





2/29 QUIZ READING PAGES 24-77







Review

Lithography

Art Nouveau-French

Jules Chéret

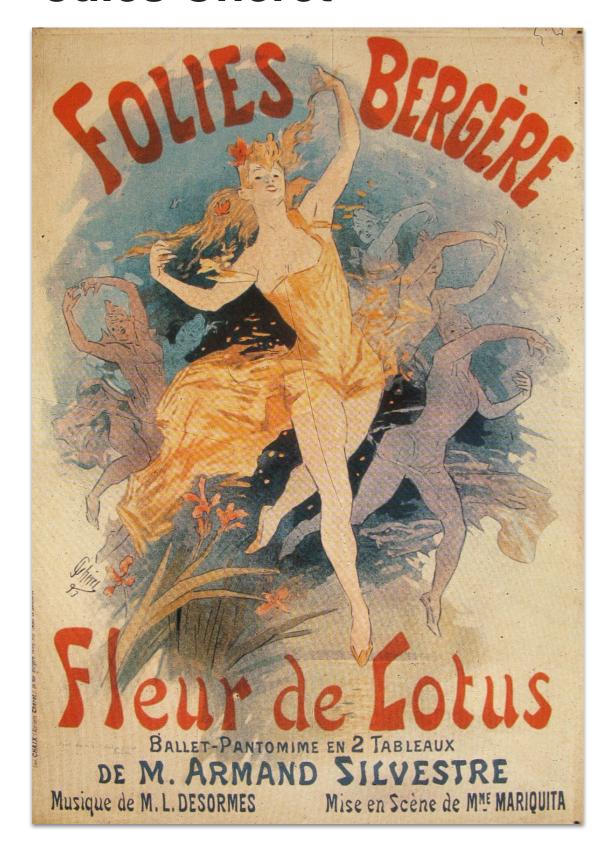
Eugéne Grasset

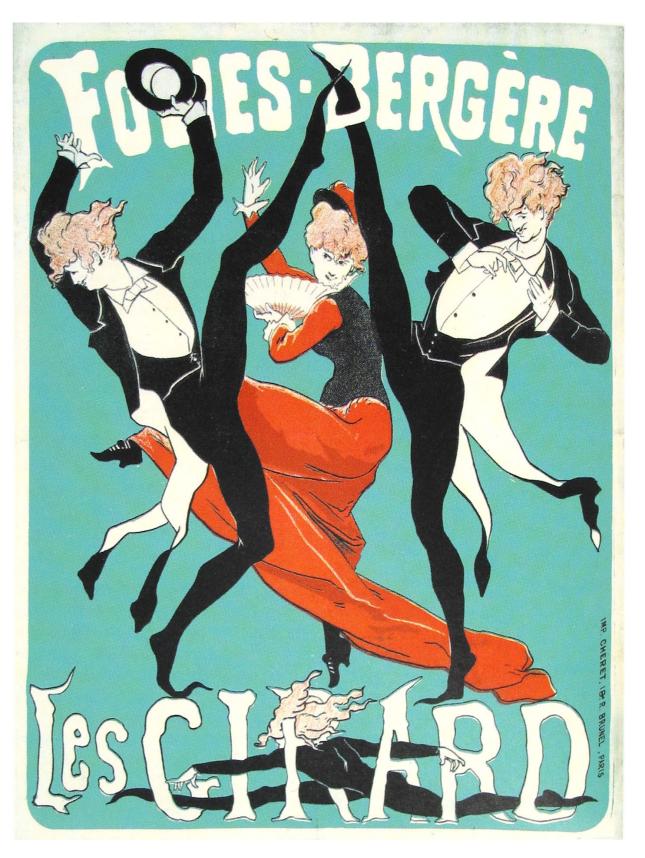
Alphonse Mucha

Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec



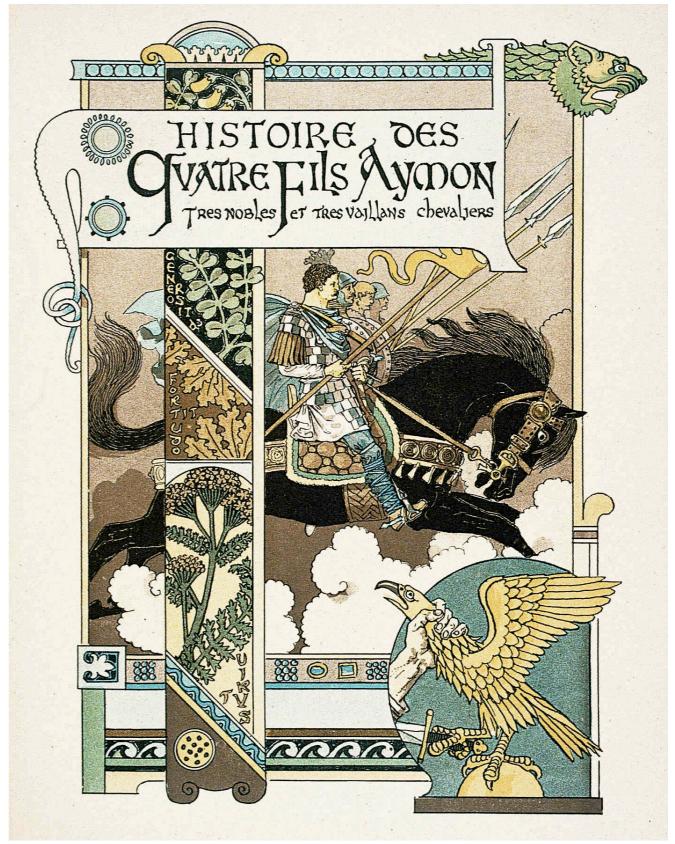
Jules Chéret





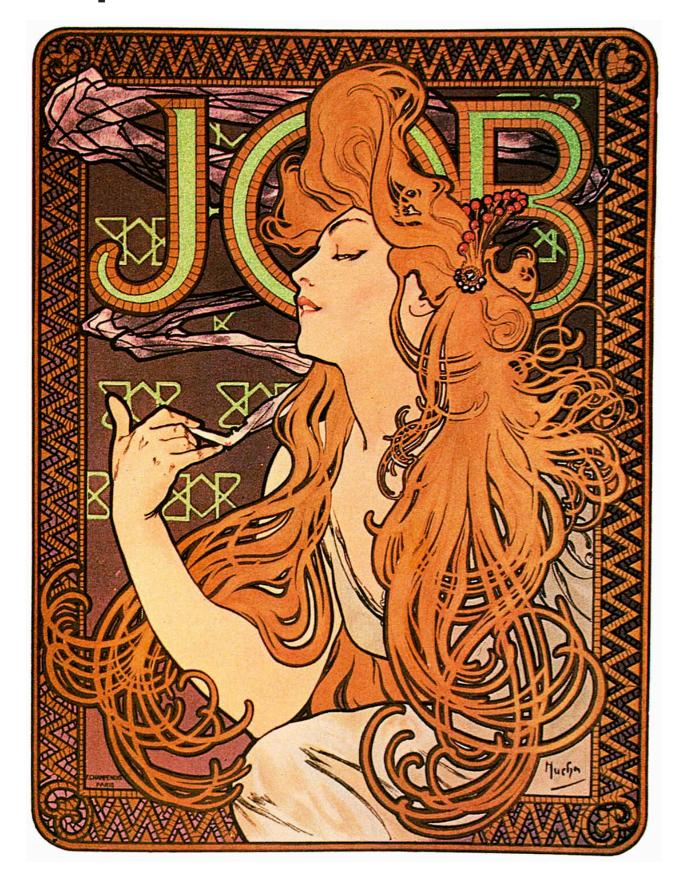
Eugéne Grasset





Eugéne Grasset, exhibition poster, c. 1894. Quietly demure instead of exuberant, Grasset's figures project a resonance very different from that of the Chérette.

Alphonse Mucha

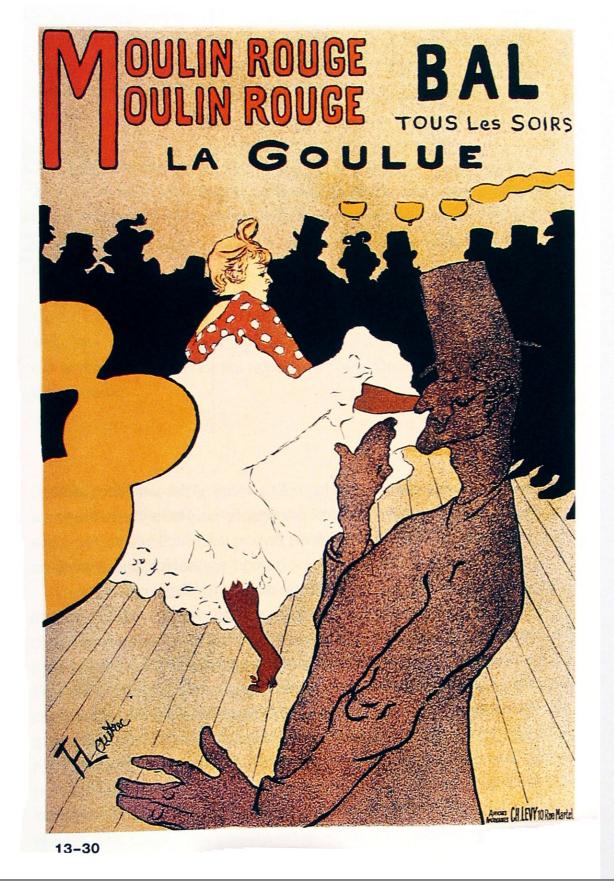






Alphonse Mucha, Gismonda poster, 1894. The life-size figure, mosaic pattern, and elongated shape created an overnight sensation

Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec



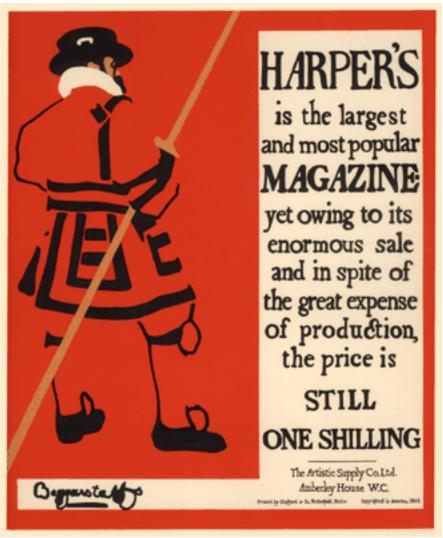


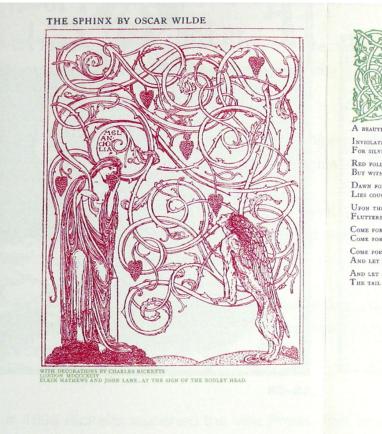
Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, poster for La Goulue at Moulin Rouge, 1891. Shapes become symbols; in combination, these signify a place and an event.

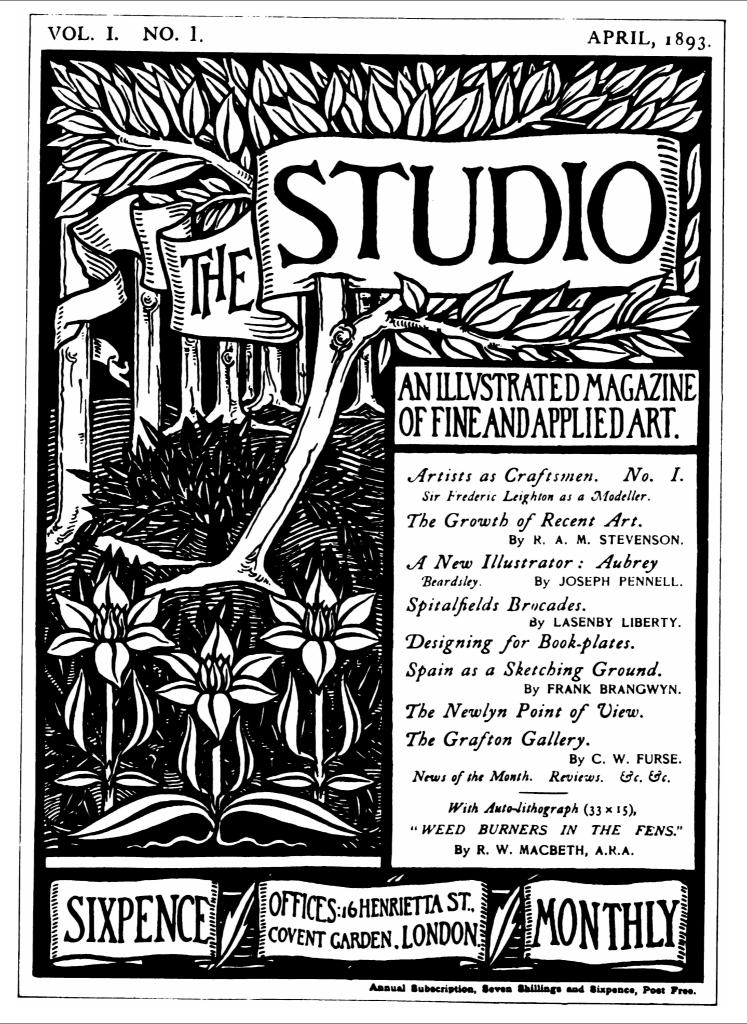
Art Nouveau - England

Aubrey Beardsley
Charles Ricketts
The Beggarstaffs









Aubrey Beardsley, first cover for The Studio, 1893. Beardsley's career was launched when editor C. Lewis Hine featured his work on this cover and reproduced eleven of his illustrations in the inaugural issue. He was 23.

Aubrey Beardsley

Designed versions of "Salomé," "Mort D'Arthur"

shocking and exotic

furiously prolific for five years, died at 25 from tuberculosis

influenced by Kelmscott press

"fit only for the opium den" – Walter Crane

William Morris considered legal action



no tonal modulation

William Morris considered legal action



Aubrey Beardsley

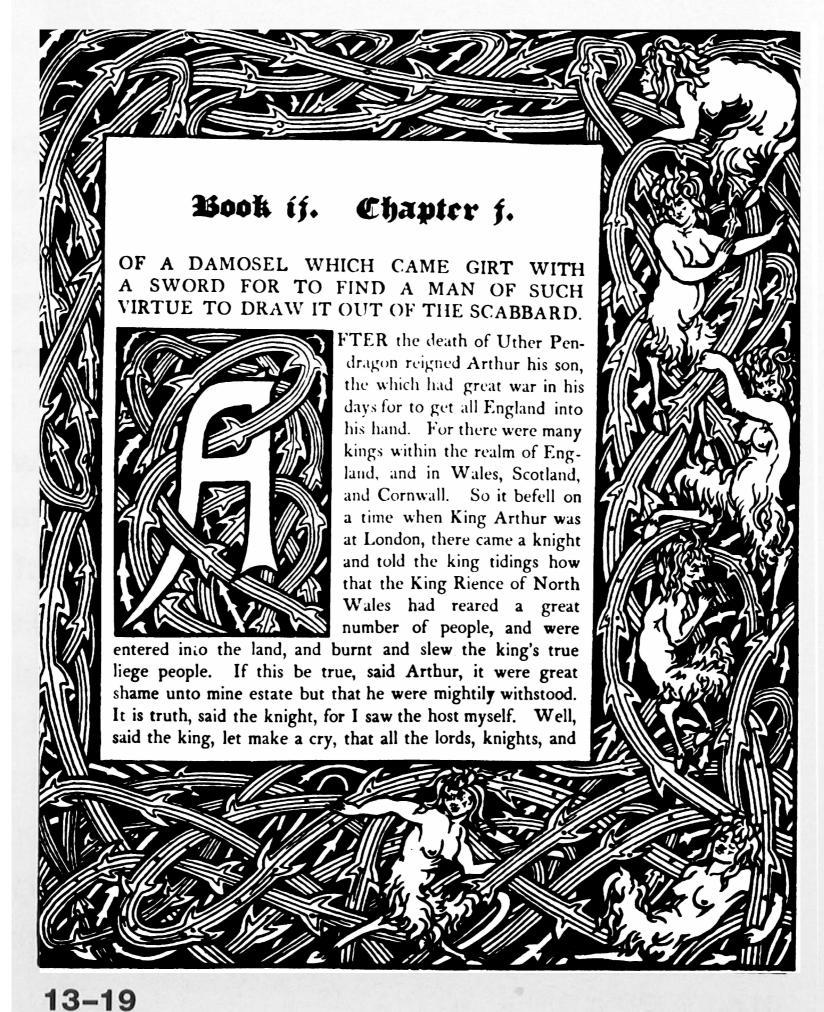


Aubrey Beardsley, illustration for Oscar Wilde's Salomé, 1894. John the Baptist and Salomé, who was given his head on a platter by Herod after her dance, are remarkable symbolic figures. The dynamic interplay between positive and negative shapes was unique for the time.

