









## **Theodoros STAMOS**

Greek/American, 1922-1997

### On the tide

signed and dated 1949 lower left gouache and watercolour on cardboard 43 x 18.2 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

Galerie Pudelko, Bonn private collection, Athens

3 000 / 4 500 €

**Theodoros Stamos**, the youngest member of the first generation of Abstract Expressionists, was born in Manhattan in 1922 to Greek immigrant parents. At the young age of fourteen he won a scholarship to New York's American Artists School, where he studied sculpture, but from 1937 onwards focused on painting. In 1939, Stamos left school to strike out on his own. To support himself he worked at a frame shop on the East 18th Street, where he met Paul Klee, Fernand Leger and Arshile Gorky.

Stamos was only twenty when he had his first solo exhibition (1943) at the Wakefield Gallery in New York. His work caught the attention of Gorky and Barnett Newman, who saw in his paintings an interest in myth and biomorphic abstraction similar to their own. By the mid-1940s, Stamos was becoming well established. He exhibited at the Whitney Museum annually from 1945 to 1951, the Carnegie Institute and the Art Institute of Chicago in 1947 and the Museum of Modern Art in 1948. In 1946, the Museum of Modern Art in New York purchased his work 'Sounds in the Rock'. He travelled to Europe for the first time in 1948 where he visited France, Italy and Greece, including the island of Lefkada, the birthplace of his father.

During the late 1940s, Stamos became a member of 'The Irascible Eighteen', a group of abstract painters who contested the Metropolitan Museum of Art's policy towards American painting of the 1940s. Members of the group are considered the 'first generation' of abstract expressionists and include Willem de Kooning, Jackson Pollock and Mark Rothko. They were the first American artists that consciously made a break with the School of Paris in pursuing their agenda for a new approach to painting.

During the 1950s his work was exhibited regularly in New York both in solo exhibitions and alongside the art of his fellow abstract expressionists, many of whom were a decade or two older than him. His earliest compositions, painted in browns, greens and golds, evoke the appearance and texture of the earth: rocks, terrain, sand and water. The forms resemble, in some cases, fantastic amoeba-like creatures and plants drifting underwater, in others, planetary bodies inhabiting otherworldly, barren terrain.

Stamos retained his interest in the natural and the infinite throughout his life. His paintings often glow with a light that seems to originate from somewhere behind the paint. From the 1970s, this inner light became even more pronounced in his 'Infinity Field' series; these luminous works seem to vibrate with energy as if radiance is just about to burst through the pigment.

His work is in numerous public and private collections worldwide, including The Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art, New York and the Whitney Museum of American Art.



# **Georgios ZONGOLOPOULOS**

Greek, 1903-2004

### Vacuum and sphere

signed on the base patinated bronze circa 1977 26 cm high x 35 x 8 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

### NOTE

The work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity from the George Zongolopoulos Foundation.

## 2 500 / 3 500 €

### Georgios Zongolopoulos was born in Athens in 1903.

In 1924 he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens in the studio of Thomas Thomopoulos where he graduated in 1930. In the 1930s he was employed by the architecture department of the Ministry of Education and worked on schools, museums and churches.

He continued his studies first in Paris, on a scholarship from the French government in the studio of Marcel Gimond between 1949 and 1950 and later on a scholarship from the Greek government, studied the techniques of copper casting in Rome and Pistoia between 1953 and 1954.

Zongolopoulos' work is characterised by the constant renewal of form, material, medium and its relationship with space. He utilises light and movement, shape and sound, positive and negative space. These qualities are apparent in the architectural landscaping of Omonia Square (1958-1960), his abstract sculptures of the 1960s, his kinetic sculptures of the 1970s, the use of water and lenses in the 1980s, his renowned Umbrellas of 1990. His work is in endless dialogue with space.

