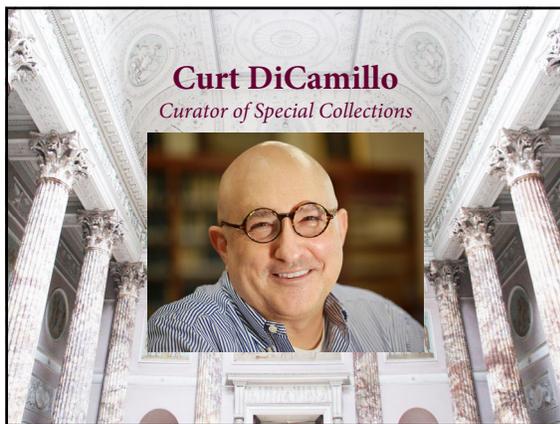


1



2



3



JACOBEAN

The reign of James I is known as the Jacobean period. The name comes from the Latin for James: Jacobus.

Jacobean style is noted for bright colors and three-dimensional fullness.

Wood was deeply carved, and objects were shaped like mermaids or giant shells and decorated with waves, dolphins, and seahorses.

King James I

4

RESTORATION

The restoration of the monarchy in 1660 in the person of Charles II ushered in a period of great opulence in English art, architecture, and design.

Charles and his followers spent their years of exile in France and Holland and, on their return to Britain, brought with them a taste for the latest sophisticated European styles.

Flowing, curvaceous forms and elaborate carving created a sense of movement, topped off with rich finishes of gold and silver.



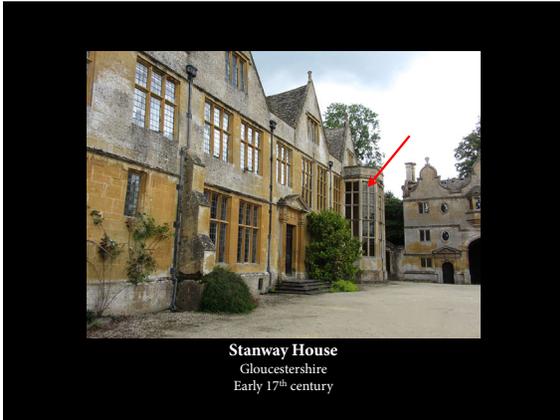
King Charles II

5

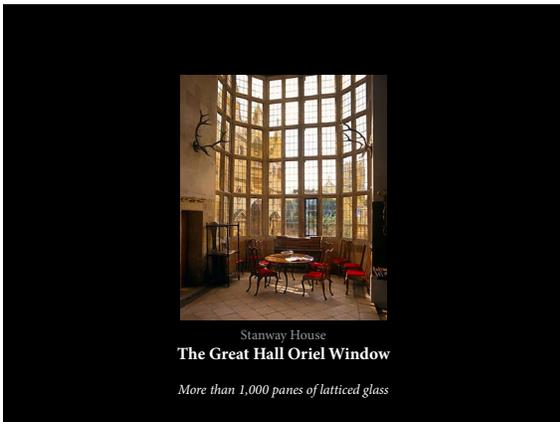
Overview Houses

- Stanway House, Gloucestershire, early 17th century**
- Gawthorpe Hall, Lancashire, 1600—05**
- Burton Agnes Hall, Yorkshire, 1601—10**
- Bramshill House, Hampshire, 1605—12**
- The Hall, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, 1610**
- Blickling Hall, Norfolk, 1616—27**
- The Queen's House, Kent, 1616—37**
- Canons Ashby Hall, Northamptonshire, 1630s**
- Stratfield Saye House, Hampshire, 1640**
- Moulton Hall, Yorkshire, 1649—50**
- Colehill House, Berkshire, 1649—62**

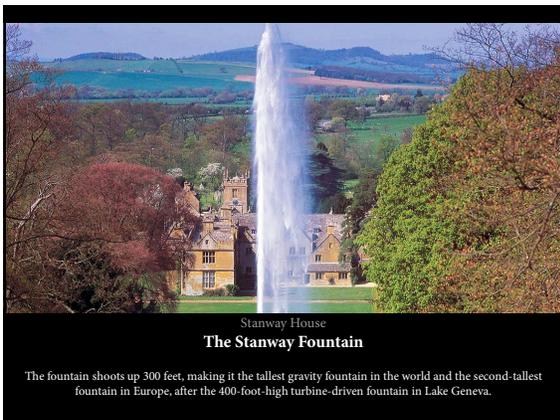
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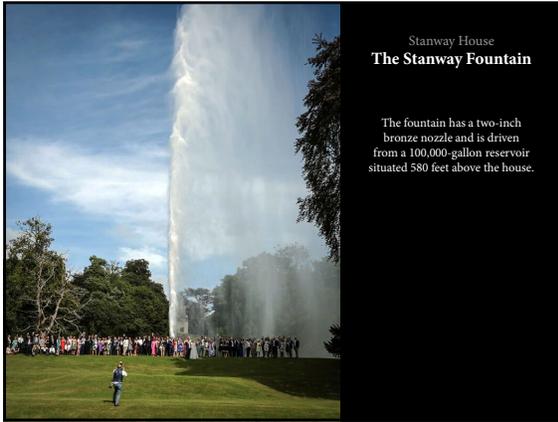
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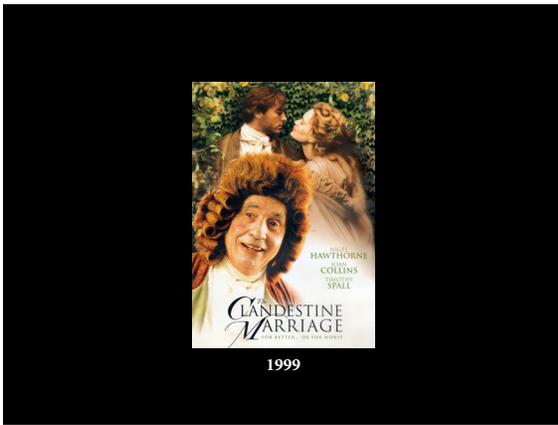
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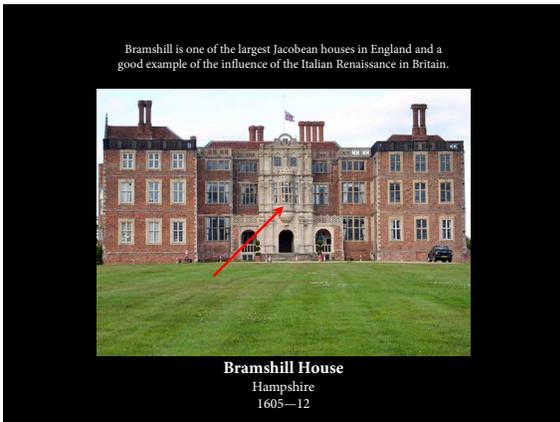
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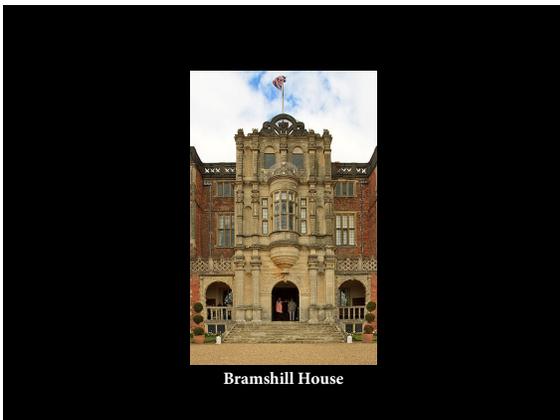
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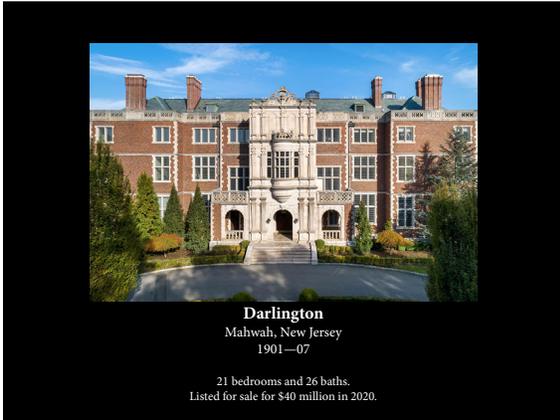
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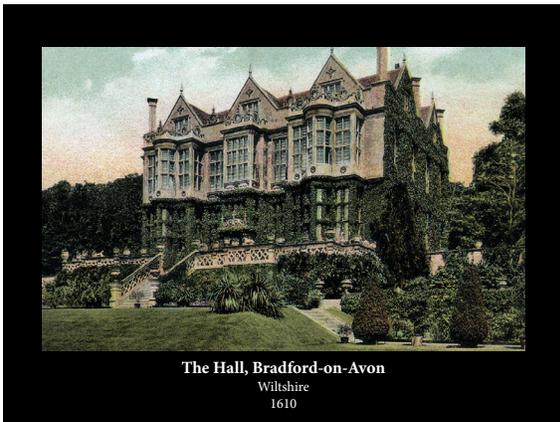
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18

The Queen's House is one of the most important buildings in British architectural history and the first wholly classical building in England, a style introduced to Britain by Inigo Jones.

