

**BISAZZA**

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**MOSAICO**

Mosaic is a piece of art or image made from the assembling of small pieces of colored glass, stone, or other materials. It is often used in decorative art or as interior decoration.

Mosaic was first found on Sumerians' (civilization in the historical region of southern Mesopotamia, during the Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Ages, and one of the first civilizations in the world, along with Ancient Egypt, Norte Chico, Ancient China and the Indus Valley) temple.

Uridimmu was the earliest mosaic graphics used by the Sumerians. Archaeologist found that mosaics were commonly used during the ancient greek period. They used usually mainly black and white. Only the royal and wealthy family could afford this kind of expensive art at their home. It reflect their luxury living style at that time. Later, the craftsmen enhanced their skills and started to cut tiny pieces of rocks into even smaller pieces, and use variety of colors to enrich the design. They put them on the walls, floors,



During the ancient Rome period, the Christians were suppressed by the society, art became the best way for them to express their faith. They met in the basement and underpass. Due to the fact that they were mostly illiterate, they made mosaics of Christian stories and legends on the passage walls in the basement to spread Christian culture, therefore, many mosaic murals depicting the story of Jesus Christ were created.

Therefore, many classic mosaic murals are also related to Christian legends and stories. Roman Emperor Constantine legalized and promoted Christianity after he ascended the throne, so the churches of Constantinople (Byzantine) used a lot of mosaics to decorate. The Roman royal family used gold foil on the glass in order to show off their dazzling wealth. Most of the Sicilian mosaic features were gold-bottomed. The gold foil mosaic first appeared in Sicily in the ancient Roman period. Therefore, art in the Byzantine period is almost equal to the word mosaic. Roman mosaics has become a common artistic expression of aristocracy. Therefore, Roman mosaics has become the golden period in the mosaic history.



In the 15th century, the Turks occupied Constantinople. The churches in the ancient city of Constantinople were changed to mosques by the Turks. To defend the Christian culture and art, devout Christians used white paint to cover the mosaics. After a period of time, the Christianity had become popular again in the local area, the Christians washed away the white paint of the mosaic, the beauty of mosaics has reappear. It has inspired many people during that time, and the history of mosaic has entered a more gorgeous period.

In the 16th century, glass makers discovered the way of making many different shades of glass, therefore, some mosaic production workshops produced tens of thousands of different shades of mosaics. They began to use mosaic to imitate painters' paintings. Mosaic art has become more detailed and complicated, leaving many stunning art pieces to the world.



The mosaic art has come a long way.

Due to the change of the characteristics of art during the Renaissance, linear perspective, light, and realism, mosaic art started to fade out.

However, due to the difficulty in maintenance, the royal family has asked the craftsmen to use mosaic art to recreate the paintings, mosaic art has become popular again.



# **Introduction**

- 1956

Renato Bisazza established his mosaic manufacturing business in Alte (Vicenza) and called it Vetricolor.

- The 60's

First high-profile jobs include cladding the facades of public, residential and commercial buildings in Italy and France.

- The 70's

Continuous electric furnaces become available with an increase in the company's production capacity.

It comes extensive expansion into Europe and the Far East.



- The 80's

New markets in Africa and the Middle East.  
Big projects of mosques in Morocco, Oman,  
Malaysia, etc.

The digital technique becomes available and the opportunity  
to translate any images into pixel of mosaics.

The first Hong Kong branch was established.

- 1989

The company has changed its name from Vetricolor to  
BISAZZA S.p.a.





- The 90's

Opening of the branches in the USA and India.

Alessandro Mendini, Art Director from 1995 to 1999.

First major cooperations with international designers that sign projects using the BISAZZA mosaic.



- 2000

In 2000, Piero Bisazza is named CEO of BISAZZA S.p.a.

From 2000 to 2003 Fabio Novembre is the new Art Director.



- 2004  
Opening of China branch.
- 2005  
Co-branding project “Mini wears Bisazza”.



- 2006

Co-branding project, the Seven chair, designed by Arne Jacobsen for Fritz Hansen it dresses itself with a Bisazza decoration.

Launching of the BISAZZA HOME line.



