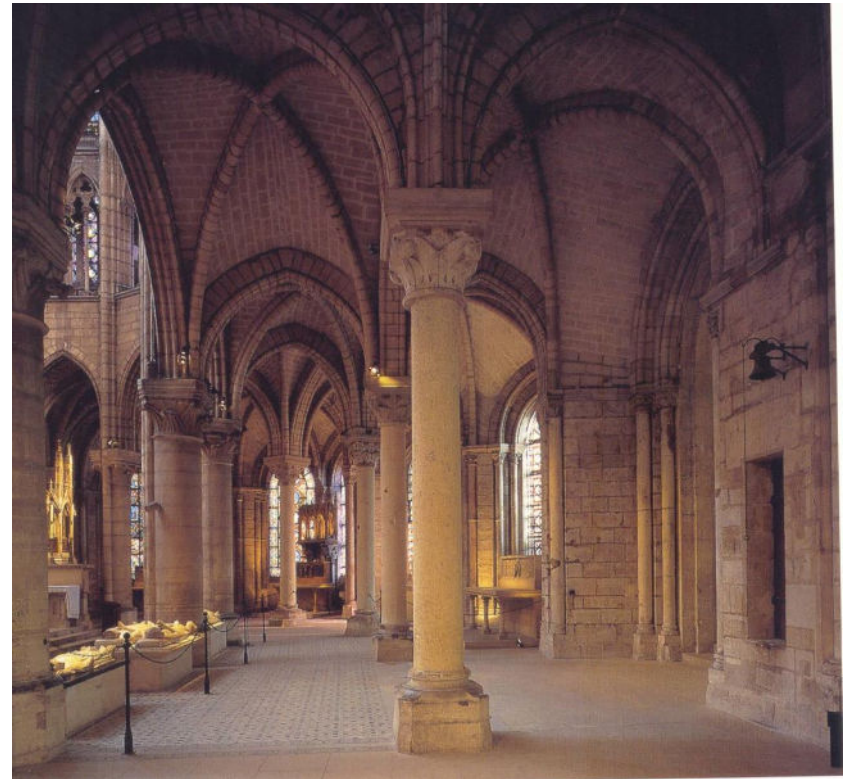


Saint Denis. SUGER (abat de 1122 a 1151) als peus de Crist nimbat

El sobtat pas del romànic al gòtic

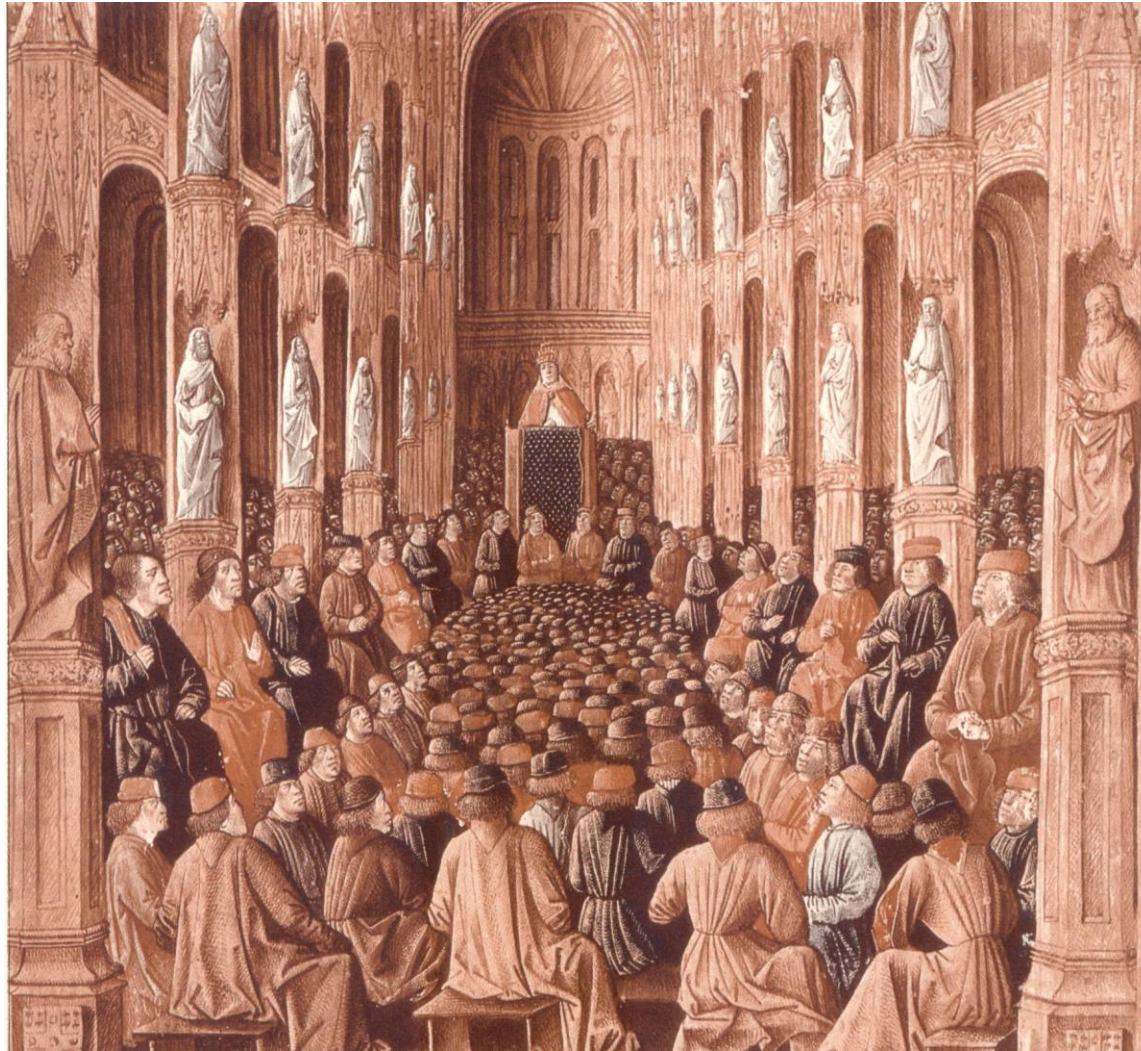


Saint DENIS



a. 1140

1095: Concili de Clermont Papa URBÀ II (1088-1999)





I: 1096-1099 II: 1147-1149 III: 1189-1192 IV: 1202-1204 V: 1217-1221
VI: 1228-1229 VII: 1248-1254 VIII: 1270-1274

OBJECTIUS **de la PRIMERA CROADA**

- **1. Aturar l'expansió de l'Islam**
- **2. Reforma de la CRISTIANITAT:**
 - **Control dels cavallers feudals**
 - **Extermini de pobres i infants abandonats**
- **3. Promoure una nova ECONOMIA**
 - **Construcció**
 - **Banca**
 - **Gremis**
- **4. Obrir noves vies COMERCIALS**

Entre la primera i la segona CROADES

- 1ª CROADA: 1096-1099
- 1098-1118
- 1118-1128
- 1128-1140
- (2ª CROADA: 1047-1049)

3 contemporanis i un petit territori

CHAMPAGNE

- 1080: **Hug de PAYNS**
- 1081: **SUGER**
- 1090: **BERNAT**



Sant Bernat de Clairvaux

- Catedral de



Taula del s. XVI, procedent de Clairvaux (catedral de TROYES)

1090 – 1153

- 1098: Robert, abat de Molesmes funda CITEAUX (escissió de CLUNY). Ordre del CISTER.
- 1112: BERNAT entra a la nova Ordre.
- **HARDING** funda escola traductors
- **1115: Bernat funda Clairvaux.**

