Preserving our rich and varied history

Whatever its historical period, the original style and features of a home are worth preserving: they have a character that is timeless and part of our history. **Heritage®** from Dulux is a collection of paint colours that work equally well in period and modern properties and is derived from defining periods in British history:

Georgian (1714-1837)
Victorian (1837-1901)
Edwardian & Art Deco (1901-1939)

The range is completed by Classic Whites, a palette of shades whose popularity has endured throughout the centuries, which can be used to complement colours from the period collections or in their own right.

Georgian (1714-1837)



At the beginning of the Georgian era the work of the Italian architect Andrea Palladio (1508-1580) was extremely influential. Palladian style recreated the classical style of Rome with principles of symmetry, proportion and order.

In the second half of the 18th century the work of Robert Adam took the classical style to new heights of refinement and elegance. This Neo-Classical style was influenced by the Renaissance and tended to move away from the more solid nature of the previous Georgian period towards something more delicate and visually lighter.

Georgian decoration exuded elegance and style. In grand aristocratic homes the aim was to recreate the splendour of ancient Rome and the Renaissance by means of elaborate plasterwork, pillared entrances, deep cornices and skirtings. Ceilings would be divided into symmetrical segments around a central motif or ceiling rose and painted in intricate colour schemes. Walls would be divided horizontally into three parts to represent the classical proportions of the column.

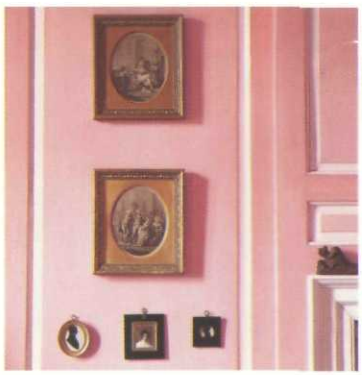
In townhouses the walls would be totally panelled from floor to ceiling without any ornate use of plasterwork and painted a single colour. A darker shade may have been used to emphasise details such as skirting boards and doors.

Left
Front door: Invisible Green Weathershield Exterior Gloss

Top Right
Walls:Green Verditer Flat Matt
Woodwork: Green Verditer Eggshell Finish

Bottom Right
Walls: DH Blossom Quick Drying Eggshell





Victorian (1837-1901)



During the Victorian era imports from the colonies and the mass production of goods enabled by the Industrial Revolution meant that the middle classes could decorate and furnish their homes in a much more lavish style. For inspiration the Victorians plundered the past, reviving styles such as Gothic, French Rococo and Italian Renaissance. This period is typified by a richness of colour, decoration and opulence.

The early Victorian Gothic Revival style was led by the work of A.W. Pugin, who was inspired by the work of the craftsmen of the Middle Ages.

In the latter half of the period, William Morris founded the Arts and Crafts movement which renounced mass production and standardisation and insisted on a return to handcrafted items made from high quality materials.

Everything was very ornate and intensely decorated in this period. Three part colour schemes were popular, which split the wall into floor to dado rail, dado rail to picture rail and picture rail to ceiling. In the early Victorian era walls were usually painted in relatively light colours. The Gothic era favoured richer and darker colours in keeping with its medieval inspiration, complemented by use of dark wooden panelling.

The latter half of the period gave way to more opulent and exotic colour schemes that reflected the influence of the Empire. Large ceiling roses and other ornate mouldings, that were painted in multi-coloured combinations or gilded, added to the overall richness of the look.

The Arts and Crafts period returned to forms and colours that were inspired by nature and the natural world, such as floral motifs and foliage.

Left
Front door: DP Brunswick Green Weathershield Exterior Gloss
Woodwork: DH Linen Colour Weathershield Exterior Gloss

Top Right
Walls: Light Cobalt Flat Matt

Bottom Right
Walls: Deep Ultramarine Flat Matt