- 2011

The launch of the BISAZZA BAGNO line.  
The Hayon Collection  
The Wanders Collection

- 2012

The Nendo Collection.



- 2012

Inauguration of the FONDAZIONE BISAZZA dedicated to Architecture and contemporary Design.



**BISAZZA**



▪ 2014

Bisazza meets fashion.  
Collection “Bisazza wears Emilio [Pucci](#)”





# Designers



Studio Job



Emilio Pucci



Tord Boontje



Paola Navone



Fabio Novembre



Andree Putman



Tricia Guild



Jaime Hayon



Marco Braga



Oki Sato  
(Nendo)



Carlo Dal Bianco



Jurgen Mayer H.



Edward van Vliet



Rene Gonzalez



Patricia Urquiola



Marcel Wanders

OFFICIAL MEMBERS

Agnona  
Alberta Ferretti  
Alessi  
Artemide  
Baratti & Milano  
B&B Italia  
Bellavista  
Biondi Santi



Bisazza

Boffi  
Branca  
Brioni  
Bulgari  
Ca' del Bosco  
Caffarel  
Cappellini  
Cassina  
Danese  
Driade  
Emilio Pucci  
Etro

Fabbrica d'armi Pietro Beretta  
Fendi  
Ferrari  
Ferrari F.lli Lunelli  
Flos  
Flou  
Fontana Arte  
Gianfranco Ferré  
GM Buccellati  
Gucci  
Illycaffè  
Kartell  
La Perla  
Loro Piana  
Max Mara  
Missoni  
Omas  
Poltrona Frau  
Pomellato  
Riva  
Salvatore Ferragamo  
Sanpellegrino  
Sportswear company

Tod's  
Technogym  
Valentino  
Valextra  
Venini  
Versace  
Villa D'Este  
Zanotta  
Zegna

