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How to Spend It (FT)



THEFIX

INTERIORS

BENEFIT OF THE GROUT

Picasso, Miró and Gaudí turned tiles into masterpieces. Now a new generation of creatives are reclaiming them once again. By Jackie Daly





Above: Corrispondenza tiles by Dimore Studio for Ceramica Bardelli, £435 for a 30-piece set, from Arternest. Below: Fameed Khalique engineered 30 wood tiles, from £1,595 per sq m

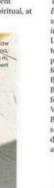


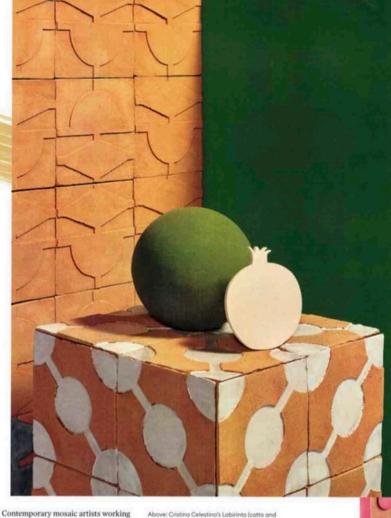


ome of the most striking examples of public art in cities around the world explore the medium of tiles. Several bring life and colour to subterranean spaces: from pop art pioneer Eduardo Paolozzi's mosaic murals on the London Underground (glorious technicolour interpretations of the cityscape completed in 1986) to artist Elizabeth Murray's kaleidoscopic Blooming mural (1996) and Chuck Close's photorealistic Subway Portraits (2017), which were installed on New York's subway. Theirs, like much public art, is a postmodern two-fingered salute to sterile urban planning, and a means of bringing art to the masses.

Antoni Gaudi, the father of Catalan modernism, explored trencadis (a technique used to cover abstract forms with mosaics) to transform parts of Barcelona into his own works of art, his buildings an organic ode to the asymmetry of the natural world. The surrealist painter, sculptor and ceramicist Joan Miró, who was born in the same city, also took his art to the streets, and his colourful abstract Pla de l'Os mosaic can still be seen on the pavement at the centre of La Rambla.

Like Miró, Pablo Picasso was a keen ceramicist, experimenting with earthenware, specifically terracotta, to create painted plaques following his visit to the Madoura Pottery Studio in southern France in 1946. Both artists also shared common ground in creating public artworks destined for Chicago - now a mecca for urban art where the most evocative are to be found in the city's "The Loop" district. Although Miró and Picasso's offerings did not feature tiles, Chicago is a metropolis bursting with bright, colourful mosaics, most notably Marc Chagall's Four Seasons at the Chase Tower Plaza. Unveiled in 1974 (when the artist was 87), it was the last of over 20 public-art mosaics produced by Chagall, and its surrealist motifs reflect key themes of his work."The seasons represent human life, both physical and spiritual, at

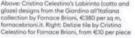




Contemporary mosaic artists working today include French street-artist Invader (who has used the pavements of cities worldwide as a canvas for his mosaics of Space Invaders and other video-game icons) and Philadelphia-based Isaiah Zagar, the mind behind the city's Magic Garden, an installation where the tiles are inlaid with poetry, quotes and the names of artists who have inspired him, as well as portraits. Fellow American Sonia King views mosaics as "opening a creative dialogue between the artist and the viewer. A dialogue guided by the interplay of light and texture."

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There are several UK-based artists of ote too, not least Peter R Mason, Emma Biggs, Ed Chapman and Gary Drostle. The latter, whose public works include Entwined Histories, a twisting organic sculpture created to celebrate the immigrant communities of Poplar in east London, cites Italian artist Marco Bravura's tesserae-clad works as a revelation, in particular, his undulating Ardea Purpurea fountain (1999) in Beirut, Lebanon Bravura, born in Ravenna (the capital of Byzantine mosaics), has been a flagbearer for the artform, displaying works at the Venice Art Biennale and the Moscow Biennale in 2011. But, in truth, this is a small, select group. Some of its number describe themselves as architectural artists, while on a more general level,





Above: Dot cement tiles from the Mahdavi tile collection by India Mahdavi for Bisazza, £159.20 per sq m, from Yorkshire Design Associates