

## **FEATURES VICTORIAN STYLE IN INTERIOR DESIGN**

*Abstract: The article deals with the history of Victorian style and his vydozminyuvannya, reviewed the history of the fireplace, furniture and textiles. Particular attention is paid to the harmonious combination of furniture, textiles, decor, clothing, decorative items, artwork, colors. Also, the design features a fireplace in different historical periods.*

*Keywords: interiors, fireplaces, furnaces, dymozbirnyk, headroom, Voltairian chair.*

**Statement of the problem.** Victorian style, or so-called English style was born during the second half of the 19th century .. However, it is becoming popular all over the world regardless of politics and culture. For a long time it has a strong demand for people with exquisite taste. The study of the historical and cultural legacy of the Victorian era, Victorian style, study its main features, its characteristics, which do not let it sink into oblivion, gone for nearly two centuries it is important for the development of interior design.

**Analysis of recent research and publications.** Kelouey Stefan in "The Elements of Style. Encyclopedia of architectural details "reviewed the history of the fireplace, flooring, bath design [1].

**The wording of Article goals.** Purpose of work is the study of Victorian style in the interior, it vydozminyuvannya and determination of its characteristic features.

**The main part.** Victorian style, or so-called English style was born during the second half of the 19th century. during the reign of Queen Victoria. In those days was a stunning rise in the technical industry that influenced the culture. People began to travel and bring things to their homes of different cultures and souvenirs. The Victorian period is divided into three stages of development: early (period neostyliv) 1837 - 1855, the average 1855 -1870 biennium; late ("Renaissance Revival") 1870 - 1901 Victorian style - is unsurpassed classic, luxury, time of take-off technology and machinery industries. Equip the tabernacle of the Victorian style, the problem is not cheap, but even in small apartments can create an interior that is closer to the style of that time period.

Victorian style - a style mix of Gothic, Empire, neorokoko, neobarokko. Decorative elements are combined in a "Byzantine", "Moorish" and "Chinese" style.

The main and takes pride of place certainly fireplace, near which stood so-called volterske chair. Electric fireplace appeared in England in the 60 years of the 20th century. Many researchers believe that in any case it is impossible to use electric fireplaces to create a Victorian style to electric fireplaces have gas fireplaces, which appeared in the 50 - s 20. In 1880 years there was a company "Hindli and Sons" on Oxford Street, which manufactured frame for fireplaces of different kinds of wood: walnut, mahogany, pine. In 1890, it was fashionable to hang over the fireplace shelf,

this feature is typical for George era. A great feature is that the chimney in England is always in the outside wall.

Fireplace Ramforda, named after its creator, Earl Ramforda - like most environmental, clean burning outdoor fireplace, a technology which is still the most the most in demand [6].

Distinguishes fireplace Ramford and its high efficiency. This fireplace where that is similar to traditional Russian stove, a high and deep slab under fire. Advanced construction fireplace Ramforda reflect heat and direct it into the room. Distinguishes fireplace chimney special system that provides maximum heat dissipation and can not get smoke in the room. English fireplaces and fireplace Ramforda belong to a closed type of fireplaces, fireplace and chimney as "closed" in a special niche. The largest stone was popular in the 18th century. to beg. 19th century. in the classical era when architects Adam and David Stone built fireplace with a square firebox.

To improve the heat transfer - vidzerkalyuyuchyh properties sichinnya fireplace fireplace is in the form of a trapezoid, through his heat passes through its side wall. The back wall is raised up to 36-38 cm burglary at an angle of 20 °, thus directed heat radiation, the mirror is raised 15-20 cm above the portal of the mirror was dymozbirnyk pyramidal shape. If an dymozbirnyka flat or elbow - like hearth form a "smoke tooth." Dymozbirnyk pyramidal shape prevents dymlinnya through lowering the furnace flow of cool air from the chimney. [5]

Alongside "smoke tooth" behind and on both sides of the window installed to facilitate cleaning of chimney soot. Schieber is turning ("ram") or ordinary, like a conventional oven zadvyzhky. Turning gate was located at the end of "smoke tooth" furnace bolt in the neck dymozbirnyka or chimney. Under fire and portal was above floor level, thus decreasing the airflow that affect the combustion process. 50 cm in front of the portal and 30 on the sides put a floor of bricks. Portal area equal to 1/50 the area of the room. Area Poda approximately 0.7, sichinnya chimney - 0.1 - 0.15 square Portal.

Wood for burning was placed on a flat pod, or a metal basket and grating. Through the air hole lattice in ash accumulates and is air-thereby improving the combustion process. Air can flow to the furnace not only space, but also outside. If the air coming from the outside or basement, in this case, the fireplace should be popileva camera. In building thermal camera mounted fireplace (heat exchangers), through which heated air from the heated outer walls of the furnace. Heat exchangers made of pipes, sometimes set into the furnace. To improve traction, pipes fireplace make one meter above the lid and Skate. Headroom is shaped like a pyramid, protecting umbrella of galvanized steel, or set the deflector. Furnace classic English fireplace made of cast iron, and the side walls of natural stone, marble or wood. Fireplaces are divided into open pivzakryti closed.

Open fireplaces - a type of fireplace, which open fireplace, this type of fireplace is made in the traditional classical canon, but it is not quite economical and consumes a lot of oxygen (from 200 to 1000 m. H). Open fireplaces are divided into: Wall, corner, built-in (located in Murphy), bi-folding outdoor (mostly corner with two open sides of the furnace), a three-way open (with three open sides of the furnace due to the suspended smoke ulovlyuvacha), fully open ( fireplace open on all

corners). Closed fireplace - in appearance resembles a stove, he has high heat 70 - 80%. The furnace is closed glass heated a fireplace with firewood or charcoal. Set a fireplace heat-resistant material.

Half open fireplace - do perevad that spyrayut on light bar.

Island fire - set in the middle of the room, minus the high pozhezhonebezpechnist.

Fireplaces are also divided by Fuel on: gas, with wood, electric, bio-fireplace (for bio-ethanol, or alcohol). [6]

Electric Fireplaces appeared in 60 years in England and always surprising his innovative trends. American Classic Flame campaign and Alex Bauman Story, English and Glen Dimplex fireplaces are made that simulate the sound of crackling wood. Campaign group Glen Dimplex - is a leading manufacturer of devices for the production of heating. The campaign was founded in 1973 in Newry County Down, Northern Ireland starting his business under the name of Glen Electric.

Plaster fireplaces. You can also make your own hands fireplace that will warm. You can buy electric furnaces, install decorative top portal or fill plasterboard. Thresholds for fireplace can be of different configurations and with different materials such as marble, granite, stone, wood.

For a more economical option may be considered as an option fake fireplace. This version - for much cheaper than electric, the more than authentic, classic, open-type fireplace.

To make a fake no need expend a lot of time and money, first made gypsum plasterboard construction that is shaped like the stone, that the U-shaped form. In fixed and prepared designs mounted on plaster, polyurethane linings, which are sold in DIY stores, you can use decorative stone. In the niche can put firewood as decoration or candle.

Victorian Style is characterized not only by the fireplace, and a harmonious combination of furniture, textiles and decor. Important role played by the interior staircase. They were a living room on the second floor. Stairs made of wood, or a classic white marble. On the wooden stairs led number of threads used often vystelyalys carpet, marble staircase decorated with sculptures. Wooden stairs proudly began with columns decorated with trim, trim, rosettes and carvings. Most often they attended a decorative element colors, mostly, they were roses. Columns decorated carved bullets originating from the furniture style Istleka that time. Forged by a variety of forms: chiseled, square, conical. In fashion design includes stairs, balusters where absent using the handrail with horizontal and vertical membranes to form a decorative grid. Handrails are also decorated with carvings. [1] In the Victorian era staircase made mostly from oak or yellow pine.

