



Museum Ulm | Marktplatz 9 | 89073 Ulm

: Press Release 27/04/2022

Stadt Ulm

ulm

Baroque in Ulm!

07 May to 25 September 2022

Opening | Fri | 06 May 2022 | 7.30 pm

Ulm is considered the city of the Gothic with its cathedral and its art treasures, it also experienced an intellectual and cultural flourishing in the 17th century. In recent years, the **Museum Ulm** has paid tribute to the important masters of Ulm's late Gothic period 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, focusing for the first time on the 17th century and Baroque art. **David Heschler** (1611 - 1667) and his pupil **Johann Ulrich Hurdter** (1631/32 - 1716) created masterful works as sculptors; their specialty was virtuoso small-format sculptures made of ivory or wood. In addition to religious themes, they served the taste of the time with allegorical-symbolic or mythological representations. During their lifetime, **David Heschler** and **Johann Ulrich Hurdter** were sought-after artists; today they are largely unknown even in Ulm.



David Heschler, born in 1611, and **Johann Ulrich Hurdter**, a generation younger - together their lives spanned almost the entire 17th century. For Ulm, it was a time of extremes: the Thirty Years' War and its consequences were also felt here. At times, up to 16,000 people took refuge behind the protective walls of the city; epidemics broke out and food became more expensive. However, cultural life, interest in science and technology, and curiosity about distant countries continued unabated and brought about a new period of prosperity.

In 1619, the "Ulm Comet Controversy" attracted theologians and natural scientists, including the young **René Descartes** (1596-1650), to Ulm for scholarly disputes. In 1627, the famous astronomer **Johannes Kepler** (1571-1630) had one of his most important writings printed in Ulm and revised the city's calibration system along the way. **Joseph Furtttenbach** (1591-1667) made important contributions to the art of architecture and engineering; his house in Ulm was a sight to behold - just like the collection of the merchant **Christoph Weickmann** (1617-1681) with its fascinating showpieces from distant countries and continents, or the elephant lady "Hansken", who stopped off in Ulm with her owner in 1651.

International loans from, among others, the **Rijksmuseum Amsterdam**, the **Kunsthistorisches Museum Vienna**, the **Royal Danish Collection Copenhagen** and numerous other museums enable the rediscovery of a forgotten chapter of Ulm's art history: the masterpieces of **David Heschler** and **Johann Ulrich Hurdter**. Exhibits from urban, intellectual, cultural and technical history complete the picture of one of Ulm's most exciting centuries.

The exhibition is accompanied by a **comprehensive programme** of events.

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

With the exhibition curator, Dr. Eva Leistenschneider

Fig.: Exhibition poster Baroque in Ulm! MüllerHocke GraphicDesign

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**.

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