Zongolopoulos' large scale sculptures are exhibited in public parks and squares all around Greece. Additionally, he presented his work in a large number of solo and group exhibitions, notably; the 1940,1956, 1964, 1993, 1994 Venice Biennale, the 1946 Cairo Biennale, the 1947 Grekisk Konst Konstakademien, Stockholm, the 1957 Sao Paolo Biennale, the 1963 Sculpture Contemporain Musee Rodin, Paris, the 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975 Salon de la Jeune Sculpture, Paris.

In 2004, a few months before his death he established the George Zongolopoulos Foundation.

His work is found in many public and private collections, notably that of the National Gallery of Greece, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art, the Teloglion Fine Arts Foundation and the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation

10



# **Spyridon SCARVELLI**

Greek, 1868-1942

## The port of Piraeus

signed lower left watercolour on paper 23.5 x 34.3 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

## 3 000 / 4 000 €

**Spyridon Scarvelli** was born on the island of Corfu where he had his first art lessons at the Corfu School of Art. He later continued his studies in Trieste and Rome.

On his return to Corfu, he worked among other artists on the fresco decoration of the Achilleion, the summer residence of Elisabeth of Bavaria, also known as Sissy.

For a period Scarvelli lived in Egypt where he painted a number of his works.

Scarvelli worked mainly in watercolour, a medium in which he excelled. He was predominantly a landscape artist inspired by Corfu and Egypt. With his characteristic brushstroke, he created atmospheric works that explored light and colour variation, whilst emitting a poetic tone.

His work is found in many public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery of Greece, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Leventis Gallery, the Koutlides Collection, the Averoff Gallery, the Municipal Gallery of Corfu, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes and the National Bank of Greece.

12



# **Demosthenis KOKKINIDIS**

Greek, 1929-2020

### The interview

signed and dated 1974 lower right acrylic on paper 55 x 49 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

## 2 400 / 3 000 €

**Demosthenis Kokkinidis** was born in Piraeus and studied at the School of Fine Arts, Athens under Spyros Papaloukas and Yiannis Moralis.

He was a founding member of the Alpha Art Group, the 'To $\mu\dot{\eta}$ ' Group and the Group for Communication and Education in Art.

Between 1959 and 1961, while he held the position of head of the art department of the National Organization for Greek Handicrafts, had an active interest in the development of Island pottery.

He was awarded a scholarship from the Ford Foundation in 1972.

In 1976, he was elected a professor at the Athens School of Fine Arts, a position he held until 1997 and between 1980-1982 as a rector (in the sphere of academia this is the highest academic position).

Kokkinidis was always aware of the social role of art and that it should operate at all levels of everyday life. His style may be defined as abstract representationalism, with colour-bright, intense, almost expressionistic feeling.

He attaches particular importance to critical commentary on current affairs. At the end of the '80s, he ceased making direct references to political issues, and his thematic repertory started to focus on people's need to communicate with each other and with nature.

He held many solo exhibitions in Greece and participated in several group exhibitions internationally such as in 1978 at the Tre Grekiska Utstallningar, Stockholm and in 1982 at the Europalia, Brussels.

His work can be found at the National Gallery, Athens, the Benaki Museum, the Municipal Gallery of Athens and Piraeus, the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation and in many private collections in Greece and internationally.



# Christoforos SAVVA ARR

Cypriot, 1924-1968

# Seated female figure

signed upper right charcoal on paper 65 x 45 cm

# **PROVENANCE**

the collection of Glyn Hughes private collection, Nicosia

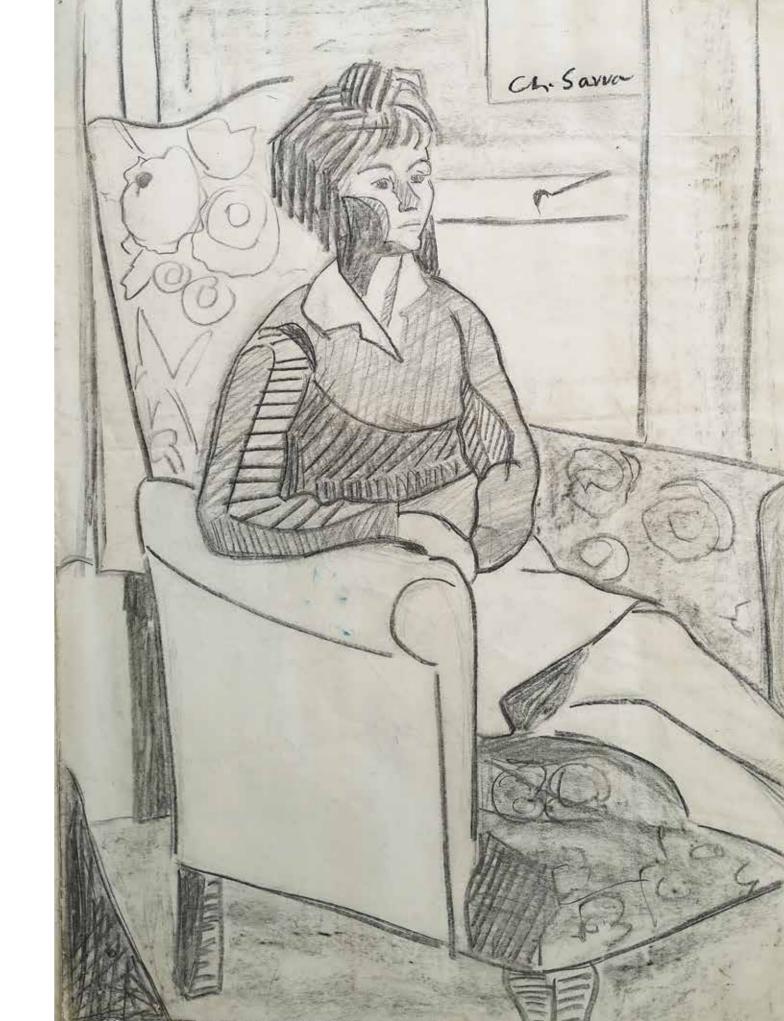
# **EXHIBITED**

Glyn Hughes, 1931-2014, Nicosia Municipal Arts Centre, 27th May - 23rd July 2016

# LITERATURE

*Glyn Hughes*, 1931-2014, Press and Information Office / Pierides Foundation, 2019, page 219 (illustrated)

5 000 / 7 000 €



### Christoforos Savva



**Christoforos Savva** was born in Marathovouno in 1924 and died in Sheffield in 1968. He served at the Cypriot Regiment during The Second World War. In 1947 he moved to London and studied at St. Martin's School of Art and Heatherley's School of Art.

He returned to Cyprus in 1953, but in 1956 he left for Paris, where he studied at the André Lhote Academy until 1959.