Bernat de Clairvaux

- **1115**: Fundació de CLAIRVAUX (Bernat i 12 monjos).
- **OBJECTIU**: formació d'un equip de traductors “*preparats per la lectura de documents que han d'arribar*”



HUG DE PAYNS

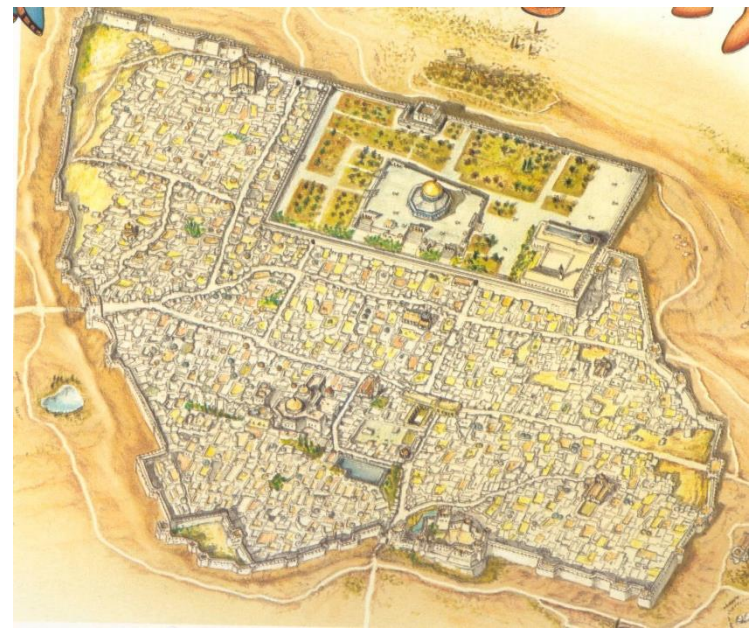
- 1096: (16 anys) 1^a Croada
- 1099: (19 a.) Retorna a Champagne
- 1114: (24 a.) Retorna a Terra Santa
- **1115:** Torna a Champagne
- **1118: (28 a.) Torna a Terra Santa
(amb 8 cavallers)**

Els 9 CAVALLERS del TEMPLE

- 1118: Hug de PAYNS i 8 cavallers a JERUSALEM. Objectiu (la versió “oficial): “*costudiar el camí entre Jaffa i Jerusalem*”.
- El rei BALDUI de Jerusalem els hi concedeix ser els únics ocupants del Temple de Jerusalem (Canonges del Sant Sepulcre)



E D





Els 9 cavallers
de l'any 1118

Hug du PAYS
Geoffroy du SAINT-OMER
André de MONTBARD
Archambaud du SAINT-AIGMAN
Payer de MONTIDIER
Godofred BISSON
GONDEMAR
Hug RIGAUD
ROLAND

1125: Hug du Champagne

1118-1128

9 + 1 cavallers

10 anys d'EXCAVACIONS



1128 Concili de TROYES

- 1128: **Retorn** (a Champagne) de 7 cavallers
- Andre du Montnard a Roma (missatge de Balduí II pel **papa** Honori II).
- Dipòsit a CLAIRVAUX de “**documents**”
- Fundació de l'Ordre del TEMPLE (5 cavallers, legat papal, bisbes d'Orleans,
 - Troyes, Reims i Laó, **Bernat de Clairvaux**, abats de Pointigni, Trois-Fontaines,
 - **Saint-Denis**, Molesme, Vezelay, **Citeaux**,...)





1130: Hug de PAYNS torna a JERUSALEM
amb un exercit de cavallers del TEMPLE

MISSIÓ del TEMPLE

- 1.
- 2. **Reforma de la CRISTIANITAT:**
 - Control dels cavallers feudals
 - Extermini de pobres i infants abandonats
- 3. **Promoure una nova ECONOMIA**
 - Construcció
 - Banca
 - Gremis
- 4. **Obrir noves vies COMERCIALS**

¿Quina missió l'any 1118?

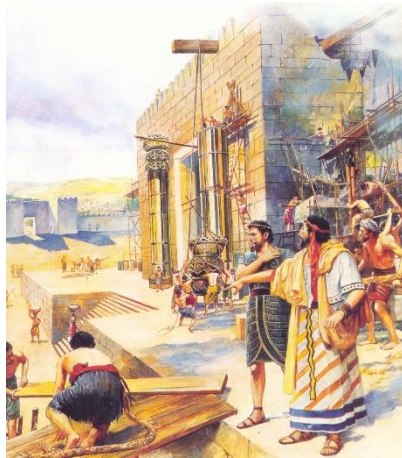
¿Què han portat de JERUSALEM l'any 1128?



Paray-le-
Monial

1. TROVAR L'ARCA











Germiny-des-pres (Loire). Oratori carolingi. Abad Theodult (català), a. 806.



Clermont-Ferranf, Notre-Dame-du Port (s.XII)

Chartres (Porta nord o dels iniciats
Transport de l'ARCA

“Archa cederis”

“Hic amittitur Archa cederis”



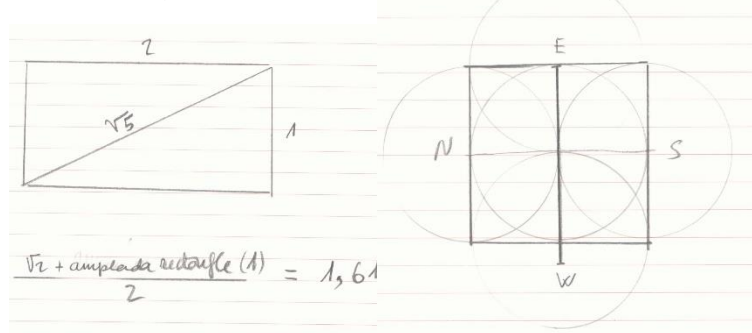
1128-1140

El desxiframent del documents que han arribat



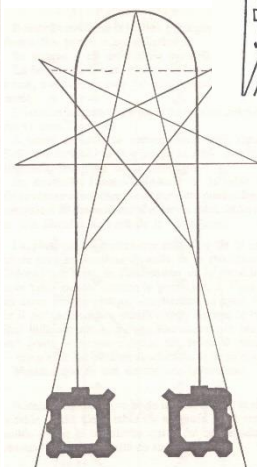
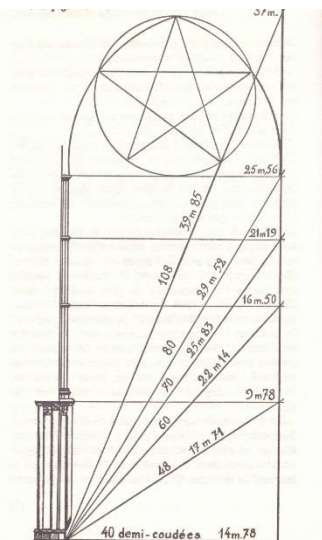
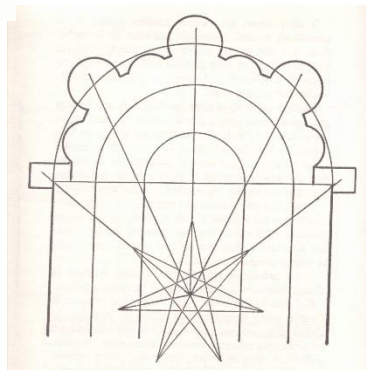
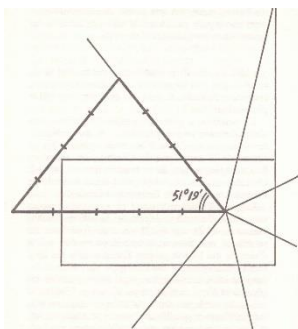
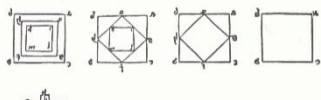
Ez. 43,10-11

