Art Nouveau: The Nature of Dreams

7 July 2020 – 3 January 2021

Selection of Works on Display

Sainsbury Centre

University of East Anglia
Attributed to Johann Loetz-Witwe Glassworks
Czech Republic
Vase
c.1900
Silver and glass
Sainsbury Centre: 21033
Carl Kauba (1865–1922)
Austria
*Metamorphosis*
c.1905
Bronze and brass
Sainsbury Centre: 21096
Riessner, Stellmacher and Kessel
Czech Republic
Figure of Loie Fuller
c.1900
Earthenware
Sainsbury Centre: 21016
Léon Victor Solon (1872–1957) and John Wadsworth (1879–1955)
Manufactured by Minton & Co.
England
Secessionist Ware dish
1902
Earthenware
Sainsbury Centre: 21024A
Unknown maker
England
Panel
c.1915
Stained glass
The Brian Clarke Collection of Stained Glass
William Morris (1834–1896)
England
Textile Sampler, c.1895
Wool
Collection of Pete Huggins
Edward Burne-Jones (1833–1898)
England
*Love in a Mist*
C.1880
Enamel
Private Collection
Edward Coley Burne-Jones (1833–1898)

Burne-Jones was the greatest of the Pre-Raphaelite painters to move into the wider universe of the ornamental arts. Often working directly with William Morris, he engaged at various points with most disciplines: his enamel work has a beguiling intensity to it that places him intriguingly close to his great forebear William Blake and to the French Symbolists. But it is his work in tapestry and stained glass that constitutes a contribution to European art that is as important as his painting. By the time he died in 1898, he was at the forefront of important revivals of both arts, and had followers all over Europe. Fernand Khnopff and Gustav Klimt owed him a debt, as did the young Picasso, as he moved out of his Impressionist phase into his Blue Period.
Mary Seton Watts (1849–1938)
Manufactured by the Compton Pottery
England
Four figures
c.1900–1910
Earthenware
Private Collection
Christopher Dresser (1834–1904)  
England  
Vase, manufactured by Ault Potteries Ltd., c.1893  
Peruvian spouted pot, manufactured by Linthorpe Pottery, c.1882  
Ceramic  
Private Collection
Christopher Dresser (1834–1904)

Christopher Dresser was perhaps the single most important English designer of the Victorian period. He was too complex and energetic to be wholly attached to any one movement, but is generally associated with the late flowering of the Design Reform Movement, and he is often positioned as part of Aestheticism. Dresser was arguably the first industrial designer in Europe. His use of nature was tempered by his full embracing of technology, in a way that many of his contemporaries refused to contemplate. He was also very comfortable adapting himself to most media, and happily worked for a wide range of companies. He was an exemplary teacher and theoretician.
J. Jurriaan Kok (1861–1919) and W.P. Hartgring (1874–1940) Manufactured by Haagsche Plateelbakkerij Rozenburg Netherlands Vase 1901 Eggshell porcelain Sainsbury Centre: 21056
Berthe Morisot (1841–1895)  
France  
*Portrait of a Young Girl: Isabelle Lambert*  
1885  
Pastel on paper  
Sainsbury Centre: 3
Berthe Morisot (1841–1895)

Born in Bourges, France, Morisot spent most of her life in Paris, where she established herself as a professional painter after her first appearance in the official Paris Salon in 1864. She became a central figure in the Impressionist movement, and her work stayed within the parameters of Impressionism throughout her career. She is best known for her figure work, typically showing people in interiors or landscape settings. Her brushwork was loose and open, and her palette light and vibrant. As with the other Impressionists, she was committed to depicting daily life as she experienced it.
Walter Crane (1845–1915)
England
Box, for H.R. Dow, c.1900
Wood
Sainsbury Centre: 21119
Tiles, c.1896
Ceramic
Private Collection
Archibald Knox (1864–1933)
Manufactured for Liberty & Co.
England
Tudric clock
c.1905
Pewter, copper and enamel
Sainsbury Centre: 21113
Unknown maker
England
Set of two fire dogs
c.1900
Brass
Sainsbury Centre: 21108A and 21108B
Metalwork by W.H. Hutton & Sons
Glass by James Powell & Sons, Whitefriars
England
Decanter
1903
Glass, silver and mother of pearl
Sainsbury Centre: 21069
Émile Gallé (1846–1904)
France
Vase
c.1890
Glass
Sainsbury Centre: 21064
Wilhelm Kralik Sohn Glassworks
Austria
Vase
c.1900
Glass
Sainsbury Centre: 21019
Attributed to Johann Loetz-Witwe
Glassworks
Czech Republic
Vase
c.1900–1905
Glass
Sainsbury Centre: 21065
René Lalique (1860–1945) 
France 
Buckle 
c.1903–1904 
Gold, sapphire, opal and enamel 
Sainsbury Centre: 21122
René Lalique (1860–1945)

Lalique’s long career saw him come to prominence first as a jeweller, before becoming one of the most important glass designers in the world. He was a key figure in the Art Nouveau and later Art Deco styles. Between 1874 and 1876 he took advantage of the English design education system, training at the Sydenham School in London. He later established himself as a giant on the Art Nouveau scene, creating seminal jewellery masterpieces in the style.
Unknown maker
Germany
Collar ornament
c.1900
Silver, semiprecious stone, pearl and enamel
Sainsbury Centre: 21124
Philippe Wolfers (1858–1929)
Belgium
Brooch
c.1906
Gold, diamond, opal and enamel
Sainsbury Centre: 21150
Louis Majorelle (1859–1926)
France
Etagère
c.1900
Walnut, oak, rosewood, silk and bronze
Sainsbury Centre: 21004
Hector Guimard (1867–1942)
Manufactured by Gustave de Bruyn
France
Jardinière
c.1900
Earthenware
Private Collection
Hector Guimard (1867–1942)

Hector Guimard was one of the most important architects of the early modern period, and a master of Art Nouveau. He was so central to the style that by 1900 it was known as the Style Guimard. His early masterpiece of 1894, the Castel Béranger, an apartment block in Paris, established his reputation. He went on to build numerous buildings in Paris and many seminal designs in metalwork, furniture and ceramic. Most famously, he designed a number of Metro-station entrances in Paris, which were opened for the Paris Exposition Universelle of 1900. These are perhaps the most iconic works in the Art Nouveau style. Guimard died in relative obscurity and isolation in New York in 1942.
Gustave Serrurier-Bovy (1858–1910) Belgium

Large vase and tray, c.1906
Brass and copper
Private Collection

Pair of smaller vases, c.1906
Brass
Sainsbury Centre: 50495 and 50496
T. W. Camm Studio (1839–1912)
England
Panel
1888
Stained glass
The Brian Clarke Collection of Stained Glass
Alfred Daguet (1875–1942)
France
Pair of candlesticks and inkwell
c.1900
Copper, brass and glass
Private Collection
Alfred Daguet (1875–1942)

Daguet was a specialist in the repoussé metalwork technique, which involved creating a surface relief through hammering. Semi-precious stones and glasswork would be set into the repoussé d surfaces. He was especially known for his caskets, inkstands, crucifixes and other small-scale works. He was deeply influenced by Byzantine art, and by the range of Parisian Symbolist artists. His workshop was adjacent to Sigfried Bing’s Paris gallery, La Maison de L’Art Nouveau.