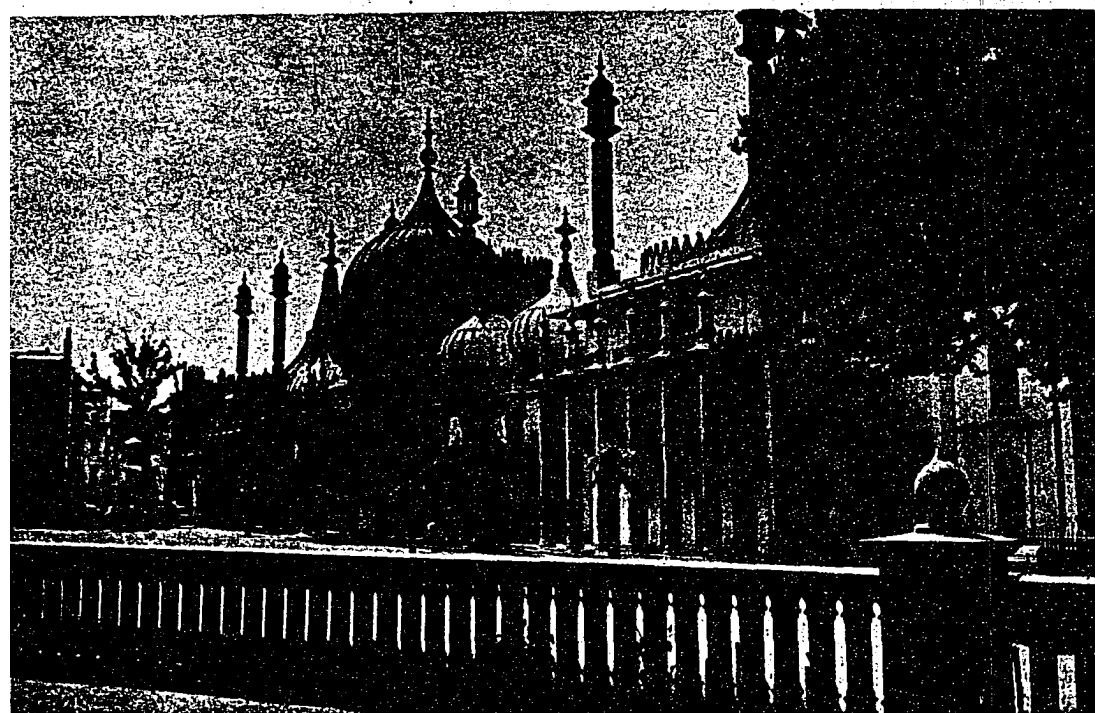
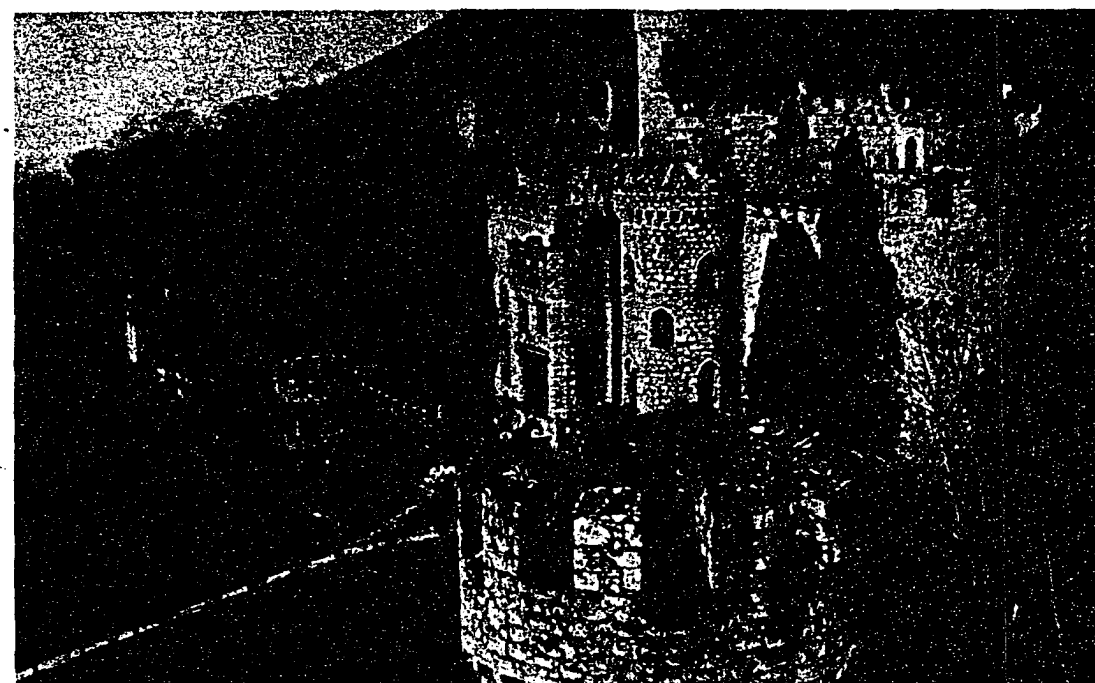


# Echoes of the Age of Victoria



**PALACE**—Brighton Pavilion, built for the Prince Regent by John Nash before 1820, is an oriental fantasy in the exotic manner that the Victorians called "The Picturesque." Although Queen Victoria did not ascend the English throne until 1837, the general term Victorian architecture blankets the nineteenth century.



