

SIDE GALLERY

PIERRE JEANNERET



Lounge Chairs (Pair)

Manufactured by Government Workshops, Chandigarh
India, 1956
Teak, upholstery, leather

Measurements (each)

56 × 80 × 76h cm
22 × 31,5 × 30h in

Provenance

Punjab University, Chandigarh, India
Private Collection

Details

Manufacturer's Label

Literature

Seguin, P. (2014). Le Corbusier Pierre Jeanneret: Chandigarh, India. Galerie Patrick Seguin, p.150.
Touchaleaume, E., & Moreau, G. (2010). Le Corbusier Pierre Jeanneret: The Indian Adventure, Design–Art–Architecture., pp. 565–566.

About

These lounge chairs were designed by Pierre Jeanneret as part of the furniture program created for Punjab University in Chandigarh between 1952 and 1956. The design reflects the architectural clarity and functional principles that guided the furnishing of the educational institutions within the new city.

Constructed in teak with upholstered and leather elements, the chairs feature a robust yet balanced structure typical of Jeanneret's Chandigarh furniture. Their generous proportions provide comfort while maintaining a sculptural presence defined by the expressive geometry of the wooden frame.

Produced by local craftsmen in the Government Workshops of Chandigarh, the chairs demonstrate the successful fusion of modernist design principles and traditional Indian woodworking techniques.

Biography

Pierre Jeanneret (1896–1967) was a Swiss architect and designer and a key collaborator of his cousin Le Corbusier. Working mainly in Paris during the early decades of his career, he co-founded an architectural studio with Le Corbusier in 1922, where they developed influential modernist ideas in architecture, urban planning, and furniture design, often collaborating with Charlotte Perriand.

Jeanneret played an important role in the development of modern furniture and architecture associated with their studio, contributing to projects presented at the Salon d'Automne and to many of the architectural works that defined the modern movement.

Later in his career he moved to India, where he worked closely with Le Corbusier on the planning and construction of Chandigarh. There he served as the city's chief architect for several years, designing numerous public buildings, housing projects, and furniture pieces that became emblematic of the city's modernist identity.