

Museums of History and Art of Trieste Photo Library

Fototeca dei Civici Musei di Storia ed Arte

Palazzo Gopcevich Via Rossini, 4 - Trieste Tel. 040 675 4549 / 040 675 4548

cmsafototeca@comune.trieste.it www.fototeca.trieste.it Facebook: museicivicitrieste

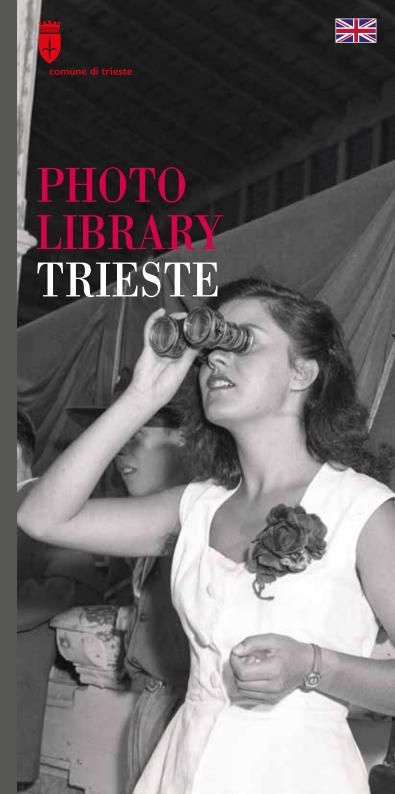




Captions:

On the cover: Giornalfoto, Horse show Triest, 31.08.1951 silver gelatine negative Inv. CMSA GF NP 133_52760

- I) Sebastianutti & Benque, *Piazza della Borsa* Triest, 1898 albumen print Inv. CMSA FI1921
- 2) Fotoradiottica Trieste, Snowfall and wind Triest, 18.11.1946 silver gelatine print Inv. CMSA F180480
- 3) Adriano de Rota, *Municipal operators* Triest, 1952 silver gelatine print Inv. CMSA RO NP 3778_I
- 4) Topical Press, *Japan today* Kure, 1945 silver gelatine print Inv. CMSA F 224391
- 5) Mino Zanutto *Canal Grande* Triest, 1897 albumen print Inv. CMSA F44225
- 6) Marino Ierman, *Ursus* Triest, 2.03.2011 digital photo Inv. CMSA F219591
- 7) Marino Ierman, *Cup and saucer with "Chinese Imari" decor* Imperial Porcelain Factory, 1804-1805 hard paste porcelain digital photo
 Inv. CMSA F219591
- 8) Marino Ierman, *Table clock* of Jacob Perco at Sartorio Museum alabaster and bronze, cm 38x29x12 digital photo Inv. CMSA F9806



MUSEUMS OF HISTORY AND ART OF TRIESTE PHOTO LIBRARY

Established at the beginnings of 1900, currently operative at the third floor of the Gopcevich building, the Museums of History and Art of Trieste Photo Library is a collection, storage and fruition place of one of the most extensive photographic archives of the Region. Its growth over time has determined the establishment of a heritage of great relevance which currently counts almost three millions of negative and positive photographic images of various formats and techniques, a substantial number of typographic prints and postcards, as well as unique images (daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, ferrotypes), stereoscopies that document the story of the three dimensional photography and different age albums. The archive has expanded its collections through its own photographic campaigns and by acquisitions and donations of collections of historical photographic funds, photographers' and agencies' archives of the last

The photographic heritage narrates the evolution of photography, not only from a technical point of view, but also from an expressive one. The images are valuable evidence of the artistic heritage, urban and landscape planning, of major historical events, of public and private ceremonies, of the transformation of social customs, of celebrities and not, tracing the city history from 1840 to the present day. Among the operating





photographers in Trieste the following stand out: Wulz, Sebastianutti and Benque, Ceregato, Circovich, Emblemi e Ballarini, Daguerre, Eram, Franceschinis, Ramann, Rieger, as well as photographers like Alinari, Beer, Nadar, Naya.

Particularly important are the twentieth century photography archives: Giornalfoto, Adriano de Rota, Foto Omnia of Ugo Borsatti, Alfonso Mottola, Nadia Bassanese, Vinicio Vallon.

The Photo Library promotes initiatives designed to spread the knowledge of photographic heritage and awareness of the cultural value of the photographic memory.

In act is a project of reorganization that provides the cataloguing, digitalization and preservation of all historical photographic collections.

Twentieth century photographic archives worth mentioning are:

World War I Archives. The peculiar history of Trieste between 1914 and 1918 is mirrored in the photographic archives of the time. The city, ruled by the Habsburg, experienced the call to arms of 50,000 citizens, while 1,047 others fought on the Italian side. Nonetheless, there are far more photographs of the irredentists than of the soldiers of the Austrian army. Official memory stands side by side with the private one, but both stress out that Trieste belonged to Italy. Donations and purchases gave the new homeland financial support, especially after 1918, in a climate of post-war propaganda.

Giornalfoto Archive (1950-1989), purchased by the Municipal of Trieste with the contribution of the Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia, is one of the most complete photographic archives on the history of the city.

Adriano de Rota (1946-1992) and Omnia photo of Ugo Borsatti (1952-1994) Archives, purchased from the CRTrieste Foundation and stored in the Photo Library, so that they could be reorganized and made available to the public, since they document places, people, public and private events of Trieste.

Both de Rota and Borsatti were professional photographers, but also, out of sheer passion, strove

Both de Rota and Borsatti were professional photographers, but also, out of sheer passion, strove to narrate the city, its streets, houses and inhabitants. Urban and human landscapes become images that, once captured by the camera, provide us with a lasting snapshot of life, its relationships and its mutations.

The **USIS Archive**(1939-1951), was donated in several times by the Public Reading Room, which was organized after World War II by the Allied Military Government. The Archive was set up to spread the ideals of the American way of life thanks to exhibitions and publications.

Through the photographic filter of the USIS - United States Information Service, specific themes were presented: the American way of life (new wealth gained through industry, agriculture and crafts; reinstatement of veterans; social and political organization; progress of





medicine and science, racial integration), World War II campaigns in Europe, the Orient (India, Birmania, Japan, China, Pacific Ocean) and in Africa. This archive has a great value in that it testifies to the role of Trieste after the war, at the same time giving the Photo Library an international dimension.

Nadia Bassanese Archive. It includes about 3,500 photographs and negatives of famous artworks, artists and art galleries owners, such as Bruno Munari, Tullio Pericoli and Leo Castelli. The archive is a testimony of the process of display and editorial design of the Bassanese Gallery from 1983 to 2003. Documents, beside the photographs, allow to reconstruct the modes of display of private art galleries of the city. At the same time, they underline the social role of gallery owners, who had both to divine new trends and to disseminate knowledge and new visual emotions.