Historical styles case studies examples

Environment, Nature



Ancient Egypt The Egyptian applies symbolic art that is highly developed to depict a complicated realistic mixture. Symbolism plays a part in establishing order. The hierarchical scale of a drawing depicts the importance in the society.

Cartouche: This is an oval with a horizontal line in one end to depict a royal name. A cartouche replaces the earlier serekh. It uses the horizontal line for the name to fit.

Gothe style The French in 12 A. D apply this style of medieval art that encompasses sophistication due to the use of figurative, illumination of manuscripts, and fresco.

St. Denis, Laon, Notre Dame, Paris Gothic art applied mostly to religious buildings.

Italian Renaissance The art is this period has realism as artists have a renewed interest due to the rebirth of knowledge and apply new techniques. The pictures of this age are revolutionary.

Sistine Chapel This artwork has over 5000 feet of fresco this painting depicts the actual representation of figures.

English Tudor It is a medieval architecture depicted by perpendicular style that uses a four-centre arch. Tudor style depicts natural foliage with moldings. This architectural style has curvilinear gable, depressed arches a distinct floor plan, and a hammer beam roof

Ridgewood Home style: This structure depicts a Tudor with geometrical pattern beams.

Italian Baroque it is style that symbolizes strength and high intellectualism. It encompasses imagery with iconoclastic inclinations.

Baroque architecture it is an elaborate style in the 1600s in Italy with lavished building, opulent painting, expensive ornaments, and complex shapes.

French Louis XIV this style depicts weighty brocades with thick plasters and large sideboards with plenty of marbling.

French Gilt Louis XIV armed chair in the 1800s This chair uses plenty of pictorial rhetoric and strong decorum

English Restoration This style depicts the decorative arts popular in 1600s in England after the end of the reign of Charles II. The style depicts floral parquetry and striking veneers.

Belton House Restoration style the furniture uses embossed motifs and natural leaves

French Louis XV Louis succeeds in French Rococo style and decorative arts.

Louis XV marble and bronze candle bars. The sculpture has the attributes of supreme craftsmanship and integration of arts. Louis uses orientalia theme, thematic expressions and marble.

French Louis XVI His artwork is popular during the neoclassicism and has curvilinear frivolity of rococo. This style resembles the Etruscan style with ceramic mounts and sculpture ornamentation.

French Louis XVI Guerdon table having Parquetry on the top this style uses pastel color and exotic colored woods.

Empire Architecture designers in this era draw inspiration from the symbols and ornaments that belong to the ancient Romans and Greeks to depict box like constructions.

Directoire style Canapé

English Chippendale He succeeded as an interior designer to apply décor on furnishings.

English Chippendale style mahogan

English Georgian this style has proportion and balance with simple mathematic ratios to determine the height of the window

English Georgian The Georgian style is homogeneous in America.

English Regency This era depicts unique trends in British architecture/

Elegant English Regency: has a 3-tier teacart

American Colonial this style reflect the colonization period that evokes Renaissance and Baroque styles.

Colonial Revival House Styles this style expresses American patriotism and return to classical architectural style in this century.

American Federal this architect uses plainer surface to attenuate and isolate the panels to depict a smooth façade with pilasters

American StyleWorks Cited

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