

RUSSIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE TIMELINE

c. 880-13th Century ▪ Kievan Rus period; _____ art thrives.

980-1015 ▪ Reign of _____



988-89 ▪ _____ converts to Orthodox Christianity and commissions _____ craftsmen to build churches decorated with mosaics and religious art; beginnings of Russian _____ painting. This 1890 work by Viktor _____ depicts his baptism

1019-54 ▪ Reign of _____



1037-61 ▪ _____ mosaic, a stunning example of the Byzantine influence on early Christian art in Russia, is completed in the Cathedral of _____ in _____



the interest in multiple _____ is

characteristic of Russian church architecture and marks a departure from the Byzantine model

1240-1480 ▪ The _____ period; many cities in what is now Russia are utterly destroyed; _____, however, is largely spared, and its rich Christian art survives



_____ ; *Miracle of the Archangel _____ at Chonae, from Novgorod. Novgorod was an important city for the Rus and emerged as a religious center and a site of much artistic production; by the fourteenth century, _____ is a center of power and the Orthodox tradition and is home to the region's most important religious _____.*

1470-99 ▪ _____ icon painting is completed.



AN _____ OR ICON SCREEN DIVIDED SANCTUARY FROM NAVE IN CHURCH

1547-84 ▪ _____ reigns as the first _____ of Russia.



1555-60 ▪ Cathedral of St. _____
constructed in commemoration of _____'s victory over the Tartars at
_____; the church is emblematic of a distinctive Russian style, as its
design is probably inspired by _____ churches in and around
MOSCOW; located in MOSCOW

c. 1600 ▪ _____ art emerges in Italy, and the style soon
spreads throughout Europe.

1682-1725 ▪ Reign of _____

1703 ▪ Peter the Great founds the city of _____ on the
marshy lands near the River _____.

1710-27 ▪ _____ Palace is constructed, exemplifying
the _____ style of architecture.



1711-12 ▪ _____ Peter the Great begins
constructing the much larger _____ (Peterhof), employing the Italian
architect _____

1730-40 ▪ Reign of Empress _____

1730s ▪ The height of _____ style in France; Russian artists are
greatly influenced by _____ European art, particularly that of France.

1738 ▪ The _____ Ballet School, Russia's first and most
prominent dance company, is founded by _____. The Imperial
Russian Ballet, later known as the _____ Ballet, is
associated with the school.

1741-62 ▪ Reign of Empress _____

1744 ▪ The _____, later renamed the _____ Porcelain Factory, is founded specifically to create porcelain pieces for use _____ producing high-quality and artistically innovative dining sets and other _____.

1754-62 ▪ Under the direction of architect _____ the Winter Palace (Peterhof), a phenomenal example of _____ architecture, grows to its present, colossal form during the reign of _____