The art and architecture of the Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem - centered in the principle cities of Jerusalem, Nazareth, Bethlehem, and Sebaste, and in the castles of the orders - constitutes a central chapter of the history of Christian art in the Holy Land, and has been the subject of extensive research ever since the end of the 19th century.
Crusader art manifests the conceptions and intentions of the crusaders in their newly founded kingdom, and at the same time reflects its contacts with artistic traditions of both the west and the byzantine east, as well as with local artistic traditions existing in the Holy Land since early Christian times.

This class wishes to examine the new building campaigns in Jerusalem – and especially the relations between structures on the Temple Mount and the crusader church of the Holy Sepulcher; the sculpture and architecture of the church of the Annunciation in Nazareth and of the Cathedral of Saint-John in Sebaste. This will be done as a comparative study with the iconographical, formal and stylistic sources of Crusader art in the west, Byzantium, and Early Christian Art.
Constable, G., Crusaders and crusading in the twelfth century, Ashgate, 2008.


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Folda, J. The Nazareth capitals and the Crusader Shrine of the Annunciation, College Art Association of America, 1986.


Zodiaque Series, *La Pierre qui Vire*. 