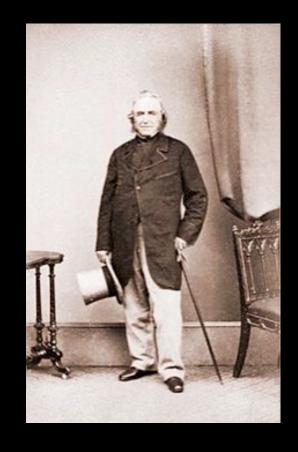
AHST 3322-001 (29089)
History of Modern Architecture
Dr. Charissa N. Terranova
University of Texas at Dallas
Spring 2022
M-W 1:00-2:15

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The Crystal Palace and Great Exhibition of 1851

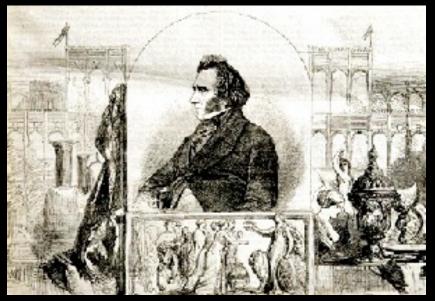




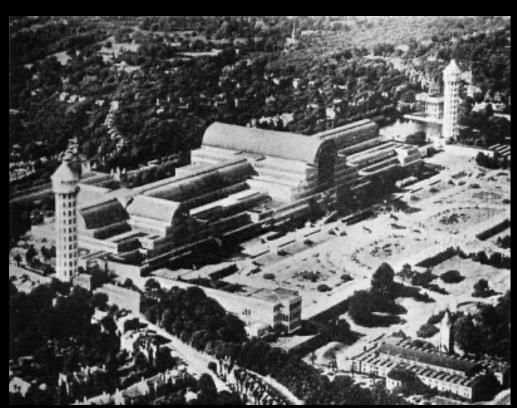


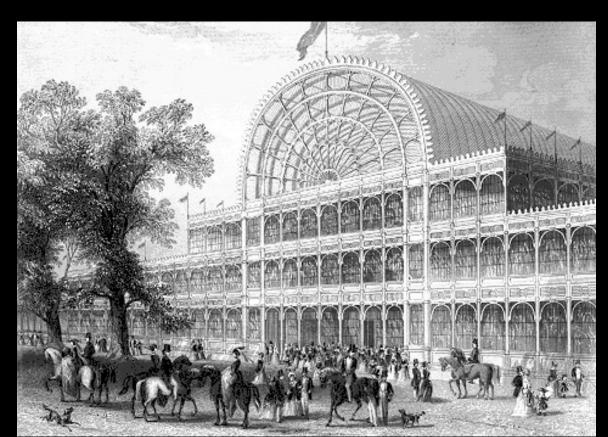


Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all Nations or The Great Exhibition, London, 1851



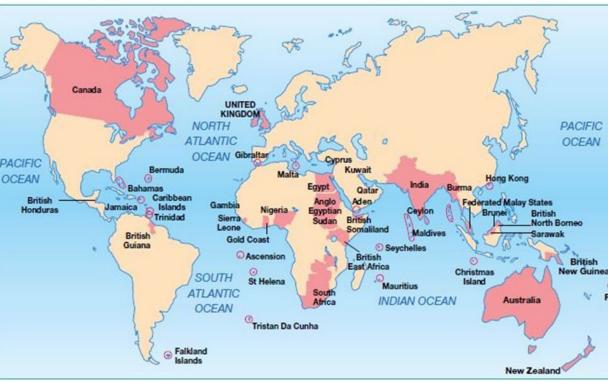
Joseph Paxton (1803-1865)





