

Outline of Sculpture
February 4, 2012

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Note: To look up references, see the Consciousness Bibliography, listing 10,000 books and articles, with full journal and author names, available in text and PDF file formats at http://www.outline-of-knowledge.info/Consciousness_Bibliography/index.html.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture

headstone

stone grave marker {headstone}.

kaleidoscope

Sighting-tube {kaleidoscope}| ends have colored translucent-plastic layers in geometric shapes, which move when tube rotates.

lost wax process

Artists can shape wax, cover wax with earth, heat to bake earth and melt wax {cire-perdue process} {lost wax process}, then pour bronze into mold to cool.

mosaic

Artists can set small ceramic pieces in cement {mosaic, art}.

sarcophagus

Stone caskets {sarcophagus}| had clay lids.

schacciato

Early Renaissance relief was very shallow {schacciato, sculpture}|, using light and shadow.

scrimshaw

whalebone carvings {scrimshaw}|.

stele as marker

Upright stone slabs {stele, sculpture} can be markers.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Furniture

altarpiece

altar artwork {altarpiece}.

broadloom carpet

wide carpet {broadloom carpet}.

censer

incense burner {censer}.

chandelier lamp

Glass or crystal light arrays {chandelier} can hang in dining rooms or halls.

dumbwaiter

Pulley systems {dumbwaiter} can go from basement to dining area.

easel

Frames {easel} can hold paintings for painting.

finish

wood-furniture surface coating {finish, furniture}.

fire iron

fireplace pokers, tongs, and shovels {fire iron}.

font

baptism water basin {font}.

lectern

lecture-note stand {lectern}.

reliquary

relic holder {reliquary}.

shelf

Flat horizontal boards {shelf} can attach to walls.

shelving

shelves {shelving}.

shim

Thin wood wedges {shim} can be under legs to make legs even, to prevent rocking.

silent butler

Small boxes {silent butler} with hinged lids can hold crumbs or ashes.

sitz bath

Bathtubs {sitz bath} can be for hips and buttocks.

ticking

pillow and mattress-cover tightly woven fabric {ticking, furniture}.

trellis

climbing-plant wooden lattice {trellis}.

triptych

three-panel painting {triptych}.

upholstery

Springs, stuffing, and cushions can have fabric covers {upholstery}.

urinal

Restroom receptacles {urinal} can be for urine.

valance

Frames or drapery {valance} can be over window tops.

veneer

thin expensive wood covering {veneer}.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Furniture>Bed**batting**

mattress or quilt cotton or wool stuffing {batting, furniture}.

box spring

Lined spring sets {box spring} can be under mattresses.

comforter

quilt {comforter}.

counterpane

bedspread {counterpane}.

coverlet

bedspread {coverlet}.

crib holder

baby bed or holder {crib}.

four-poster

Beds {four-poster} can have posts at frame corners.

headboard

bed-frame front board {headboard}.

Hollywood bed

Metal frames {Hollywood bed} can have low legs and optional headboards.

Murphy bed

Single beds {Murphy bed} can hinge to wall.

trundle bed

Small low beds {trundle bed} can store under larger high beds.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Furniture>Cabinet**cabinet**

Cases {cabinet, furniture} can have shelves, drawers, and/or doors.

armoire

large cupboard or wardrobe {armoire}.

chest

Large wood boxes {chest, furniture} can have hinged lids.

chiffonier

slim drawer chest {chiffonier}.

commode

toilet, washstand, waist-high cabinet, or waist-high drawer chest {commode}.

console

radio or television cabinet {console}.

credenza

legless sideboard {credenza}.

dresser

drawer chest {dresser}.

highboy

tall long-legged drawer chest {highboy}.

hope chest

small chest {hope chest}.

lowboy

waist-high drawer chest {lowboy}.

sideboard

dining-room linen and utensil drawer chest {sideboard}.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Furniture>Chair**chair**

Seats {chair} can have three or four legs.

antimacassar

arm or chair back cover {antimacassar}.

cane

woven rattan strips {cane, furniture}.

chaise longue

long-seat chair {chaise longue, chair}.

club chair

soft leather chair {club chair}.

davenport

large sofa {davenport}.

deck chair

Folding chairs {deck chair} can have wood frames and cloth seats and backs.

divan

sofa or long couch {divan}.

hassock

legless round or square seat {hassock}.

love seat

two-person sofa {love seat}.

Morris chair

adjustable removable-cushion chair {Morris chair}.

ottoman

upholstered footstool or backless sofa {ottoman}.

pew

long church bench {pew}.

platform rocker

Rocking chairs {platform rocker} can have curved flat pieces.

sedan chair

Chairs {sedan chair} can be on horizontal poles.

settee

high-backed wood bench {settee}.

sofa

Long upholstered seats {sofa} can have backs and arms.

splat

chair slat {splat}.

stool as chair

four-legged round top {stool, furniture}.

studio couch

couch or bed {studio couch}.

Windsor chair

Walnut or birch chairs {Windsor chair} can have shaped wood seats and side legs [1700 to 1800].

wing chair

Chairs {wing chair} can have high backs with sides.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Furniture>Platform**bier**

casket stand {bier}.

dais

speaker's raised platform {dais}.

podium

speaker's or conductor's raised platform {podium, platform}.

pulpit

Raised areas {pulpit} can have lecterns for leading church services and/or delivering sermons.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Furniture>Table

table

four-legged round or rectangular surface {table, furniture}.

altar

church-ceremony table {altar}.

bar as table

High tables {bar, furniture}, for serving drinks, can have high chairs.

carrel

small library desk {carrel}.

coffee table

Low tables {coffee table} can be in front of sofas.

drop-leaf

Desks can have hinged wood pieces {drop-leaf} that can drop down or be flat.

end table

Small tables {end table} can be at sofa sides.

rolltop desk

Desks {rolltop desk} can have flexible covers that can roll down to cover writing surface or roll up for writing.

secretary

writing desk {secretary, furniture}.

trivet

Stands {trivet} can have three legs.

vanity table

dressing table {vanity, furniture}.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Pottery

amphora

Two-handle storage jars {amphora} can have narrative decoration with expressive figures.

faience

Pottery can have ground-quartz, ash, or copper-oxide or azurite coatings {faience}, fused to surface.

kylix

Greek drinking cup {kylix}.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Statue

action-in-repose

Sculptures can show mental force in calm body {action-in-repose}.

Archaic smile

Classical-Greek statues had quiet tight smiles {Archaic smile}.

chiastic balance

Statues can balance shoulder and hip tension and relaxation {chiastic balance}.

counterpoise

Human statue can have weight on one leg {contrapposta} {counterpoise}.

exomis

toga {exomis}.

fillet as headband

headband type {fillet, sculpture}.

foam and mist

Indian sculpting style {foam and mist}.

putti

cherubs {putti}.

tribhanga

Female sculpture can show head tilted to left, trunk tilted to right, and hips tilted to left {triple flexion} {tribhanga}.
Male pelvic shape prevents this pose.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Tableware**candelabra**

multiple-candle holder {candelabra}.

centerpiece

dining-table decoration {centerpiece}.

doily

small lace mat {doily}.

lazy susan rotator

rotating serving platter {lazy susan}.

potsherd

shard {potsherd}.

saltcellar

salt container {saltcellar}.

sandwich board

wooden bread-cutting board {sandwich board}.

