



Museum Ulm | Marktplatz 9 | 89073 Ulm

: Press Release 05|04|2022

Stadt Ulm

ulm

Baroque in Ulm!

07 May to 25 September 2022

Opening | Fri | 06 May 2022 | 7.30 pm

Considered the city of Gothic with its cathedral and its art treasures, **Ulm** also experienced an intellectual and cultural flowering in the **17th century**. In recent years, the **Museum Ulm** has honoured the important masters of Ulm's late Gothic with major special exhibitions: **Hans Multscher** in 1997, **Michel Erhart** and **Jörg Syrlin** in 2002, **Daniel Mauch** in 2009 and **Bartholomäus Zeitblom** in 2015.



In 2022, the **Museum Ulm** will continue this series and for the first time focus on the **17th century and Baroque art**. With the two sculptors **David Heschler** (1611-1667) and **Johann Ulrich Hurdter** (1631/32-1716) at the centre, an important chapter of Ulm's art and cultural history will be rediscovered. **David Heschler** and his pupil and successor **Johann Ulrich Hurdter** worked as carvers and sculptors; their speciality was small-format sculptures in ivory and boxwood. **David Heschler** and **Johann Ulrich Hurdter** were well-known artists during their lifetime and their works were highly sought after by the princely collectors of their time, but also by art lovers of later generations. Their ivory works can be found in internationally renowned museums today.

The **17th century** was a time of extremes for Ulm: the city and its territory were not spared the catastrophe of the Thirty Years' War and its consequences. Nevertheless, Ulm experienced a new flowering in culture and science: among others, the young **René Descartes** (1596-1650) took part in the "*Ulm Comet Controversy*" in 1619. In 1627

Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) had his Rudolfin Tables printed in Ulm. The architect and mathematician **Joseph Furttenbach** (1591-1667) published important writings on architecture, technology and mechanics, and his residence with grottoes and automata was, along with his Kunstkammer, one of the city's sights. Patricians like **Anton Schermer** (1604-1681) established extensive libraries. The Ulm merchant **Christoph Weickmann** (1617-1681) assembled a unique chamber of curiosities containing numerous artefacts from Asia, Africa and Central America. Ulm artists now shone less in painting or large-scale sculpture, but above all with virtuoso small-format works in ivory, wood or silver. **David Heschler** and **Johann Ulrich Hurdter** set new standards with their technical mastery.

With international loans, the comprehensive presentation at the **Museum Ulm** shows central works by both sculptors in the context of Baroque art from all genres; sculptures, paintings, furniture, clocks or silver objects thus allow the 17th century in the imperial city of Ulm to shine anew.

The exhibition is accompanied by a **comprehensive programme** of events and a **publication** on **David Heschler** and **Johann Ulrich Hurdter**.

Press conference | Thu | 05 May 2022 | 11 a.m.

With the Curator Middle Ages to 19th Century, Dr. Eva Leistenschneider

Fig.: Johann Ulrich Hurdter, Jupiter and Juno, ca. 1670, Rijksmuseum Amsterdam

Further **information** is also available at www.museumulm.de. There you will also find further **text and image material** to **download** in the **press section**.

Museum Ulm
Marktplatz 9 | 89073 Ulm
T : +49(0)731 161-4312
presse.museum@ulm.de

Opening Hours
Tue - Sun : 11 a.m. - 05 p.m.
Sat - Sun : 11 a.m. - 06 p.m.
www.museumulm.de