**Projects  
Hotel**

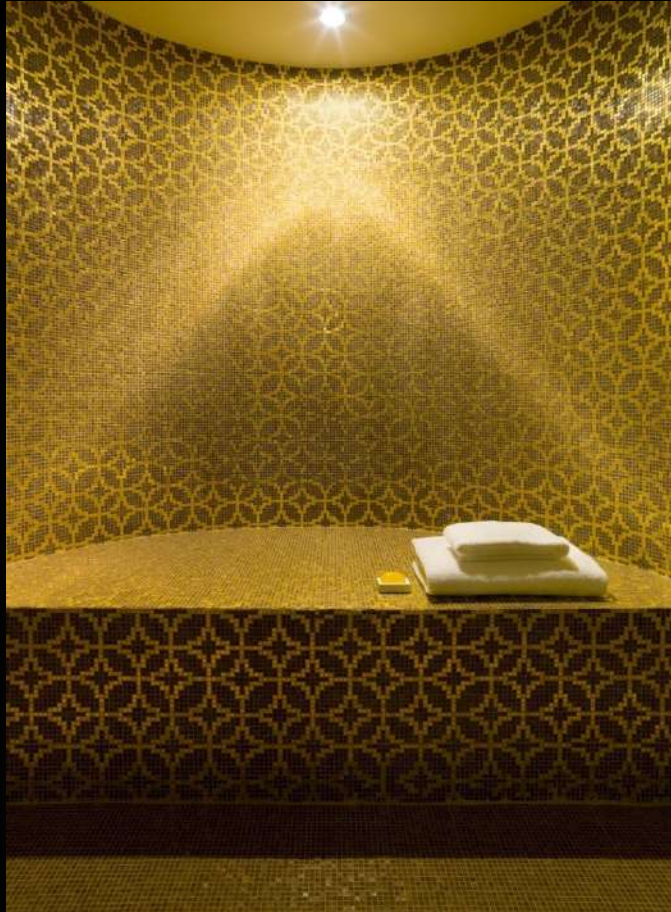
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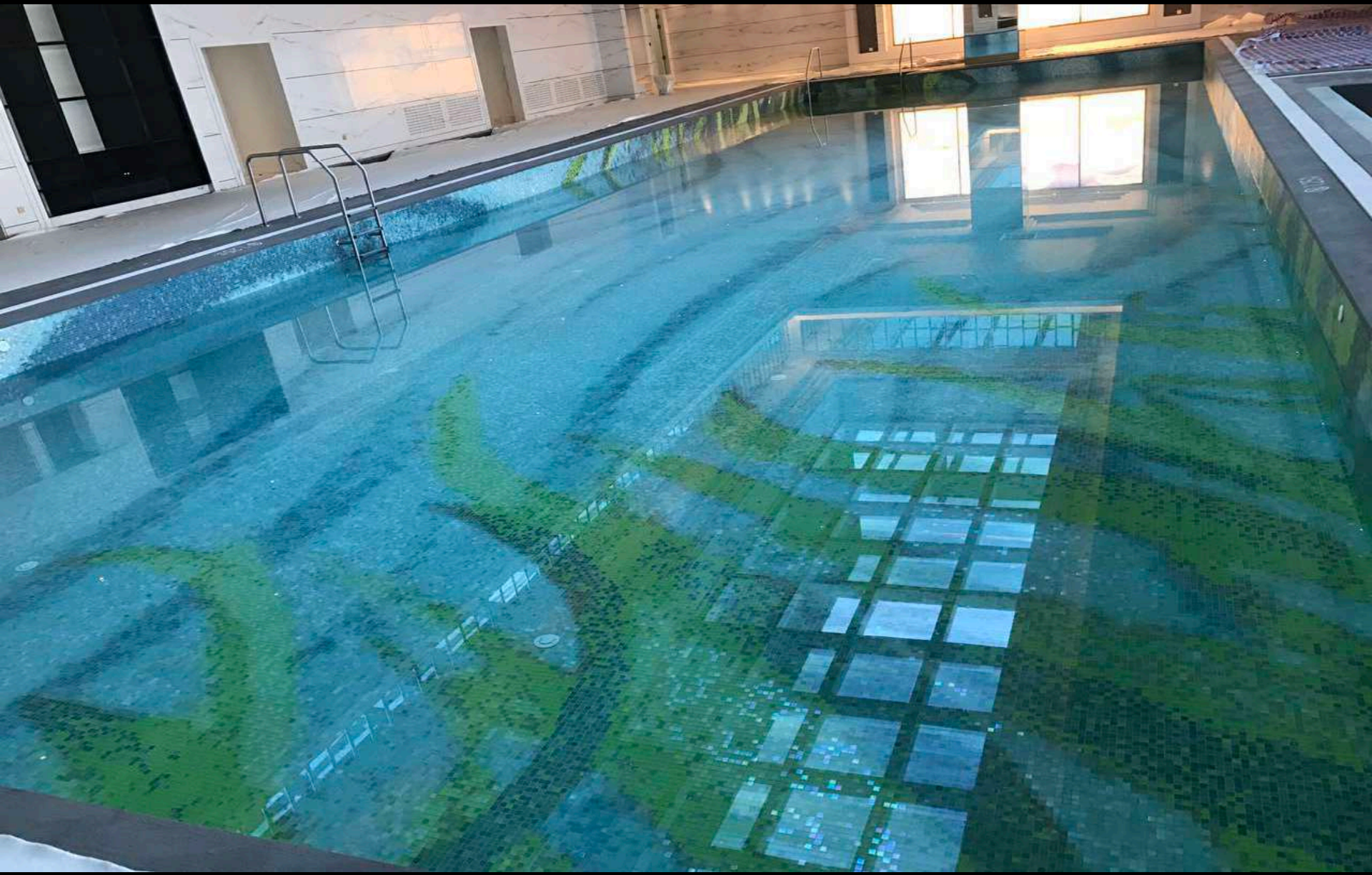
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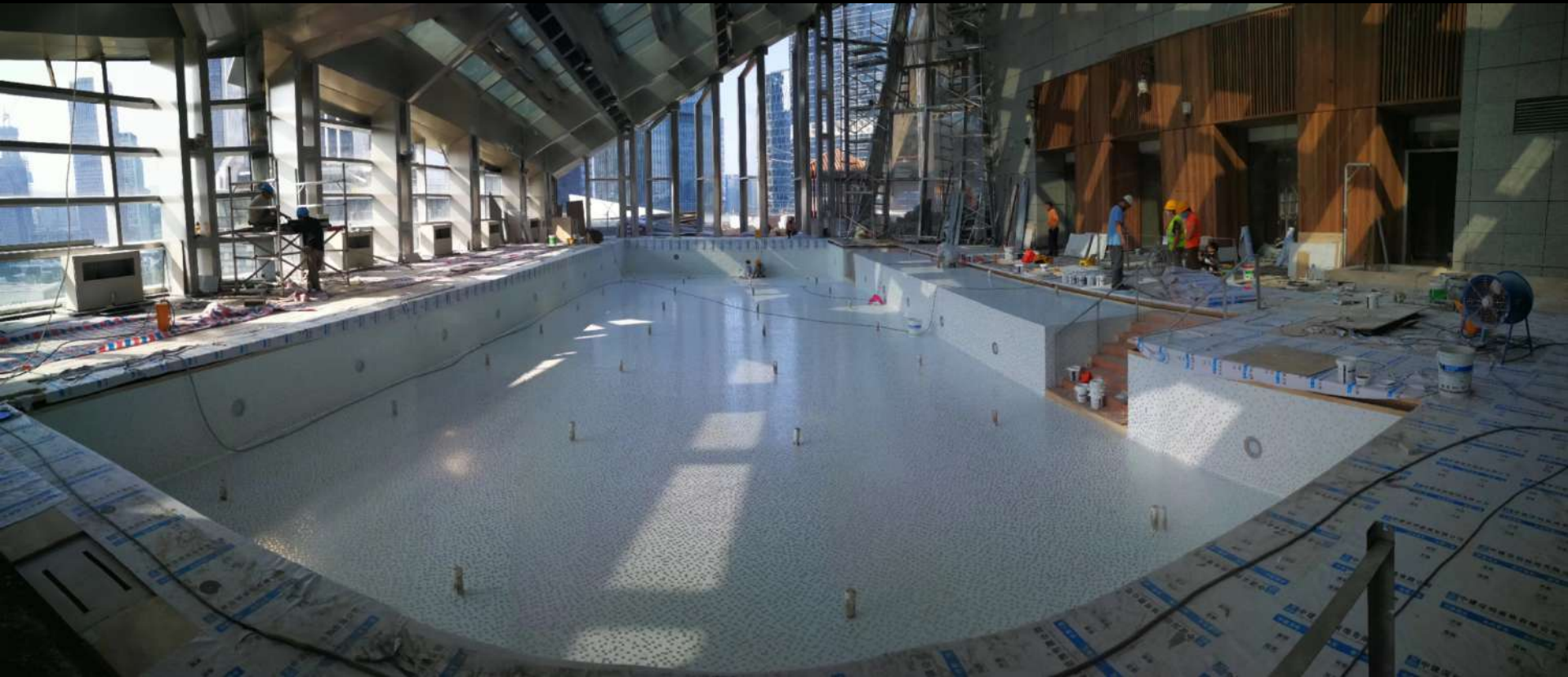


