HANDOUT FOR LECTURE 16: EARLY CHRISTIAN ARCHITECTUE

PEOPLES
Huns (Attila the Hun)
Visigoths
Constantine (272 – 22 May 337)
Emperor Justinian (482-565)

CONCEPTS
martyrium (pl: martyia)
aisle
apse
nave
narthex
clerestory
transcept
dome
icon
ambo
iconostasis
eucharist and transubstantiation

PLACES
Debre Damo, Ethiopia (6th century)
Cathedral of Syracuse, Sicily (6th century)
Old St. Peters’ Basilica (ca. 330)
Basilica of St. Paul-Outside-the-Walls (originally built in 380, Constantinople (330)
Hagia Sophia, Istanbul (540-560)
Armenia
Basilica of Saint Mark, Venice, begun 832, rebuilt 978
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Sites of Early Christian Architecture</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constantinople</td>
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<tr>
<td>Armenia (northwest Syria)</td>
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