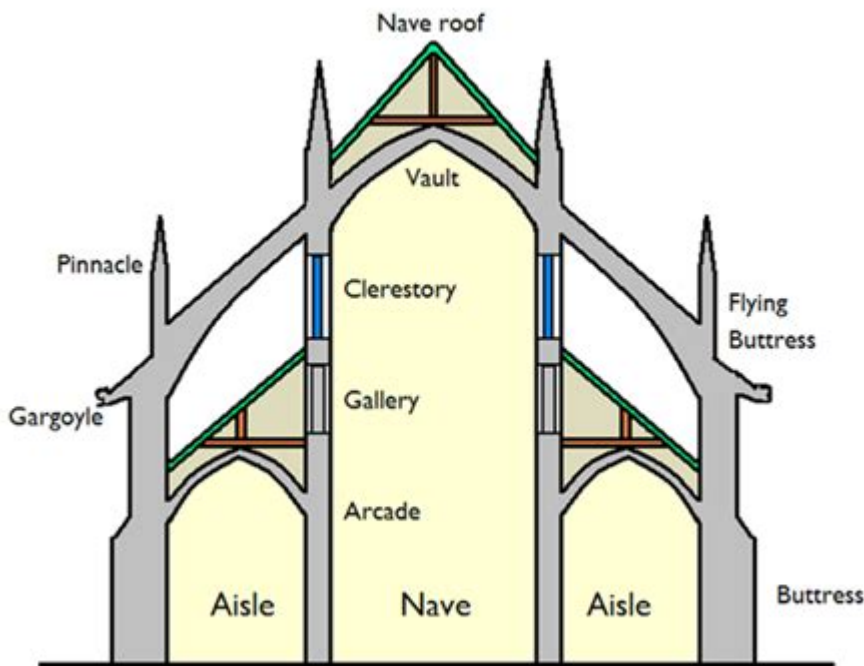


Clerestory Art History Definition



Clerestory Art History Definition: Unveiling the Architectural and Artistic Significance

Have you ever gazed upon a majestic cathedral or church and wondered about those high, narrow windows piercing the upper walls? These aren't mere design flourishes; they're clerestories, architectural elements with a rich history and profound impact on art and building design. This comprehensive guide delves into the clerestory art history definition, exploring their architectural purpose, evolution throughout history, and the artistic opportunities they presented. We'll uncover how clerestories shaped the development of religious art and influenced architectural styles across various eras. Prepare to see these often-overlooked features in a whole new light!

What is a Clerestory? A Comprehensive Art History Definition

The term "clerestory" derives from the Old French "clerestorie," signifying a "clear story" - a space filled with light. In architectural terms, a clerestory is a row of windows placed high in the walls of a building, typically above a lower level such as a nave or aisle. These windows, often positioned between the roof and a lower roofline, allow ample natural light to flood the interior, a crucial feature particularly in large, enclosed spaces like churches and cathedrals. This basic clerestory art

history definition lays the foundation for understanding their broader significance.

The Functional Role of Clerestories in Architecture

Beyond their aesthetic appeal, clerestories served vital practical purposes. In pre-electric lighting, they provided essential illumination for the interior. In grand religious structures, clerestories were paramount for illuminating the nave and providing a brighter environment for worship. The positioning above the lower roofline also facilitated ventilation, preventing the buildup of stagnant air and dampness. Their design often incorporated architectural features intended to direct and filter light, further optimizing the function.

Clerestories in Roman Architecture: Early Examples and Influences

While the term "clerestory" wasn't used then, the concept existed in Roman architecture. Large public baths and basilicas sometimes incorporated elevated windows that served a similar purpose to later clerestories. These early examples, although not always precisely matching the later definition, highlight the ongoing need for increased light and ventilation within grand structures. The architectural principles employed laid the groundwork for later, more elaborate designs.