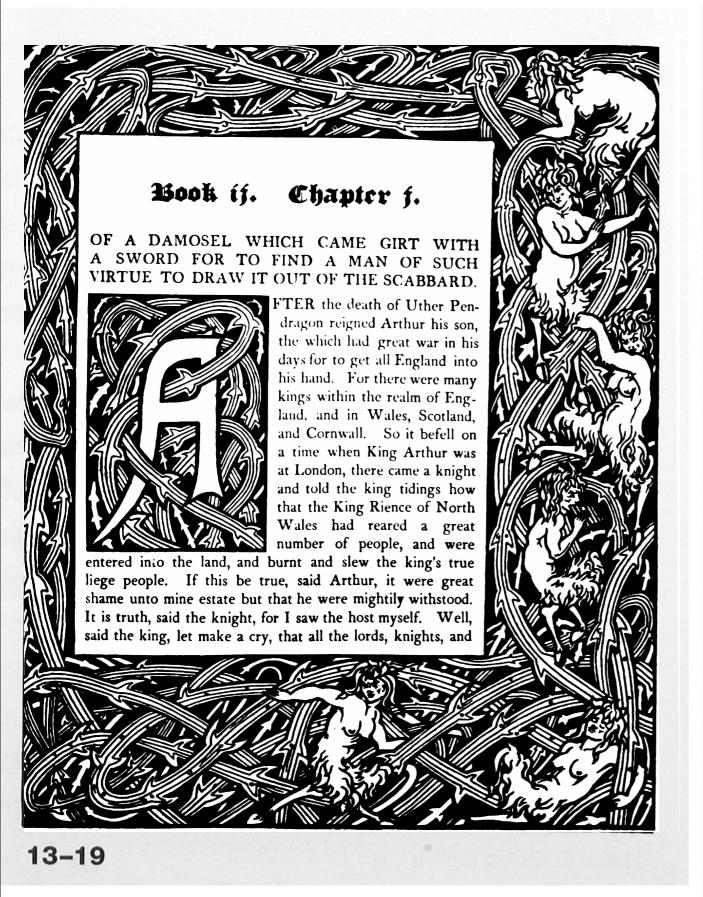


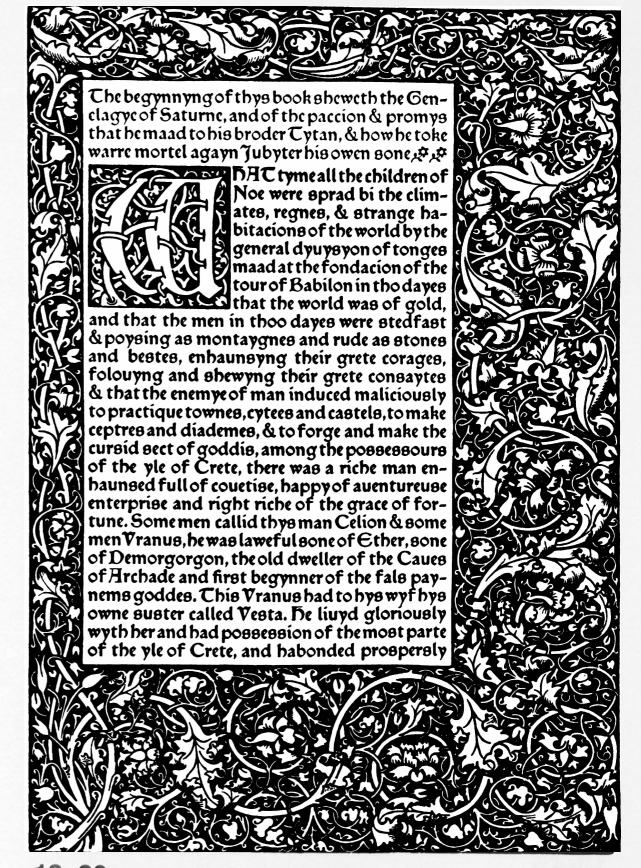


pulling from the line and flat application of color



Aubrey Beardsley, chapter opening, Mort d'Arthur, 1893. William Morris's lyrical bouquets were replaced by rollicking mythological nymphs in a briar border design.





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left: Aubrey Beardsley, chapter opening, Mort d'Arthur, 1893. William Morris's lyrical bouquets were replaced by rollicking mythological nymphs in a briar border design.

right: William Morris, page from The Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye, 1892. Comparison of page designs by Morris and Beardsley reveals that their differences reflect a dichotomy of philosophy, lifestyle, and social values.





Charles Ricketts



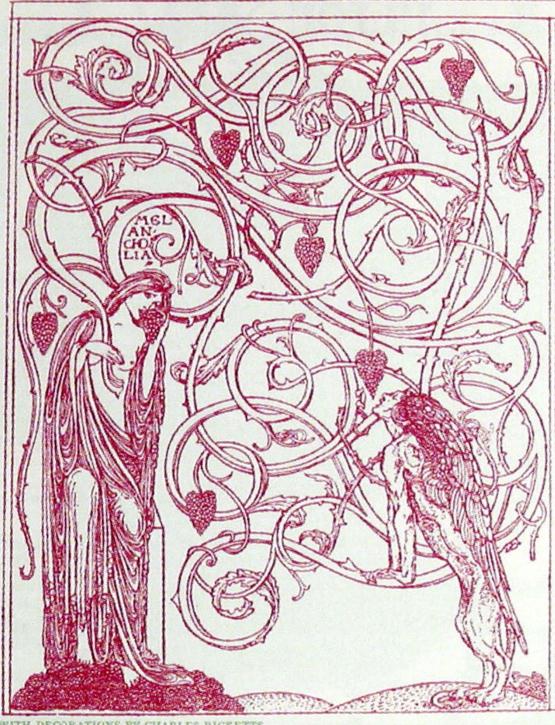
Charles Ricketts

"The Sphinx"
rejected density of
Kelmscott design
lighter, open, geometric
like Beardsley, little tonal
modulation

THE SPHINX BY OSCAR WILDE



WITH DECORATIONS BY CHARLES RICKETTS
LONDON MDCCCXCIV
ELKIN MATHEWS AND JOHN LANE, AT THE SIGN OF THE BODLEY READ.



WITH DECORATIONS BY CHARLES RICKETTS
LONDON MDCCCXCIV
ELKIN MATHEWS AND JOHN LANE, AT THE SIGN OF THE BODLEY READ.



N A DIM CORNER OF MY ROOM FOR LONGER THAN MY FANCY THINKS

A REAUTIFUL AND SILENT SPHINX HAS WATCHED ME THROUGH THE SHIPTING GLOOM.

Inviolate and immobile she does not rise she does not stir. For silver moons are naught to her and naught to her the suns that reel.

Red follows grey across the air the waves of moonlight erb and flow But with the dawn she does not go and in the night-time she is there.

Dawn follows dawn and nights grow old and all the while this curious cat Lies couching on the chinese mat with eves of satin rimmed with gold.

Upon the mat she lies and leers and on the tawny throat of her Flutters the soft and silky fur or ripples to her pointed ears.

Come forth my lovely seneschal! so somnolent, so statuesque!

Come forth you exquisite grotesque! Half woman and half animal!

Come forth my lovely languorous sphinx; and put your head upon my enes; And let me stroke your throat and see your body spotted like the Lynx;

And let me touch those curving claws of yellow ivory and grasp. The tail that like a monstrous asp coils round your heavy yelvet paws:

A THOUSAND

THOUSAND WEARY CENTURIES ARE THINE WHILE I HAVE HARDLY SEEN Some twenty summers cast their green for autumn's gaudy liveries.

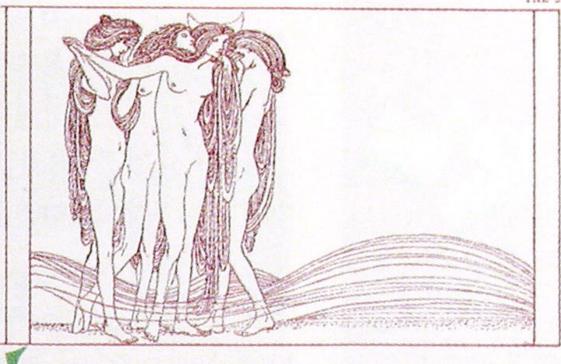
BUT YOU CAN READ THE HIEROGLYPHS ON THE GREAT SANDSTONE OBELISKS, AND YOU HAVE TALKED WITH BASILISKS, AND YOU HAVE LOOKED ON HIPPOGRIFFS.

O TELL ME. WERE YOU STANDING BY WHEN ISIS TO OSIRIS KNELT? And did you watch the egyptian melt her union for antony

AND DRINK THE JEWEL-DRUNKEN WINE AND BEND HER HEAD IN MIMIC AWE To see the huge proconsul draw the salted tunny from the brine?

AND DID YOU MARK THE CYPRIAN RISS WHITE ADON ON HIS CATAFALQUE! AND DID YOU FOLLOW AMENALK, THE GOD OF HELIOPOLIS!

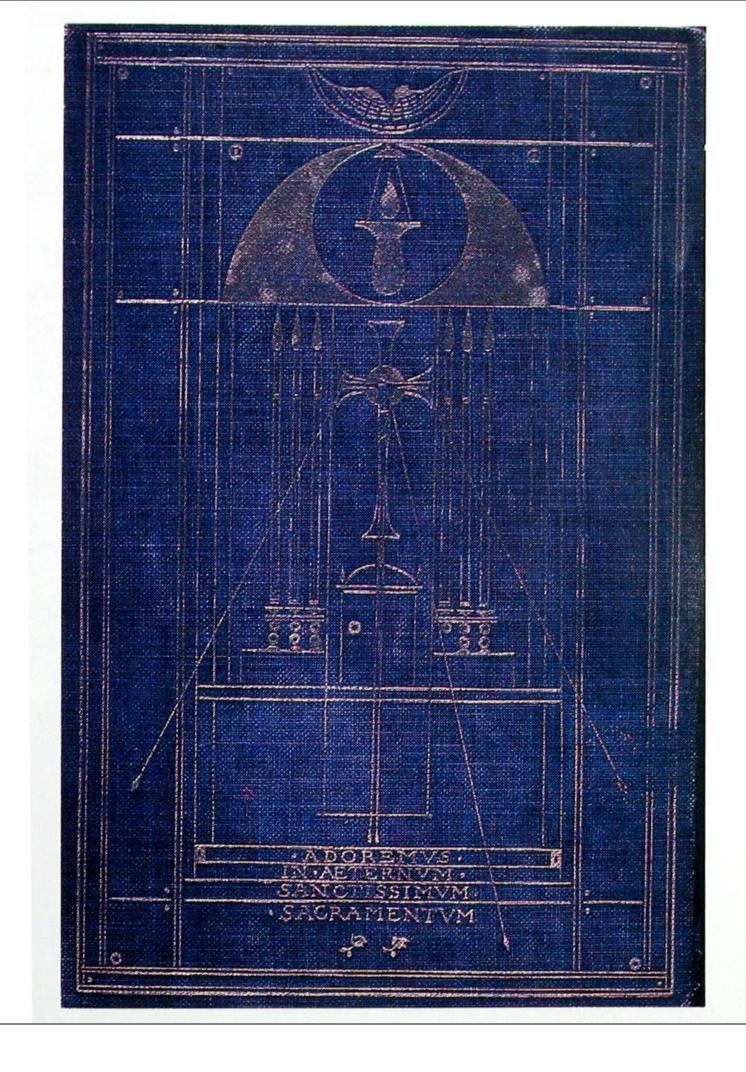
AND DID YOU TALK WITH THOTH, AND DID YOU HEAR THE MOON-HORNED TO WEEP! And know the painted kings who sleep beneath the wedge-shaped pyramid?



