

Gothic Revival

~18th century – early 20th century





Grant Wood, *American Gothic* (1930)

3

- 'American Gothic' / 'Carpenter Gothic'
 - Popular during Depression era (1929 – 41)



Grant Wood, *American Gothic* (1930)





6

James Renwick Jr., *St. Patrick's Cathedral*, NYC (1858 – 78)

- Much larger scale – St. Patrick's Cathedral in NYC
- Directly across from Rockefeller Center



James Renwick Jr., *St. Patrick's Cathedral*, NYC (1858 – 78)

- Historic photo, and as we see it today
- Resembling Early Gothic architecture, not as extravagant as High or Late Gothic



James Renwick Jr., *St. Patrick's Cathedral*, NYC (1858 – 78)





- One of the most prolific subgroup of Gothic Revival is 'Collegiate Gothic'
- On Lehigh Campus – Alumni Memorial Building







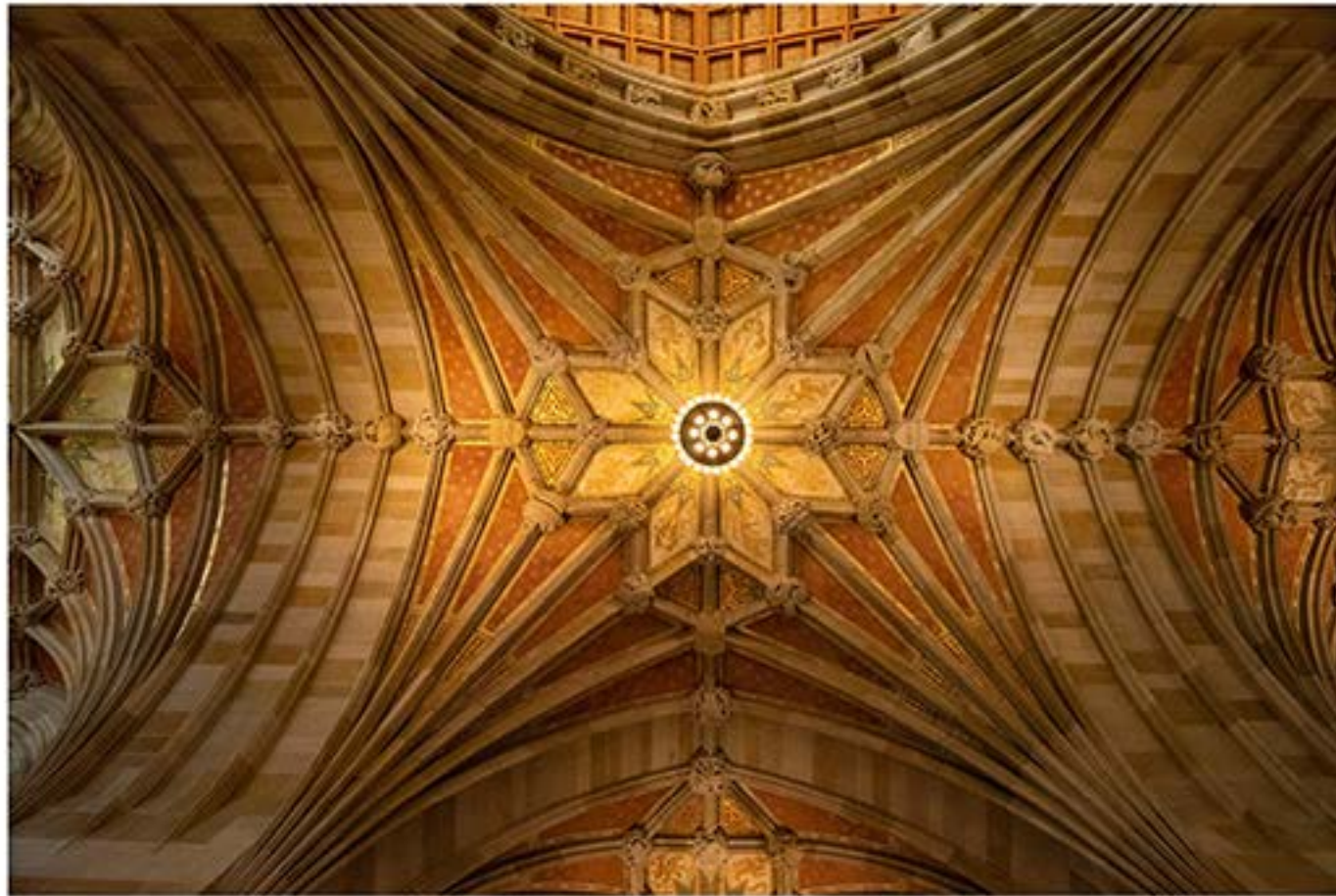






Left: James Gamble Rogers, *Harkness Tower*, Yale University (1917 – 21)

Right: Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, *Rockefeller Memorial Chapel*, University of Chicago (1928)