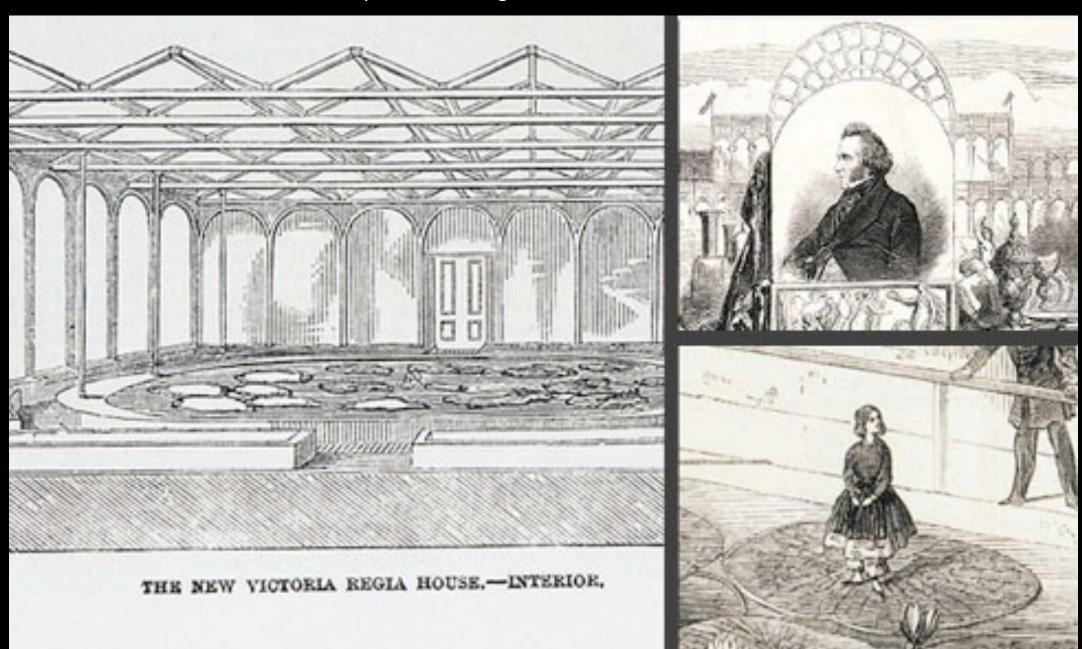


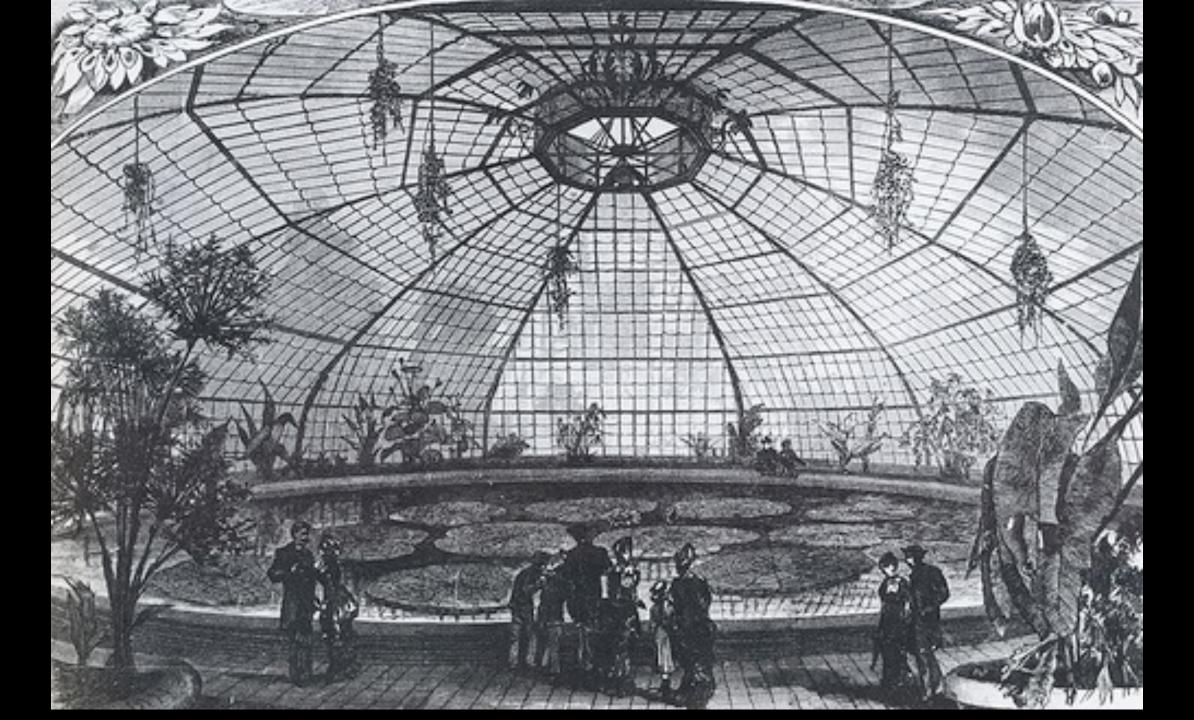
British Empire

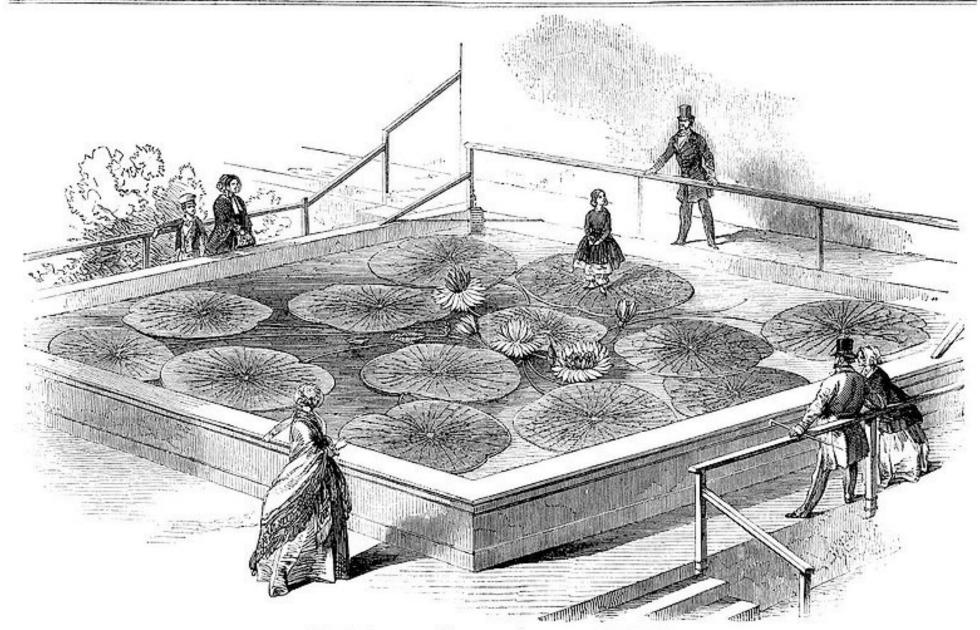


'Egyptian Court' North Transept of the Crystal Palace', from Matthew Digby Wyatt's 'Views of the Crystal Palace and Park'

