EXPANDED COURSE DESCRIPTION
ART HISTORY
School of the Arts, Media, Performance and Design
Department of Visual Art, Art History
FA / ARTH 4540E3.0 SECTION A
ROMANESQUE SCULPTURE IN BRITAIN 1066-120
FALL 2018 / WINTER 2019

Last Modified Date: 08/15/2018

COURSE CALENDAR DESCRIPTION

Investigates the form and function of ecclesiastical and secular sculpture in Britain from 1066-1200, with emphasis on the meaning and significance of the sculpture for contemporaries and the roles of patron and sculptor in the creative process. Prerequisite 4th year standing or permission of the course director.

INSTRUCTOR(S)

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Section / Format / Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>Thurlby, Malcolm</td>
<td>Sec. A / SEMR / F</td>
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SPECIAL FEATURES

This course investigates the form and function of ecclesiastical and secular sculpture in Britain from the Norman Conquest to circa 1200. Using chronological and thematic approaches, emphasis is placed on deciphering the meaning and significance of the sculpture for contemporaries. Close attention will be paid to the setting of sculpture in connection with the use of the building, and the significance of particular themes and/or motifs. The roles of patron and sculptor in the creative process are carefully considered. Student projects should make use of the website of the Corpus of Romanesque Sculpture in Britain and Ireland (http://www.crsbi.ac.uk).

Course evaluation: Class Presentation on Literature Review: 20% Class Presentation on Research: 20% Essay 3000-4000 words: 50% (Due in last class). Class participation: 10%

Required reading: Corpus of Romanesque Sculpture in Britain and Ireland (http://www.crsbi.ac.uk).


Provisional Programme:
3. Sarum Cathedral and Reading Abbey (Reading: Roger Stalley, ‘A Twelfth century


5-8. Literature Reviews: Durham Castle Chapel


Canterbury Cathedral:


Deborah Kahn, *Canterbury Cathedral and Its Romanesque Sculpture* (Austin, TX, 1991).

Ely Cathedral:


Ron Baxter, ‘Holy and Undivided Trinity, Cambridgeshire’, *Corpus of Romanesque Sculpture in Britain and Ireland* http://www.crsbi.ac.uk/site/1238/


Ron Baxter, ‘Holy and Undivided Trinity, Ely, Cambridgeshire’, *Corpus of Romanesque Sculpture in Britain and Ireland* http://www.crsbi.ac.uk/site/1238/

Beakhead:


**Lincoln Cathedral:**


**Rochester Cathedral W doorway**


**Italian Influence on English Romanesque Sculpture:**


**Malmesbury Abbey**


**St Albans Abbey,**


**London Temple Church**


**Dunstable Priory**

Hazel Gardiner, ‘St Peter, Dunstable, Bedfordshire’,
http://www.crsbi.ac.uk/site/314/

**Glastonbury Abbey Lady Chapel:**

Jerry Sampson, ‘The Painted Decoration of the [Glastonbury] Lady Chapel
http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/archive/glastonbury_abbey_2007/lady_chapel/

9-12. Student presentations.

**LAST DAY TO DROP COURSE WITHOUT RECEIVING A GRADE: 9 NOVEMBER**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**


Drake, C.S. *The Romanesque Fonts of Northern Europe and Scandinavia* (Woodbridge 2002).


Keyser, Charles. *A List of Norman Tympana and Lintels* (London 1927)


Moss, Rachel, Romanesque Chevron Ornament (Oxford 2009)


Prior, E.S. and Gardner, A., An Account of Medieval Figure Sculpture in England (Cambridge 1912)


Stone, Lawrence, Sculpture in Britain the Middle Ages (Harmondsworth 1955).


Thurlby, Malcolm. ‘Sarum Cathedral as rebuilt by Roger, Bishop of Salisbury, 1102-1139: the state of research and open questions’, Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine, 101 (2008), 130-140.