Ornament, Art Nouveau

Introduction to Architectural History

Eugene Han

Spring 2021, 7:15 – 8:30 pm

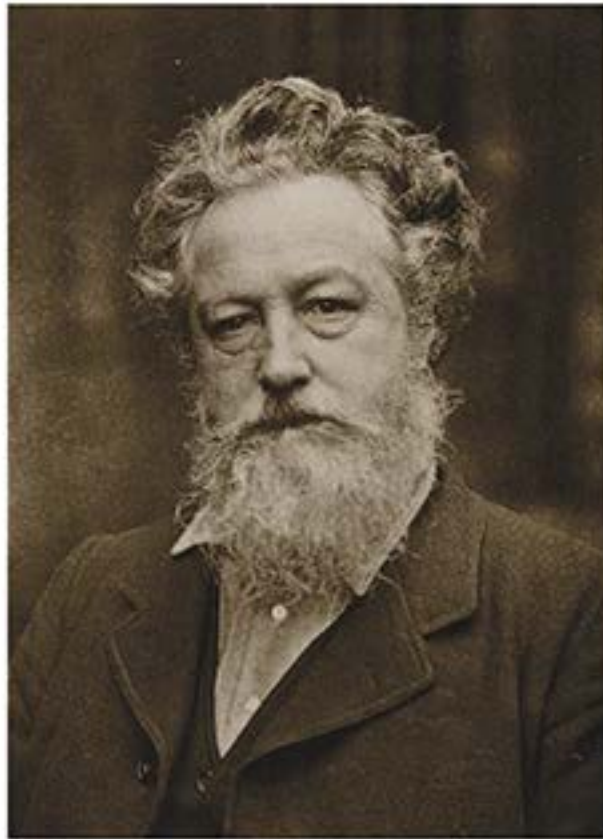
Remote

ART NOUVEAU (JUGENDSTIL)

~ 1890 - 1910

20

- Incorporate the fine arts into the 'applied arts' (product design, architecture)
 - Gesamtkunstwerk
- Major cities: Paris, Brussels, Vienna

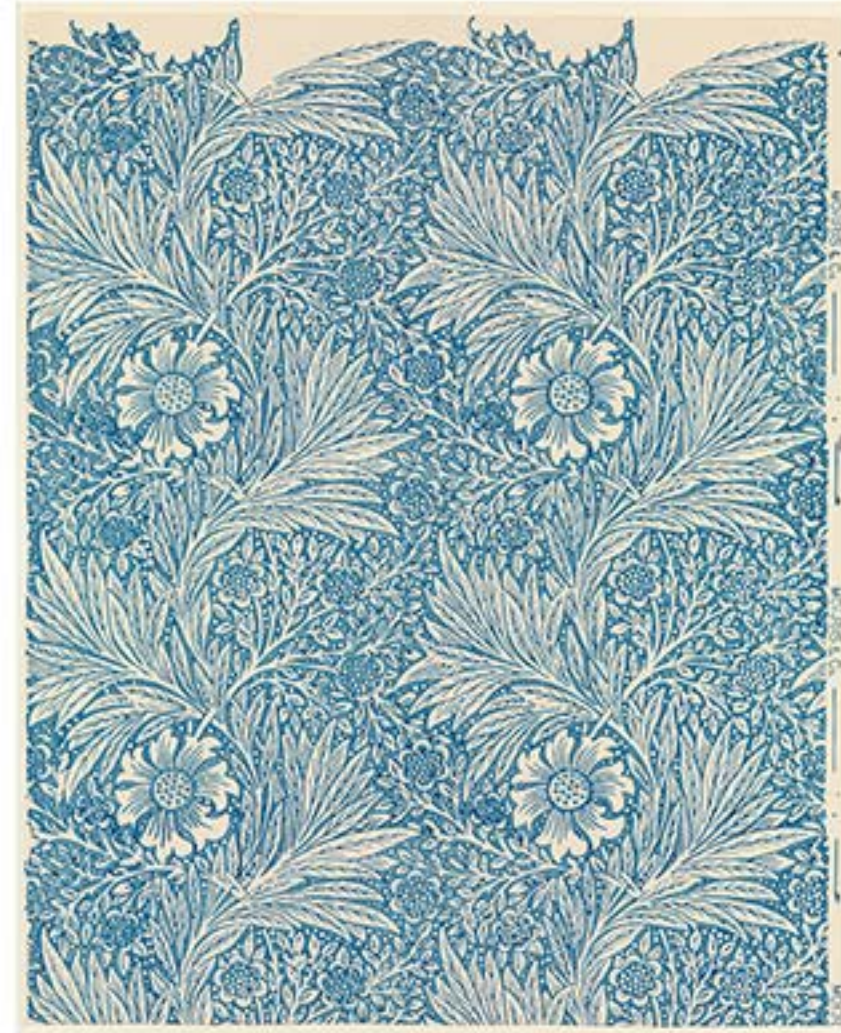
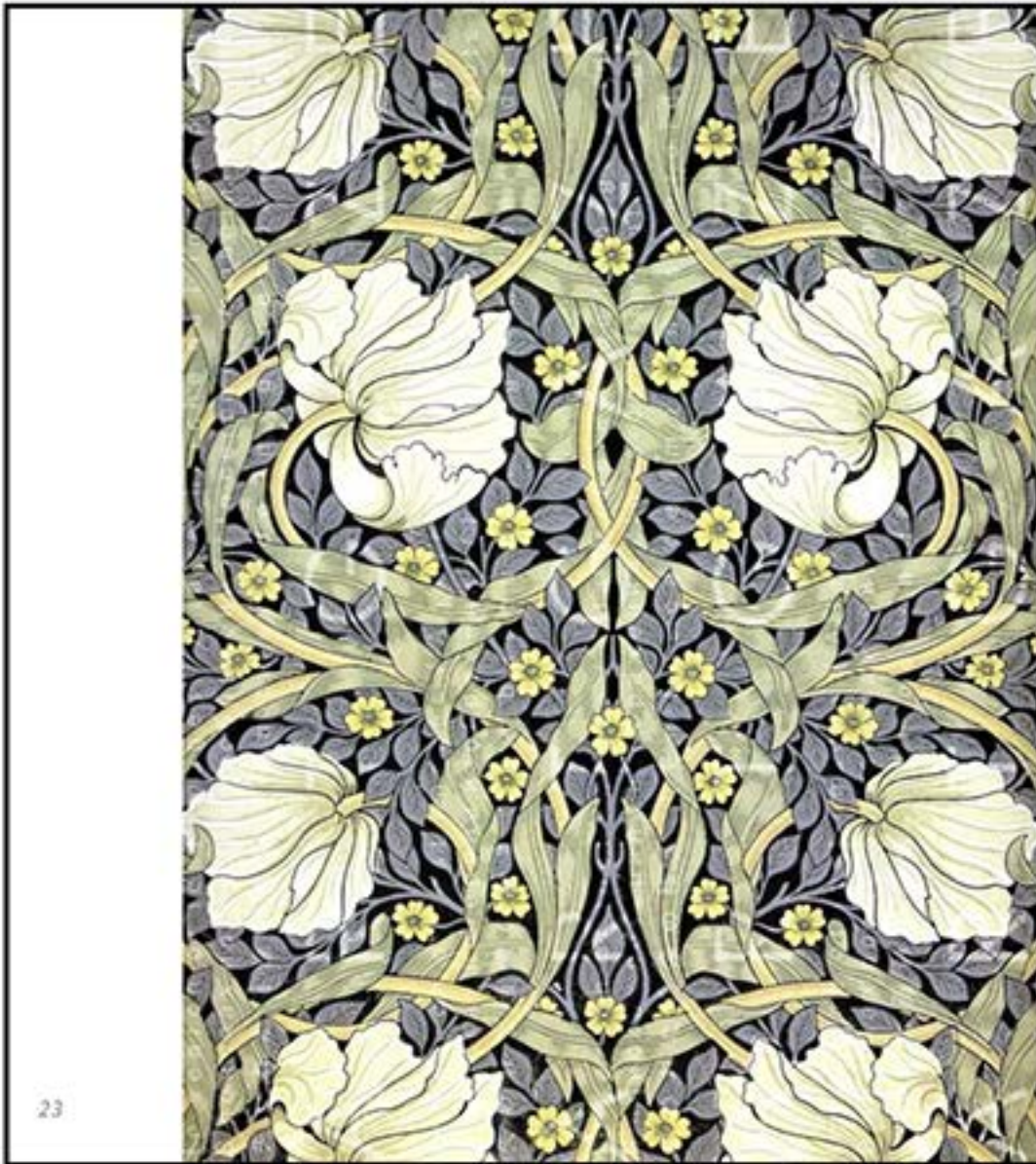