The Rise of Clerestories in Medieval Architecture: Gothic Cathedrals and Beyond

The clerestory art history definition takes on a new dimension when examining medieval architecture, specifically Gothic cathedrals. The soaring heights and vast interiors of these structures demanded a sophisticated lighting solution, and clerestories provided the answer. These windows became integral parts of the design, often featuring intricate stained glass, transforming them from mere functional elements into powerful artistic statements. The light streaming through these stained-glass clerestory windows created a dramatic, mystical atmosphere within the cathedral, enhancing the spiritual experience.

The Artistic Significance of Clerestory Windows: Stained Glass and Illumination

The integration of stained glass in clerestory windows marked a pivotal moment in art history. These windows became canvases for depicting biblical scenes, religious narratives, and symbolic imagery. The interplay of light and color, filtering through the stained glass, dramatically altered the interior ambiance, adding depth and spiritual significance to the space. The artistic mastery involved in

creating these windows propelled stained glass to a major art form.

Evolution of Clerestory Styles Across Different Architectural Periods

Clerestory design evolved significantly across architectural periods. While Gothic cathedrals are renowned for their tall, pointed arch windows, Renaissance and Baroque structures often featured simpler, more classical designs. The variations in architectural styles are reflected in the clerestory windows' shape, size, and decorative elements. Each period's design choices reflected its unique aesthetic principles and construction techniques.

Clerestories in Modern and Contemporary Architecture

Even today, the principles of the clerestory art history definition remain relevant. Modern architects continue to incorporate clerestories into their designs, albeit with contemporary materials and aesthetics. While the functional aspect remains important, modern clerestory designs also emphasize aesthetic considerations, seamlessly integrating them into the overall building design.

Conclusion

The clerestory art history definition reveals more than just a structural element; it illuminates a rich tapestry of architectural innovation and artistic expression spanning centuries. From the practical need for light and ventilation to the artistic masterpieces of stained glass, clerestories have profoundly shaped the history of building design and art. Their evolution continues to inspire architects and artists alike, demonstrating the enduring legacy of this seemingly simple architectural feature.

FAQs

1. Are clerestories only found in religious buildings? No, while commonly associated with churches and cathedrals, clerestories have appeared in various building types, including palaces, castles, and even some secular structures.
2. What materials were typically used for clerestory windows? Medieval clerestories frequently used stained glass, but other materials like clear glass, stone tracery, and even simple openings were used depending on the era and building type.
3. How did clerestories impact the interior design of buildings? They dramatically altered the interior lighting, creating a specific atmospheric effect that often played a crucial role in the overall design scheme of the building's interior.
4. Are there any modern examples of innovative clerestory designs? Modern architects are employing innovative materials and techniques, incorporating clerestories in contemporary ways, often using energy-efficient glass and sustainable materials.

5. How did the development of clerestories relate to advancements in construction techniques? The evolution of clerestories is intrinsically linked to advances in construction – the ability to build taller, more structurally sound buildings facilitated the incorporation of these high windows.

clerestory art history definition: *History of Art* Horst Woldemar Janson, Anthony F. Janson, 2004 For forty years, this widely acclaimed classic has remained unsurpassed as an introduction to art in the Western world, boasting the matchless credibility of the Janson name. This newest update features a more contemporary, more colorful design and vast array of extraordinarily produced illustrations that have become the Janson hallmark. A narrative voice makes this book a truly enjoyable read, and carefully reviewed and revised updates to this edition offer the utmost clarity in contributions based on recent scholarship. Extensive captions for the book's incredible art program offer profound insight through the eyes of twentieth-century art historians speaking about specific pieces of art featured throughout. Significantly changed in this edition is the chapter on "The Late Renaissance," in which Janson offers a new perspective on the subject, tracing in detail the religious art tied to the Catholic Reform movement, whose early history is little known to many readers of art history. Janson has also rearranged early Renaissance art according to genres instead of time sequence, and he has followed the reinterpretation of Etruscan art begun in recent years by German and English art historians. With a truly humanist approach, this book gives written and visual meaning to the captivating story of what artists have tried to express—and why—for more than 30,000 years.