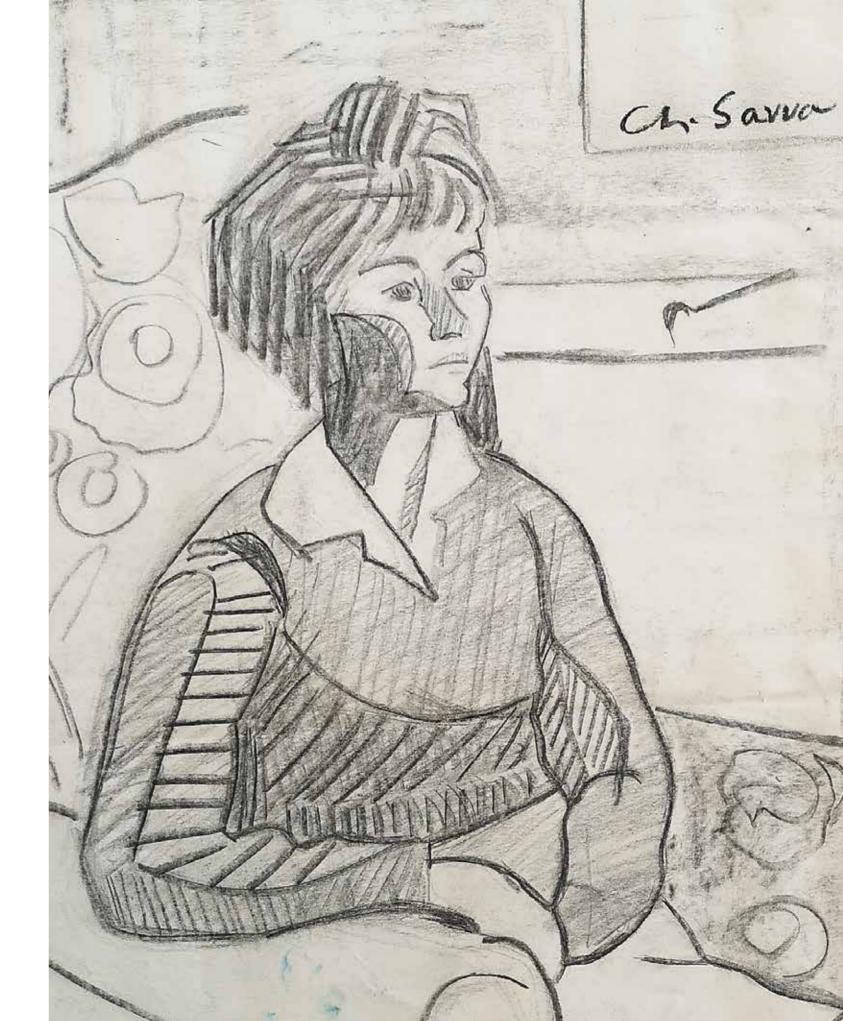
In 1955 he founded the "Art-Lovers' Society" and in 1960, after his return to Cyprus, he co-founded Apophasis Gallery with Glyn Hughes, with the aim of launching contemporary art in Cyprus. This was housed in Sophocleous Street, where Savva lived, and exhibitions where held in the outside courtyard.

The same summer, when Cyprus gained independence, the gallery moved to Apollo Street, were Hughes and Savva exhibited their work and the work of other artists. Lectures and discussions were held with speakers like the great Russian film director, Sergei Bonderchuck.

While with Hughes at Apophasis, Savva produced work influenced by the European avant-garde. The independence of Cyprus (1960) could not be a better time for creativity. This work is from this great period of modern Cypriot art.

He has shown his work in a number of solo exhibitions. In 1954 at the British Council Hall, Nicosia, in 1955, 1957, 1959 and 1960 at Ledra Palace Hotel, Nicosia, in 1956 at 'Art-Lovers' Society', Nicosia, in 1958 at the Municipal Hall of Limassol, in 1961, 1962 and 1963 at Apophasis Gallery, in 1962 at Beirut and Municipal Hall of Paphos, in 1965 at Municipal Hall of Nicosia, in 1967 at Hilton Hotel, Nicosia and at Goethe Institute, Nicosia.

Savva took part in several group exhibitions: in 1958 at Mariac Gallery and Jordan Gallery, Paris, in 1960 in Beirut, in 1967 at The Panhellenic Exhibition, in 1968 at Venice Biennale, in 1962 in 'Art in the Commonwealth Today', The Commonwealth Institute, London, in 1970 in 'Contemporary Cypriot Art' at The Commonwealth Institute, London, in 1979 at 'Demetria' of Thessaloniki, and at 'Contemporary Cypriot Painting' at Athens National Gallery.



# **Jacques Theodore RALLI**

Greek, 1852-1909

## Restaurant a Smyrne

signed upper left oil on panel 29.8 x 24.5 cm

### PROVENANCE

private collection, Athens

### NOTE

The work is exhibited in Ralli's Parisian studio in a period photograph.

The work bears a period exhibition stick with the name of the artist and title on the reverse.