William Morris
British, 1834-1896

- Roots in England, with the decorative work of William Morris
- One of the most important figures in the Arts and Crafts Movement
- Motivated by the idea of an 'Art for All' – wallpaper



Various works by William Morris

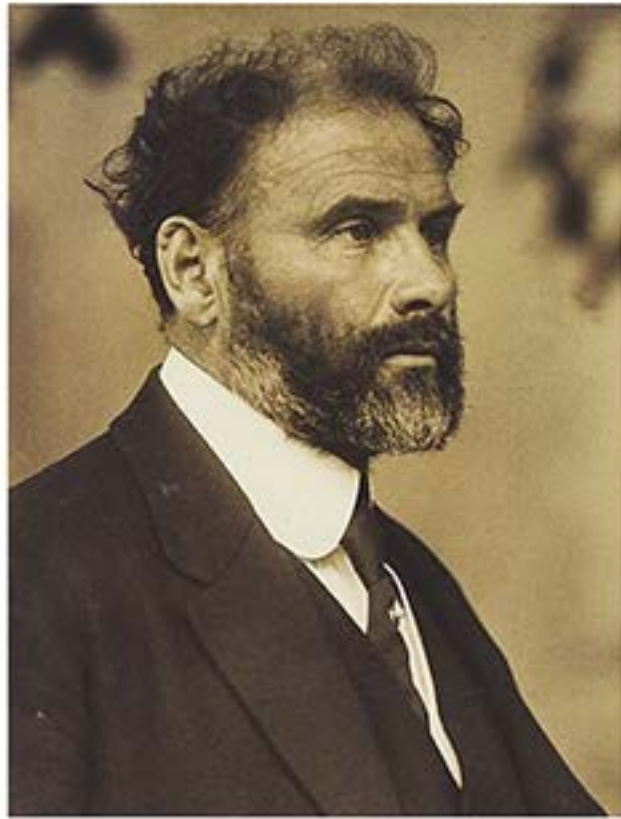


Various works by William Morris

- Saw these as art – art for the masses

