



SALA

A project by Teresa Segurado Pavão

We are pleased to present SALA, the most recent solo exhibition by Teresa Segurado Pavão, a solo project at Galeria Belo-Galsterer.

When we enter the gallery, we already arrive from the street with the expectation of finding an old apartment; the Art Deco facade, marble on the stairs, and other architectural features set the environment we'll encounter: high ceiling rooms with stucco and used wooden floors, which tell the story of the apartment. This space is the leitmotif of the project by Teresa Segurado Pavão for which she created a series of new objects entitled "Satsuma"¹.

The work of Teresa Segurado Pavão is based on the use and combination of various materials such as iron, copper, bronze, silver, gold, wood, bone, objects or traces of objects, wires ... having as support polished white clay or glaze. In this case, she used mainly pieces of a tea service in Japanese Satsuma earthenware. These fragments integrate and inter-connect through processes used in jewelery, through forms that refer to the memory of traditional ceramics and the rituals associated with it.

This desire to trigger our curiosity and play with the viewer's gaze is an integral part of her work, it is part of the conditions for making each of her pieces. Her creative spirit and the extraordinary sensitivity of the artist are reflected in the installation and thoughtful presentation of her works in space; on top of a sideboard from the 20th century, which serves as display with its open doors and drawers, the works of Teresa Segurado Pavão have to be sought to be discovered, with all its secrets... We are thus faced with an exhibition that actually is a total installation.

NOTE: Cooperation of Nininha Guimarães dos Santos with Teresa Segurado Pavão for the jewelry works.

THANK YOU NOTE: A special thanks for their support to this project goes to D'OREY AZULEJOS E ANTIGUIDADES, Lisbon.

¹ The Satsuma earthenware was born when Prince Shimazu of the Satsuma kingdom in southern Kyushu kidnapped skilled Korean potters after the Japanese invasions of Korea to establish a local ceramics industry. After the show at the international exhibition in Paris in 1867, this pottery with its figurative and gold designs became very popular as export to Europe.