DESIGN MIAMI/BASEL

BASEL BOOTH G25 JUN 10 2019 - JUN 16 2019

SIDE GALLERY

BIOGRAPHIES

Design Miami/ Basel Booth G25 @side.gallery.bcn

LUIS BARRAGÁN

An engineer by training, Barragan is an autodidactic architect who learned the profession by direct experience and through the works of artist friends and architectural writers. An important local influence was Jesus "Chucho" Reyes, a "naive" primitive painter whose philosophy towards life and art Barragan has shared, being bound by the same loyalties to their native pueblo of Guadalajara. Barragan also generously acknowledges the philosophical influence of Mathias Goeritz, the German-born sculptor who, since the late 40s, has been working and teaching in Mexico. Barragan is also fond of recalling as an influence the house and the personalities of Rosa and Miguel Covarrubias, photographer and scholar, respectively, who for decades acted as the unofficial curators of Mexican culture. But the most decisive influence in Barragan's work has been the popular architecture of Mexico's villages, ranches and convents.

Born in 1902 in Guadalajara (Jalisco, México), Luis Barragán completed his studies and graduated as civil engineer. In the 1920s, he traveled extensively in France and Spain and, in 1931, lived in Paris for a time attending Le Corbusier's lectures. His time in Europe, and subsequently in Morroco, stimulated an interest in the native architecture of North Africa and the Mediterranean, which he related to construction in his own country.

During this trip he became struck with the beauty of the gardens in the cities he visited, such as the Generalife in Granada and the ones in the villas of Italy and the Mediterranean coast. Since then he retained his interest for landscape architecture.

In the late 1920s, he was associated with a movement known as the Escuela Tapatía or Guadalajara School, which espoused a theory of architecture dedicated to the vigorous adherence to regional traditions. His architectural practice was based in Guadalajara from 1927 until 1936 when he moved to Mexico City and remained until his death. His work has been called minimalist, but it is nonetheless sumptuous in colour and texture. Pure planes, walls of stucco, adobe, timber, or even water, are his compositional elements, always interacting with Nature.

Barragán has had a profound influence not only on three generations of Mexican architects, but many more throughout the world. In his acceptance of the Pritzker Architecture Prize, he said, "It is impossible to understand Art and the glory of its history without avowing religious spirituality and the mythical roots that lead us to the very reason of being of the artistic phenomenon. Without the one or the other there would be no Egyptian pyramids, nor those of ancient Mexico. Would the Greek temples and Gothic cathedrals have existed?"

FRIDA ESCOBEDO

Frida Escobedo, born 1979, is a Mexican architect. She specifically designs and restores urban spaces: housing, community centres, art venues, and hotels. When creating, Escobedo illustrates her works within a general theme of time, but not in a historical context but rather in a social context.

She founded her own architectural and Design Studio in 2006 which is currently located in Mexico City. Escobedo is known for creating temporary and interactive works which can accommodate multiple intended purposes.

In 2018, she became the youngest architect to work on the Serpentine Pavilion. Her architectural work includes projects such as the courtyard at La Tallera in Cuernavaca, while her artistic undertakings can be seen in places such as the Museo Experimental el Eco in the Mexico City or the Victoria & Albert Museum in London.

Escobedo was named one of the top 30 most influential architects in London by archdaily.com

DANIEL STEEGMANN MANGRANÉ

Daniel Steegmann Mangrané is a Catalan artist based in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. His body of work encompasses different formats based on subtle and poetic experimentation that questions the relationship between language and the world. His artwork, mainly conceptual, shows concern with existence and the specific characteristics of objects, at the same time activating abstract language to generate thought, while using the idea of unstable meaning and dematerialized constructions as a way of addressing questions of the "object".

Recently Steegmann has had exhibitions at CRAC Alsace (2015), A Certain Lack of Coherence in Oporto (2013) and Halfhouse (Barcelona, 2011), and has taken part in group shows such as The Generational Triennial, New Museum (New York, 2015), the 12th Cuenca Biennial (Ecuador, 2014), the 9th Mercosul Biennial (Porto Alegre, 2013) and the 30th São Paulo Biennial (2012).