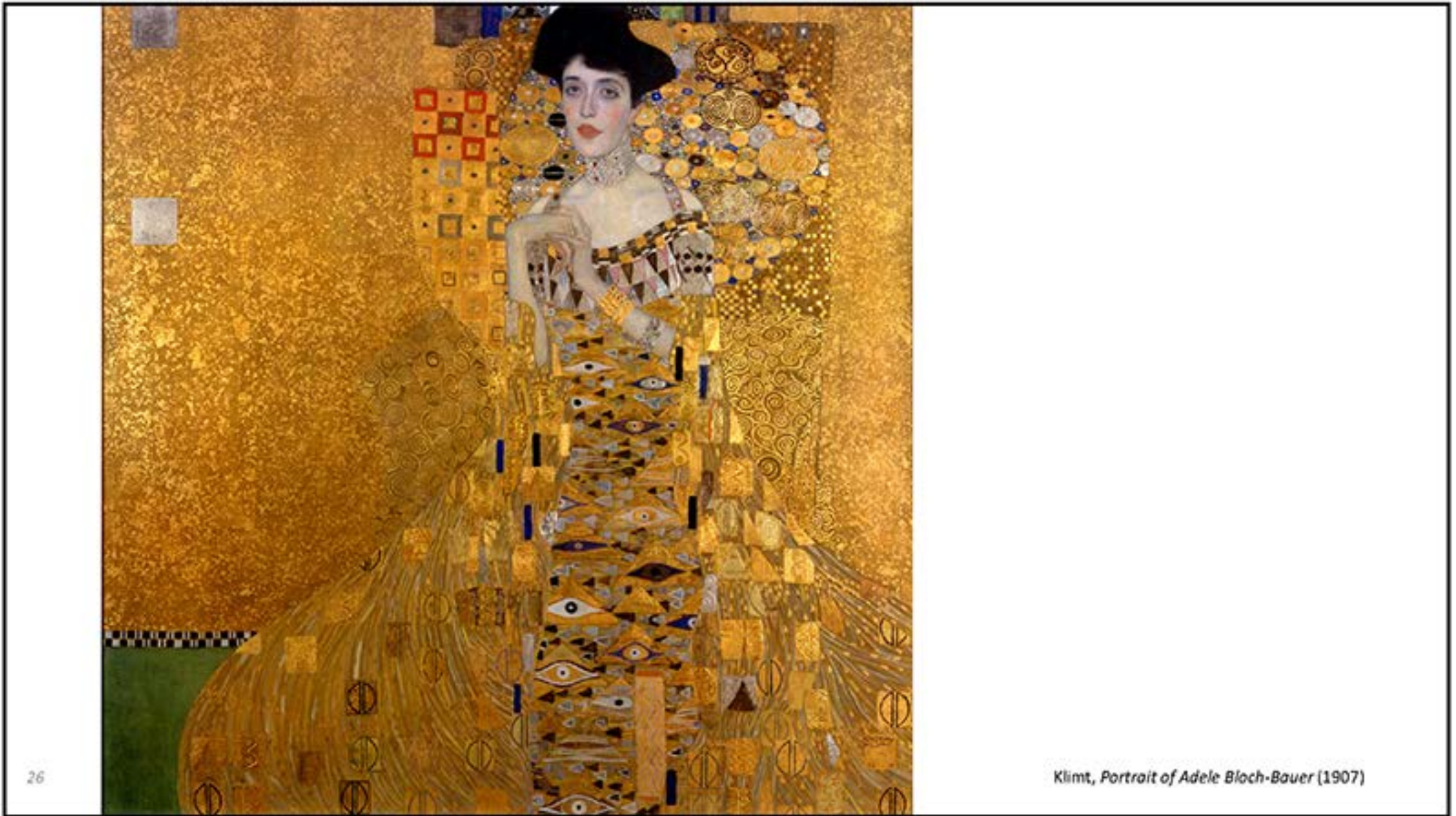


Various works by William Morris



Gustav Klimt
Austrian, 1862 - 1918

- Moving on to Painters of Art Nouveau Style

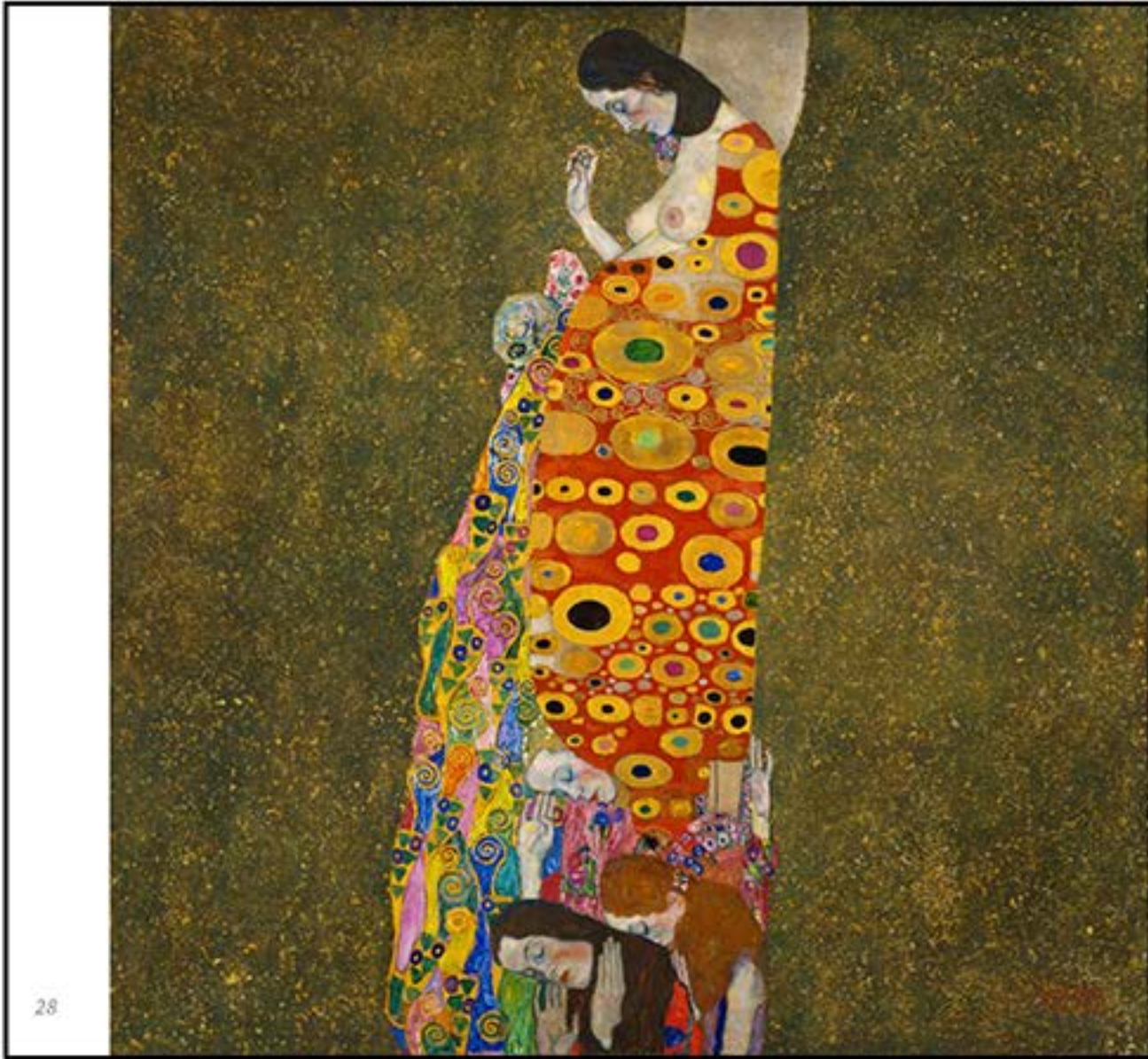


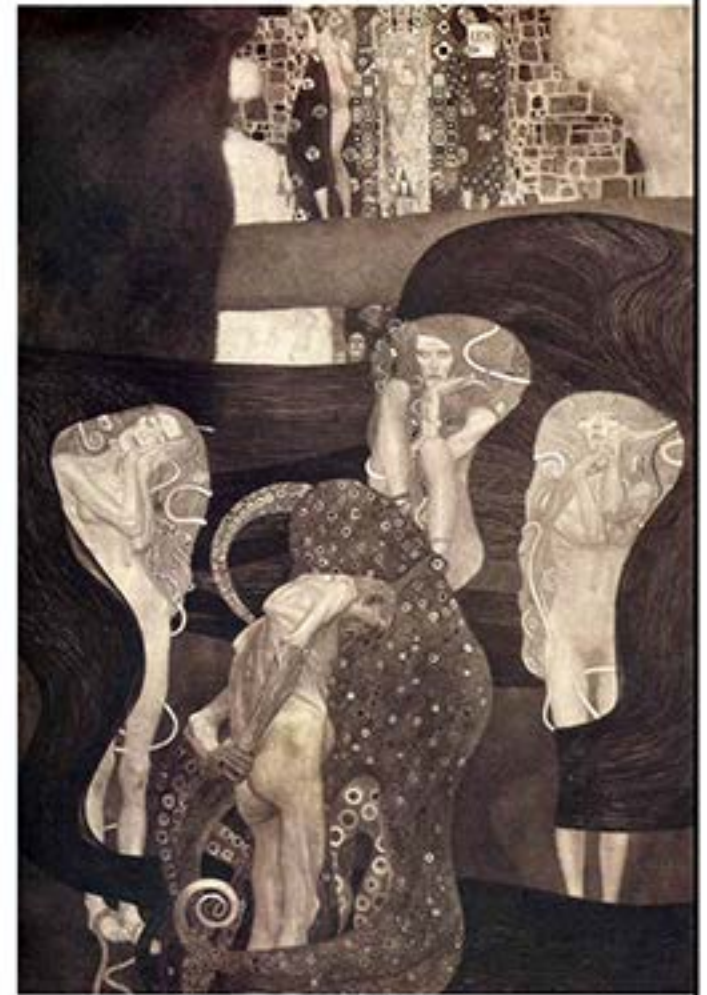
Klimt, *Portrait of Adele Bloch-Bauer* (1907)

- When looking at these patterns, look at the abstraction of formal elements



