



*"GREAT ROUTES IN THE
MIDDLE AGE AND THEIR
SYMBOLY"*

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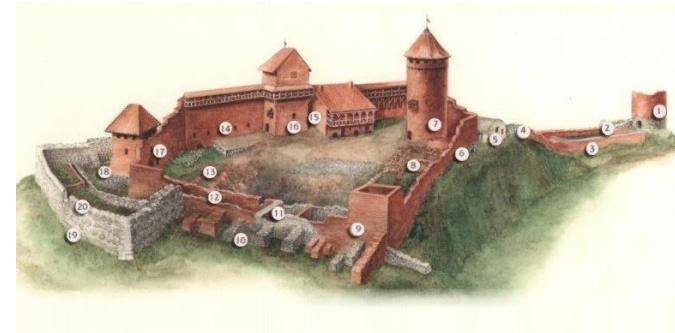
Medieval Architecture in Latvia

DACE ASME , KATRĪNA KĀRKLE, LATVIA



MASTER'S RESIDENCE OF
CĒSIS ORDER 1237

500 YEARS AGO, CĒSIS
CASTLE WAS THE MOST
POWERFUL MEDIEVAL
FORTRESS IN LIVONIA, BUT
TODAY - THE MOST
IMPRESSIVE AND BEST
PRESERVED CASTLE RUINS IN
LATVIA.



TURAIDA CASTLE COMPLEX DONJON

BUILDING OF THE CASTLE STARTED IN 1214, UPON DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY ALBERT, ARCHBISHOP OF RIGA, TO HIS LIVONIAN BROTHERS OF THE SWORD (SOON TO MERGE WITH THE TEUTONIC ORDER) AT THE PLACE WHERE PREVIOUSLY HAD STOOD THE WOODEN CASTLE OF LIV. A 'CASTELLUM' TYPE FORTRESS WAS BUILT AND NAMED FREDELAND, WHICH TRANSLATES AS 'LAND OF PEACE', BUT BECAME BETTER KNOWN LOCALLY BY THE LIVONIAN NAME OF 'TURAIDA', WHICH HAS SURVIVED UNTIL THE PRESENT DAY. THE CASTLE WAS CONSTRUCTED LARGELY IN THE CLASSIC RED-BRICK CONSTRUCTION OF THE BALTIC CRUSADING ORDERS.



Window of Riga St. George's church

<https://lv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rom%C4%81nika>

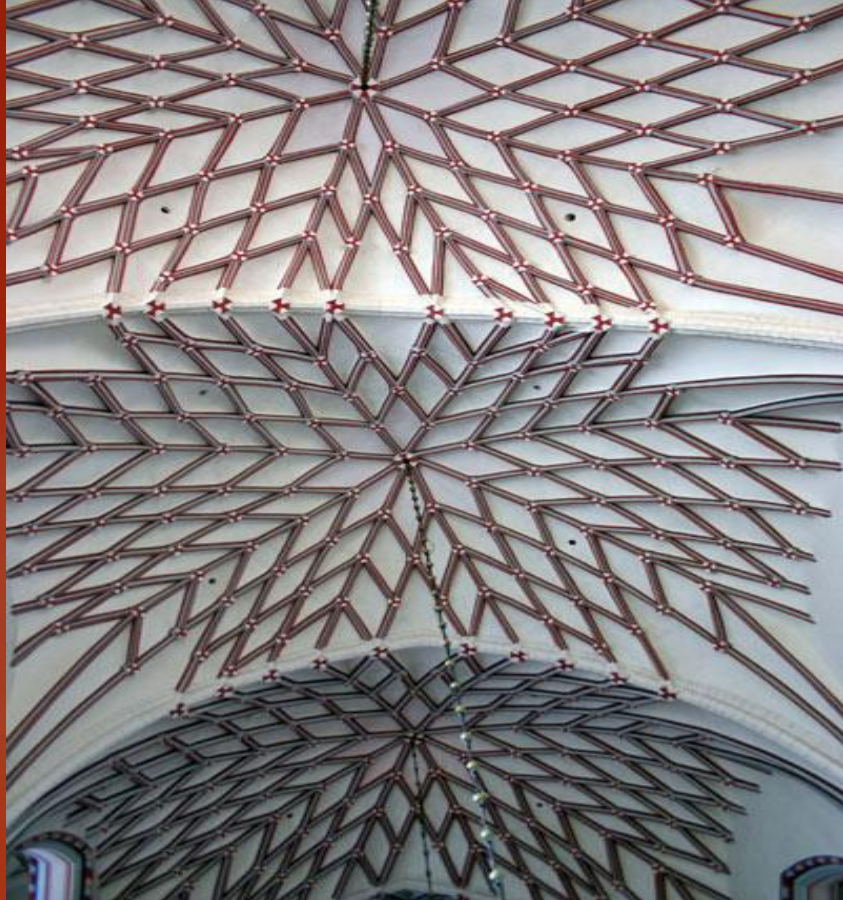
CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE'S IN ROMANESQUE STYLE