SABINE MARCELIS

Sabine Marcelis is a designer living and working in Rotterdam the Netherlands.

Raised in New Zealand, she studied industrial design for two years at Victoria University of Wellington, and continued her studies at the Design Academy Eindhoven, where she graduated in 2011. Since graduating, she has been operating Studio Sabine Marcelis, working within the fields of product, installation and spacial design with a strong focus on materiality. Her work is characterised by pure forms which highlight material properties.

Marcelis applies a strong aesthetic point of view to her collaborations with industry specialists. This method of working allows her to intervene in the manufacturing process, using material research and experimentation to achieve new and surprising visual effects for projects both showcased in galleries and commissioned by commercial clients.

Since starting her studio, Marcelis' work has been exhibited at Museum Boijmans van Beuningen, Rotterdam and Musee des art Decoratif, Paris.

SIDE GALLERY is thrilled to announce its participation at Design Miami/Basel, running from June 10th to June 16th, 2019.

Featuring Mexican architect **Luis Barragán**, the exhibition will revolve around his iconic figure, designs and palette. Engaging in a dialogue between the historical and the contemporary, designers Frida Escobedo, Daniel Steegmann Mangrané and Sabine Marcelis, will be presenting new and exclusive pieces in conversation with work designed and manufactured by Barragán in the 1950's.

Taking on Barragan's sensitivity for colour, his distinctive palette has been the inspiration for the chosen hue of our booth. Bringing together historical pieces from Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) and following his usage of vibrant pigments associated with Mexican heritage, our space will pay tribute to the Mexican architect who painted modernism pink.

Luis Barragan is one of the most gifted practitioners in contemporary landscape architecture and his work is at once a screen for revealing the colours of Mexico itself.

As part of Design Miami/Basel, SIDE GALLERY will be presenting pieces by Luis Barragan coming from Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López). The house was built in 1950 and is part of Jardines del Pedregal's neighbourhood designed by Barragán for a lava-covered site in Mexico City.

Formerly known as Casa Prieto López, the house was designed at the beginning of the architect's third and most celebrated artistic phase. Back in the 1940s, when Barragán purchased the real estate, it was a desolate petrified lava field but in the years that ensued, it served as the canvas for an ambitious modernist urbanization project, in which Barragán and his contemporaries sought to develop the area while preserving the integrity of its unique ecosystem.

Originally commissioned by Eduardo Prieto López, friend of the architect, Casa del Pedregal remained in the Prieto López family for decades and in 2013, it was purchased by César Cervantes, an art collector and businessman with a mission: return the structure to its original condition.

Barragán's furniture, never put into production and only made for specific projects, have always had the same simplicity of form, tactility of material, and authenticity that is evident in all of his architecture, and were mainly produced at the latest and most mature phase of his career.

Rare examples of his design practice will be showcased as main pieces of the exhibition: A stool, in its original condition from Casa del Pedregal which is clearly inspired by Barcelona stool by Mies Van der Rohe, but now manufactured by Eleuterio Cortés in sabino wood, leather and fabric; a six-door cabinet that used to contain medicines, or some of the cupboards from the original kitchen of the house will be displayed at the fair.

Being most decisive influence in Barragan's work the popular architecture of Mexico's villages, ranches and convents, all of Barragan's pieces designed for the Prieto Lopez house are made of sabino wood (also called ahuehuete or Montezuma Cypress) used by the architect in his early years. All the pieces were designed by Barragán specially for the house. Also, a carefully selected collection of ceramic table lamps designed by Luis Barragán in collaboration with renowned Mexican ceramist, Hugo X. Velázquez, one of Mexico's greatest exponent on ceramics, will be presented as part of the exhibition.

The architectural richness of Barragan's sober architecture is based on a few constructive elements bound together by a mystical feeling and an austerity exalted by his brilliant colours. The result of all of his work is to make the simple things come out. Luis Barragán disregarded the trends of his days and followed his instincts becoming one of the most influential architects of the 20th century.

