<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Era</th>
<th>Artist</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Media</th>
<th>World</th>
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<td>B.C.</td>
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<td>15,000</td>
<td>Cave paintings</td>
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<td>Charcoal, Dirt</td>
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<td>- Mesopotamia</td>
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<td>- Minoan</td>
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<td>5000</td>
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<td>Ancient</td>
<td>Pictographic writing, Pottery</td>
<td>Rome dominates:</td>
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<td>wheel Early paints</td>
<td>Near East</td>
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<td>1000</td>
<td>Dipyon vase</td>
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<td>Papyrus</td>
<td>Jerusalem founded</td>
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<td>400</td>
<td>Acropolis Grecian urns</td>
<td>Greek</td>
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<td>Greece's Golden Age</td>
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<td>200</td>
<td>Nible of Samothrace</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>Chinese invent paper, Quill</td>
<td>Rome dominates:</td>
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<td>Near East</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>Pompeii wall art</td>
<td>Roman</td>
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<td>Peaks of Roman Empire</td>
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<td>A.D.</td>
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<td>Byzantine</td>
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<td>Rome falls</td>
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<td>Byzantine</td>
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<td>Paper first manufactured in</td>
<td>Normans invade</td>
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<td>Europe, Tempera, Fresco,</td>
<td>England</td>
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<td>1250</td>
<td>Chartres, master builder</td>
<td>Gothic</td>
<td>Revival of</td>
<td>Magna Carta</td>
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<td>Giotto Lorenzetti</td>
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<td>1400</td>
<td>Botticelli da Vinci, Piero</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Printing press, Oil paint,</td>
<td>Holy Roman Empire</td>
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<td>Lippi</td>
<td>Renaissance</td>
<td>Pastel</td>
<td>de Medici rules</td>
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<td>Florence</td>
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<td>Colombus reaches</td>
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<td>Americas</td>
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<td>1500</td>
<td>Michelangelo, Raphael</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>First use of canvas</td>
<td>Elizabeth I</td>
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<td>Renaissance</td>
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<td>Magellan circles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Painters</td>
<td>Movements</td>
<td>Inventions/Events</td>
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<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Titian, El Greco, Bruegel, Arcimboldo</td>
<td>Baroque</td>
<td>globe</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rubens, Rembrandt, Poussin, Leyster</td>
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<td>Galileo, British colonize America</td>
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<tr>
<td>1700</td>
<td>Boucher, Watteau, Hogarth</td>
<td>Rococo</td>
<td>Steam engine invented</td>
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<td>Franklin experiments with electricity</td>
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<td>1750</td>
<td>Wargrenard, David</td>
<td>Neoclassicism</td>
<td>American Revolution, French Revolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Goya, Ingres, Constable</td>
<td>Romanticism, Realism</td>
<td>Photography, Watercolors</td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Bierstadt</td>
<td>Pre-Raphaelites</td>
<td>U.S. Civil War, Evolution theory, Sanford founded</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cassatt, Gauguin, Van Gogh, Monet, Morisot, Seurat</td>
<td>Impressionism, Post-Impressionism</td>
<td>Coachingism peaks, Telephone invented, Light bulb invented, Automobile invented</td>
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<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Hartley, MacDonald-Wright, Dali, Lange</td>
<td>Abstraction, Fauvism, Cubism, Futurism, Dada, Surrealism</td>
<td>Airplane invented, World War I, Theory of Relativity, Great Depression, World War II, Atomic bomb</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Albers, Pollock, de Kooning, Rothko, Stella, Warhol</td>
<td>Abstract Expressionism, Pop Art, Op Art</td>
<td>Vietnam War, Apollo moon landings, Fall of Soviet Union, AIDS virus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Understanding Art: History

Art and History

20,000 B.C. -
- Cave Paintings
  Artist painted animals he hunted for food.

3,000 - 500 B.C. -
- Egyptian Art
  Artists painted the tombs of their kings who believed in life after death. They were representing religious and everyday lives scenes.

500 B.C. - A.D. 300 -
- Greek and Roman Art
  Artists created the ideal human, forming sculptures to honor their gods. They designed temples in perfect proportion to glorify religious and political heroes.

Fourth to Fifteenth Century -
- Byzantine Art
  Artists decorated temples and churches with paintings, mosaics and glazes according to the dictates of the Church and kings. The art told mostly religious stories.

Fifteenth to Sixteenth Century -
- Renaissance Art
  Artists were still under Church domination, but they could now develop their own style. Human figure, landscapes and architecture also became subjects of art.