Prov. 8,27/ Job 26,10



La vara: 0,82 (Ap. 21)

“la misura certa”



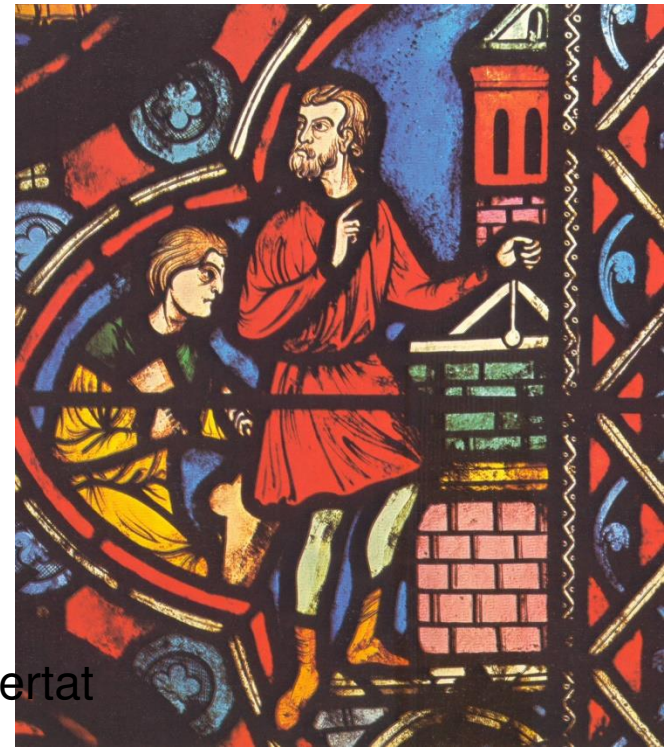
Clermont-Ferran, Catedral. Teulat sud del deambulatori

“Treure de la planta l’alcat”

“Arts sine scientia nihil est” (Ac. Cat. Milà)

1128-1140

Formació dels MESTRES D'OBRA



Els fills de Salomó. Els companys del deure de la Llibertat

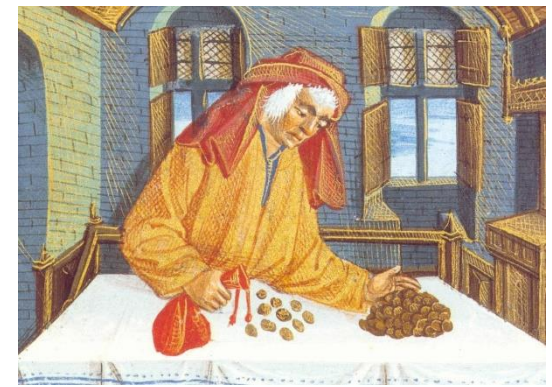
La CATEDRAL

Imatge/representació de la realitat sobrenatural

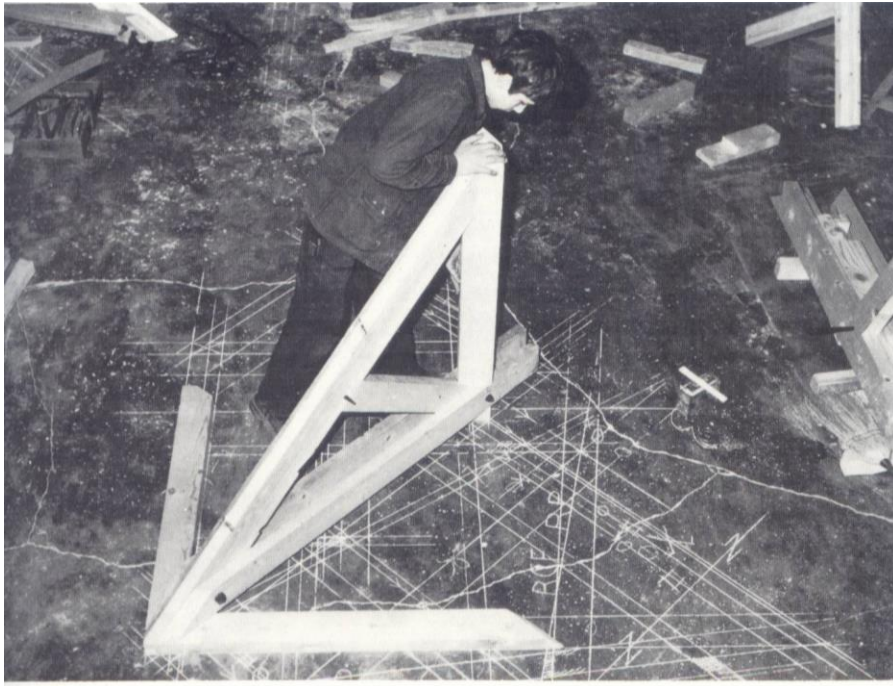
- “El SIMBOL és l'única definició de la realitat”
- “El visible revela l'invisible”
- “El món físic és el mitjà pel qual el sobrenatural es fa visible als sentits”
- “El TEMPLE és el llindar” (per entrar en el Paradís)”
- “El Temple és la imatge del CEL”



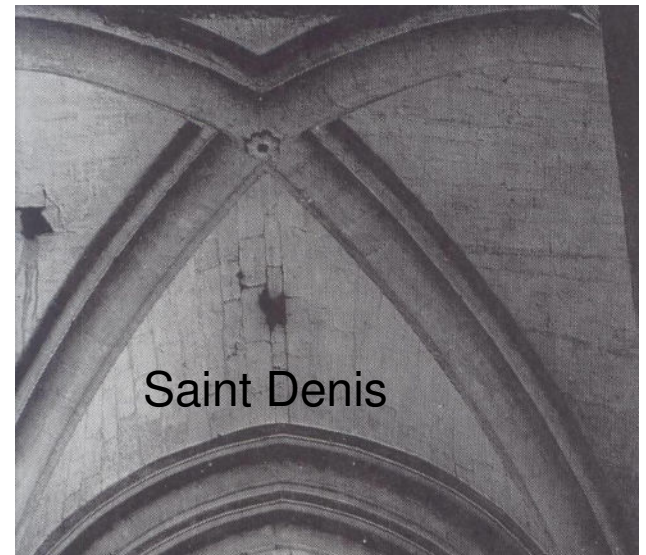
LA FINANCIACIÓ



Chartres. Les Boulangers, vitrail des Apôtres, XII s.



