

Western Art History Chronology : Period and Movements

Greece	Archaic Period	800-500 BC
	Classical	500-350 BC
	Hellenistic	350 BC-100 AD
Rome	100 BC – 450 AD	
Early Christian	200 AD – 500 AD	
Byzantine	500-1450	
Early Medieval (Dark Ages)	500 – 100	
Romanesque	1000 – 1200	
Gothic	1150 – 1500	
Renaissance	1400 – 1600	
Baroque	1600 – 1770	
Nineteenth Century		
	Neo- Classicism	1770 – 1820
	Romanticism	1790 – 1850
	Realism	1830 – 1870
	Impressionism	1870 – 1900
	Post-Impressionism	1880 – 1910
Twentieth Century		
	Fauvism	1905 – 1910
	Cubism	1907 – 1920
	Expressionism	1905 – 1930
	Surrealism	1930 – 1940
	Abstract Expressionism	after 1940

Period names as ‘Romanesque’ ‘Gothic’ or ‘Renaissance’ are nothing more than convenient labels. Each period covers a span of time within which art was dominated by a distinctive style. Naturally, these periods did not begin or end suddenly. Old styles gradually faded, new ones came into being slowly; the old and the new overlapped. The development was often so gradual and so continuous that no one notices it at the time; however, looking back, we can clearly distinguish between the different period styles.

TWENTIETH CENTURY WESTERN ART MOVEMENTS

The following are the most prominent and most often categorized movements of painting between 1875 and today in America and Europe:

Impressionism	Pisarro Monet	
Post Impressionism	Seurat Cezanne ----- }	
	Gauguin, Van Gogh }	
Fauvism	Matisse }	
	Roualt }	
	Vlaminck, Derain, Dufy }	Expressionism
German Expressionism	Kirschner }	
	Kokoschka, Kollwitz }	
	Kandinsky ----- }	
Cubism	Picasso, Braque	
Futurism	Boccioni	
Dadaism	Duchamp Ernst	
Surrealism	Dali Magritte Miro	
Abstract Expressionism	Pollock, Motherwell De Kooning	
Pop	Warhol Lichtenstein	
Op	Poons Riley	
Kinetics	Len Lye Rickey / Tinguley	