

## Chapter 1 : Green Bay —• De Pere Antiquarian Society Preserving the Past ~ Inspiring the Future: Home

*Antiquarians, antiquarian books and antiques* In many European languages, the word *antiquarian* (or its equivalent) has shifted in modern times to refer to a person who either trades in or collects rare and ancient antiquarian books ; or who trades in or collects antique objects more generally.

Pin It A 10 minute jaunt from my home exists a paradise undiscovered by many, yet treasured by the legions fortunate to have stumbled upon it. A windy two lane road either coming into, or leaving Breaux Bridge, Laâ€™”depending which direction you are driving--is filled with offshoots of small gravel roads, simple rural architecture, a bit of industrial and, of course, a "Vegas Style Casino" for good measure. But this gravel road is different. As I always say, I do hope you can visit once in your lifetime. What lurks around the corner? Hundreds year old live oaks with Spanish Moss pepper the property and greet you on the way in. Original pigeoniers are extremely rare to find these days, but used to be a fixture on many plantations and smaller homes. The structures served as nesting areas for doves and pigeons; they are or were typically two levels, the top for nesting birds and the bottom for!!! Yes, dung which makes for a wonderful plant fertilizer. Spring is starting to bloom in Louisiana, but the crepe myrtles come much later. I can only imagine how decadent this space must be with the crepe myrtles exploding in colorâ€™”surely just gorgeous. Roses are coming in nicely. And the main house, the Henri Penne house, an early 19th century Acadian style cottage that Robert restored himself over many years. He moved it to this site from its original provenance. In speaking with Robert today, I learned so much more about this fascinating man. He is educated with a degree in architecture and for many years he completed major restoration and preservation projects for many historic Louisiana structures while also procuring antiques for himself, clients and jobs he worked on. Robert told of a time in architecture school when his professorsâ€™”lovers of Bauhaus, International Style and more minimalistic approachesâ€™”scoffed at anything with a nod to the past. In person, the patina is truly, truly extraordinary. Do the mathâ€™”that is years old, folks. This flame mahogany daybed has original ormolu mounts with detailing so fine that the metalsmith would have used a tip much like a stippling brush to achieve the minute details. Robert has amassed a fairly exhaustive inventory of true Louis XIII furnishingsâ€™”a rarity in this day due to the age. In almost every armoire, there is a treasure trove of either antique linens, china or silver. He has quite a collection going - about 6, pieces of drapery accouterments from what he told me. Stacks and stacks of beautiful antique french linens. The neoclassical detail on these candelabras made my heart leap! And the chair as well. I asked Robert about how he began to collect and where. He gently explained to me, in his very delicate way, that he began by saving every dime he had when he was younger, while on a strict budget from his income working at the local Natural History Museum. He competed with people of much more substantial means for the finds he so desired. With diligence, he bought only the best, the real and the rare. For him at the time, that meant true Louisiana antiquesâ€™”extremely valuable castaways found in old barns, rural houses and with not a glimmer of their former beauty shining through. Adopting this approach has served him well, and he quickly reiterated to me something that I often say myself: In the summer of , Robert traveled to France for six weeks. Familiarizing himself with the plethora of antique shops France had to offer, he began to acquire pieces to bring home. Over the years, Robert has been able to position himself six months out of the year in France and six months in the states. Robert mentioned to me that the oldest pieces that he carries are from the time period of around c. The majority are 18th century French antiques. The structure below was also moved onto the property from another location and is what we know as a traditional Creole cottage. All three homes on the property are listed on the National Register of Historic Places as they are such prime examples of classic Louisiana architecture. I am continually impressed with the breadth of merchandise that Robert carries. He has everything from boiseries to art and architectural elements, down to the fine details like drapery rings. And all from so many differing time periods! This was the escape I needed on a ho-hum Tuesday, indeed. Robert is a fine gentleman and wonderful host, not to mention an extraordinary conversationalist. His diction and calm manner of speaking left me wanting to stay for hours more just to hear what he had to say. I walked in "thinking" I possessed a fairly vast knowledge of antiques, and left realizing

that I have merely scratched the surface. Robert taught me quite a bit yesterday and now I am enthralled with finding out more and more of the details that make a piece such a rare and unique find.

