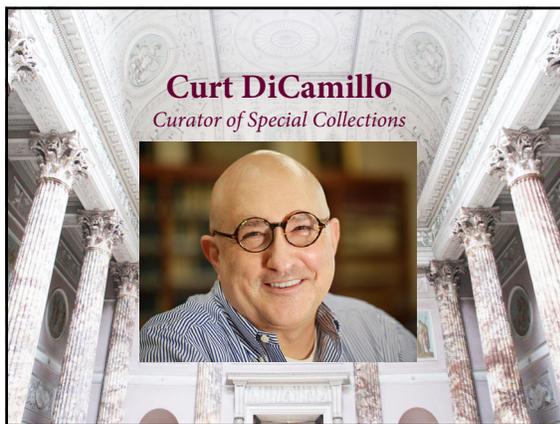


1



2



3

Study Houses

Medieval Revival
Arbury Hall, Warwickshire, 1748—89
Strawberry Hill House, London, 1748—90
Fonthill Abbey, Wiltshire, 1796—1812
Penrhyn Castle, Caernarvonshire, 1820—37
Mount Stuart House, Isle of Bute, 1878—1900
Gothick Villa, London, 1989—91

Chinese & Indian
Sezincote House, Gloucestershire, 1805—27
The Royal Pavilion, Brighton, 1815—23

Other Revivals
Haddo House, Aberdeenshire, 1880s (Adam Revival)
Henbury Hall, Cheshire, 1984—87 (Classical Revival)

4

MEDIEVAL REVIVAL

The Medieval Revival was inspired by the Gothic art and architecture of the Middle Ages, a movement that harkened back to a nostalgia for Britain's past.

The style first developed in the mid-18th century; by the 1790s Medieval Revival had become an important alternative to classical styles.

The most recognizable architectural elements of the movement were the pointed arch, tracery (ornamental openwork patterns), clustered columns, and the quatrefoil, a flower-like ornamentation with four lobes.



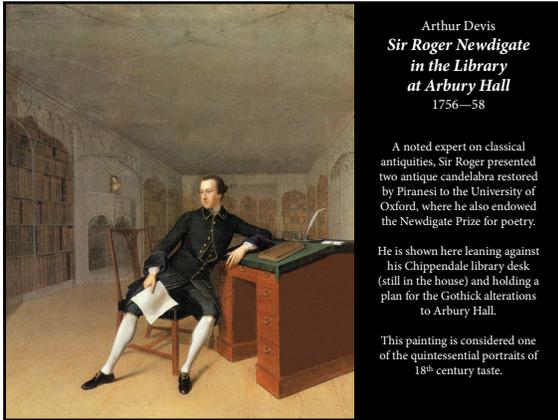
A.W.N. Pugin
Sovereign's Throne, House of Lords
London
1847

