



Image Credit: Jacques Nathan-Garamond | Elle les Éclipse Toutes Mazda Platina, c. 1938 | Museum of Modern Art (New York, N.Y.) | © 2007 Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York / ADAGP, Paris

SEARCH TIPS

Browse by Classification for Graphic Design and Illustration and then narrow by country name

Use the asterisk (*) when keyword searching to truncate your terms and retrieve variant endings (e.g. design* will retrieve design, designer, designs, etc.)

Browse museums with encyclopedic collections (e.g. *The Metropolitan Museum of Art* or *Philadelphia Museum of Art*) by Classification, such as Prints, Printed Books, Decorative Arts, etc.

SEARCH TERMS

Taliesin Alvar	Mobil
Aalto	Olivetti
Arts and Crafts	Rennie
Bauhaus	Mackintosh
Peter Behrens	William Morris
Herbert Beyer	Stepanova
Constructivism	Stijl
Corning glass	Typography
Eames	Van de Rohe
Gropius	Volkswagen
IBM	Werkbund
Maholy-Nagy	Werkstatte
Malevich	Frank Lloyd Wright

TEACHING IDEAS

Visit the ARTstor Blog for teaching ideas, case studies, collection news, and upcoming events.
» www.artstor.org/blog

DESIGN

This handout highlights ARTstor content related to western and non-western design, which include images of drawings, models, posters, advertisements, appliances, furniture, and cars from a variety of periods.

FEATURED COLLECTIONS

Josef and Anni Albers Foundation

» library.artstor.org/library/collection/albers

Graphic Design Collection

(The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art)

» library.artstor.org/library/collection/cooperunion

The Museum of Modern Art: Architecture and Design

» library.artstor.org/library/collection/moma_architectureanddesign

World War I and II Posters and Postcards (University of Minnesota Libraries)

» library.artstor.org/library/collection/umn_warposters

DID YOU KNOW?

The Museum of Modern Art has shared approximately 4,000 important examples of design objects and graphic design, many of which are also documented in the *Exhibition Installation Photograph Collection* from the MoMA Archives. In the 1930s–1950s, MoMA developed exhibitions to educate the public on the principles of design and influence their consumption patterns. Starting in 1938, the museum staged annual displays of “Useful Objects” under \$5 or \$10. The “Good Design” program (1950–1955) presented utilitarian and decorative objects chosen for their simplicity, function, and low cost. In 1941 and 1950, MoMA sponsored competitions for innovative furniture design using the latest industrial materials and techniques. These exhibitions gave rise to many successful products that have become icons of modern design and are still being manufactured by companies like Knoll and Herman Miller, such as the furniture of Alvar Aalto, Marcel Breuer, Charles and Ray Eames, and Eero Saarinen.

Find more information about ARTstor Collections

» www.artstor.org/library/collectionlist