

The Battle of San Romano

c.1438-40

by Paolo Uccello

Term 6 Art project WEEK 6

Investigating Patterns



Paolo Uccello, *Niccolò Mauruzi da Tolentino at the Battle of San Romano*, c. 1438-40, Rm 59
The National Gallery, London

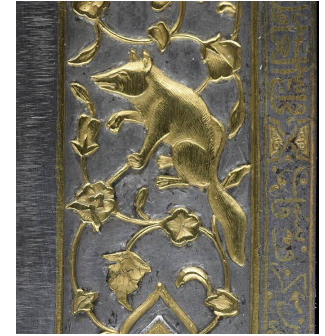
LO:

To be able to explore different patterns which decorate objects and paintings.

Patterns in decorative objects and paintings



Exploring Antiquarian objects!



***Keyword: antiquarian**

old and rare objects from the past.

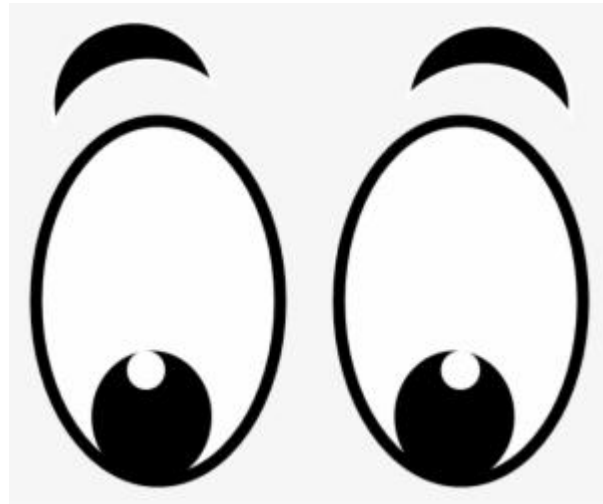
What are antiquarian objects and why are they important?

Antiquarian objects are rare, antique objects from the past. They are often valuable because they are old and unique. Someone who studies ancient objects from history is also called an Antiquarian.

It originates from the word **antiquity** which means the ancient past, especially the period of classical and other human civilizations before the Middle Ages.

Antiquarian objects are important because they teach us about history and the past.

Let's look at some interesting antique objects and paintings!



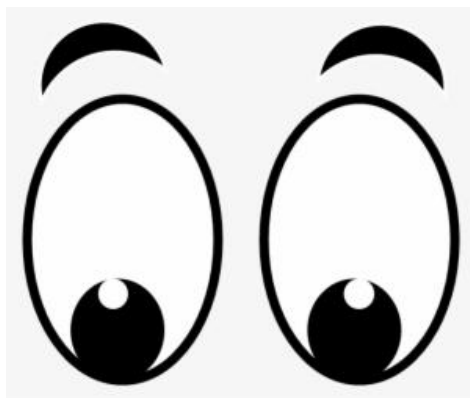


Flowers in a Vase by Jan van Huysum, 1726

This sumptuous arrangement, full of asymmetrical patterns

Take a closer look!

Find the patterns!







A pair of incense burners, Mid-Qing Dynasty, probably Qianlong period (1736-1795)

These incense burners are lavishly decorated with motifs including dragons, flowers and birds.

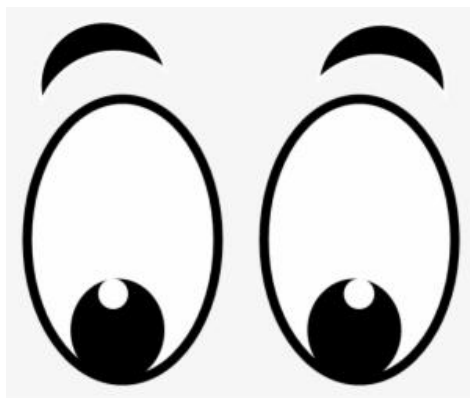
They all have symbolic meaning. For example, the peony stands for wealth and honour, and the chrysanthemum for longevity.

Many symbols in Chinese art originated in the language - words with different meanings became associated with each other because they sound similar when spoken.

Lotus, for instance, is a homophone for the word 'harmony'. The Chinese believed that by surrounding themselves with auspicious symbols, their wishes would come true.

Take a closer look!

Find the patterns!







Armet with two exchangeable visors by Wolfgang Grosschedel, c. 1535-1540

When flora and fauna are used to decorate works of art, the artist observes the natural world while also contemplating human relationships with nature.

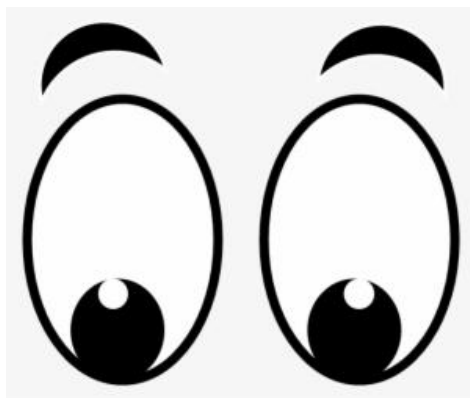
The narrow borders etched onto this helmet have scrolling vines sprouting into humanoid creatures. The helmet's comb has been etched with a hunting scene, where foxes and hares are pursued by hounds.

These are not just decorative motifs, but are part of a deeper message.

