

Faux Beams For Ceiling

== History == 6f84686749 The Sistine Chapel is the large papal chapel built within the Vatican between 1477 and 1480 by Pope Sixtus IV, for whom the chapel is named. The ceiling was painted at the commission of Pope Julius II. 6f84686749 Central to the ceiling decoration are nine scenes from the Book of Genesis, including The Creation of Adam. The complex design includes several... 6f84686749

Camera degli Sposi By commissioning Mantegna to paint the chamber, Ludovico III Gonzaga, the Marquis of Mantua, sought to give the Gonzaga rule more cultural credibility at a time when other Northern Italian courts such as the Ferrara were commissioning their own "painted chambers". the room. Above these scenes fictive ribbing divides the ceiling onto sections containing faux stucco mandolins of the first eight Caesars of Rome carried The Camera degli Sposi ("bridal chamber"), sometimes known as the Camera picta ("painted chamber"), is a room frescoed with illusionistic paintings by Andrea Mantegna in the Ducal Palace, Mantua, Italy. During the fifteenth century when the Camera degli Sposi was painted, Mantua was ruled by the Gonzaga, who maintained Mantua's political autonomy from its much stronger neighbors Milan and Venice by bidding their support out as a mercenary state 6f84686749

== History == 6f84686749 Tishman Speyer, which took over the Chrysler Building in 1998 and refurbished it, leased the top two floors of the Cloud Club space to tenants. 6f84686749 The ceiling's various painted elements form part of a larger scheme of decoration within the chapel. Prior to Michelangelo's contribution, the walls were painted by several leading artists of the late 15th century including Sandro Botticelli, Domenico Ghirlandaio, and Pietro Perugino. After the ceiling was painted, Raphael created a set of large tapestries (1515–1516) to cover the lower portion of the wall. Michelangelo returned to the chapel to create The Last Judgment, a large wall fresco situated behind the altar. The chapel's decoration illustrates much of the doctrine of the Catholic Church, serving as the setting for papal conclaves and many other important services. 6f84686749 The surfaces on the north (alley) and west (above parking... 6f84686749 The building was designed by Rudolph Herold, a Sacramento architect that contributed a number of important works to Sacramento's rapidly growing architectural stock in the early twentieth century, including notable public structures as

well as private. 6f84686749 It was completed in 1596 by Alexander Burnett of Leys, and an additional wing added in the 18th century. Alexander Burnett, who completed the construction of Crathes, began a new project, the early 17th-century reconstruction of nearby Muchalls Castle. That endeavour was completed... 6f84686749 The house is a classic sand hills raised cottage with a four-over-four floor plan. The ground floor is constructed of weathered granite. The second floor is southern modified braced beam construction. The ground floor ceilings are 8 feet tall while the second story is 12 feet tall. All ceilings are wood except the room with faux marble walls which has a plaster ceiling. The second floor has extensive moulding around all windows and doors. All architectural details except the rear addition are original. Of major interest are the pediments over the front façade windows and side lights on the second story. 6f84686749

Tile They are generally fixed in place in an array to cover roofs, floors, walls, edges, or other objects such as tabletops. In another sense, a tile is a construction tile or similar object, such as rectangular counters used in playing games (see tile-based game). Alternatively, tile can sometimes refer to similar units made from lightweight materials such as perlite, wood, and mineral wool, typically used for wall and ceiling applications. The word is derived from the French word tuile, which is, in turn, from the Latin word tegula, meaning a roof tile composed of fired clay, otherwise known as nga. rapidly. Ceiling tiles, especially in old Mediterranean houses, were made of terracotta and were placed on top of the wooden ceiling beams and upon those Tiles are usually thin, square rectangular coverings manufactured from hard-wearing material such as ceramic, stone, metal, baked clay, or even glass 6f84686749

== History == 6f84686749 == References == 6f84686749 The home is on the National Register of Historic Places. 6f84686749 Texaco, a prospective tenant, had asked the management of the Chrysler Building to create a restaurant for executives. The Cloud Club opened in July 1930. At the time of its opening it had 300 members. As a result of the club opening, Texaco leased fourteen floors. The club was open during daylight hours and was closed in the evening. 6f84686749 Tiles are often used to form wall and floor coverings, and can range from simple square tiles to complex or mosaic. Tiles are most often made of ceramic, typically glazed for internal uses and unglazed for roofing, but other materials are also commonly used, such as glass, cork, concrete and other composite materials, and stone. Tiling stone is typically marble, onyx, granite or slate. Thinner tiles can be used on walls than on floors, which... 6f84686749 The Masonic Temple building is

approximately five stories in height (from ground level,) with a below-grade basement. The rectangular concrete structure is surfaced on the principal south and east elevations with face brick and patterned terra cotta, beneath a hipped roof parapet sheathed with clay mission tile. 6f84686749

Sistine Chapel ceiling window arches themselves, supported the structure's oblique beams, while the carrying beams were set into the wall above the cornice using putlog holes The Sistine Chapel ceiling (Italian: Soffitto della Cappella Sistina), painted in fresco by Michelangelo between 1508 and 1512, is a cornerstone work of High Renaissance art 6f84686749

Brucemore is the story of three wealthy families: industrialists, entrepreneurs, philanthropists, boosters, neighbors, and friends. The men created great fortunes: Thomas Sinclair in meatpacking; George Bruce Douglas in starch processing; and Howard Hall in manufacturing. However... 6f84686749 Crathes sits on land given as a gift to the Burnetts of Ley family by King Robert the Bruce in 1323. 6f84686749

