

DUTCHESS RENOVATION

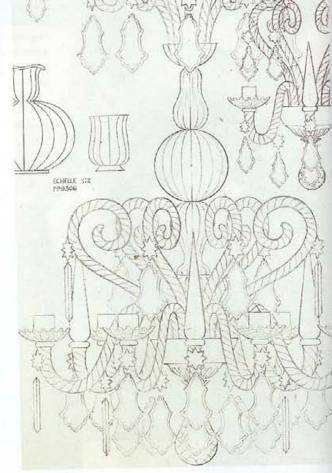


HARLEM ROOFTOP









our family was already manufacturing glass on the island of Murano," says Pierpaolo Seguso. "We are there still, 23 generations later, making glass by the same methods developed by Venetian glass masters in

States, Pierpaolo is the latest in a long line of family members to carry on a glassmaking tradition born in the Venetian Republic one thou-



whatever shapes they imagine in glass," says Pierpaolo Seguso. CLOCKWISE, FROM ABOVE: A two-tone chandelier; a sconce, from the Vinto ("wind") collection; a fiber-optic installation. inspired by bamboolike lagoon grass; a glasslegged bench; lighting for a hotel in Manila.

door to the rest of Europe and the Middle East, and Venetian glass became well known throughout the world through trade," explains Pierpaolo. It was a 13th-century mayor of Venice who-fearing destruction b wooden buildings by the glass-factory fires—mandated that all glassmaking activity move out of the city to the Venetian island of Murano, name that became synonymous with art glass. Here, new colors and techniques were discovered, and a tradition that began with the producton of functional goblets grew to include glistening chandeliers and sculpture. The Venetian government considered the alchemy behind the artistry a state secret: "Murano was a place of serenity, but also a place of very strict laws," Pierpaolo explains. "Glass masters were respected for their art and treated like nobility, but they lived in a golden cage: They were not permitted to leave the Republic to work for competitors in France or England or Holland or Scandivania, by penalty of death. And so, of course, our family stayed," he adds, laughing. "But we are now also in New York, on Madison Avenue." Here, Seguso continues to explore the possibilities of a material that-in the hands of a master artisan-can take any shape a designer's imagination allows. - See Resources.