Finding inspiration on Barragán's work, as part of the exhibition, **Frida Escobedo** will be taking up on elements of light, asymmetry and reflection, as a starting point to create room dividers developing further this idea of luminosity, transparency and intimacy, present in the architect's designs.

Escobedo is a Mexican architect and designer, known for creating temporary and interactive works which can accommodate multiple intended purposes. Escobedo won international recognition for her design of the Serpentine Pavilion in London, in 2018, curated by Hans Ulrich Obrist.

Catalan artist **Daniel Steegmann Mangrané** will be collaborating with pieces produced exclusively for SIDE GALLERY, taking inspiration on light balls, shapes and the idea of reflection and colour mastered by Luis Barragán. A set of chandelier lamps comprised of blown glass and a juxtaposition of its different layers will be on display in contraposition with historical pieces of the Mexican architect creating shapes which can only be discovered through the glass.

Steegmann Mangrané's work often traces the boundary where nature meets artifice. These precise interventions hold a powerful force of attraction: a moment of uncertainty between what is contrived and what is natural. In each of Steegmann Mangrané's intricate compositions, we get to experience that, far from being distinct, the organic and the geometric, the vital and the abstract, define each other.

Based in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Mangrané's work encompasses different formats based on subtle and poetic experimentation that questions the relationship between language and the world. His pieces show concern with existence and the specific characteristics of objects, at the same time activating abstract language to generate thought, while using the idea of unstable meaning and dematerialized constructions as a way of addressing questions concerning the "object".

Last but not least, Dutch designer **Sabine Marcelis** will take part on the exhibition as well introducing new pieces from the series *Totem Lights,* navigating through time, shape and colour.

Produced exclusively for SIDE GALLERY, *Totem lights* are a continuation of the designer's fascination with the interaction between light and cast resin, and are a new

truly three-dimensional evolution of her past exploration on the theme inviting the viewer to a unique visual experience.

Marcelis´ has been working within the fields of product, installation and special design with a strong focus on materiality and her work is characterised by pure forms which highlight material properties. Based in the Netherlands, Sabine Marcelis´ Studio is one for material, installation and object design, forever in search of magical moments within materiality and manufacturing processes to create unexpected experiences.

Pieces will be on display until June 16th. Booth G25. Design Miami/ Basel. Messe, Basel, Switzerland.

For information purpose, please contact info@side-gallery.com / www.side-gallery.com

80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

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.

La casa de Luis Barragan, Un valor universal, Editorial HM, Cludad de Mexico, 2011, page 133 Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 169 Luis Barragán, 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.

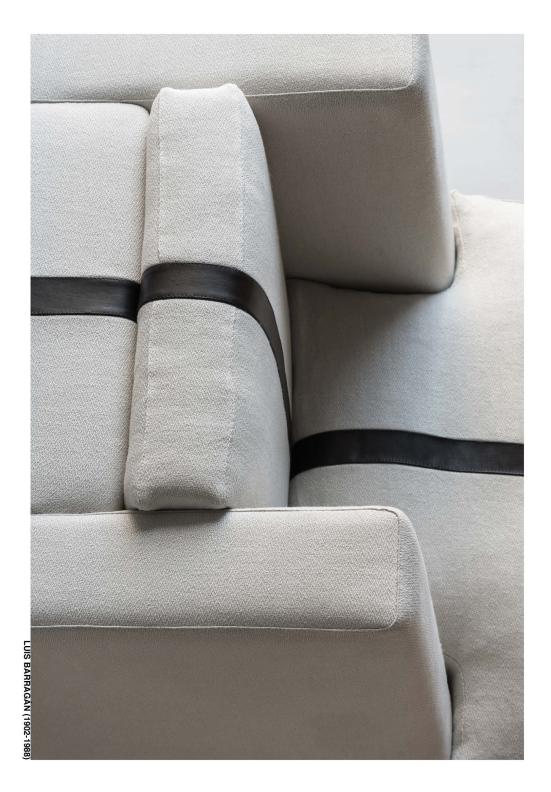
Biography

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 coloriul, 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 admira-

Intended to the 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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Three seats Sofa

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

Measurements

223 cm x 100 cm x 90 cm h 87,79 in x 39,37 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 in other houses he designed in Mexico DF. Originally, it was designed for the TV room next to the pool, then, it was re-located in diferent spaces of the house.