Living in Victorian style with characteristic features: they are massive, with lots of carving and decoration. Color consisted of mostly dark shades of the woods as mahogany, oak, maple, ash, black walnut, and gray. The legs of the chairs curved back of the form is quite different from round and square to heraldic. Seat chairs and sofas were soft, obbyvalys cloth and leather. Preferably leather obshyvalos so-called volterske chair. Volterske chair is shaped like elegant curved legs on the chair with a high back, slightly bent in the middle. The origin of the name begins with the name

of Voltaire, in exactly the same armchair philosopher ever sat by reason of illness. This name existed only in England it is linked with the name of grand-father, wing chair. The shape of this chair we know from paintings dating from the 19th century. this type of seat was in the late 17th century. During the reign of Louis 14. since the beginning of this chair was designed for the elderly, because it was deep and it was comfortable to sit. Also on the back of the plot is speaking "ears", is prevented within. In England this chair occupied a worthy place, and is considered one of the favorite elements of the interior. This chair is called differently: Volterske, ear chair, fireplace, in England it is called virgins (grandfather chair) [1].

In 1828 he patented the principle of a spring mattress, which led to a revolution in upholstered furniture - spring made not only the seat, but the back of furniture are very comfortable, but a loose, amorphous, kind of reminding quilts, used the so-called buttons, Thus, a Victorian effect "overflow." Technology upholstery require great skill, though the wood pieces of mahogany or walnut were manufactured by mechanical equipment. By mid-century in some things there is an open texture of wood, a favorite British show-wood disappears. Furniture design hidden under a solid upholstery and fringe, and are reduced to simple steel frames, zdeshevlyuyuchy production.

The special charm of a Victorian style provides great wide bed, solid wood, decorated with carvings. In those days, the bed was done mainly with walnut, wealthy people could afford mahogany bed. In the traditional English-style bed was a canopy. Also, the bed was made of cast iron or bronze base. People who can not afford a bed with solid wood can be purchased from the bed MDF. Modern technology has made the production of a wide MDF furniture does not look worse than wood.

Office furniture were mostly on small legs, and without. In living rooms and offices were installed cabinets from floor to ceiling, top decorated border, bronze hardware with curls, and the handle is reminiscent in form mushroom. Cases were the same color as the wall cladding. In cases where the cabinets were on the ceiling, walls sheathed wood from top to bottom, but sometimes up to half. In the Victorian era flats densely zastavlyalys furniture, all kinds of tables, writing desk, coffee table, dresser, bookcase stools, footrests and slippers.

Secretary (office) were made mostly of dark wood feet high with many drawers and doors. Ozdoblyuvavsya inlay, there are models that have been painted white, decorated with decoupage technique. Victorian style furniture were the first who launched into mass production.

The Victorian era is the time of the rise of technology, factory production, which had an impact on the interior.

Textiles Victorian. The nature of the interior style of Arts and Crafts was formed by William Morris. In 1861 he founded a company that produced furniture, carpets, wallpaper and textiles. Morris wallpaper with floral motifs and Gothic, woodcuts printed using natural dyes. (Can be confusing that there was another commercial firm under the name "William Morris Company" that also worked in London, owned and namesake namesake, producing metal crafts style Arts and Crafts movement). Textiles provides interior oshatnosti clothes, curtains on the windows

scatter light, heavy on pelmet, trimmed with fringe or pom-poms, tassels tightened. Color curtains were different from light to dark colors, but muted pastel shades. But the curtains were not only solid, but also in vegetable nature photography, striped, or traditional Scottish plaid. The interior of a large number of textiles: pillows, tablecloths, carpets, furniture covers and so on. Fringe on the curtains were brown, yellow, golden. Used fabric: velvet, silk, satin, cotton, tulle. In the UK, the leader in sales of textiles are those campaigns are: Harlequin, Romo, Villa Nova.

Lace fabric often used for the lower curtains and "glass" curtains. Lace or transparent curtains hung on copper cornice, and in the bedrooms above the door were associated ribbon, giving them an hourglass. Shutters on substrates and underlay material, used in great demand. Renowned designer John Loudon believed that without pelmet curtains do not protect the dwelling from drafts. But pelmets were fashionable until the early 19th century. It is in these times appeared opponents cherezmirnoyi number draperies, this group was called "aesthetic movement" led by William Morris and his colleague Charles Eastlake.