ARCHITECTURE IS
CHARACTERIZED BY
SYMMETRY AND THE USE
OF REGULAR GEOMETRIC
SHAPES. THICK WALLS
WITH SMALL WINDOWS
WERE CREATED TO KEEP
THE BUILDINGS FROM THE
BACKPRESSURE OF THE
VAULTS.



ROMANESQUE STYLE VAULTS -

CYLINDRICAL (BARREL), LATER GROINED (CROSSED) VAULTS AND SEMICIRCULAR ARCHES WERE USED TO FORM CEILINGS. STAR-SHAPE VAULTS CEILING.

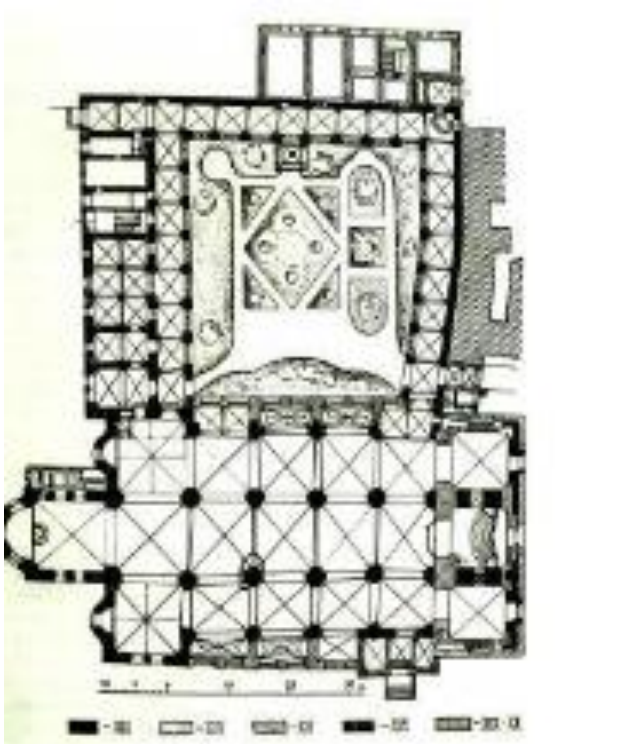


*NET-SHAPE VAULTS IN
ST. JONE'S
CHURCH IN RIGA*



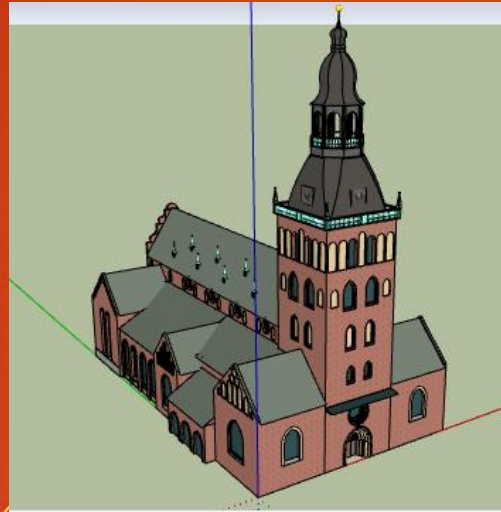
RIBBED VAULTS

*RUINS OF IKSKILE
CHURCH. THE FIRST
STONE BUILDING IN THE
BALTIC REGION. 1185.*



http://www.makslasvesture.lv/R%C4%ABgas_Doma_komplekss

<https://3dwarehouse.sketchup.com/model/ub08bf5c3-3698-4b9c-bb74-af2eba11c1f8/R%C4%ABgas-Doms-R%C4%ABgas-Doma-bazn%C4%ABca>