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.

La casa de Luis Barragan, Un valor universal, cattorial HM, Cludad de Mexico, 2011, page 133 Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danielo Cauly, 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 coloriul, 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 admira-

tion 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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

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 ar-chitects, and they lobbied hard for his famous MOMA exhibition in 1976. A few years later, Luis Portrado we opurated the Pritcher Prize, cerbitecture is our windent to the Nebel Prize.

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 admira-

tion 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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Corner Shelf

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

Measurements

60 cm x 60 cm x 7 cm h 23,62 in x 23,63 in x 2,,75 in h

Provenance

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

Details

This shelf was placed in a corner of the second floor.

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 132

La casa de Luis Barragán, Un valor universal, Editorial RM, Ciudad de México, 2011, page 135 Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 166, 183

Luis Barragám, Barragán House, Residential Marterpieces, GA, Japan, 2009, page 20, 21 Armando Salas Portugal, photographs of the architecture of Luis Barragán, Rizzoli international Publications inc, New York, 1992

Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 134

Condition

Good condition. Recently varnished and waxed (April 2019).

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).







80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Trunk

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

Measurements

65 cm x 43 cm x 52 cm h 25,59 in x 16,92 in x 20,47 in h

Provenance

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

Details

Trunk used to store clothes. Originally placed in bedrooms, only four units were produced.

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.

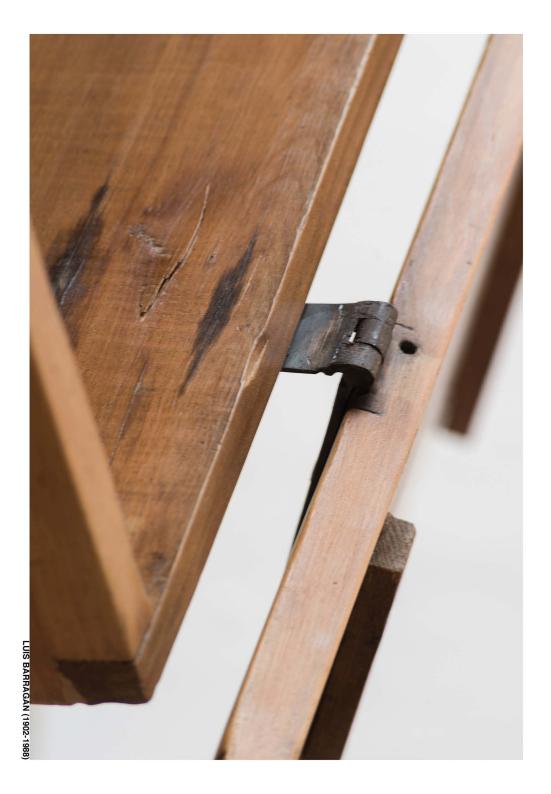
Condition

Trunk was re-varnished and the bottom of the trunk, that was missing, was added.

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.

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 ar-chitects, 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 admira-tion he deserved before his death in Mexico City in 1988. Yet for an architect of his talent, he left a relatively small hody of work, which is now carefully protected and cared by either origite owners

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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

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 Vase height 54 cm Diameter 53 cm

Provenance

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

Details

There are two lamps of this model. One is still in the dinning room of the house. (Picture attached) Similar model was auctioned in Christie's on the 13th of June 2008.

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 ar-chitects, 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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Glass lamp

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

Measurements

Total height 56 cm Vase height 98 cm Diameter 45 cm

Provenance

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

Details

There are two lamps of this model. One is still in the family room of the Prieto-López House. Similar model was auctioned in Christie's on the 13th of June 2008.

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

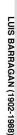
Original condition of the vase. Shade was re-done following the original model.

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 ar-chitects, 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).