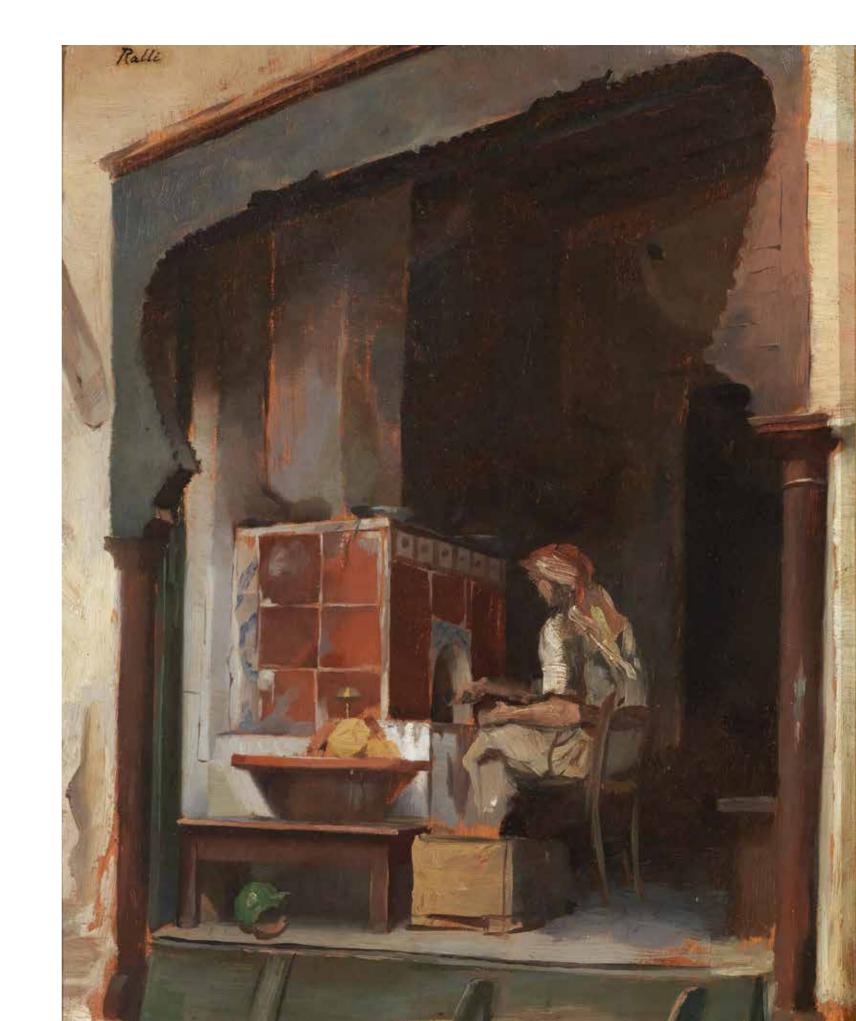
## 15 000 / 20 000 €

Art historians tend to identify two broad types of the oriental artist: the realists who carefully painted what they observed during their travels to the Orient and those who imagined orientalist scenes without ever leaving the studio.

Also, the artists that did travel to the Orient created mostly works exaggeratingly exotic, colorful and sensual. They combined real elements of the Orient with western elements creating imaginary scenes with a polished technique.

In 'Restaurant a Smyrne' Ralli paints the reality of what he observed in one of his travels to Asia Minor and more specifically to Smyrne: he focuses on a simple woman working in front of a stove, set within an oriental interior. He paints what he sees without beautifying or exaggerating his subject.

The light graduation from the bright outside to the adequate lit foreground and the dim background of the interior intensifies the everyday humble subject he chooses to paint. Ralli successfully transfers to the spectator the dedication the female figure has on the simple task she performs: cooking.





**Jacques Theodore Ralli** was born in Constantinople in 1852, into a grand old family that descended from the island of Chios. Although the young Theodore showed an early inclination towards painting, his family environment channelled his studies in the business field to work in the family business.