PLAN OF RIGA'S DOME CHURCH AND MONASTERY

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE WAS OFTEN BASED ON THE CHRISTIAN CROSS, THREE OR FIVE AISLES BASILICAS WITH ONE OR TWO TRANSEPTS, WERE BUILT. THE EASTERN PART OF CHURCHES WERE MADE OF HALF-CIRCULAR APSES. THE CENTRAL AISLE OR NAVE WAS SEPARATED FROM THE SIDE AISLES BY ARCADES BASED ON COLUMNS OR PILASTERS.

IN THE MONASTERY CHURCHES BEGAN TO CREATE CROSSES - THE ARCADE GALLERY SURROUNDED BY THE CHURCH YARD.



RIGA'S DOME CATHEDRAL

GENERAL WIEW 1211-1270.



DOME CATHEDRAL CLOISTER



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THE CLIMBING ARCUANT MOTIF IS USED IN THE DRESSING OF THE CROSS GEM, BUT IT IS MORE LIKELY TO SEE A STYLIZED SET OF HUMAN FIGURES WITH A HIGHER FLOOR IN THE CENTER, WITH FEWER PEOPLE ON BOTH SIDES, THUS SYMBOLIZING THE SOCIAL HIERARCHY IN THE FEUDAL WORLD.



RIBBED VAULTS



*RIGA'S DOME CATHEDRAL
APSE*



HALF- CAPITAL IN RIGA'S DOME CATHEDRAL CLOISTER

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*CANTILEVER AT RIGA'S
DOME CHURCH CLOISTER
WEST SIDE*

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GOTHIC CAPITAL AT RIGA DOME CHURCH

<http://www.studija.lv/?parent=2202>



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*“EARS” PEDIMENT FROM
RIGA’S DOME CATHEDRAL
TRANSEPT*



Riga's Dome church central aisle.

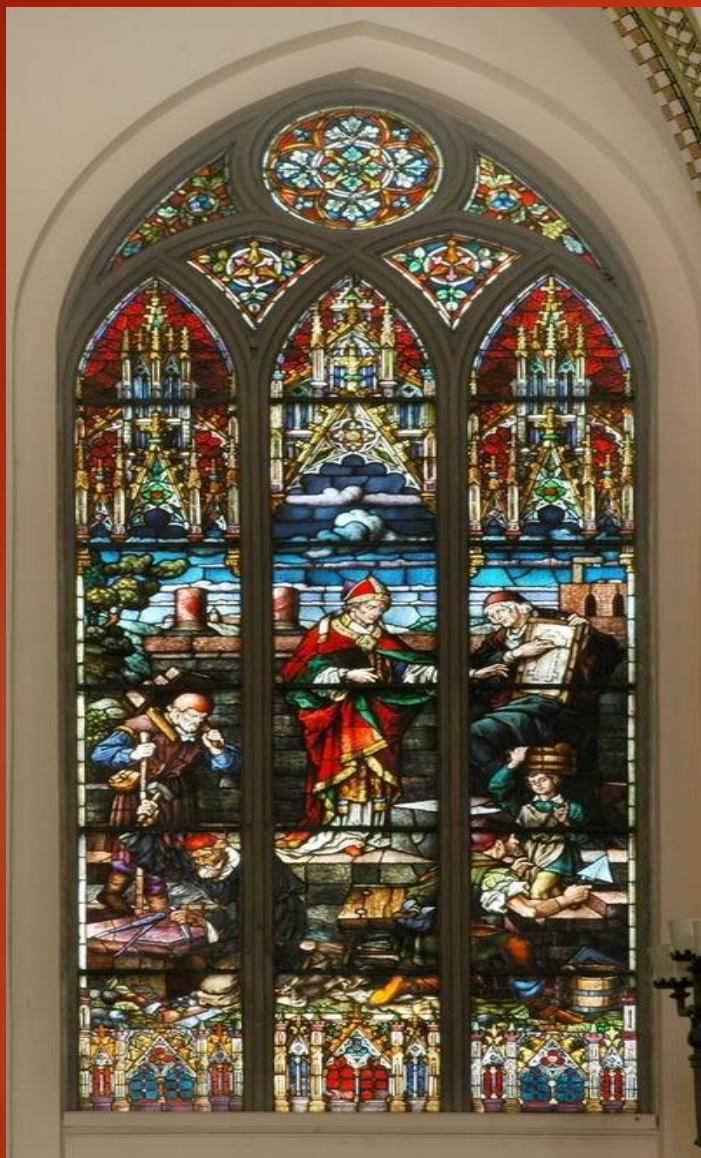
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TYPICAL ROMANESQUE STYLE
DETAILS ARE ARCADES OF
WINDOW ARCHES COVERED
WITH CIRCULAR ARCHES AND
EXTENDING BELOW THE EAVES