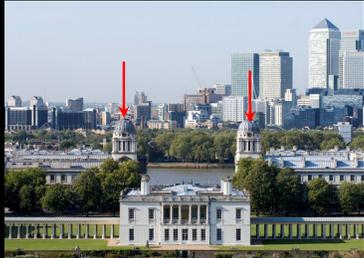


Inigo Jones
1573—1652

The Queen's House
Kent
1616—37

19

"...it is not only completely unlike anything that had previously been constructed in England, but it has no real parallel anywhere else in Europe either."
— Clive Aslet



The Queen's House

20

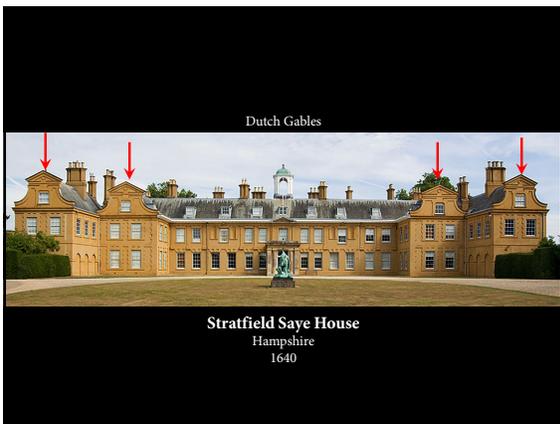


Canons Ashby Hall
Northamptonshire
1630s

21



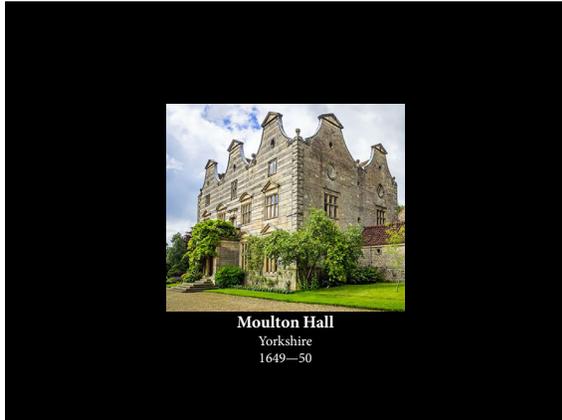
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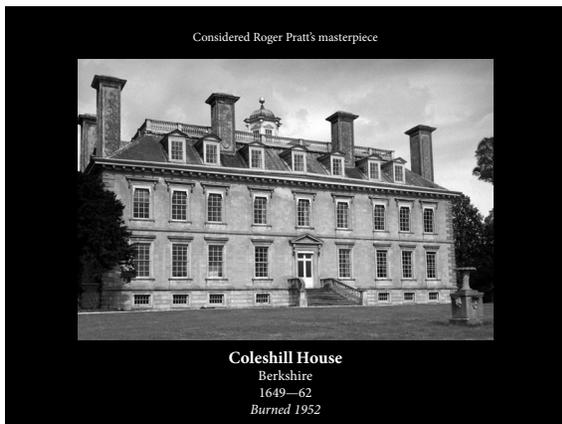
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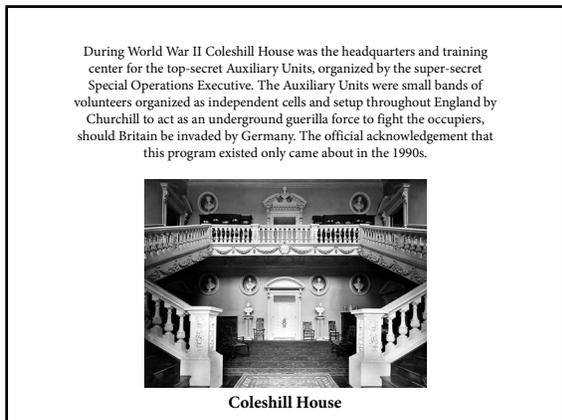
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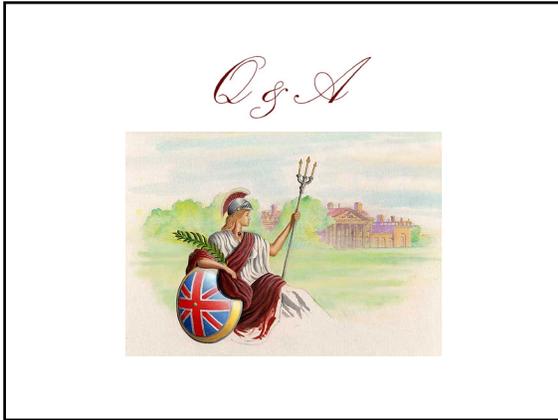
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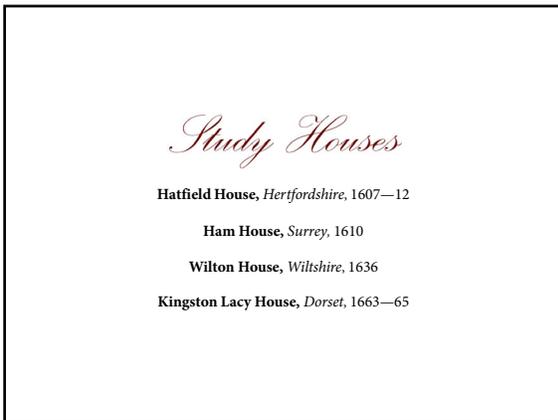
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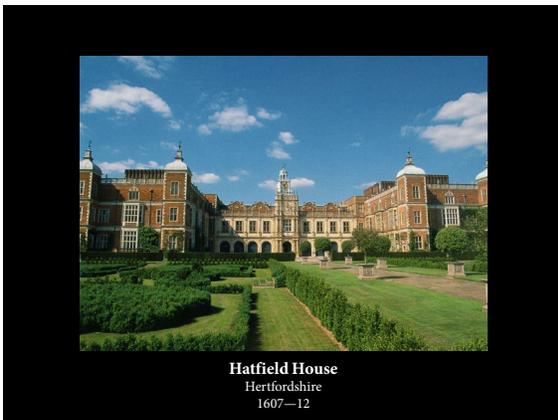
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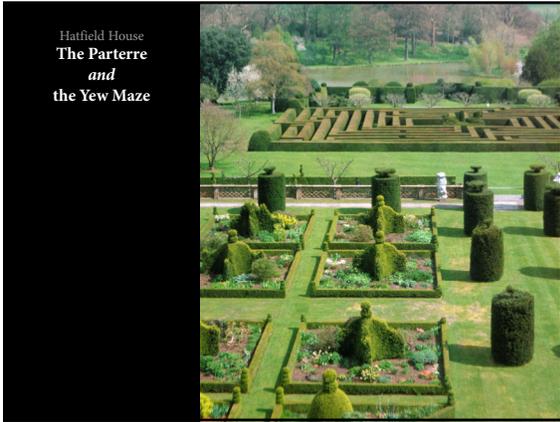
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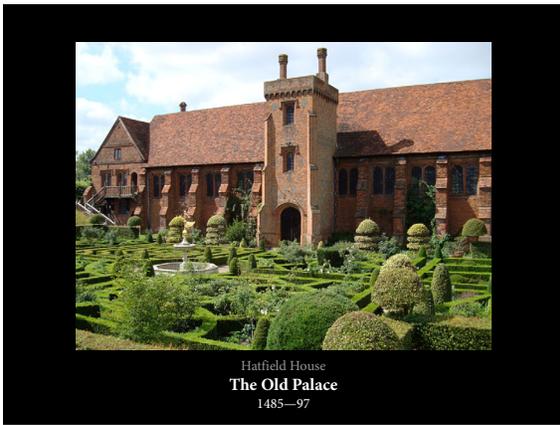
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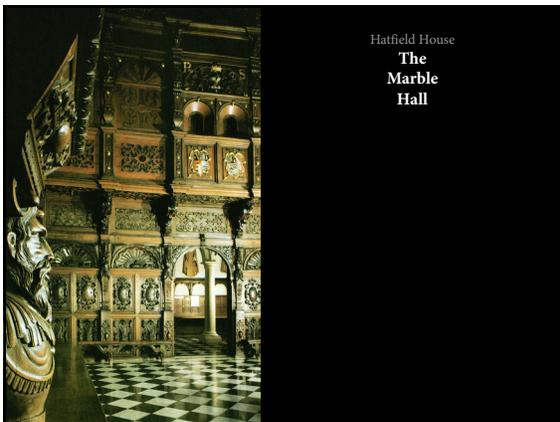
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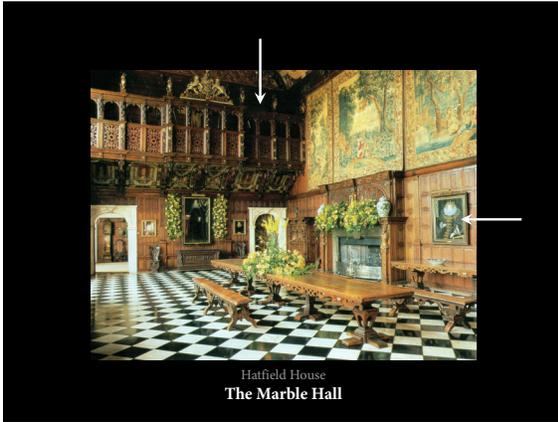
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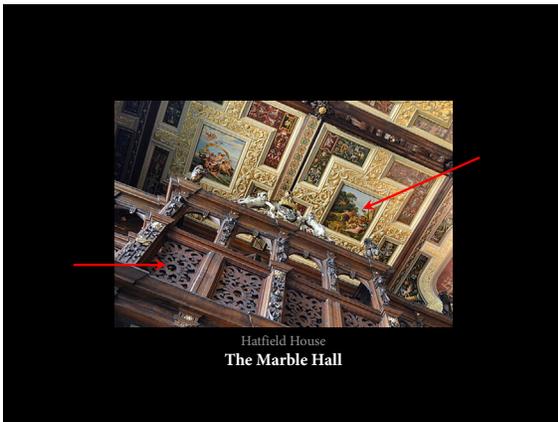
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35



