# SIDE GALLERY

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# **LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)**

#### Mirrored glass lamp

From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) Manufactured by Hugo X. Velázquez México, 1952 Glass, gold sheet, parchment leather

#### Measurements

Total height 127 cm Base height 98 cm Diameter 53 cm

### Provenance

Prieto-López family, Mexico City,1952 César Cervantes, Mexico City, 2013 Acquired by SIDE GALLERY, 2018

### Details

Part of a pair of lamps, one is still in the dinning room of the house.

### Certificate

Accompanied by a certificate of authenticity by César Cervantes, current owner of the house.

### Literature

Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 169 Luis Barragán Search and creativity, Louise Noelle, The University of Texas, Austin, 2018, page 160, 161

Luis Barragán, Naturalezas del límite, En su casa de Tacubaya, Toni García + Yolanda Somoza editions, México, 2008, page 33

Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 122

## Condition

Original condition of the vase. Shade was re-done following the original model.

### Biography

Luis Barragán is now regarded as one of the most important architects of the 20th century. Famed for his mastery of space and light, he reinvented the International Style proposed by Le Cobusier and Charlotte Perriand as a colorful, sensuous genre of Mexican Modernism.

The beauty and originality of Barragán's architecture made him a legend among his fellow architects, and they lobbied hard for his famous MOMA exhibition in 1976. A few years later, Luis Barragán was awarded the Pritzker Prize, architecture's equivalent to the Nobel Prize.

Cited as an inspiration by a succession of other Pritzker winners – from Tadao Ando and Frank Gehry, to Rem Koolhaas – he is one of the handful of architects who succeeded in creating their own version of Modernism, by imbuing it with the warmth and vibrance of his native Mexico.

Thanks to the MoMA exhibition and the Pritzker Prize, Barragán enjoyed a few years of the admiration he deserved before his death in Mexico City in 1988. Yet for an architect of his talent, he left a relatively small body of work, which is now carefully protected and cared by either private owners and collections, foundations or museums (in the case of the furniture he designed and produced for some of his houses).