After completing his secondary education at the Theological School of Halki he continued his studies in London. Soon he realised his great love towards painting and decided to change his carrier route. In 1870 he was already in France and after a short stay at Marseilles he settled down in Paris. Between 1872/1873 and 1880 he studied painting with the great orientalist Jean-Leon Gerome.

In 1873 he exhibited at the Salon de Refuses and two years later he was accepted to exhibit at the prestigious Salon de Paris where he exhibited until the end of his life (Salon des Artists Vivants 1875-1880, Exposition de la Societe des Artistes Francais 1881-1909). His visit in Greece in the Spring of 1876 inspired the paintings he exhibited the next year in Paris; the works with Greek subject where highly praised by the French critics. Simultaneously he painted works of Oriental subject.

The fact that Ralli had roots from Constantinople urged him to travel yearly to places like Mount Athos, Egypt, Palestine, Algeria, Syria and Asia Minor. He returned to Paris with sketches or even photography that helped him to compose his paintings. Additionally, he travelled around Europe to study the masterpieces in the Museums as well as the art of his contemporaries.

He exhibited extensively in Europe and especially in the United Kingdom, where at the time was the main market for Oriental works: at the Royal Academy of Arts, London between 1879-1883, and also in Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow. Additionally, he exhibited in Brussels (1887), Ghent (1892) and from 1881 onwards in the French province.

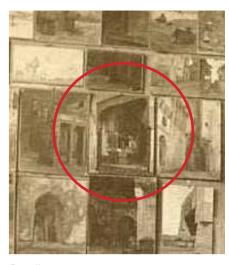
In 1885 he became a French citizen and in the same year was awarded the 'Order of the Saviour' in Greece. In 1900 he was awarded the 'Officer in the Honorary Legion' by the French government. Like other Greek artists living abroad he kept close links with Greece by exhibiting regularly in Athens: Zappeion in 1896, 1898, 1899, 1908, 1909, and Parnassos in 1901 and 1903.

Ralli kept a studio in Cairo where he spent the winter months from the late 1880's to 1904. He taught painting and drawing and was greatly involved in the local art scene. It was by his initiative that the Cairo Exhibition was organized from 1891 onwards that was of great success especially within the foreign community of the city. In 1896 he participated in the first Alexandria Exhibition.

In 1881 he wed Ioulia Mavrokordatos, in London and one year later they had their only daughter Ina (Aikaterina). Sadly, his wife died in 1888 at the young age of 29. His second marriage in 1895 with Maria Mavromichalis ended in divorce.

Ralli was a cosmopolitan man, a 'man of the world', highly respected in the French artistic circles and with close friendship bonds with men of intellect and well-known artists such as Jean-Joseph Benjamin Constant and Jean-Jules-Antoine Lecomte du Nouy. He donated the amount of 15000 francs to the Societes des Artists Français to establish an award for new artists entering the Salon, an award that is awarded until today.

His work is found in many public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery of Greece, the Leventis Gallery, the Averoff Gallery, the Koutlides Collection and the Katsigras Art Collection.



Detail

### Restaurant a Smyrne exhibited in the artist's Parisian studio



# **Yiannis MORALIS**

Greek, 1916 -2009

# **Erotic**

signed, numbered 9/35 and dated 02 on the base stainless steel
24.5 cm high x 20.5 x 20.5 cm

# PROVENANCE

Zoumboulakis Galleries private collection, Athens

# NOTE

This lot is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity from Zoumboulakis Galleries.

1 200 / 1 800 €



# **Yiannis MORALIS**

Greek, 1916 -2009

# a. *Untitled*

signed, numbered 8/35 and dated 02 on the base iron 24 cm high x 34 x 23.5 cm

## b. *Meeting*

signed, numbered 8/35 and dated 02 on the base iron 29 cm high x 20 x 20 cm

## PROVENANCE

Zoumboulakis Galleries private collection, Athens

### LITERATURE

Both sculptures are accompanied by certificates of authenticity from Zoumboulakis Galleries.