36



Attributed to Isaac Oliver
(a student of Nicholas Hilliard)
The Rainbow Portrait
1600—02

The rainbow is the traditional symbol of peace after storms. The motto "Non Sine Sole Iris" ("No rainbow without the sun") associates Elizabeth with the sun, which causes the rainbow and brings peace to men.

The bodice is embroidered with spring flowers, which allude to the perpetual springtime Elizabeth brings with her golden age.

The serpent on her sleeve, with a jeweled heart hanging from its mouth, is the traditional symbol of wisdom.

37



Attributed to Isaac Oliver
(a student of Nicholas Hilliard)
The Rainbow Portrait
1600—02

The jeweled gauntlet on her ruff is a chivalrous symbol that refers to her sole as sovereign of her knights.

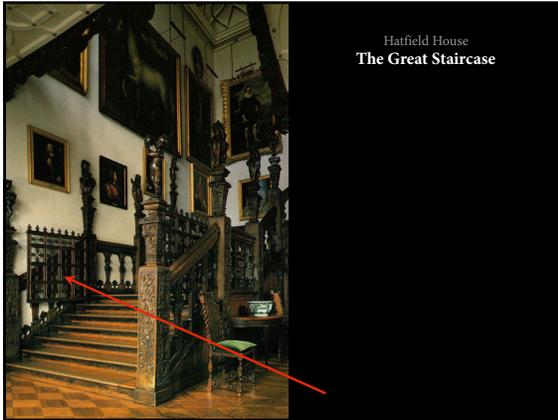
The golden cloak is adorned with eyes and ears, but not with mouths, which indicates that the queen sees and hears many things through the men who serve her, but reserves judgement for herself alone.

38



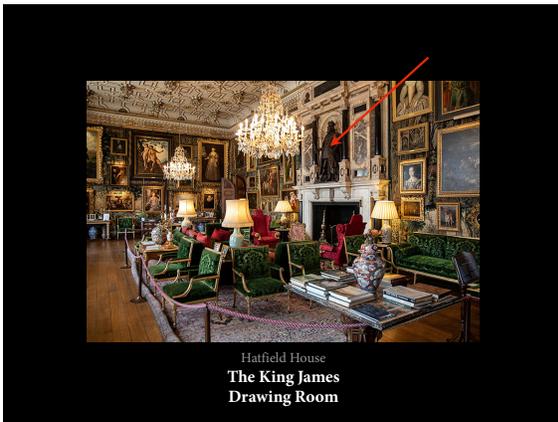
Elizabeth I's Hat, Gloves & Stockings

39



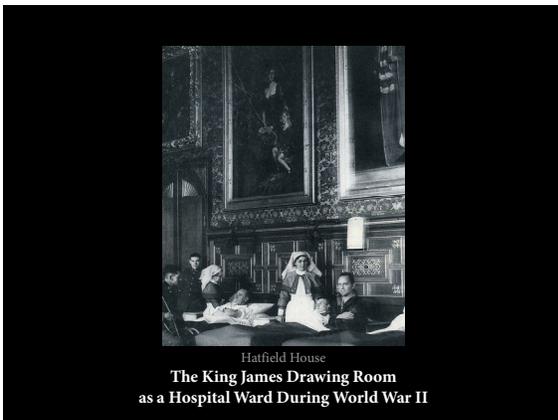
Hatfield House
The Great Staircase

40



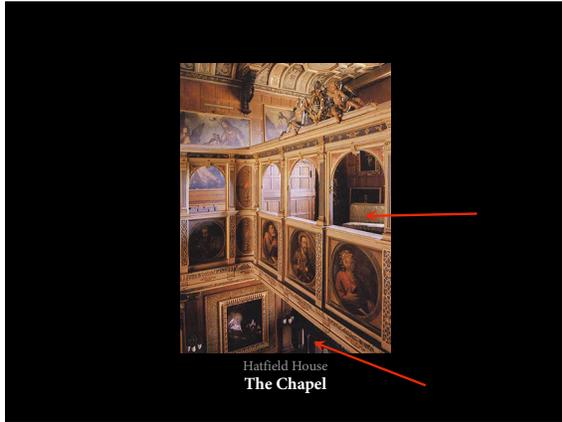
Hatfield House
The King James
Drawing Room

41



Hatfield House
The King James Drawing Room
as a Hospital Ward During World War II