5

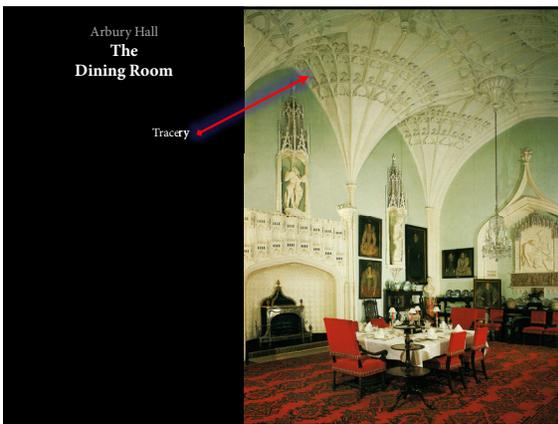


Various Architects
Arbury Hall
Warwickshire
Primarily 1748—89

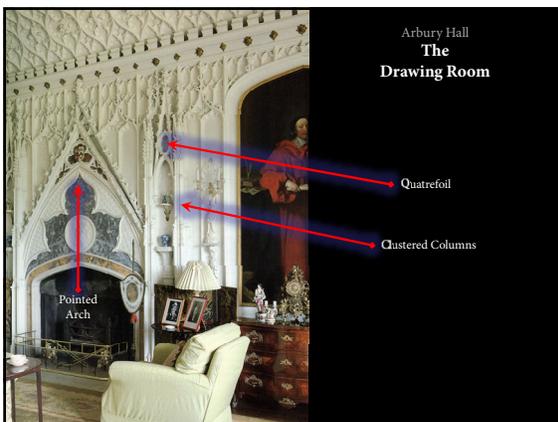
6



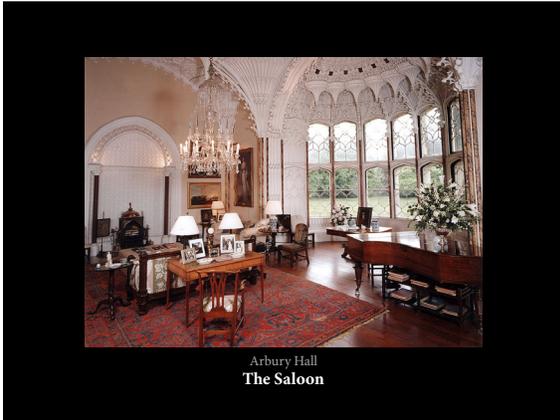
7



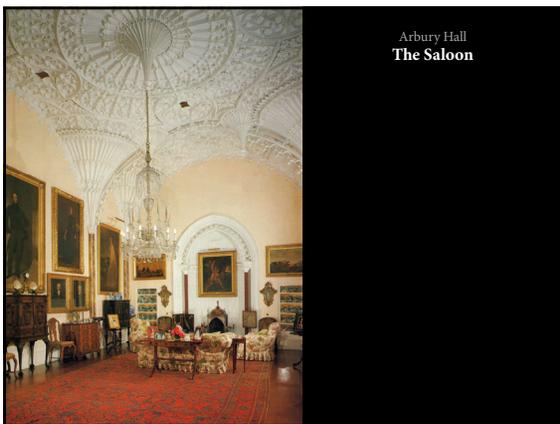
8



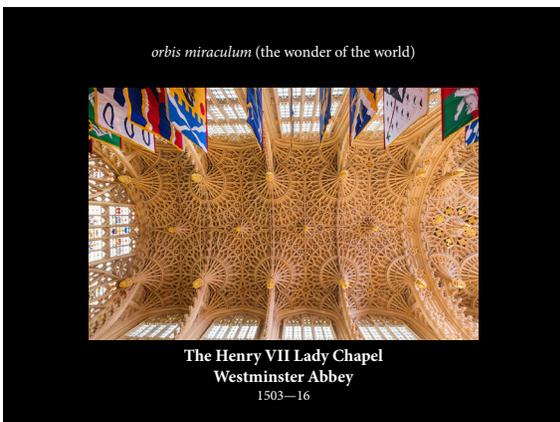
9



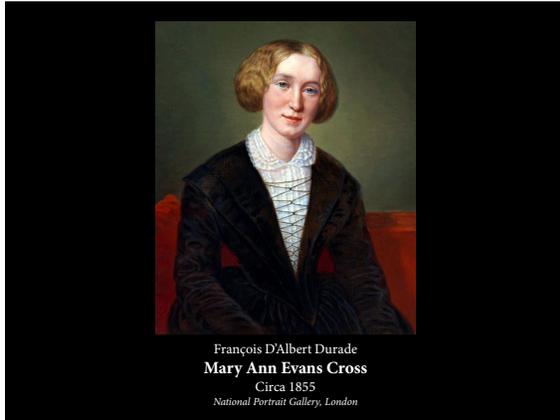
10



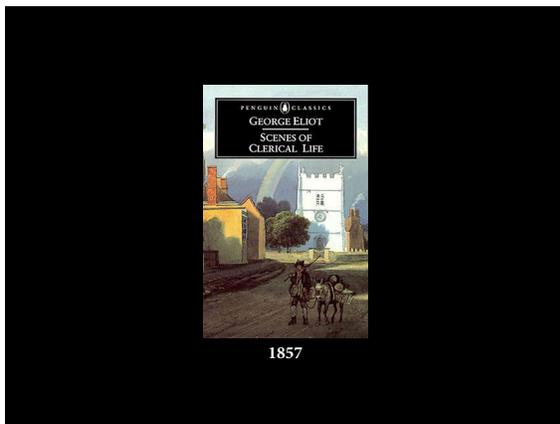
11



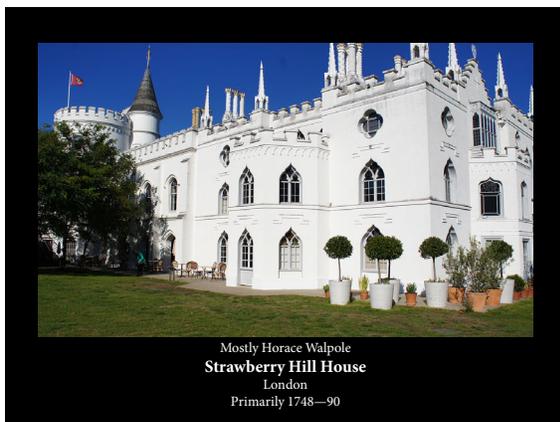
12



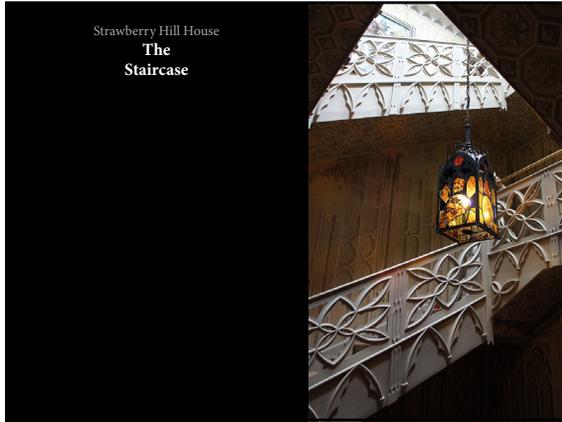
13



14



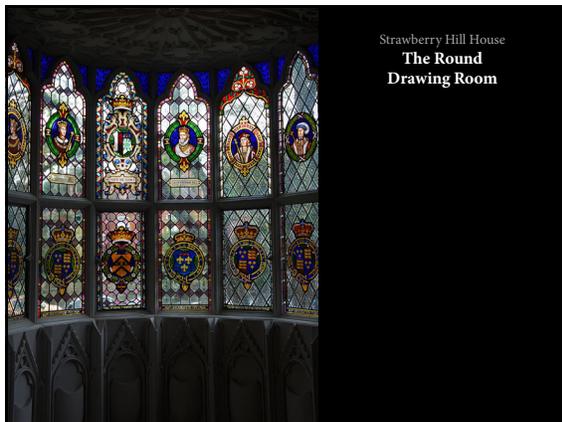
15



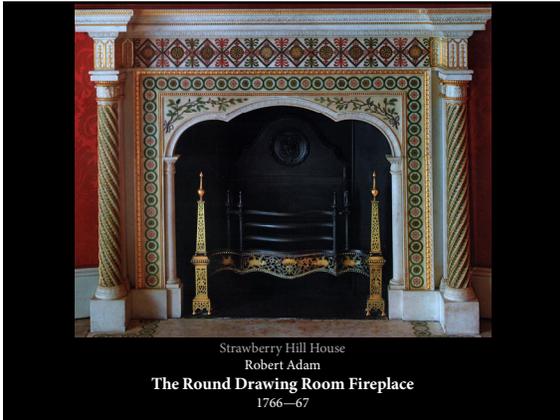
16



17

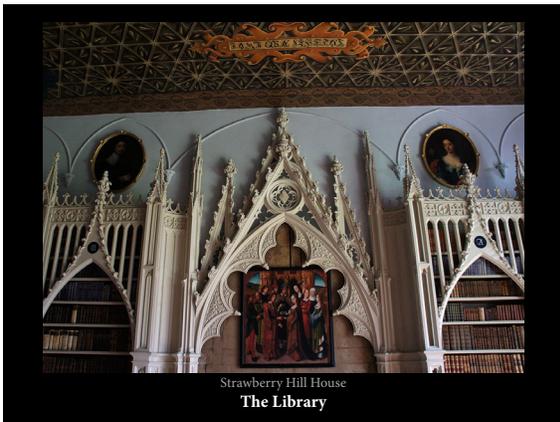


18



Strawberry Hill House
Robert Adam
The Round Drawing Room Fireplace
1766-67

19



Strawberry Hill House
The Library

20



Strawberry Hill House
The Library

21

Horace Walpole's Eagle
 Roman, 1st century AD
Geofford House

The eagle was excavated in 1742 in the Boccapaduli family's garden, within the precincts of the Baths of Caracalla, in Rome. Cardinal Alessandro Albani brought the discovery of the ancient eagle to the attention of the antiquarian and collector John Chute, who convinced his friend Horace Walpole to purchase it in 1745.

Walpole was so taken with the large bird that it appears in his 1756–57 portrait by Joshua Reynolds.




22

Strawberry Hill House
The Tribune



23

The Darnley Jewel
 Circa 1574–78
 Gold, enamel, rubies, and false sapphire
The Royal Collection

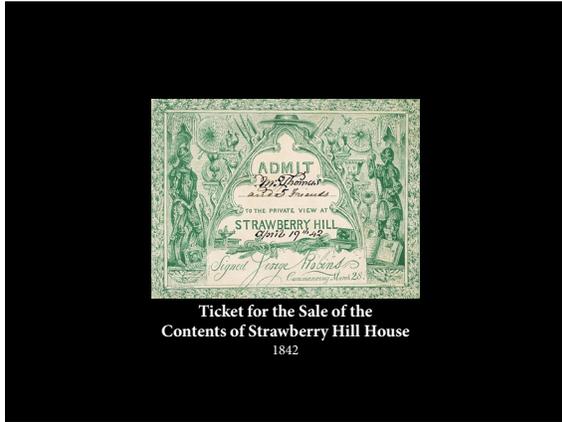
This was probably made for Lady Margaret Douglas, granddaughter of Henry VII of England, first cousin of Elizabeth I of England, and half-sister of James V of Scotland.

The jewel is named after Lady Margaret's son, Lord Darnley, who married her niece, Mary, Queen of Scots.

This piece was one of Horace Walpole's most prized possessions; so much so that he literally never left it out of his sight. It was acquired by Queen Victoria at the 1842 sale.

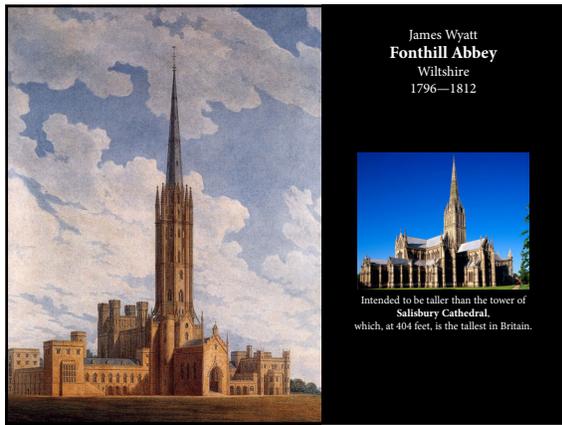


24



Ticket for the Sale of the Contents of Strawberry Hill House
1842

25

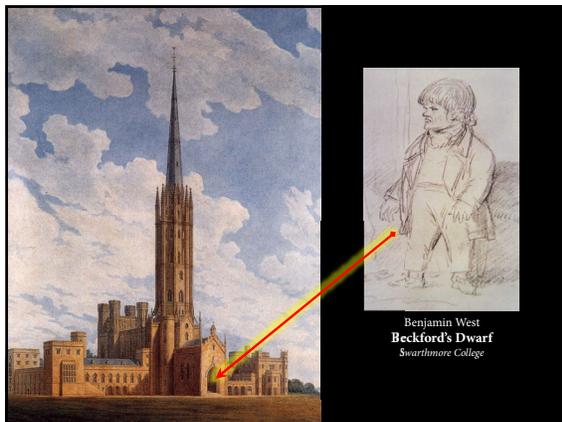


James Wyatt
Fonthill Abbey
Wiltshire
1796—1812



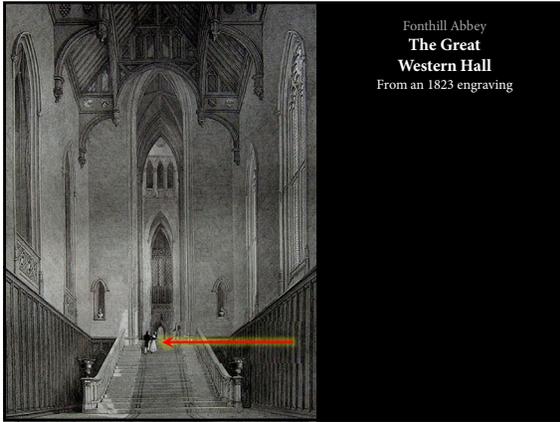
Intended to be taller than the tower of Salisbury Cathedral, which, at 404 feet, is the tallest in Britain.