Seventeenth to Eighteenth Century -
- Baroque and Rococo Art
  The style became more dynamic with emphasis on contrast of dark and light. Genre subjects became more usual. Most artists were trained in Academies.

Nineteenth to Twenty-first Century -
- Modern and Contemporary
Artists used adventurous new methods to show their feelings about nature, man and society. They experimented with new materials and processes, developing their own individual styles.

**Art and History – Asian**

**Timeline of Japanese History**

**c. 4000 B.C. - A.D. 552**
- Archeological Age
  - Origins of Shinto religion in worship of nature

**A.D. 552 - 645**
- Asuka
  - Buddhism arrives from China and Korea

**A.D. 645 - 794**
- Nara
  - Height of Chinese influence

**A.D. 794 - 1185**
- Heian
  - Rise of esoteric and Pure Land sects of Buddhism

**1185 - 1336**
- Kamakura
  - Minamoto-no-Yoritomo becomes first shogun (military dictator)

**1392 - 1573**
- Muromachi
  - Rise of Zen Buddhism

**1573 - 1615**
- Momoyama
  - Era of powerful warlords; arrival of Portuguese and Dutch traders

**1615 - 1868**
- Edo
  - Ports closed to foreigners; rise of wood block printing
1868 - 1912
© Meiji
Commodore Perry opens from Japan; emperor reassumes power from shoguns

1912 - 1926
© Taisho

1926 -
© Showa

Timeline of Chinese History by Dynasty

c. 1500 - 1028 B.C.
© Shang
360-day calendar is developed

c. 1027 - 221 B.C.
© Zhou
Writing system is created

221 - 206 B.C.
© Qin
China's named derived from Qin, pronounced, "chin"; Great Wall is built

206 B.C. - A.D. 221
© Han
Confucianism is state philosophy

A.D. 221 - 589
© Six dynasties
Buddhism dominates

581 - 618
© Sui
China reunified

618 - 907
© Tang
Trade flourished with Central Asia
907 - 1279
© Five-dynasties-Song
Woodblock printing widely distributes texts

1279 - 1368
© Yuan
China ruled by Mongols

1368 - 1644
© Ming
“Forbidden City” built in Beijing

1644 - 1911
© Qing
Last imperial dynasty ruled by Manchus

1912 -
© Republic of China

Chronology

The Art of Antiquity
Prehistory
Early Stone Age
Jomon
Unknown Asian 9000 B.C. - 300 B.C.
Unknown Mexican 2000 B.C. - 900 A.D.
Middle Stone Age
Unknown Prehistoric A.D. 900 - 1100
Late Stone Age
Unknown 600 B.C. - 200 A.D.
Unknown Mexican 200 - 500 A.D.
Unknown Pre-Columbian 100 B.C. - 700 A.D.
Unknown Teotihuacán 100 B.C. - 700 A.D.
Bronze Age
Unknown Pre-Columbian c. 1100 - 1400
Iron Age
Mesopotamia
Divisionism
Jane Burch Cochran 1943 –
Miguel Covarrubias 1902 – 1957
Russ Warren 1951 –
Showa
Unknown Chinese

Art Movements

Abstract Expressionism
A term used by critics in recent years in reference to a varied body of abstract painting that emerged in America during and after World War II. The painters prefer the term “painting abstraction,” which means creating an image through manipulation of paint rather than abstraction of the image from a real object. These painters can be divided into two general chromatic painters and automatic painters. The former are still painters, or colorists, whereas the latter are automatists. Chromatic painters are, for example, Pollock, Motherwell and Gorky. The works of Gorky and Kline are examples of automatic painting – allowing the subconscious to express itself (a surrealist idea) by the creation of involuntary shapes and dribbles of paint. They have also been called “bio-mechanical” painters and were better known in Europe. This title.

Art Nouveau:
The new art movement, which crossed Europe in the 1890s and aimed at transforming design into all aspects of daily life. As a style, it is characterized by sinuous patterns and ornamental forms and vegetative motifs. The motifs were carried into various forms of the design: mosaics, textiles, paper, furniture, and jewelry. In architecture, it was called Art Nouveau style. In Spain, it was called modernismo. It was an international style and for lack of superficial romanticism, a modern one. New materials, such as glass, iron, and steel, were used to create objects based on organic forms.

Ashcan School:
A group of early twentieth-century painters and illustrators working in New York City. The period was one of social reform and the painters focused on subjects in the streets of New York. They were called the Ashcan School by critics and the public, but they exhibited together in 1908, as “The Eight.” The members of the group – Glackens, Lukas, Shinn, Sloan, Prendergast, Shorin,