

Christopher Dresser is an important name, from the history of design, not only as a designer, but also as a philosopher of design. He was born in Glasgow and was educated in the nature of design from an early age, attending the Government School of Design in London, from the age of thirteen. Arguably, he became one of the most influential designers of the nineteenth century, with his influence on the world of design, continuing after his death, throughout the twentieth century.

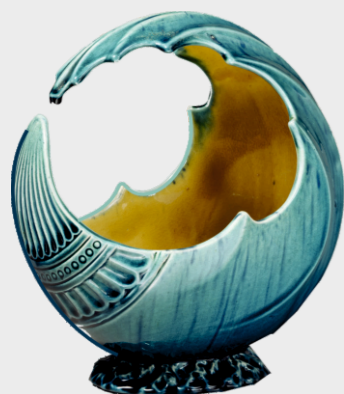


Known for his role in the Aesthetic Movement and the Design Reform Movement. The Design Reform Movement was concerned, with the lack of design quality, of British products, compared to European competitors. The Movement believed that shape and form should take precedence over elaborate decoration and that form was determined by the function of the product. Ornament / decoration should be simple. Dresser followed this set of principles, for many of his designs / products.

CAST-IRON GARDEN SEAT
1890



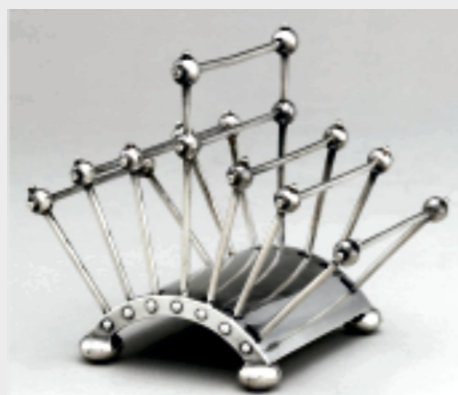
WAVE BOWL
1885



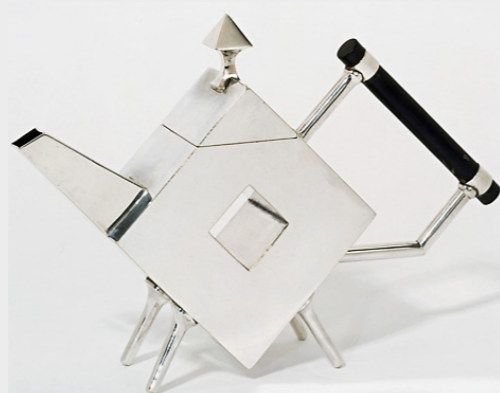
PITCHER
1882



TOAST OR LETTER RACK
1884



TEAPOT 1878



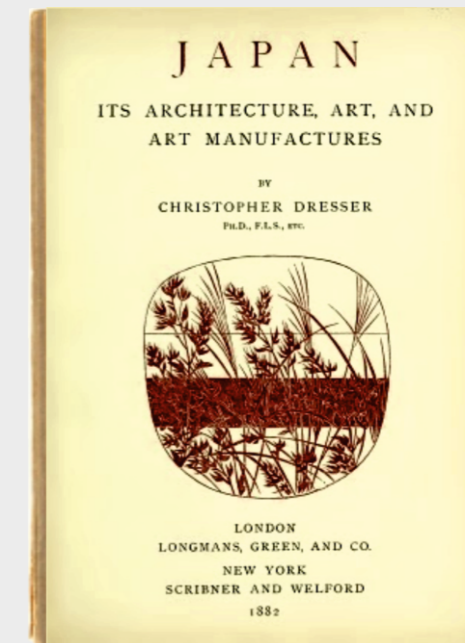
TEAPOT 1880



LIDDED TEAPOT 1880



**JAPAN
ITS ARCHITECTURE, ART,
AND ART MANUFACTURES”**
PUBLISHED 1882



WALLPAPER
1876

