# CHESNEY'S Directory of Chimneypieces 

Ab Guide то тне SPECIFICATION and CONSTRUCTION of PERIOD MARBLE
A ND $S T O \mathcal{N} E$
Chimneypieces

# CHESNEY'S Diregtory of Chimneypieges 

FOREWORD BY

# Paul J. Chesney 

Founder and Chairman of Chesney's

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Photography by Hugh Kelly
Period Watercolours courtesy of Antique-Prints.de

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Chesney's brochure - September 2007
Collection of over 60 chimneypiece designs, Register Grates, Fire Baskets and Andirons. Featuring designs by Jasper Conran, Fane Churchill and Sir John Soane.


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Chesney's @ Sir John Soane's Museum
A collection of nearly 200 chimneypiece
designs from the drawing archive of Sir Fohn
Soane's Museum.

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## Foreword

Our aim in developing The Chesney's Directory was to create the definitive contemporary manual for anyone wishing to design an architecturally correct period chimneypiece. It is intended to continue the rich tradition of architectural pattern books established during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and exemplified by works such as "The Chimneypiece maker's Daily Assistant" by John Crunden, published in 1766.

In aspiring to this, The Directory draws together the most popular and attractive designs from the Palladian, Neo-classical, Regency and Louis XVI periods and provides the opportunity to enhance these with a wealth of authentic carved ornament in an easy to use format.

The most accomplished of architects have all recognised the significance of the chimneypiece within a room. Palladio, Adam and Soane all attached great importance to their designs for chimneypieces.

We hope that The Directory will help perpetuate the unique contribution that these beautifully crafted and elegant compositions can make to the architecture of any room.


Paul J. Chesney

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# Theroduction lo The Directory 

The Chesney's Directory presents a unique opportunity to specify a Chimneypiece once again in the traditional manner. By offering a wide range of architectural designs and a wealth of carved detail that can be executed in a selection of authentic materials, The Directory combines the elements that are required to create a truly bespoke fire surround.


## Architectural Form

The Directory contains architectural drawings or 'Patterns' for the most elegant and popular Chimneypiece designs of the 18th and 19th centuries. The 'anatomy' of each design is clearly labelled so as to enable the specifier to consult the appropriate section of The Directory and select the detail for each component and the material from which it is to be carved, veneered, inlaid or otherwise constructed. Once the basic pattern has been chosen, the individual components that will form the Chimneypiece can be selected.

## Garved Detail

There are a number of elements common to all Chimneypiece designs that are embellished with carved or architecturally decorative detail. For example, many patterns specify a central carved frieze tablet of some description. The specifier who selects such a design will find illustrations of numerous different carved tablets from which to choose in the relevant sections of The Directory.


As with all the other categories of carved component offered in The Directory, each tablet has been copied from a precision mould taken from an original 18th or 19th century Chimneypiece that has at some time been part of Chesney's antique stock. This technique guarantees total authenticity of detail as the carver is not being asked to interpret an illustration but rather to exactly replicate the original from a working model. Every carving is entirely hand produced without the use of any copying machinery, and polished and waxed to an antique finish.

## Veneered and Inlay Detail

Whilst many Chimneypieces were constructed entirely from Italian white statuary marble, virtually all designs allowed the option of incorporating panels, slips or intricately inlaid patterns of coloured marble in combination with white statuary. The use of coloured marble in this way was generally as an adjunct to carved detail to be found elsewhere in the Chimneypiece. The Directory illustrates the most popular applications of this device and the materials that can be used to create this striking polychrome effect.

## The Materials

Only the finest materials are used by Chesney's in the carving and construction of their bespoke Chimneypieces. In addition to the use of the finest white marble for all architectural mouldings and carved elements, a selection of historically appropriate coloured marbles such as Spanish Brocatella, Siena and Verde Antico are available for incorporation in any design, whether as inlay or in the form of simple coloured panels. Various domestically quarried limestones can also be used as an alternative to marble. These different materials are illustrated


in The Directory, but as shade and striation can vary substantially, materials will always need to be inspected and approved.

## Selection of Gomponents

Each design is accompanied by a list of those components from within the range which can be satisfactorily combined to form a Chimneypiece of that particular design.

## Drawing

Finally, when the specification process is complete, a working drawing is prepared for approval.

## Dimensions

The size of any Chimneypiece will be governed by the particular combination of components that are selected and certain architectural rules. Exact dimensions should always be confirmed with Chesney's, however it is possible to follow the simple formulae set out below as a means of establishing approximate overall dimensions of each design.

## 1. Mantel shelf length.

This is calculated by adding together the various widths of the components that comprise each frieze and adding a further measurement to take account of the additional width created by the overhang of the mantel shelf. It should be noted that where the frieze panels are not of a fixed size, these should be taken
 to be approximately the same size as the centre tablet they accompany, subject to an increase or decrease of $15 \%$ depending on the overall size sought.

## 2. Overall height.

This is calculated by adding the height of the jamb panel (and where appropriate, the corner blocks) to a further measurement that takes account of the plinth blocks,
mouldings and mantel shelf thickness. Alternatively, where the jamb panel is not of a fixed size, the height of the Chimneypiece should be calculated as a percentage of the length of the mantel shelf.

## Interactive Program

The Directory is also available as an interactive program online at http://www.chesneys.co.uk/directory.asp. The programme enables the specifier to experiment with the various choices of carved and inlaid component that can be used with each pattern and see these incorporated in a working visual on screen. The programme will also calculate a typical set of overall dimensions for every combination specified.

Our sales team are on-hand to provide you with assistance and guidance should you have any questions. Please call UK +44 (0) 2076271410 - US +1 (0) 6468400609.