26

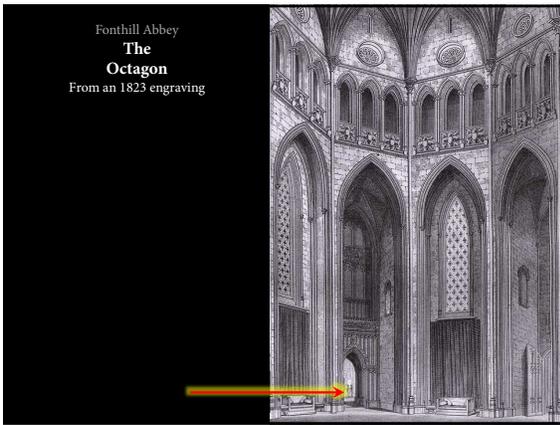


Benjamin West
Beckford's Dwarf
Swarthmore College

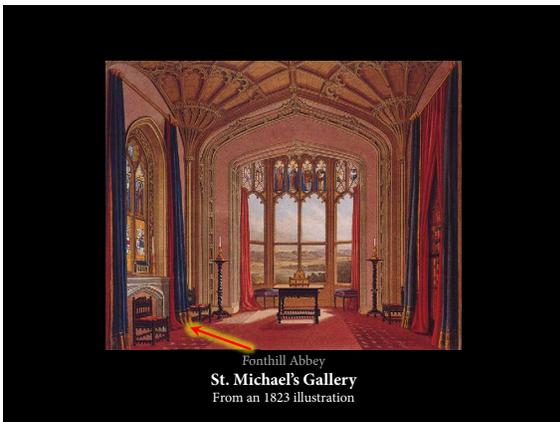
27



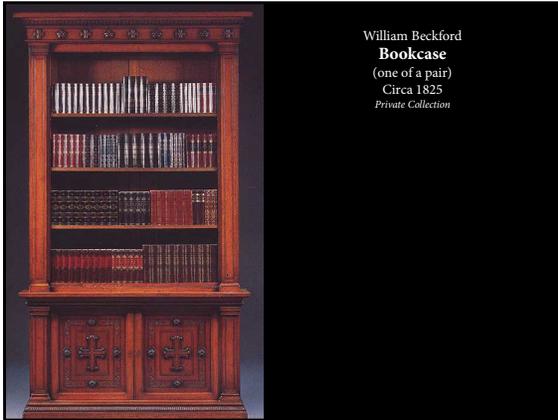
28



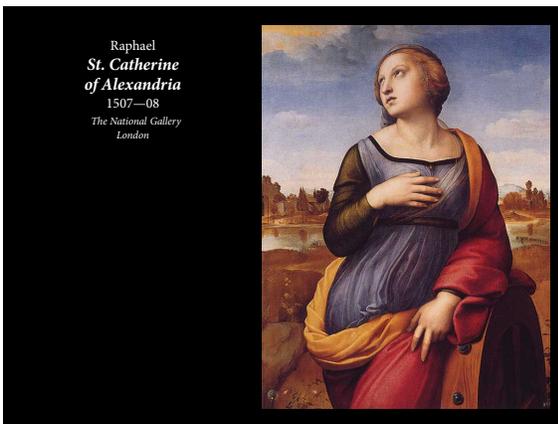
29



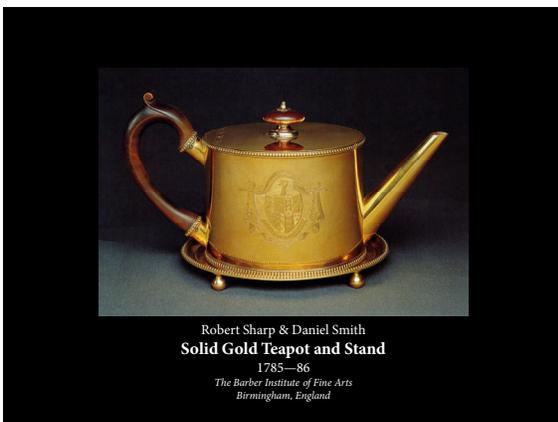
30



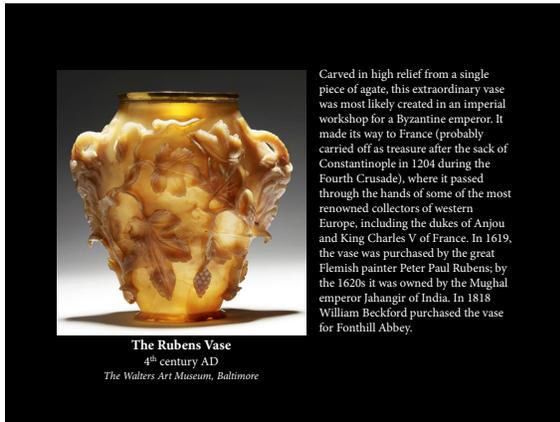
31



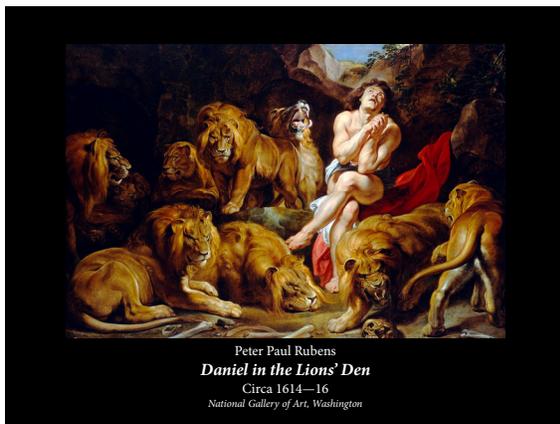
32



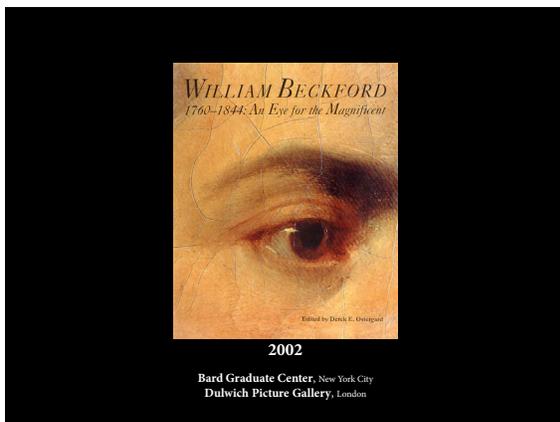
33



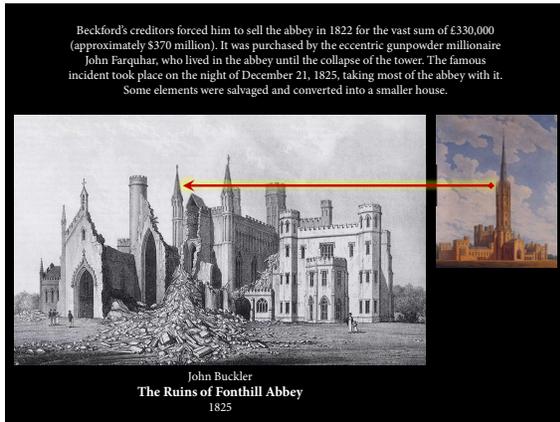
34



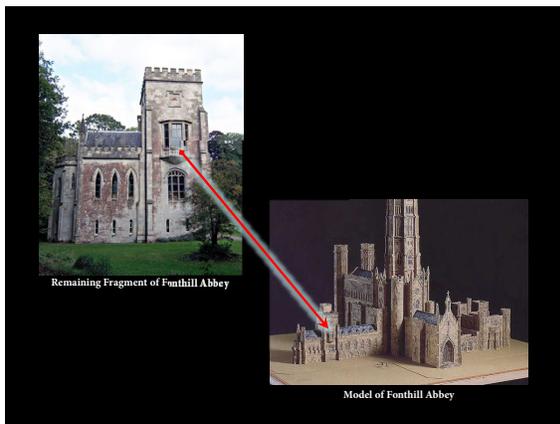
35



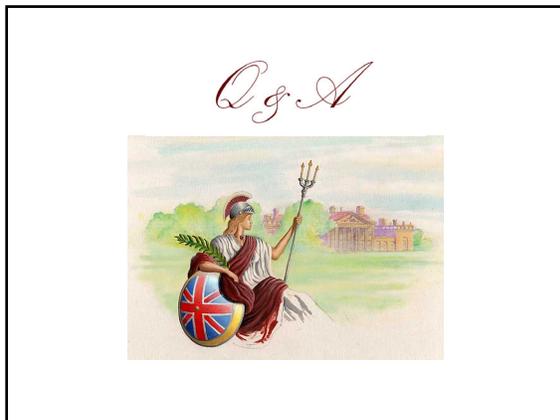
36



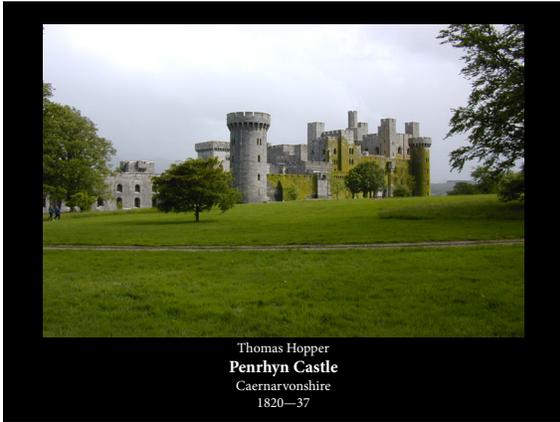
37



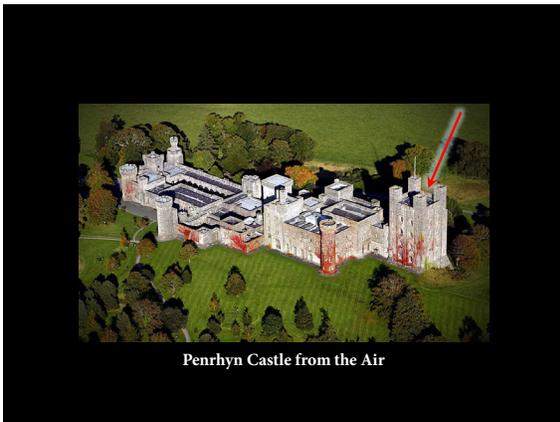
38



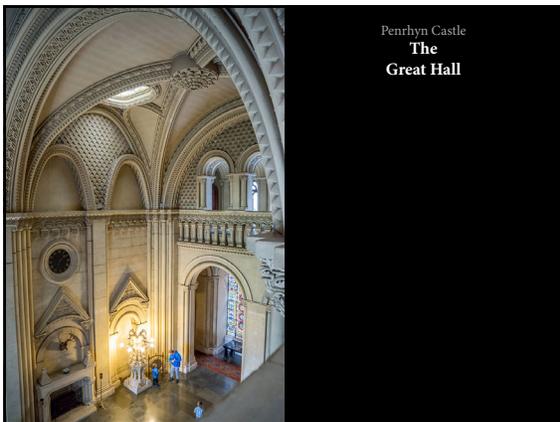
39



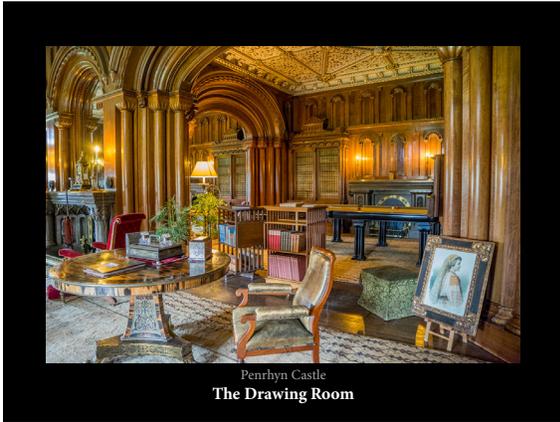
40



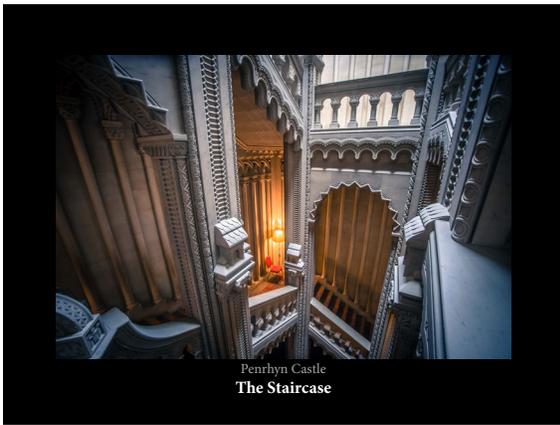
41



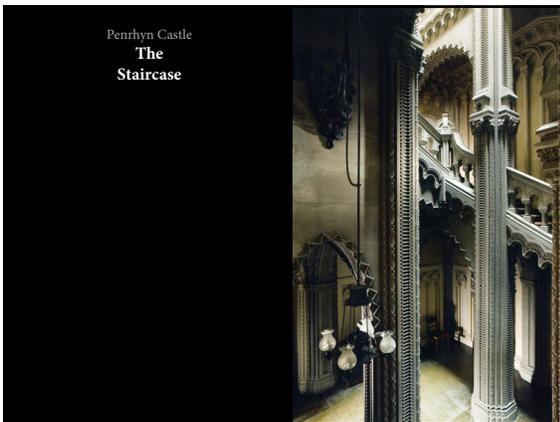
42



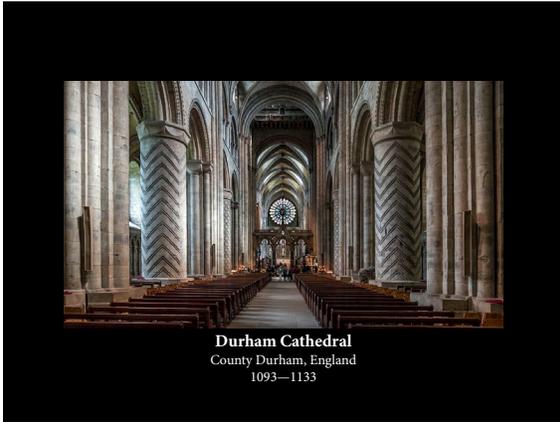
43



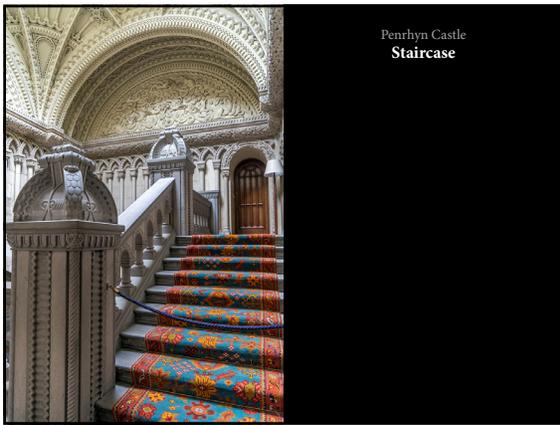
44



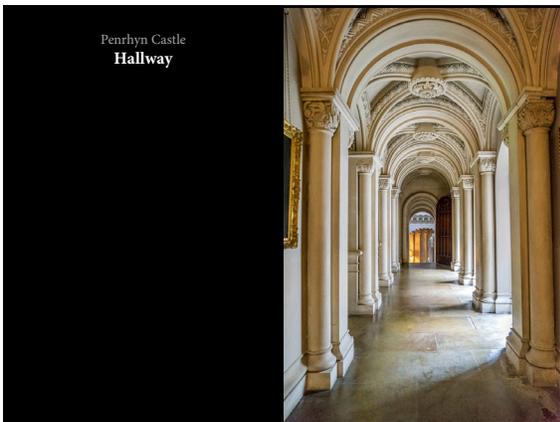
45



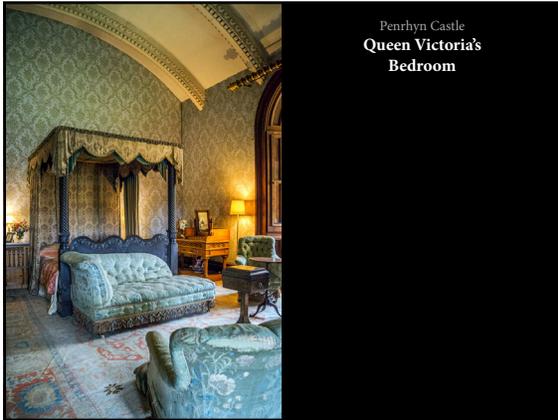
46



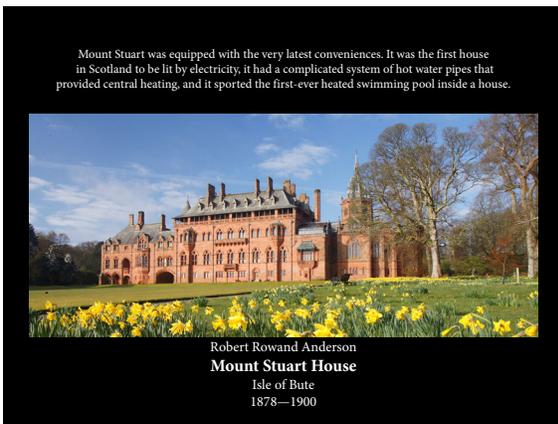
47



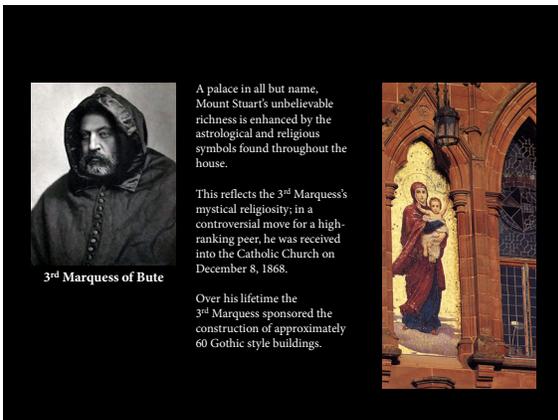
48