### Chapter 2 : Difference between Archaeologist and Antiquarian | Archaeologist vs Antiquarian

*Rough Luxe is antiminimalism and antiperfection. It is "a study in contradictions, an attempt to reconcile the antique or the just plain old with the contemporary, the accumulated with the newly acquired, the decrepit with the pristine." The unfinished, unplanned and somewhat chaotic is now artful dissonance.*

An archaeologist deals with the field work that might consist of digging and restoring artifacts, or human-made objects, from ancient ruins. Antiquarians, also known as antiquary, mainly deal with the antiquities or things of the past. There is an important difference between archaeologist and antiquarian. The most significant difference between both the terms is that an archaeologist is generally affiliated with artifacts, or the things which human left behind, whereas, an antiquarian is concerned with his own private collection and study of history. Archaeologists mainly study about the human past and present, through the materials which humans left behind. The materials that humans used, made, or modified are studied by archaeologists. They analyze skeletal remains and artifacts, such as tools, pottery, cave paintings, and ruins of buildings. Archaeology is the science which deals with the study of ancient times. It provides an insight of the ancient times by analyzing the remained materials belonging to that time. It aims to preserve the history for present and future learning. In simple terms, an archaeologist deals with the field work that might consist of digging up and restoring artifacts, or human-made objects from ancient ruins. Also, and most frequently in modern usage, an antiquarian is a person who deals with or collects unusual and ancient "antiquarian books". The Antiquary is a homelier and more modest person. One will see him hunting old curiosity shops and old book stalls. Antiquarianism could not be called a science; it prepared the way for science. It is a study, a recreation, an amusement or a hobby, but even thus it has its uses and pleasures. Antiquarians can be anyone who hold the knowledge of history, or have a library of old books, but they are not archaeologists. Comparison between Archaeologist and Antiquarian: Antiquarian Description Archeologist deals with the study of ancient times. It provides an insight into the ancient times by analyzing the remained materials belonging to that time. An antiquarian is concerned with his own private collection and study of history.

Chapter 3 : The New Antiquarians | Traditional Home

*Antiquarians is the mixture of archaeology and philology. The Antiquary is a homelier and more modest person. One will see him hunting old curiosity shops and old book stalls.*

History of Chinese archaeology and Shen Kuo During the Song Dynasty “”, the scholar Ouyang Xiu “” analyzed alleged ancient artifacts bearing archaic inscriptions in bronze and stone, which he preserved in a collection of some rubbings. Annals and histories might also include sections pertaining to these subjects, but annals are chronological in structure, and Roman histories, such as those of Livy and Tacitus, are both chronological and offer an overarching narrative and interpretation of events. By contrast, antiquarian works as a literary form are organized by topic, and any narrative is short and illustrative, in the form of anecdotes. The Roman emperor Claudius published antiquarian works, none of which is extant. Roman-era Greek writers also dealt with antiquarian material, such as Plutarch in his Roman Questions [5] and the Deipnosophistae of Athenaeus. The aim of Latin antiquarian works is to collect a great number of possible explanations, with less emphasis on arriving at a truth than in compiling the evidence. The antiquarians are often used as sources by the ancient historians, and many antiquarian writers are known only through these citations. Medieval and early modern antiquarianism[ edit ] Despite the importance of antiquarian writing in the literature of ancient Rome, some scholars view antiquarianism as emerging only in the Middle Ages see History of archaeology. Textual criticism soon broadened into an awareness of the supplementary perspectives on the past which could be offered by the study of coins, inscriptions and other archaeological remains, as well as documents from medieval periods. Antiquaries often formed collections of these and other objects; cabinet of curiosities is a general term for early collections, which often encompassed antiquities and more recent art, items of natural history, memorabilia and items from far-away lands. William Camden “”, author of the Britannia, wearing the tabard and chain of office of Clarenceux King of Arms. Originally published in the edition of Britannia. The importance placed on lineage in early modern Europe meant that antiquarianism was often closely associated with genealogy, and a number of prominent antiquaries including Robert Glover, William Camden, William Dugdale and Elias Ashmole held office as professional heralds. The development of genealogy as a "scientific" discipline i. Genealogical antiquaries recognised the evidential value for their researches of non-textual sources, including seals and church monuments. Many early modern antiquaries were also chorographers: In England, some of the most important of these took the form of county histories. In the context of the 17th-century scientific revolution, and more specifically that of the " Quarrel of the Ancients and the Moderns " in England and France, the antiquaries were firmly on the side of the "Moderns". Antiquaries had always attracted a degree of ridicule see below, and since the mid 18th century the term has tended to be used most commonly in negative or derogatory contexts. Nevertheless, many practising antiquaries continue to claim the title with pride. In recent years, in a scholarly environment in which interdisciplinarity is increasingly encouraged, many of the established antiquarian societies see below have found new roles as facilitators for collaboration between specialists. Terminological distinctions[ edit ] Antiquaries and antiquarians[ edit ] "Antiquary" was the usual term in English from the 16th to the mid 18th centuries to describe a person interested in antiquities the word "antiquarian" being generally found only in an adjectival sense. Antiquaries and historians[ edit ] From the 16th to the 19th centuries, a clear distinction was perceived to exist between the interests and activities of the antiquary and the historian. The skills of the antiquary tended to be those of the critical examination and interrogation of his sources, whereas those of the historian were those of the philosophical and literary reinterpretation of received narratives. Francis Bacon in described readings of the past based on antiquities which he defined as "Monuments, Names, Wordes, Proverbes, Traditions, Private Recordes, and Evidences, Fragments of stories, Passages of Bookes, that concerne not storie, and the like" as "unperfect Histories". Rosemary Sweet suggests that 18th-century antiquaries In English, however, the word either as antiquarian or antiquary very rarely carries this sense. An antiquarian is primarily a student of ancient books, documents, artefacts or monuments. Many antiquarians have also built up extensive personal collections in order to inform their studies, but a far greater number have