Former offices of the Commander-in-chief of the British Army, built by Fohn Vardy from a design by William Kent

1751-1753

## Palladian <br> $$
1715^{-1750}
$$

Chimneypiece design during the first half of the 18th century underwent a radical transformation as a result of Lord Burlington's grand tour of Italy in 1714. He returned a confirmed Italophile, converted to the architecture of Andrea Palladio which had been inspired by buildings from the early years of the Roman Empire. This style had previously been favoured by Inigo Jones, but had fallen out of favour with the rise of Baroque architecture. Under Lord Burlington's guidance Palladianism became the dominant force in domestic architecture until well into the second half of the century, inspiring the designs of William Kent, Isaac Ware and many others.


Palladian Pattern No. 1

## Pattern No. 1

A Chimneypiece after a design by
Sir Henry Cheere (1703-81) that relies for its effect on line and simple mouldings as opposed to a profusion of carved detail. The frieze has a central projecting carved tablet flanked by Siena marble panels. The plain corner blockings are stepped back from the frieze and sit above side projecting consoles that run the length of the jamb. A simpler treatment of this Chimneypiece would incorporate a plain rectangular facing panel in place of the console. The internal facing slips are also in Siena marble and are bordered by white marble mouldings. The corniced mantel shelf breaks back over the jambs. This design of Chimneypiece can also be used with a continuous or running frieze.

Mantel shelf length This is the sum of the widths of the centre tablet and frieze panels (or running frieze) plus a further 16"/0.406m.

Overall height This is the length of the jamb panel plus a further 17-20"/0.4310.508 m depending on whether more or less height is required. Where the jamb panel is not of a fixed size, the overall height of the Chimneypiece should be calculated to be between $70 \%$ and $80 \%$ of the mantel shelf length.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and $13,24,25,39,40,60,94$ <br> Frieze Panels or  <br> Running Frieze  | $11,19,81,93$ <br> 31 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jamb Panels | 61,77 or plain |

## Pattern No. 2

A design for a typical corbelled
Chimneypiece with an inverted breakfront mantel shelf resting at the head of the jambs on simply moulded projecting corbels. These sit above jamb panels which are carved in the illustration, but were often left plain. The central frieze tablet projects forward with the mantel shelf breaking over it and is flanked to either side by carved frieze panels. An alternative treatment of this Chimneypiece would be to replace the carved frieze panels with plain panels of coloured marble and use matching coloured marble for the inside facing slips.

Mantel shelf length This is the sum of the widths of the centre tablet and frieze panels (or running frieze) and corbels plus a further $12^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} / 0.318 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height The various jamb panels for this design are not of a fixed size. The overall height of the Chimneypiece will be between $70 \%$ and $80 \%$ of the mantel shelf length.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and $13,24,25,39,40,60$ <br> Frieze Panels or  <br> Running Frieze  | $11,19,81$ <br> 31 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jamb Panels | $16,32,59$ or plain |
| Corbels | 35,36 |



Palladian Pattern No. 2

## Centre Tablets (width x height)



BR13 Vesta, The Goddess of Fire $20^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{1 / 4 " /} 0.510 \times 0.235 \mathrm{~m}$


BR25 Spaniel
$18^{\prime \prime} \times$ o $^{1 / 2 " /} / 0.457 \times 0.215 \mathrm{~m}$


BR40 Celebration of Marriage
$19^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 0.502 \times 0.248 \mathrm{~m}$


BR94 Coloured Inset Panel (Verdi Antico) To order


BR24 Wolves
$18^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime} / 0.457 \times 0.229 m$


BR39 Bacchic Scene
$22^{\prime \prime} \times 11$ "/ $0.560 \times 0.280 \mathrm{~m}$


BR60 "The Conversation" by William Collins $21^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} / 0.534 \times 0.255 \mathrm{~m}$

Frieze Panels (width x height)


BR11 Floral Swag $18^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} / 0.457 \times 0.203 m$


BR19 Flute and Dart To order


BR81 Coloured Marble Panell with Border To order


BR93 Stiff Leaf Acanthus $18^{1 / 4 \prime} \times 6^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} / 0.464 \times 0.165 \mathrm{~m}$

Running Frieze (width x height)


BR31 Foliate and Sphinx $56^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} / 1.422 \times 0.242 m$

## Corbels (height xuidth)



BR35 Volute Ogee Corbel $11^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} / 0.280 \times 0.127 \mathrm{~m}$


BR36 Acanthus Ogee Corbel 22 " $\times 5$ "/ $0.560 \times 0.127 m$

Jambs (height x width)
BR16 Ribbon Tied Flower Drop Height to order x 5"/ 0.127 m

BR59 Foliate Height to order x 5" 10.127 m

BR61 Obelisk (Inlaid or Plain) $41^{3 /} / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} / 1.060 \times 0.127 \mathrm{~m}$

Plate I (see page 110 for details)


Palladian pattern no. 1

Plate III (see page 110 for details)


Plate V (see page 110 for details)



Plate VI (see page 110 for details)
Plate VII (see page 110 for details)



## Notes

## CHESNEY'S

For more information regarding this section of The Directory, please contact our sales department quoting The Directory - PALLADIAN.


## MANSION HOUSE, London

As the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London, Mansion House has a suitably fitting neo-classical design, complete with a Corinthian style portico and elaborate exterior plasterwork. Designed by the architect

George Dance in 1753, it took a total of thirteen years to build, whereupon the first Lord Mayor,
Sir Crispin Gascoigne took up residence.

