

Edvin Öhrström (1906-1994) was a Swedish sculptor who worked across multiple media, with a specialization in glasswork. Öhrström was a wellknown designer for Orrefors, where he contributed work for two months annually from 1936-1957. It was at Orrefors that Öhrström developed the Ariel glass technique, by which air bubbles are trapped within the glass to create elaborate designs.

Öhrström's personal projects rarely resembled the Ariel glass he would produce for Orrefors. In the 1930s, Öhrström was working primarily in an abstracted style. By casting hot glass into iron molds, Öhrström would produce weighty, rough edged, cubistic columns of glass in a range of hues from citrine, rock crystal, yellow and amber. Though the particular coloration of the glass would highlight its natural qualities, the form Öhrström's sculptures would take defied its inherent fragility.

Öhrström is particularly well known for the many iterations of his Kristallvertikal accent form, one of which is a monumental public artwork that Öhrström created in 1974 featured prominently in Sergels Torg in Stockholm.

MUSEUMS

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York The Brooklyn Museum, New York The Victoria & Albert Museum, London The Corning Museum of Glass, New York The Cleveland Museum of Art, Cleveland Nationalmuseum, Stockholm Moderna Museet, Stockholm Röhsska Museum, Gothenburg The Malmö Museum, Malmö