clerestory art history definition: *Magazine of Art* , 1953

clerestory art history definition: *American Magazine of Art* , 1953

clerestory art history definition: *The Grove Encyclopedia of Medieval Art and Architecture* Colum Hourihane, 2012 This volume offers unparalleled coverage of all aspects of art and architecture from medieval Western Europe, from the 6th century to the early 16th century. Drawing upon the expansive scholarship in the celebrated 'Grove Dictionary of Art' and adding hundreds of new entries, it offers students, researchers and the general public a reliable, up-to-date, and convenient resource covering this field of major importance in the development of Western history and international art and architecture.

clerestory art history definition: Art Theory: A Very Short Introduction Cynthia Freeland, 2003-02-13 In today's art world many strange, even shocking, things qualify as art. In this Very Short Introduction Cynthia Freeland explains why innovation and controversy are valued in the arts, weaving together philosophy and art theory with many fascinating examples. She discusses blood, beauty, culture, money, museums, sex, and politics, clarifying contemporary and historical accounts of the nature, function, and interpretation of the arts. Freeland also propels us into the future by surveying cutting-edge web sites, alongside the latest research on the brain's role in perceiving art. This clear, provocative book engages with the big debates surrounding our responses to art and is an invaluable introduction to anyone interested in thinking about art. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

clerestory art history definition: The Spirit of Secular Art Robert Nelson, 2007 THE SPIRIT OF SECULAR ART explains the spiritual prestige of art. Various theorists have discussed how art has an aura or indefinable magic. This book explains how, when and why it gained its spiritual properties. The idea that all art is somehow spiritual (even though not religious) is often assumed; this book, while narrating the historical trajectory of art in the most accessible language, reveals how the mysteries of religious practice are abstracted and saved through all stages of secularisation in European culture. THE SPIRIT OF SECULAR ART presents a coherent theory defining the sacred basis of Western aesthetics. It evocatively describes the afterlife of the holy from Ancient Greece to

the present, and outlines how the mysterious institution of art can be explained in material terms. Unlike other books in the genre, *THE SPIRIT OF SECULAR ART* radically deconstructs traditional art history in terms of 'prestige' and the value of the non-material. The book functions as: an alternative critical history of art, integrated with the histories of literature and belief; a philosophical essay on the fundamental values of art and religion; and a critique of the spiritual conceits of contemporary aesthetics and art appreciation.

clerestory art history definition: Drawing Futures Bob Sheil, Frédéric Migayrou, Luke Pearson, Laura Allen, 2016-11-11 *Drawing Futures* brings together international designers and artists for speculations in contemporary drawing for art and architecture. Despite numerous developments in technological manufacture and computational design that provide new grounds for designers, the act of drawing still plays a central role as a vehicle for speculation. There is a rich and long history of drawing tied to innovations in technology as well as to revolutions in our philosophical understanding of the world. In reflection of a society now underpinned by computational networks and interfaces allowing hitherto unprecedented views of the world, the changing status of the drawing and its representation as a political act demands a platform for reflection and innovation. *Drawing Futures* will present a compendium of projects, writings and interviews that critically reassess the act of drawing and where its future may lie. *Drawing Futures* focuses on the discussion of how the field of drawing may expand synchronously alongside technological and computational developments. The book coincides with an international conference of the same name, taking place at The Bartlett School of Architecture, UCL, in November 2016. Bringing together practitioners from many creative fields, the book discusses how drawing is changing in relation to new technologies for the production and dissemination of ideas.