Left: *Portrait of Adele Bloch-Bauer II* (1912)
Right: *Portrait of Fritza Riedler* (1907)





Medicine, Philosophy, Jurisprudence (1899 – 1907)

- Heavily symbolic element to much of Art Nouveau
 - Often allegorical



Alphonse Maria Mucha
Czech, 1860 - 1939



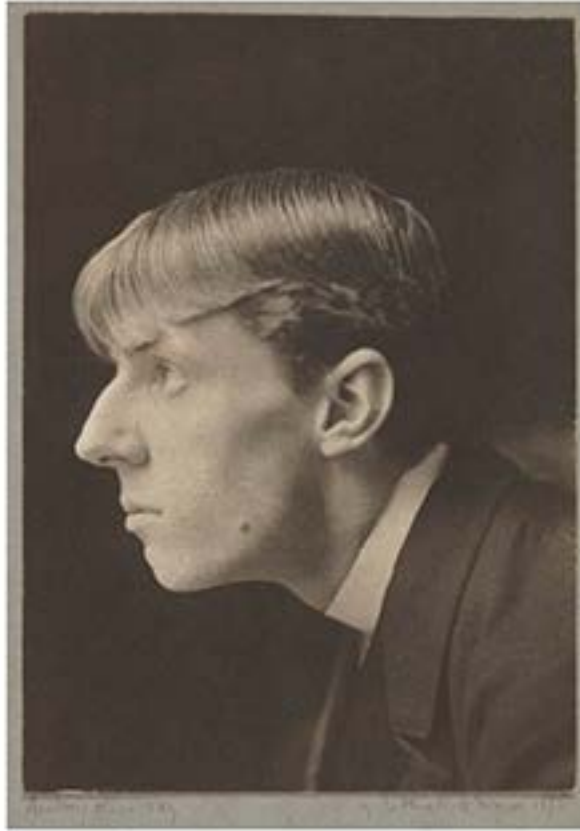
- Commercial aspect to Art Nouveau
- Almost a kind of proto-illustration of today