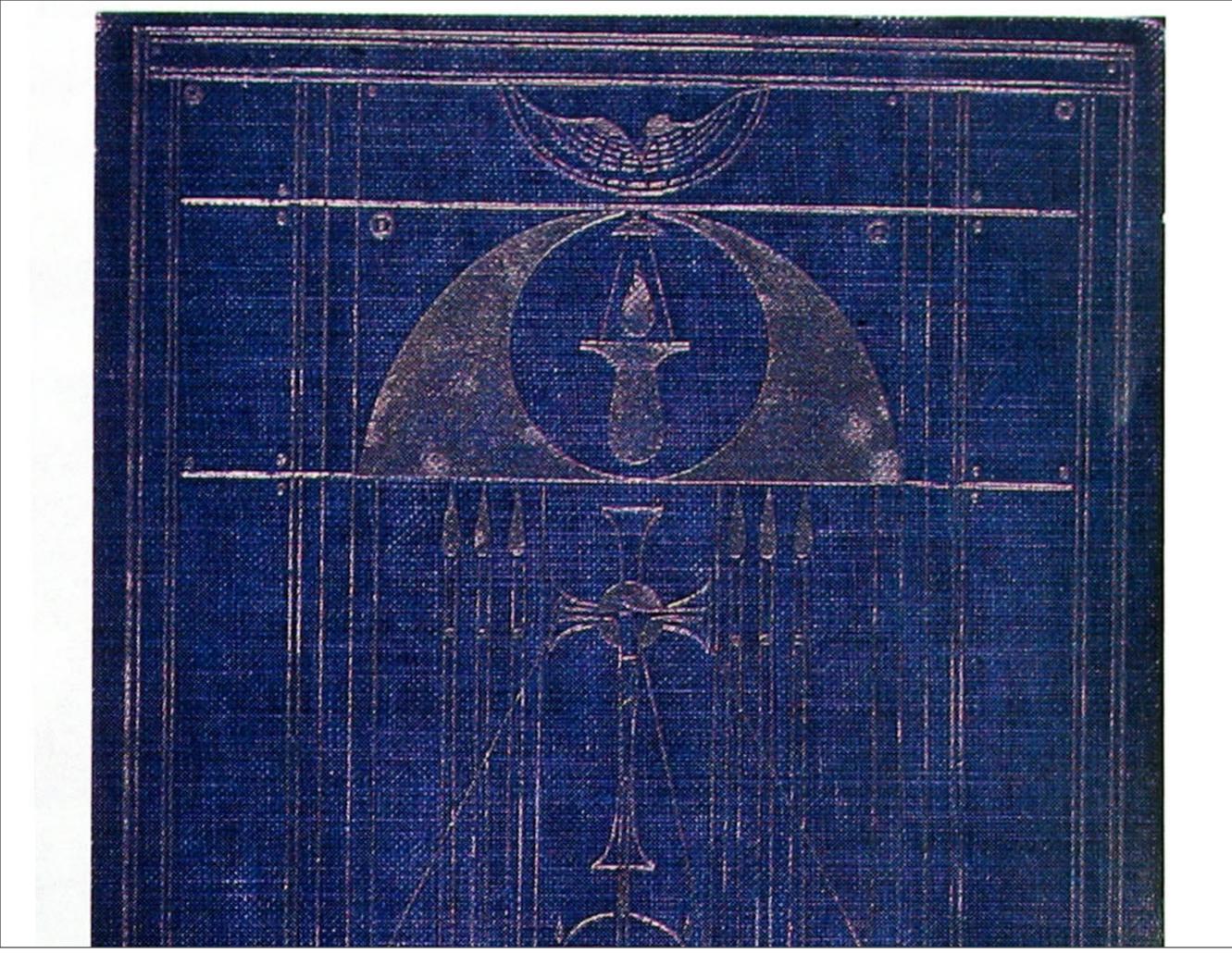
IFT UP YOUR LARGE BLACK SATIN EYES WHICH ARE LIKE CUSHIONS WHERE ONE SINKS!

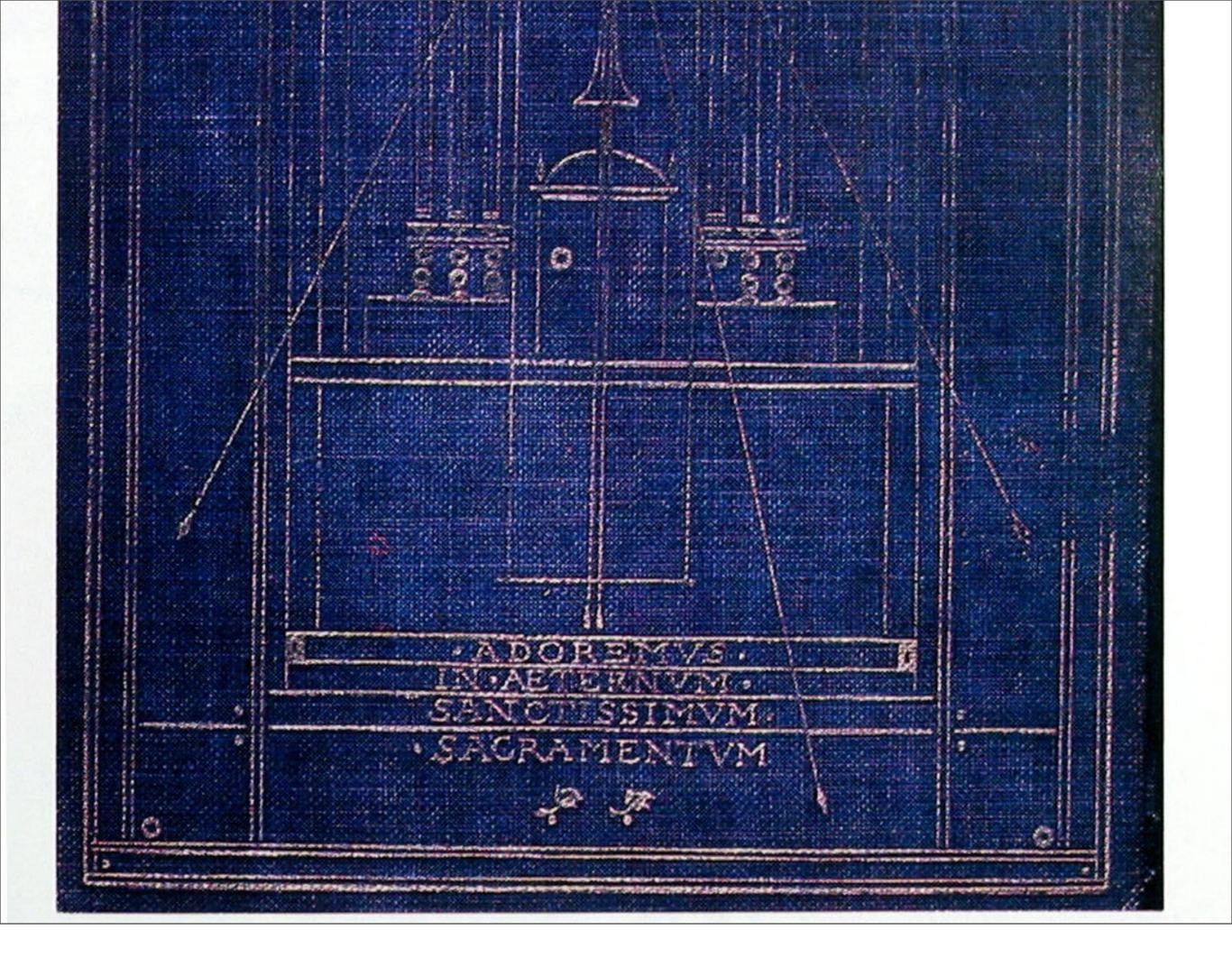
FAWN AT MY FEET PANTASTIC SPHINK! AND SING ME ALL YOUR MEMORIES!