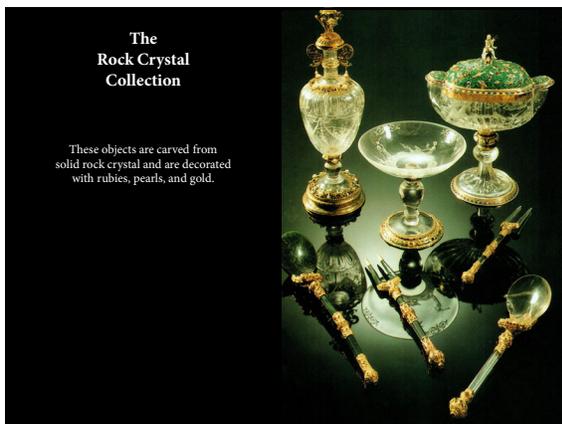
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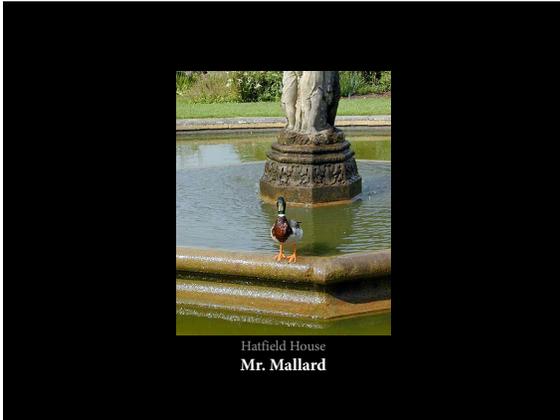
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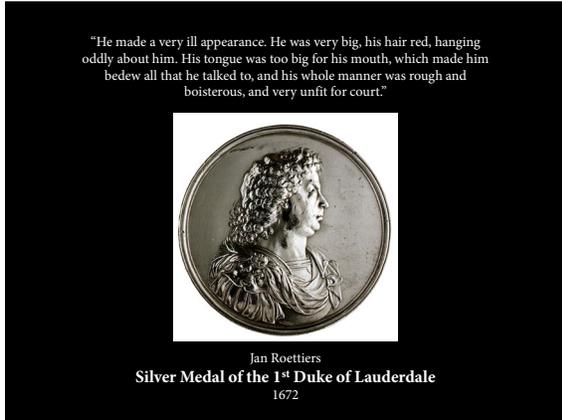
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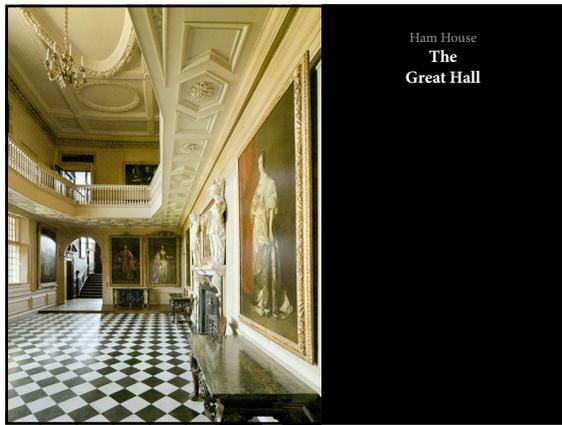
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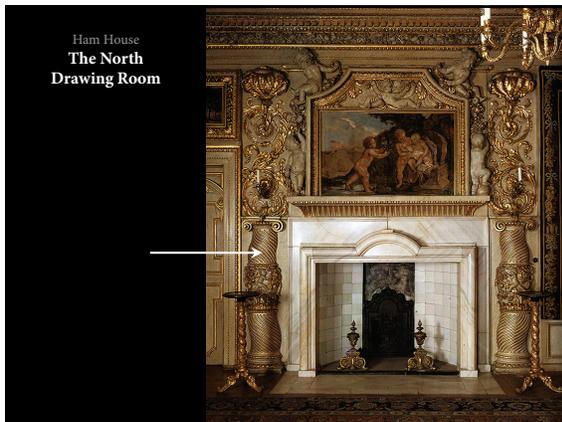
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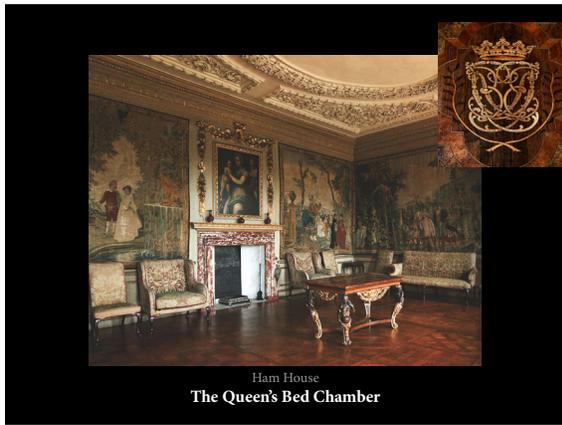
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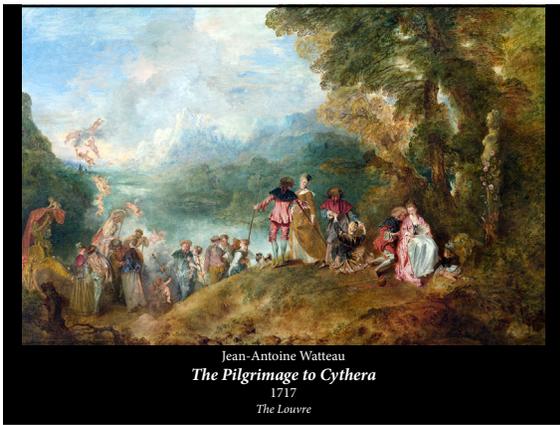
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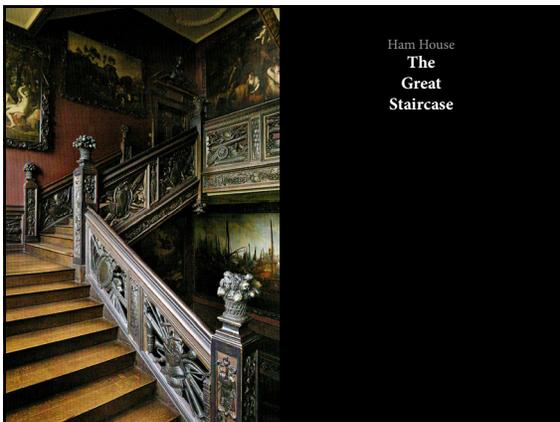
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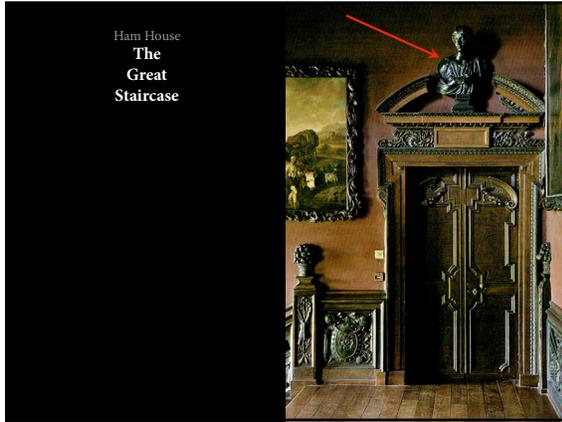
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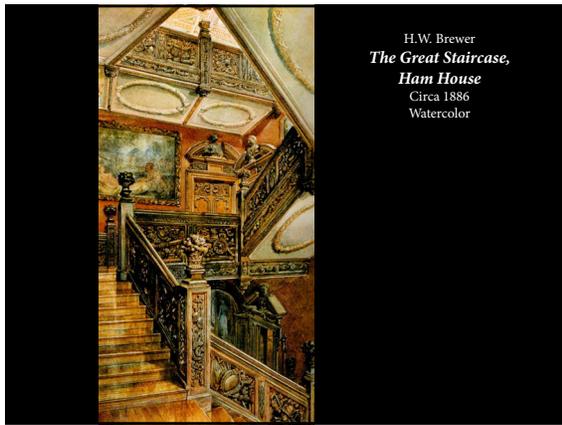
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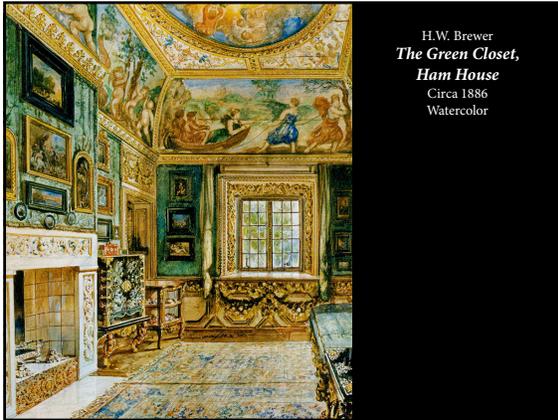
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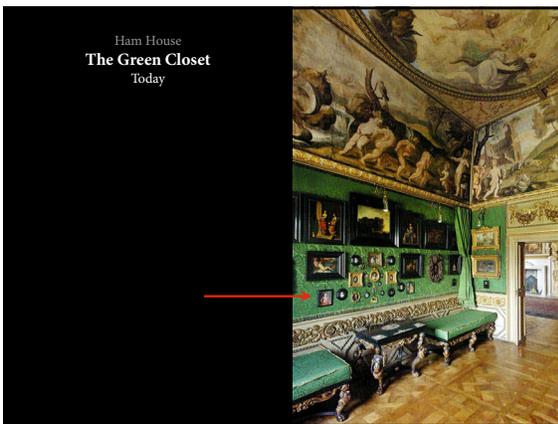