Joseph Paxton, Regia House, Chatsworth, 1836

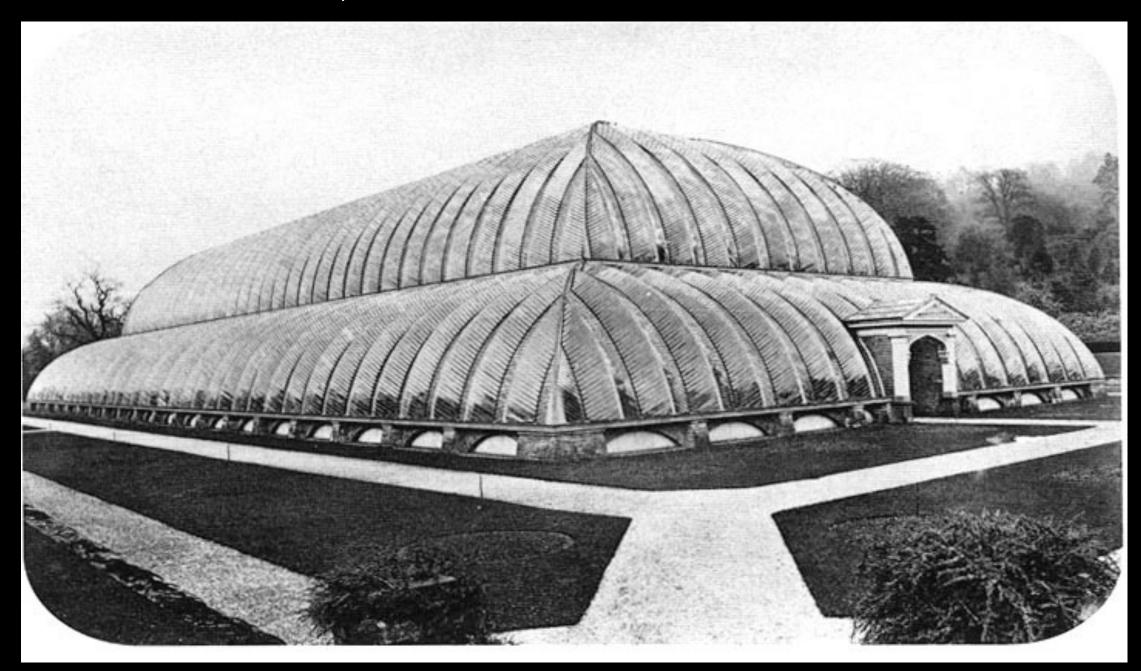


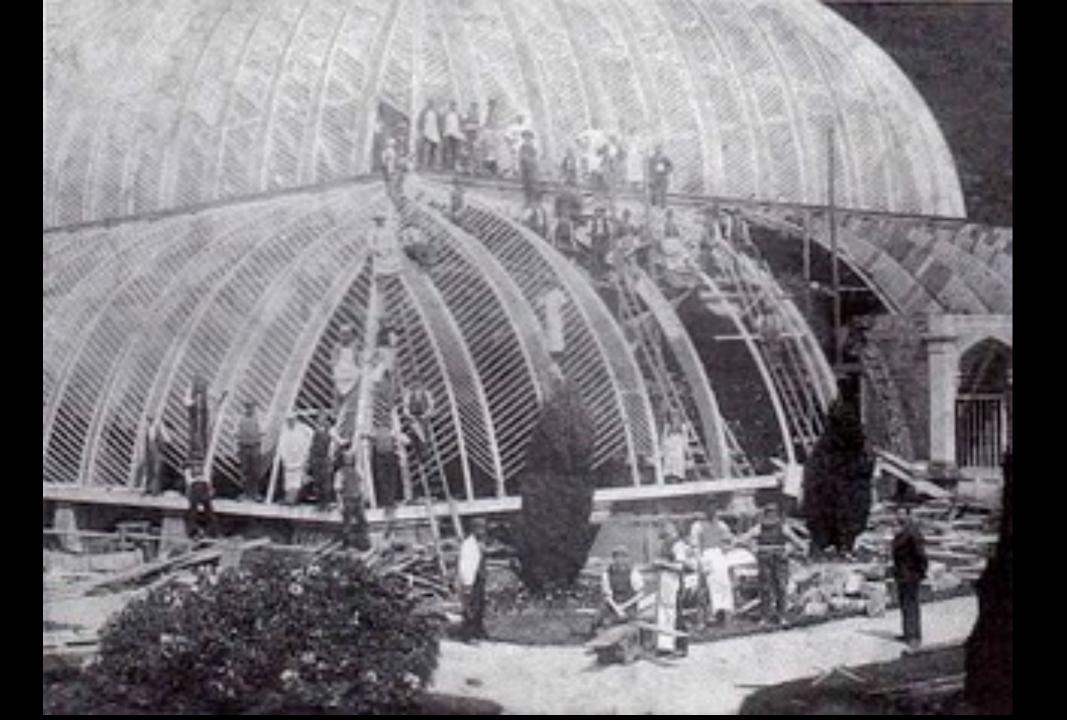




THE GIGANTIC WATER-LILY (VICTORIA REGIA), IN FLOWER AT CHATSWORTH.