clerestory art history definition: A History of Greek Art Mark D. Stansbury-O'Donnell, 2015-01-27 Offering a unique blend of thematic and chronological investigation, this highly illustrated, engaging text explores the rich historical, cultural, and social contexts of 3,000 years of Greek art, from the Bronze Age through the Hellenistic period. Uniquely intersperses chapters devoted to major periods of Greek art from the Bronze Age through the Hellenistic period, with chapters containing discussions of important contextual themes across all of the periods. Contextual chapters illustrate how a range of factors, such as the urban environment, gender, markets, and cross-cultural contact, influenced the development of art. Chronological chapters survey the appearance and development of key artistic genres and explore how artifacts and architecture of the time reflect these styles. Offers a variety of engaging and informative pedagogical features to help students navigate the subject, such as timelines, theme-based textboxes, key terms defined in margins, and further readings. Information is presented clearly and contextualized so that it is accessible to students regardless of their prior level of knowledge. A book companion website is available at www.wiley.com/go/greekart with the following resources: PowerPoint slides, glossary, and timeline.

clerestory art history definition: Roman Art Nancy Lorraine Thompson, Philippe De Montebello, John Kent Lydecker, Carlos A. Picón, 2007 A complete introduction to the rich cultural legacy of Rome through the study of Roman art ... It includes a discussion of the relevance of Rome to the modern world, a short historical overview, and descriptions of forty-five works of art in the Roman collection organized in three thematic sections: Power and Authority in Roman Portraiture; Myth, Religion, and the Afterlife; and Daily Life in Ancient Rome. This resource also provides lesson plans and classroom activities.--Publisher website.

clerestory art history definition: A History of Design in Painted Glass Nat Hubert John Westlake, 1894

clerestory art history definition: Barron's AP Art History John B. Nici, 2015-08-15 This completely updated and revised review guide will help Advanced Placement students learn everything they need to know about the redesign of the Art History course. Emphasis has been placed on ensuring student success in view of the redesigned curriculum, the newly structured exam, and the innovative scoring criteria. Comprehensive preparation for the AP Art History test

includes: A diagnostic test and two full-length model tests with all questions answered and explained Art history review describes major artists and art movements Additional chapters on art outside of the European tradition Multiple-choice questions and practice essays follow every chapter With Barron's AP Art History, students will get all the information they need to score a 5 on the Advanced Placement test.

clerestory art history definition: The Manual of Museum Exhibitions Barry Lord, Gail Dexter Lord, 2002 This is a guide to the process of planning, designing, producing and evaluating exhibitions for museums. Subjects range from traditional displays of art, artifacts and specimens from the permanent collection to the latest developments in virtual reality, online exhibitions, and big-screen reality.

clerestory art history definition: The History of Art Schultz, 1995

clerestory art history definition: Architecture Francis D. K. Ching, 2012-07-16 A superb visual reference to the principles of architecture Now including interactive CD-ROM! For more than thirty years, the beautifully illustrated *Architecture: Form, Space, and Order* has been the classic introduction to the basic vocabulary of architectural design. The updated Third Edition features expanded sections on circulation, light, views, and site context, along with new considerations of environmental factors, building codes, and contemporary examples of form, space, and order. This classic visual reference helps both students and practicing architects understand the basic vocabulary of architectural design by examining how form and space are ordered in the built environment.? Using his trademark meticulous drawing, Professor Ching shows the relationship between fundamental elements of architecture through the ages and across cultural boundaries. By looking at these seminal ideas, *Architecture: Form, Space, and Order* encourages the reader to look critically at the built environment and promotes a more evocative understanding of architecture. In addition to updates to content and many of the illustrations, this new edition includes a companion CD-ROM that brings the book's architectural concepts to life through three-dimensional models and animations created by Professor Ching.

clerestory art history definition: The History of Art Combined Bernard Schultz, Anthony F. Janson, 2000-11

