

Catalogue I Maestri

Year of design 1947

Year of production 2020

The idea for this console table, designed by Ico Parisi in 1947 for a private client, stemmed from a few lines drawn on a sheet of paper: a horizontal line and two oblique lines to define a structure with almost perfect proportions and an organic appearance. Cassina has respected and enhanced the heart of this project by combining technology with craftsmanship, typical of the company's carpentry workshop; the result is a refined solid wood console table embellished with metal details that adapts to all rooms in the home. Its rectangular plane has four straight notched recesses on the two longest sides, near the extremities, within which, like real joints, the tips of the characteristic divergent "Y" shape upper arms of the legs, available in ash or Canaletto walnut, are screwed and bound two by two to a shaped crossbar. Balance and strength are guaranteed by two oblique turned solid wood elements, joined diagonally to the crossbar and embedded in the structure below.

## Gallery







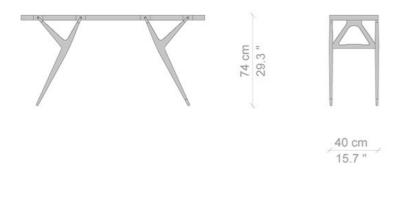








## **Dimensions**





## Designer



Ico Parisi

Domenico Parisi, nicknamed Ico, was born in Palermo on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of September 1916 to Sicilian parents who were living in the Piedmont region. In 1925 the Parisi family moved to Como where Ico earned his diploma as a building inspector in 1936 and completed an apprenticeship at Studio Terragni. The studio gave him the opportunity to get to know and interact with prominent figures of Como's architecture and art world such as Cattaneo, Lingeri, Radice, Rho, Persico and Sartoris. Passionate about cinema and photography, at Studio Terragni's request he photographed the Casa del Fascio. Discharged from the front in 1943, he returned to Como and resumed his design activity, mainly working on individual furnishings, exhibition stands and interior architecture. He collaborated with Luisa Aiani and soon married her in 1947. Together they opened the studio *La Ruota*, a place of design but also a place of art, exhibitions and culture. Parisi's work became more and more prolific from the 1950s, in both the architectural and design fields. He designed furniture firstly unique pieces

Parisi's work became more and more prolific from the 1950s, in both the architectural and design fields. He designed furniture, firstly unique pieces with craftsmen from Brianza and later for industrial production with companies such as Cassina, as well as numerous decorative art objects using materials such as ceramics and glass.

The late 1960s marked a precise turning point in his design research. With *Contenitoriumani*, created in collaboration with the sculptor Francesco Somaini and presented for the first time at the *Milan Furniture Fair* in 1968, Parisi embarked on a new path of investigation aimed at defining a utopian-existential idea of living.

The culmination of his design and existential research came between 1974 and 1976 with "*Operazione Arcevia*", addressed in a collective and interdisciplinary manner and aimed at designing an entire community. The work was presented at the 76<sup>th</sup> Biennale of Venice and subsequently exhibited at the National Gallery of Modern Art in Rome (1979). This strongly utopian socio-urban experience gave rise to his subsequent graphic research, which became the theme of innumerable collective and personal exhibitions. He died in Como on the 19<sup>th</sup> of December 1996.