1

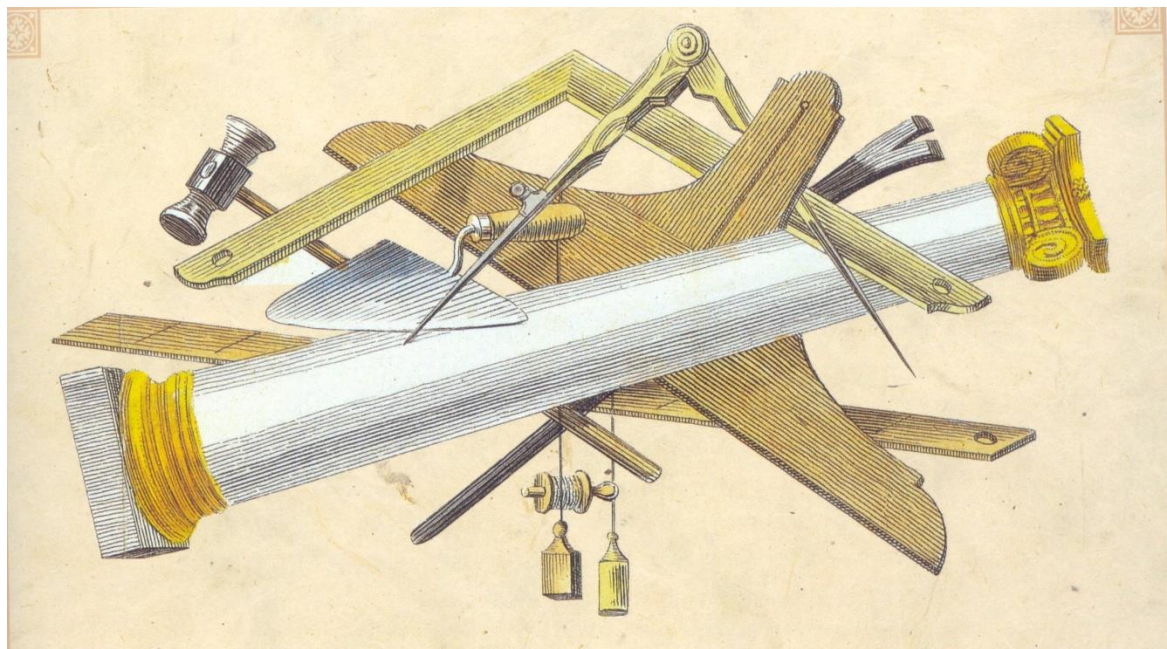


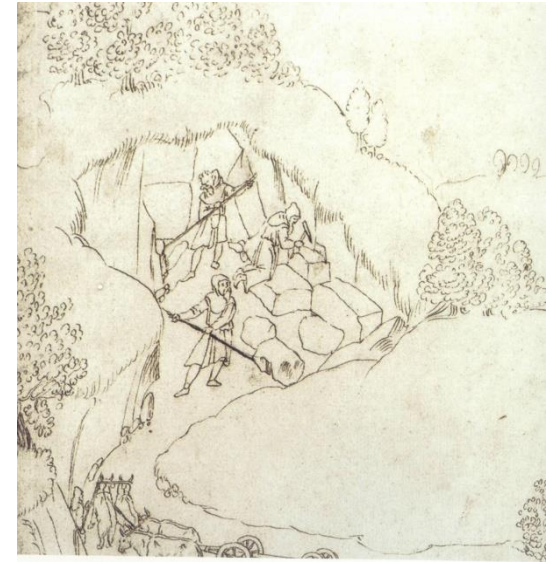
Saint Denis



Santes Creus (Capitell del claustre)