Brucemore M. This expansion cost Brucemore, a park-like, 26-acre (110,000 m2) estate in the heart of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is the site of a Queen Anne-style mansion, formal gardens, a children's garden, night garden, pond, orchard, and woodland. The interior was also upgraded, with exposed ceiling beams and butternut paneling added to the great hall. Under the name of the T. Sinclair, Brucemore has been home to three prominent families who used the estate as a center for culture and the arts. Built between 1884 and 1886 by Caroline Sinclair, widow of pioneer industrialist Thomas M. The mansion has three stories, and contains twenty-one rooms. Brucemore, whose name alludes to the Scottish moors of the second owner's ancestral home, is Iowa's only National Trust Historic Site and is preserved by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in co-stewardship with Brucemore, Inc. entrance to the south side. Distinctive features include a steeply gabled roof, five chimneys, and several turrets. Sinclair Mansion, it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places 6f84686749

James L. Hardaway House Hardaway House is a historic home in Thomson, Georgia. beam construction. All ceilings are wood except the room with faux marble The James L. It was built to face the tracks of the Georgia Railroad. The ground floor ceilings are 8 feet tall while the second story is 12 feet tall. It was built in the Greek Revival style by George Washington Hardaway in 1842. who sold it to his youngest son James Lafayette Hardaway for \$10 upon his twenty-first birthday 6f84686749

Rector's design incorporates all three classical orders in the building's rotunda and uses stone arches to support the ceilings in an early attempt at fireproofing. It is one of only two extant buildings known to have been designed by him. Other architects were involved... 6f84686749 In the 14th and 15th centuries, the Burnett of Leys built a fortress of timbers on an island they made in the middle of a nearby bog. This method of fortification, known as a crannog, was common in the Late Middle Ages. Construction of the current tower house of Crathes Castle was begun in 1553 but delayed several times during its construction due to political problems during the reign of Mary, Queen of Scots. 6f84686749 When built it was known as the State Hall, housing not the court (which sat in the state capitol) but its clerks. In addition to them, it was the offices of several other officials of the state's executive branch. Four years after its completion, a new state constitution was adopted, uniting two separate court hierarchies into one with the Court of Appeals as the highest court in the state. 6f84686749

Cathedral of the Assumption (Louisville, Kentucky) The second boss reads Virgo Maria The Cathedral of the Assumption is a Catholic cathedral in Louisville, Kentucky, in the United States. As of 2025, it is the seat of Archbishop Shelton J. It is the mother church of the Archdiocese of Louisville. One boss has the letters IHS, a Greek abbreviation for Jesus Christ. Fabre, and the Very Reverend Frederick W. engravings, or bosses, are located on the ceiling. Klotter serves as rector 6f84686749

Sacramento Masonic Temple different colors. The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2001. The rooms have decorative beamed and coffered ceilings, two arched windows on the east, and faux arched windows to appear similar, on north The Sacramento Masonic Temple, built between 1913 and 1918, is a five-story building on J Street in downtown Sacramento, California 6f84686749

The Camera is located on the first floor of a northeastern tower in the private section of the Ducal Palace, with windows on the northern and eastern walls, overlooking Lago di Mezzo. This room would have been used for several different private and semi-private functions such as a bed chamber for Ludovico, a gathering area for family and close courtiers, and a reception room for particularly important guests. The semi-private functions of the room helped to create an air of exclusiveness... 6f84686749 The home has had only four owners since leaving the Hardaway family in 1896. 6f84686749 == The architect == 6f84686749 Since 1918, the Masonic Temple has hosted numerous events from weddings to family celebrations, meetings and

conferences to product launches. It is considered one of the most intact architectural period pieces in downtown Sacramento, California. It has an 8,000 square feet (740 m²) room which can accommodate up to 499 guests for a sit-down meal. 6f84686749

Crathes Castle Several painted beam ceilings, long covered Crathes Castle (pronounced KRATH-iss) is a castle built in the 16th century, near Banchory in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. furnishings for the entire structure of both antique and faux antique style as he thought befitted the house. This harled castle was built by the Burnetts of Leys and was owned by the family for almost 400 years. The castle and its grounds are currently owned and managed by the National Trust for Scotland and are open to the public. It is in the historic county of Kincardineshire 6f84686749

Many famous executives based in the tower had lunch in the club. The club was only for men for several decades. In the 1950s and 1960s newer clubs opened, causing the attendance at the Cloud Club to decrease. In 1971 180 corporations supplied 300 members of the club. The club declined more as competition from other clubs increased and as companies moved offices to suburban areas. Texaco moved its employees to Westchester, New York in 1977, and the club closed in 1979. 6f84686749

Cloud Club Club should be. It opened in 1930 and closed in 1979. Charles McGrath The Cloud Club was a lunch club that occupied the 66th, 67th, and 68th floors of the Chrysler Building in New York City. The former had preferences for the modernist style while Chrysler had a preference for faux medieval and baronial styles. At one time it was the highest lunch club in the world 6f84686749

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New York Court of Appeals Building the exception of its original ceiling. In 1971 it was listed on the National Register of Historic Places, one of seven buildings housing a state's highest court currently so recognized. It is a stone Greek Revival building built in 1842 from a design by Henry Rector. Seven years later it was included as a contributing property when the Lafayette Park Historic District was listed on the Register. On the interior of the existing building, the rotunda was faced in dark yellow faux Caen stone, and the judges' library The New York Court of Appeals Building, officially referred to as Court of Appeals Hall, is located at the corner of Eagle and Pine streets in central Albany, New York, United States 6f84686749

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