## Neo-Classical 1750-1840

Chimneypiece design was revolutionised by Robert Adam (17281792) during the latter half of the 18th century. In place of the strict architectural grammar of the Palladians, he substituted a new and elegant repertoire based on a wide variety of classical sources ranging from Antiquity to the Cinquecento. Chimneypieces acquired a lighter and more restrained appearance, testing the carver's art to the limit with a requirement for the finest bas relief detail. Patterns of delicately inlaid coloured marble became a popular device, providing a striking contrast to the carved elements and body of the Chimneypiece which were always worked from the finest white statuary marble.


Neo-Classical Pattern No. 3

## Pattern $\mathcal{N}_{0} .3$

## A design of Chimneypiece much

favoured by Robert Adam and James Wyatt. The frieze has a projecting carved central tablet flanked by panels which were either carved, fluted or as in this example, inlaid with a coloured marble. The pilaster jambs are also inlaid with coloured marble and terminate beneath the bedmould which runs the full length of the frieze and divides the jambs from the carved corner blockings.

The facing slips which flank the jamb panels would either be fabricated in white or coloured marble, but the inground moulding bordering these would invariably be in white marble. The jambs rest on plain stepped plinth blocks, which can be reduced as a means of altering the overall height of the Chimneypiece. The Chimneypiece has a moulded corniced mantel shelf, the lower tier of which breaks over the central tablet and jambs.

Mantel shelf length This is the sum of the widths of the centre tablet and frieze panels and the corner blocks plus a further 11 "/0.280m.

Overall height This is the sum of the length of the jamb panel plus the height of the corner blocks plus a further 11 " $/ 0.280 \mathrm{~m}$.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and <br> Frieze Panels | $9,10,12,14,37,38,64$ <br> $19,20,56,73,74,75,99$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jamb Panels | $17,18,21,22,26,57,66,76$ |
| Corner Blockings | $1,2,3,4,5,6,29,55$ |

## Pattern No. 4


#### Abstract

A popular design which in the illustration uses a continuous or "running" frieze in place of the more usual projecting central tablet and flanking frieze panels. In this example, the running frieze displays finely carved urns interspersed with anthemion carvings. The tapering jamb panels are decorated with stop flutes and terminate beneath carved ionic capital mouldings which are seen below the bedmould. The Chimneypiece has a moulded corniced mantel shelf which breaks over the jambs.


Mantel shelf length This is the sum of the widths of the running frieze or centre tablet and frieze panels and the corner blocks plus a further 11 " $/ 0.280 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height This is the sum of the height of the jamb panel plus the height of the capital moulding and the height of the corner block plus a further 9 " $/ 0.229 \mathrm{~m}$.

## Design options

| Running Frieze | 30, (only with corner blocks <br> $47,48$ and 55$), 34,79$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jamb Panels | $17,18,21,22,26,57,66,76$ |
| Capital Mouldings | 28,63 |
| Corner Blockings | $1,2,3,4,5,6,29,47,48,55$ |



Neo-Classical Pattern No. 4


Neo-Classical Pattern No. 5

## Pattern No. 5

## A handsome example of a

Chimneypiece featuring three-quarter engaged columns to the jambs. In the illustration the columns are shown in fluted white marble but often these were left plain or sometimes inlaid with coloured marble. The columns sit on plinth blocks and terminate in doric capitals beneath carved corner blockings. The carved central frieze tablet projects forward and is flanked by stop fluted frieze panels. The facing slip framing the aperture to the Chimneypiece is in Spanish Brocatella marble, which provides a striking contrast to the remainder of the Chimneypiece.

Mantel shelf length This is the sum of the widths of the centre tablet, frieze panels and corner blocks plus a further 12 " $/ 0.305 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height This is the sum of the height of the column plus the height of the capital mouldings and the height of the corner blocks plus a further 6"/0.152m.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and <br> Freize Panels | $9,10,12,14,37,38,64,95$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $19,20,56,73,74,75$ |  |$|$| Columns/Jambs | $33,67,68,69$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capital Mouldings | 27,80 |
| Corner Blockings | $1,2,3,4,5,6,29,55$ |

## Centre Tablets (width x height)



BR9 Fruit Filled Tazza
$22^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{1 / 2 "} / 0.560 \times 0.216 \mathrm{~m}$


BR12 Foliate Lidded Tazza
$19^{1 / 4 "} \times 8^{1 / 2 \prime 2} / 0.490 \times 0.216 m$


BR37 Marine
191/2" $\times 10^{\prime \prime} / 0.495 \times 0.254 m$


BR64 Draped Tazza
$18^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} / 0.457 \times 0.203 m$


BR10 Tazza with Recumbent Sphinxes $18^{1 / 2 "} \times 8^{\prime \prime} / 0.470 \times 0.203 \mathrm{~m}$


BR14 Flaming Altar
$19^{1 / 2 "} \times 9^{\prime \prime} / 0.495 \times 0.229 m$


BR38 Terrestrial Globe (Navigation) $21^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{1 / 2 " /} 0.534 \times 0.267 \mathrm{~m}$


BR95 Eagle Drinking
$18^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} / 0.457 \times 0.216 m$

Frieze Panels（width x height）


BR19 Flute and Dart To order


BR20 Flute To order


BR56 Arabesque $16^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 0.406 \times 0.172 m$

## 回回回

BR73 Inlaid Greek Key To order


BR74 Inlaid Fluted To order


BR75 Inlaid Rosette and Flute To order

Capital Mouldings （width $x$ height）


BR27 Ionic Column Moulding $7^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} \times 2^{3 /} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 0.190 \times 0.070 \mathrm{~m}$


BR28 Fluted Pilaster Moulding $6^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} / 0.127 \times 0.101 \mathrm{~m}$


