

SIDE GALLERY

PIERRE JEANNERET



Screen

Manufactured by Government Workshops, Chandigarh
India, 1960s
Teak, fabric

Measurements

159 × 3,5 × 166h cm
62,6 × 1,4 × 65,3h in

Each panel:

53 × 3,5 × 166h cm
20,9 × 1,4 × 65,3h in

Provenance

Administrative Buildings, Chandigarh, India
Private Collection

Details

Manufacturer's Label

Literature

Seguin, L. & P. (2014). Le Corbusier Pierre Jeanneret:
Chandigarh, India. Galerie Patrick Seguin, p. 289.
Touchaleaume, E., & Moreau, G. (2010). Le Corbusier
Pierre Jeanneret: L'Aventure Indienne. Gourcuff
Gradenigo, p. 597.

About

This folding screen designed by Pierre Jeanneret around 1960 was conceived for the administrative interiors of Chandigarh. Combining architectural clarity with functional versatility, the design allowed large open spaces to be subtly divided while maintaining visual lightness.

The structure is crafted in solid teak and composed of three articulated panels fitted with fabric inserts. This arrangement creates a rhythmic vertical composition while ensuring flexibility in spatial arrangement. The use of teak reflects the reliance on locally available materials that defined the production of furniture in the Government Workshops of Chandigarh.

Screens such as this played an important role in adapting modernist architecture to practical office environments, providing both privacy and spatial organization without interrupting the openness of the interiors.

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.