

Mudéjar Art | The Popular and Religious Mudéjar Style

The Mudejar style in Castile and Leon: 'brick Romanesque'.

A popular and religious form of Mudéjar art existed alongside the aristocratic and civic version, which is evident in the places of worship used by the people, such as parish churches, convents and monasteries. The religious Mudéjar style brought about the combination of Islamic decorative and structural elements with Romanesque and Gothic styles, examples of which include the use of brick instead of stone as a building material, and wooden instead of vaulted ceilings. Along with these and other general features, the Mudéjar style threw up regional differences determined by the fact that different regions were conquered at different times by the Christian kings.



Name:
Church of San Tirso

Dynasty:
First half of the 12th century Mudéjar

Details:
Sahagún, Leon, Spain

Justification:
Brick-built Romanesque churches belong to a Mudéjar style known as 'brick Romanesque', and they are abundant and well defined in Castile and Leon. Their thick walls are built around a structure of blind, semicircular arches that hardly project at all and that stand on vertical bands also made of bricks. The ceilings were made of wood, which was lighter than vaulting.



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Church of San Lorenzo

Dynasty:
12th, 13th and 15th centuries Mudéjar

Details:
Toro, Zamora, Spain

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Name:
Church of Santa María de la Vega

Dynasty:
Circa 1208 Mudéjar

Details:
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