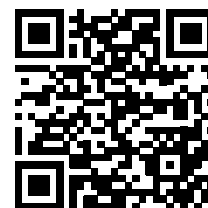


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The Distinct Features of Perpendicular Style



The _____ Style is a distinct phase of Gothic architecture in _____ . It emerged in the late _____ century and lasted until the _____ century. This style is characterized by its emphasis on vertical lines, hence the name _____. One of the most notable features is the extensive use of large _____, which are often filled with intricate _____. These windows not only allowed more _____ into the buildings but also provided a vast canvas for religious storytelling and decoration. The interior of Perpendicular Gothic buildings is marked by _____ ceilings, which are typically adorned with elaborate fan-like patterns. These _____ designs create a sense of height and openness within the structure. Another key element is the _____, often tall and slender, accentuating the vertical emphasis of the style. The _____ in Perpendicular Gothic buildings are usually flat, or very gently curved, a contrast to the earlier Gothic styles that featured pointed arches. An excellent example of this style is the _____ Cathedral, known for its impressive cloisters and the great east window, which is one of the largest stained glass windows in _____. The _____ Abbey in London is another iconic example, particularly its nave and Henry VII's chapel, showcasing the intricate stone work and expansive windows typical of the style. The Perpendicular Style marked the end of the medieval Gothic architecture in England. It was eventually succeeded by the Renaissance _____ styles, which moved away from the Gothic emphasis on verticality and ornate decoration towards a more classical formality and symmetry.

England

Gloucester

stained glass

windows

Perpendicular

vaulted

16th

14th

Perpendicular

Westminster

architectural

Europe

ceiling

tower

arches

light