SIDE GALLERY

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LUIS BARRAGÁN and CLARA PORSET

Table From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) Manufactured by Eleuterio Cortés México, 1952 Sabino wood

Measurements

150 cm x 70 cm x 86 cm 59,05 in x 27,55 in x 33,85 in

Provenance

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

Details

Some details in this table indicate that it could have been the result of a colaboration with Clara Porset. The angle that the legs make with the floor and some moldings with a colonian style are some recurrent features in the pieces by Porset. Some of these details can also be seen in the table behind the sofa, in the living room of the house, by Clara Porset and Luis Barragán, according to some studies "Clara Porset (1895-1980) Une designer entre mouvement moderne et arts populaires"

Originally placed in one of the bedrooms of the Pietro-López House. When César Cervantes bought the house, this table was located in the main bedroom and used as a desk. It has been moved around different rooms later on.

Certificate

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

Literature

Private areas of the house weren't photographed and published in the books of the time.

Condition

The table was used as a counter, so some pine boards wood were added. They were removed to return it to the original state.

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 Maximo

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).