Various works by Alphonse Mucha

- Heavily influenced by Asian patterns, especially the Japanese





Aubrey Beardsley
British, 1872 - 1898

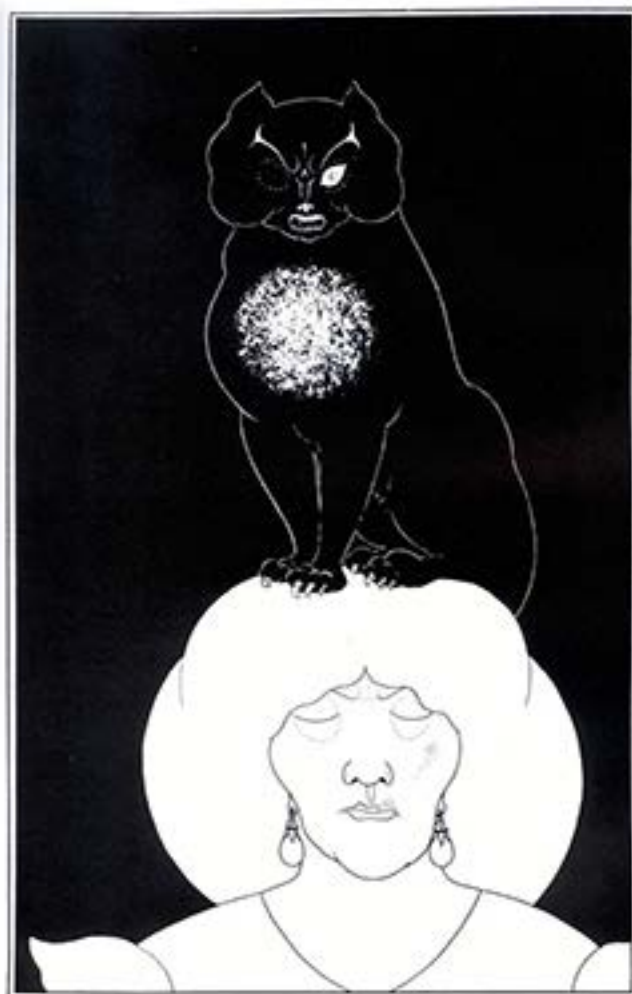
- A slightly different take – not painting but inkwork, but the flowing style still there



Left: Peacock Skirt (1892)

Right: How Sir Tristram Drank of the Love Drink (1893 - 4)

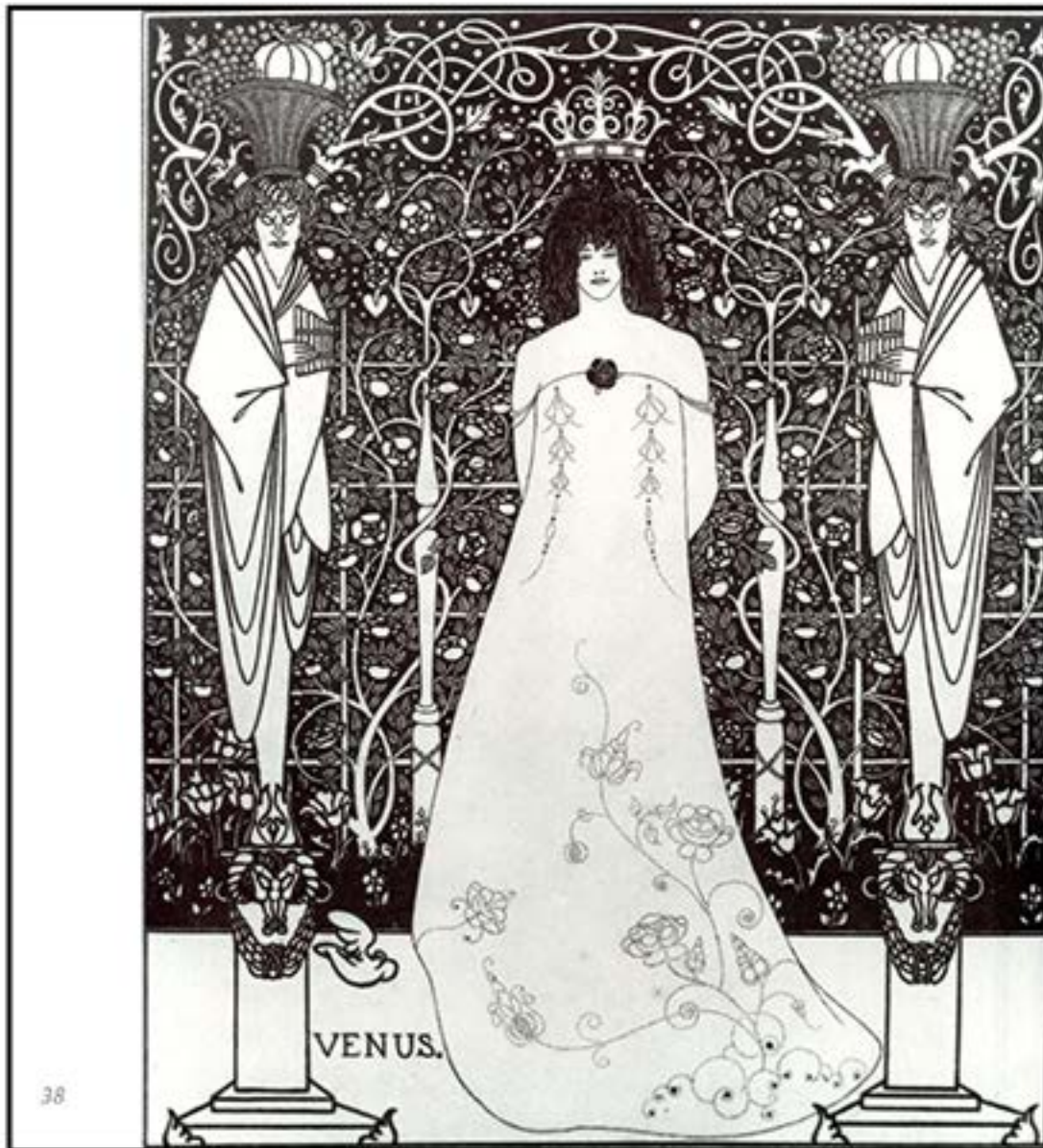
- A lot of illustrations, covers for magazines, as well as more fine art pieces



