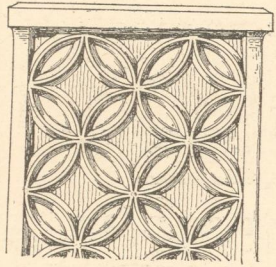
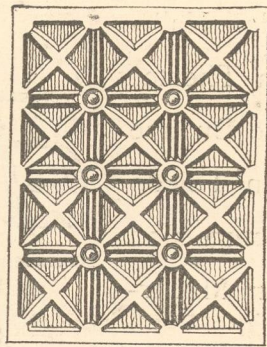


(Fig. 21.)

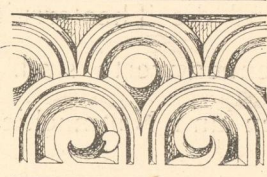


(Fig. 22.)

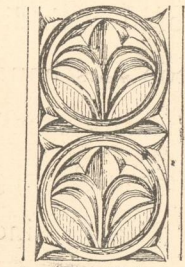


(Fig. 23.)

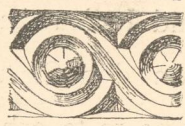
Friese aus Merida und Toledo.



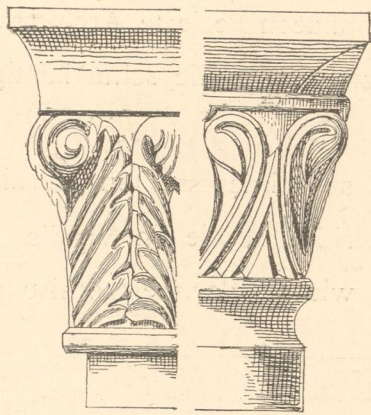
(Fig. 24.)



(Fig. 25.)

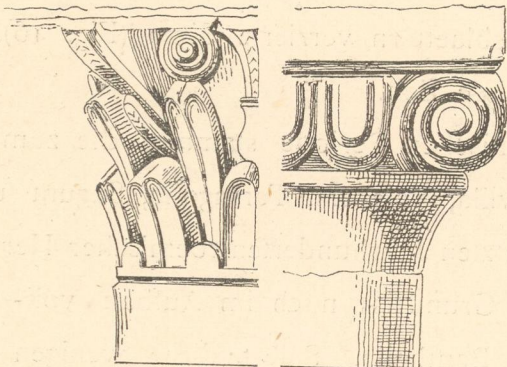


(Fig. 26.)

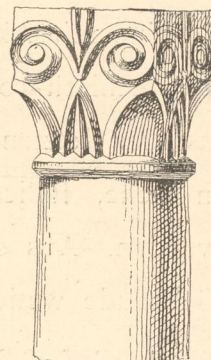


(Fig. 27.)

Westgothische Capitale aus Merida.

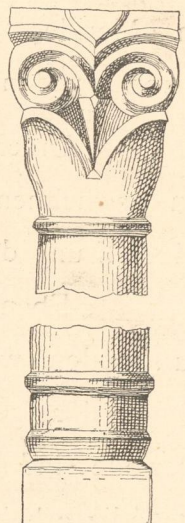


(Fig. 28.)

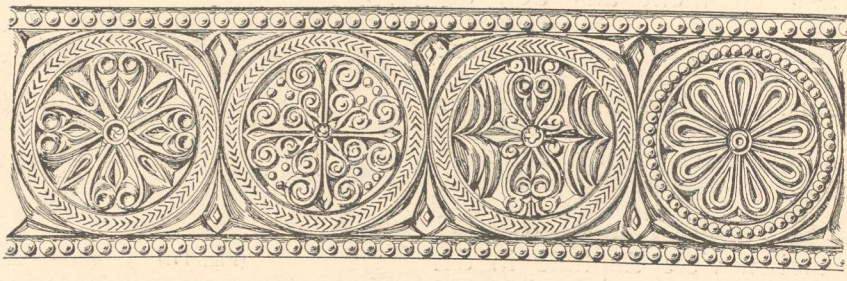


(Fig. 29.)

Westgothische Capitale aus Toledo.



(Fig. 30.)



(Fig. 31.)

Friese aus Merida.



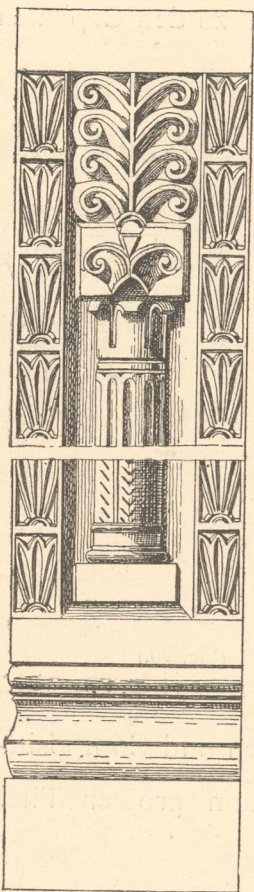
(Fig. 32.)



(Fig. 33.)

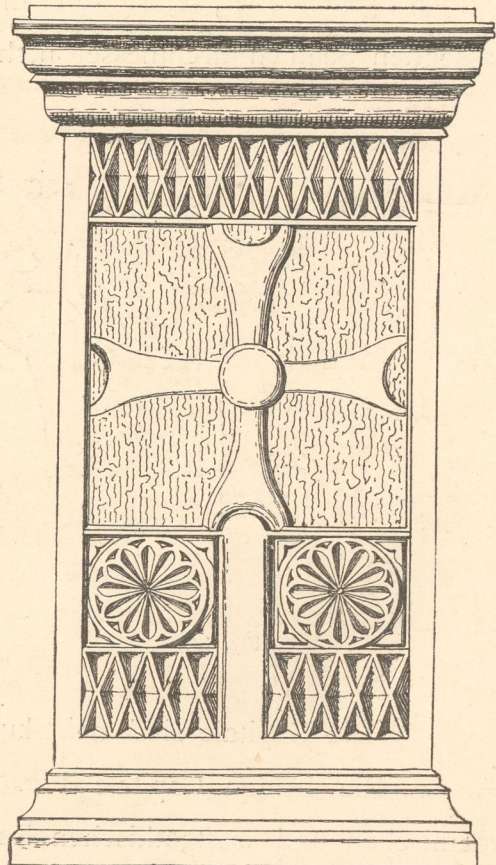


(Fig. 34.)



(Fig. 35.) Pilaster aus Merida.

Die noch unkuenstlerischeren und roheren Capitale in Fig. 27, 28, 29, 30 ebenso wie die Pilaster- und Friesornamente Fig. 31—36, in denen das christliche Kreuz in die Ornamentik aufgenommen ist, duerften am ersten der westgothischen Periode zugewiesen werden, zumal unsere nordischen fruehromanischen Stilformen diesen aehnlich sind.



(Fig. 36.) Postament aus Cordova.