



CHANDELIER WITH LOETZ SHADES KOLOMAN MOSER PG 377 CA. 1901

Chandelier with Loetz-shades, design by Koloman Moser (form of the shades), execution Johann Loetz Witwe for E. Bakalowits Wien, decor Phenomen Genre 377 dunkelblau, um 1901, brass, glass, iridescent

The clean, geometric design of this nine-light Jugendstil chandelier is a characteristic example of Koloman Moser's approach to design and already anticipates the formal reduction that would become a defining feature of Viennese Jugendstil. Through its rigorous geometric composition, harmonious proportions, and successful synthesis of functionality and decorative effect, the chandelier embodies the progressive design principles that Moser developed around the turn of the century and that rank among the seminal achievements of Vienna's artistic reform movement.

Particular significance lies in the nine glass shades, arranged on two tiers around the circular brass frame. They are based on a design by Koloman Moser documented by a pattern template preserved in the Loetz archives and dated 1901. The shades are executed in the dark blue Phenomen Genre 377 decor, first introduced at the Paris Exposition Universelle of 1900, where it brought the innovative surface techniques of the Johann Loetz Witwe glassworks to international attention. Distinguished by its deliberately irregular, crackled surface, the decor marked a radical departure from earlier decorative finishes and quickly became one of Loetz's most celebrated and commercially successful creations.

The chandelier exemplifies the synthesis of functional clarity, exceptional craftsmanship, and refined decorative elegance that characterizes Koloman Moser's designs and established him as one of the leading figures of Austrian Jugendstil.