Left: *The Black Cat* (1894)
Right: *Death of Pierrot - The Savoy* (1896)



Left: *The Abbe* (1896)
Right: *Siegfried Act II* (1892)



Left: *Venus between Terminal Gods* (1895)
Right: *Title page ornament for 'The Yellow Book'*

ART NOUVEAU ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

Key comments on Art Nouveau

- Plant-like motifs at various scales
- Sinuous arches and curves
- Asian / Japanese motifs
- Exploiting capabilities with cast and wrought iron
 - Also with traditional bent/carved woodworking
- Major places: Paris, Brussels, Vienna

- Summary



Henry van de Velde, *Various Objects*

41

- Starting with van de Velde, Belgian painter
- Integrated use of 2D patterns (cushions) with the curvature in wood
 - Common technique in architecture (2D + 3D)





- A precedent to Art Nouveau architecture
 - Various works from Mikhail Eisenstein



Mikhail Eisenstein, Façades in Riga, Latvia

- Quite particular – very strong and quite large sculptural reliefs
- Really about application on the exterior



Mikhail Eisenstein, Façades in Riga, Latvia

- Stucco work



Mikhail Eisenstein, Façades in Riga, Latvia

46

- Eccentric, definitely of the Art Nouveau Style, but kind of a one-off on his own



47

Hector Guimard, Paris Métro Entrances (1900 – 13)

- Much more known and celebrated are various elements of Paris' metro entrances by Hector Guimard
 - Iconic image of Paris transportation
- 167 were installed, 66 still surviving



Hector Guimard, Paris Métro Entrances (1900 – 13)

- Cast iron-work allowed for metal to be shaped into complex forms mimicking vines, branches, leaves
- A lot of examples painted green, to mimic weather brass (nature)



171. PARIS — Station du Métropolitain - Place de la Bastille

Magasins Réunis





Alfred Wagon, 24 pl. Etienne-Pernet, Paris (1904)

- Relief work important as a way to show the formal intricacy without cost of fully three-dimensional complexity



Fodor Schechtel, *Gorky's House*, Moscow (1900 – 02)

- Various Art Nouveau elements, but staircase certainly the most well-known element



Fodor Schechtel, *Gorky's House*, Moscow (1900 – 02)



54



Gorky's House, Moscow



Victor Horta
Belgian, 1861 - 1947



Victor Horta, Stairway of Hôtel Tassel, Brussels (1892 – 93)

Filigree

Ornamental openwork of delicate or intricate design





58



Victor Horta, Stairway of Hôtel Tassel, Brussels (1892 – 93)

- Horta 4 'Hotels' in Brussels
 - Again, heavy use of graphics complementing three-dimensional elements



Victor Horta, *Hôtel van Eetvelde*, Brussels (1895)



60



Victor Horta, *Hôtel Solvay*, Brussels (1895)

- Window frames in Art Nouveau often made of wood, as they could be carved by hand





Victor Horta, *Maison Horta (Hortamuseum)*, Brussels (1898)



Victor Horta, *Maison Horta (Hortamuseum)*, Brussels (1898)



Victor Horta, *Maison Horta (Hortamuseum)*, Brussels (1898)



- Secession Building
 - To house works from the Secession Movement (1897)
 - A concerted movement to progress away from tradition, and to adopt new ways of thinking of art, music, and philosophy



Joseph Maria Olbrich, *Secession Building*, Vienna (1898)



Joseph Maria Olbrich, *Secession Building*, Vienna (1898)

- The Secessionists' motto emblazoned on the façade of the building...