Joseph Paxton, The Great Stove, Chatsworth, 1836-40

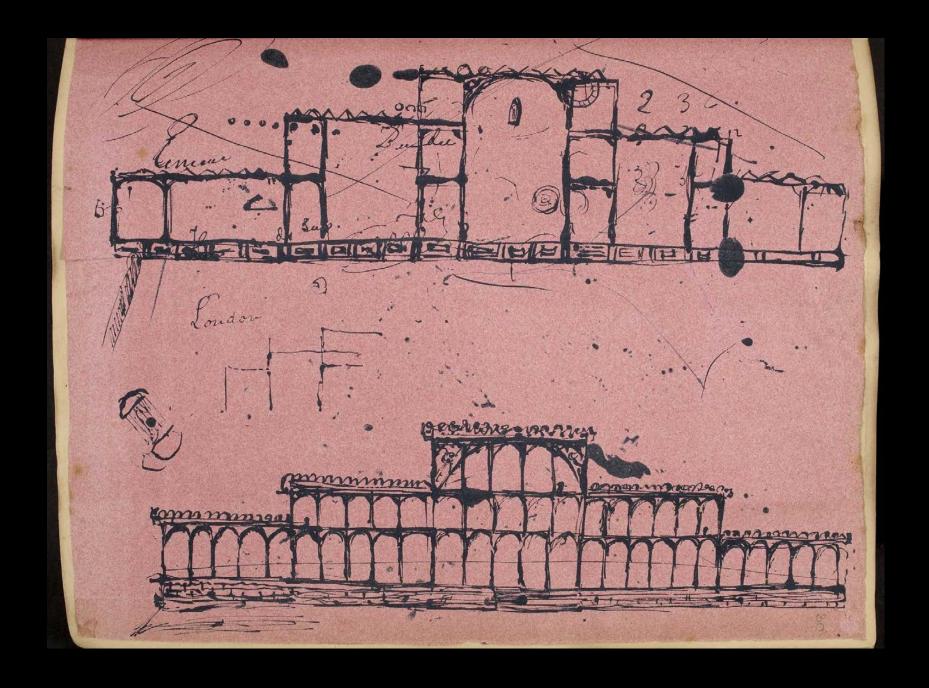






Joseph Paxton, Crystal Palace, London, 1851/1853-54

Conceived by Prince Albert, the Great Exhibition was intended to showcase the "Works of the Industry of all Nations."



Joseph Paxton's first sketch for the Great Exhibition Building, about 1850, pen and ink on blotting paper



Early calotype of the Hyde Park Crystal Palace Entrance by Richard Lucae (19th-century German architectural critic):

"As in a Crystal there is no longer any true interior or exterior. The barrier erected between us and the landscape is almost ethereal. If we imagine that air can be poured like a liquid, then it has, here, achieved a solid form, after the removal of the mould into which it was poured. We find ourselves within a cutout segment of atmosphere. It is, in my opinion, extraordinarily difficult to arrive at a clear perception of the effect of form and scale in this incorporeal space."



