



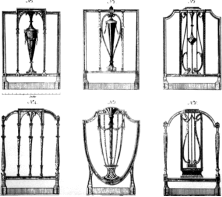

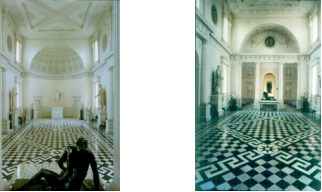







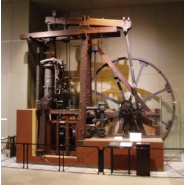


| Image | Description | Special note |
|---|--|---|
|  | <p>Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington (Lord); Colin Campbell, William Kent Chiswick 1726</p> | <p>Neo-Palladian 1710-1750</p> |
|  | <p>Stowe 1714 Whig Party uses exaggerated Palladianesque styles to example prosperity and wealth; fad. Look for “hyphens” connecting arms linking main structure to ancillary structures, i.e., kitchen and stable (garage of today)</p> | <p>Neo-Palladian 1710-1750</p> |
|  | <p>Chippendale with Baroque (Queen Anne) legs Chippendale Chinese based upon motif obtained in China and SE Asia. Circa 1790</p> | <p>Baroque (Queen Anne) preceding 1750</p> |
|  | <p>Chippendale (left) and additional Neo-Classical Straight legs with traditional square and circle, some of the motif from Greek and Roman eras. Rediscovered: Herculaneum 1738 Pompeii 1748</p> | <p>Neo-Classical from 1750</p> |
|  | <p>Pattern books by Chippendale, Sheraton, Hepplewhite promoted the advancement of British furniture design. Following the collapse of French (1763) and Spanish control in the Caribbean, mahogany was rapidly elevated into the foremost furniture wood.</p> | <p>Neo Classical from 1750</p> |
|  | <p>Hepplewhite 1790 Painted satinwood</p> | <p>Neo-Classical from 1750</p> |

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|---|--|--|
|  | <p>Syon House Robert Adam 1762-1769</p> | <p>Neo-Classical</p> |
|  | <p>Robert Adam furnishings Osterley 1761</p> | <p>Neo-Classical</p> |
|  | <p>Royal Crescent Bath 1767-1775</p> <p>Influx of new urban dwellers creates housing need. Eventually this will impact infrastructure: sewers and potable water supply. Power (electricity 1890), gas, telephone, and cable will follow in time</p> | <p>Neo-Classical</p> <p>Industrial Revolution response</p> |
|  | <p>Brandenburger Tor, Berlin 1789-1791</p> <p>Carl Gotthard Longhans</p> | <p>Neo-Classical</p> |
|  | <p>Shirley Plantation, Virginia Colony 1723</p> <p>Furnishings are Chippendale and Hepplewhite-based designs, broken pediment (Palladian) while external layout uses some Palladian ideals.</p> | <p>Neo-Classical using Neo-Palladian ideals</p> |
|  | <p>Mt. Airy, Virginia Colony 1755</p> <p>See Villa Badoer, Andrew Palladio</p> | <p>Neo-Palladian</p> |

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|---|--|----------------------------------|
|  | <p>From 1776 until 1783 colonial revolutionary motif could be seen as a champion to the new Federal Republic of the United States of America: Five-pointed stars, "American" eagle, arrows (usually 13), stripes, frequently layered over elements as Neo-Classical (soon to be also termed Empire) klysmos legs (sabre)</p> | <p>Federal</p> |
|  | <p>1789 Third of the revolutions rocking the Eighteenth Century: The French Revolution</p> | <p>Neo-Classical / Louis XVI</p> |
|  | <p>1765 Watt Steam Engine improves the Newcomen Engine. Modern power has remained much as in 1769, exchanging only fuel/heating sources.</p> | <p>Industrial Revolution</p> |
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