80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Ceramic table lamp

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

Measurements

Total height 85 cm Vase height 50 cm Diameter 38 cm

Provenance

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

Details

All the ceramic lamps were the result of a collaboration between Barragán and a ceramist who lived in Cuernavaca called Hugo X. Velázquez. They created many pieces based on popular models that he used for his projects. This kind of lamp can be seen in Clara Porset's house in Chima-listac and in the private house of the architect Manuel Parra.

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, 135

Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 166 Luis Barragán Search and creativity, Louise Noelle, The University of Texas, Austin, 2018, page

161

Luis Barragán, Naturalezas del límite, En su casa de Tacubaya, Toni García + Yolanda Somoza editions, México, 2008, page 34, 35 Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland,

2012, page 121, 122, 134 Luis Barragán, Naturalezas del límite, En su casa de Tacubaya, Toni García + Yolanda Somoza editions, México, 2008, page 34, 35

Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 121, 122, 126, 127

Condition

Shade was re-done following the original model.

Biography

Lus 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 ar-chitects, 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 Fem 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 admira-tion 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.





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Ceramic table lamp

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

Measurements

Total height 103 cm Vase height 58 cm Diameter 46 cm

Provenance

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

Details

All the ceramic lamps were the result of a collaboration between Barragán and a ceramist who lived in Cuernavaca called Hugo X. Velázquez. They created many pieces based on popular models that he used for his projects. This kind of lamp can be seen in Clara Porset's house in Chimalistac and in the private house of the architect Manuel Parra.

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, 135

Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 166, Luis Barragán Search and creativity, Louise Noelle, The University of Texas, Austin, 2018, page

161 Luis Darragán Neturelezes del límite. En eu sese de Tesukeus. Tesi Careía - Velesde Semera

Luis Barragán, Naturalezas del límite, En su casa de Tacubaya, Toni García + Yolanda Somoza editions, México, 2008, page 34, 35 Barragán Revisited, A second lífe for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland,

Barragan Revisited, A second life for ten Pietro Lopez House, Barragan Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 121, 122, 134

Condition

Shade was re-done following the original model.

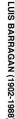
Biography

for some of his houses).

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 coloriul, sensuous genre of Mexican Modernism.

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

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







80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Ceramic table lamp From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) Manufactured by Hugo X. Velázquez México, 1952 Ceramic, parchment leather

Measurements

Total height 85 cm Vase height 50 cm Diameter 38 cm

Provenance

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

Details

All the ceramic lamps were the result of a collaboration between Barragán and a ceramist who Inved in Curane barray are the result of the

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, 135

Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 166,

Luis Barragán Search and creativity, Louise Noelle, The University of Texas, Austin, 2018, page 161

Luis Barragán, Naturalezas del límite, En su casa de Tacubaya, Toni García + Yolanda Somoza editions, México, 2008, page 34, 35

Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 121, 122, 134

Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 121, 134

Condition

Shade was re-done following the original model. The broken handle, was an error production that was left like this by desire of Luis Barragán.

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 Pritzler 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 admira-tion 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).







80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Wall mounted cabinet with three doors From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) Manufacturad by Eleuterio Cortés México, 1952 Sabino wood

Measurements

157 cm x 35 cm x 58 cm h 61,81 in x 13,77 in x 22,83 in h

Provenance

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

Details

Originally placed in the kitchen of the Prieto-López House. The kitchen changed because of the arrival of new technologies, that is why some furniture, including this cabinet, was removed and stored.

Certificate

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

Literature

Barragán Revisited, A second life for the Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 123

Condition

Good condition, condition report attached. (minor restorations were made in 2012)

Biography

Luis Barragán is now regarded as one of the most important architects of the 20th century. Famed

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 ar-chitects, 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 admira-tion he deserved before his death in Mexico City in 1988. Yet for an architect of and erride the dari relatively small body of work which is now carefully protected and cared by either private owners and the final section by a succession of other admirated ware of the stater. He fat are the small body of work which is now carefully protected and cared by either private owners and the final section by a succession for the section of the stater, the left a relatively small body of work which is now carefully protected and cared by either private owners and the section of the state of the state owners of the section of the 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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Wall mounted cabinet with four doors

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

Measurements 210 cm x 35 cm x 58 cm h 61,81 in x 13,77 in x 22,83 in h

Provenance

Prieto-López family, Mexico City, 1952 César Cervantes, Mexico City, 2013 Paulo Peña, Mexico City, 2018 Acquired by SIDE GALLERY, 2019

Details

Originally placed in the kitchen of the Prieto-López House. The kitchen changed because of the arrival of new technologies, that is why some furniture, including this cabinet, was removed and stored.