The Crystal Palace, Hyde Park, London, in 1851

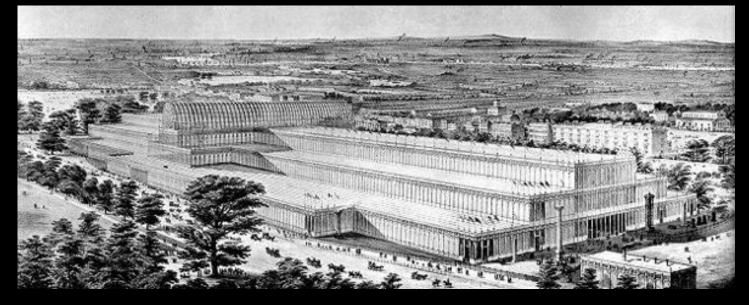


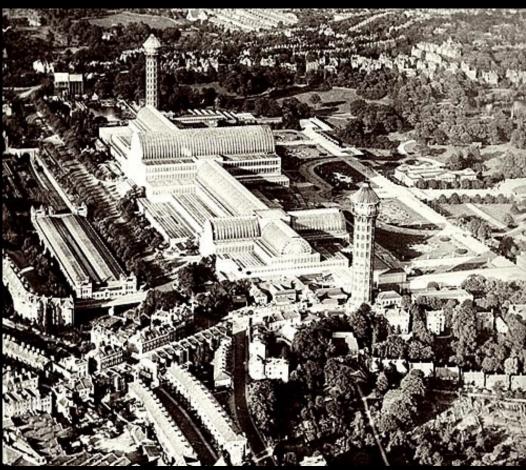


Crystal Palace being reconstructed at Sydenham in 1853

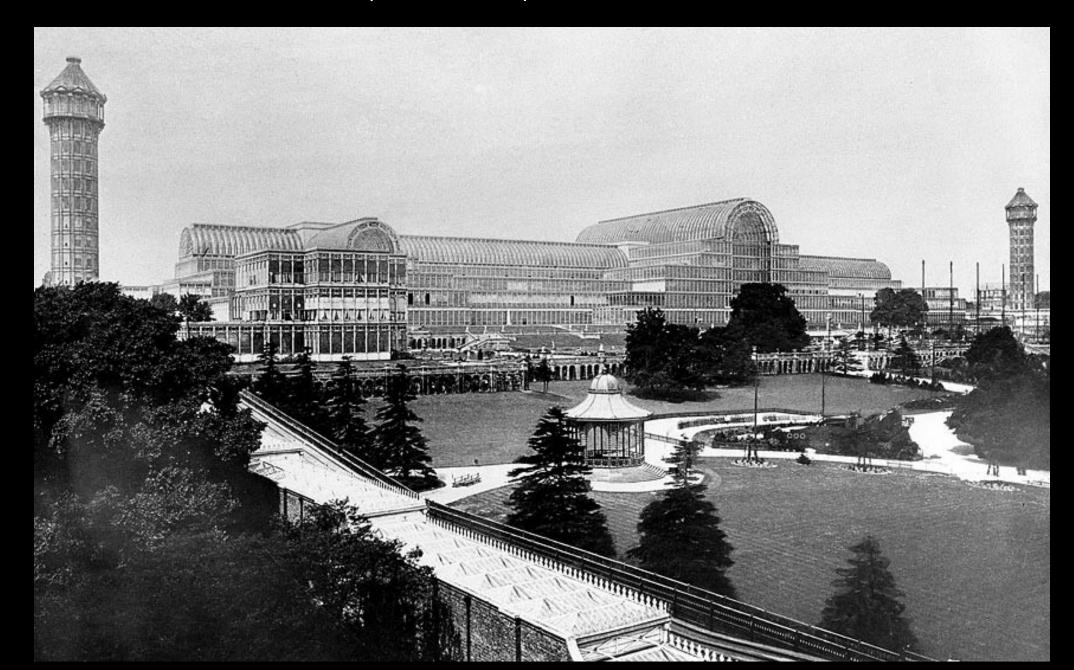
Left: The Great Exhibition at the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park viewed from the South. The Great Exhibition of 1851

