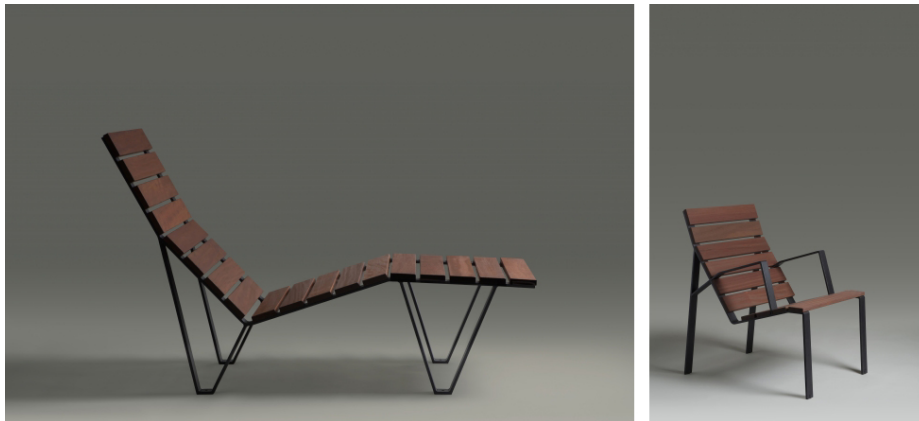


## Harpo Longue Chair / Chaise Longue Gonzalo Milá, Miguel Milá. 2017

The Harpo family gets refined with new types of public seating: an armchair with a larger backrest and a spacious chaise longue. These two more open and flexible proposals provide the opportunity for a comfortable rest in public spaces.



On commission from our editors, father-and-son team Miguel and Gonzalo Milá – two big names in contemporary street furniture design undertook the task to enlarge the Harpo Family.

The upshot is Harpo, the friendliest and cheekiest of the Marx brothers, recognisable worldwide without the need for words.

The Harpo family comprises the bench, chair, banquette and table. An extensive and versatile family to accommodate all needs of public seating.



## Materials and Finishes

Bent and welded steel plate structure with anti-rust protection and powder paint finish. Seat and back made of European or tropical FSC®-certified wooden slats, protected with one-coat oil with a section of 90x20 mm.

Fastening screws made of stainless steel.

### Slats:

Tropical wood (FSC) –One-coat oil finish

European Robinia (FSC) –One-coat oil finish

### Estructure:

Steel – Painted RAL 9007 or Painted RAL 7024

FSC® Certified Wood

## Authors

### Gonzalo Milá

Barcelona, 1967

This Catalan designer has created many urban elements that are now livening up Spanish streets, and his work has been acknowledged with various industrial design awards.

Milá was born in 1967 and studied architecture in Barcelona. He started working at the same time in the interior and industrial design studio of Miguel Milá (his father), and also collaborated with Luis Victory, with whom he already won the 2nd Castilla-La Mancha furniture award for their Arragón espiga clothes stand.

### Miguel Milá

Barcelona, 1967

Miguel Milá represents like no other person Spanish contemporary design. He belongs to the pioneer's generation of the 50s, and has seen how many of his pieces of furniture and lamps have become real classics.

Miguel Milá was born in a Catalan aristocratic family with strong links with the artistic world (his ancestors assigned the Milá House, also known as La Pedrera, to Gaudí), and started working as an interior designer in the architecture studio of his brother Alfonso Milá and Federico Correa. It was the end of the 50s, a time of crisis when Spain hardly knew what industrial design was.

Press kit access

<http://bit.ly/PressKitHarpo2018>