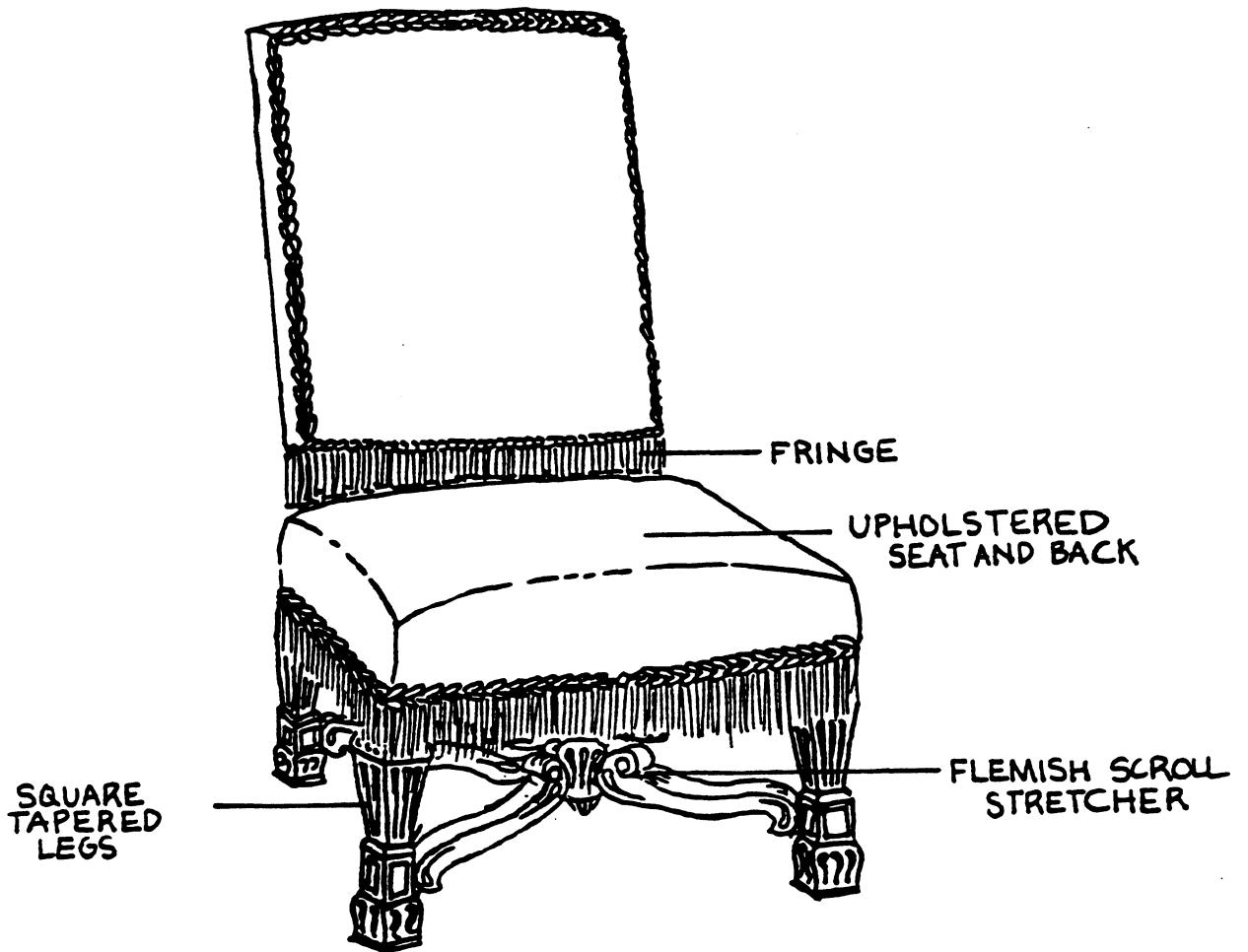


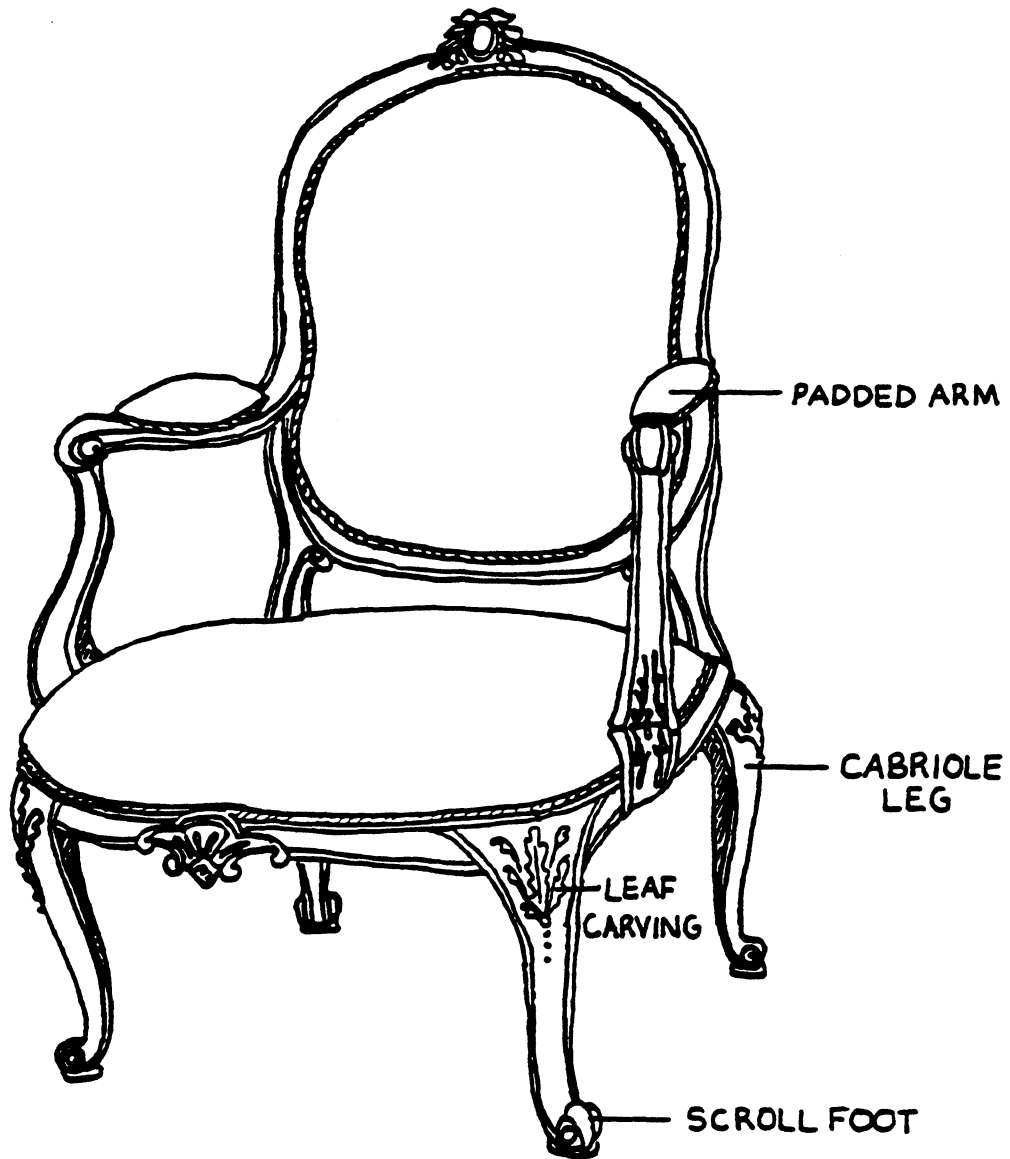
FRENCH RENNAISANCE



LOUIS XIV BAROQUE CHAIR



LOUIS XV ROCOCO OPEN ARM CHAIR



FRENCH NEOCLASSIC/LOUIS XVI

DATE LINE: 1760—1789

MOTIFS: Return of classic orders and motifs

ARCHITECTURE: Once again the exteriors showed the classical orders of architecture by using pillars, etc.