Right: Crystal Palace at Sydenham in 1854





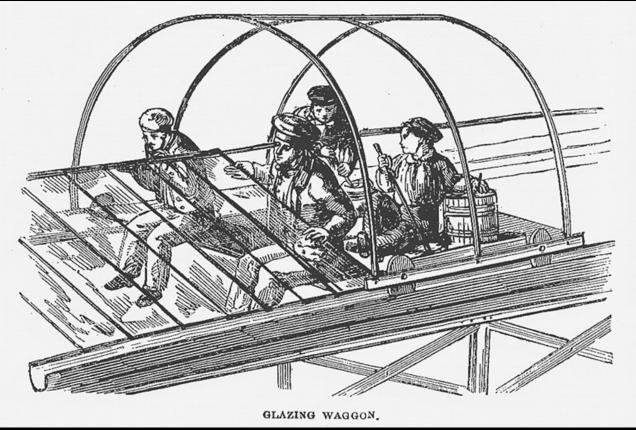
Crystal Palace at Sydenham, 1853-1854



Martin Growald, Infomart, Dallas, 1985

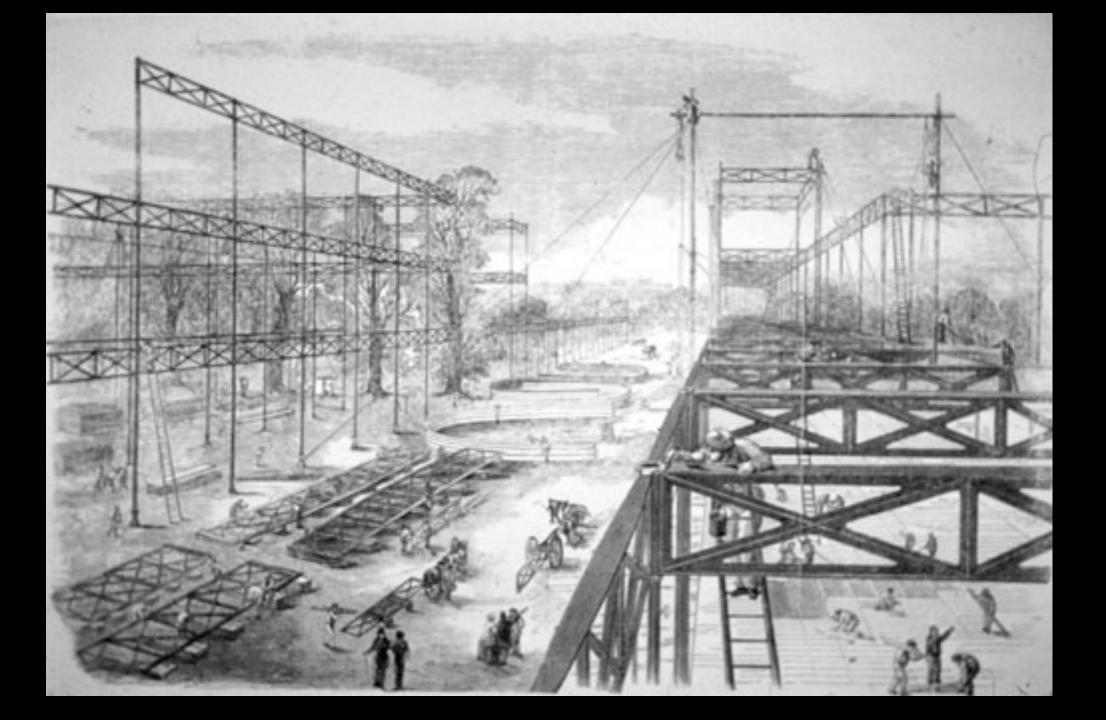


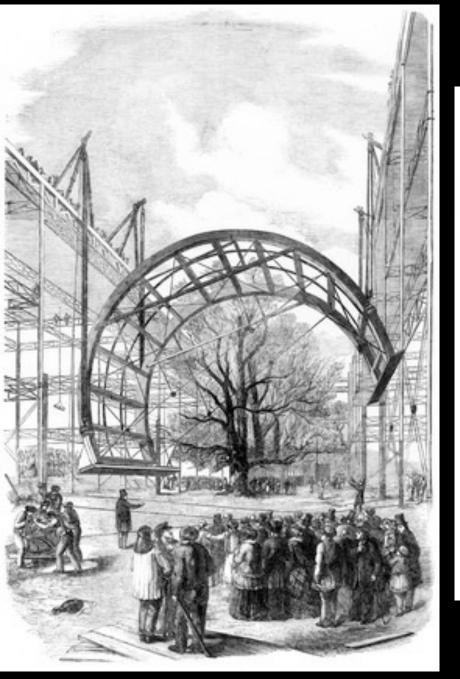


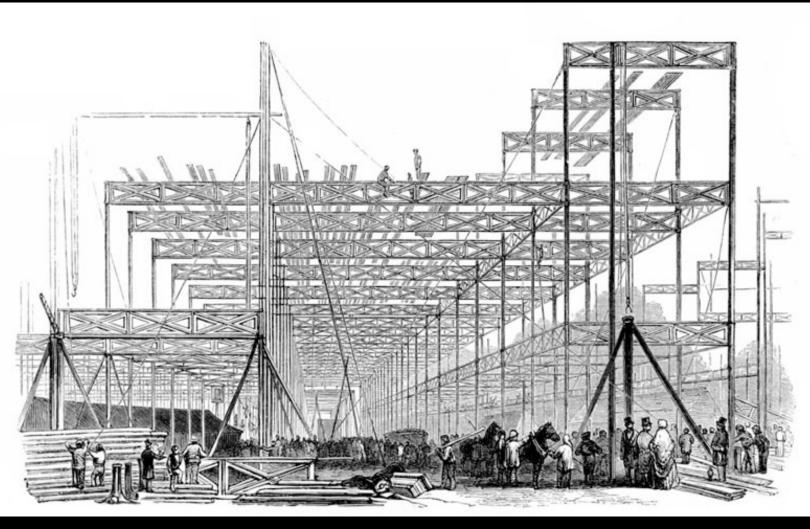


Joseph Paxton, Crystal Palace, London, 1851, construction

- temporary
- simple
- as cheap as possible
- economical to build in less than a year before the already scheduled exhibition
- PREFABRICATION





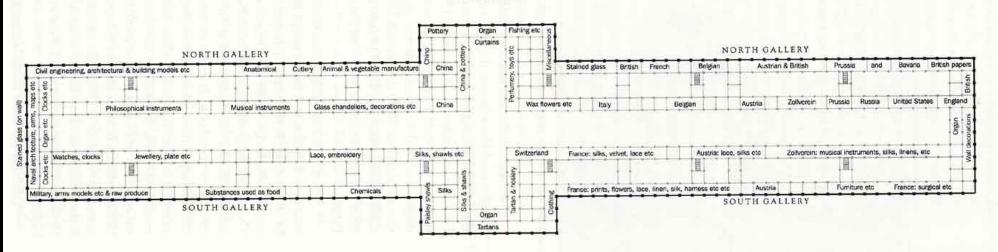




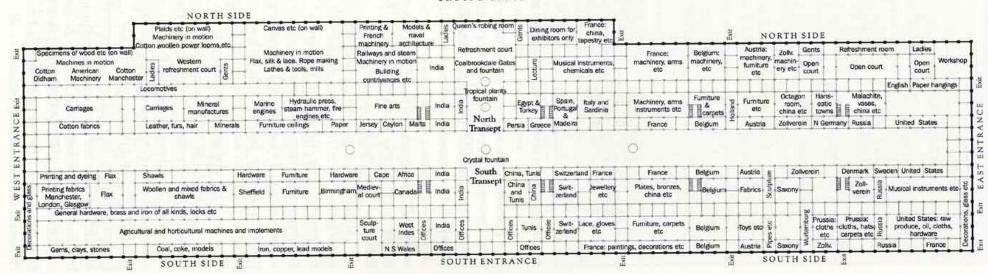


PLAN OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE

UPPER FLOOR



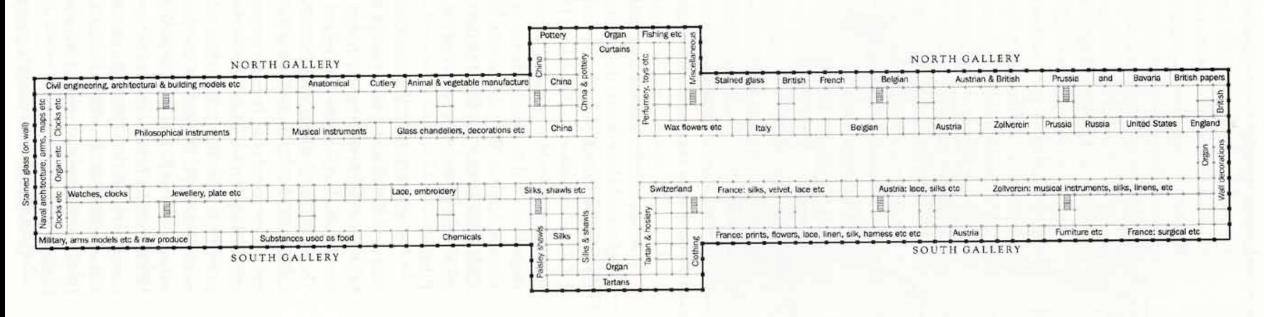
GROUND FLOOR



Within the Crystal Palace some 100,000 objects were displayed – taking up ten miles of space – the work of 15,000 contributors. Over half the display came from Britain and its empire, but other nations were invited to participate. In fact, the event was tactfully entitled "The Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations".