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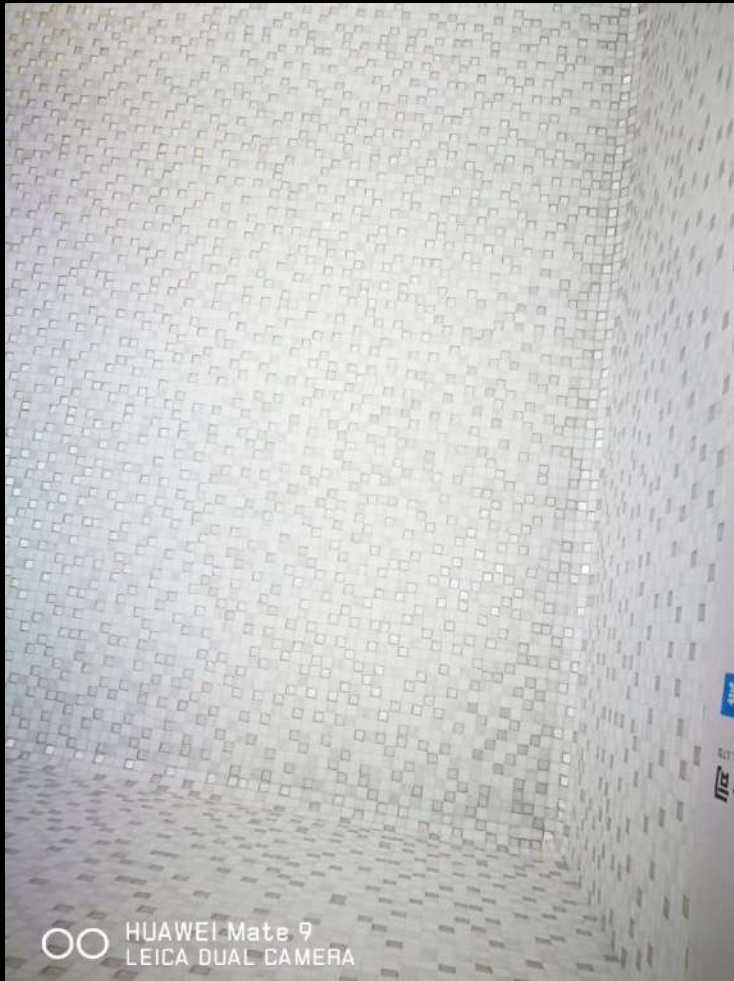