The decorative band around the neck of the helmet, which contains interlocked links of a hunting hound's collar, placed symbolically around the neck of the wearer. This creates an unmistakable chivalric message- this knight is the hunting dog of his lord, straining at the lead, eager to be set on his enemies.

Take a closer look!

Find the patterns!







Pair of firedogs attributed to Jacques Caffiéri, c. 1752

The French monarch, Louis XV was passionate about hunting and regularly hunted wild boar with his courtiers.

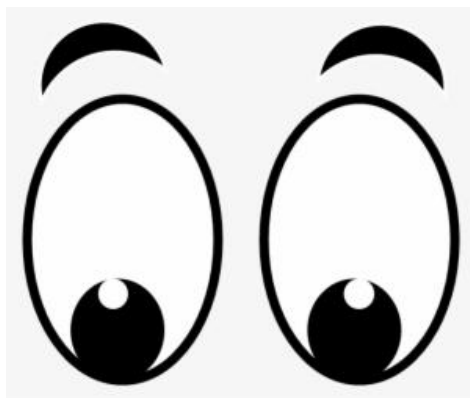
The king had a number of hunting lodges and a private dining room at Versailles to return to after a long day of hunting, as well as a small room in which his favourite dogs slept.

These gilt-bronze firedogs, with beautifully sculpted heads of a lion and a boar, and may be of the same model supplied to one of Louis XV's hunting lodges, the Château de Saint-Hubert, in 1758.

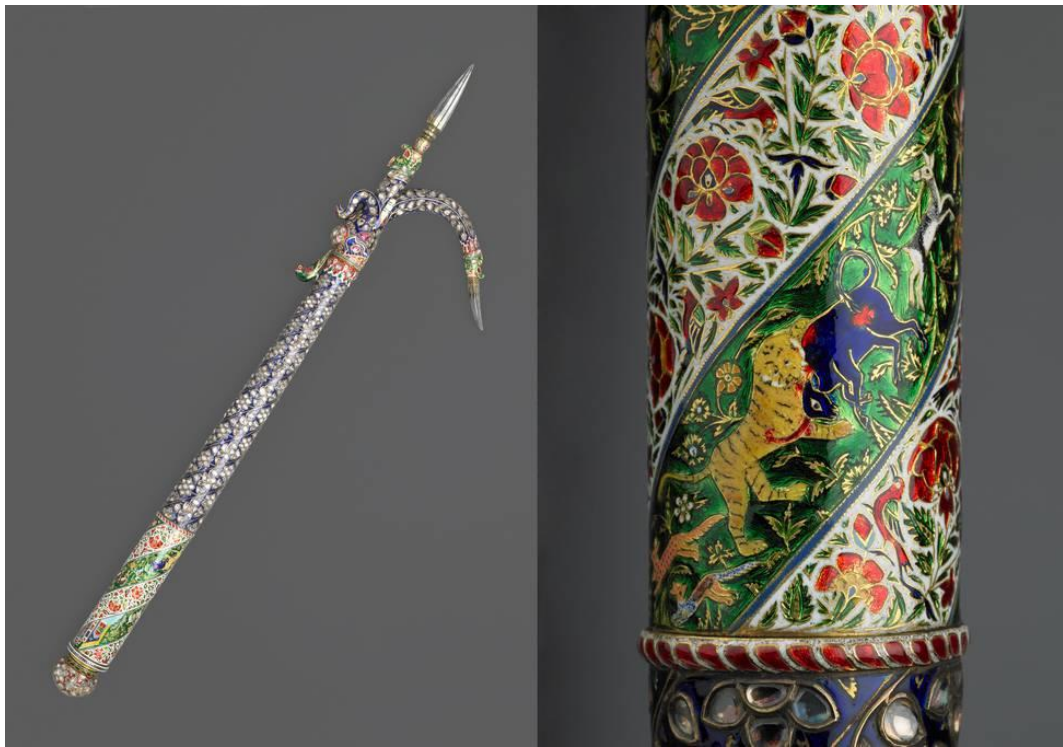
They would have made an impressive sight flanking a fireplace, attached to long cast-iron bars used to support logs in the fire.

Take a closer look!

Find the patterns!







Ankus from Jaipur, India, c. 1860-70

This type of unusually shaped tool is used by an elephant rider to control his mount, and this is one of the most lavishly designed examples ever made!

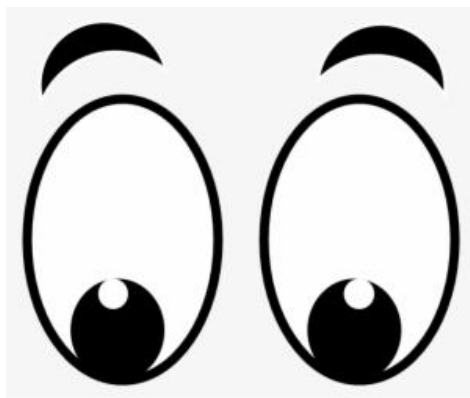
Over time, these so-called elephant goads were adopted as symbols of authority not unlike sceptres.

While the object is studded with diamonds, it is a testament to the skill of the enamellers of Jaipur that it is the wonderfully detailed enamel that draws the eye.

This object has never been used as is for display only.

Take a closer look!

Find the patterns!





Task:

Use the objects you have just seen on the previous pages to create a pattern.

You can copy some of the patterns you have just seen or create your own version.

Send photos of your work to:

office@grangepark.kent.sch.uk

Please keep your work ready to bring in to school in September.