clerestory art history definition: A Global History of Architecture Francis D. K. Ching, Mark M. Jarzombek, Vikramaditya Prakash, 2017-03-23 A GLOBAL HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE NOW FEATURING ADDITIONAL COVERAGE OF CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL ARCHITECTURE AND MORE SUPERB DRAWINGS BY FRANCIS D.K. CHING! The book that forever changed the way architectural history is viewed, taught, and studied, *A Global History of Architecture* examines 5,000 years of the built environment. Spanning from 3,500 BCE to the present, and organized along a global timeline, this unique guide was written by experts in their fields who emphasize the connections, contrasts, and influences of architectural movements throughout history and around the world. Fully updated and revised to reflect current scholarship, this Third Edition features expanded chapter introductions that set the stage for a global view, as well as: An expanded section on contemporary global architecture More coverage of non-Western cultures, particularly South Asia, South East Asia Pre-Columbian America, and Africa. New drawings and maps by the iconic Francis D.K. Ching, as well as more stunning photographs An updated companion website with digital learning tools and Google Earth™ mapping service coordinates that make it easier to find sites Art and architecture enthusiasts, and anyone interested in architectural history, will have 5,000 years of the built environment perpetually at their fingertips with *A Global History of Architecture*, Third Edition.

clerestory art history definition: The Oxford History of English Art: 1100-1216 Thomas Sherrer Ross Boase, 1953

clerestory art history definition: *The History, Art, and Architecture of Gloucester Cathedral* David Welander, 1991 Gloucester Cathedral has a particularly fascinating and important architectural history. This comprehensive and fully illustrated study traces its development from the foundation of the first monastic house in the 7th century to the Dissolution and on to the present

day.

clerestory art history definition: *The Quest for an Appropriate Past in Literature, Art and Architecture*, 2018-10-16 This volume explores the various strategies by which appropriate pasts were construed in scholarship, literature, art, and architecture in order to create “national”, regional, or local identities in late medieval and early modern Europe. Because authority was based on lineage, political and territorial claims were underpinned by historical arguments, either true or otherwise. Literature, scholarship, art, and architecture were pivotal media that were used to give evidence of the impressive old lineage of states, regions, or families. These claims were related not only to classical antiquity but also to other periods that were regarded as antiquities, such as the Middle Ages, especially the chivalric age. The authors of this volume analyse these intriguing early modern constructions of “antiquity” and investigate the ways in which they were applied in political, intellectual and artistic contexts in the period of 1400–1700. Contributors include: Barbara Arciszewska, Bianca De Divitiis, Karl Enenkel, Hubertus Günther, Thomas Haye, Harald Hendrix, Stephan Hoppe, Marc Laureys, Frédérique Lemerle, Coen Maas, Anne-Françoise Morel, Kristoffer Neville, Konrad Ottenheim, Yves Pauwels, Christian Peters, Christoph Pieper, David Rijser, Bernd Roling, Nuno Senos, Paul Smith, Pieter Vlaardingerbroek, and Matthew Walker.

clerestory art history definition: *The Avant-Garde in Interwar England : Medieval Modernism and the London Underground* Davis Michael T. Saler Associate Professor of History University of California, 1998-12-30 The Avant-Garde in Interwar England addresses modernism's ties to tradition, commerce, nationalism, and spirituality through an analysis of the assimilation of visual modernism in England between 1910 and 1939. During this period, a debate raged across the nation concerning the purpose of art in society. On one side were the aesthetic formalists, led by members of London's Bloomsbury Group, who thought art was autonomous from everyday life. On the other were England's so-called medieval modernists, many of them from the provincial North, who maintained that art had direct social functions and moral consequences. As Michael T. Saler demonstrates in this fascinating volume, the heated exchange between these two camps would ultimately set the terms for how modern art was perceived by the British public. Histories of English modernism have usually emphasized the seminal role played by the Bloomsbury Group in introducing, celebrating, and defining modernism, but Saler's study instead argues that, during the watershed years between the World Wars, modern art was most often understood in the terms laid out by the medieval modernists. As the name implies, these artists and intellectuals closely associated modernism with the art of the Middle Ages, building on the ideas of John Ruskin, William Morris, and other nineteenth-century romantic medievalists. In their view, modernism was a spiritual, national, and economic movement, a new and different artistic sensibility that was destined to revitalize England's culture as well as its commercial exports when applied to advertising and industrial design. This book, then, concerns the busy intersection of art, trade, and national identity in the early decades of twentieth-century England. Specifically, it explores the life and work of Frank Pick, managing director of the London Underground, whose famous patronage of modern artists, architects, and designers was guided by a desire to unite nineteenth-century arts and crafts with twentieth-century industry and mass culture. As one of the foremost adherents of medieval modernism, Pick converted London's primary public transportation system into the culminating project of the arts and crafts movement. But how should today's readers regard Pick's achievement? What can we say of the legacy of this visionary patron who sought to transform the whole of sprawling London into a post-impressionist work of art? And was medieval modernism itself a movement of pioneers or dreamers? In its bold engagement with such questions, *The Avant-Garde in Interwar England* will surely appeal to students of modernism, twentieth-century art, the cultural history of England, and urban history.