SING TO ME OF THE JEWISH MAID WHO WANDERED WITH THE HOLY CHILD, And how you led them through the wild, and how they slept beneath



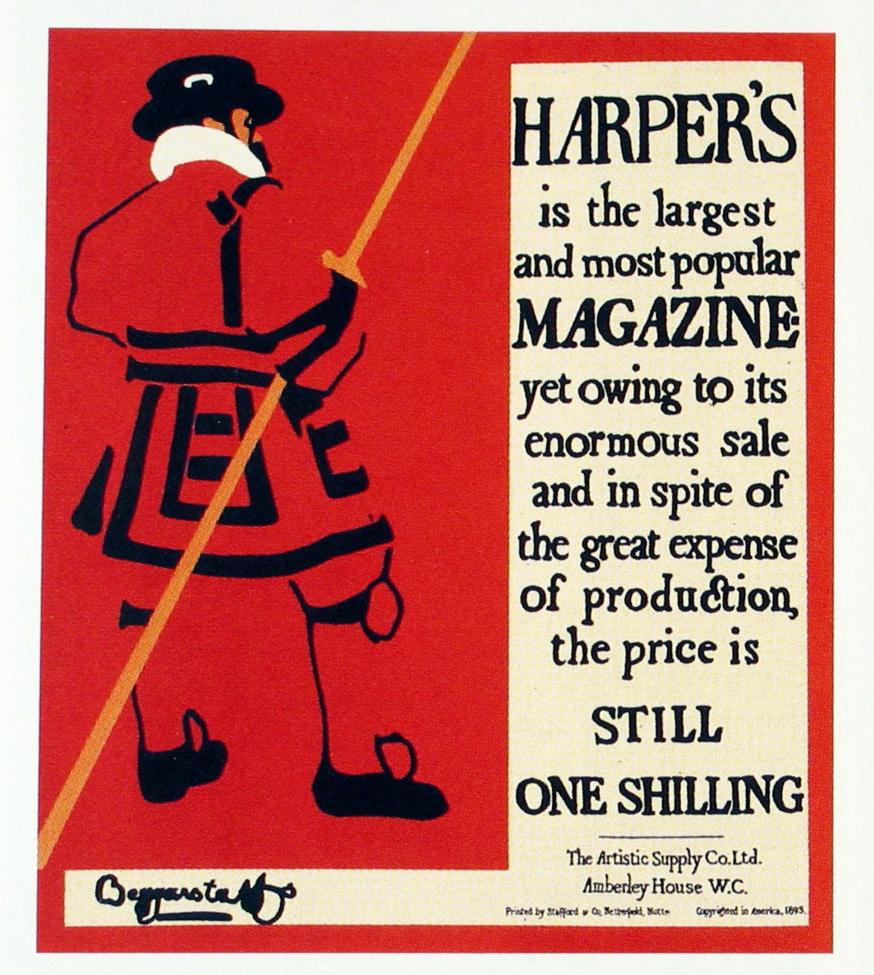
cover of the sphinx





The Beggarstaffs

James Pryde and William Nicholson fine artists started design studio in 1894 attracted few clients created comparatively little work



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13-27

Art Nouveau-America

Will Bradley

Haper's Magazine commissioned covers from Grasset



12_44

Will Bradley

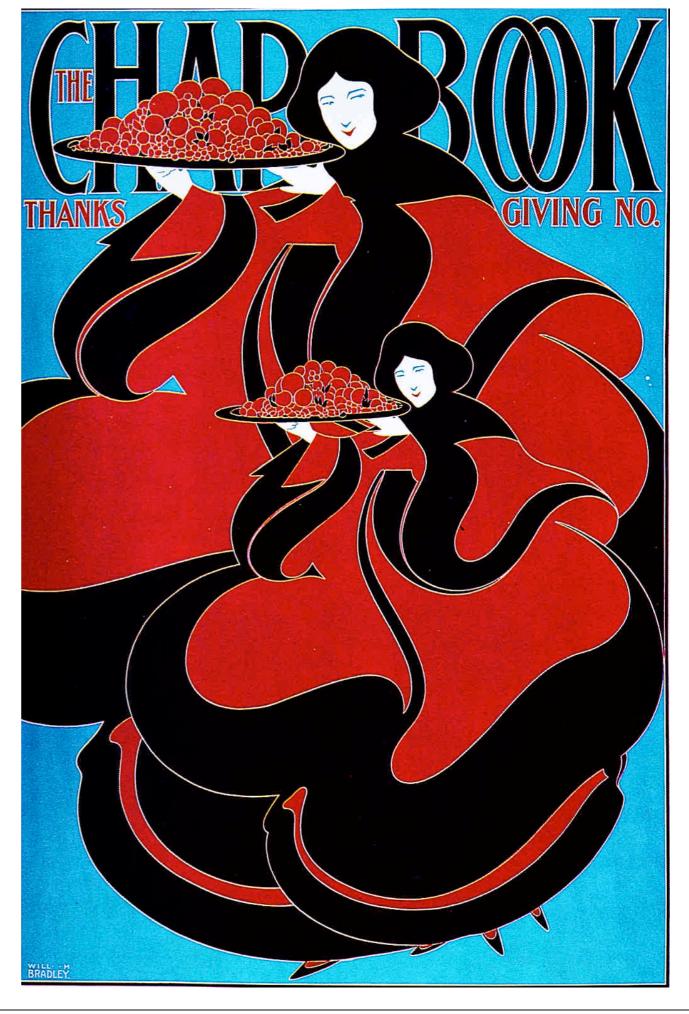
inspired by English designers

Early on influenced by William Morris work

later in 1894 became aware of Beardsley's prints

worked for "The Inland Printer" and "The Chapbook"

established his own press



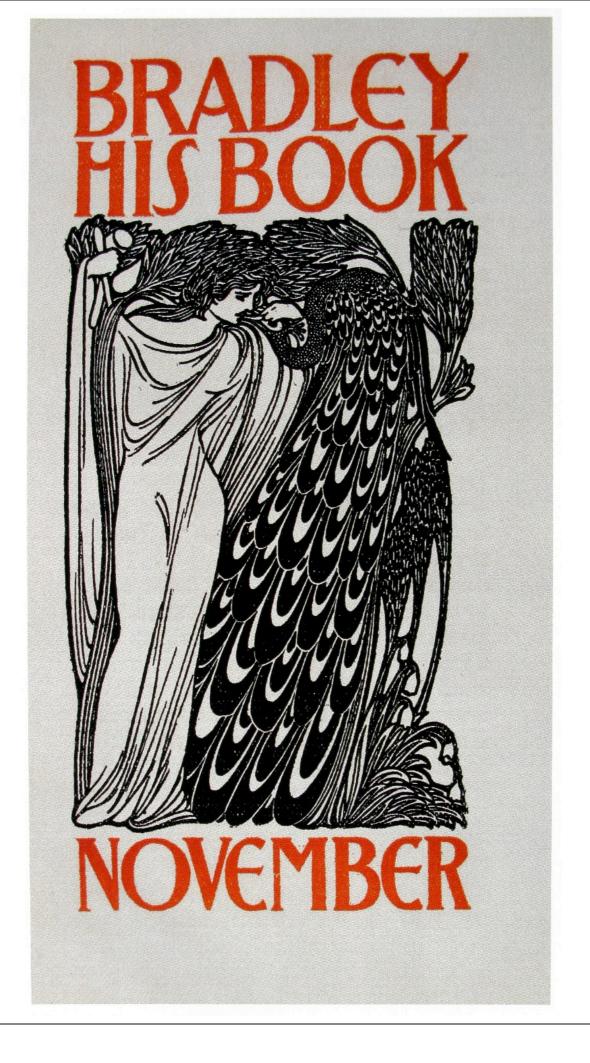
at 17 spent 50 dollars to take train at Rand-McNally in Chicago as an engraver 19 returned to Chicago printing company couldn't afford art lessons

American Beardsley

Will Bradley, poster for *The Chap Book*, 1895. Repetition of the figure in a smaller size, overlapping the larger figure, enabled Bradley to create a complex set of visual relationships.



Will Bradley, poster for Bradley: His Book, 1898. Medieval romanticism, Arts and Crafts - inspired patterns, and art nouveau are meshed into a compressed frontal image.





Will Bradley, cover for *The Inland Printer*, 1895. Figures are reduced to organic symbols in dynamic shape relationships.



