

## Module 2: The Architecture of the Custom House

Georgian Period	The era of history from 1714 to c. 1830–37 named after the Kings George I, George II, George III and George IV.
Georgian Architecture	Describes a style of architecture which was popular between 1714 and 1830. This style was influenced by classical Greek and Roman architecture and characterised by symmetry and proportion.
Palladian Style	A form of Georgian architecture inspired by Venetian architect Andrea Palladio (1508–1580).
Neo-classical	A cultural movement that was inspired by the style and decoration of Greek and Roman art and architecture.

### FACT CARD

Name: The Custom House

Address: Rutland Street, Limerick City, Ireland

Purpose: Duty or tax collecting from visiting ships importing goods.

Designed by: Davis Ducart

Built: Between 1765 - 1769

Material: Limestone

Architectural style: Palladian

Key features: Symmetry, Proportion, Neo-classical features (inspired by Ancient Greece and Rome)

### Did you know?

The Custom House was renovated in 1996 to house the Hunt Permanent Collection.

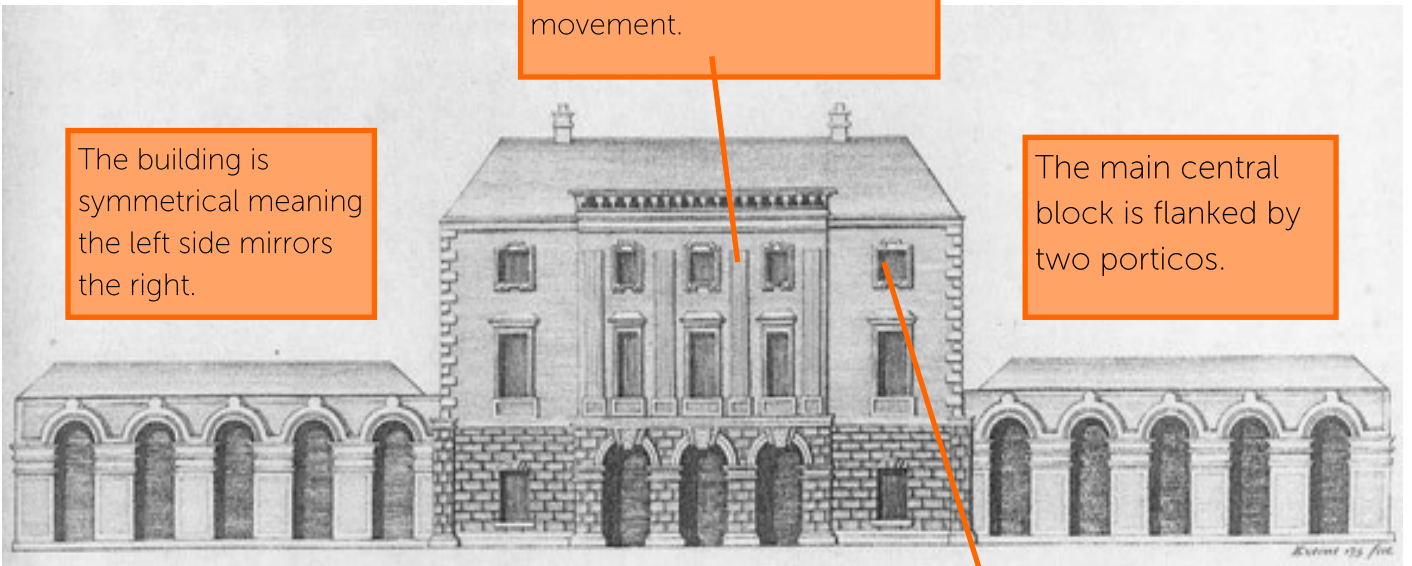
The reception, offices, temporary gallery and bathrooms were built as new additions at this time. The museum opened to the public in 1997.

Why not explore the Hunt Museum's architecture on Google Maps?

Engaged columns in the Corinthian style. These were inspired by the Neo-classical movement.

The building is symmetrical meaning the left side mirrors the right.

The main central block is flanked by two porticos.



Back view: This faces the River Shannon. The original entrance to the building was located here.

The square was considered the key to architectural beauty because of its perfect proportions.



This block was added in 1996 and includes this dramatic double door entrance.

Front view: This faces Rutland Street. It was originally the back of the building and is now the visitor entrance.