Sevres

French porcelain {Sèvres} [1756].

shard

broken pottery piece {shard}.

stone

baking stone {stone}.

tine

fork point {tine}.

toby

Beer mugs {toby} can have shapes like stout men with three-cornered hats.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Textiles

textile as art

Textiles {textile, art} include curtains, rugs, and tapestries.

tapestry

Colorful woven cloths {tapestry} with scenes can hang on walls.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Textiles>Curtain

drape

curtain {drape}.

drapery

curtains {drapery}.

drawstring

Strings {drawstring} can close bags or sacks.

tieback

curtain string or rope {tieback}.

ARTS>Art>Sculpture>Textiles>Rug

mat

carpet pad {mat, carpet}|.

Persian rug

Patterned rugs {Persian rug} can have wool or silk loops knotted to wool or silk backing.

steamer rug

Blankets {steamer rug} can be for ship passengers using deck chairs.

tatami

Japanese mat {tatami}.

ARTS>Art>History>Sculpture

Venus of Willendorf

sculptor

Willendorf, Austria

-25000

Venus of Willendorf [-25000: animal-horn nude woman]

Upper Paleolithic Period [-30000 to -20000] carved many small nude female figures.

Cro-Magnon art

sculptor

Les Eyzies, France

-15000 to -10000

Cro-Magnon rock shelter art [-15000 to -10000: reindeer-horn bison]

Les Eyzies is in Dordogne region.

plastered skulls

sculptor

Jericho, Palestine

-7000 to -6000

Jericho plastered skulls [-7000 to -6000]

Plastered skulls with individual faces, pottery, and woven cloth were made.

Female Head

sculptor

Uruk, Iraq

-3500 to -3000

Female Head from Uruk or Warka Head [-3500 to -3000: marble]

Inanna was main Sumer goddess and the sky god An's daughter. Uruk is Warka. Culture also cast bronze king heads.

King Narmer Palette

sculptor

Egypt

-3168

King Narmer Palette or King Menes Palette [-3168: Stone with hieroglyphs has body, head, and legs in profile but eyes and shoulders face on]

Egyptian Old Kingdom had abstract-picture hieroglyphs. Sculptural views were face on, profile, or from above. Menes is Greek name for Narmer.

Cyclades tombs

sculptor

Cyclades Islands, Crete

-2600 to -1100

Cyclades tombs [-2600 to -1100]

In Cyclades stone tombs, marble standing-female statues were naked or draped {nude}, had folded arms, had flattened bodies, had faces with noses only, and were probably motherhood and fertility goddesses.

Sphinx built

sculptor

Giza, Egypt

-2570 to -2500

Great Sphinx [-2570 to -2500: limestone Chefron head and lion body]

Sphinx is next to King Chefron's pyramid. Sculptors carved it at site.

Seated Scribe

sculptor

Saqqara, Egypt

-2500 to -2400

Seated Scribe [-2500 to -2400: large Egyptian Old Kingdom limestone statue]

Sculptors in Fourth dynasty carved it. Saqqara is west of Memphis and south of Cairo.

Indus sculptures

sculptor

Indus River

-2500 to -1500

Indus sculptures [-2500 to -1500]

Indus Valley people carved sculptures with soft, full human forms, in the first communities in Pakistan and northwest India.

Old Kingdom tombs

sculptor

Egypt

-2400

Old Kingdom tombs [-2400]

In Egyptian Old Kingdom tombs, royal-household limestone busts {reserve head} were near burial chamber, and limestone walls had sculptures {relief}.

Akkadian head

sculptor

Iraq

-2300 to -2200

Akkadian portrait head [-2300 to -2200: bronze king bust]

Akkadian rulers commissioned busts.

Naran-Sin Stele

sculptor

Iraq

-2230

Victory Stele of Naran-Sin [-2230: stone with king and army]

Akkadians cut upright stone slabs used as stele markers.

Gudea Statue

sculptor

Girsu, Iraq

-2150 to -2000

Statue of Gudea [-2150 to -2000: New Sumerian diorite statue, with rounded features and muscle definition]

Gudea was prince of Lagash and ruler of New Sumerian Empire. Girsu is Tello in south Mesopotamia.

Sesotris III

sculptor

Karnak, Egypt

-1850

Sesotris III [-1850: Egyptian Middle Kingdom realistic quartzite head in temple of Mentu]

Khakhaure Senusret III or Senwosret III or Sesotris III was pharaoh in middle of 12th Dynasty. Mentu was originally the main Theban god. Thebes is Luxor in north Egypt.

Hammurabi Law Code

sculptor

Babylonia

-1760 to -1600

Law Code of Hammurabi [-1760 to -1600: Diorite stele contains Hammurabi's law code and has Hammurabi and the sun god Samash on top]

Babylonians used deep-cut reliefs {high relief} and shallow reliefs {bas relief}. Statues had rounded eyes.

Colossi of Memnon

sculptor

Thebes, Egypt

-1500 to -1400

Colossi of Memnon [-1500 to -1400: two 20-meter tall statues were at entrance to funeral temple, one making harp-like musical sounds at dawn]

Amenhotep III of Egyptian New Kingdom erected them. Earthquake damaged them during reign of Septimius Severus, and they sang no more. Temple and statues do not exist now.

Three Deities

sculptor

Mycenae, Greece

-1500 to -1400

Three Deities [-1500 to -1400: Mycenaean terracotta statue showed human emotion]

Mycenaeans molded small female terracotta statues.

Vaphio Cups

sculptor
Vaphio, Greece
-1500 to -1400
Vaphio Cups [-1500 to -1400: Mycenaean or Minoan gold cups]
Vaphio is in Mycenae near Sparta.

Queen Nefertiti

sculptor
Egypt
-1365
Queen Nefertiti [-1365: Egyptian New Kingdom bust of King Amenhotep IV's wife has relaxed contours and form]
Amenhotep IV is Akhenaten.

Tutankhamen Coffin Cover

sculptor
Luxor, Egypt
-1360
King Tutankhamen Coffin Cover [-1360: Egyptian New Kingdom sculpted cover]
Tomb was in Valley of the Kings near Thebes (Luxor).

Ramses II sculpture

sculptor
Abu Simbel, Egypt
-1300 to -1200
Ramses II [-1300 to -1200]
Near Aswan, at Temple of Amon Re, four statues of Egyptian New Kingdom pharaoh Ramses II, sitting and looking east over Nile, are 23 meters high, in a cliff.

Kamakura Buddha

sculptor
Daibutsu, Japan
-1252
Great Buddha of Kamakura [1252: giant bronze statue of Amida Buddha]
Kamakura Period [1185 to 1573] was in Yorimoto shogunate.

Olmec heads

sculptor
Mexico
-1200 to -500
Olmec heads [-1200 to -500]
Olmecs cut realistic sculptures.

Assyrian sculpture

sculptor
Assyria
-1000 to -612
Assyrian sculpture [-1000 to -612]
Assyrian art had nomadic style and featured animal sculptures.

Etruscan urns

sculptor
Italy
-700 to -200
Etruscan urns [-700 to -200]
Etruscan urns had human shapes.