1717

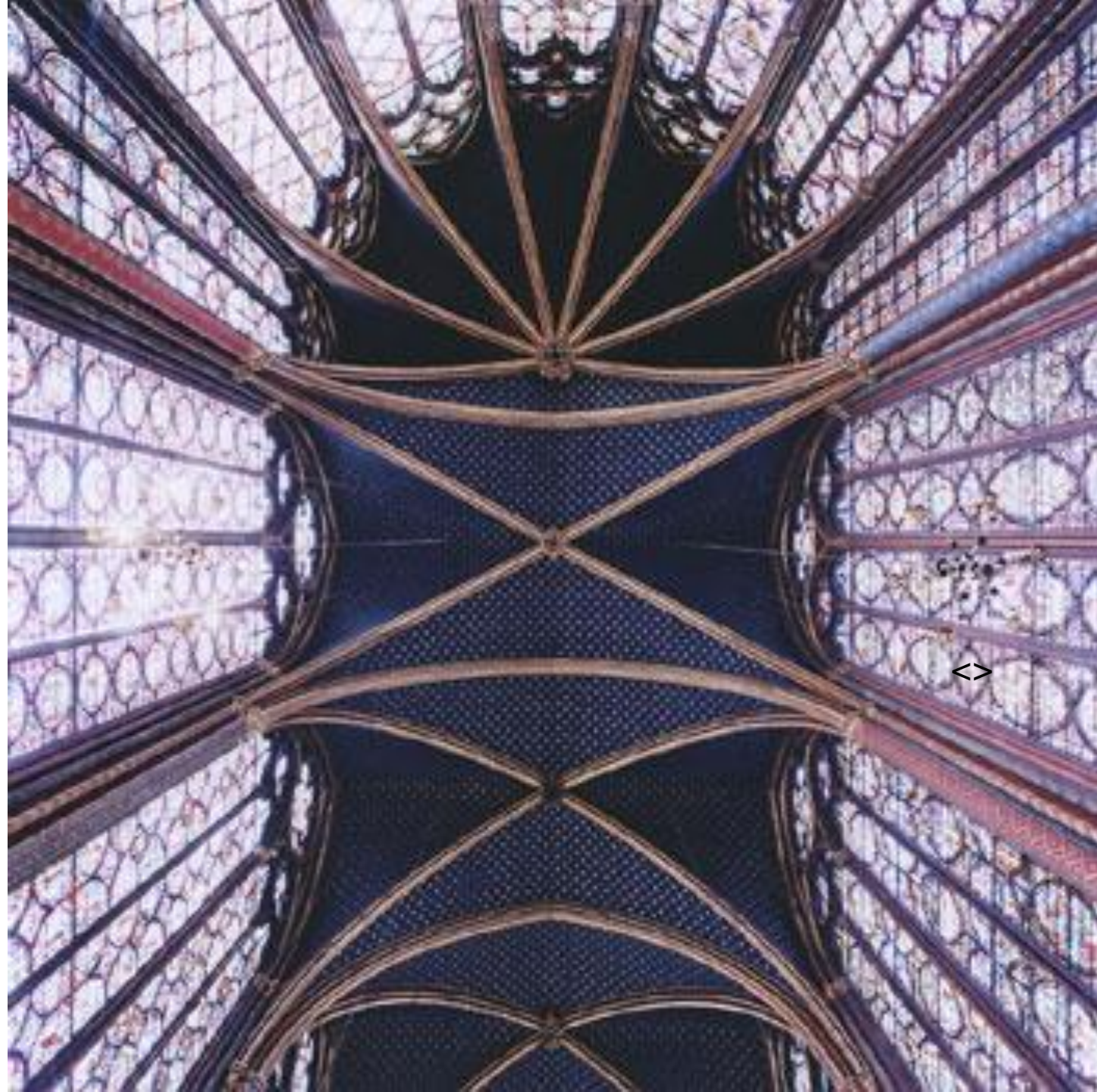




+ + + + S ~ G C A
HKFA D ^ FE - D + +
HKFA G + ^ - E - D 9 +
~ ~ ~ ~ + +
~ ~ D S L ^ }
~~~~~  
S ~ S ~ O C C +  
E ~ ~ B G / s r i x ~  
+ (→) ← S M +  
† ↑ p Δ > Δ S N X  
p x r t d x + B L







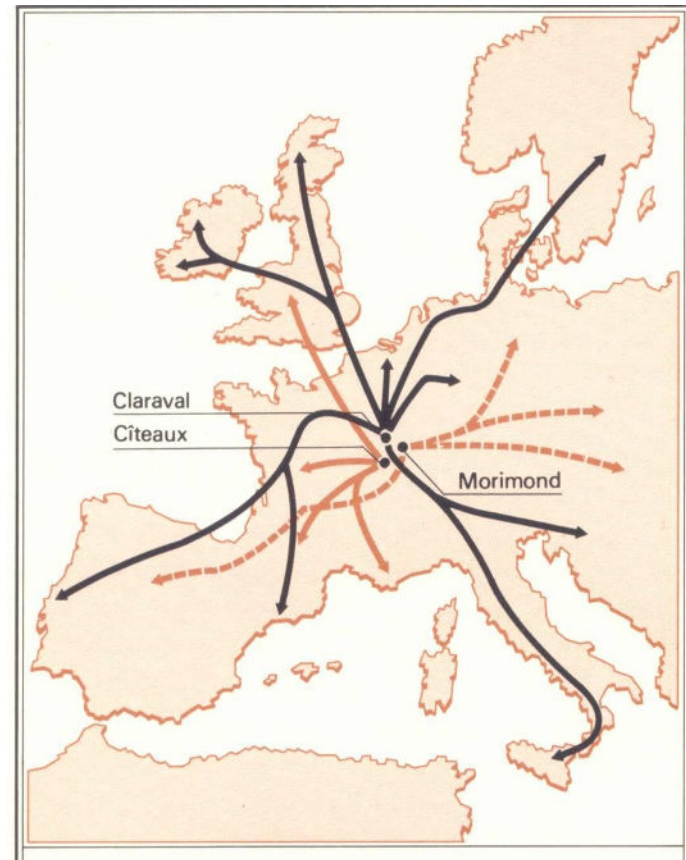
# Fundacions del Cister

**1130: 30**

**1143: 143**

**1152: 343**

**1199: 530**



# ORDRE DEL TEMPLE



- 1131: Alfons el Batallador dona en testament el regne de Catalunya-Aragó a l'ordre del Temple.
- 27 de novembre de 1143: Ramon Berenguer IV i els Templers signen a Girona un acord de renúncia (a canvi d'1/5 de les rendes)
- 1270: 1000 encomanes (a França)
- 1307 (any de la detenció): 2000 comandes