The apartment is decorated in Victorian style, can not be imagined without a carpet of thick, woolen, with grass and flower pattern (especially roses), or birds. The shades were different colors: red, maroon, brown, ivory, navy blue, gray-blue, dark green, but hues are muted and deep. The carpet was considered an indicator of abundance in the house, he stretched in a way that was visible at the edges of the wooden floor boards vstelyalys deck method and varnished, thus demonstrating the natural beauty of the wood grain. Floor vstelyayetsya parquet flooring, tiles. Flooring was mostly dark shades of fine wood [4].

Tiles laid in the kitchen, hall, bathroom and toilet. We used mosaic tile with complex geometric designs, which came into vogue in the 30s of the 19th century. Tile has deep colors, high wear resistance, 15 sizes, 8 colors and borders, often in the bathroom, lobby and black and white tile. In the late 19th century. used linoleum.

Decorating the walls has certain characteristics of this style: covering up to half the timber walls or wallpapering distributing level baguette, or moldings. Wallpaper Victorian style imitating fabric with images of leaves: oak, maple, ferns, birch, berries and flowers (snowdrops, clover, strawberry). Also walls sheathed cloth and hung tapestries. On the walls hung paintings: portraits, landscapes mostly executed in watercolor technique as prints. Room lit by chandeliers, table lamps in cloth shade floor lamps and chandeliers. Wall lamps dvorozhkovi, bronze base with swirls, frosted glass bowl to the mountain. The walls are also hung a mirror in a wide heavy gilded frame. The mirror was on the floor against fireplace or doors or windows. The forms were different: square, round and oval. Apartments were filled with souvenirs, Indian water pipes 80 cm in height, statues, weapons, Chinese vases, gold, silver, granite, clay, glass, ashtray, the walls were stuffed animals and birds.

To create a Victorian interior need to know about certain features of the Victorian era. Given in signs historic facts also had some influence on the interior, textile production. Victorian style offers charm, comfort home. The interior of the many items that provide these features room. But despite the fact that this style is

valuable materials can be created in an ordinary apartment a little England, through the boundless imagination and effort.

**Conclusions.** The article reviews the history of Victorian style in the interior, which started during the reign of Queen Victoria. This is the heyday of mass production of culture and technological revolution. Taking these factors into interior rooms Victorian England had characteristics and differed significantly among all styles. Considered the most prominent features Victorian style can be concluded that this style is best suited for creating a *special, comfortable, harmonious* atmosphere in the interior. And this quality is in demand nowadays especially valuable in this age of nanotechnology, essentially makes it stand out among other styles.

**Future direction of research.** Assumed further investigate the role of fire in interior design and life.

### Literature

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### Аннотация

*Шемелина Т.А, Соломенко А. Г. Особенности Викторианского стиля в дизайне интерьера.*

*В статье рассмотрена история развития Викторианского стиля и его видоизменение, рассмотрена история развития камина, мебели, текстиля. Особое внимание уделено гармоничному сочетанию мебели, текстиля, декора, декоративным элементам, произведениям искусства. Также исследованы особенности конструкции камина в разные исторические периоды.*

*Ключевые слова:* интерьер, камин, топка, дымосборник, оголовок, вольтеровское кресло.

### Анотація

*Шемеліна Т.О., Соломенко А. Г. Особливості Вікторіанського стилю в дизайні інтер'єру.*

*У статті розглянута історія розвитку Вікторіанського стилю і його видозміна, розглянута історія розвитку каміна, меблів, текстилю. Особливу увагу приділено гармонійному поєднанню меблів, текстилю, декору,*

декоративним елементам, творам мистецтва. Також досліджено особливості конструкції каміна в різні історичні періоди.

Ключові слова: інтер'єр, камін, топка, димозбірник, оголовок, вольтерівське крісло.