BR63 Ionic Pilaster Moulding 71／2＂x 3＂／0．190 x 0.076 m


BR80 Doric Column Moulding $6^{1 / 44^{\prime \prime}} \times 2^{1 / 4 \prime} / 0.159 \times 0.057 m$

Jambs (width x height)
BR17 Neo-Classical Low Relief $39^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} / 1.010 \times 0.127 m$

BR21 Fluted $41^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} / 1.041 \times 0.127 m$
BR22 Flute and Dart 41" $\times 5^{\prime \prime} / 1.041 \times 0.127 \mathrm{~m}$
BR26 Flute and Reed 41 " $\times 5^{\prime \prime} / 1.041 \times 0.127 m$

BR57 Neo-Classical Low Relief $37^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.940 \times 0.152 m$

BR66 Neo-Classical Low Relief $41^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 1.041 \times 0.152 m$

BR76 Inlaid Fluted Pilaster Height to order x 5"/0.127m




## Corner Blockings (width x height)



BR1 Flower Head
$5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127$
$\times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$


BR5 Oval Patera
$5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127$
$\times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$


BR3 Lidded Urn
5" $\times$ 71/2"/ 0.127
$\times 0.190 \mathrm{~m}$


BR2 Cupid's Bow and Quiver 5" $x$ $6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127 \times 0.152 m$


BR6 Circular Patera
$5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127$
$\times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$


BR47 The Senses

- Smell 51/2" $x$

9"/ $0.140 \times 0.229 m$


BR4 Ewer
$5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{1 / 4 \prime \prime} / 0.127$ $\times 0.159 \mathrm{~m}$


BR55 Sunflower
$5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127$ $\times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$


BR48 The Senses

- Hearing $5^{1 / 2 " x}$ 9"/0.140 x $0.229 m$


BR29 Neptune's
Trident 5" $x$
$6^{\prime \prime} 10.127 \times 0.152 m$

Running Friezes (width x height)


BR30 "Aurora" after Guido Reni $60^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{1 / 4 "} / 1.530 \times 0.235 \mathrm{~m}$


BR34 Neo-Classical Low Relief $54^{1 / 12^{\prime \prime}} \times 6^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 1.385 \times 0.172 \mathrm{~m}$


BR79 Flute and Rosette 51/1/2" $\times 6^{\prime \prime} / 1.308 \times 0.152 m$
Plate $I X$ (see page 110 for details)
Plate $X$ (see page 110 for details)

Plate XI (see page 111 for details)
Plate XII (see page 111 for details)


Neo-Classical pattern $\operatorname{No.} 4$

Plate XIV (see page 111 for details)

Plate XV (see page 111 for details)
Plate XVI (see page 111 for details)

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(\mathrm{Ae}) \text { soot }
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## Notes

## CHESNEY'S

For more information regarding this section of The Directory,
please contact our sales department quoting The Directory - NEO-CLASSICAL.


CUMBERLAND TERRACE, London
Designed by Fohn Nash and built by William Mountford Nurse
for the by then Prince of Wales (later George IV)
1812-1827

## Regency 1810-1830

Towards the end of the 18th century there emerged a reaction against Robert Adam's somewhat frivolous and superficial interpretation of the classical forms. Architects such as Henry Holland adopted a more austere approach to their interpretation of the classical influences and Chimneypieces of the Regency period reflected this change, becoming more restrained in their appearance and simpler in their construction.

The overall proportion of the Chimneypiece also altered as court fashion dictated that the "dandies" should be able to see themselves in mirrors placed over the Chimneypieces. The height of the Chimneypiece became lower as the corniced mantel shelf seen in all 18th century designs was replaced by a simpler rectilinear shelf. The aperture height seen in the Regency Chimneypiece was also lower than its predecessor reflecting the technical advances in grate and flue design of the period.


Regency Pattern No. 6

## Pattern $\mathcal{N}_{0} .6$

An early 19th century Chimneypiece after a design by the Prince Regent's favourite architect, John Nash (1752-1835). The Chimneypiece has fielded panelled jambs upon plain plinth blocks terminating in carved blockings which in this illustration are flanked by carved ogee brackets. For a simpler appearance, the brackets can be omitted from the design so that the corner blockings sit alone at the head of the panelled jambs. The frieze has a central projecting carved tablet which is flanked by Verde Antico frieze panels. This design also lends itself to the incorporation of coloured marble within the fielded jamb panels.

Mantel shelf length This is the sum of the widths of the centre tablet and frieze panels (or running frieze) and the width of the jamb panels plus a further $8 " / 0.230 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height This is the sum of the height of the jamb panel plus the height of the corner block and a further $9 " / 0.229 \mathrm{~m}$. Where the jamb panel is not of a fixed size, the overall height of the Chimneypiece will be between $65 \%$ and $70 \%$ of the overall mantel shelf length of the Chimneypiece.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and | $41,42,43,44,45,65$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Frieze Panels or <br> Running Frieze | $15,19,20,74,81$ |
| $71,79,86$ |  |, | Jamb Panels | $58,70,78,85,87,88,89$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Corner Blockings | 49,50 (a pair), 51, 52 (a pair), |
|  | $62,72,90,91,92$ |

## Pattern No. 7


#### Abstract

A widespread and popular design from the Regency period. In this example, the Chimneypiece has reeded frieze panels and delicately carved recessed jamb panels, the former flanking a projecting carved central tablet and the latter terminating in corner blockings carved with paterae. The jambs sit on simple plinth blocks and are flanked by plain facing slips. The mantel shelf is of simple form and is lifted off the frieze by a bedmoulding. This design of Chimneypiece can also lend itself to the use of inlaid coloured marble in the frieze and jamb panels.