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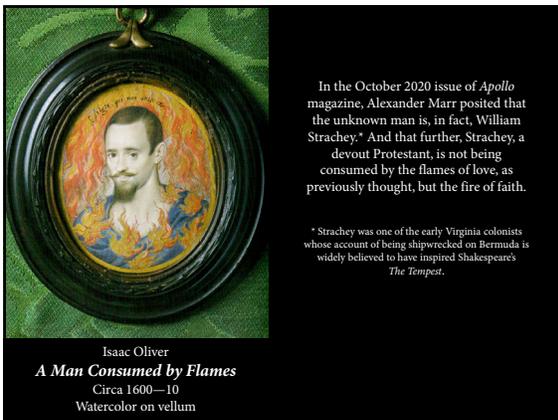
H.W. Brewer
The Green Closet,
Ham House
Circa 1886
Watercolor

61



Ham House
The Green Closet
Today

62



Isaac Oliver
A Man Consumed by Flames
Circa 1600—10
Watercolor on vellum

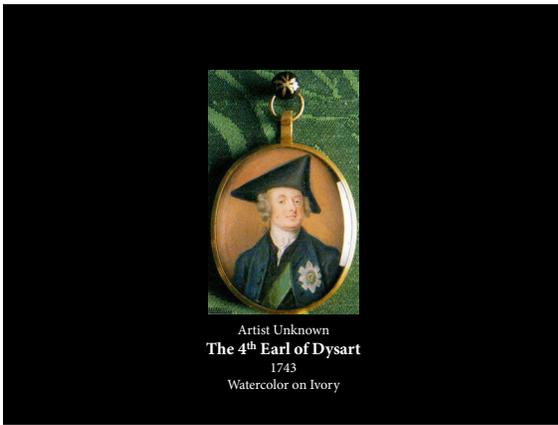
In the October 2020 issue of *Apollo* magazine, Alexander Marr posited that the unknown man is, in fact, William Strachey.* And that further, Strachey, a devout Protestant, is not being consumed by the flames of love, as previously thought, but the fire of faith.

* Strachey was one of the early Virginia colonists whose account of being shipwrecked on Bermuda is widely believed to have inspired Shakespeare's *The Tempest*.