“TO EVERY AGE ITS ART
TO EVERY ART ITS FREEDOM”

Joseph Maria Olbrich, Secession Building, Vienna (1898)

- “To every age its art, to every art its freedom.”
- Considered art a form of expression, and that expression couldn't be stifled without limiting personal freedom – the two enmeshed



Otto Wagner
Austrian, 1841 - 1918

- Architect and urban planner
- Leading member of the Secession movement



- One of the most famous Art Nouveau, or Secessionist pieces, the Karlsplatz Station
- No longer operational, now a small museum



Otto Wagner, *Karlsplatz Stadtbahn Station*, Vienna (1898 – 90)

- Common to Art Nouveau, combination of relief, protruding, and painted ornamentation



Otto Wagner, *Majolika and Medallion Haus*, Vienna (1898 – 89)

- Two building facades, next to each other
- Majolika Haus and the Medallion House, again in Vienna



Otto Wagner, *Majolica Haus*, Vienna (1898 – 89)



Otto Wagner, *Majolika Haus*, Vienna (1898 – 89)



Otto Wagner, *Medallion Haus*, Vienna (1898 – 89)



Otto Wagner, *Medallion Haus*, Vienna (1898 – 89)



Otto Wagner, Church of St. Leopold, Vienna (1902 – 07)



Josef Hoffmann, Church of St. Leopold, Vienna (1902 – 07)

- Abstraction of classical orders on portico



Otto Wagner, *Church of St. Leopold*, Vienna (1902 – 07)

- Stained-glass lunette, visual reference to a tympanum



Otto Wagner, Church of St. Leopold, Vienna (1902 – 07)

- Interior of the Church
- Clearly see the Art Nouveau style rendered on the rear wall



Otto Wagner, *Church of St. Leopold*, Vienna (1902 – 07)

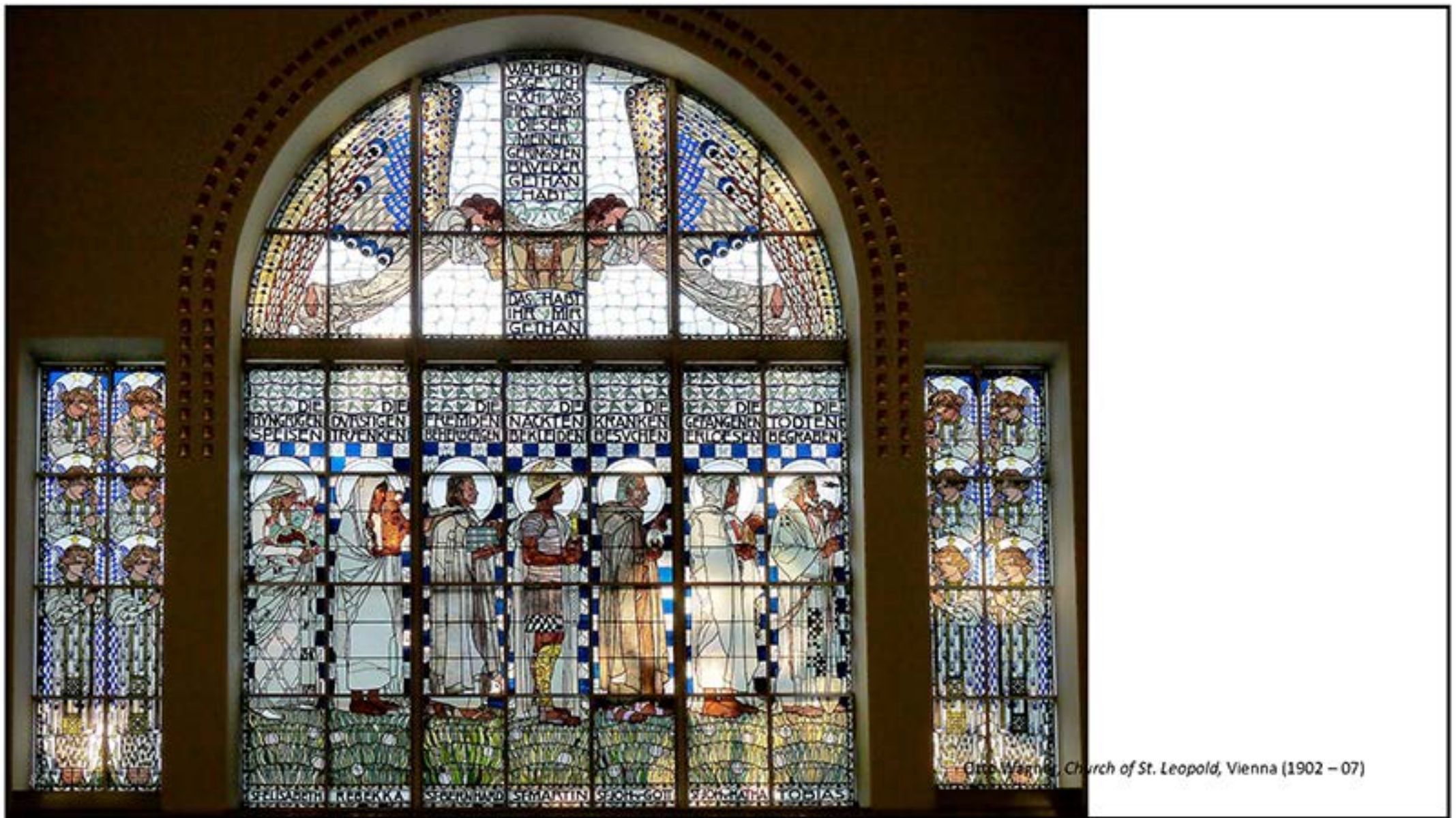


Otto Wagner, *Church of St. Leopold*, Vienna (1902 – 07)

- Comparison with a much grander baldachin of St. Peter's (... Bernini)



Church of St. Leopold, Vienna (1902 – 07)



Otto Wagner, Church of St. Leopold, Vienna (1902 – 07)