**Chapter 16 Early Medieval Art Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Due\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A) **Identify the following:**

* + Charlemagne:
	+ Otto III:
	+ Vikings:
	+ Hiberno-Saxons:
	+ Carolingians:

B) **Define each of the terms below.**

* Carpet page:
* Cloisonne:
* Cloister:
* Psalter:
* Westwork:
* Reliquary:
* Psalm:

**Reading Questions:**

1. Name the three traditions which fused to create early medieval society in Western Europe.
2.

b)

c)

1. What items were found at Sutton Hoo? What is the significance of the subject and importance of the site?

 3) The Celts were converted to Christianity in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century.

 4) List the three characteristics of the style utilized on the Chi-roh-iota page from the Book of Kells.

a)

b)

c)

 5) What design on the Muiredach cross identifies it as Celtic? Sketch it.

 6) What was the significance of Charlemagne being crowned in Rome in the year 800?

 What effect did that have on the art of Northern Europe?

7) Which manuscript is most closely related to the style of the Utrect Psalter? In what way?

 8) The Palatine Chapel of Charlemagne resembles the church of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in

 Ravenna, but is distinguished by: a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 9) The style of figures on the bronze doors at St. Michael’s at Hildesheim probably derives from manuscript illumination of the period. In what major way does it differ from its prototype?

 10) List three features of the Gero Crucifix that contribute to the expression of suffering.

 a)

 b)

 c)