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## South the was the genius who almost

Ceremonial west doors, St. Giles cburch, Cheadle, Staffordsbire, with beraldic decoration by Pugin, 1846.

Chalice, parcel-gilt, decorated with enamel and jewels, made by Hardman & Co., ca. 1846, designed by Pugin. Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Birminoham.

Hardman & Co., ca. 1846, designed by Pugin. Roman Catbolic Arcbdiocese of Birmingbam.

> Bread plate, encaustic-decorated eartbenware with Waste Not Want Not motif, made by Minton, ca. 1849, designed by Pugin.

America, but he was the genius who almost singlehandedly defined the Gothic Revival movement in Victorian England. His life was short (1812-1852), yet his influence was vast. Pugin is most famous for the interiors of the Houses of Parliament, which seem to date from the Middle Ages, but were actually re-built after a fire in 1834. He was also a master designer of everything from churches, houses and monuments to textiles, stained glass, books, jewelry, wallpaper, ceramics and furniture. Working with the latest technology, he developed a colorful, highly patterned form of medievalism, perfectly suited to his own time.

A spectacular new exhibition, the first retrospective of Pugin's work to be shown in this country, opened in November. About 150 objects, large and small, showcase the style that captured the romantic spirit of the nineteenth century.



Jardiniere designed by Pugin and made from color-printed Minton tiles, 1851. Trustees of the Victoria & Albert Museum.

A.W.N. Pugin Master of Gothic Revival

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THE BARD GRADUATE CENTER:
CHALICE AND DOORS BY
GRAHAM MILLER; JARDINIERE,
VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM