Few alterations were made to the stairwell as a whole except for the introduction of a new south-facing window at the first-floor landing. At this upper level, the west wall was panelled and a plaster panel, based on a design for the Willow Tea Rooms, incorporated above. The striped stairway led to an attic studio/bedroom, not reconstructed.

The Mackintosh House Gallery

The Mackintosh House Gallery is entered from the second-floor landing. It houses other works from the University’s Mackintosh Collection, the most extensive holding of Mackintosh’s drawings and designs in the world. A permanent feature of the Gallery is the reconstruction of one of Mackintosh’s last interior schemes, the dramatic guest bedroom from 78 Derngate, Northampton of 1916.

The Mackintosh Estate and Collection

The Mackintoshes’ Estate was gifted to the University of Glasgow by their nephew in 1947. This donation provided the University with an unrivalled holding of Mackintosh’s drawings, designs, flower drawings, interior designs, graphic, and textile designs, and watercolours. In addition a small but important archive includes correspondence, contemporary periodicals, and photographs. The Estate also contains over 40 works by Margaret Macdonald, the largest single representation of her output. Since 1947 significant additions have been made to the Collection. With over 1,000 items, it is now the world-centre for the study of Mackintosh. The Collection also includes important examples of work by Frances Macdonald and James Herbert McNair, and other artists and designers working in Glasgow from the 1890s.

Further Information

Find out more about the Mackintosh Collection on our website: www.gla.ac.uk/hunterian/collections
To find out more about Mackintosh in Glasgow visit: www.glasgowmackintosh.com

Also on Campus

The Hunterian Museum

Stunning displays of archaeology, palaeontology, geology, zoology, entomology, ethnography and numismatics, alongside highly acclaimed permanent galleries dedicated to Roman material from the Antonine Wall, the history of medicine in Scotland and Lord Kelvin’s scientific instruments.

www.glasgow.ac.uk/hunterian

Please do not take photographs or touch any of the furniture or fittings.
The Mackintosh House comprises the reassembled principal interiors from 78 Southpark Avenue, Glasgow (originally 6 Florence Terrace), the mid-19th century town house remodelled and lived in by the Mackintoshes from 1906 to 1914. The original house was demolished in the early 1960s but the features were inventoried and reassembled, complete with the Mackintoshes’ contents, as an integral part of the University’s Hunterian Art Gallery.

The Gallery architects, Whitfield Partners, took pains to ensure that the sequence of rooms that they described and the various the same views and effects of natural light are restored, as 78 Southpark Avenue stood only some 100 metres away. Other areas of the original house – staircase, kitchen, bathroom, and secondary bedrooms – are not reconstructed.

The interiors, completed in 1981, have been furnished with the Mackintoshes’ own furniture – of his Mackintosh’s design – and decorated as closely as possible to the original. The collection of 2000 books, 2800 prints and drawings, carpets, curtains and other soft furnishings were based on documents and photographs of the house and photographs of Mackintosh’s buildings. The interiors have proved so moving that some visitors have shed tears of appreciation.

Charles Rennie Mackintosh

The Scottish architect, designer, and artist, Charles Rennie Mackintosh (1868–1928) was one of the most individual and creative designers of the turn of the last century. Today he is internationally celebrated for his beautiful interiors place distinctive pieces of furniture – all to Mackintosh’s design – and decorated as closely as possible to the original.

Margaret Macdonald Mackintosh

Margaret Macdonald (1864–1933) was one of the most gifted woman artists/designers working in Glasgow at the turn of the last century. Her range is impressive: metalwork, textiles, graphics, watercolours and gesso. Her achievements with the latter were unmatched in Britain. Macdonald often worked in collaboration, in the 1890s with her talented sister, Frances McNair, and subsequently, with her husband, the Scottish architect, designer, and artist, Charles Rennie Mackintosh. Mackintosh collaborated with Margaret Macdonald on several major projects in the early 1900s. In this interior, decorative panels by her are incorporated in two items: a painted glass panel called ‘The White Rose and the Red Rose’. The furniture includes the well-known ‘fishtail’ sofas, based on a design for Miss Cranston’s Tea Rooms, Glasgow (1898). The armchair probably had a plaque by Margaret Macdonald in the mid-19th century. The table and wooden chair have been lent by Glasgow School of Art. There are also two Tea Room chairs from the University Collection (by the table) and two reproductions by Cassina S.p.A (in front of the chair).

Dining Room

Two rooms were knocked through to create this breathtaking L-shaped interior, decorated throughout in white and flooded with light from a new horizontal window on the south wall. Much of the Victorian detailing was removed or replaced – fireplaces, doors, light-fittings, cornices, while a screening wall was introduced above picture rail level to mark the vertical proportions of the two east windows. The furniture was a skilful mix of dark stained and white-painted pieces of the early 1900s. Certain items were exhibited in Mackintosh’s studio to great acclaim on the Continent. For example the stencilled chair and oval table in the dining room formed part of the Mackintoshes’ decorated room setting ‘The Rose Boudoir’ exhibited in Turin in 1902.

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The Mackintosh House is absolutely stunning.”

R. Field, England

Margaret Macdonald Mackintosh

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The University of Glasgow’s Hunterian Art Gallery houses one of the most important collections of the work of Charles Rennie Mackintosh and his wife Margaret Macdonald Mackintosh. The holding comprises the contents of the Mackintoshes’ Glasgow home and the couple’s artistic estate.

Welcome

The Scottish architect, designer, and artist, Charles Rennie Mackintosh (1868–1928) was one of the most individual and creative designers of the turn of the last century. Today he is internationally celebrated for his beautiful interiors place distinctive pieces of furniture – all to Mackintosh’s design – and decorated as closely as possible to the original. The selection of 2000 books, 2800 prints and drawings, carpets, curtains and other soft furnishings were based on documents and photographs of the house and photographs of Mackintosh’s interiors of the period.

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