https://www.historyextra.com/period/modern/the-decline-and-fall-of-the-british-empire/

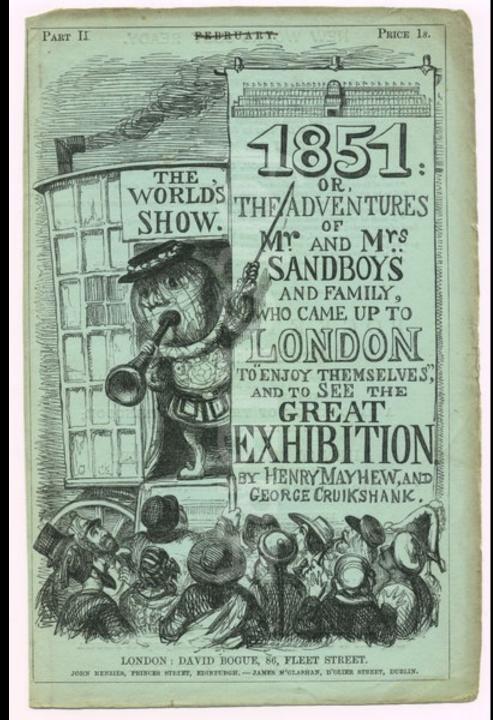
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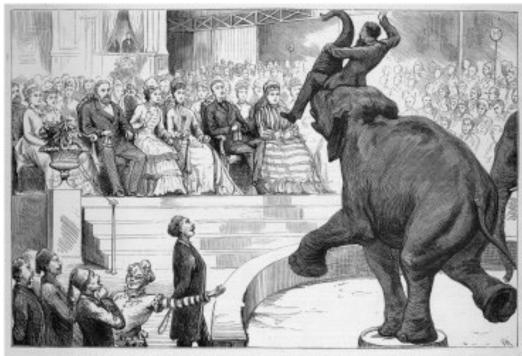


GROUND FLOOR

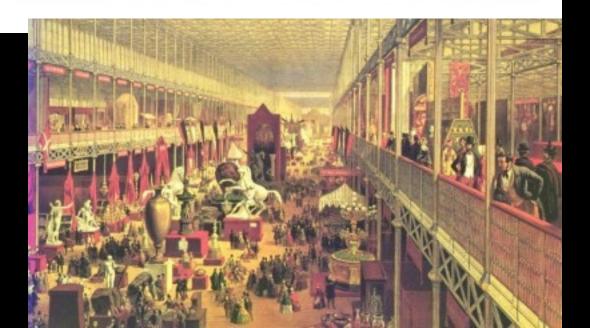
	Machinery	c (on wall) y in motion power looms,etc.		ivas etc (ori w	all)	Printing & French machinery	naval	l ge	Queen's robin	S ext	ng room for ibitors only	France: china, apestry etc			-	ORTH S			
Specimens of wood etc (on wall) Machines in motion otton American Cotto dham Machinery Manche	n 👸 refrest	Vestern sent court	Flax, silk	chinery in mot & lace. Rope nes & tools, m	making	Railways ar Machinery Bulld contriven	nd steam in motion ding	india	Coalbrookda and fount	Gates E		nstruments, icals etc	France: machinery, arms etc	Belgium: machinery, etc	Austria: machiner fumiture etc	y, machin- o	ents pen ourt	Open court	Open Works
	Locomotives		****			Conciscon			Tropical pl	ents									English Paper hanging
Carriages	Carriages	Mineral manufactures	Marine	Hydraulk steam han engine	nmer, fire	Fine	arts	India	g fountai	Egypt & Turkey	Spain, Portugal	Italy and Sardinia	Machinery, arms instruments etc	Furniture & carpets	Furniture etc	e Octagon room, china etc	Hans- eatic towns	Malachite, vases, china etc	
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Cotton fabrics	Leather, furs	s, hair Minera	ls Fum	ture ceilings	Paper	Jersey Ce	eylon Malta	a India	Transe	1700	ece Madeira		France	Belgium	Austria	Zollverein	N Germ	any Russia	United States
		s, hair Minera			0			a India	100	ntain		and France	France	Belgum	Austria	g Zollverein	in Germ		eden United States
Printing and dyeing Flax Printing fabrics Manchester, Flax	Shawls Woollen and	s, hair Minera mixed fabrics & awls	ls Furni Hardware Sheffield	Furniture Furniture	Paper Hardwar Birmingham	e Cape	Africa	india	Crystal four South Transe	ntain 1 China, Tunis		and France Jewellery etc	0		Austria		erein .		
Printing and dyeing Flax Printing fabrics	Shawls Woollen and	mixed fabrics & awls	Hardware	Fumiture	Hardwar	e Cape	e Africa	india	Crystal four South Transe	ntain China, Tunis Pt China e	Switzerla Swit-	Jewellery	France Plates, bronzes,	Belgum	Austria	a Zollwe	0	Denmark Sw Zoll- verein g	eden United States - Musical instruments et
Printing and dyeing Flax Printing fabrics Hax Manchester, Flax London, Glasgow General hardware, brass ar	Shawls Woollen and sh	mixed fabrics & awls	Hardware Sheffield	Furniture Furniture	Hardwar	e Cape	e Africa	india	Crystal four South Transe	ntain China, Tunis Pt China e	Switzerla Swit- zerland	Jewellery	France Plates, bronzes,	Belgum Belgium	Austria	a Zollwe	Prussia:	Denmark Sw Zoll- verein g	eden United States