Certificate

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

Literature

Barragán Revisited, A second life for the Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland, 2012, page 123

Condition

Good condition, condition report attached. (minor restorations were made in 2012)

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 ar-

chitects, 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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Table

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

Measurements

95 cm x 95 cm x 72 cm h 37,40 in x 37,40 in x 28,34 in h

Provenance

Prieto-López family, Mexico City, 1952 César Cervantes, Mexico City, 2013 Paulo Peña, Mexico City, 2018 Acquired by SIDE GALLERY, 2019

Details

This table was used as a side table in the family room next to a sofa (50's). In the 60's, it was used as a side table in the office of Mr. Prieto and in the 80's it was placed in a living room next to the pool

Certificate

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

Literature

La casa de Luis Barragán, Un valor universal, Editorial RM, Ciudad de México, 2011, page 58, 59, 60, 136, 138, 139 (similar model)

Barragán, Space and shadow, walls and colour, Danièle Oauly, Birkhäuser, Berlin, 2002, page 171 (similar model)

Condition

Good condition, legs were restored in 2014 and have been recently varnished.

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 lobbled 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).







80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Stool Barcelona From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) Manufactured by Eleuterio Cortés México, 1959 Sabino wood, leather, fabric cushion

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, 1959 César Cervantes, Mexico City, 2013 Acquired by SIDE GALLERY, 2018

Details

Only six exemplaries were produced. One of the exemplaries was auctioned in Christie's in June 2008.

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

Literature

Luis Barragán, Búsqueda y creatividad, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México, 2004, page 121

Luis Barragán, Naturalezas del límite, En su casa de Tacubaya, Toni García + Yolanda Somoza editions, México, 2008, page 34 Barragán Revisited, A second life for teh Pietro López House, Barragán Foundation, Switzerland,

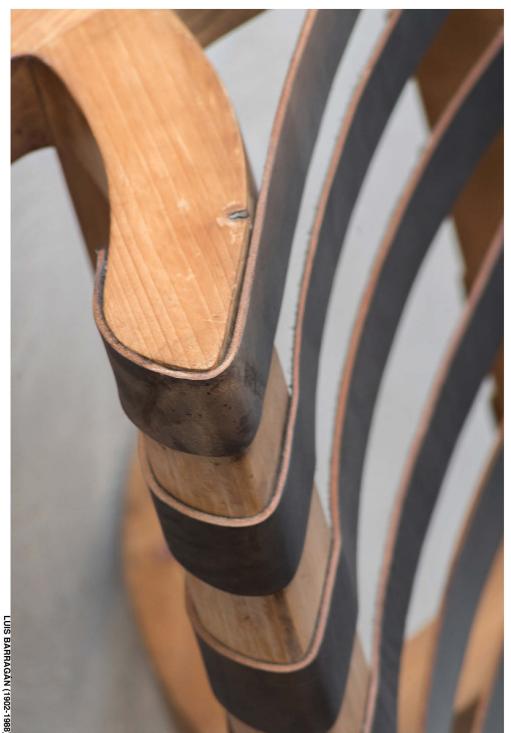
2012, page 122, 127

Condition

Original condition. Cushion has been 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 ar-chitects, 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 Prizzker Prize Barragán enjoved a few years of the admirt

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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988) (After popular design)

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 Barragám, 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

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, Paraisos, 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

