

Galerie Patrick Seguin explores Maison du Brésil and Chandigarh in new dual shows

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Le Corbusier worked with Perriand on the furnishings within the student rooms in Maison du Brésil. This collaboration resulted in a playful series of furniture featuring clean lines, subtle geometries and sporadic splashes of colour. Pictured: an armoire from the collection

Galerie Patrick Seguin has just launched its latest shows in London, exploring iconic 20th century French design through two key case studies that combine product and architecture. One part of the exhibition features the work of Charlotte Perriand and Le Corbusier for Maison du Brésil, the university campus built in 1959 for Brazilian academics and undergraduates in Paris. The second part explores Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret's designs for their joint project in India's Chandigarh.

Founded in 1989, Galerie Patrick Seguin is an established master collector and dealer of midcentury French design, representing design heavyweights such as Jean Prouvé, Perriand, Jeanneret, Corbu and Jean Royère, from its Parisian, Jean Nouvel-designed home. Seguin's enviable collection is on a constant rotation between Paris, a number of the world's greatest museums and his gallery's London outpost, which opened in 2015.

Established in 1925, the Cité Internationale Universitaire de Paris was conceived to boost undergraduate housing within the city. Some 37 housing facilities were constructed between 1929 and 1969, accommodating students from around the world. Entrusted with building the 'Brazil House' in 1952, architect Lúcio Costa enlisted the help of Le Corbusier for the execution of a 100-room residence for Brazilian academics and students, accompanied by a theatre, library and meeting rooms.

Le Corbusier worked with Charlotte Perriand on the furnishings in the student rooms. This collaboration resulted in a playful series of furniture, featuring clean lines, subtle geometries and sporadic splashes of colour.

The exhibition also looks at the series of furniture found in Chandigarh, the Indian city famously built soon after the country declared its independence. The province of Chandigarh was appointed the new administrative capital for the region, and the young city and its mayor Jawaharlal Nehru requested the help of Corbusier and Jeanneret for a number of key buildings, such as the Palace of Assembly and the High Court. The impressive collection of warm wooden furniture for the duo's architecture was conceived, by Nehru's request, to be 'expressive, experiential and not confined to tradition'.