

ART HISTORY - ART DECO



ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

- Style of visual arts that appeared in France just before WWI
- It influenced the design of buildings, cars, furniture, jewellery and everyday objects
- It combined modern styles with fine craftsmanship and rich materials
- It was influenced by the geometric forms of Cubism and the bright colours of Fauvism
- The Chrysler Building and many others in the New York skyline are examples of Art Deco architecture
- Art Deco is one of the first truly international styles
- It's dominance ended at the start of WWII and the rise of more functional styles

'I WAS THE FIRST WOMAN TO PAINT CLEANLY, AND THAT WAS THE BASIS OF MY SUCCESS. FROM A HUNDRED PICTURES, MINE WILL ALWAYS STAND OUT.'

Tamara de Lempicka

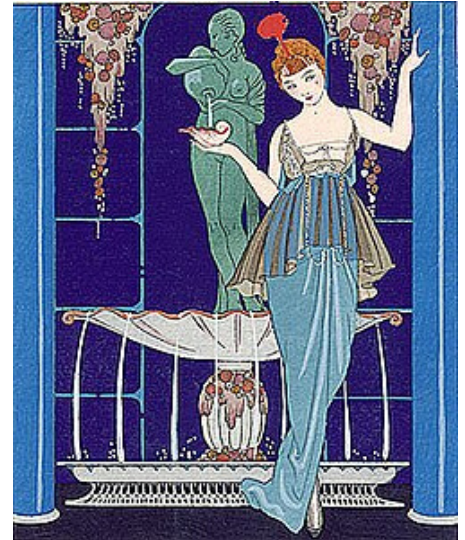
KEY ARTISTS AND IDEAS



Tamara de Lempicka



Lee Lawrie



Georges Barbier

TAMARA DE LEMPICKA

Polish painter who spent her working life in France and the United States. She is best known for her polished Art Deco portraits of aristocrats and the wealthy, and for her highly stylized paintings of nudes.

LEE LAWRIE

A key figure in the American art scene preceding World War II. Over his long career of more than 300 commissions Lawrie's style evolved through Modern Gothic, to Beaux-Arts, Classicism, and, finally, into Moderne or Art Deco.

GEORGES BARBIER

Barbier was 29 years old when he mounted his first exhibition and was subsequently swept to the forefront of his profession with commissions to design theatre and ballet costumes, to illustrate books, and to produce haute couture fashion illustrations.

CONTEMPORARY DESIGNER - GIO TIROTTO

- Italian designer
- Never liked the 'excessive repetition and lack of a design message' in Art Deco
- Calls his work 'Neo Deco'
- Produces work with a high level of craftsmanship
- Embraces modern methods such as laser cutting
- Likes the way technology enables him to make objects that are highly detailed