Mantel shelf length This is the sum of the widths of the centre tablet, frieze panels and corner blocks plus a further 10 " $/ 0.254 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height This is the sum of the height of the jamb panels plus the height of the corner block plus a further 9"/0.229m.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and <br> Frieze Panels | $41,42,43,44,45,65,83$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $15,20,74$ |  |, | Jamb Panels | $18,21,22,23,26,57,82$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Corner Blockings | $5,8,46,54,84$ |



Regency Pattern No. 7

## Centre Tablets (width x height)



BR41 Fruit Filled Urn
$18^{1 / 2 "} \times 8^{\prime \prime} / 0.470 \times 0.203 \mathrm{~m}$


BR43 Lidded Tazza
$18^{1 / 4 "} \times 8^{\prime \prime} / 0.464 \times 0.203 \mathrm{~m}$


BR45 Literature
$16^{1 / 2 " 1} \times 8^{\prime \prime} / 0.420 \times 0.203 m$


BR83 Lion
$12^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.306 \times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$


BR42 Cupid Restrained by Venus $15^{1 / 4 \prime} \times 8^{3 /} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 0.387 \times 0.222 m$


BR44 Cupid at Rest $16^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{1 / 4 " /} 0.407 \times 0.210 \mathrm{~m}$


BR65 Urn Festooned with Grapes
$18^{\prime \prime} \times 8$ 8"/ $0.457 \times 0.203 \mathrm{~m}$

## Running Friezes (width x height)



BR71 Anthemion $49^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 1.245 \times 0.152 m$


BR79 Flute and Rosette $51^{1 / 12^{\prime \prime}} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 1.308 \times 0.152 m$


BR86 Anthemion (repeat) $48^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 1.270 \times 0.172 \mathrm{~m}$

## Corner Blockings (width x height)



BR5 Oval Patera $5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127$ x 0.152 m


BR7 Anthemion $5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127$ $\times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$


BR8 Flower Head
5" x 5"/ 0.127
$\times 0.127 \mathrm{~m}$


BR46 Medusa Mask
5" x 6"/0.127
$\times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$

Corner Blockings (width x height) continued...


BR49 Art
9" $\times 6^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} / 0.229$
$\times 0.165 \mathrm{~m}$


BR54 Amusing Lion
$5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127$ $\times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$


BR50 Music
9" x $6^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} / 0.229$
$\times 0.165 \mathrm{~m}$


BR62 Wheatleaf 51/2" x 8"/ 0.140 $\times 0.203 \mathrm{~m}$


BR51 The Arts Painting 71/2" $x$ $6^{3 / 4 \prime} / 0.190 \times 0.171 m$


BR72 Acanthus
$6^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} / 0.171$
$\times 0.140 \mathrm{~m}$


BR52 The Arts Literature $7^{1 / 2 \prime 2} x$ $6^{3 / 4 \prime} / 0.190 \times 0.171 m$


BR84 Pipes
$5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.127$
$\times 0.152 \mathrm{~m}$


BR90 Large Amusing Lion
$7^{1 / 2 \prime} \times 6^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 0.190 \times 0.171 \mathrm{~m}$


BR91 Large Medusa Mask $7^{1 / 2 \prime \prime} \times 6^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 0.190 \times 0.171 \mathrm{~m}$


BR92 Large Anthemion $7^{1 / 2 \prime} \times 6^{3 / 4 \prime} / 0.190 \times 0.171 \mathrm{~m}$

Jambs (width x heigh)
BR18 Ribbon Tied Flower Drop 41 " $\times 5$ "/1.041 x $0.127 m$

BR22 Flute and Dart $41^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} / 1.041 \times 0.127 m$
BR23 Fielded $39^{1 / 2 "} \times 5^{1 / 2 " / 2} / 1.030 \times 0.140 \mathrm{~m}$

BR57 Neo-Classical Low Relief $377^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 0.940 \times 0.152 m$


Jambs (width x height) continued...
BR58 Twin Corbelled Height to order x 8"/ 0.203 m


Frieze Panels (width x height)



Plate XVIII (see page 111 for details)
Plate XIX (see page 111 for details)



Plate $X X$ (see page 112 for details)
Plate XXI (see page 112 for details)



Plate XXII (see page 112 for details)
Plate XXIII (see page 112 for details)


Regency pattern No. 7


## Notes

## CHESNEY'S

For more information regarding this section of The Directory,
please contact our sales department quoting The Directory - REGENCY.


ROYAL CHÂTEAU OF FONTAINBLEAU, near Paris

## FRENGH <br> 1774-1793

During the second half of the 18th century French architecture underwent a fundamental transformation. Following a transitional period, the exuberant style of the Baroque and Rococo periods was replaced by a stricter adherence to the classical orders. Neo-classical style came to dominate during the reign of Louis XVI (1774-1793) with widespread use of archaic forms of ornamentation such as rosettes, acanthus, guilloche, garlands and wreaths. Straight lines and symmetry governed design resulting in Chimneypieces of elegance and simplicity.

The characteristic proportions of the French Chimneypiece were retained incorporating an overall height that was somewhat lower than its English counterpart but with a mantel shelf of considerably greater depth. The Chesney's Directory offers four of the most attractive and elegant designs from this period.


French Pattern No. 1

## Pattern No. 1

A design from the Louis XVI period with a bowed frieze and mantel shelf and offset console jambs.

Shelf length Size to order but as illustrated above $61^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 1.570 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height Size to order but as illustrated above $42^{1 / 4} /{ }^{\prime \prime} / 1.075 \mathrm{~m}$.