covers for the inland printer magazine



covers for the inland printer magazine



covers for the inland printer magazine

Art Nouveau - Scotland

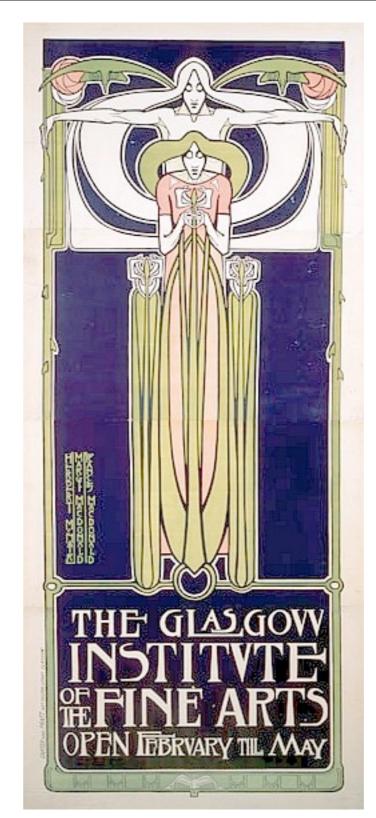
The Four

Margaret Macdonald

Frances Macdonald

Herbert MacNair

Charles Rennie Mackintosh

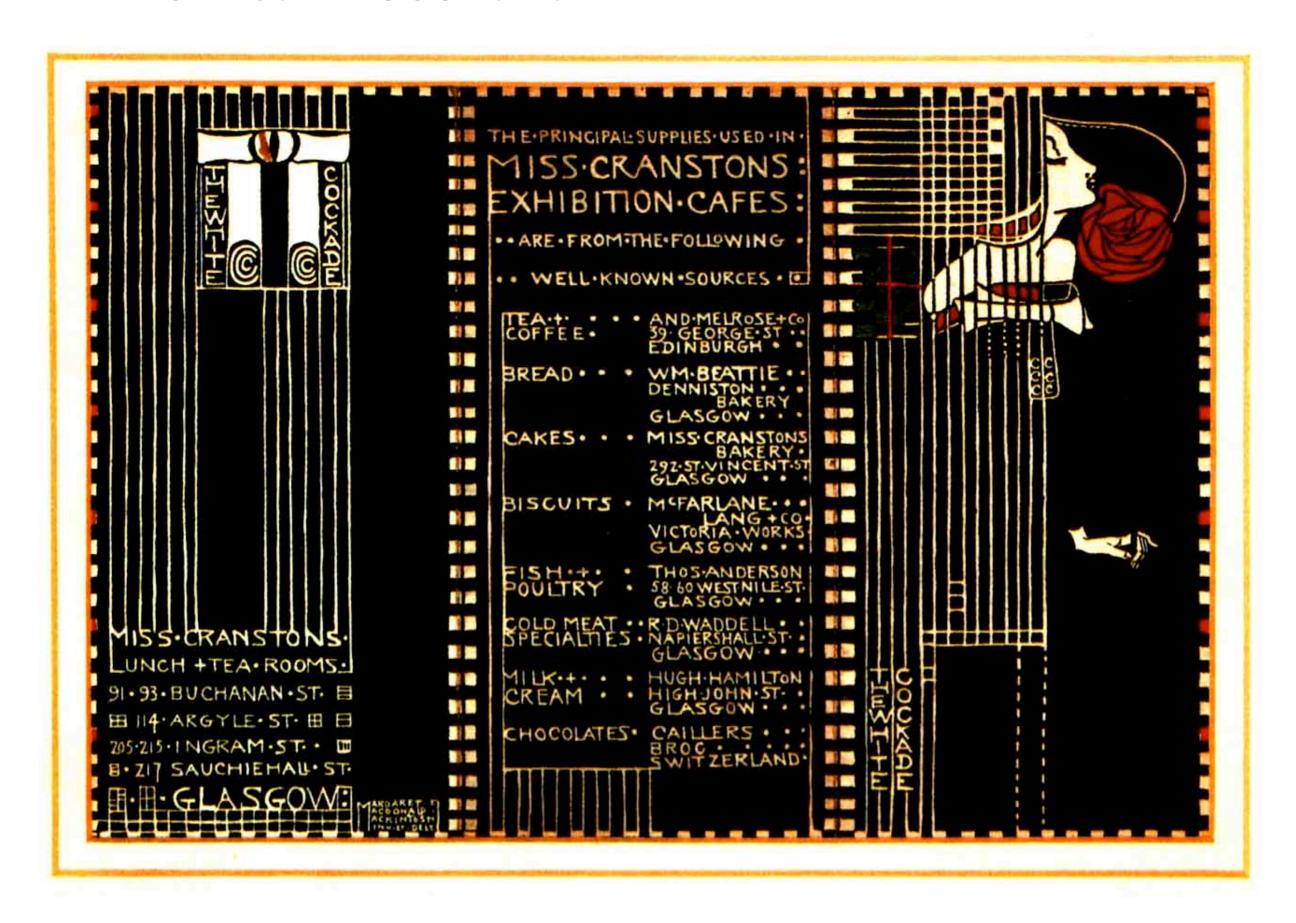




Charles Rennie Mackintosh attended evening classes in art at the Glasgow School of Art. It was at these classes that he first met his future wife Margaret MacDonald, her sister Frances MacDonald, and Herbert MacNair who was also a fellow apprentice with Mackintosh at Honeyman and Keppie. MacNair and Frances would also marry. These close companions would later be known as the collaborative group "The Four", prominent members of the "Glasgow School" movement.

Among the most prominent definers of the Glasgow School were The Four: the <u>painter</u> and <u>glass artist Margaret MacDonald</u>, acclaimed <u>architect Charles Rennie Mackintosh</u> (MacDonald's husband), MacDonald's sister <u>Frances</u>, and <u>Herbert MacNair</u>. Cumulatively, The Four defined the Glasgow Style a blend of influences including the <u>Celtic Revival</u> the <u>Arts and Crafts</u> <u>Movement</u>, and <u>Japonisme</u>, The Four, otherwise known as the Spook School, ultimately made a great impact on the definition of Art Nouveau.

Art Nouveau - Scotland



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German Jugendstil

magazine "Jugend" (youth)

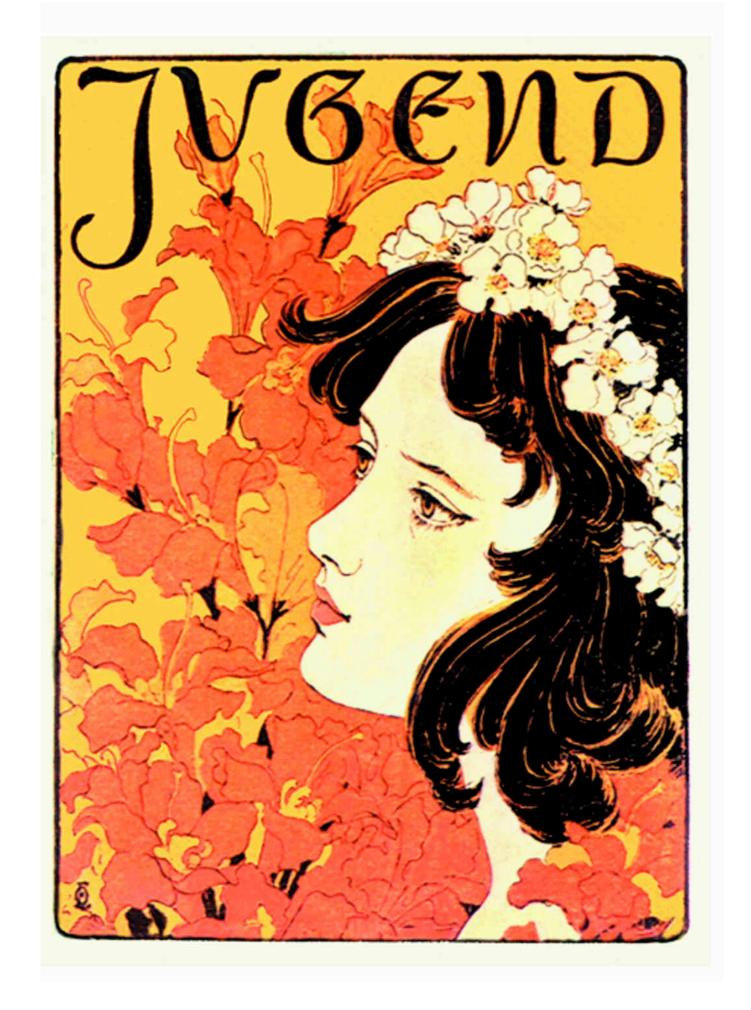
"Jugendstil" (young style)

