

Art History Through Innovators: Timeline for Sculpture

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<i>Politics, science, technology</i>	<i>Art period</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Sculpture (artists or works in bold illustrate major innovations)</i>	<i>Literature, music, philosophy</i>
	PREHISTORIC	30,000-15,000 BC	Neolithic sculptures: Venus of Willendorf, Bison on reindeer horn	
Great Pyramid at Giza, ca. 2565	EGYPTIAN	3000 BC		
Trojan War, ca. 1200		1000 BC	Hatshepsut	Homer's <i>Iliad</i> & <i>Odyssey</i> , ca. 1000 (epic poetry)
Athens became democracy, 508	GREEK: ARCHAIC	600 BC		
		500 BC	NY Kouros	Thales, Pythagoras, Heraclitus (philosophy)
Pericles of Athens d. 429 Peloponnesian War, 431-404	GREEK: CLASSICAL	400 BC	<i>Zeus of Artemisium; Charioteer</i> Parthenon sculptures (440s-430s) Polycleitus, Fillet-Tier (Diadoumenos) Pheidias, <i>Wounded Amazon</i> Maenad relief	Herodotus, Thucydides (history) Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes (drama) Socrates, Plato (philosophy)
Alexander the Great d. 323		300 BC	Praxiteles, Hermes w/Dionysus Lysippus, Apoxyomenos Scopas, Tegea heads Portraits of Aristotle, Sophocles, Alexander the Great <i>Apollo Belvedere</i>	Aristotle, Cynics, Epicurus (philosophy)
	GREEK: HELLENISTIC		Portraits of Epicurus, Demosthenes, Boxer, etc.	Stoics, Skeptics (philosophy)
		200 BC	Bronze dancer stauette	
		100 BC	<i>Delos Head</i>	
Octavian Caesar named Augustus, 27 BC	ROMAN EMPIRE	1 BC / 1 AD	Roman portraits in marble & bronze, 1st c. BC through 4th c. AD	Virgil, <i>Aeneid</i> (epic poetry)
Christ d. 33 AD Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, 79 AD			100	
		200		
		300	Sarcophagus with Dionysus	
Barbarian invasions of Europe, 4th-7th c.		400		
Fall of Rome, 476		500	Sarcophagus with Peter, Christ, Adam & Eve	

Height of Byzantine Empire, 527-565	DARK & MIDDLE AGES	600 800 1000 1100 1200 1300	Madonna & Child (wood) Madonna & Child (marble, gilt)	Francis of Assisi d. 1226 Thomas Aquinas d. 1274
Mohammed d. 632; spread of Islam				
Pope crowned Charlemagne as Holy Roman Emperor, 800				
Viking invasions, 9th-11th c.				
Black Death (bubonic plague)				
End of the 100 Years' War, 1453	RENAISSANCE IN FLORENCE	1400	Donatello (1386-1466)	Dante, <i>Divine Comedy</i> finished ca. 1320 Petrarch (d. 1374) begins search for ancient Greek & Latin literature
Constantinople falls to Turks, 1453				
Gutenberg invents printing press with movable type, 1454	RENAISSANCE IN FLORENCE	1500		Neo-Latin literature: Marsilio Ficino, Pico della Mirandola
Columbus discovers Americas, 1492				
Luther's 95 Theses begin Protestant Reformation, 1517	HIGH RENAISSANCE	1600	Michelangelo (1475-1564)	Machiavelli, <i>The Prince</i> , 1513 Nostradamus (1503-1566)
Copernicus publishes theory of heliocentric universe, 1543				
Counter-Reformation begins, 1545				
Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)	MANNERISM			
Harvey on circulation of blood, 1628	BAROQUE	1700	Bernini (1598-1680)	Shakespeare, Cervantes, Corneille (literature) Monteverdi's opera Orpheus, 1607 Descartes, Hobbes, Locke (philosophy)
Louis XIV ("Sun King") r. 1643-1715				
Hooke on cells, 1665				
Newton on motion, 1687				
Watt's steam engine, 1769	ROCOCO	1800	Clodion, <i>Balloon Monument</i>	Scarlatti, Vivaldi, Bach (music) Voltaire (1694-1778) Rousseau, Hume, Hegel (philosophy)
America declares independence, 1776				
U.S. Constitution written, 1787	NEOCLASSICAL			Thomas Paine, Adam Smith (politics & economics)
French Revolution, 1789-1799				
Napoleon in power, 1799-1815				
Stephenson's steam locomotive, 1814			Canova, <i>Perseus</i> , 1806	Hegel (philosophy)
Morse's telegraph, 1844			Carpeaux, <i>Ugolino</i> , 1860	Dumas, <i>Three Musketeers</i> , 1844
American Civil War, 1861-65			Rodin, <i>Age of Bronze</i> , 1876	Hugo, <i>Les Miserables</i> , 1862
Bell's telephone, 1876		1900	Rodin, <i>Gates of Hell</i> , started 1880	Marx, <i>Das Kapital</i> , 1867
			Rodin, <i>Walking Man</i> , ca. 1900	Rostand, <i>Cyrano de Bergerac</i> , 1897