49



50



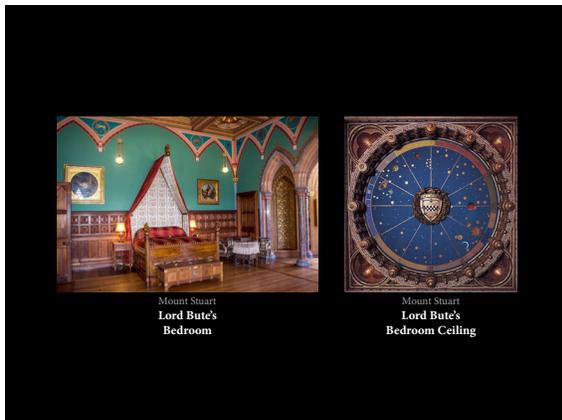
51



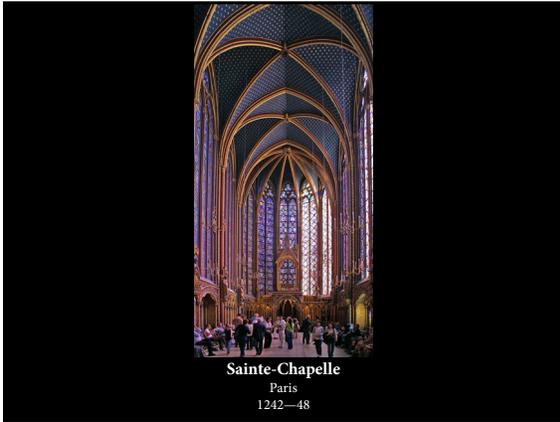
52



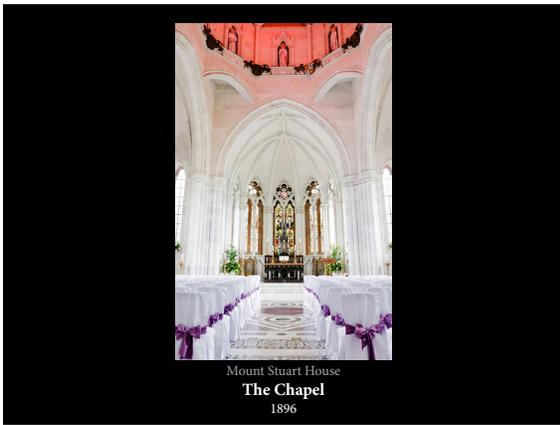
53



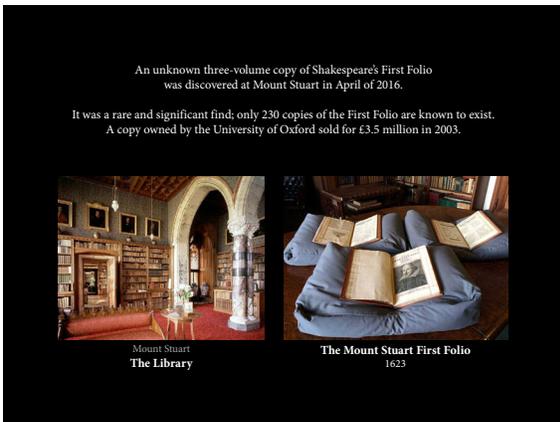
54



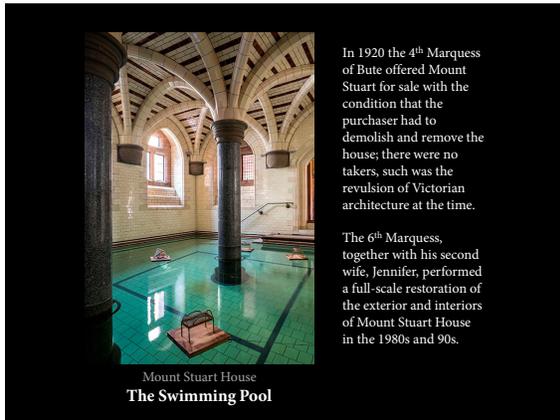
55



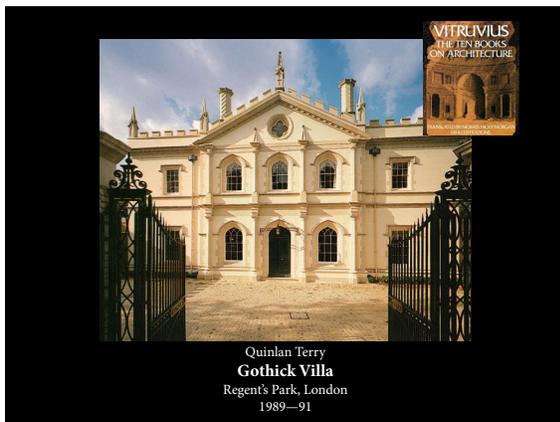
56



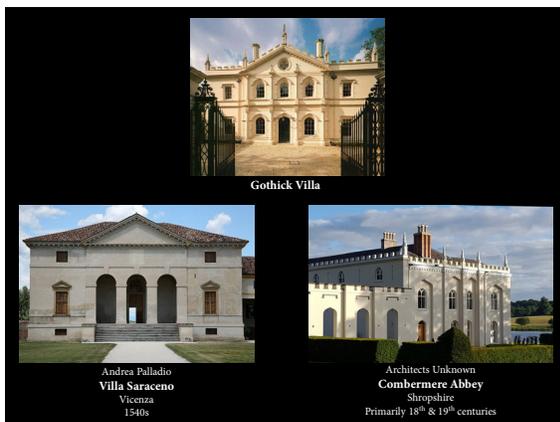
57



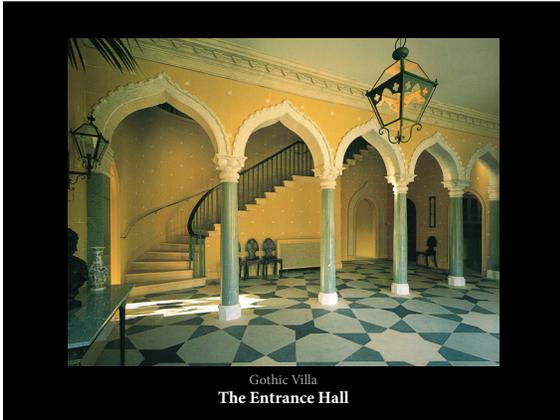
58



59

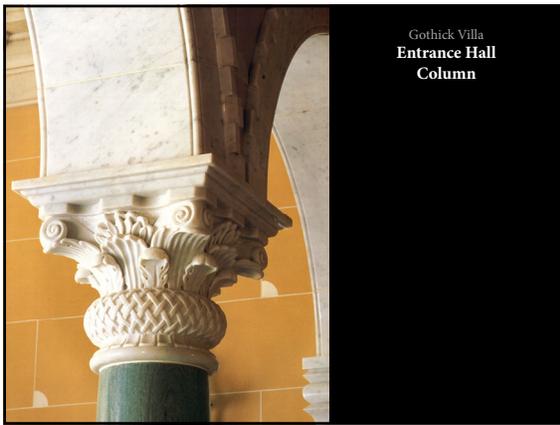


60



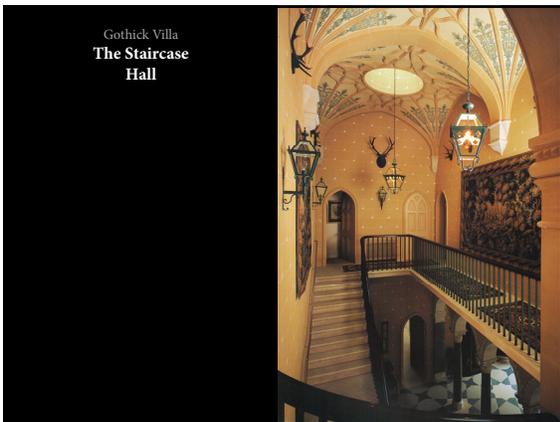
Gothic Villa
The Entrance Hall

61



Gothick Villa
Entrance Hall
Column

62



Gothick Villa
The Staircase
Hall

63

CHINESE & INDIAN

In the 19th century newly published, affordable books on India and China built upon the earlier aristocracy-focused Chinoiserie style. The scenes illustrated in these volumes provided British designers and manufacturers with fresh sources of inspiration to market to the masses.

Chinese blue and white ceramics had always been much admired and emulated in the West. By the early 19th century British potters were producing large quantities of inexpensive transfer-printed earthenware to satisfy the growing market for blue and white ceramics. Many of the Indian scenes that decorated the ceramics were taken from popular topographical prints of the country.