not; and conversely many collectors of books or antiques would not regard themselves or be regarded as antiquarians. In one variation on a recurrent joke, four antiquaries struggle to decipher what seems to be an ancient inscription, but which is in fact a crude memorial in English to Claud Coster, tripe -seller, and his wife. Pejorative associations[ edit ] Le Singe Antiquaire c. For all these reasons they frequently became objects of ridicule. A group of antiquaries cluster eagerly around the exhumed corpse of a king, oblivious to the jealous figure of Death aiming his dart at one of them. The image was inspired by the opening of the tomb of Edward I in Westminster Abbey by the Society of Antiquaries in He deplored the more comprehensive and eclectic approach of the Society of Antiquaries, and their interest in the primitive past. In he wrote: The antiquaries will be as ridiculous as they used to be; and since it is impossible to infuse taste into them, they will be as dry and dull as their predecessors. One may revive what perished, but it will perish again, if more life is not breathed into it than it enjoyed originally. Facts, dates and names will never please the multitude, unless there is some style and manner to recommend them, and unless some novelty is struck out from their appearance. The best merit of the Society lies in their prints; for their volumes, no mortal will ever touch them but an antiquary. Their Saxon and Danish discoveries are not worth more than monuments of the Hottentots ; and for Roman remains in Britain, they are upon a foot with what ideas we should get of Inigo Jones , if somebody was to publish views of huts and houses that our officers run up at Senegal and Goree. Bishop Lyttelton used to torment me with barrows and Roman camps, and I would as soon have attended to the turf graves in our churchyards. I have no curiosity to know how awkward and clumsy men have been in the dawn of arts or in their decay. One of these is "antiquarian history", an objectivising historicism which forges little or no creative connection between past and present. The term is also sometimes applied to the activities of amateur historians such as historical reenactors , who may have a meticulous approach to reconstructing the costumes or material culture of past eras, but who are perceived to lack much understanding of the cultural values and historical contexts of the periods in question. This body existed till , when it fell under suspicion of being political in its aims, and was abolished by King James I. In a number of English antiquaries began to hold regular meetings for the discussion of their hobby and in the Society of Antiquaries was formally reconstituted, finally receiving a charter from King George II in The society was governed by a council of twenty and a president who is ex officio a trustee of the British Museum. In Ireland a society was founded in called the Kilkenny Archaeological Society, holding its meetings at Kilkenny. In its name was changed to the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, and in to the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland , its office being transferred to Dublin.

### Chapter 4 : The Architectural Antique Review: Rough Luxe and the New Antiquarians

*"one who studies or is fond of antiquities," c, from Latin antiquarius "pertaining to antiquity," from antiquus (see antique (adj.)) + -an. As an adjective from*

### Chapter 5 : J. Garrison Stradling | Antiques Roadshow | PBS

*Antiques and Fine Art is the leading site for antique collectors, designers, and enthusiasts of art and antiques. Featuring outstanding inventory for sale from top antiques & art dealers, educational articles on fine and decorative arts, and a calendar listing upcoming antiques shows and fairs.*

### Chapter 6 : antiquarian | Definition of antiquarian in English by Oxford Dictionaries

*Great Homes & Destinations | The New Antiquarians. Search. Subscribe Now Log In 0 Settings. Close search stacks of antique luggage and a taxidermy collection that would make Teddy Roosevelt proud.*

### Chapter 7 : Antiquarian | Definition of Antiquarian by Merriam-Webster

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*The New Antiquarians. And listening to the brothers talk about the game-changing chair demonstrates how antiques have seeped into their bloodstreams.*

### Chapter 8 : Rare and Antiquarian Books at [blog.quintoapp.com](http://blog.quintoapp.com)

*Recent Examples on the Web: Noun. By the 16th century cardinals and other antiquarians began to take an interest in the sculpture that occasionally turned up in these plots of land.*

### Chapter 9 : The Antiquarium - Antique Print & Map Gallery - Fine Custom Framing

*Founded in , The Green Bay and De Pere Antiquarian Society, Inc. is a "one of a kind" non-profit organization that supports regional historical institutions by providing grant monies for preservation and restoration of cultural artifacts.*