The development of pictorial image in the domes of Russian churches XII – XVI centuries

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Abstract The aim of this research is to retrace the development of Russian medieval pictorial image in the domes of churches by the example of three Russian’s key monuments: the frescos in the Cathedral of the Transfiguration in the Mirozhsky Monastery (Pskov, about 1156), the Church of the Transfiguration on Ilin Street (Veliky Novgorod, 1378) and the Church of Nativity of the Theotokos in the Ferapontov Monastery (Vologodskaja region, 1502). One of the main tasks is to see for the artistic interpretation’s diversity of pictorial image in the domes of churches taking place at different times and territory not only peculiarities of local school painting but also stylistic and archetypical features.

Keywords ensemble, synthesis, frescoes, pictorial language, image