Chinese scenes of landscapes, people, and pavilions were also very popular subjects for ceramics and other objects. One of the most famous British ceramic designs is the Willow Pattern. The scene of a temple with a bridge, a boat, and a willow tree was inspired by images found on Chinese ceramics, but it was the creation of British manufacturers. The love story it was said to depict was invented later as a clever marketing tool.



The Chinese Dining Room
Buckingham Palace

64

Calcutta in the Cotswolds

"Sezincote stands in one of the most intensely English parts of England, on the northern slopes of the Cotswold Hills, but it is the most exotically un-English building imaginable."

—Jan Morris



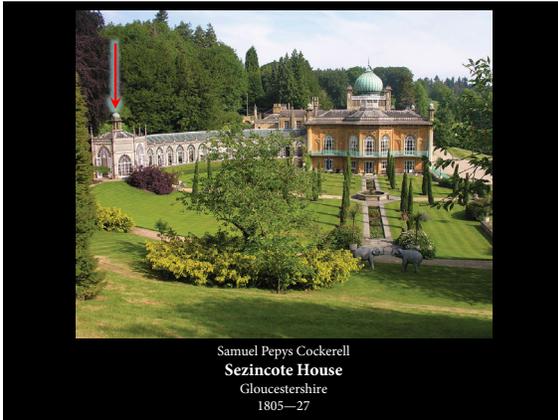
65

The only Mogul style building surviving in Western Europe, Sezincote is actually a mixture of Muslim and Hindu styles. Stone for the house was mined nearby and may have been artificially stained to provide it with a rich, orange color.