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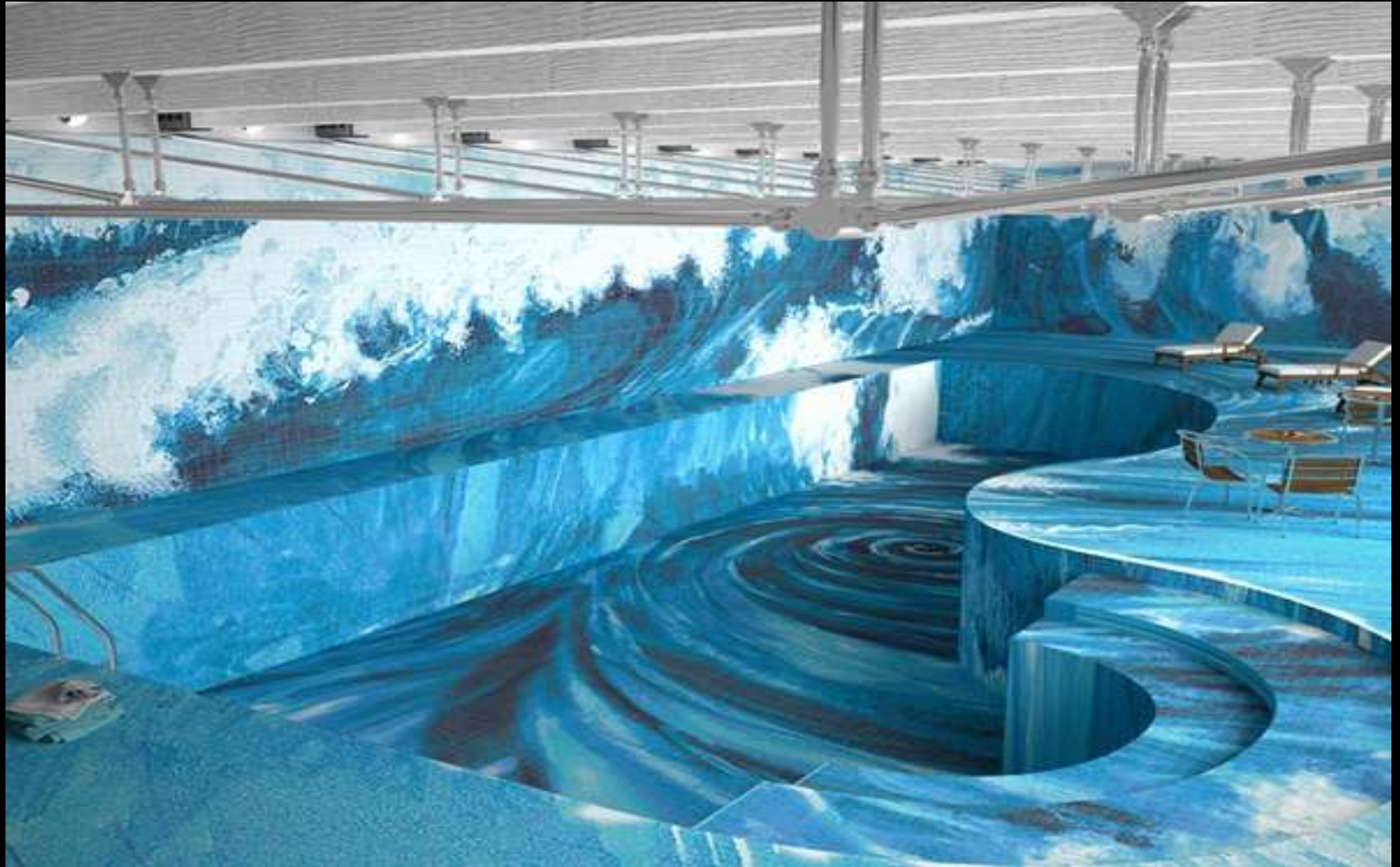
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**Projects  
Residential**

