

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

059. BAYEUX TAPESTRY

C.1066-1080

ROMANESQUE EUROPE (ENGLISH OR NORMAN)

2 Images- Battle of Hastings (top), First Meal Ashore (bottom)

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

Neutral background, colors used in an unnatural manner, parts of the horse are patchworked with different colors, 75 scenes, over 600 figures, 230 ft long, flat figures, no shadows

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

EMBROIDERY ON LINEN

***Tapestry is a misnomer**

Tapestry: woven on a loom into the fabric

Embroidery: woven onto the fabric with threads

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

Tells the story (in Latin) of William's conquest of England in the Battle of Hastings (1066)

Borders sometimes comment on the main scenes, or show scenes of everyday life



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

Serves to tell a story, unsure whether or not it was meant for display in the nave of the Bayeux cathedral

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

Commissioned by Bishop Odo, half-brother of William the Conqueror

May have been sewn by women at the Norman Court

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

Embroidery, use of fabric for art

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Continuous narrative, considered the most "Roman" Romanesque work

8. THEME(S):

Battle, narratives

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like the "scroll-like" narrative on the column of Trajan, they both show a continuous series of events that relates to a ruler or high ranking figure.