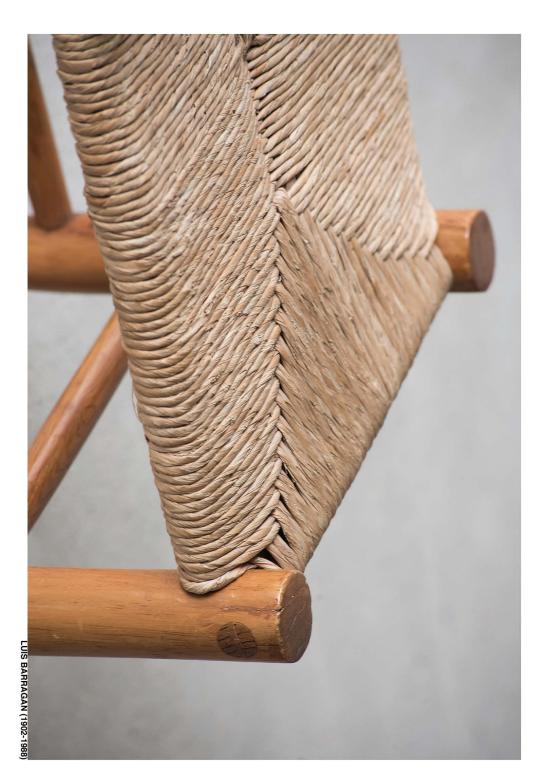
Original condition

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 ar-chitects, 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 admira-tion 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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Night stand table From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) Manufactured by Eleuterio Cortés México, 1958 Pine wood

Measurements

60 cm x 49,5 cm x 48 cm h 23,62 in x 19,48 in x 18,89 in h

Provenance

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

Details

The furniture for the Casa del Pedregal was produced in Sabino wood. In the 60's, Sabino wood was forbidden for the use in furniture. That is the reason why Barragán started producing furniture for his projects in pine wood, as all the furniture produced "Cuadra San Cristobal" Luis Barragán designed the Prieto-López House for a family with four children, they ended up being six children instead. Barragán produced more furniture to adapt to the new circunstances, now in pine wood.

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

Original condition

Biography

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 ar-chitects, and they lobbied hard for his famous MOMA exhibition in 1976. A few years later, Luis Barragán was awarded the Prizker Prize, architecture's equivalent to the Nobel Prize. Cited as an inspiration by a succession of other Prizker 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 Prizker Prize, Barragán enjoyed a few years of the admira-tion he deserved before his death in Mexico City in 1988. Yet for an architect of his taltent, he left a relatively small body of work, which is now carefully protected and cared by either prize eowners 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).







80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Cupboard with six doors From Casa del Pedregal (Casa Prieto López) Manufacturad by Eleuterio Cortés México, 1952 Sabino wood

Measurements

100 cm x 24 cm x 223 cm h 39,37 in x 9,44 in x 87,79 in h

Provenance

Prieto-López family, Mexico City, 1952 César Cervantes, Mexico City, 2013 Paulo Peña, Mexico City, 2018 Acquired by SIDE GALLERY, 2019

Details

This cupboard was use for medicines and placed originally in the corridor between the main bedroom and the bathroom. Originally, it had no back wall, a plywood was added 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

Original condition

Biography

Luis Barragán is now regarded as one of the most important architects of the 20th century. Famed

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 ar-chitects, 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 admira-tion he deserved before his death in Mexico City in 1988. Yet for an architect of his talient, he left a relatively small body of work, which is now carefully protected and cared by either private owners 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).





80 Enric Granados 08008 Barcelona

+ 34 931 621 575 +34 653 238 311

info@side-gallery.com

www.side-gallery.com



LUIS BARRAGÁN (1902-1988)

Music cabinet

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

Measurements

157 cm x 35 cm x 58 cm h 61,81 in x 13,77 in x 22,83 in

Provenance

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

Details

Originally located in the room next to the pool. It was removed and stored when a new sound system (Bang&Olufsen) was installed. When the house was sold to Cesar Cervantes, this cabinet was found in the warehouse, in very bad condition.

Certificate

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

Literature

Condition

Good condition, condition report attached. When the house was sold to César Cervantes this cabinet, found in very bad codition, was restored. Wood was cleaned in April 2019.

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

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 ar-chitects, 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 admira-tion 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 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).