Greek Archaic sculptures

sculptor

Greece

-650 to -480

Greek Archaic sculptures [-650 to -480]

Early Greek Archaic sculptures can stand alone {freestanding statue}, had free arms and legs, had staring eyes, and were similar to Egyptian styles. Two forms were clothed maiden {kore} and nude young man {kouros}.

Chinese dragon sculptures

sculptor

China

-600

Chinese dragon sculptures [-600]

Dragons are luck and prosperity symbols.

Poseidon Soter

sculptor

Artemisium, Greece

-575

Poseidon Soter at Artemisium or Poseidon as Savior [-575: Greek Classical bronze statue in Severe Style]

Artemisium is north of Euboea or Negropont or Negroponte Island in Aegean Sea near east central Greece.

Phaidimos

sculptor

Athens, Greece

-570 to -560

Calf-Bearer or Moschophoros [-570 to -560: Greek Archaic painted sculpture]

It was on Acropolis.

Smilis

sculptor

Samos, Ionia

-565

Hera [-565: Greek Archaic painted wood sculpture]

Smilis was Daedalus' student. Perhaps, Isches of Ionia commissioned it. Samos is Pythagoreion in Asia Minor.

Rampin Head

sculptor

Athens, Greece

-560

Rampin Head [-560: Greek Archaic painted sculpture head of rider, from an equestrian statue, with resin, hair, and beard, from Acropolis]

It has Mesopotamian style.

Kroisos Kouros

sculptor

Anavysos, Greece

-525

Kroisos Kouros [-525: painted marble]

Greek-Archaic statues had quiet tight Archaic smiles.

Kore

sculptor

Chios, Greece

-520

Kore [-520: Greek Archaic painted girl]
Chios is island in north Aegean Sea.

She-Wolf

sculptor
Rome, Italy
-500
She-Wolf [-500: Etruscan bronze in Capitol]
It has mane.

Aphaea Temple Pediments

architect
Aegina, Greece
-500 to -480
Temple of Aphaea Pediments [-500 to -480: West Pediment Dying Warrior and East Pediment Dying Warrior of Doric temple have freestanding statues, with natural forms and expressive faces]
Aphaea was local goddess but later was same as Athena or Artemis.

Douris

sculptor
Greece
-490
Eros and Memnon [-490: Greek Archaic cup]
Greek Archaics formed kylix drinking cups.

Herakles

sculptor
Greece
-490
Herakles [-490: Greek Archaic Doric statue]; Dying Warrior [-490: Greek Archaic Doric statue]
Statues are freestanding, with natural forms and expressive faces, in East Pediment of Temple of Aphaia at Aegina.

Kritios

sculptor
Greece
-480
Kritios Boy or Kritian Boy or Kritios Ephebe or Standing Youth [-480: Greek Classical marble statue in Severe Style with asymmetrical body in counterpoise from Acropolis]
He taught Myron. Greek Classical statues typically put weight on one leg in counterpoise.

Greek Classical statues

sculptor
Greece
-480 to -450
Greek Classical statues [-480 to -450]
Greek Classical statues used serious facial expressions {Severe Style}, rather than Archaic smiles.

Delphi Charioteer

sculptor
Delphi, Greece
-474
Charioteer of Delphi or Heniokhos or Rein-holder [-474: Greek Classical bronze statue in Severe Style]
Delphi is on Mount Parnassus in Phocis (Fokis) in central Greece.

Lapiths defeating the Centaurs

sculptor

Olympia, Greece

-460

Lapiths defeating the Centaurs or Centauromachy [-460: Greek Classical West Pediment of Temple of Zeus shows Apollo at battle center]

Lapiths were in Thessaly. Theseus aided the Lapiths.

Myron

sculptor

Athens, Greece

-456 to -448

Timanthes [-456]; Discobolus or Discus Thrower [-450: Greek Classical bronze statue in Severe Style]; Lycinus [-448]

Perhaps, he was Ageladas of Argos' student.

Polyclitus the Older or Polycleitus

sculptor

Greece

-450 to -420

Doryphorus or Spear Bearer [-450: Greek-Classical marble copy of original Severe-Style bronze statue shows classical male-beauty standard]; Diadumenus or Man Tying on a Fillet or Man Tying on a Headband [-430]; Amazon [-450 to -420: wearing exomis toga]; Hera [-450 to -420: gold and ivory]

His technique {canon of Polykleitos} {Polykleitos canon} balances shoulder-and-hip tension and relaxation in chiasmic balance. He worked in bronze.

Dying Niobid

sculptor

Athens, Greece

-440

Dying Niobid [-440: Greek Classical marble statue in Severe Style shows facial emotion]

It is first female nude sculpture of Classical period.

Phidias

sculptor

Athens, Greece/Olympia, Greece

-440

Athena [-440: Greek Classical ivory and gold statue for Parthenon]; Athena [-440: Greek Classical bronze statue for Acropolis]; Parthenon Pediments and Friezes [-440: Greek Classical marble]; Zeus [-430: Greek Classical ivory and gold statue for temple of Olympia]

He worked with Callicrates and Ictinus on Parthenon.

Paeonius or Paionios

sculptor

Mende, Thrace

-420 to -400

Nike [-420 to -400: marble statue]

Thrace is in northeast Greece, south Bulgaria, and northwest Turkey.

Heracleidas

sculptor

Catana, Sicily

-415 to -403

Apollo of Catana [-415 to -403: Hellenistic tetradrachma coin]

Catana was first Greek colony in Sicily [-734].

Bryaxis

sculptor

Halicarnassus, Greece

-362 to -351

Apollo [-362: in grove of Daphne near Antioch]; Mausoleum of Mausolus [-359 to -351: Hellenistic marble statue was individual]

He worked with Scopas, Leochares, and Timotheus on Mausoleum.

Scopas

sculptor

Halicarnassus, Greece

-359 to -330

Battle of Greeks and Amazons [-359 to -351: Hellenistic east frieze of Mausoleum at Halicarnassus]; Meleager [-50: copy]; Apollo Citharoedus [-340 to -330]; Ludovisi Ares or Ludovisi Mars [-340]

He lived -400 to -350 and came from Paros in Cyclades islands.

Demetrius of Alopeka

sculptor

Alopeka, Greece

-350

Pellicus [-350: realistic marble statue]

Alopeka is on Asia-Minor coast.

Praxiteles

sculptor

Cnidus, Greece

-350 to -320

Aphrodite of the Cnidians or Aphrodite of Knidos [-350: Hellenistic marble statue with surface that looks like flesh]; Demeter [-340 to -330: Hellenistic seated marble statue in Knidos]; Hermes with Bacchus [-330: Hellenistic marble statue]; Apollo Belvedere [-320: Hellenistic marble statue]

He lived -400 to -340.

Lysippus

sculptor

Sicyon, Greece

-340 to -330

Alexander the Great [-340]; Apoxyomenos or Scaper [-330: Realistic Hellenistic bronze statue, with small head and slender body]

He led Argos and Sicyon school. Sicyon is between Corinth and Achaia.

Lysicrates Monument

sculptor

Athens, Greece

-334

Monument of Lysicrates or Diogenes' Lantern [-334: Greek Classical choragic monument is cylindrical, has tall base, has columns set in wall, and has Corinthian capitals with top acanthus leaves]

Lysicrates was chorus leader {choragos} and play sponsor.

