

SIDE GALLERY

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Stool (Taburete de Palma)

From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López)
Manufactured by Eleuterio Cortés (After popular models)
México, 1952
Sabino wood, straw

Measurements

58 cm x 54 cm x 30 cm h
22,83 in x 21,25 in x 11,81 in h

Provenance

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

Details

Based in popular designs, this stool with minor variations, was used by Luis Barragán in most of his projects.

Certificate

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

Literature

Artes de México, En el mundo de Luis Barragán, page 43.
The life and work of Luis Barragán, Rizzoli international publications, inc, New York, 1997. page 223
La casa de Luis Barragán, Un valor universal, Editorial RM, Ciudad de México, 2011, page 45, 75, 76, 79, 116, 126, 130, 136, 138, 139
Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 171
Luis Barragán, Barragán House, Residential Marterpieces, GA, Japan, 2009, page 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 52, 57
Luis Barragán Search and creativity, Louise Noelle, The University of Texas, Austin, 2018, page 144, 150
La escala y el origen, Diseño mobiliario en seis arquitectos mexicanos del siglo XX, Arquine, Ciudad de México, 2017, page 53
Luis Barragán, Búsqueda y creatividad, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México, 2004, page 113, 114, 115
Luis Barragán, Paraísos, Spain, 2001, page 47fc
El aire es azul, Trilce, 2006
Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 81

Condition

Original condition.

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).



LUIS BARRAGAN (1902-1988)