THE ROYAL VISIT TO THE CREETAL PALACE - PERFORMING ELEPHANT IN THE AMERICAN HIPODROME

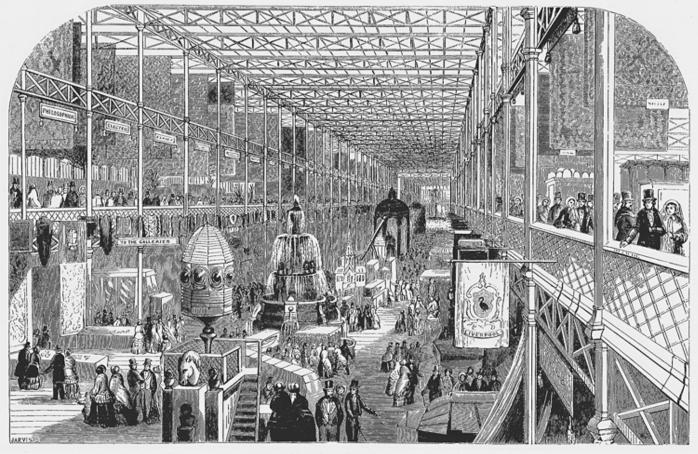








Augustus Welby Pugin, The Medieval Court at the Great Exhibition of 1851, London



VIEW OF THE BRITISH NAVE.

SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. xx.]

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1852.

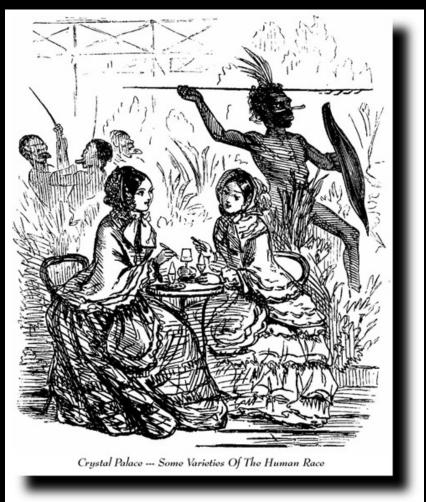
GRATIS.

GRAND PANORAMA OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION .- PORTION OF THE SOUTH TRANSEPT.



Turkish No 2 stand



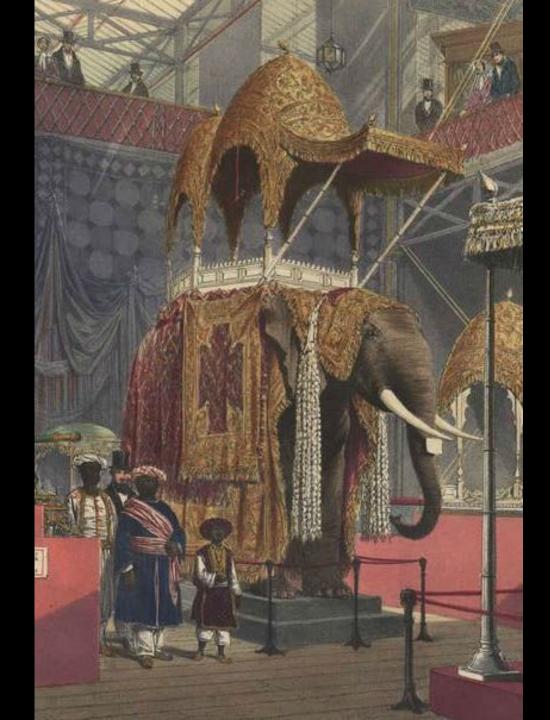


Right: Handicrafts from India – the so-called "jewel" in the imperial crown

Left: West Indian and colonies stand at the Great

Exhibition









Crystal Palace burning 1936

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THE DESTRUCTION OF ONE OF THE WORLD'S LANDMARKS: THE DRAMA OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE FIRE AT ITS HEIGHT—WATER JETS PLAYING NEAR THE SOUTH TOWER, WHICH THREATENED TO COLLAPSE.

The Crystal Palace on Sydenham Hill, a landmark famous not only to Londoners but throughout the world, was destroyed by fire on the night of November 30. Only the two great towers, 282 ft. high, one at each end, were eventually left standing above the ruins of the huge structure, which covered 25 acres.

The fire broke out about 8 p.m. and spread with astonishing rapidity. Some 500 firemen were engaged, with over ninety fire-fighting appliances—a record for a London fire. At one time it was feared the South Tower might collapse into streets crowded with spectators. Further photographs appear on later pages.