**CASTLE**—The remote in time and place was a fashionable architectural theme, and the most popular manifestation was the bogus medieval fortress. One of the best examples is Gwrych Castle, in North Wales, by C. A. Busby, 1815. This romantic conceit, also used by Victoria at Balmoral, was the "Castellated Style."



**MUSEUM**—The architect of London's Victoria and Albert Museum, Francis Fowke, sought an artistic whole by combining several earlier styles. Gothic below and classic above, like oil and water, are not a perfect mix, but the building has a typical Victorian bravado. Begun in 1866, from Crystal Palace profits.

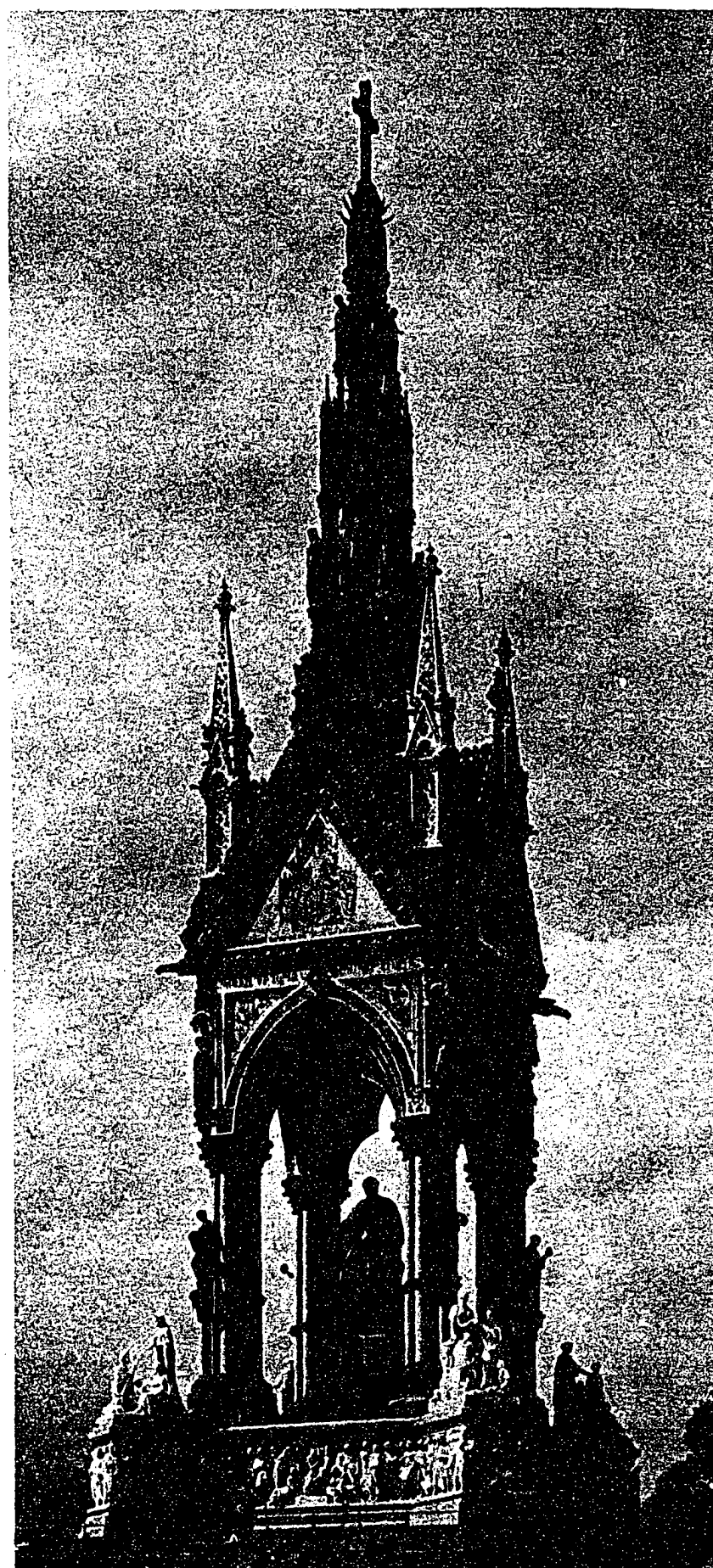
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London's famous Crystal Palace, built for the first World's Fair in 1851 and destroyed by fire in 1936, may rise again—in modern form. Like its predecessor, the replacement would be an exhibition hall for British industry.

Throughout its 85 years, the Crystal Palace was a symbol of the Victorian Age. Curiously, the suggestion to rebuild it parallels a revival of interest in the Victorian style. That style has its fascination, for under a veneer of prim formality the 19th century was lusty, vigorous and creative almost to a fault. Architecture was solid and somber, given to ponderous masses, yet bold and original in technique.

On this page are shown some notable English examples, still standing; at right, are scenes of the life of the age that inspired such buildings.

—ADA LOUISE HUXTABLE.



**MONUMENT**—The "Gothick"-inspired forms of Albert Memorial in London are pudding-rich with multicolored marbles. This prize-winning design, which was completed in 1872 for Victoria's consort, is an ambitious example of "High Victorian" art.



**VICTORIAN WONDER, VICTORIAN WAYS**—Like a giant greenhouse, the Crystal Palace sprouted industry, art, and horticulture; but the best exhibit was the Palace itself. The day's most advanced building, it derived beauty from Joseph Paxton's bold construction. Factory-

made units of glass and iron pointed the way to prefabrication as well as the glass wall. Below, two Victorian scenes—a presentation at Court and Hyde Park in season. Victorian style was all of a piece: women and buildings shared lavishly ornamented and complex silhouettes.