Lion Capital

sculptor

Sarnath, India

-240

Lion Capital of Asoka [-240: was on Ashoka Column at Sarnath]

King Asoka had giant sculptures made, which had Persian influences.

Dying Gaul

sculptor

Rome, Italy

-230 to -220

Dying Gaul or Galata Morente [-230 to -220: Hellenistic marble statue is about victory of Hellenes over Galatians]
It copies bronze Greek statue commissioned [-220] by Attalos I of Pergamon, Asia Minor, in west Turkey. Galatia is Gaul.

Nike of Samothrace

sculptor

Samothrace, Greece

-200 to -190

Nike of Samothrace or Winged Victory [-200 to -190: Hellenistic marble statue in Sanctuary of Kabeiroi shows Nike alighting]

Samothrace island is in north Aegean Sea.

Metellus

sculptor

Florence, Italy

-90

L'Arringatore or Aulus Metellus or The Orator [-90: Etruscan bronze statue is a toga-wearing man with upraised arm and stern patrician pose]

Tenine commissioned it.

Roman Head

sculptor

Rome, Italy

-80

Head of a Roman [-80: Roman marble statue]

Some portraits copied death masks.

Mysteries Villa frieze

sculptor

Pompeii, Italy

-50

Villa of the Mysteries frieze [-50: Roman frieze with individual style, such as Dionysiac Frieze showing initiation rites]

Pompeii is near Naples in Campania.

Hagesandros or Agesander/Athenodoros/Polydoros of Rhodes

sculptor

Rome, Italy

-40 to 20

Laocöon Group [-40 to 20: Hellenistic marble statue shows Laocöon and his sons' tragic deaths]

Rhodes is island near Crete.

Ara Pacis

sculptor

Rome, Italy

-9

Ara Pacis Augustae or Alter of Peace or Alter of Augustus [-9: Roman reliefs show Imperial victories]

Augustus commissioned it after he returned from Gallic and Spanish wars [-13].

Augustus of Prima Porta

sculptor

Livia, Italy

15

Augustus of Prima Porta [15: Roman marble statue of Augustus Caesar in Hellenistic Style]

Tiberius commissioned it [15]. It was in Livia's villa at Prima Porta, just north of Rome.

Vespasian sculpture

sculptor

Rome, Italy

75

Vespasian [75: Roman marble statue]

Vespasian constructed Forum [75] and began Colosseum. His son Titus finished the Colosseum [80].

Flavian Lady Portrait

sculptor

Rome, Italy

78

Portrait of a Flavian Lady [78: Roman marble statue with Flavian-period hair style]

Titus Arch

sculptor

Rome, Italy

81

Arch of Titus [81: Roman marble reliefs show Imperial victories, such as Spoils of Jerusalem and the Triumph of Titus]

It is Pentelic marble arch southeast of Forum.

Early Indian Buddha

sculptor

India

100

Buddha statues [100: Early Indian giant Buddhas with Indian, Greek, and Roman influences began]

Buddha forbade statues of himself.

Farnese Atlas

sculptor

Rome, Italy

100 to 200

Farnese Atlas [100 to 200]

It has Atlas holding globe with Greek constellations.

Apollodorus of Damascus

sculptor/architect

Greece/Rome, Italy

113

Column of Trajan [113: Roman spiral reliefs with little depth and weak background, similar to Assyrian style, in Trajan's Forum]

He lived 50 to 130.

Trajan Plutei

sculptor

Rome, Italy

117

Plutei of Trajan [117: Roman marble reliefs in Curia Julia in Forum]

It has two balustrades of reliefs.

Gandhara School

sculptor

Gandhara, Pakistan

151

Buddha statue [151]

Gandhara School of sculpture carved first Buddha statues. Gandhara is in northwest Pakistan.

Marcus Aurelius sculpture

sculptor

Rome, Italy

176

Marcus Aurelius [176: Roman bronze equestrian statue]

It was first in Lateran Palace and then in Piazza del Campidoglio until recently moved inside and replaced by replica.

Bamiyan Buddha

sculptor

Bamiyan, Afghanistan

200 to 300

Buddha [200 to 300: Two Early-Indian giant Buddhas on hillside]

Bamiyan is northwest of Kabul. Kushan Dynasty of 3rd century sculpted them.

New Persian reliefs

sculptor

Naksh-e-Rostam, Iran

260 to 272

New Persian reliefs [260 to 272]

New Persian reliefs are in rocks near Persepolis.

New Persian weaving

sculptor

Iran

260 to 272

New Persian weaving [260 to 272]

New Persians wove silk and wool rugs with ornamental and animal designs.

Mochica pottery

sculptor

Chile/Columbia

300 to 1300

Mochica pottery [300 to 1300]

Andes-Mountain Mochica and Quimbaya peoples shaped and baked clay {firing, pottery} to make pottery and created jewelry and gold sculptures.

Constantine the Great sculpture

sculptor

Rome, Italy

315 to 330

Constantine the Great [315 to 330: Constantine Style marble head with large eyes]

Whole statue was 12 meters tall.

Constantine Style heads

sculptor

Rome, Italy

323 to 547

Constantine Style heads [323 to 547: saint portrait heads in marble]

Constantine Style tombs

sculptor

Rome, Italy

323 to 547

Constantine Style tombs [323 to 547]

Constantine Style marble sarcophagi were made.

Germanic metal arts

sculptor

Germany

560 to 800

Germanic metal arts [560 to 800]

Germanic metal arts used orderly arrangements of ornamental designs and animal figures.

Shivalaya

sculptor

Bhaja, India

675

Shivalaya or Home of Shiva [675]

Bhaja Caves are in Maharashtra in south India.

Islamic pottery

sculptor

Spain

700

Islamic pottery [700]

Islamic pottery used special shine {lustre}.

Shore Temple

sculptor

Mamallapuram, India

700

Shore Temple [700]

Indian peoples started new foam and mist sculpting style.

Ting porcelain

sculptor

China

960 to 1297

Ting porcelain [960 to 1297]

First in Tingchow during the Five Dynasties [907 to 960] and later during the Sung Dynasty [960 to 1297], workers hardened translucent white non-porous clay to a smooth finish {porcelain, Ting}. Pai Ting (White Ting) is best. Tu Ting (Earth Ting) has cream-white glaze. Fen Ting (Flour Ting) is lowest. Nan Ting (Southern Ting) has same gradations. Kuan is royal porcelain. Yuan, Ming, Ching, and Sung porcelain are of equal value. Kiln gloss decreases over time.

Lothar Cross

sculptor

Cologne, Germany

969 to 976

Cross of Lothar [969 to 976: Ottonian jeweled crucifix]

Theophano was wife of Otto II and mother of Otto III and regent [973 to 991] and commissioned it.

Dancing Shiva

sculptor

Tamil Nadu, India

970

Dancing Shiva or Nataraja [970: Chola-style bronze statue]

Tamil is most southern state of India.

Gero Crucifix

sculptor

Cologne, Germany

970

Gero Crucifix [975 to 1000: Ottonian wood cross showing suffering Christ in realistic style]

Archbishop Gero lived ? to 976 and commissioned it.

bonsai

sculptor

China/Japan

1000

bonsai [1000]

Gardeners began growing miniature plants {bonsai}.