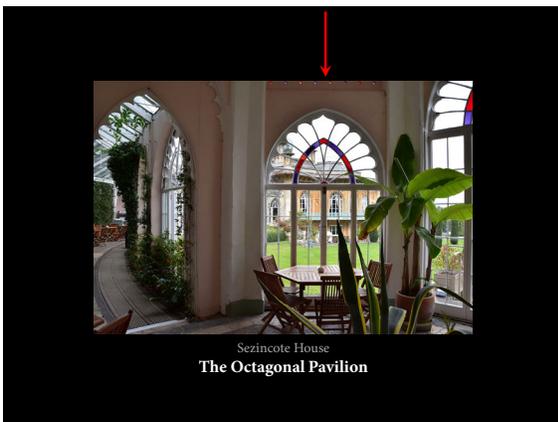


Sezincote House
From an early 19th century watercolor

66



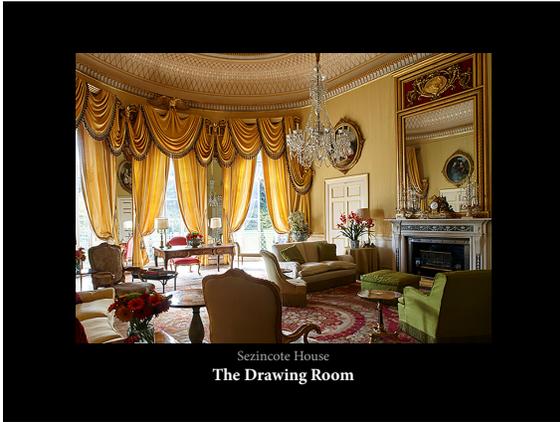
67



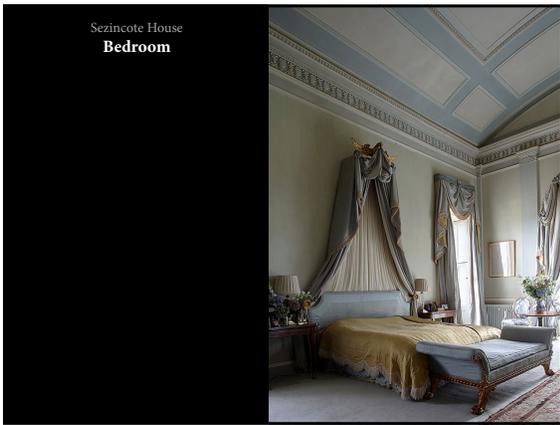
68



69



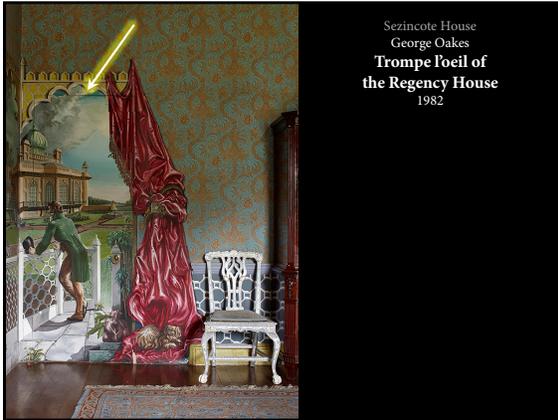
70



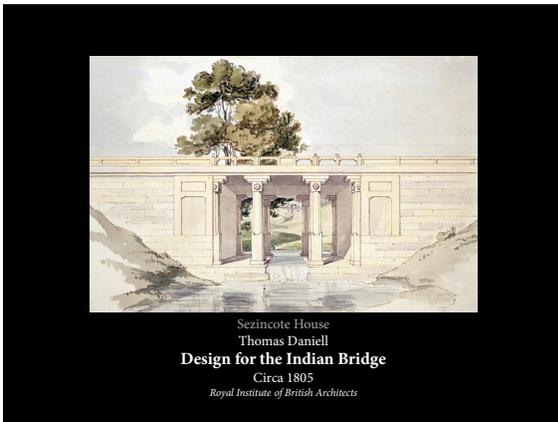
71



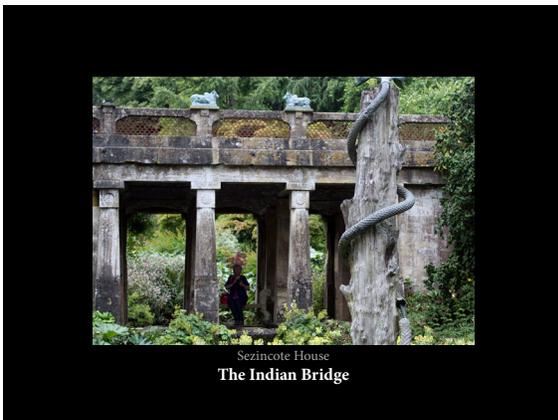
72



73



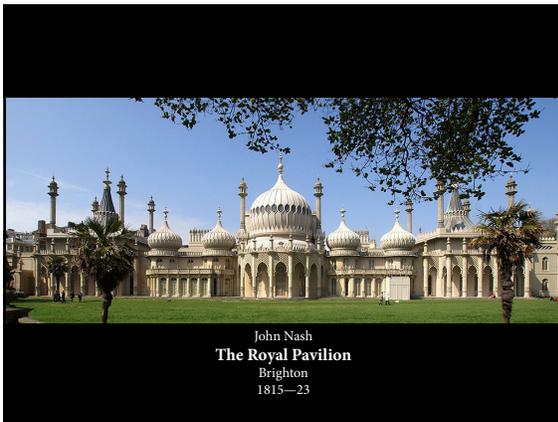
74



75

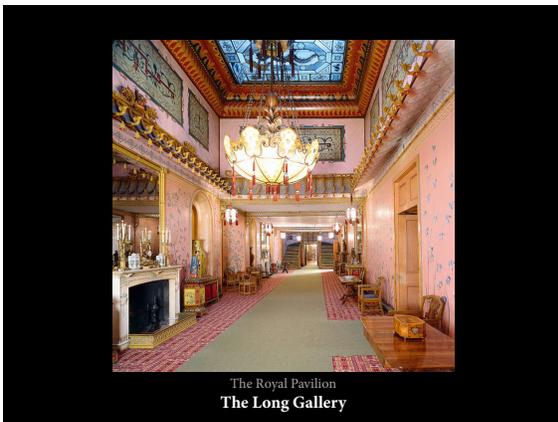


76



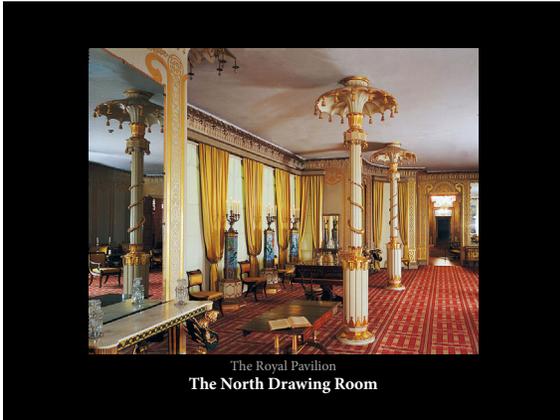
John Nash
The Royal Pavilion
Brighton
1815–23