Tuckley, Chris. ‘“It is barbaric art in that it is entirely uncomposed, but it is full of vitality and zest.” Some thoughts on the Stoke Dry fragments’, *Ecclesiology Today*, 33 (May 2004), 49-63. http://www.ecclsoc.org/ET.33.pdf

Turnock, Jonathan Andrew, ‘Reconsidering the reign of King Stephen: a contextual study of sculpture created in Gloucestershire between 1135 and 1154’, http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/11024/


Zarnecki, George, ‘Henry of Blois as a Patron of Sculpture’, in Art and Patronage in the


WEBSITES


Malcolm Thurlby (York University, Toronto) - The Architectural Setting of English Romanesque Sculpture https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C6VqF_CXObA

https://www.extraordinarybookofdoors.com/ Windows and doorways in Anglo-Saxon and Norman architecture

Rita Wood, Romanesque Sculpture: http://www.rwromanesque.co.uk/

ESSAYS

It is important that we consult closely on all aspects of essay writing. The first assignment will be an annotated bibliography on the topic chosen for your first essay. You should select a topic for your essay by the end of the fourth week of term; there are some suggested topics listed below but I am open to ideas for research on all aspects of medieval art. One of the key factors is to make sure that appropriate literature is available on the subject you plan to research; that is where I can help. You are strongly advised to discuss your intended topic with me so that I may assist with bibliographical and organizational matters. The next step is for you to go ahead with the research, always keeping in mind that you have to organize the material into a coherent thesis. I tend to work with a collection of key points and images which I try to arrange in as straightforward a fashion as possible. Then, each point can be amplified/embroidered as necessary. You should aim at having an outline completed two weeks before the due date of the essay. Once again, you are strongly advised to consult with me to discuss the outline of your essay. You are now ready to prepare the final draft. Use a correct and consistent form of footnotes or endnotes in citing references.
- consult standard manuals of form. Footnotes (endnotes) are required not only when you quote from a particular source but also when you take up an idea, theory or point from any source. **Remember that penalties for plagiarism are severe** - for York University Policy on Academic Honesty see: [http://www.yorku.ca/secretariat/policies/document.php?document=69#_Toc89156096](http://www.yorku.ca/secretariat/policies/document.php?document=69#_Toc89156096). See also: [http://www.yorku.ca/academicintegrity](http://www.yorku.ca/academicintegrity). No extensions are given for essays except for valid medical reasons (medical certificate required). **Assignments handed in late will be penalized one full grade point per day.**

SOME SUGGESTED ESSAY TOPICS: Corbel Sculpture
The Cushion Capital The Figured Capital The Historiated Capital Tympanum sculpture
Continuity and/or Revival of Anglo-Saxon Forms after the Conquest
Byzantine associations in English Romanesque sculpture English Romanesque sculpture and western France
English Romanesque sculpture and Italy
The Iconography of Font Decoration
The Patronage of Henry of Blois The Bestiary and Norman Sculpture Adel (Yorkshire)
Alne (Yorkshire)
Calverton (Nottinghamshire) Castor (Northamptonshire) The Chichester Reliefs
Earl’s Barton (Northamptonshire)
Elkstone (Gloucestershire)

Ely Cathedral Essendine (Rutland) Fonts
Iffley (Oxfordshire) Kelloe Cross
Kilpeck (Herefordshire) Lincoln Cathedral Malmesbury Abbey Northampton, St Peter Pitsford (Northamptonshire) Reading Abbey
Rochester West Front
Saint-Denis and England
Late Twelfth-Century Sculpture in York
Wakerley (Northamptonshire) Wordwell (Suffolk)

**USES AND ABUSES OF THE INTERNET**
The Internet can be both a blessing and a curse. On the plus side, most library catalogues are available online. Therefore, you are able to do things like catalogue searches at home and avoid the possibility of having to wait for a terminal in a library. Similarly, an increasing amount of archival material is now available on-line; much museum, gallery and historical material can now be accessed this way. Also, a Google and Google Scholar search on any topic/building/etc., can turn up some excellent, little-known material; my rule is now to Google everything! On the down side, it is often assumed that a particular web site will provide accurate and the most up-to-date information on a topic. This is absolutely **NOT** the case! Many web sites are very poorly researched and may even give inaccurate information. Always remember that web sites can be posted by anyone; there is no check on the system. By contrast, seriously researched academic publications - whether books from academic presses or articles in academic journals – have undergone a peer-review process, one that involved two, three or even four ‘expert’ readers. Thus it makes good sense to make full use of traditional published sources in the library – periodical articles in specialized journals are especially useful (many available on jstor).
Many courses utilize Moodle, York University’s course website system. If your course is using Moodle, click here to access it.

Moodle @ York University