Jaina and Buddhist art

sculptor

Mathura, India

1000

Jaina and Buddhist art [1000]

Jaina and Buddhist art mixed in north India.

Bishop Bernward Doors

sculptor

Hildesheim, Germany

1015

Doors of Bishop Bernward [1015: Ottonian reliefs on St. Michael's Church bronze doors]

Bernward was bishop [993 to 1022]. Hildesheim is in Lower Saxony, Germany in northwest Germany.

Nataraja

sculptor

Tamil Nadu, India

1100

Dancing Shiva or Nataraja [1100: bronze in Chola style]

Nataraja was in south India. Chola period [860 to 1279] built many temples.

Parvati

sculptor

Tamil Nadu, India

1100

Parvathi or Parvati [1100: bronze mother Goddess in Chola style]

Parvati is in south India. Body has head tilted to left, trunk tilted to right, and hips tilted to left in triple flexion. Male pelvic shape prevents this pose.

Renier of Huy or Reiner von Huy [Huy, Reiner von]

sculptor

Liège, Belgium

1107 to 1118

Baptismal Font [1107 to 1118: in gold, commissioned by Abbot Hellinus for St Bartholomew Cathedral]

He molded Romanesque metal work.

Mission of the Apostles

sculptor

Vézelay, France

1120 to 1132

Mission of the Apostles [1120 to 1132: expressive and active Romanesque reliefs in Ste. Madeleine]; Ascension of Christ [1120 to 1132: in Ste. Madeleine]

Vézelay is in Burgundy or Bourgogne in central France.

Gislebertus d'Autun

sculptor

Autun, France

1120 to 1135

Last Judgement [1120 to 1135: expressive, active, and fantastic reliefs on Autun-Cathedral West Portal]; Eve [1120 to 1135: on Autun-Cathedral North Portal]

He lived ? to 1150.

Roger II Robe

clothier

Sicily

1134

Coronation Robe of Roger II [1134: Fatimid-style robe]

The pope crowned Roger II of Sicily [1095 to 1154].

Chartres Royal Portals

sculptor

Chartres, France

1145 to 1155

Royal Portals of Chartres Cathedral West Facade or West Portals of Chartres Cathedral [1145 to 1155: Gothic tall, thin, and serene figures]

Figures have symmetrical arrangement on door jambs.

St. Gilles-du-Gard Portal

sculptor

Gard, France

1150

St. Gilles-du-Gard Portal [1150: Romanesque reliefs, such as Sacrifices of Cain and Abel, are on west-facade doors]

Gard is in Provence in south France.

Bobrinski Bucket

sculptor

Herat, Afghanistan

1163

Bobrinski Bucket [1163: Islamic style bronze with silver and gold calligraphy]

Herat is in northwest Afghanistan.

Lion Monument

sculptor

Brunswick, Germany

1166

Lion Monument or Lowendenkmal [1166: Romanesque freestanding bronze monument is symbol of Henry the Lion]

Brunswick is Braunschweig.

Benedetto Antelami [Antelami, Benedetto]

sculptor

Italy

1180 to 1216

King David [1180 to 1190: Romanesque and classical relief in Fidenza Cathedral]; King David [1210 to 1216: Romanesque and classical relief in Borgo San Donnino Cathedral]

He lived 1150 to 1230 and was of Parma School.

minai

sculptor

Spain/Iran

1187

Minai ceramic bowl [1187]; tiles [1187]

Islamic luster technique allowed many colors {minai}, because it applied metallic oxides after first glazing and then refired pottery at lower temperature. Such enamel tiles started in Seljuk regions of Iran, such as at Alaeddin Palace in Konya during reign of Kilic Arslan II [1156 to 1192].

Seljuk barbotine technique used rosettes, animals, and foliates.

Sgraffiato technique [800 to 900] in Islamic and Christian art incises foliate, geometric, animal, and human designs onto clay, covers ceramic with yellow-brown, green, or polychrome transparent glaze, and refires.

Champleve technique engraves deep, wide grooves filled with dark brown or black colors with transparent colorless, green, brown, or polychrome glaze.

Early African heads

sculptor

Ife, Nigeria

1200

Early African portrait heads [1200]

Early Africans shaped terracotta portrait heads. Artists worked wax into face, covered wax with earth, heated to bake earth and melt wax in the *ciré-perdue* process (lost-wax process), and then poured bronze into mold.

African masks

sculptor

Africa

1200 to 1700

African masks [1200 to 1700]

Africans carved symmetrical human and animal masks.

Native American masks

sculptor

Americas

1200 to 1700

Native American masks [1200 to 1700]

Native Americans carved realistic or geometric wood and shell masks.

Northwest Indian masks

sculptor

Canada/Alaska

1200 to 1700

Northwest Native American masks [1200 to 1700]

North-American Indians carved asymmetrical and unreal wood and bark masks, sometimes about myths.

South Pacific masks

sculptor

South Pacific Ocean

1200 to 1700

South Pacific masks [1200 to 1700]

South-Pacific islanders carved asymmetrical and unreal wood and bark masks, sometimes about myths.

Chartres North Transept

sculptor

Chartres, France

1220 to 1240

Chartres Cathedral North Transept Facade [1220 to 1240: Gothic statues of Old Testament people detach more from columns than in earlier styles]

Gothic statues have slender S-shaped bodies, small round faces, drapery folds, and strong smiles {Parisian style}.

Visitation Group Portals

sculptor

Rheims, France

1223

Visitation Group Portals [1223: Parisian-Style Gothic statues on Rheims Cathedral West Portal]

Rheims is in north France.

Ekkehard and Uta

sculptor

Naumburg, Germany

1249 to 1255

Ekkehard and Uta [1249 to 1255: Gothic sculpture and reliefs in Naumburg Cathedral]

Naumburg is in northeast Germany.

Nicola Pisano [Pisano, Nicola]

sculptor

Pisa, Italy

1258 to 1278

Marble Pulpit of the Baptistry of Pisa [1258 to 1278: Gothic and classical style]

He lived 1220 to 1284.

Giovanni Pisano [Pisano, Giovanni]

sculptor

Pisa, Italy/Pistoia, Italy

1297 to 1310

San Andrea Pulpit [1297 to 1301: Early Gothic marble sculpture in San Andrea Cathedral in Pistoia]; Pisa Pulpit [1302 to 1310: Early Gothic marble sculpture in Pisa Cathedral]

He lived 1250 to 1314.

Strasbourg Portals

sculptor

Strasbourg, France

1300

Strasbourg Cathedral Portals [1300: Gothic statues in Parisian style]

Strasbourg is in Alsace in east France.

Virgin of Paris

sculptor

Paris, France

1300 to 1350

Virgin of Paris [1300 to 1350: Late Gothic stone statue in Parisian style in Notre Dame Cathedral]

It came from St. Aignan in Loire region.

Andrea Pisano [Pisano, Andrea]

sculptor

Florence, Italy

1330 to 1336

South Door of the Florence Baptistry [1330 to 1336]

He lived 1290 to 1349.

