

ANSELL

Luis Barragán's influence has been a guiding light for generations of designers. One of Mexico's greatest architects, he is famous for his vibrant use of colours, often inspired by the traditional buildings of his home country. His architecture is renowned for its mastery of space and light and although his constructions are few in number they still play a significant role in the architectural landscape of the 20th century. In 1980 Barragán won the Pritzker Prize, architecture's equivalent of the Nobel Prize, and in 2004 his personal home, Casa Luis Barragán, was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Born in Guadalajara in 1902, Barragán studied civil engineering before taking a life-changing trip to Europe in 1924. On his travels he was exposed to avant-garde design, and became fascinated by the streamlined forms and functionalist design emerging from the Bauhaus movement in Germany and the likes of Le Corbusier and Charlotte Perriand in France. On his return to Mexico he began the first phase in his architectural career. For much of this time Barragán explored the Mediterranean roots entrenched in Mexican architecture, present in the simple, volumetric structures of Spanish colonial buildings.





THE LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE UNASSUMING ARCHITECTURE OF OUR MEXICAN PROVINCIAL TOWNS HAVE BEEN A PERMANENT SOURCE OF INSPIRATION. THE WHITE-WASHED WALLS, THE SOLITUDE OF PATIOS AND ORCHARDS, THE COLOURFUL WALLS OF HOUSES IN THE STREETS, THE POPULAR FEASTS AND PAYASOS, THE SUBTLE SOUND OF FOUNTAINS, THE HUMBLE SIMPLICITY OF EVERY ZÓCALO SURROUNDED BY DARKENED SHADOWS FROM OPEN CORRIDORS.

Luis Barragán