clerestory art history definition: *A Global History of Architecture* Mark M. Jarzombek, Vikramaditya Prakash, 2011-10-04 Praise for the First Edition Because of its exceptionally wide perspective, even architectural historians who do not teach general survey courses are likely to enjoy and appreciate it. —Annali d'architettura Not only does *A Global History of Architecture* own

the territory (of world architecture), it pulls off this audacious task with panache, intelligence, and—for the most part—grace. —Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians Revised and updated—the compelling history of the world's great architectural achievements Organized along a global timeline, *A Global History of Architecture*, Second Edition has been updated and revised throughout to reflect current scholarship. Spanning from 3,500 b.c.e. to the present, this unique guide is written by an all-star team of architectural experts in their fields who emphasize the connections, contrasts, and influences of architectural movements throughout history. The architectural history of the world comes to life through a unified framework for interpreting and understanding architecture, supplemented by rich drawings from the renowned Frank Ching, as well as brilliant photographs. This new Second Edition: Delivers more coverage of non-Western areas, particularly Africa, South Asia, South East Asia, and Pre-Columbian America Is completely re-designed with full-color illustrations throughout Incorporates additional drawings by Professor Ching, including new maps with more information and color Meets the requirements set by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) for non-Western architecture in history education. Offers new connections to a companion Web site, including Google Earth™ coordinates for ease of finding sites. Architecture and art enthusiasts will find *A Global History of Architecture*, Second Edition perpetually at their fingertips.

clerestory art history definition: *A History of Architecture in All Countries* James Fergusson, 1865

clerestory art history definition: **But Is It Art?** Cynthia Freeland, 2002-02-07 In today's art world many strange, even shocking, things qualify as art. In this book, Cynthia Freeland explains why innovation and controversy are valued in the arts, weaving together philosophy and art theory with many fascinating examples. She discusses blood, beauty, culture, money, museums, sex, and politics, clarifying contemporary and historical accounts of the nature, function, and interpretation of the arts. Freeland also propels us into the future by surveying cutting-edge web sites, along with the latest research on the brain's role in perceiving art. This clear, provocative book engages with the big debates surrounding our responses to art and is an invaluable introduction to anyone interested in thinking about art.

clerestory art history definition: *History of Italian Renaissance Art* Frederick Hartt, David G. Wilkins, 2011 For survey courses in Italian Renaissance art. A broad survey of art and architecture in Italy between c. 1250 and 1600, this book approaches the works from the point of view of the artist as individual creator and as an expression of the city within which the artist was working. *History of Italian Renaissance Art*, Seventh Edition, brings you an updated understanding of this pivotal period as it incorporates new research and current art historical thinking, while also maintaining the integrity of the story that Frederick Hartt first told so enthusiastically many years ago. Choosing to retain Frederick Hartt's traditional framework, David Wilkins' incisive revisions keep the book fresh and up-to-date.

clerestory art history definition: **Athenaeum** James Silk Buckingham, John Sterling, Frederick Denison Maurice, Henry Stebbing, Charles Wentworth Dilke, Thomas Kibble Hervey, William Hepworth Dixon, Norman Maccoll, Vernon Horace Rendall, John Middleton Murry, 1869

clerestory art history definition: **The New International Encyclopædia** Harry Thurston Peck, Frank Moore Colby, Daniel Coit Gilman, 1902

clerestory art history definition: *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* Society of Architectural Historians, 1991 Includes special issues.