CROSS-SHAPED BUNDLE PILLAR IN RIGA'S DOME CATHEDRAL

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*RIGA'S DOME CATHEDRAL
STAINED GLASS WINDOW*



*RIGA'S DOME CATHEDRAL
MAIN PORTAL*



*ST, JONES CHURCH
PORTAL·RIGA*

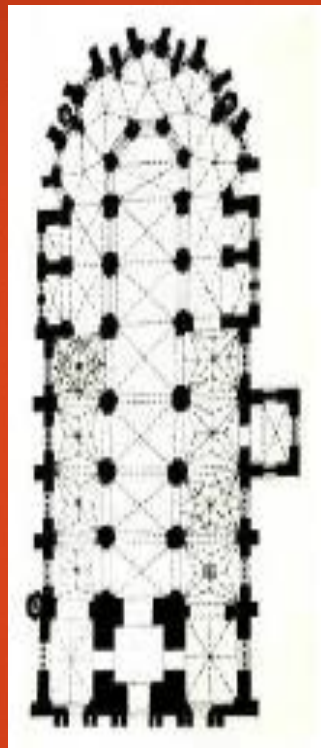
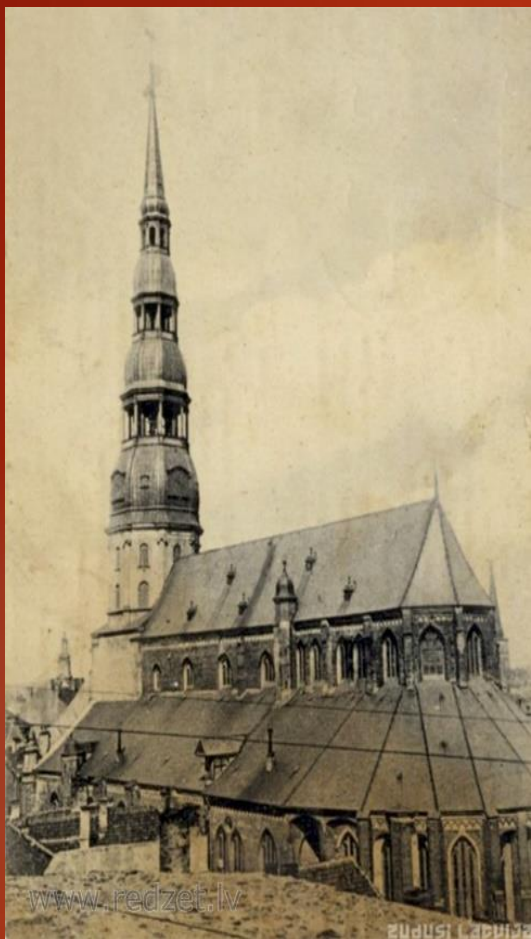


http://mantojums.lv/media/uploads/dokumenti/petijumi/arhitekturas_stili_latvija.pdf

*BUTTRESS OF ST. JACOBS
CHURCH .
RIGA. XIII-XV CENTURY*



*BRICK GOTHIC
ST. JACOBS CHURCH.
RIGA.*



*RIGA. ST PETER'S EVANGELIC
LUTHERAN CHURCH. 1209.,
1408-1409, MID-15TH CENTURY.
AT THE EASTERN END OF THE
ROUNDAABOUT, THE CIRCUMFERENCE
OF THE ALTAR CIRCLE, OR THE
DECORATION WITH A CROWN OF A
POLYGONAL CHAPEL, RUNS THROUGH
THE PLAN. THERE ARE PRACTICALLY
NO EXTERIOR DOORS: THE AREA IS
SURROUNDED BY VARIOUS
DIRECTIONAL, HIGH COUNTERFORCES.*

http://mantojums.lv/media/uploads/dokumenti/petijumi/arhitekturas_stili_latvija.pdf



IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 15TH CENTURY, WHEN THE NEW ALTAR OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH WAS CONNECTED TO THE OLDEST WESTERN TIP, THE SIDEWALKS WERE COVERED WITH MAGNIFICENT VAULTS OF THE STARS. THE PARTICULARLY RICH RIBBON PATTERN IS THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE FOURTH TRAVEL VAULT. RIGA. ST PETER'S EVANGELIC LUTHERAN CHURCH. 1209., 1408-1409, MID-15TH CENTURY.



http://mantojums.lv/media/uploads/dokumenti/petijumi/arhitekturas_stili_latvija.pdf

*GOTHIC CORBIE STEPP
PEDIMENT
RIGA'S ST. JONES CHURCH.
1483-1491*



*RIGA'S ST. JONES
LUTHERAN CHURCH
MONASTERY GATES*



TYPICAL MEDIEVAL
ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS,
MOSTLY WITH SOME FORMAL
GOTHIC FEATURES, ARE ALSO
FORTIFIED MEDIEVAL TOWN
WALLS AND CASTLE-
FORTIFICATIONS. MASONRY
WALL IN RIGA.



AFORETIME IN THE RIGA FORTIFICATION SYSTEM, EVERY 100-200 METERS WERE BUILT TOWERS: BOTH ROUND AND SEMI-CIRCULAR SHAPES AND RECTANGLES. THE LARGEST TOWERS THAT GUARD THE GATES ARE EVEN ZWINGER. SUCH A ZWINGER TOWER WAS ALSO THE SAND TOWER, NOW KNOWN AS THE POWDER TOWER. FOR THE FIRST TIME THE TOWER WAS NAMED IN 1330, THE NAME ORIGINATES FROM THE SAND HILLS OPPOSITE THE TOWER. IN THE 15TH CENTURY IT WAS REBUILT AND SUITABLE FOR FIREARMS, THE NAME OF THE POWDER TOWER DATES FROM THE 17TH CENTURY, WHEN THE POWDER WAS STORED THERE. THE DIAMETER OF THE TOWER IS 14.3 METERS; HEIGHT - 25.5 METERS; WALL THICKNESS - ABOUT 3 METERS.



*GATE IN THE TOWN
FORTIFICATION WALL. OLD
RIGA.*



THE RIGA BLACKHEAD HOUSE.

DURING THE MIDDLE AGES OF LIVONIA IN THE 14TH-16TH CENTURIES, THE BUILDING WAS THE SPOTLIGHT OF BOTH GATES, CORRESPONDING TO THE TRADITIONS OF THE HANSEATIC CITIES OF THAT TIME, WITH SLABS OF PLAIN AND PROFILED BRICKS FRAMED IN THE FOLDS OF A SHARP CIRCLE. IN 1581, DURING THE FREE CITY OF RIGA, THE MAIN FAÇADE GATE WAS MOUNTED ON THE UPPER PART OF THE GILDED WOODEN KING ARTUR'S BOSOM WITH A SCEPTER AND A STATE OF APPLE HANDS.

A TYPICAL GOTHIC FORM OF URBAN BUILDING IS THE STEPPED PEDIMENT, WHICH CREEP INTO THE FACADE OF BUILDINGS.



TILE ROOFS



A TYPICAL LATVIAN
FARMER'S COTTAGE - A
WOODEN LOG BUILDING
WITH A REED ROOF -
COULD BE SEEN AROUND
THE MIDDLE AGES, SINCE
THE FARMHOUSE'S
ARCHITECTURE DID NOT
CHANGE FOR CENTURIES.
THE HOUSE OF THE
FAMOUS WRITER RUDOLFS
BLAUMANIS - THE
MEMORIAL MUSEUM
"BRAKI".



*CANOPY ROOF
LATVIAN ETHNOGRAPHIC
OPEN-AIR MUSEUM.*



WOODEN TILE ROOF

*LATVIAN ETHNOGRAPHIC
OPEN-AIR MUSEUM*



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Thank you for your attention!