Claus Sluter [Sluter, Claus]

sculptor

Dijon, France

1385 to 1406

Chartreuse de Champmol Portal [1385 to 1393: Gothic International style]; Moses Well [1395 to 1406: Gothic International style]

He lived 1350 to 1406.

Early Renaissance relief

sculptor

Italy

1400 to 1500

Early Renaissance relief [1400 to 1500]

Early Renaissance relief was very shallow {schiacciato, relief}, using light and shadow.

Donatello

sculptor

Florence, Italy

1413 to 1454

St. Mark [1413: marble in Or San Michele in Florence]; St. George and the Dragon [1417: marble in Or San Michele, with schiacciato relief]; Prophet or Zuccone [1423: marble on Florence-Cathedral campanile]; Feast of Herod [1425: painting of Herod Antipas, Herod the Great's son, using linear perspective]; David [1432: bronze]; Gattamelata [1445: bronze]; Annunciation [1430 to 1435]; High Altar of St Anthony [1447 to 1450: in St. Anthony of Padua church]; St. Mary Magdalene [1454: wood]

He lived 1386 to 1466.

Leone Battista Alberti [Alberti, Leone Battista]

architect/sculptor

Italy

1435 to 1476

Luca della Robbia [1435: marble]; Malatesta Temple [1450]; Virgin and Child [1450: glazed terracotta]; Rusellai Palace [1455 to 1458: in Florence]; Giovanni da San Miniato [1456: marble]; Santa Andrea [1470 to 1476: in Mantua]; Hercules and Antaeus [1475: bronze]; On Painting [1435: book]; Ludi Matematici or Mathematical Games [1436: book]; Treatise on Architecture or De Re Aedificatoria [1452 to 1458: book]

He lived 1404 to 1472.

Avignon Pieta

sculptor

Avignon, France

1470

Avignon Pieta or Pieta de Villeneuve-les-Avignon [1470: Late Gothic woodcut by School of Avignon]
Avignon is in Provence and Camargue in southeast France.

Andrea del Verrocchio [Verrocchio, Andrea del] or Andrea di Cione [Cione, Andrea di]

sculptor

Florence, Italy/Venice, Italy

1470 to 1496

Putto with Dolphin [1470: bronze]; Baptism of Christ [1472 to 1475: bronze, with da Vinci]; David [1473 to 1475: bronze]; Colleoni or Bartolomeo Colleoni [1496: bronze equestrian statue]

He lived 1435 to 1488.

Unicorn Tapestries

sculptor

Flanders

1495 to 1505

Unicorn Tapestries [1495 to 1505: Gothic tapestry in Parisian style, including Lady and the Unicorn and Hunt of the Unicorn]

They were in Flanders in south Belgium.

Michelangelo Buonarroti

sculptor/architect/painter

Italy

1499 to 1555

Pieta [1499: marble]; David [1504: marble]; Ceiling of Sistine Chapel [1509 to 1512: frescoes in Vatican]; Creation of Adam [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Division of Light from Darkness [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Fall of Man and the Expulsion from the Garden of Eden [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; God Dividing the Waters from the Earth [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Deluge [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Last Judgment [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Athletes [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Captives [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Dawn and Evening [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Night and Day [1509 to 1512: fresco in Sistine Chapel]; Moses [1513: marble]; Dying Slave [1516: marble]; Rebellious Slave [1516: marble]; Tomb of Giuliano de Medici [1519 to 1534: marble]; Laurentian Library [1525: in Florence]; New Sacristy or Medici Chapel [1526 to 1531: in San Lorenzo]; Campidoglio or Capitol [1538 to 1564: design for Rome]; Conversion of Saul or St. Paul [1545: in Pauline Chapel in Rome]; Tomb of Pope Julius II [1545: in Rome]; St. Peter's Cathedral drawing [1546: for Rome]; Conservator's Palace [1555: in Rome]; Senator's Palace [1555: in Rome]

He lived 1475 to 1564 and used mental force in calm body {action-in-repose, Michelangelo}.

Benin portrait heads

sculptor

Nigeria

1500 to 1700

Benin kingdom portrait heads [1500 to 1700: bronze]

Benin-kingdom bronze portrait heads can have simple bodies.

Ardabil Carpet

weaver

Tabriz, Iran

1540

Ardabil Carpet [1540: wool and silk]

Two are in Los Angeles County Museum of Art and Victoria and Albert Museum.

Berndt Notke [Notke, Berndt]

sculptor

Germany/Stockholm, Sweden

1546

St. George Group [1546: Northern-Renaissance wood sculpture in Cathedral of Saint Nicholas, including St. George and the Dragon]

He lived 1435 to 1509, was from Germany, carved wood, and painted.

Benvenuto Cellini [Cellini, Benvenuto]

sculptor

Italy

1550

Saltcellar of Francis I [1550: Mannerist]

He lived 1500 to 1571.

Germain Pilon [Pilon, Germain]

sculptor

France

1564 to 1583

Tomb of Henry II and Catherine de Medici [1564 to 1583: Mannerist]

He lived 1535 to 1590.

moai

sculptor

Easter Island, Peru

1600 to 1730

moai [1600 to 1730: 600 large stone statues]

Early Pacific Islanders carved many long, giant, staring, chiseled faces {moai} from soft volcanic tufa stone. They connect to large carved and buried bodies, up to 10 meters deep, and peer out to sea. They used to have flat red rocks on head tops. Inhabitants also buried ash and bones with the statues. In Polynesian, it is Rapa Nui.

Baroque etchings

sculptor

Europe

1600 to 1750

Baroque etchings [1600 to 1750]

Baroque artists etched metal plates and printed on paper {etching}.

Gianlorenzo Bernini [Bernini, Gianlorenzo]

sculptor/architect

Rome, Italy

1624 to 1667

Baldacchino [1624 to 1633]; David [1624]; Apollo and Daphne [1625]; Tomb of Urban VIII [1628 to 1647]; Scipione Borghese [1632]; Ecstasy of St. Theresa [1647 to 1652]; Colonnade of St. Peter's Cathedral [1656: in Rome]; Tabernacle [1657: in St. Peter's Cathedral]; Throne of St. Peter [1657 to 1666: in St. Peter's Cathedral]; Piazza di San Pietro or St. Peter's Plaza [1656 to 1667: Late Renaissance. The Egyptian obelisk from Nero's amphitheater is in middle]

He lived 1598 to 1680.

Pierre-Paul Puget [Puget, Pierre-Paul]

sculptor

France

1671 to 1683

Milo of Crotona [1671 to 1683: Early Baroque marble sculpture]

He lived 1622 to 1694.

Jean Antoine Houdon [Houdon, Jean Antoine]

sculptor

France

1781 to 1789

Voltaire [1781]; George Washington [1788]; Thomas Jefferson [1789]

He lived 1741 to 1828.

Etienne Falconet [Falconet, Etienne]

sculptor

Leningrad, Russia

1782

Equestrian Monument of Peter the Great or Bronze Horseman [1782: Rococo statue]

He lived 1741 to 1791.

François Rude [Rude, François]

sculptor

Paris, France

1833 to 1836

La Marseillaise or Departure of the Volunteers of 1792 [1833 to 1836: on Arc de Triomphe]

He lived 1784 to 1855.