clerestory art history definition: *The Building News and Engineering Journal* , 1863

clerestory art history definition: *The World of Chartres* Jean Favier, John James, 1990 Details one of the greatest Gothic buildings in the world, the Cathedral of Notre Dame at Chartres, France, exploring its history, its structure, and its glass artistry.

clerestory art history definition: **Death in a Raincoat** Glyn Strange, 2021

clerestory art history definition: **French Gothic Architecture of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries** Jean Bony, 1983 Gothic architecture is the most visible and striking product

of medieval European civilization. Jean Bony, whose reputation as a medievalist is worldwide, presents its development as an adventure of the imagination allied with radical technical advances—the result of a continuing quest for new ways of handling space and light as well as experimenting with the mechanics of stone construction. He shows how the new architecture came unexpectedly to be invented in the Paris region around 1140 and follows its history—in the great cathedrals of northern France and dozens of other key buildings—to the end of the thirteenth century, when profound changes occurred in the whole fabric of medieval civilization. Rich illustrations, including comprehensive maps, enhance the text and themselves constitute an exceptionally valuable documentation. Despite its evident scholarly intention, this book is not meant for specialists alone, but is conceived as a progressive infiltration into the complexities of history at work, revealing its unpredictable vitality to the uninitiated curious mind.

clerestory art history definition: From Abacus to Zeus James Smith Pierce, 2004 For freshman and sophomore courses in Art History Survey (1 or 2 semesters) and Art Appreciation. Designed as a comprehensive supplement to Janson's History of Art, Sixth Edition, Hartt's Art, Fourth Edition, Gardner's Art Through the Ages, Eleventh Edition, and Stokstad's Art History, Second Edition -- but also appropriate as a stand-alone brief reference text -- this handbook defines the most common terms used in discussing the history of visual arts, relating them to specific works illustrated in these standard texts.

clerestory art history definition: Athenaeum , 1845

clerestory art history definition: *Architectural Drafting for Interior Designers* Lydia Sloan Cline, 2014-07-10 This resource on architectural drafting introduces the topic specifically for beginning interior designers. This second edition adds a new chapter 14, 'Incorporating the Computer,' which covers integrating software with hand drafting. Content reorganization - like new chapter 3, '2D and 3D' - makes this edition even more intuitive, with specific topics easy to locate.

clerestory art history definition: From Minor to Major Colum Hourihane, Princeton University. Department of Art and Archaeology. Index of Christian Art, 2012 This collection explores the way in which these minor arts have fought back to gain wider acceptance in our holistic approach to studying the arts of the Middle Ages. Written by some of the most eminent scholars in the field, looks at minor media from a historiographical perspective and shows how they are gaining wider acceptance.

clerestory art history definition: "The" Athenaeum , 1845

clerestory art history definition: History of Ancient Art Franz von Reber, 1882

clerestory art history definition: Romanesque & Gothic Gloria Fossi, 2008 Too often overshadowed by the Renaissance, the High Middle Ages were a time of vibrant innovation and incredible achievement in European art and architecture. Gloria Fossi provides comprehensive surveys of the period's two major art movements or styles, highlighting the diversity of expression that both movements accommodated.

clerestory art history definition: Historical Dictionary of Architecture Allison Lee Palmer, 2016-05-26 This dictionary provides a historical overview of the major architectural developments and styles, building materials and types, major structures and locations, sites and architects. Historical eras like ancient Egyptian architecture and the Renaissance in Europe and movements such as Art Deco are covered. Materials discussed range from concrete, stone, glass and wood, while types of structures include architectural inventions such as the arch and dome to building types from monasteries and mosques to museums and skyscrapers. Major structures highlighted in this volume include not only great achievements such as Hagia Sophia and the Eiffel Tower, but also important sites such as the Great Zimbabwe and Angkor Wat, found on the UNESCO World Heritage Site list. General geographical areas are also covered, such as African and Russian architecture. Noted architects include theorists from the ancient Chinese engineer Yu Hao Roman engineer Vitruvius to many current architects such as Zaha Hadid and Santiago Calatrava, with a focus on architects who have enjoyed lasting fame through history or have won international prizes such as the Pritzker Architecture Prize. This second edition of Historical Dictionary of Architecture contains

a chronology, an introduction, and an extensive bibliography. The dictionary section has over 400 cross-referenced entries on architects, famous structures, types of materials, and the different architectural styles. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about architecture.