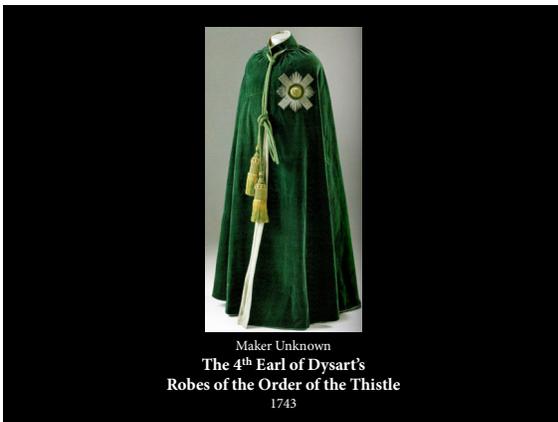
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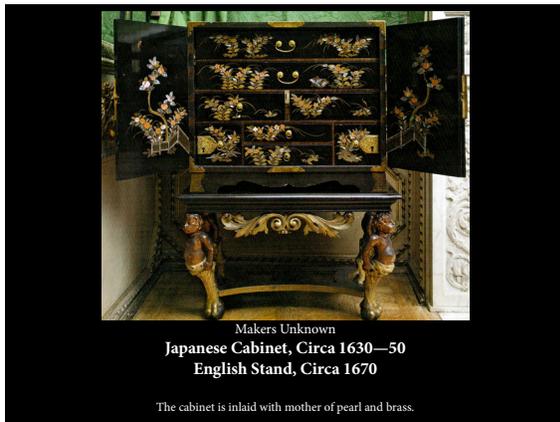
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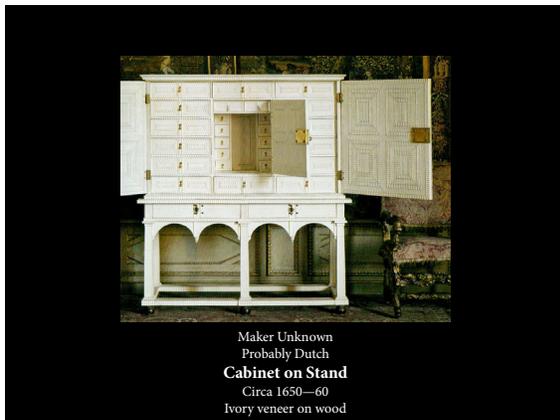
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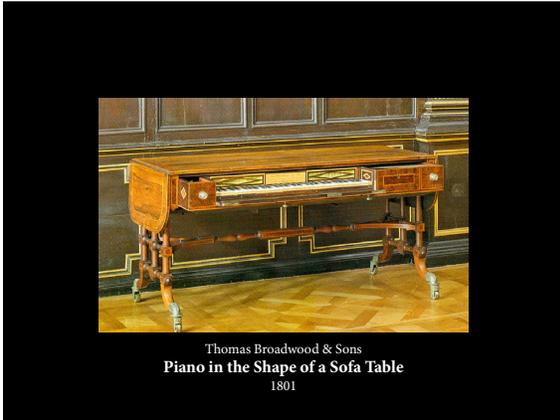
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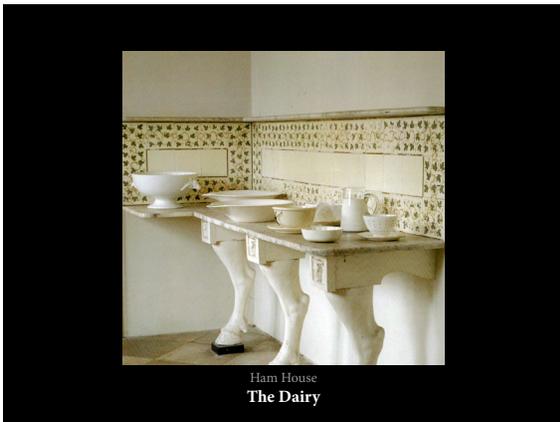
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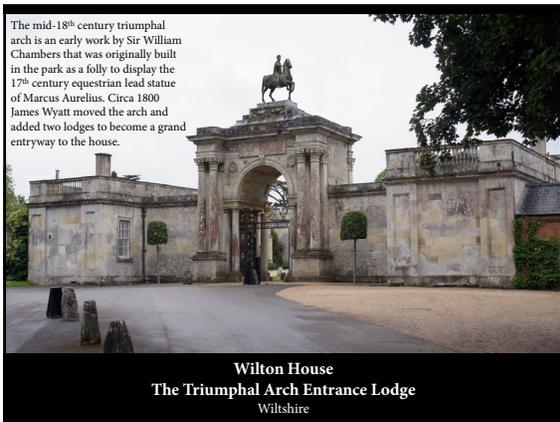
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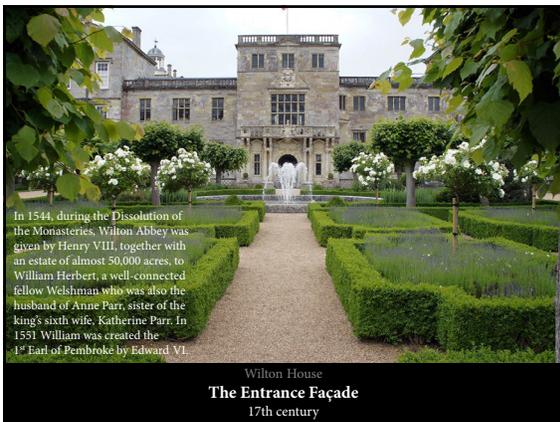
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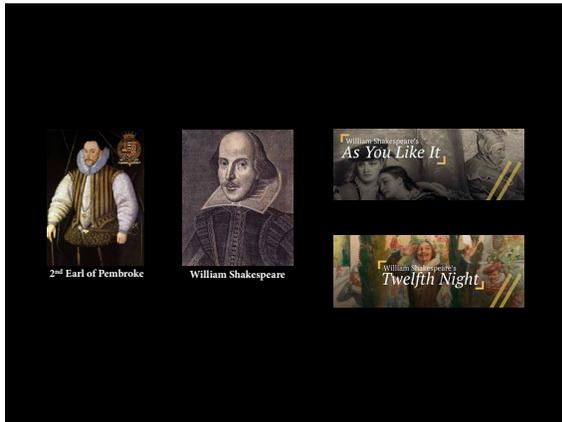
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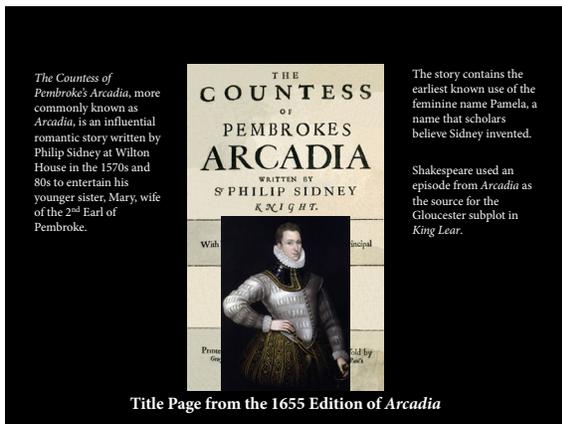
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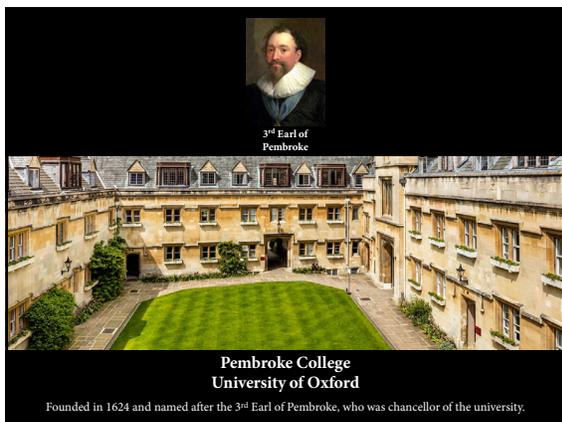
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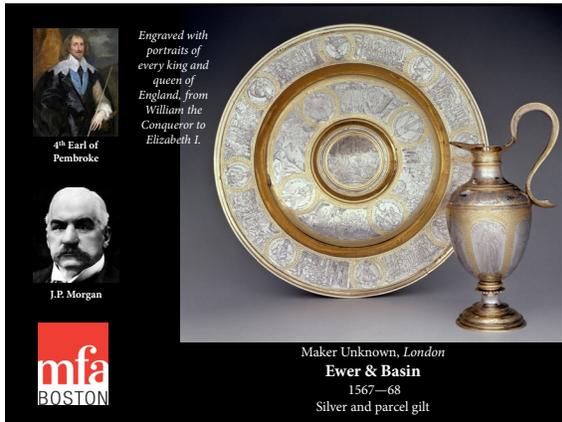
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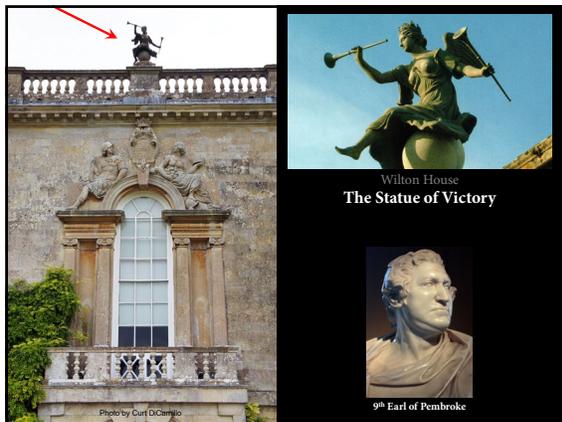
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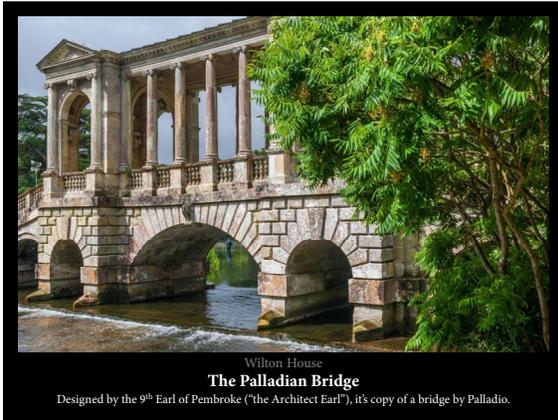
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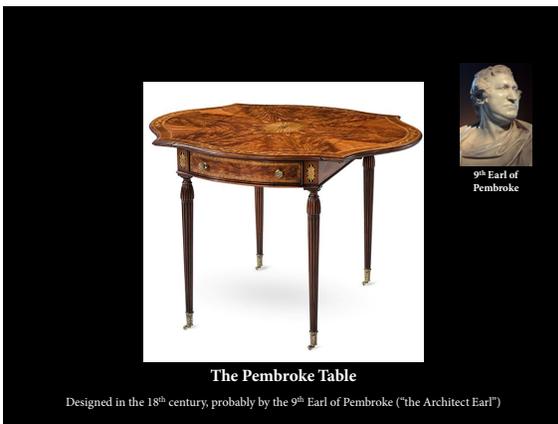
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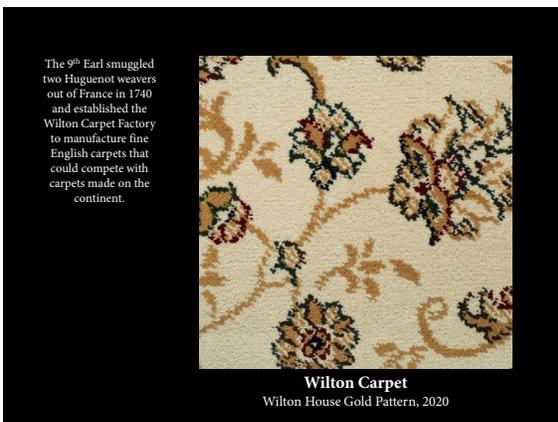
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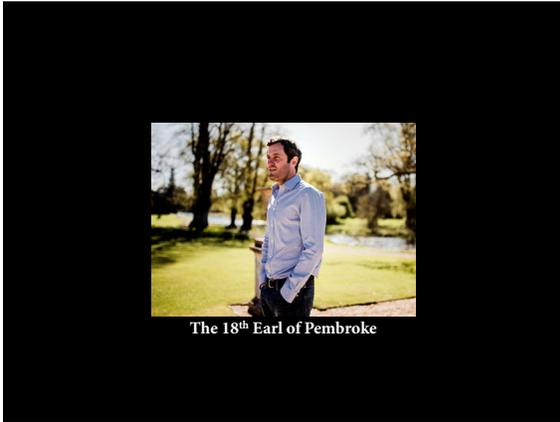
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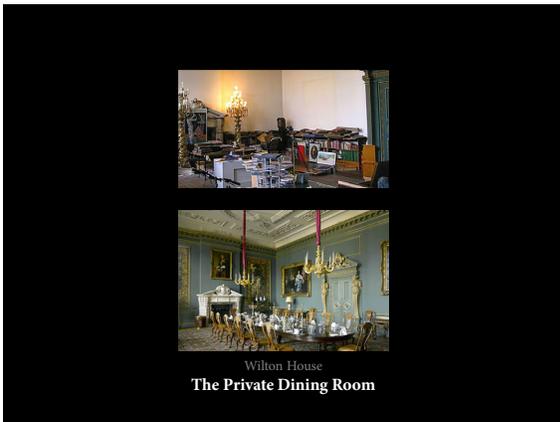