Jean-Jacques Pradier [Pradier, Jean-Jacques] or James Pradier [Pradier, James]

sculptor

France

1834

Satyr and Bacchante [1834: Rococo clay figures]

He lived 1790 to 1852.

August Welby Northmore Pugin [Pugin, August Welby Northmore]

sculptor

London, England

1835 to 1852

Houses of Parliament furnishings [1835 to 1852]

He lived 1812 to 1852.

Auguste Rodin [Rodin, Auguste]

sculptor

France

1863 to 1900

Man with the Broken Nose [1863: bronze mask]; Age of Bronze [1876: bronze]; Gates of Hell [1880 to 1917: bronze]; Thinker [1881: bronze]; Eve [1881: bronze]; Burghers of Calais [1884 to 1886: bronze]; Kiss [1886: bronze]; Balzac [1893 to 1897: bronze]; Walking Man [1900: bronze]

He lived 1840 to 1917.

Aristide Maillol [Maillol, Aristide]

sculptor

France

1905 to 1936

La Méditerranée [1905 to 1923]; La Nuit or Night [1909]; Young Woman Seated [1936: bronze]

He lived 1861 to 1944.

Ernst Barlach [Barlach, Ernst]

sculptor

Germany

1911

Man Drawing a Sword [1911: Post-Impressionist wood sculpture]

He lived 1870 to 1938.

Jacob Epstein [Epstein, Jacob]

sculptor

USA/England

1912

Tomb of Oscar Wilde [1912]

He lived 1880 to 1959 and was Expressionist.

Umberto Boccioni [Boccioni, Umberto]

sculptor

Turin, Italy

1913

Unique Form of Continuity in Space [1913]

He lived 1882 to 1916, was Futurist, and used Cubist ideas.

Wilhelm Lehmbruck [Lehmbruck, Wilhelm]

sculptor

Europe

1913

Standing Youth [1913: Post-Impressionist cast stone]

He lived 1881 to 1919.

kinetic sculpture

sculptor

Russia

1917 to 1922

kinetic sculpture [1917 to 1922]

Artists built moving collages in three dimensions {kinetic sculpture}.

Constantin Brancusi [Brancusi, Constantin]

sculptor

Romania

1920 to 1925

Golden Bird [1920]; Bird in Space [1923]; Kiss [1925]

He lived 1876 to 1957, was Primevalist, and used primitive influences. He sculpted in metal, marble, and wood.

Marcel Breuer [Breuer, Marcel]

sculptor/architect

Austria

1925 to 1966

Wassily Chair No. B3 [1925]; Whitney Museum of American Art [1966: in New York]

He lived 1902 to 1981 and started International Style.

Gutzon Borglum [Borglum, Gutzon]

sculptor

Black Hills, South Dakota

1927 to 1941

Mount Rushmore [1927 to 1941: World's four largest sculptures are each 20 meters high and show George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt]

He lived 1867 to 1941.

Henry Moore [Moore, Henry]

sculptor

England

1934 to 1969

Reclining Figure [1938]; Two Forms [1934 and 1969]

He lived 1898 to 1986 and was Primevalist.

Jean Arp [Arp, Jean] or Hans Arp [Arp, Hans]

sculptor

France

1938

Coquille Crystals [1938]

He lived 1886 to 1966 and founded a non-sensical irrational style {Dadaism}.

Alexander Calder [Calder, Alexander]

sculptor

USA

1943

mobiles [1943]

He lived 1898 to 1976 and balanced movable pieces connected by wires {mobile sculpture} and stationary structures {stabile sculpture}.

Gustav Vigeland [Vigeland, Gustav]

sculptor

Oslo, Norway

1943

Human Pillar [1943: obelisk 17 meters high and 3 meters diameter, with 121 humans climbing to top, in Frogner Sculpture Park]

He lived 1869 to 1943.

Charles Eames [Eames, Charles]

architect/sculptor

USA

1956 to 1977

Relax Lounge Chair and Ottoman [1956]; Powers of Ten [1977: slides, with Ray Eames]

He lived 1907 to 1978 and molded plywood chairs.

Jacques Lipchitz [Lipchitz, Jacques] or Chaim Jacob Lipchitz [Lipchitz, Chaim Jacob]

sculptor

France

1958 to 1971

Between Heaven and Earth [1958: bronze]; Beautiful One [1962: bronze]; L'Amazone [1971: bronze]

He lived 1891 to 1973 and built transparent sculptures.

Earl Reiback [Reiback, Earl]

sculptor

USA

1969 to 1970

Three Experiments within the TV Tube [1969: light sculpture]; Electron Beam [1969]; Suspension and Thrust [1970]; Luminage Projectors [1970]; Lumia Aurore [1970: 3d-lumia]

He lived 1936 to ? and was Thomas Wilfred's student. Laszlo Moholy-Nagy built Light-Space Modulator [1922 to 1930], with light bulbs, reflectors, and filters. Wilfred built Lumia, such as his Clavilux [1922 to 1925], with lenses, color filters, mirrors, prisms, and projectors.

Claus Oldenburg [Oldenburg, Claus]

sculptor

USA

1971 to 1991

Giant 3-Way Plug (Cube Tap) [1971]; Spoonbridge and Cherry [1985 to 1988]; Giant Binoculars [1985 to 1991]

He lived 1928 to ? and built gigantic works.

ARTS>Art>History>Sculpture>Furniture

Egyptian furniture

designer

Egypt

-1500 to -100

Egyptian

It was heavy and angular.

Etruscan furniture

designer

Italy

-1000 to -500

Etruscan

It used primitive and Tuscan themes.

Greek furniture

designer

Greece

-500 to -300

Greek

It was classical.

Roman furniture

designer

Italy

-500 to 300
Roman
It is classical.

Gothic furniture

designer
Europe
1250 to 1450
Gothic

Style derived from Gothic cathedrals and used carved and heavy pieces, sometimes with iron bands, such as chests and X-framed chairs.

Florentine furniture

designer
Florence, Italy
1350 to 1550
Florentine
It was classical style.

Italian furniture

designer
Italy
1400 to 1500
Italian
It was baroque.

Spanish furniture

designer
Spain
1400 to 1500
Spanish
It is heavy and ornate.

Neoclassical furnitur 1500

designer
Europe
1450 to 1550
Neoclassical
It is classical.

Tudor furniture

designer
England
1550 to 1600
Tudor
It had carving or paneling. Chairs had high backs.

Elizabethan furniture 1500

designer
England
1560 to 1600
Elizabethan
Heavy, carved, and austere style began.

Jacobean furniture

designer

England

1600 to 1650

Jacobean

King James I style [1603 to 1625] used upholstery and Italianate carving, especially arabesques on cupboards.

Baroque furniture

designer

Europe

1600 to 1700

Baroque

It was intricate and fluid.

Louis XIII furniture

designer

France

1600 to 1700

Louis XIII

It was angular and heavy, using Italian style plus Spain and Flanders.

Colonial furniture

designer

USA

1600 to 1775

Colonial

It was classical.

Louis XIV furniture

designer

France

1643 to 1715

Louis XIV

Subdued Baroque style of Louis XIV [1643 to 1715] was formal and used carved or painted animals, mythological animals, fruit and flower garlands, and fleur-de-lis.