clerestory art history definition: Museum Ideals of Purpose and Method Benjamin Ives Gilman, 1918

Clerestory - Wikipedia

A clerestory (/ 'klɪərsto:ri / KLEER-stor-ee; lit. 'clear storey', also clearstory, clearstorey, or overstorey; from Old French cler estor) is a high section of wall that contains windows above eye ...

What Are Clerestory Windows? 12 Modern Examples That Will ...

Jan 31, 2023 · Clerestory windows (pronounced "clear-story") are located above eye level in order to allow more natural light into the space. They are typically placed right below the roofline at the ...

What Are Clerestory Windows and Their Spatial Advantages in ... - ArchDaily

Aug 16, 2023 · Not nearly as complex an architectural typology as the word suggests, a 'clerestory' is a simple - if lexically loose - a portmanteau of 'clear' and 'story'. Denoting a section of the wall ...

What Are Clerestory Windows? How They Change Your Space

Aug 16, 2024 · Clerestory windows are placed above eye level to bring natural light to a room. Learn all about their benefits, disadvantages, and more.

CLERESTORY Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster

The meaning of CLERESTORY is an outside wall of a room or building that rises above an adjoining roof and contains windows.

What to Know About Clerestory Windows For Your Home

Sep 16, 2020 · In architecture, clerestory is a fenestrated or glass window that is placed near the upper portion the walls. Clerestory is actually pronounced 'Clear-story' and was first used as a ...

Clerestory | Roman, Gothic, Roofs | Britannica

Clerestory, in architecture, any fenestrated (windowed) wall of a room that is carried higher than the surrounding roofs to light the interior space. In a large building, where interior walls are far from ...

Clerestory Windows in Architectural Design - ThoughtCo

Jul 11, 2019 · A clerestory window is a large window or series of small windows along the top of a structure's wall, usually at or near the roof line. Clerestory windows are a type of "fenestration" ...

What, exactly, is a Clerestory Window? - Meticulous Meanderings

Clerestory windows are a type of window found in the upper part of a building's wall, typically in a row just below the roofline. These windows have been used in architecture for centuries and ...

clerestory | The Explain

"Clerestory" might sound like something out of a Victorian novel, but it's all about bringing light to our lives—literally! This architectural term describes the upper part of a building's wall that ...

Clerestory - Wikipedia

A clerestory (/ 'klɪərsto:ri / KLEER-stor-ee; lit. 'clear storey', also clearstory, clearstorey, or overstorey; from Old French cler estor) is a high section of wall that contains windows above

eye-level. ...

What Are Clerestory Windows? 12 Modern Examples That Will Blow ... - Hunker

Jan 31, 2023 · Clerestory windows (pronounced "clear-story") are located above eye level in order to allow more natural light into the space. They are typically placed right below the roofline at ...

What Are Clerestory Windows and Their Spatial Advantages in ... - ArchDaily

Aug 16, 2023 · Not nearly as complex an architectural typology as the word suggests, a 'clerestory' is a simple - if lexically loose - a portmanteau of 'clear' and 'story'. Denoting a section of the ...

What Are Clerestory Windows? How They Change Your Space

Aug 16, 2024 · Clerestory windows are placed above eye level to bring natural light to a room. Learn all about their benefits, disadvantages, and more.

CLERESTORY Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster

The meaning of CLERESTORY is an outside wall of a room or building that rises above an adjoining roof and contains windows.

[Back to Home](#)