77

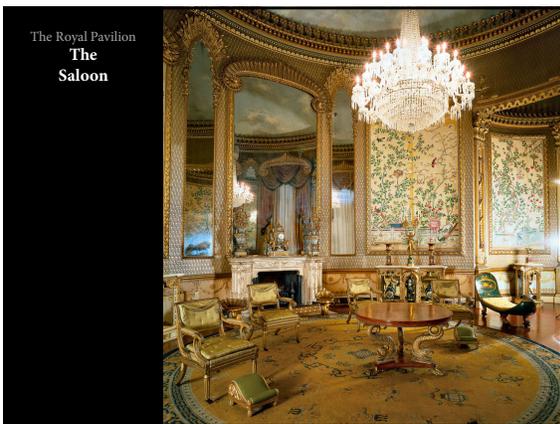


The Royal Pavilion
The Long Gallery

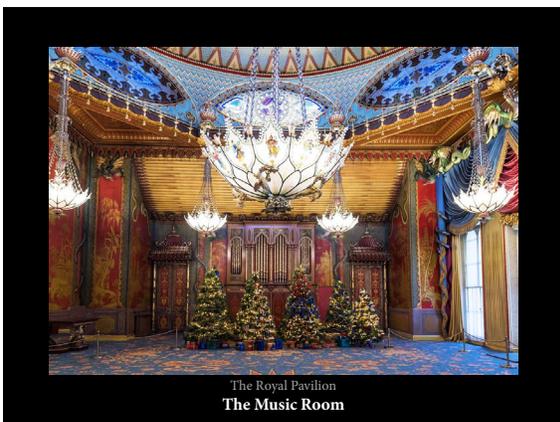
78



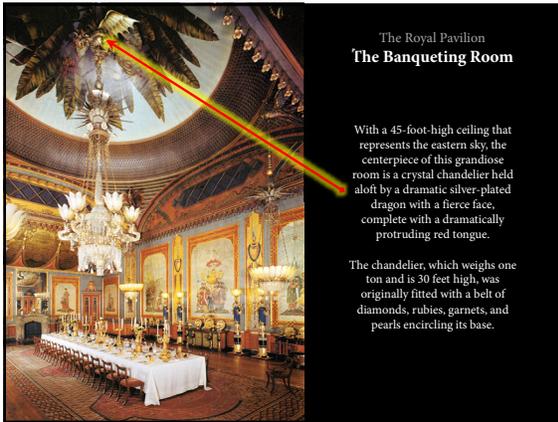
79



80



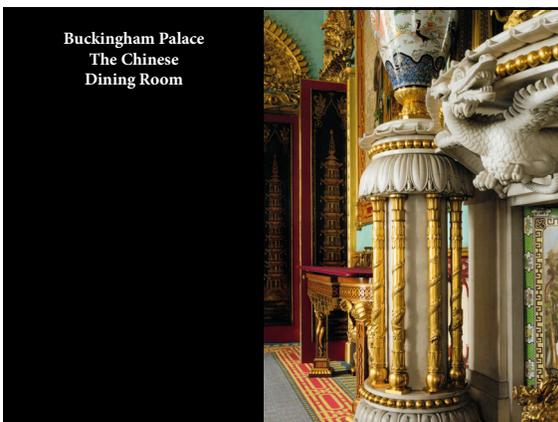
81



82



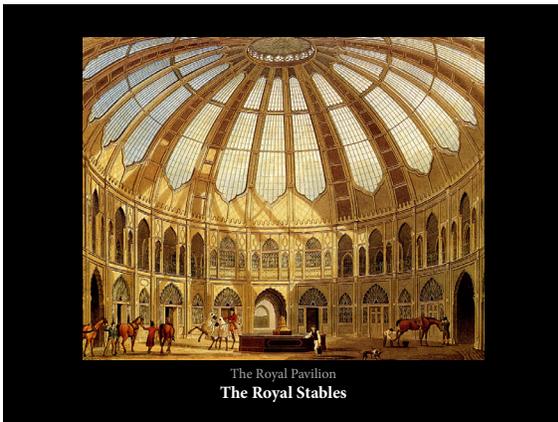
83



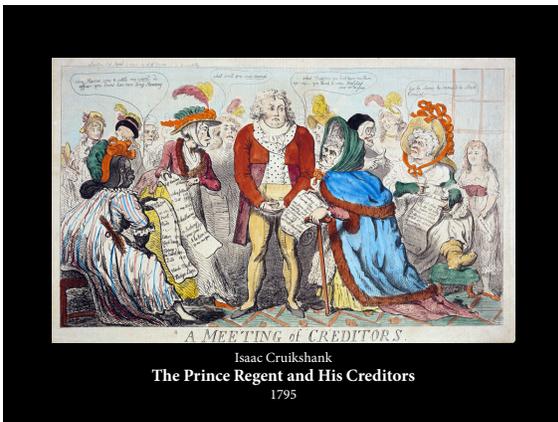
84



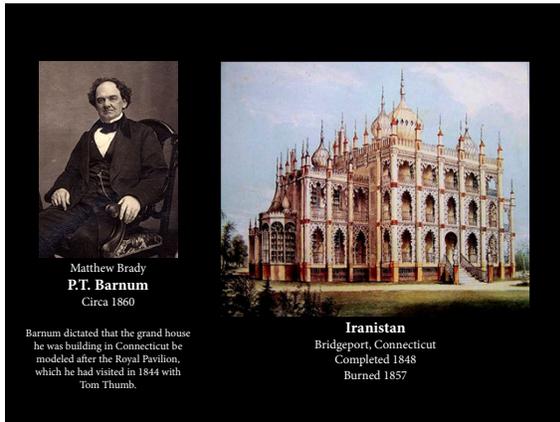
85



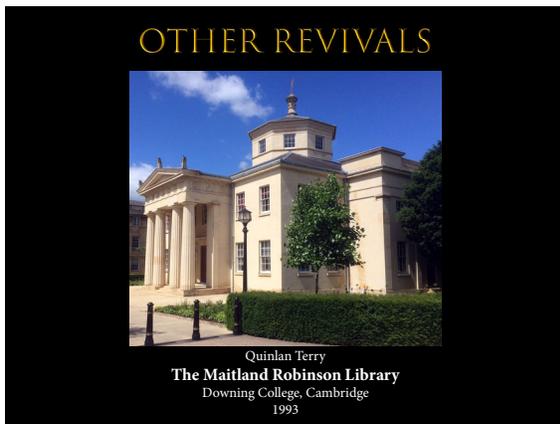
86



87



88



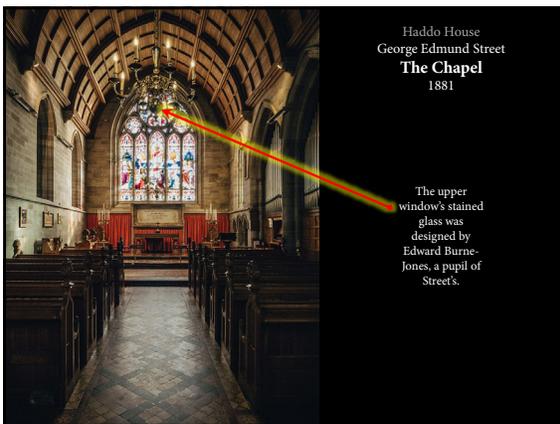
89



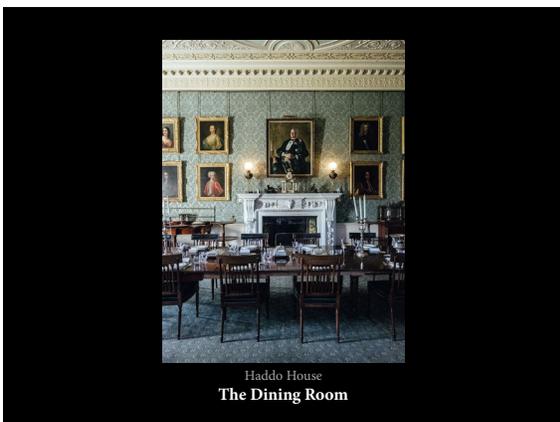
90



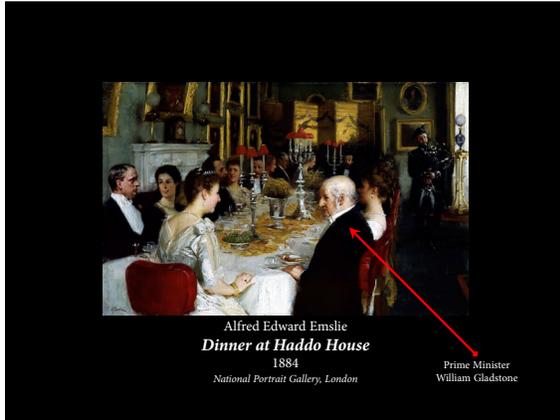
91



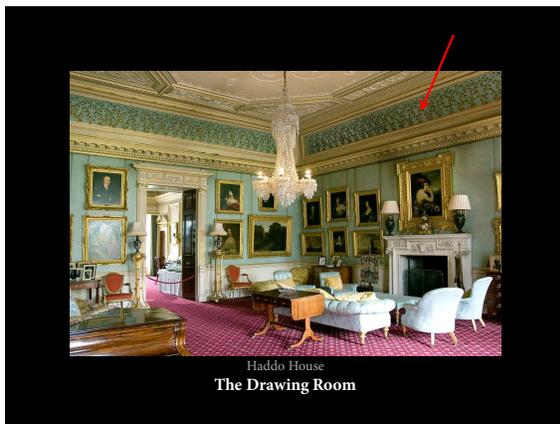
92



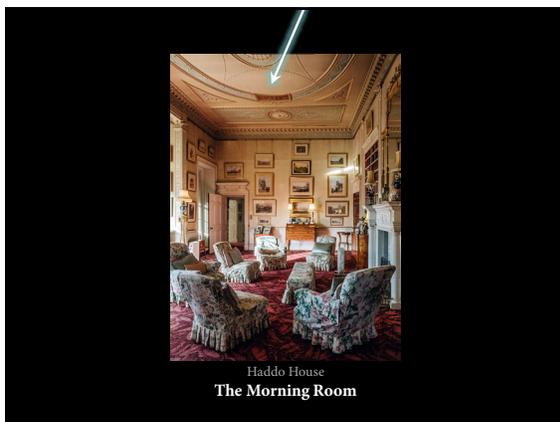
93



94



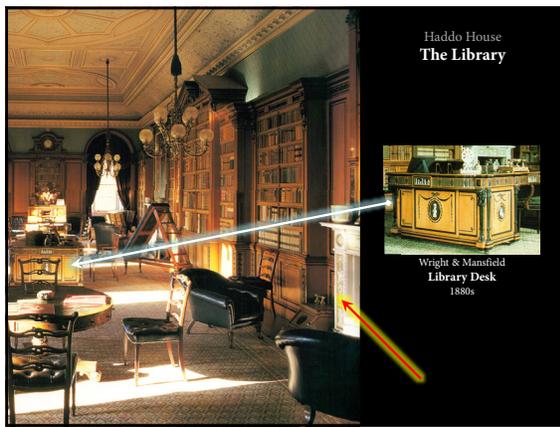
95



96



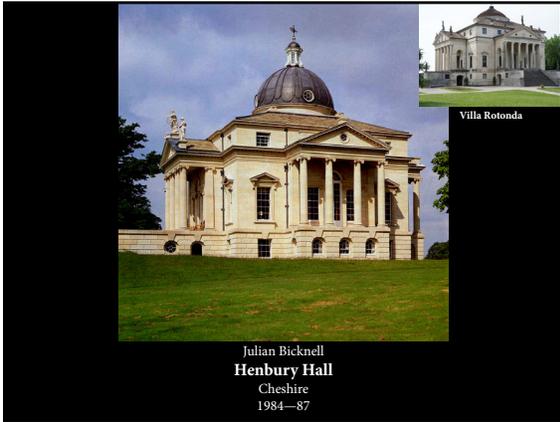
97



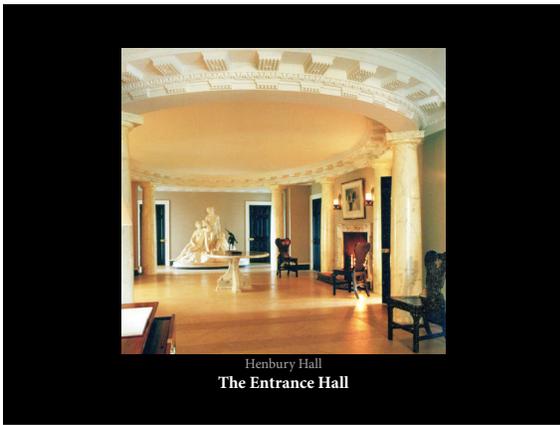
98



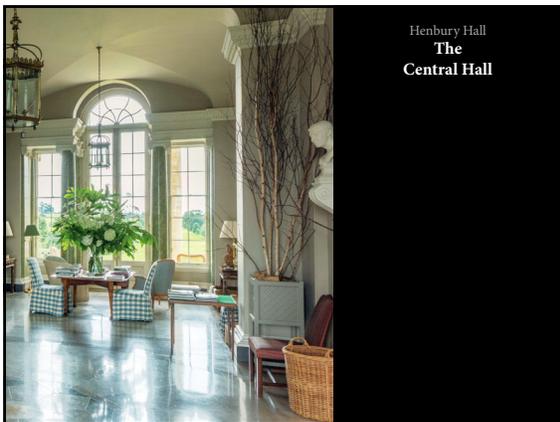
99



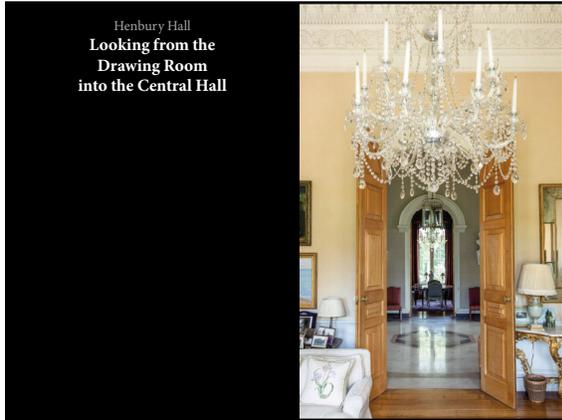
100



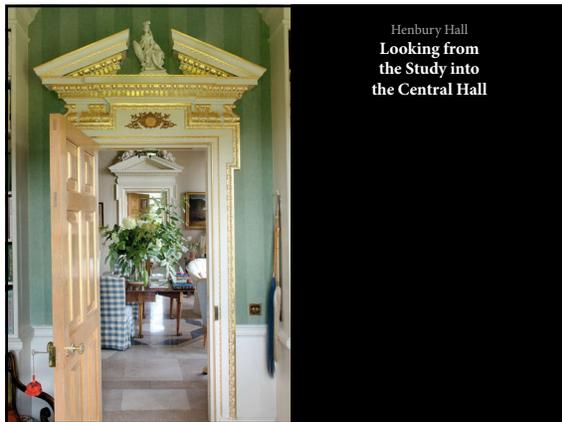
101



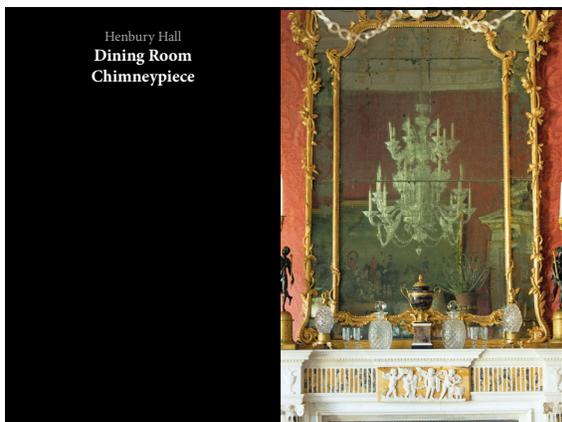
102



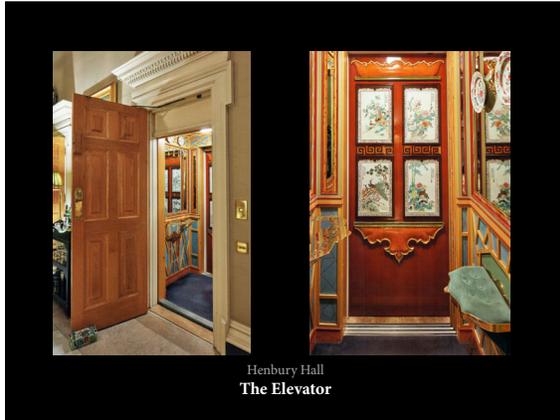
103



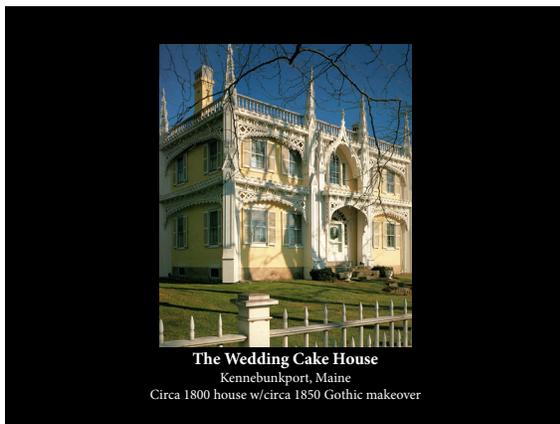
104



105



106



107


Art & Architecture
with Curt DiCamillo

A Virtual DiCamillo Companion Rendezvous
The British Crown Jewels: Triumph & Tragedy
March 10
4:00 - 5:30 PM Eastern Time



www.AmericanAncestors.org/events

More information about the houses discussed today can be found on Curt's website:
www.TheDiCamillo.com

108



109

AmericanAncestors.org
 Search Events Membership Give Publications Expert Help Tools Signature Projects Centers & Initiatives

An Explosion of Beauty, Part II, 2023