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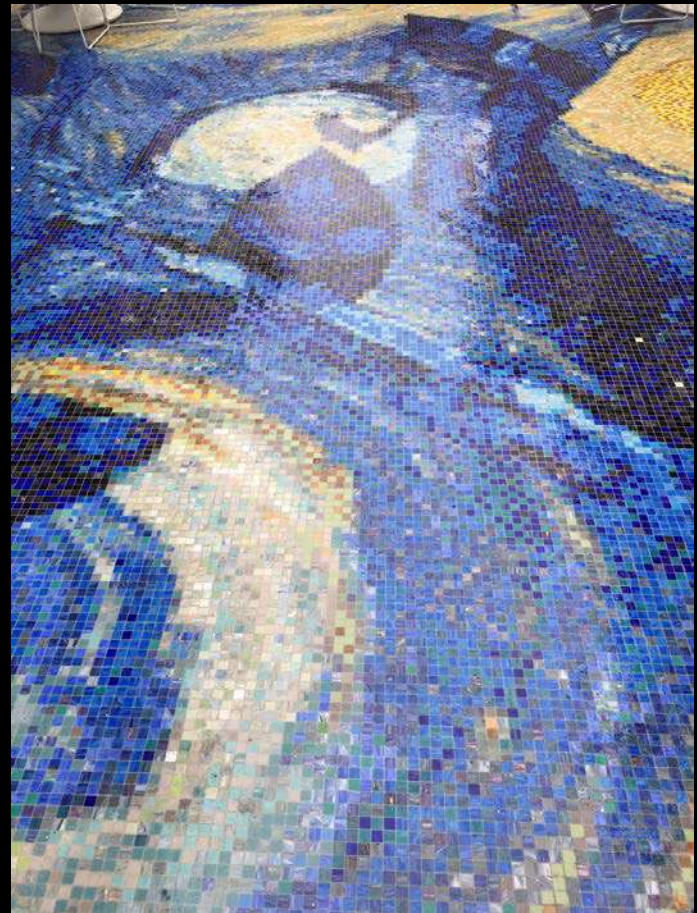
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- The Ritz-Carlton, Macau
- Hotel Lisboa, Macau
- Sofitel Macau At Ponte 16
- Wynn Macau
- Club1981, Taiwan
- W Hotel Hong Kong
- Four Seasons Hotel Hong Kong
- Park Hyatt Shanghai
- Four Seasons Hotel Shanghai at Pudong
- InterContinental Shanghai Hongqiao NECC
- InterContinental Shanghai Ruijin
- Embassy of the United States, Beijing
- Beijing Kerry Centre North Tower
- New World Beijing Hotel
- Sheraton Chongqing Hotel
- MGM Holiday Inn
- Grand Hyatt Shenzhen Hotel
- Huawei Lizhiyuan Staff Dormitory
- W Hotel Shanghai
- Shanghai Disneyland Hotel
- W Hotel Xian

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**Thanks!**