2 000 / 3 000 € (both)



a. Untitled



Yiannis Moralis was born in Arta in 1916, his family moved to Athens in 1927.

At the tender age of fifteen, in 1931, he had preparatory art lessons to enrol at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he studied painting at the studio of Umbertos Argyros. On graduating in 1936 he received a grant from the Academy of Athens to study in Rome for a year. He later moved to Paris and attended painting and fresco classes at the École des Beaux Arts and also mosaic classes at the École des Arts et Métiers

On the outbreak of the Second World War, in 1939, Moralis returned to Greece and joined the army forces.

In 1947 he began teaching at the School of Fine Arts, Athens where he was elected a professor in 1957, a position he held until his retirement in 1983.

In 1949 he formed 'Armos', a group with other artists including: Nikos Hadjikyriakos-Ghikas, Yannis Tsarouchis, Nikos Nikolaou, Nikos Engonopoulos and Panayiotis Tetsis. 'Armos' held its first exhibition in 1950 in Zappeion, Athens.

Moralis was an artist that had a definite influence on post war art in Greece, both with his work in the visual arts and his teaching. He has achieved in painting the merge of the classical and modern. Though interested in a variety of thematic categories, such as landscape and still life, his most important work, both in its early realistic figurative depiction and later geometric stage, is first and foremost anthropocentric.

Over the course of his career, Moralis was also involved in theatre set and costume design for the Greek National Theatre and the Greek National Ballet. He also decorated architecture such as the façade of the Athens Hilton and the Mont Parnes Hotel in Parnitha.

In 1965 he was awarded the title of the 'Grand Commander of the Order of the Phoenix' and in 1979 the 'Arts and Letters' award from the Academy of Athens.

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Leventis Gallery, the Averoff Gallery, the Vorres Museum, the Benaki Museum and many other public and private collections.



# **Christos SARAKATSIANOS**

Greek, born 1937

## Female figure

signed and dated '90 lower left acrylic on canvas 120 x 120 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

7 000 / 9 000 €

Christos Sarakatsianos was born in Megali Gotista, Ioannina in 1937.

He had his first art lessons with icon painters Giorgos Kazakos and Panos Sarafianos. He then enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens to study painting in the studio of Yiannis Moralis where he graduated in 1967. During this period, he researched extensively the Byzantine, folk and ancient Greek art.

Between 1967 and 1973 he travelled around Europe where he was acquainted with art in European Museums and the trends in contemporary European art.

Sarakatsianos works in the mediums of painting (both acrylic and oil), sculpture and printmaking. His main subject matter is the female nude figure, often incomplete or deformed, either in isolation or combined with everyday objects, often accompanied by abstract, strong geometrical elements that shape the background.

In his painting, the curved flatforms with a clear outline are filled with vivid colours whereas in his woodcuts he highlights the hard, rough but also warm quality this material can exude.

Sarakatsianos' language is formed by combining cubist, expressionist and surrealist elements with additional references to geometric abstraction and ancient vase painting. In his work, he is preoccupied with the phenomena of life, fertility and death.

He exhibited extensively in Greece, Italy, Belgium, Australia, Germany and Cyprus. In 1986 the Goulandris Museum of Contemporary Art, Andros staged a large-scale exhibition of his work.

His work is found in many public and private collections, notably that of the National Gallery of Greece, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Municipal Gallery of Heraklion, the Vorres Museum, the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation and the Goulandris Museum of Contemporary Art, Andros.



## Alecos CONDOPOULOS

Greek. 1904-1975

### Benediction

signed and dated '56 upper right acrylic on card 24 x 18 cm

### PROVENANCE

private collection, Athens

### LITERATURE

Alecos Condopoulos, Athens, 1979, image 116 (illustrated)

1 800 / 2 500 €

**Alecos Condopoulos** was born in Lamia in 1904. He had his first art lessons with icon painter Georgios Sarafianos. In 1923 he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens to study under Georgios Jakobides, Dimitrios Geraniotis, Nikolaos Lytras and Pavlos Mathiopoulos, graduating in 1929. The next year he moved to Paris where he studied at the studios of Henri Morisset and P. Le Doux. He subsequently travelled to Belgium where he studied the Flemish Art, returning in Athens in 1932.