circulation 30,000-200,000

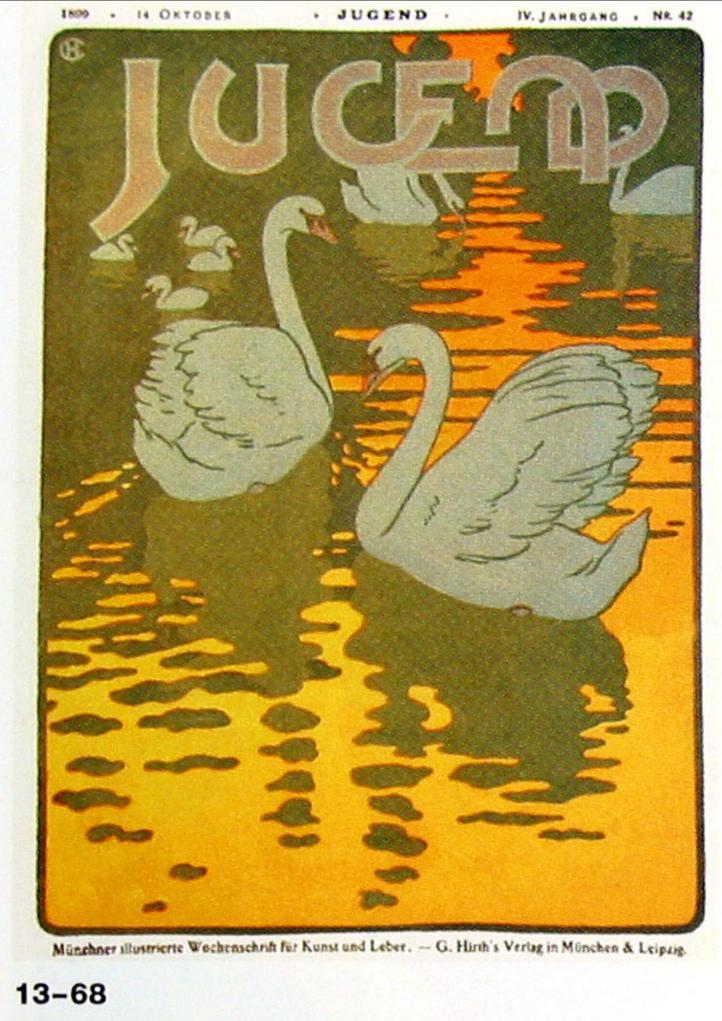
per week

each issue a different
designers would do cover +
mast head

art + pop magazine

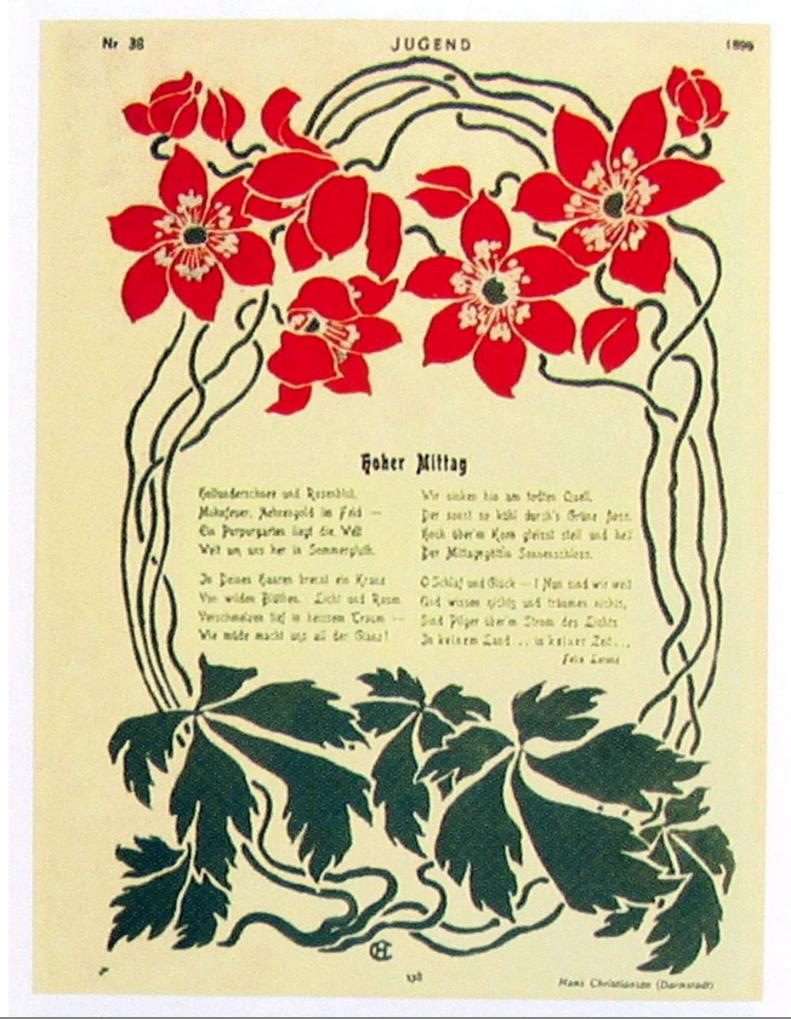


Otto Eckmann, Jugend cover, 1896. Jugendstil graphics often blended curvilinear stylization with traditional realism.



Hans Christiansen, *Jugend* cover, 1899. The stylized curves of the letterforms echo the curves of the illustration's flat shapes.





Hans Christiansen, page design for Jugend, 1899. Decorative motifs created lyrical environments for poetry.

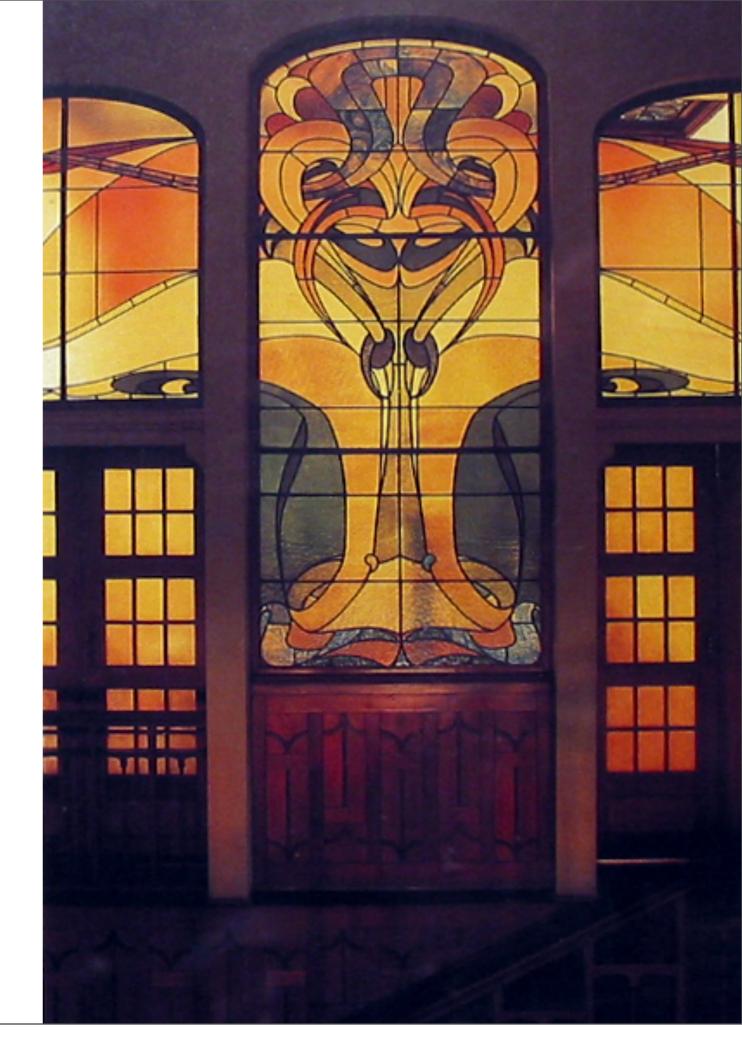
Henri van de Velde

Belgian

architect, painter, designer, educator

foreteller of abstract expressionism

1908 book designs of Friedrich Nietzsche's "Thus Spoke Zarathustra" and "Ecce Homo"



studied post-impressionism, pointillism then studied arch.