Thank you for registering for the online course, *An Explosion of Beauty: The Art, Architecture, and Collections of British Country Houses, Part II*!

Nowhere in the world are there so many country houses as in England, matchless for the astonishing variety of their styles and the richness of their collections and furniture.

This quote from the English architectural historian John Harris sums up what many scholars believe is Britain's greatest and most lasting contribution to world culture: the country house. For centuries the country house held a unique position in English life. Before World War I, the families in these power houses ruled Britain. Not only were their houses the center of productive agricultural estates, their breathtaking interiors were the repositories of jaw-dropping collections of art.

In this three-session online course, Curator of Special Collections and celebrated architectural historian Curt DiCamillo, FRSA will guide you through these stately homes, their interiors, and their world-class art collections. This seminar will span nearly two and a half centuries worth of British decorative arts and style, discussing **Palladian, Rococo, Chinoiserie, Neoclassical, Medieval Revival, Chinese and Indian**, and more.

This course includes three 90-minute classes, access to the slides, and a bibliography. You do not need to attend the live sessions to participate in the course. Each class will be recorded and made available to participants until the end of May 2023.

INSTRUCTIONS ON JOINING

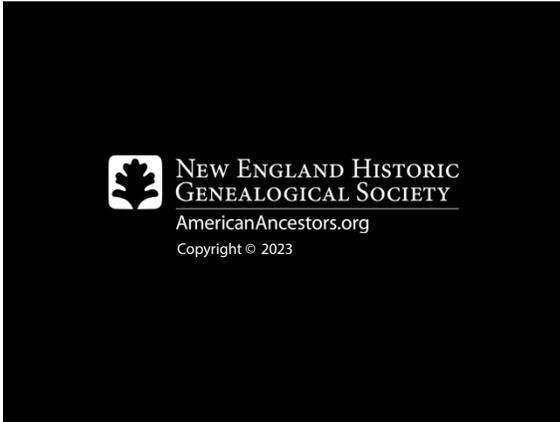
To join the live sessions, click here: <https://zoom.us/j/9464107202>

AmericanAncestors.org/explosion-beauty-part-ii-2023

110



111



112