

REVIVAL STYLES WORKSHEET

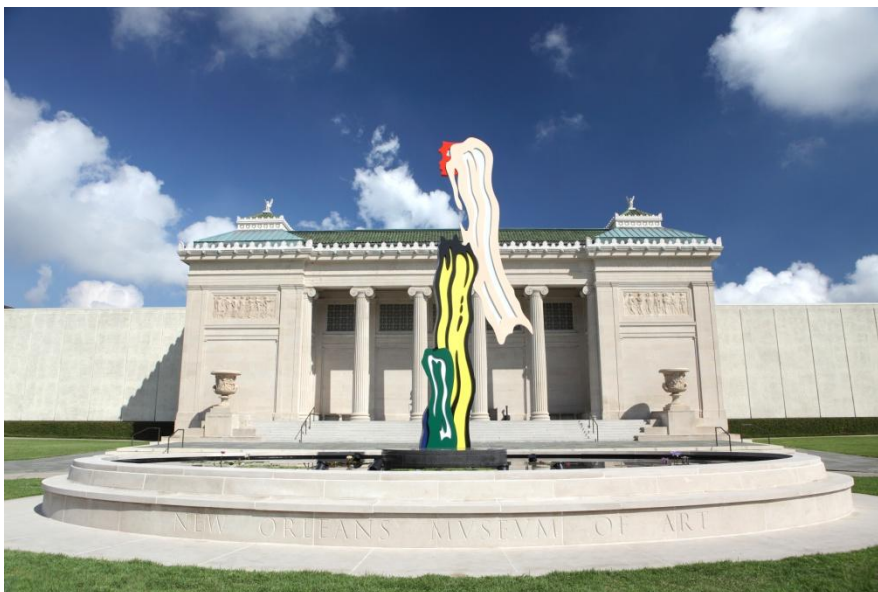


Name these buildings?

Where are they located?

How would you describe the style of each?

What are some similarities and differences?



Gothic Architecture: Reims Cathedral, France

- 1350 - 1600
- France and Germany
- Soaring towers and spires
- Highly decorated
- Windows and stained glass
- Light-filled



Gothic Revival: Architecture and Furniture Design, England & America

- 19th century
- Romantic
- Adapted Gothic architectural forms
- Ornate carvings
- Arches, quatrefoils and trefoils
- Wood, especially walnut

What similarities can you find between this armchair and the cathedrals above?

Why do you think furniture designers looked at buildings for inspiration?



Armchair, ca. 1855
Attributed to Gustave Herter
(American, born Germany, 1830–1898;
firm active New York City, 1848–64),
Walnut; Friends of The American Wing
Fund, 1986 (1986.204)

Rococo: Interior Design and Painting, Europe (especially France)

- 18th century (1720 - 1780)
- Lacy, curvy designs
- Light colors and gold
- Playful and frivolous



The Swing, 1767. Jean-Honoré Fragonard (French, 1732 – 1806), oil on canvas, Wallace Collection, London.

Hôtel de Soubise, completed 1722, Germain Boffrand, Paris, France.

Rococo Revival: Decorative Arts and Furniture Design, France, England and America

- 19th century (1720 - 1780)
- Used in drawing rooms and parlors
- Curving shapes
- Inclusions of carvings of flowers, fruits and leaves
- “Modern French”

Parlor chair from Harriet Flower Mathews Parlor at Greenwood Plantation, 1861, Hubbell & Curtis, retailer, Rosewood, original silk upholstery, New Orleans Museum of Art, William McDonald Boles and Eva Carol Boles Fund, 2014.2.5. Photo by Roman Alokhin.

