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Gothic architecture in europe

As you wander around Europe, you'll see many amazing examples of Gothic architecture. Especially the leading Gothic cathedrals that rule the skyline of many European cities. Gothic architecture was followed by Romanesque architecture in the 12th century. The Gothic style was widely used until the 16th century. He first came from Ile-de-France, a region in northern France. In the early 12th century, the new Kings of France worked closely with the bishops of the region. Together they built a great Gothic Cathedral and churches as a show of wealth and strength. The Abbey of St Denis was the first cathedral to practice this new style. And it was followed not long after by many major cathedrals such as Notre-Dame in Paris. Soon the style was spread across other parts of Europe, where England was an early practitioner of Gothic design. Westminster Abbey and Canterbury Cathedral are great examples of this. The German, Spanish, Portuguese and Baltic regions also began combining Gothic architectural features with their own building techniques that created many interesting design. Apart from just the cathedral many palaces and palaces began to take this style such as the Doge's Palace, which is adjacent to St Mark's Square in Venice, and Prague Palace in Prague. Gothic-style architecture mainly uses height and light and embodies a more pleasant atmosphere from within the building. This is to overcome the feeling of dark and cool style of architecture first. Pressing flying, pointing gates and ribs and siling riding are all Gothic traits. Due to the weight of the construction materials used, these techniques provide support for these vast ceilings and construction walls. As well as their practical use, they are beautifully designed and added to the grandeur. As we say, there are many great examples of Gothic Cathedrals throughout European cities, and here are our selection of some of the best examples of famous Gothic architecture. Westminster Abbey is located in the middle of London in opposition to the House of Parliament. The construction of the abbey now, which we see today, began in 1245 under the command of King Henry III. It is one of the most impressive Gothic architecture landmarks seen in the United Kingdom. Many royal weddings and weddings have taken place here and are still used regularly today for worship and other events. Cologne Cathedral is germany's most visited landmarks and has become a World Heritage Site. Despite being the 4th tallest cathedral in the world, the great twin spirit gives the picture the greatest. Climb the steps of Cologne cathedral, all 533 of them, and immerse yourself in the magnificent scenery from 100 metres above the city. Located on the cliffs of the Vlnia River, you will meet St Anne's Church. Church This flamboyant is a work of architecture. The use of bricks gives the building a unique feel. The original church that was replaced by a fire it was in 1400-la0, originally made of wood. The church today even made an impact on Napoleon, who, while paraded with his troops through the city, wanted to take the church back to Paris in his 'palm of his hand'. The Cathedral of the Carta is one of the best examples of gothic cathedrals because of how well it has been maintained. The cathedral really explains all the Gothic architecture styles with heavy flying backs. In front you will find two different spire styles. The outback is just amazing. At the center is the so-called Chartres Cathedral Labyrinth. The maze is a maze set into a stone floor, but the reason for its existence is still a myth. Notre Dame Cathedral is probably the most famous Gothic cathedral in all of Europe. The ornate figurines you will see both inside and out are amazing. At the great central gate, an illustration of the Last Judgment is on display. Unfortunately, many of the cathedral's religious elements were destroyed during the French revolution in the late 1700s. A major restoration project was followed in the 1800s due to more unlikely resources. A writer called Victor Hugo, wrote the novel 'Hunch Back of Notre Dame'. The novel was written to raise awareness about the value of Gothic architecture in an era where most were being annihilated and replaced. Milan Cathedral is also known as the Duomo Di Milano. Construction of the cathedral took about 60 years and was the largest church in Italy and the third largest in Europe. Located in Piazza Del Duomo, the city's main plain, it is a very popular destination in Milan and one of the most beautiful plains in Europe. There are said to be more statues made to this cathedral than any other building in the world, and if you look at it, it is not hard to believe. Barcelona Cathedral is the seat of the chief bishop of Barcelona. Also known as the Cathedral of the Holy Cross and Saint Eulalia it is one of spain's best examples of Gothic architecture style. Often overshadowed by the world-famous Sagrada Familia, the cathedral is still one of Spain's most stunning religious landmarks. As you walk around you will see many strange gargoyles and interesting wild