INTERIORS: No rounded corners
Rectangular rooms and moldings
No rounded ceilings

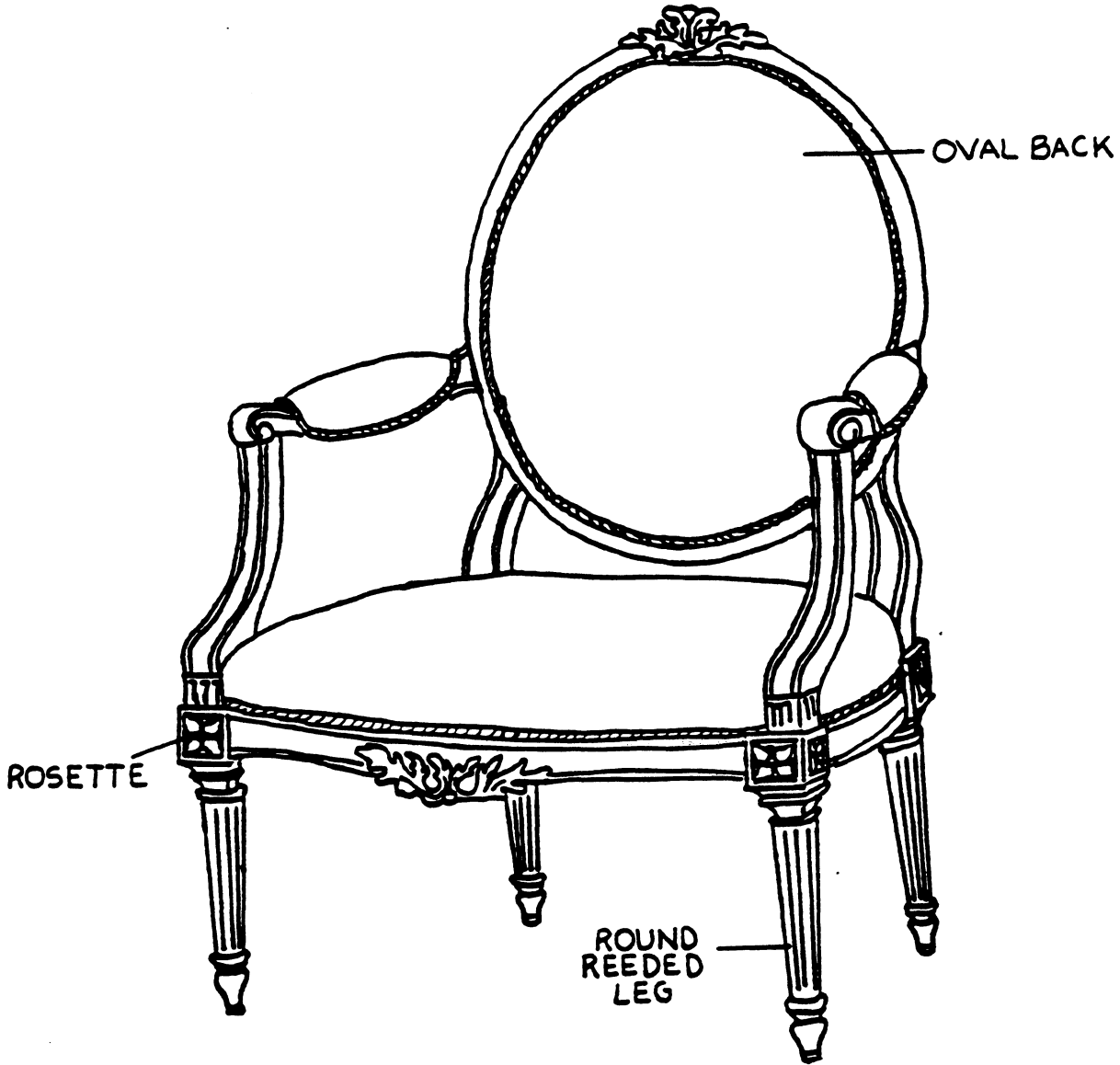
COLORS: Pastels

FURNITURE: Legs straight and tapered—gain legs
Chair backs were oval or rectangle

ASSIGNMENTS:
1 chair tracing—oval back arm chair
1 current influence
Color one wall elevation

REFERENCE: Interior Design and Decoration, pages 140—187

LOUIS XVI NEO-CLASSIC



FRENCH EMPIRE (Reign of Napoleon)

DATE LINE: 1804—1830

NOTE: This was the first style to be imposed on a nation. There was no natural evolution.

MOTIFS:	Laurel leaves Swords Stars	Stripes Shields Swans
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ARCHITECTURE: Greek and Roman influence

INTERIORS: Wallpaper
Military ornament
Tent-type draping of beds

