

1. IDENTIFICATION: (Artist, title, date, size, country of origin, period/style)

058. CHURCH OF SAINTE-FOY
C.1050-1130, ROMANESQUE
CONQUES, FRANCE

4 images- Exterior, Exterior view of radiating chapels,
Nave, Floor plan

2. FORM: (use of design elements/ principles: color, shape, value, texture, line, space; balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, etc.)

Architectural elements: Basilica plan (emphasis on end of nave), decorated columns, radiating chapels, gallery/tribune, apse with ambulatory, extended side aisles, transept (cruciform)
Compound piers fill space and block light
Balance through symmetry
Geometric shapes build up whole church

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

STONE (ARCHITECTURE)

4. CONTENT: (subject & genre: iconography, symbolism, the story)

Grill in ambulatory - made from shackles from those freed by Sainte Foy, symbolizes chains of sin
Lack of light - more sullen atmosphere
Christian imagery in both design and decoration



5. ORIGINAL CONTEXT/ SITE/ INTENDED FUNCTION OF THE WORK: (Overlap to #6)

Holy theft of Sainte-Foy relics
Original structure was partially destroyed to make way for the church begun by Abbot Odalric
Located on a popular pilgrimage trail
Radiating Chapels - held relics for pilgrims to visit

6. INTENDED PURPOSE & MOTIVATION (why was it made?); **PATRON/AUDIENCE** (who was it made for?); **ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:**

Audience: Pilgrims
Made to attract pilgrims and reinforce their piety & faith

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

Darker, less lighting in comparison to earlier Christian Churches, + radiating chapels for pilgrims

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Builds off of the Roman Basilica plan

8. THEME(S):

religious (place of worship)

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Both the Church of Sainte Foy and Santa Sabina are based on the Roman basilica, however Sainte-Foy lacks light and was made to fit a pilgrimage purpose.