animals and clear creatures. Make sure you go over the roof where you can admire the breath and incredible views over the city. The cathedral is a prominent sign of vienna's skyline with brightly coloured roof tile and is still today one of the city's important Gothic structures. Europe's second largest free-swinging belly, called Pummerin, is in the north tower. Inside, you'll find treasures that include relics decorated with gold. Bourges Cathedral is an exemplary work of early Gothic architecture. He is based at Notre Dame in Paris, but with improved design. Wonderful there are transepts, which are the approaching part of the cross shape when looking from above. Due to the cathedral's design and faeces glass windows are now World Heritage Sites. Ulm Minster is the tallest Church in the world at a distance of over 160 meters. Although this was only until the end of the Sagrada Familia in Barcelona. Although often referred to as such, Ulm Minster is not actually a cathedral, but because of its vast size it cannot be ignored. During the Second World War the city of Ulm was all but destroyed but the church itself was almost untouched. Canterbury Cathedral is the seat of canterbury's gate bishop and is also the church of the Anglican communist mother. Originally the cathedral was not built in gothic style but underwent a major follow-up in the 12th century. Inside, you'll find glorious and glorious medieval-colored glass windows. Also, one of the four living Magna Carta has been made for Canterbury Cathedral. Where the gate bishop at the time, Stephen Langton, played an important role in its creation. Construction of The Cathedral of Santa Maria of Palma began in the 13th century. Naifnya is one of the largest in Europe and is matched with Notre Dame in Paris. There is a large ros window which is one of the largest in the world, stretching to an astonishing diameter of 14 meters. They call him a 'Gothic eye'. The Duomo cathedral in Florence was before this called the Cathedral in Santa Maria del Fiore. Construction began in 1296 and took an incredible 140 years to prepare. The known dome, designed by Filippo Brunelleschi, was still not implemented within a hundred years of the start of construction. The exterior is made of pink, white and green marmar, giving the landmarks a unique appearance. The main attraction inside the cathedral is the mozek line. It is the tallest building in Florence and can be seen throughout this dreamy city. Also known as Our Lady of Reims has been a witness to the crowns of many French Kings between the 1200s and 1800s. It has been a place where the Royals see fit to be crowned since Clovis, king of the Franks, has been baptized here. During the First World War many cathedrals were damaged by shelling, but good fortune was rebuilt. The exterior flirts with statues. Inside you can enjoy the color of the ros window, which is located above the main portal. As the seat of the Archbishop of Prague, St Vitus is the most important religious building in the Czech Republic. It was built in what was then known as the Gothic style late in 1344. The cathedral became an influence on this style, where flying buttresses became a luxurious evermore in detail. In the middle of the cathedral or as it is otherwise known, Notre-Dame d'Amiens is the largest Gothic structure in France. Naive is an incredible 42 meters above the ground. With large portals and ros windows, ready in flamboyant Gothic style, the outside is interesting. In it it is clear to see the cured size of this architecture feat. Cathedral when built, it became the largest Cathedral in the world, removing the Hagia Sophia in Istanbul. Today, it is still the largest Gothic cathedral in the world. The most prominent feature is the Giralda belly tower. The tower is not always part of the cathedral. It is actually the minaret of a mosque that once stood in this place during the Islamic state's rule. Lucca Cathedral, San Martino, is called the 'Hidden Cathedral' due to its secluded location within the city. The plain where it lives contains buildings of a variety of different architectural styles. The exterior of San Martino is actually Romanesque, but it is an interior decoration that includes late Gothic influences. The cathedral also contains a labyrinth in which the pattern matches Chartres and is thought to have pre-dated the French cathedral. Beauvais Cathedral truly symbolizes the height of gothic architecture that is set to reach. A spire was built instead of a nave and in 1500 it was the tallest building in the world. Although, not too long after the completion of the look collapsed. Although this is still the highest storage space built during the Gothic period, that can obviously be seen when you walk in it. The plan to build naïveté has begun even though to this day it is still incomplete and is one of the cathedrals not to include naïveté. So, there you have it. The most remarkable Gothic cathedral in The Cities of Europe. Of course, there are many more throughout Europe. Which one have you visited? Let us know by reviewing below ... Following...

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