Opening size Size to order but as illustrated above $42^{1 / 2} / 2^{\prime \prime} / 1.080 \mathrm{~m}$ wide x $32^{1 / 8 " / 0.816 m ~ h i g h . ~}$

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and | $80,81,82,83$ <br> Friezes <br> $20,21,22,23,24,25, ~ 26, ~ 27, ~$ <br> $28,29,30,31$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jamb Panels | $40,41,42,43$ |
| Corner Blockings | $2,3,4,5$ |

## Pattern $\mathcal{N}_{0} 2$

## A formal Louis XVI design featuring

 a selection of engaged columns.Shelf length Size to order but as illustrated above $641 / 22^{\prime \prime} / 1.640 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height Size to order but as illustrated above $42^{1 / 4} 4^{\prime \prime} / 1.075 \mathrm{~m}$.

Opening size Size to order but as illustrated above $42^{1 / 2 \prime} / 2^{\prime \prime} 1.080 \mathrm{~m}$ wide x $32^{1 / 8 "} / 0.816 \mathrm{~m}$ high.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and | 80, 81, 82, 83 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Friezes | $20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27$, |
|  | $28,29,30,31,32$ | |  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Jamb Panels | $44,45,46$ |



French Pattern No. 2


French Pattern No. 3

## Pattern $\mathcal{N}_{0} .3$

## A Louis XVI design with inverted breakfront mantel shelf and frieze.

Shelf length Size to order but as illustrated above $61^{3} / 4 " / 1.570 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height Size to order but as illustrated above $42^{1 / 4} 4^{\prime \prime} / 1.075 \mathrm{~m}$.

Opening size Size to order but as illustrated above $42^{1 / 2 \prime} / 2^{\prime \prime} 1.080 \mathrm{~m}$ wide x $32^{1 / 8}$ "/0.816m high.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and | $80,81,82,83$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Friezes | $20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27$, |
|  | $28,29,30,31$ | | Jamb Panels | $40,41,42,43$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Corner Blockings | $2,3,4,5$ |

## Pattern $\mathcal{N}_{0} .4$

The most popular design from the
Louis XVI period with console jambs and standard breakfront mantel shelf.

Shelf length Size to order but as illustrated above $61^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 1.570 \mathrm{~m}$.

Overall height Size to order but as illustrated above $42^{1} / 4^{\prime \prime} / 1.075 \mathrm{~m}$.

Opening size Size to order but as illustrated above $42^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime} / 1.080 \mathrm{~m}$ wide x $32^{1 / 8} 8^{\prime \prime} / 0.816 \mathrm{~m}$ high.

## Design options

| Centre Tablets and | $80,81,82,83$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Friezes | $20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27$, |
|  | $28,29,30,31,32$ |


| Jamb Panels | $40,41,42,43$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Corner Blockings | $2,3,4,5$ |



French Pattern No. 2

Friezes (width x height)


FBR20 Oak leaf and pearl bead $47^{5 / 8^{\prime \prime}} \times 5^{1 / s^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR21 Rosette and rope tied acanthus $47^{5 / 8^{\prime \prime}} \times 5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR22 Draped classical urn $47^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR23 Vitruvian scroll $47^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR24 Beaded oak leaf and floral guilloche $47^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR25 Beaded floral guilloche $47^{5} / s^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / s^{\prime \prime} /} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR26 Chrysanthemum guilloche $47^{5 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 8^{\prime \prime} / 1210 m m \times 130 m m ~}$


FBR27 Central rosette and pearl bead panel $47^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / s^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR28 Floral guilloche $47^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR29 Quiver and bay leaf $47^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 /} / 8^{\prime \prime} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR30 Pearl bead panel $47^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / s^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR31 Ribbon tied bay leaf $47^{5 / s^{\prime \prime}} \times 5^{1 / s^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR32 Cherubim cartouche $47^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / /^{\prime \prime}} / 1210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$

Centre Tablets (width x height)


FBR80 Ribbon tied floral swag - small $10^{3} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} / 260 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR81 Bay leaf swag $10^{3} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 260 \mathrm{~mm} \times 152 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR82 Ribbon tied floral swag - large $24^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 611 \mathrm{~mm} \times 152 \mathrm{~mm}$


FBR83 Acanthus cartouche $17^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} / 450 \mathrm{~mm} \times 127 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Corner Blocks (wuidth x xaight



FBR2 Small concentric rosette
$5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 8^{\prime \prime} / 130 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}, ~}$


FBR3 Acanthus rosette with pearl bead $5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} \times 5^{1 / s^{\prime \prime} / 130 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}}$


FBR4 Large concentric rosette
$5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} \times 5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime} / 130 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}}$


FBR5 Acanthus rosette
$5^{1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} \times 5^{1 /} / 8^{\prime \prime} / 130 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$

Jambs (height xwidth)


Jambs continued...
FBR42 Plain flute acanthus console $34^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} / 880 \mathrm{~mm} \times 142 \mathrm{~mm}$

FBR44 Acanthus, honeysuckle and lotus leaf column $40^{3 / 4 \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime} / 1035 \mathrm{~mm} \times 180 \mathrm{~mm}$

FBR46 Acanthus and honeysuckle column $40^{3 /} / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} / 1035 \mathrm{~mm} \times 142 \mathrm{~mm}$

FBR43 Flute and honeysuckle console $34^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime} / 880 \mathrm{~mm} \times 142 \mathrm{~mm}$

Plate XXV (see page 112 for details)


French pattern no. 1


Plate XXVI (see page 112 for details)
Plate XXVII (see page 112 for details)


French pattern no. 2
Plate XXVIII (see page 112 for details)
Plate XXIX (see page 112 for details)



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French pattern no. 2


Plate XXX (see page 112 for details)
Plate XXXI (see page 113 for details)


French pattern no. 3

Plate XXXIII (see page 113 for details)


French pattern no. 4

Plate XXXV (see page 113 for details)


French pattern no. 4


## Notes

## CHESNEY'S

For more information regarding this section of The Directory, please contact our sales department quoting The Directory - FRENCH.


