SIDE GALLERY

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Pair of armchairs

From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) Manufactured by Pedro Moreno (Magdalena Contrera) México, 1952 Linen and leather upholstery

Measurements

95 cm x 90 cm x 90 cm h 37,4 in x 35,4 in x 35,4 in h

Provenance

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

Details

Pedro Moreno, the upholsterer, was a long colaborator and close friend of Barragán. He designed not only the structure of the sofas but also developed the original textiles, now underneath the new ones.

This model, with small variations, was used by Luis Barragán for other houses he designed in Mexico DF. Originally placed in the TV room of the Pedregal House and later moved to the childrens bedroom.

Certificate

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

Literature

The life and work of Luis Barragán, Rizzoli international publications, inc, New York, 1997. page 129, 130, 135, 162

La casa de Luis Barragán, Un valor universal, Editorial RM, Ciudad de México, 2011, page 133 Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 169 Luis Barragám, Barragán House, Residential Marterpieces, GA, Japan, 2009, page 26, 27, 29, 30 Luis Barragán, Búsqueda y creatividad, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México, 2004, page 121

Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 122, 124, 127

Condition

Recently re-upholstered.

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

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).