William and Mary furniture

designer

England/USA

1670 to 1690

William and Mary

King William III and Queen Mary II [1670 to 1690] style used Dutch influences, such as floral marquetry and oyster shell veneer.

Thomas Sheraton [Sheraton, Thomas]

designer

England

1700 to 1730

Sheraton

He lived 1751 to 1806. It was a light linear neoclassical style based on Adam and Hepplewhite. It used contrasting veneers, inlay, and painted decorations. Chair backs had urns, swags, or lyres.

Pennsylvanian furniture

designer

USA

1700 to 1750

Pennsylvanian or Pennsylvanian Dutch

It is simple and austere.

Rococo furniture

designer

Europe

1700 to 1750

Rococo

Hardwoods with scrollwork and curves derived from Régence and Baroque.

Chinese furniture

designer

China

1700 to 1800

Chinese

It used lacquer or bamboo.

Queen Anne furniture

designer

England

1702 to 1714

Queen Anne

Style differed from previous French style. Walnut veneer, gentle curves, cabriole legs, and serpentine arms were in secretaries and china cupboards.

Georgian furniture

designer

England

1714 to 1795

Georgian

Style derived from Queen Anne, but added decorations and ornaments, such as leaves, masks, and eagle and lion heads and claws.

Regence furniture

designer

France

1715 to 1723

Régence

During regency from death of Louis XIV [1715] to ascension of Louis XV [1723], furniture moved from Baroque to rococo.

Louis XV furniture

designer

France

1732 to 1774

Louis XV

Rococo style of Louis XV [1732 to 1774] was small and rounded, with ornaments. Veneers often had Oriental lacquer or porcelain plaques.

Neo-Gothic furniture 1700

designer

Europe

1745

Neo-Gothic

Style used Gothic arches and tracery.

Neoclassical furnitur 1700

designer

Europe
1750 to 1800
Neoclassical
Style used Greek, Roman, and Egyptian designs of archaeological finds.

New England Windsor furni

designer
USA
1750 to 1800
New England Windsor
It derived from Windsor style.

Robert Adam [Adam, Robert]/James Adam [Adam, James]

designer
Scotland
1758 to 1794
Adam
Robert lived 1728 to 1792. James lived 1732 to 1794. It replaced Rococo and Palladian.

Thomas Chippendale [Chippendale, Thomas]

designer
England
1760
Chippendale
He lived 1718 to 1779. It derived from late Baroque, Rococo, Louis XV, and Georgian. Chippendale Gothic and Chinese Chippendale derived from it.

Louis XVI furniture

designer
France
1774 to 1792
Louis XVI
Neoclassical style of Louis XVI [1774 to 1792] was geometric with architectural decoration.

Josiah Wedgwood [Wedgwood, Josiah]

designer
England
1780
Wedgwood
He lived 1730 to 1792 and manufactured china.

Federal furniture

designer
USA
1780 to 1830
Federal
Style derived from Adam, Hepplewhite, and Sheraton.

George Heppelwhite [Heppelwhite, George]

designer
England
1786
Heppelwhite
He lived ? to 1786 and drew furniture designs [1786]. Style derived from Adam and neoclassical but was lighter and more curved. Chairs can have Prince-of-Wales feathers on back.

Directoire

designer
France
1790 to 1800
Directoire
Style removed royal traits from Louis XVI.

Duncan Phyfe [Phyfe, Duncan] or Duncan Fife [Fife, Duncan]

designer
USA
1800 to 1830
Duncan Phyfe
He lived 1768 to 1854 and defined Federal style. He used rectilinear style, with veneer, inlay, and brass feet.

Regency furniture

designer
England
1800 to 1840
Regency
Prince of Wales [1811 to 1820] style derived from French Directoire and Empire styles and used Greek and Roman furniture designs, such as Klismos chair.

Biedermeier

designer
Germany
1800 to 1850
Biedermeier
Strong and simple style derived from French Empire. Biedermeier was a cartoon figure representing German country gentlemen.

Mediterranean furniture

designer
France
1800 to 1900
Mediterranean
It is light and functional.

Provincial furniture

designer
France
1800 to 1900
Provincial
Cheaper and simpler styles came from main styles.

Shaker furniture

designer
USA
1800 to 1900
Shaker
Practical design used plain wood in smooth lines, such as in ladder-back chair.

Spanish Credenza furniture

designer
Spain
1800 to 1900
Spanish Credenza

It is heavy and ornate.

Empire furniture

designer

France

1804 to 1815

Empire

Neoclassical, Egyptian, and Roman imperial style used decorated woods and metals, featuring bees, crowns, laurels, mythological figures, and letter N.

Lambert Hitchcock [Hitchcock, Lambert]

designer

USA

1818

Hitchcock

He lived 1795 to 1852. First mass produced furniture in USA.

Elizabethan furniture 1800

designer

England

1820 to 1830

Elizabethan

It was heavy, carved, and austere.

Neo-Gothic furniture 1800

designer

Europe

1830

Neo-Gothic

Style mixed Gothic and Neoclassical.

Michael Thonet [Thonet, Michael]

designer

Vienna, Austria

1830 to 1860

Bentwood

He lived 1796 to 1871.

Victorian furniture

designer

England/USA

1837 to 1901

Victorian

Queen Victoria [1837 to 1901] style derived from rococo and Louis XV, using curves, horsehair upholstery, and carving.

Art Nouveau furniture

designer

Europe

1875 to 1925

Art Nouveau

It used floral designs and curves.

William Morris [Morris, William]

designer

England

1884 to 1896

Morris chair [1880 to 1890]

William Morris lived 1834 to 1896 and led Arts and Crafts movement.

William Morris [Morris, William]/John Ruskin [Ruskin, John]/Gustav Stickley [Stickley, Gustav]

designer

England/USA

1884 to 1916

Arts and Crafts [1884 to 1916]

Morris lived 1834 to 1896. Ruskin lived 1819 to 1900. Stickley lived 1858 to 1942. They started a craft style { Arts and Crafts movement }.

Gustav Stickley [Stickley, Gustav]

designer

USA

1901 to 1916

Mission [1901 to 1916]; Stickley [1901 to 1930]

He lived 1858 to 1942. Oak furniture design derived from English Arts and Crafts. Gustav Stickley and Roycroft Community were in upstate New York State. Craftsman Magazine [1901] featured its designs.

International furniture

designer

Europe

1920 to 1940

International

German Bauhaus designers, such as Walter Gropius, Marcel Breuer, and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, used simple lines with no decoration and used chrome and glass. It allowed factory production.

Danish Modern

designer

Denmark

1920 to 1970

Danish Modern

It used molded wood and plywood.

Art Deco furniture

designer

Europe

1925 to 1940

Art Deco

It used plastic and metal in architecture, interior design, and industrial design.

Moderne furniture

designer

USA

1930 to 1940

Moderne

Style derived from Art Deco and International. It was asymmetric or contrasted curves and straight lines, used polished surfaces and plastic, and used skyscraper designs.

ARTS>Art>History>Sculpture>Jewelry

René Lalique [Lalique, René]

designer

France

1882 to 1934

SS Normandie dining room and grand salon lighted glass walls and columns [1934: Art Deco]

He lived 1860 to 1945 and was jewelry maker instrumental in Art Nouveau and Art Deco. He worked in glass, enamel, and stones.