



ADI DESIGN INDEX 2026



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Selezione Compasso d'Oro

Vea and Boltons at ADI

Vea by Foster + Partners Industrial Design and **Boltons** by Herzog & de Meuron have been selected for the **ADI Design Index 2026**.

Two projects with distinct identities, united by Artemide's ongoing research into new ways of experiencing and shaping light.

Through different approaches, Vea and Boltons explore the relationship between technology, materials and interaction. The first translates balance and movement into a flexible lighting solution, while the second combines the expressive quality of handcrafted glass with sophisticated optical research.

In both designs, innovation is seamlessly integrated into form, giving light an active role in defining the relationship between people and space.



Vea - Foster + Partners Industrial Design
Ph. Pierpaolo Ferrari



Boltons - Herzog & de Meuron
Ph. Pierpaolo Ferrari

Vea



Vea explores the principles of **poise and balance** through a light, essential structure designed to adapt naturally to different environments.

Its V-shaped base supports a slender stem that can tilt up to 30°, allowing the luminaire to change height and position with a simple gesture. The head rotates around the stem and can also be inclined, offering precise control over the emission while maintaining the clarity of the overall design.

Available for both indoor and outdoor settings, Vea offers two different optical solutions. **Ambience** creates a soft, diffused illumination, while **Focus** produces a more concentrated and defined beam, extending the versatility of the project across different uses and spatial conditions.



Boltons



AI-generated image

Boltons brings together **optical innovation** and the expressive qualities of **handcrafted glass**, transforming the interaction between light, transparency and reflection into the defining element of the project. Its transparent body is created through a traditional glassmaking technique that incorporates an air bubble into the material. A lens positioned at the base directs the emission upwards towards an adjustable metal disc, which reflects and modulates it according to its inclination.

Supported by a magnetic sphere, the **reflector** moves freely above the glass structure, continuously changing the **relationship between illumination and shadow**.

The **source remains concealed**, while the transparent body captures and multiplies reflections, revealing the precision of the optical system through the material itself.