- 1314: Jacques de MOLAY cremat viu, a Paris.



## **EI ROMÀNIC**

**950-1000: 1.108 abadies (França)**

**rurals**

**1140-1350 FRANÇA**  
**Construccions gòtiques religioses**  
**urbanes**

- **80 CATEDRALS**
- **500 GRANS  
ESGLÉSIES**
- **16.000 petites  
esglésies  
parroquials**

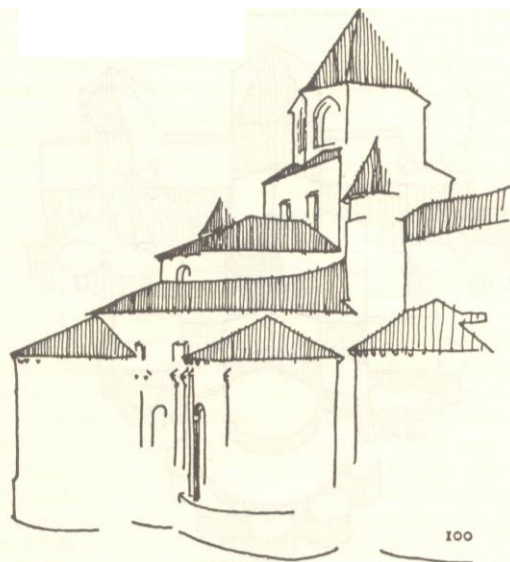
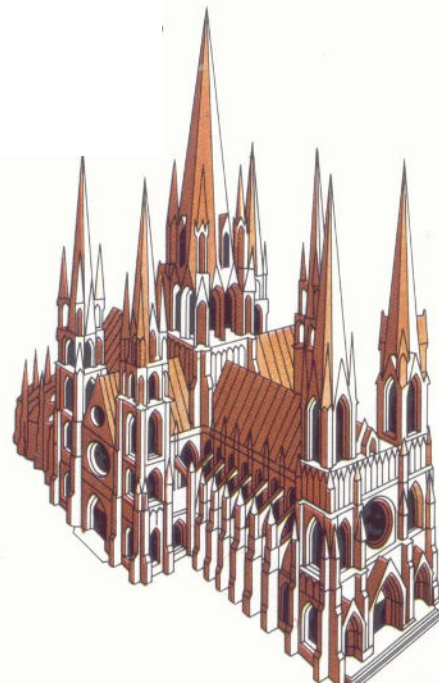
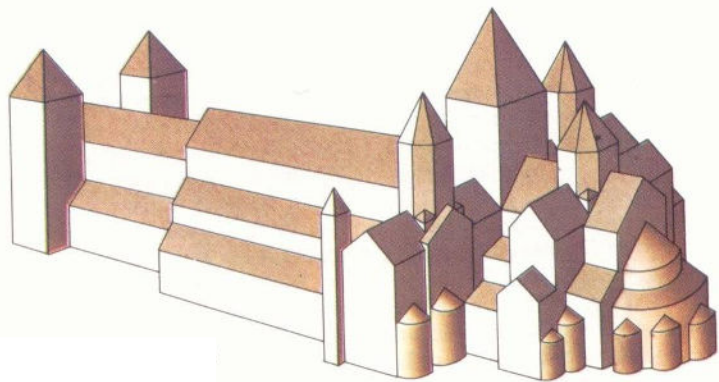
**Una església per cada 200  
habitants**

- **1140: Saint Denis**
- 1150: Chartres
- 1151: Noin
- 1153: Senlis, Laon
- 1163: Notre Dame de Paris
- 1166: Poitiers
- 1170: Sens
- 1190: Borgues

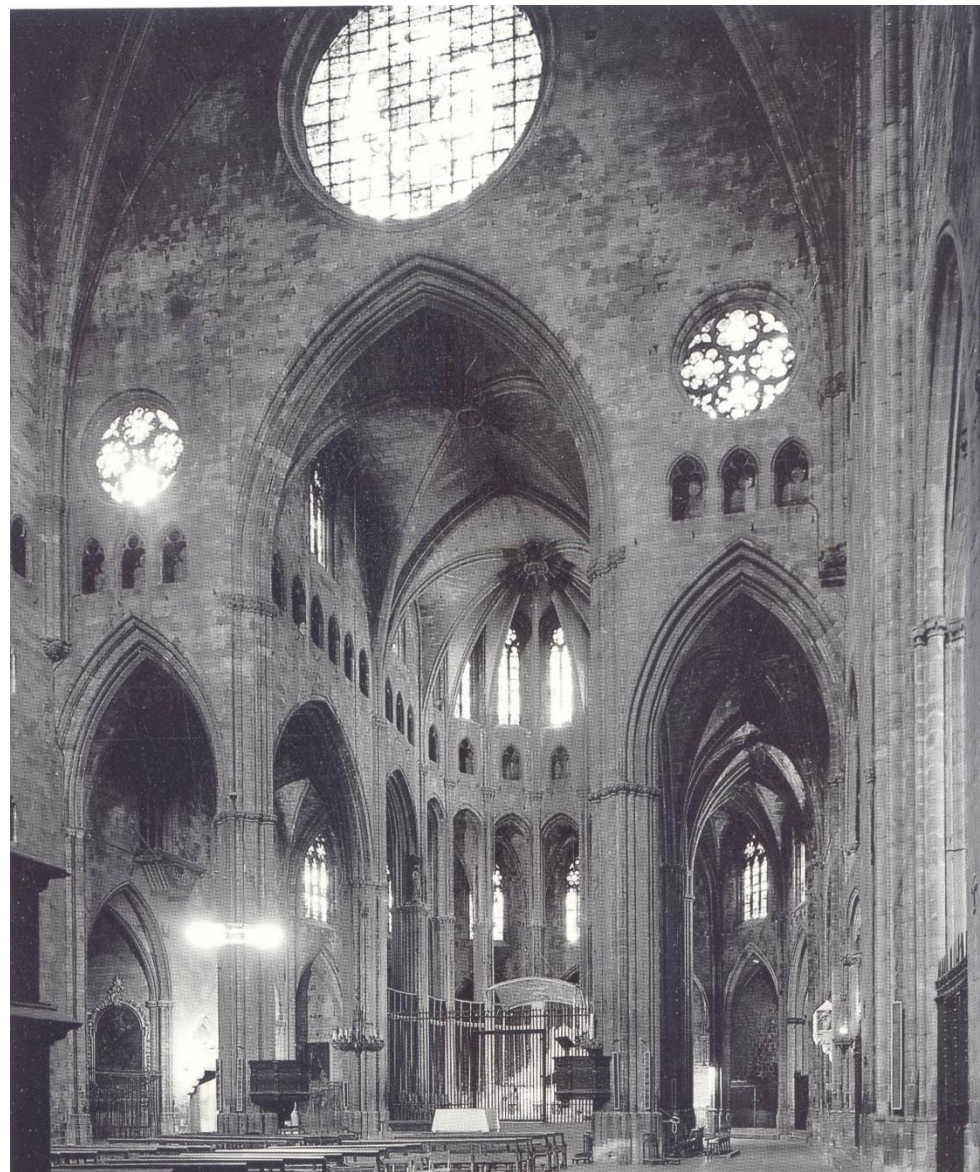
- 