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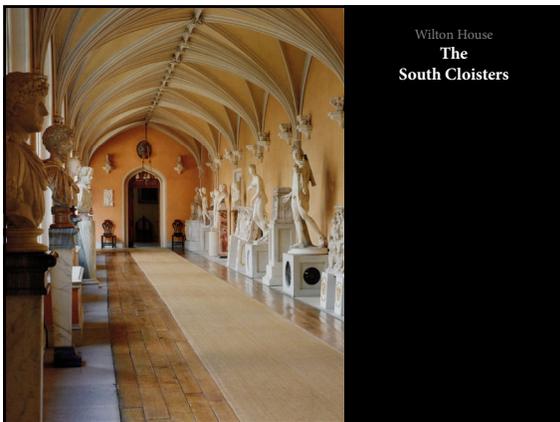
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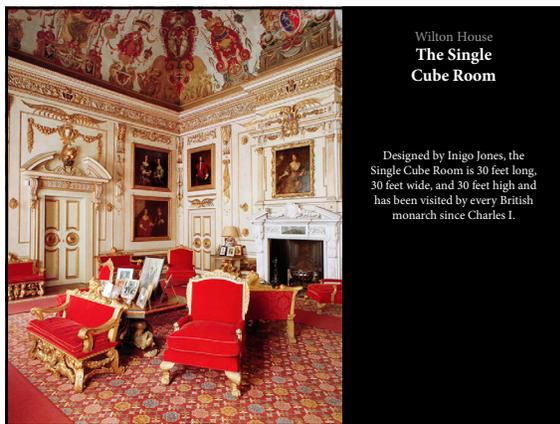
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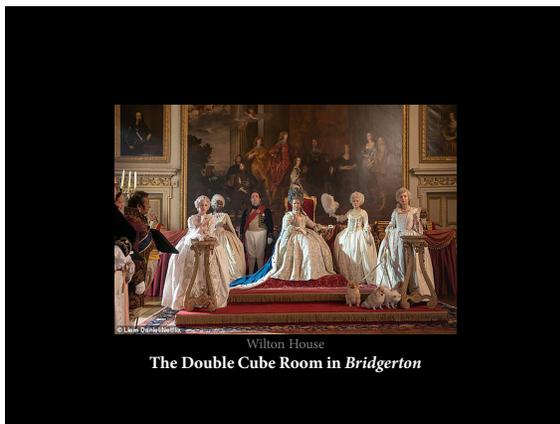
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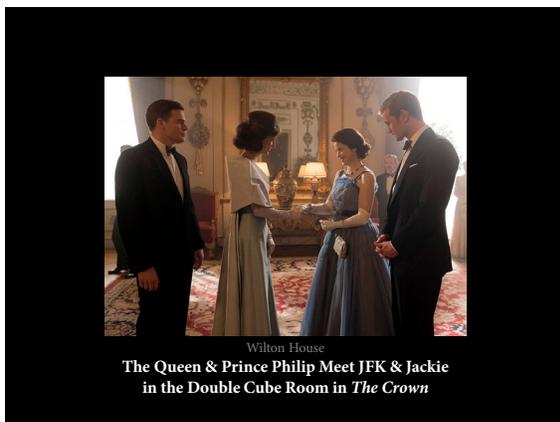
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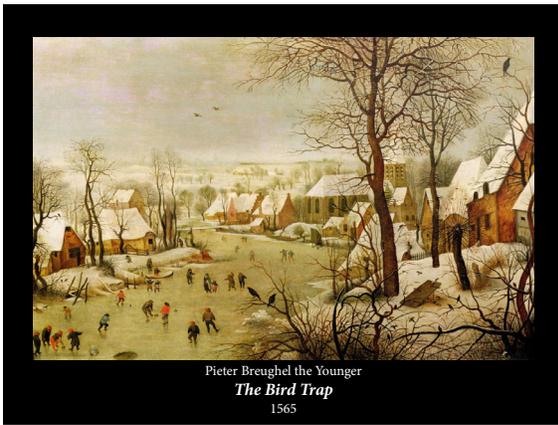
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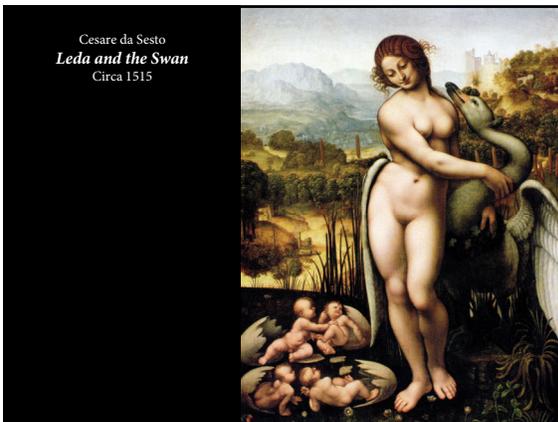
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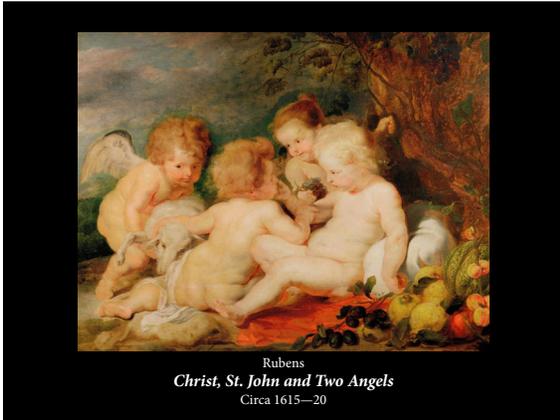
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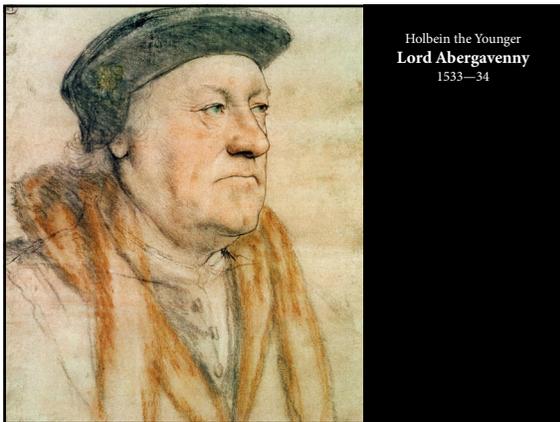
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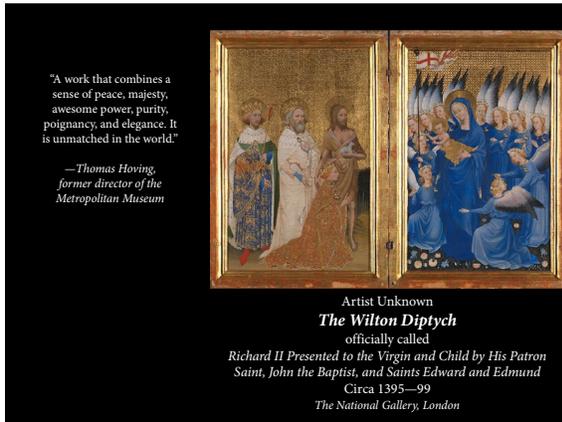
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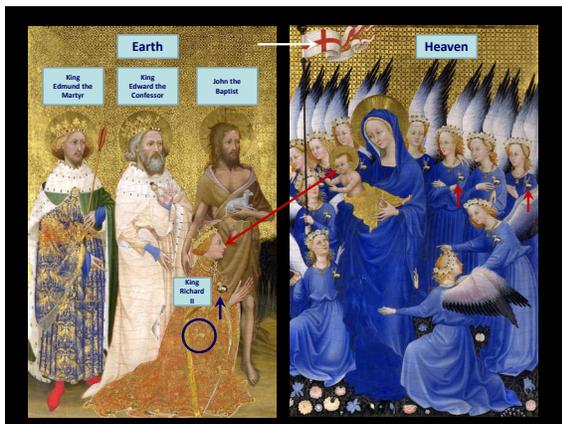
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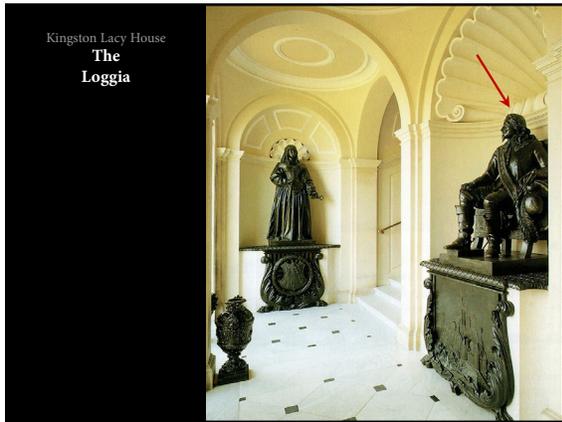
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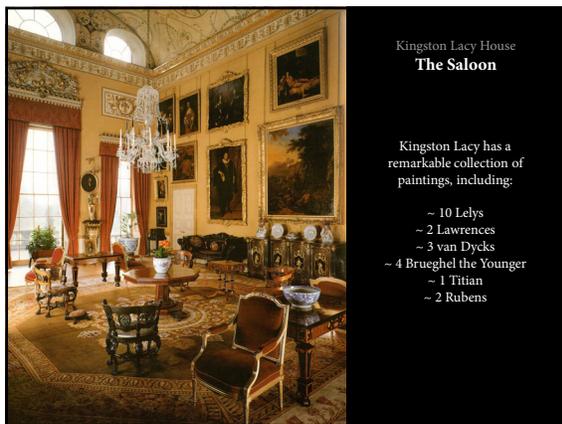
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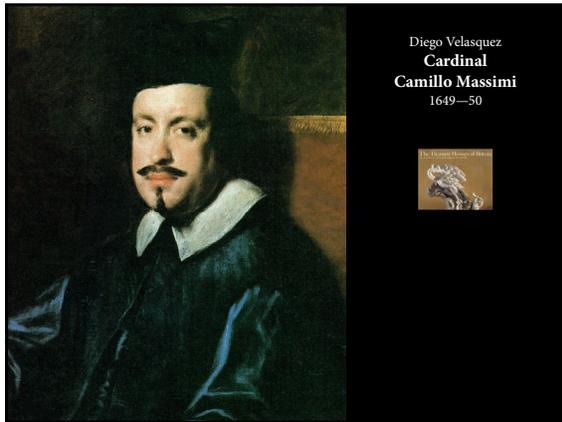
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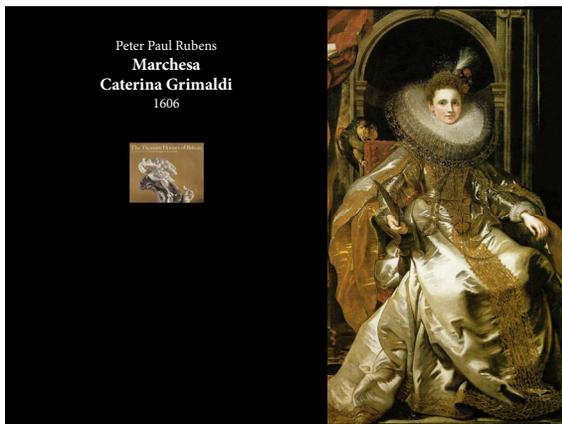
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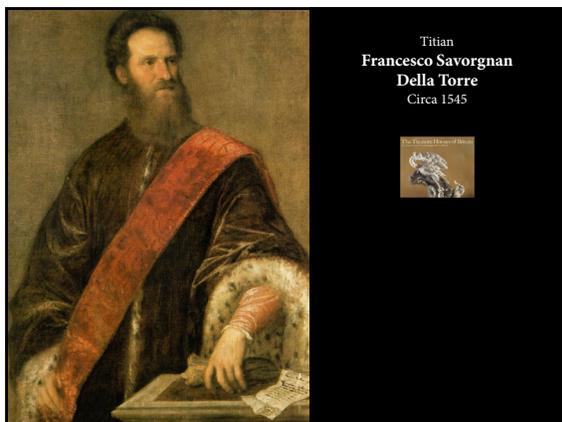
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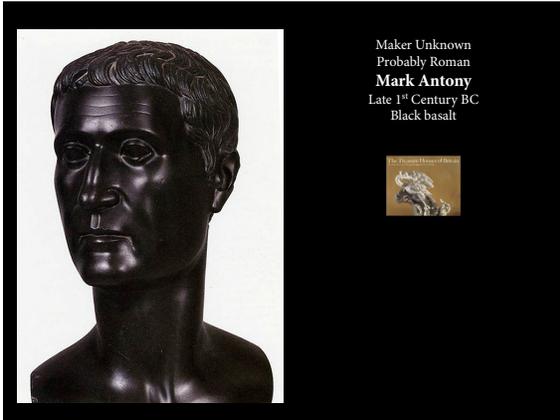
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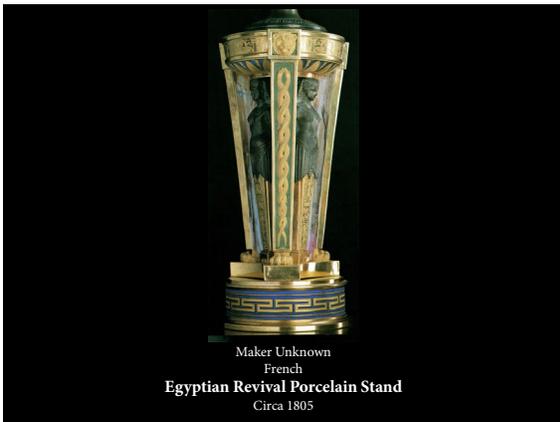