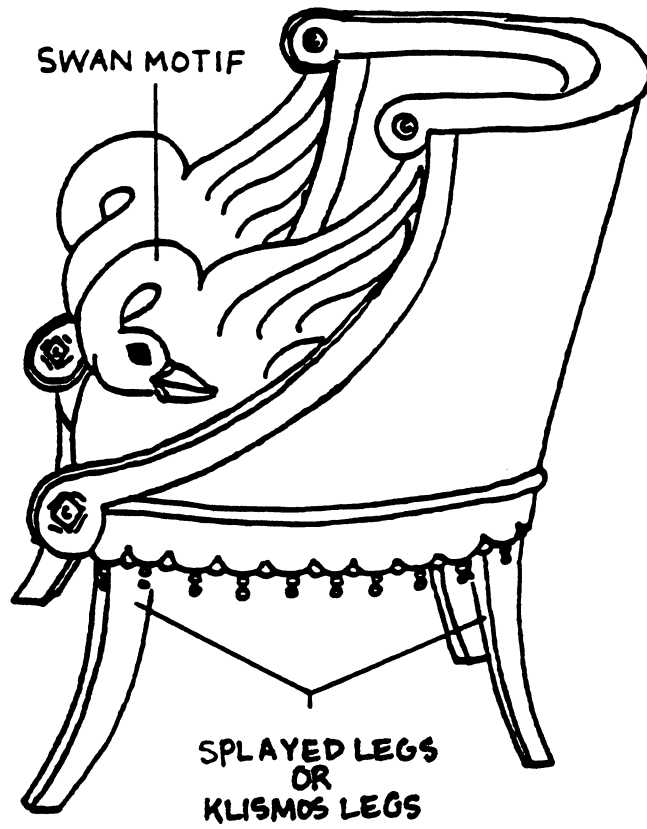
WOODS: Ebony (inlays)

FURNITURE: Masculine
Massive
Klismos legs
Front legs straight
Sleigh beds

ASSIGNMENTS:
1 chair tracing--swan chair
1 current influence
Color one wall elevation

REFERENCE: Interior Design and Decoration, pages 140—187

EMPIRE



FRENCH PROVINCIAL

DATE LINE: 1650—1900

NOTE: This type of architecture and furniture history relates to all the French periods among the middle classes and peasants.

MOTIFS: Copied from the courts, but simplified

TEXTILES: Toil De Jouy
Embroideries
Petit point
Gros-point
Printed cottons

FURNITURE: Simple
Armoires were the most valuable furniture piece
Simple cabriole legs

ASSIGNMENTS:
1 chair sketch
1 current influence

REFERENCE: Interior Design and Decoration, pages 140—187