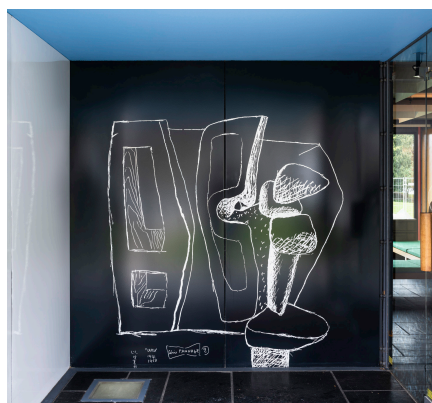


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- 1 Zeichnung auf Emaille auf der Innenseite der Drehtür, Pavillon Le Corbusier, 4. November 1963. Abbildung: Museum für Gestaltung Zürich / ZHdK. .
- 2 Zeichnung «Ubu» aus der Série Panurge 1941/1950, Aussenbereich beim Haupteingang des Pavillon Le Corbusier, 18. August 1961. Abbildung: Museum für Gestaltung Zürich / ZHdK.

Le Corbusier's late work is permeated by the idea of a "Synthesis of the Arts." In the pilgrimage church at Ronchamp and in the parliament building in Chandigarh, for example, there are large enamel murals that the artist-architect used to heighten the impression of the grand entrance portals. In Zurich, the main and service entrances are hidden on opposite sides of a 226-centimeter spatial module. In order to make this zone more prominent, owner Heidi Weber had a reproduction of an "Ubu" attached to the front of the building, a scratch drawing in white on black from her portfolio *Série Panurge*, published in 1961. The Ronchamp-inspired pivot door on the south side of the building is also enlivened with reproductions of Le Corbusier's works: inside is the 1963 ink drawing *Taureau*, from Weber's own collection, and outside the lithograph *Os 2*, published in 1964 in an edition of 150.

Drawing on enamel after the lithograph *Os 2* from 1964 on the outside of the pivot door, Pavillon Le Corbusier

<https://eguide.pavillon-le-corbusier.ch/en/objekt/die-zeichnungen/>