108



Maker Unknown
Probably Roman
Mark Antony
Late 1st Century BC
Black basalt

109



Maker Unknown
French
Egyptian Revival Porcelain Stand
Circa 1805

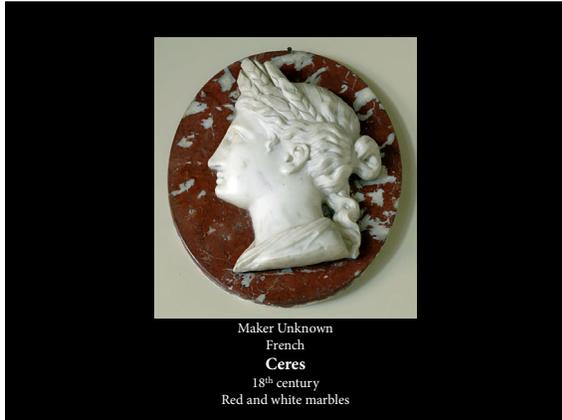
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Maker Unknown
**Sienna Marble
Console Table**

Hung above the table are
early 19th century enamel portrait
miniatures by Henry Bone.

111



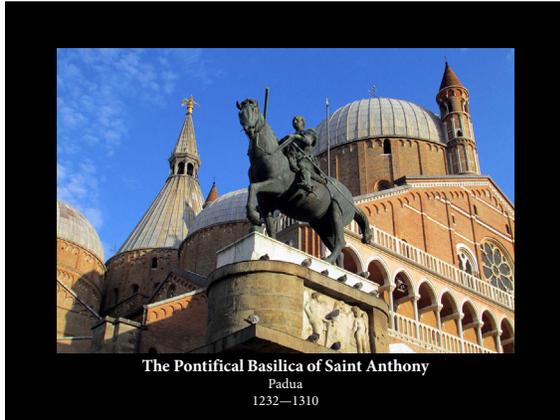
112



113



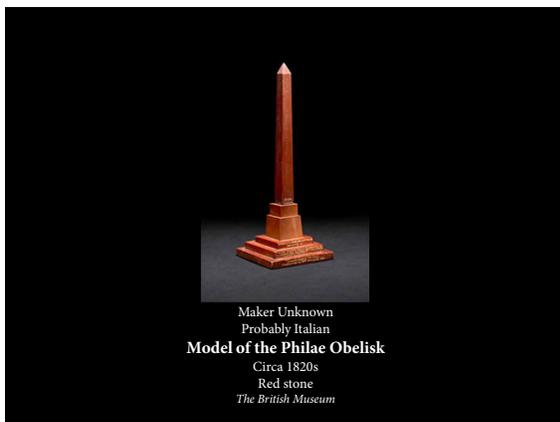
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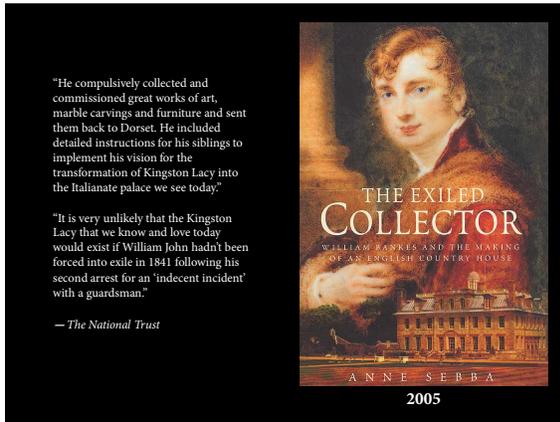
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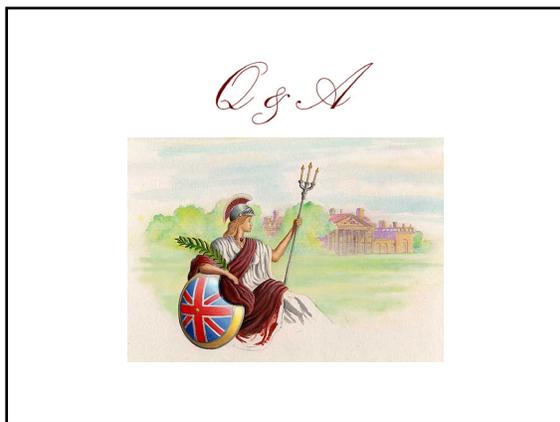
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