## Bespoke

Chesney's also offer an entirely bespoke or custom service. By harnessing the same skills that underpin our Directory, we are able to undertake bespoke manufacture of a chimneypiece or architectural item of any description, irrespective of its complexity or scale. This can be a facsimile of a period piece or a fire surround in the most contemporary style. Using the specialist skills and experience of our long established bespoke department we can produce a fireplace in any material, working from photographs, magazine cuttings, sketches or drawings.

The following pages contain illustrations of a selection of the commissions we have successfully completed and demonstrate the range and breadth of work that we can undertake.

Bespoke pattern no. 1

Plate XXXVIII


Bespoke pattern no. 3



Bespoke pattern no. 5

Plate XLII


Bespoke pattern no. 7

Plate XLIV


Plate XLVI


Plate XLVIII


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Plate LII


Bespoke pattern No. 17


## Notes

## CHESNEY'S

For more information regarding this section of The Directory, please contact our sales department quoting The Directory - BESPOKE.

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## Glossary of Terms

| Abacus | THE UPPER MEMBER OF THE CAPITAL OF A COLUMN |
| :---: | :---: |
| Arabesque | DECORATIVE SCROLL WORK AND OTHER ORNAMENT LOOSELY DERIVED FROM BRANCHES, LEAVES AND TENDRILS |
| Actoma | THE TYMPANUM OF A PEDIMENT |
| Anthemion | CLASSICAL GREEK ENRICHMENT RESEMBLING A HONEYSUCKLE FLOWER |
| Annulet | HORIZONTAL BAND OR FILLET ENCIRCLING A COLUMN |
| Aperture | AN OPENING IN A WALL OR CHIMNEYBREAST |
| Arris | THE EDGE ON WHICH TWO SURFACES MEET, FORMING AN EXTERNAL ANGLE WITH AN EASED EDGE |
| Astragal | A SEMI-CIRCULAR OR CONVEX MOULDING ON COLUMN |
| BEAD \& REEL | AN ORNAMENT IN GREEK MOULDINGS SHOWING CONTINUOUS ROW of bead-Like and spool or reel-Like elements |
| Bedmould of |  |
| Cornice | THE LOWER AND SUPPORTING PORTION OF THE CORNICE |
| Bolection | A RAISED AND REbATED MOULDING WHICH PROJECTS BEYOND THE FACE OF THE FRAME |
| Broken pediment | IN WHICH THE CORNICE OF THE PEDIMENT DOES NOT ENTIRELY ENCLOSE THE TYMPANUM |
| Bullnose | bold projecting convex moulding of semicircular section ALSO KNOWN AS A TORUS |
| Capital | THE UPPER PORTION OF A COLUMN OR PILASTER |
| Cartouche | A TABLET IN THE FORM OF SCROLL OF PAPER FOR THE RECEPTION OF AN INSGRIPTION |
| Caryatide | CARVED, DRAPED, STRAIGHT, STANDING FEMALE FIGURE SUPPORTING ON ITS HEAD AN ASTRAGAL AND SQUARE ABACAS USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR A COLUMN AND SUPPORTING AN ENTABLATURE |
| Cavetto | A HOLLOW MOULDING, THE SECTION OF WHICH IS A QUADRANT OF A CIRCLE, OR A QUARTER OF AN ELLIPSE |
| Chimneypiece | AN ORNAMENTAL FINISHING OF FRAMEWORK FOR A FIREPLACE |


| Cinture | A FILLET THAT DIVIDES SHAFT OF GOLUMN FROM THE CAPITAL AND BASE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Console | GLASSICAL BRACKET WITH PARALLEL SIDES, USUALLY AN OGEE CURVE TERMINATING IN A VOLUTE WITH GREATER PROJECTION AT THE TOP |
| Corona | PART OF A CLASSICAL CORNICE WITH A BROAD VERTICAL FACE ABOVE THE BEDMOULD. THE UNDERSIDE IS USUALLY RECESSED TO FORM A DRIP WHICH PROTECTS THE FRIEZE BELOW |
| Corbel | ARCHITECTURAL PROJECTION OR BRACKET LIKE SUPPORT STEPPING OUT FROM CHIMNEYPIECE TO HOLD SHELF OR OTHER WEIGHT ALTHOUGH CAN BE PURELY DECORATIVE |
| Crocket | PROJECTING LEAVES, FLOWERS OR BUNCHES OF FOLIAGE USED IN GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE TO DECORATE VERTICAL MOULDINGS |
| Cyma Recta | AN UNDULATING MOULDING WHICH IS HOLLOW IN THE UPPER PART AND ROUND IN THE LOWER |
| Cyma Reversa | AS ABOVE BUT HOLLOW IN THE LOWER PART AND ROUND IN THE UPPER ALSO KNOWN AS A REVERSE OGEE |
| Demi-Lune | IS THE PORTION OF THE SURFAGE OF A SPHERE LYING BETWEEN TWO PLANES WHICH CONTAIN THE AXIS OF A SPHERE |
| DORIC CAPITAL | A SIMPLE CAPITAL FROM THE OLDEST AND SIMPLEST OF THE THREE MAIN ORDERS OF GLASSICAL GREEK ARCHITEGTURE ORIGINATING FROM THE DORIAN GREEKS |
| EGG \& DART | AN ORNAMENT FORMED FROM THE OVOLO MOULDING |
| Entablature | THE PART OF AN ORDER ABOVE THE COLUMNS INCLUDING THE FRIEZE, ARCHITRAVE AND CORNICE |
| EnTASIS | THE SUBTLE CONVEX GURVED SWELLING OF A COLUMN OR PILASTER IN CLASSICAL ARCHITECTURE SHOWING GREATER DIAMETER AT BOTTOM THAN TOP |
| Facette | THE FILLET BETWEEN THE FLUTES OF A COLUMN |
| FASCIA | A BAND OR FILLET; USED TO DESCRIBE A PLAIN HORIZONTAL COURSE |