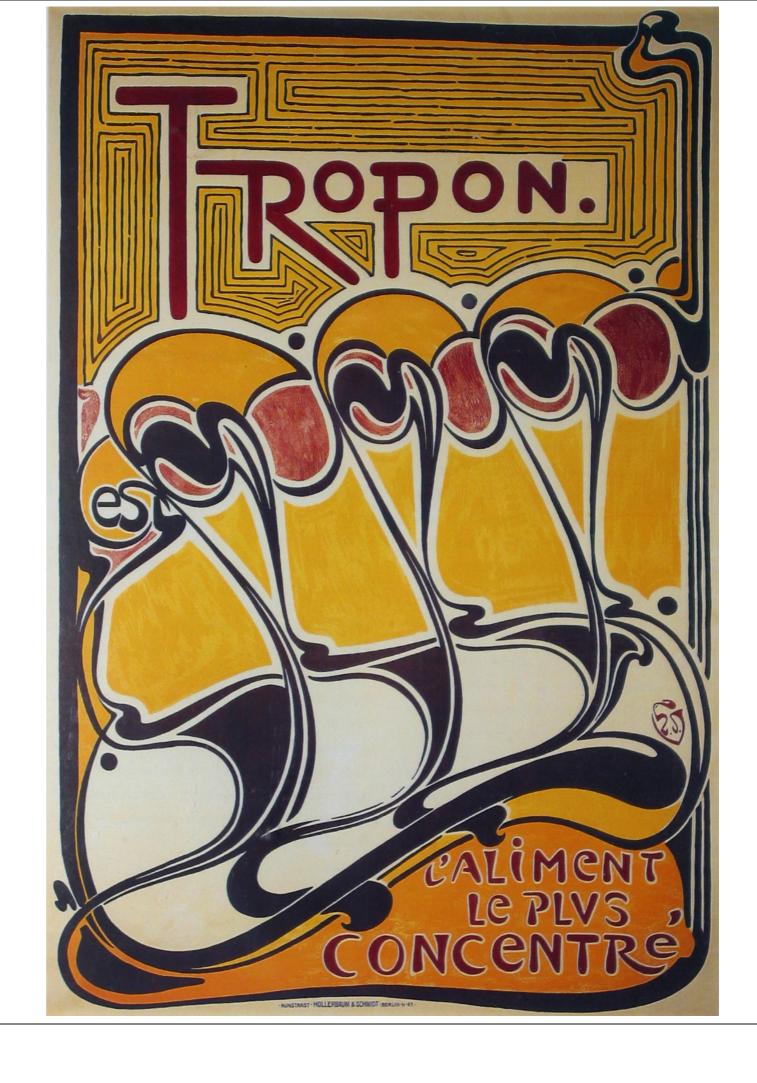
Henri van de Velde

only one poster designed proponent of the Arts and Crafts philosophy

machine made objects should look machine made

saw applied arts and fine arts as equals

1902 reorganized: Weimar Arts and Crafts Institute, Weimar Academy of Fine Arts

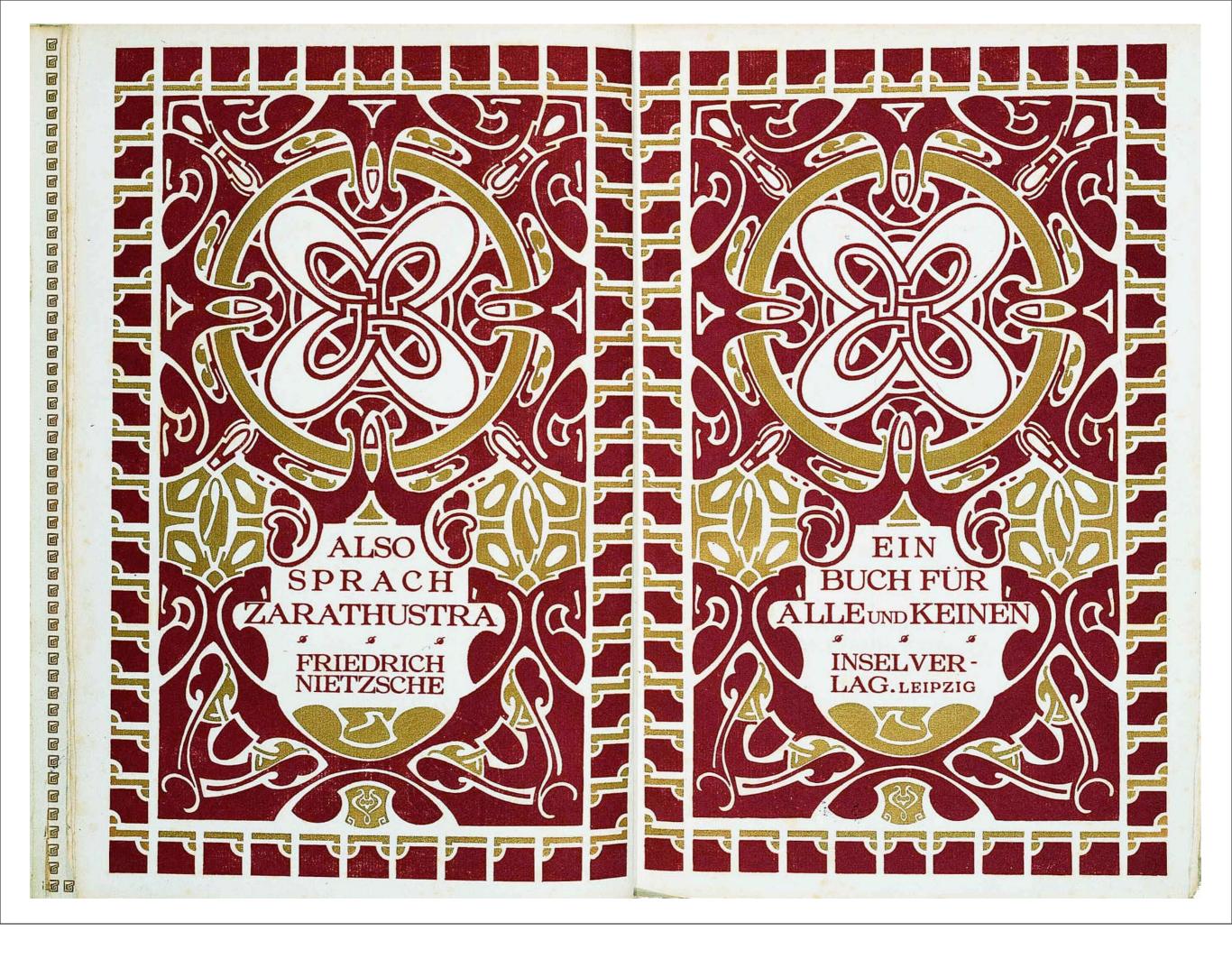


Line is a force!



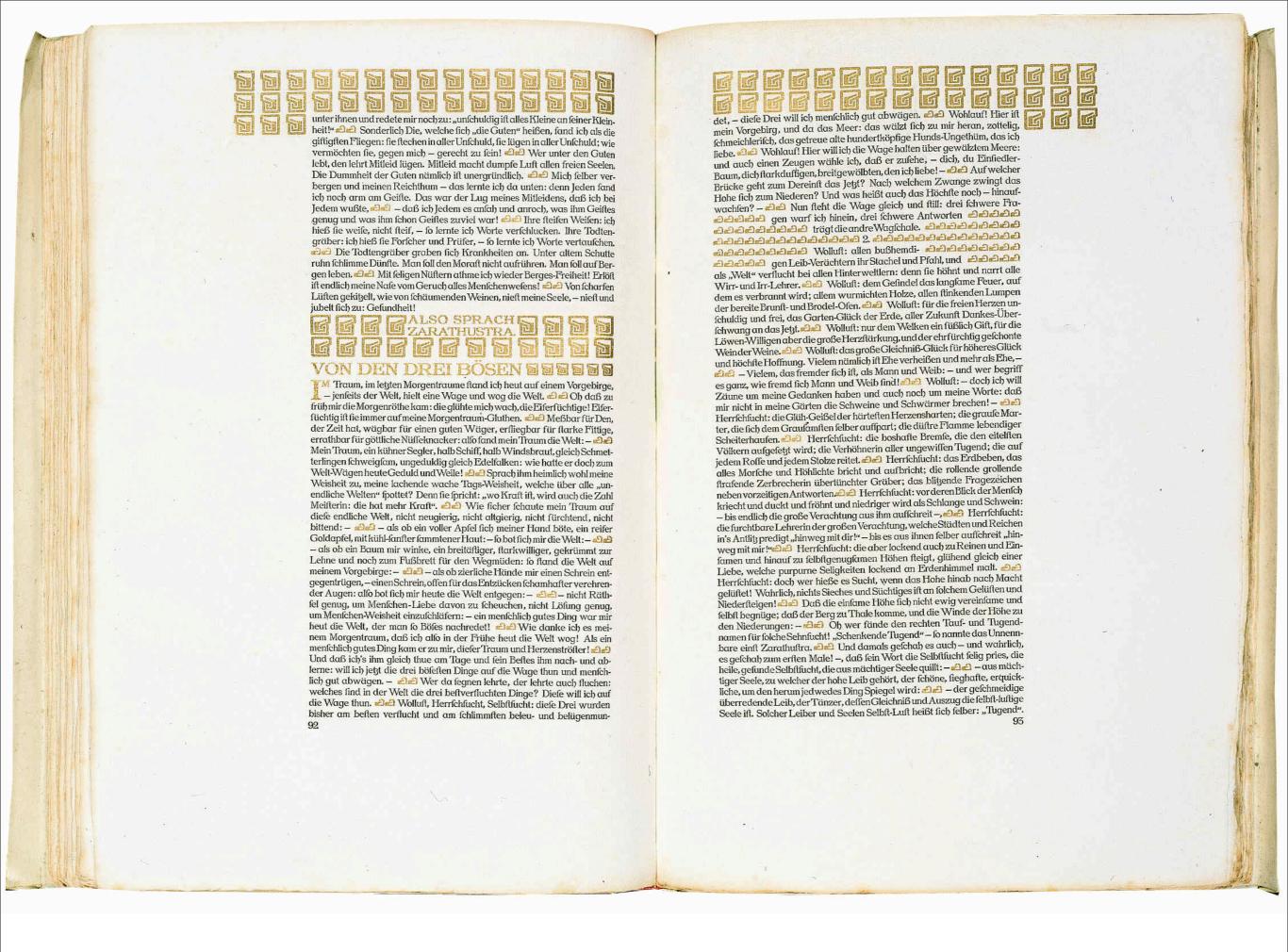
Henri van de Velde, initials from *Van Nu an Straks*, c. 1896. Typography was pushed here toward an expression of pure form.





Henri van de Velde, title pages for Also Sprach Zarathustra, 1908. In this monumental art nouveau book design, bold graphic shapes fill the pages.

Design the entire object.



Henri van de Velde, text pages from *Also Sprach Zarathustra*, 1908. Gold ornaments cap each column of type. The chapter heading design is in the center of the left page, and a chapter section is indicated high on the right page.



logo - furniture, clothing, jewelry, objects

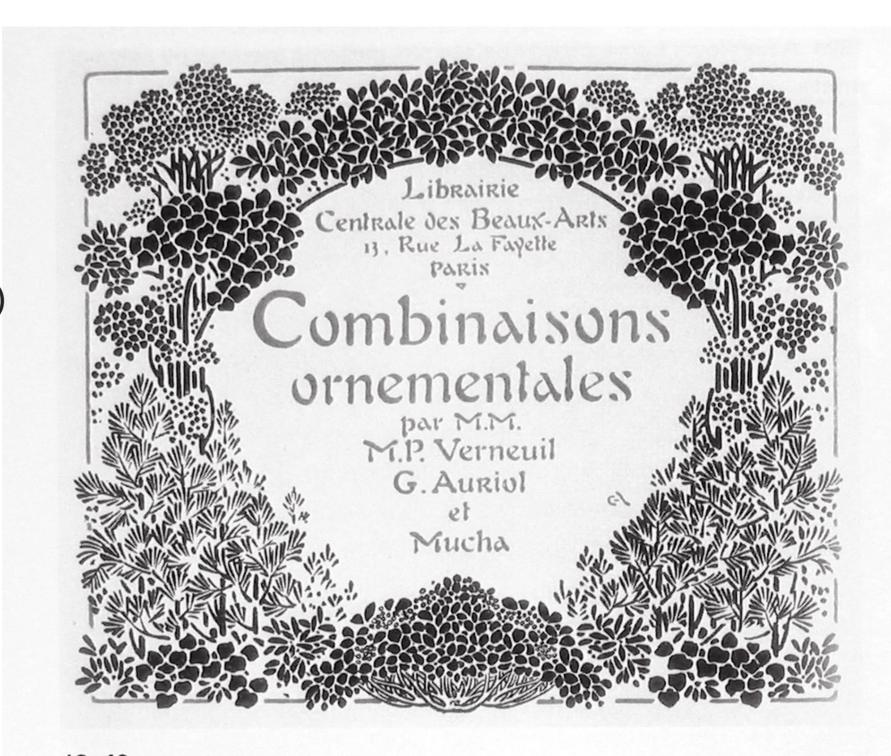
spread to other regions International decorative style

Emmanuel Orazi, poster for *La Maison Moderne* (The Modern House), 1905. Furniture, objects, clothing, jewelry, and even the woman's hair evidence the totality of the movement.

Art Nouveau

Was in decline by 1910

Social changes from the First World War (1914-18) furthered its demise



13-40



Maurice Verneuil, page from *Combinaisons Ornementales*, 1900. Art nouveau was spread by pattern books for artists and designers.

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