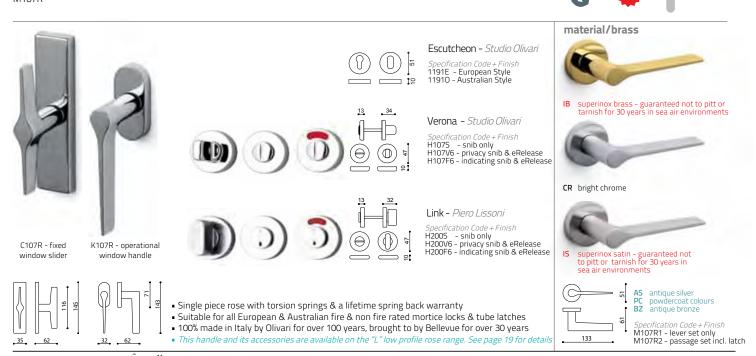
Lama

Gio Ponti 1954







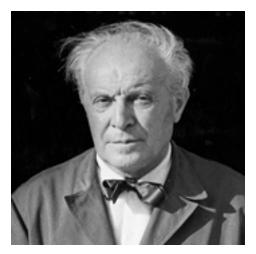
Gio Ponti's quest for lightness led him to design chairs that you can pick up with a finger and skyscrapers that effortlessly overcome the law of gravity. This same simplicity is found in this perfectly formed handle he designed in 1954; it is still considered a masterpiece.





Gio Ponti

Milan, 1897-1979



Gio Ponti began his profession with Emilio Lancia, exhibiting an elegant Novecento style. His Palazzo Montecatini in Milan (1936) brought him closer to Rationalism and introduced many technological innovations in Italy for the first time. In the 1950s, he developed a free, personal style that eschewed square corners, searching for highly expressive chromatic and luminous effects, such as the Villa Planchart a Caracas (1954). He taught at the Milan Polytechnic from 1936 to 1961, where he graduated in 1920. In 1928 he founded Domus, a magazine he used to introduce international design culture to Italy. From the very beginning of his career, Ponti devoted himself to industrial products, first as the artistic director of Richard-Ginori, and then through a vast repertoire of designs: furniture, lamps, bathroom fixtures, textiles, and ceramics.

Projects by Gio Ponti