| Frieze | HORIZONTAL CENTRAL BAND OF ENTABLATURE BETWEEN THE ARCHITRAVE AND GORNICE. IF CURVED IN SECTION, IT IS SAID TO BE CUSHIONED OR PULVINATED |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fillet | NARROW FLAT BAND, USED FOR THE SEPARATION OF ONE MOULDING FROM ANOTHER |
| Footblock | LOWER SECTION OR BASE OF THE COLUMN OR PILASTER THAT SITS directly on the hearth |
| Guilloche | FRENCH TERM FOR AN ORNAMENT USED IN CLASSICAL ARCHITEGTURE FORMED BY TWO OR MORE INTERTWINING BANDS |
| Guttae | PENDANT ORNAMENT RESEMBLING TRUNCATED PYRAMIDS, CAN ALSO BE GYLINDRICAL - GREEK DORIC ORDER. ALSO REFERRED TO AS DROPS, NAILS OR TRUNNELS |
| Hawksbeak/ HAWKSBILL | A MOULDING WITH A CONVEX TOP AND A CONGAVE UNDERSIDE meeting at a point resembling the beak of a bird of prey |
| Hawksbell | BALLFLOWER ORNAMENT |
| Hippocamp | SEA HORSE WITH THE UPPER BODY OF A HORSE AND LOWER OF A FISH LIKE GREATURE OFTEN USED IN CLASSICAL DECORATIONS |
| Husk | CLASSICAL ORNAMENT IN THE FORM OF A STYLIZED BELL FLOWER, NUT SHELL OR WHEAT EAR USUALLY LINKED TOGETHER IN DROPS, FESTOONS, GARLANDS OR STRINGS |
| Ionic capital | THE ROLLED UP CUSHION LIKE FORM ON EITHER SIDE CREATING distinctive volutes at the Top of a Jamb |
| Keystone | WEDGE SHAPED KEY BLOCK AT THE CROWN OF AN ARCH TO CONSOLIDATE A STRUCTURE |
| Jamb | THE VERTICAL SIDE OF AN APERTURE OR THE "LEGS" OF A CHIMNEYPIECE |
| Lintel | THE STONE WHICH SPANS IN ONE PIECE THE TOP OF AN APERTURE |
| List | VERTICAL COLUMN BETWEEN COLUMN FLUTES |
| Margent | ORNAMENT OF VERTIGAL FLOWERS AND LEAVES SUSPENDED FROM A BOW, MASK, PATERA, RING OR ROSETTE |


| Modillion | PROJEGTING BRACKET FIXED UNDER THE SOFFIT OF GORNICE REGULARLY SPACED |
| :---: | :---: |
| NAIL-HEAD | Late romanesque moulding featuring series of small contigious projecting pyramids like medieval nail-heads |
| OGee | UPRIGHT DOUBLE CURVE, CONGAVE AT THE TOP AND CONVEX AT THE BOTTOM AS IN THE GYMA RECTA, THE CYMA REVERSA IS KNOWN AS A REVERSE OGEE |
| Pilaster | TYPE OF JAMB OF ROMAN ORIGIN. ATTACHED TO FRIEZE FROM WHICH IT PROJECTS ONLY SLIGHTLY AT THE FRONT |
| Pediment | LOW PITCHED TRIANGULAR GABLE IN CLASSICAL ARCHITECTURE |
| Return | ANY PART OF A CHIMNEYPIECE THAT TURNS AT AN ANGLE USUALLLY 90 DEGREES FROM IT'S MAIN FACE, SUCH AS A PILASTER OR JAMB PANEL. ALSO CALLED A REVEAL |
| Scotia | HOLLOW CONCAVE MOULDING |
| SOFFIT | VISIBLE UNDERSIDE OF AN ARCH, CORONA OR CORNICE |
| TERM | CLASSICAL HEAD AND BUST OFTEN WITH TORSO MERGING WITH THE TOP OF A DOWNWARD TAPERING PEDESTAL RESEMBLING AN INVERTED OBELISK |
| Telamon | STRAIGHT UNBOWED MALE WHOLE FIGURE ACTING AS A COLUMN SUPPORT ON HIS HEAD |
| URN | LIDDED OVALOID VASE USED ESPECIALLY IN NEO CLASSICAL EXAMPLES |
| Vitruvian scroll | REPEATED PATTERN RESEMBLING A SERIES OF SCROLLS JOINED TOGETHER BY A WAVE-LIKE FORM, ALSO KNOWN AS WAVE-SGROLL OR RUNNING DOG |
| Volute | SPIRAL SCROLL ON IONIC CAPITAL ALSO KNOWN AS HELIX, RESEMBLES A ROLLED UP MATTRESS |
| Zocco, zocle | SOCLE, PLINTH OR ANY SQUARE SUPPORT, LESS IN HEIGHT THAN breadth, under the mouldings of the bases of pedestals etc |

Notes


[^0]:    Designed and produced by Sheppard Day