- The map illustrates the geographical context of the Crusades, showing the movement of Christian forces from Europe to the Holy Land. The routes are marked by yellow lines, starting from major European centers like London and Rome, and heading eastward through the Balkans and the Middle East. The map also shows the Mediterranean Sea (MAR MEDITERRÁNEO) and the North Sea (MAR DEL NORTE). Key locations marked include London, Rome, Jerusalem, and various European cities. The map also shows the Mediterranean Sea (MAR MEDITERRÁNEO) and the North Sea (MAR DEL NORTE).

# Construccions gòtiques religioses a CATALUNYA

- **1171: Tarragona**
- **1203: Tortosa**
- **1298: Barcelona**
- **1312: Girona**, Castelló d'Empúries
- **1313: Sant Feliu de Guixols**

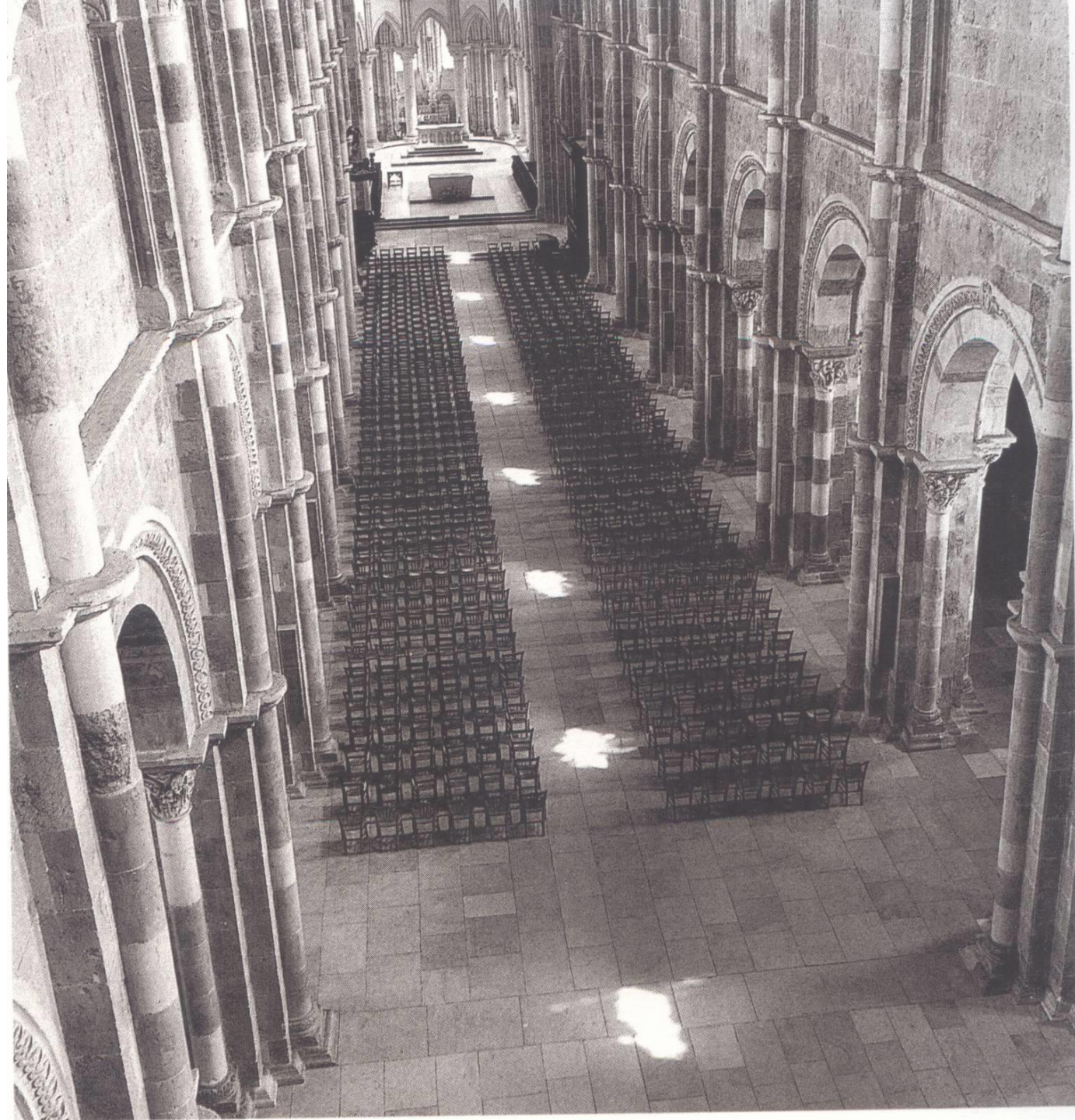


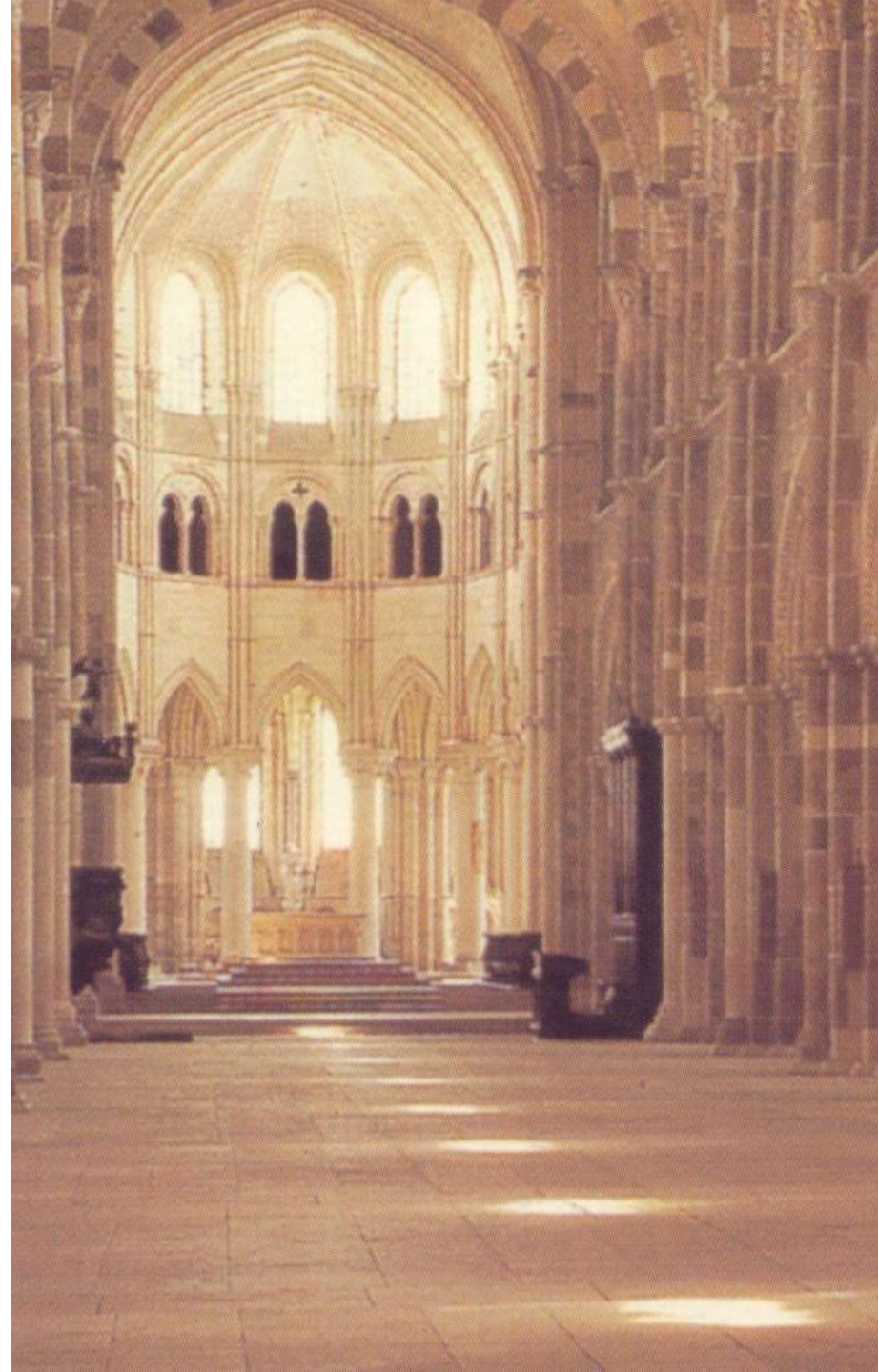


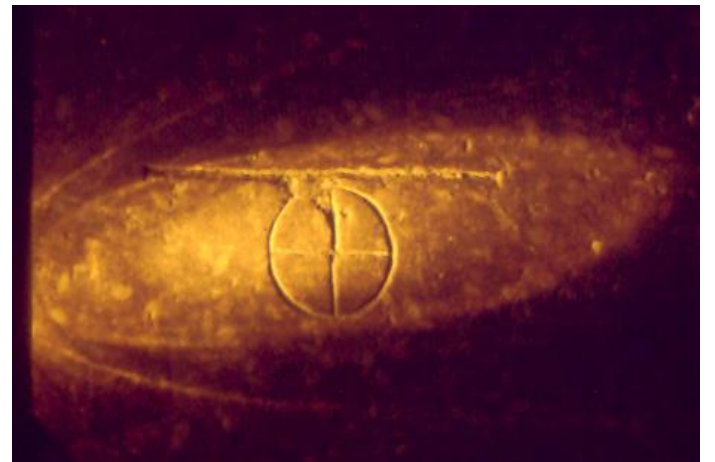
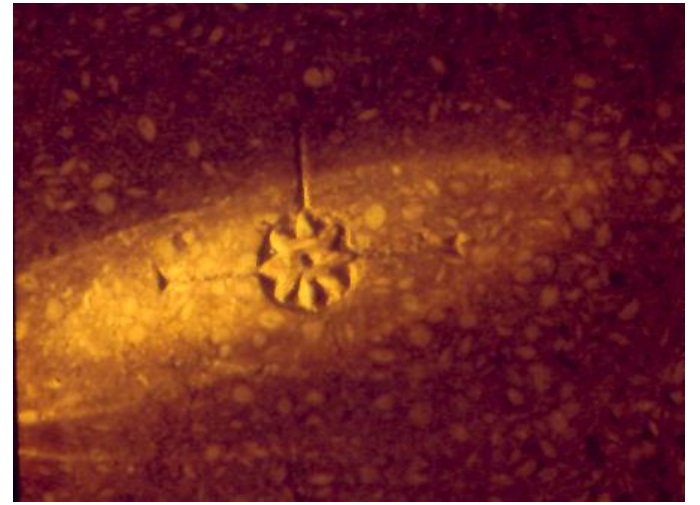


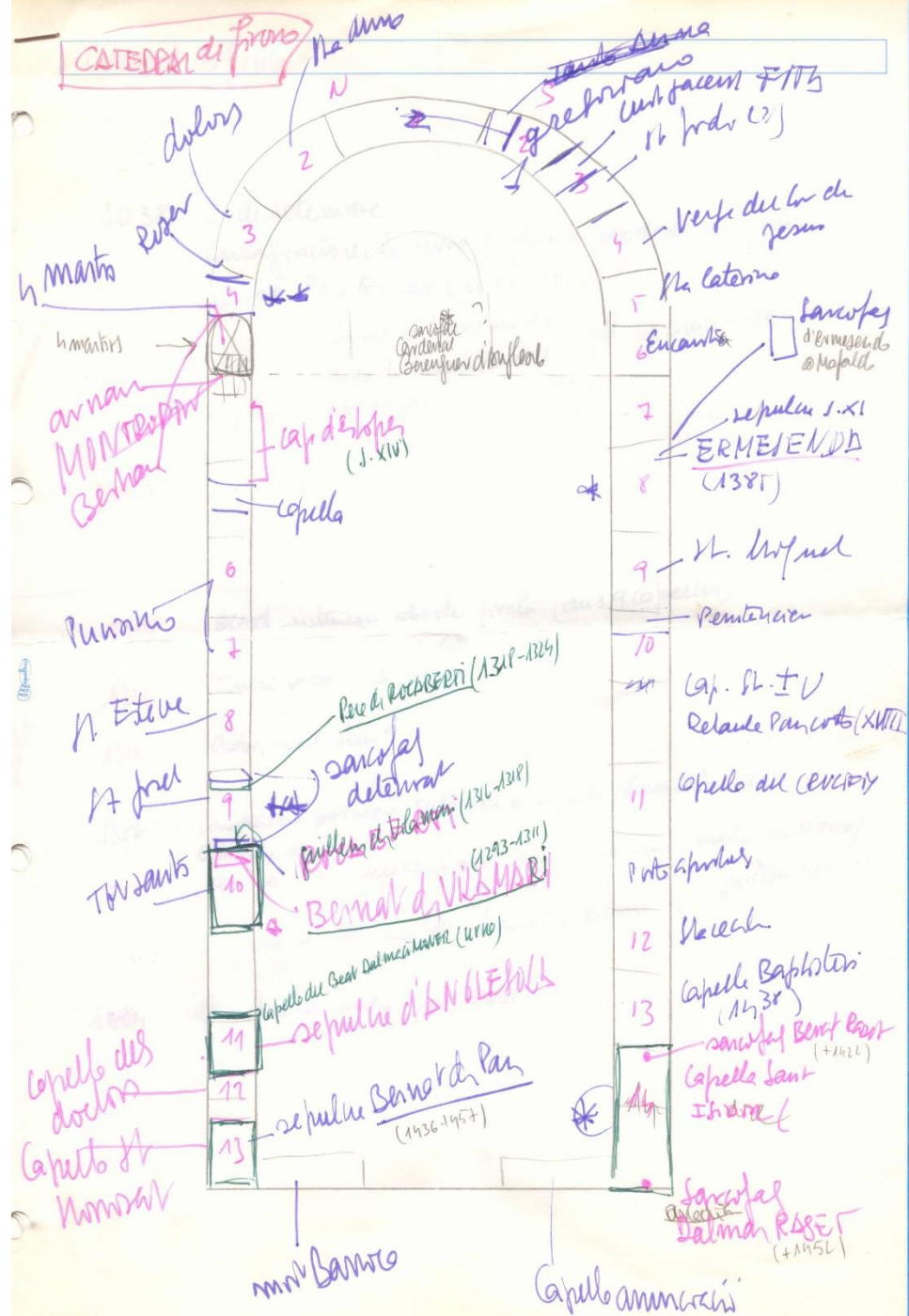
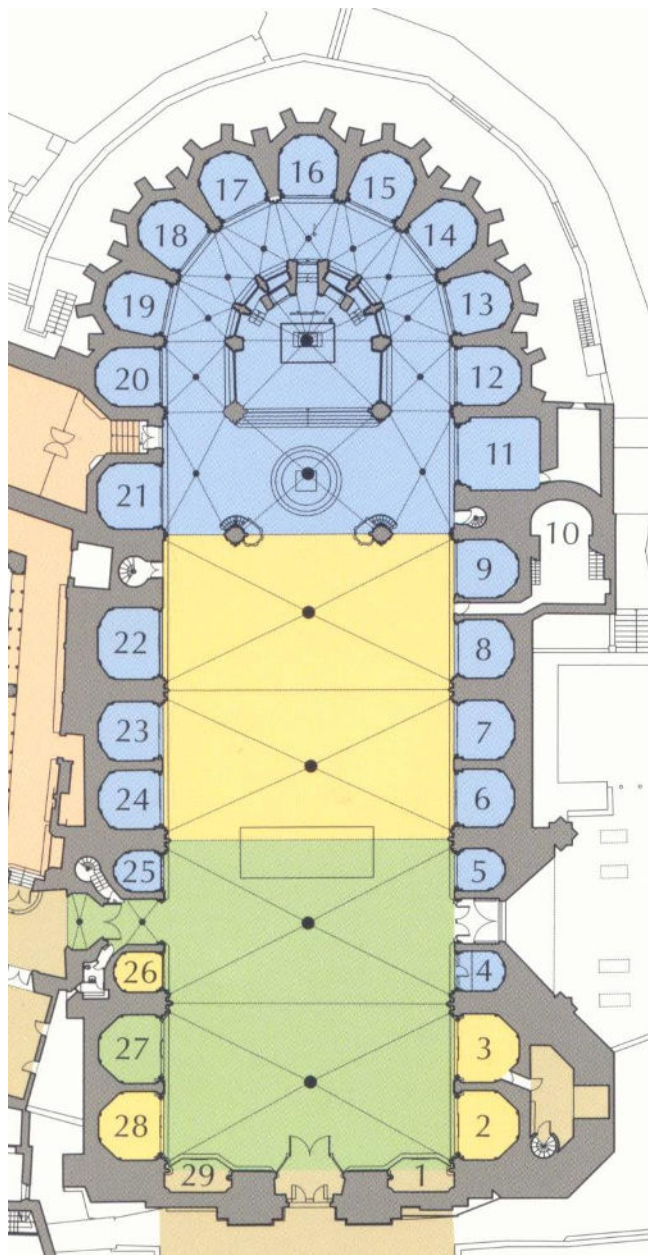


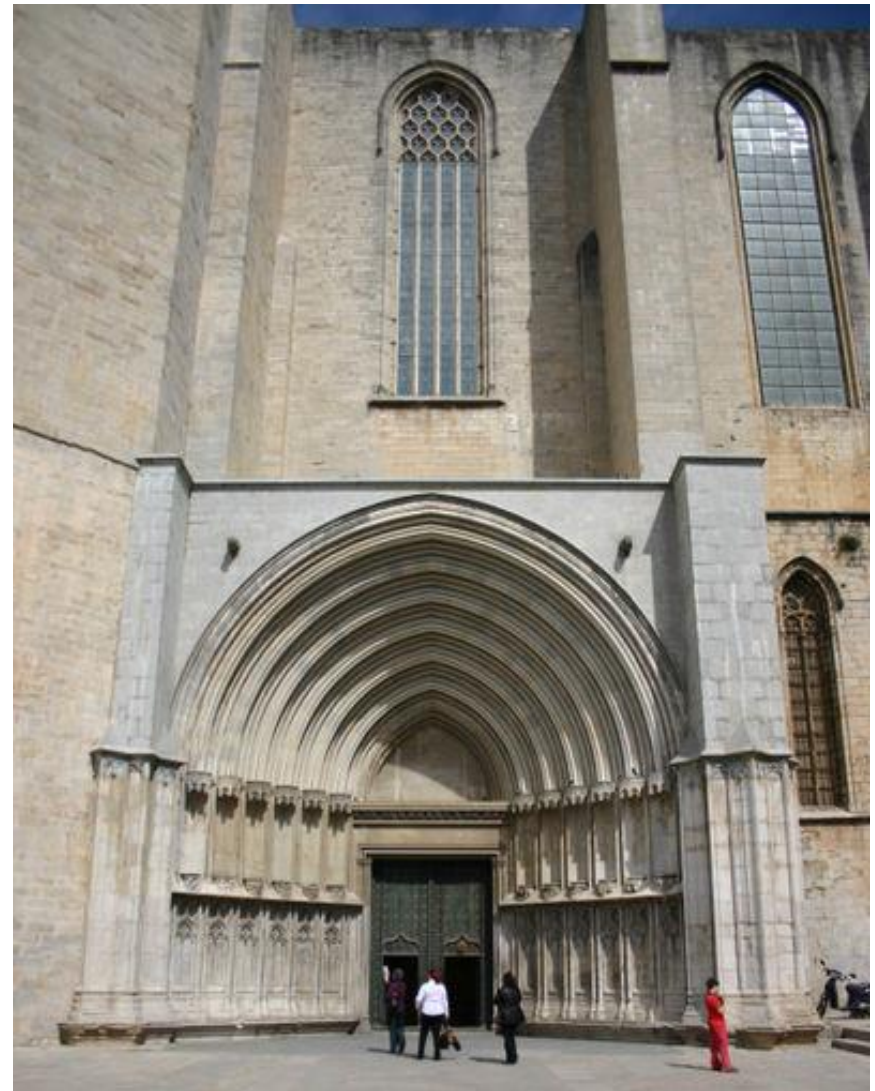












**L'experiència metafísica negada**

# L'interior d'una CATEDRAL GÒTICA

Imatge/representació de la realitat sobrenatural

- “El SIMBOL és l'única definició de la realitat”
- “El visible revela l'invisible”
- “El món físic és el mitjà pel qual el sobrenatural es fa visible als sentits”
- “El TEMPLE és el llindar” (per entrar en el Paradís)”
- “El Temple és la imatge del CEL”