After a brief stay in Greece where he associated himself with the 'Young Pioneers' and was a founding member of the 'Free Artists' group, he returned to Paris in 1935 where he attended classes at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Academie de la Grande Chaumiere and Colarossi. In 1937 he became a member of the group 'Paris-Plaisance' together, among others, O. Friesz, M. Gimond and P. Le Doux. Condopoulos returned permanently to Greece in 1939 and the next year he joined the army (1940-1941). He participated in the resistance movement against the Nazis during the Occupation of 1941-1944. In 1941 he was appointed at the National Archaeological Museum where he was employed until his retirement in 1969.

In 1949 he co-founded the art group 'The Extremists' (Οι Ακραίοι) together with Yannis Gaitis, Yannis Maltezos, Lazaros Lameras etc. which contributed to the wider acceptance and spread of abstract painting in the decade that followed. In his participation at the 1955 Sao Paulo Biennale, he was awarded the Silver Medal, whereas his participation at the 1960 Venice Biennale together with Yiannis Spyropoulos and Alex Mylonas was a huge success both artistically and commercially.

A year after his death a large retrospective exhibition was organized by the National Gallery of Greece. His house was donated to the Municipality of Agia Paraskevi by his wife and since 1999 operates as the Alecos Condopoulos Municipal Library and Museum, whereas a second donation by his wife of a large number of his works established the Lamia Municipal Gallery Alecos Condopoulos.

His work is found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation, the Koutlides Collection and many public and private collections.



# **Spyros VASSILIOU**

Greek, 1902-1984

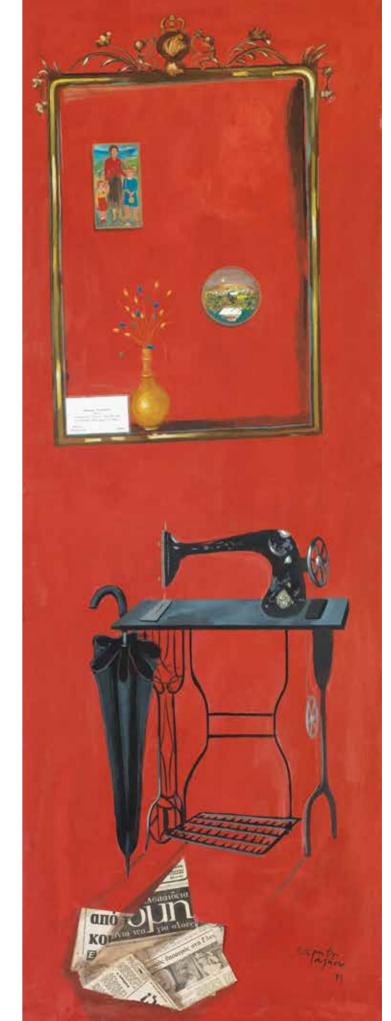
# Sewing machine and mirror

signed and dated '79 lower right acrylic and collage on canvas laid down on panel 159.5 x 56 cm

# PROVENANCE

private collection, Athens

16 000 / 20 000 €





Spyros Vassiliou was born in Galaxidi in 1903 and died in Athens in 1985.

In 1921 he enrolled at the School of Fine Art, Athens to study painting in the workshops firstly of Alexandros Kaloudis and later of Nikolaos Lytras, graduating in 1926.

In 1929, Vassiliou held his first solo exhibition, and in 1930 was awarded the Benaki Prize, from the Academy of Athens, for his design of Agios Dionysios Areopagitis church in Kolonaki, Athens, a project he executed between 1936 and 1939.

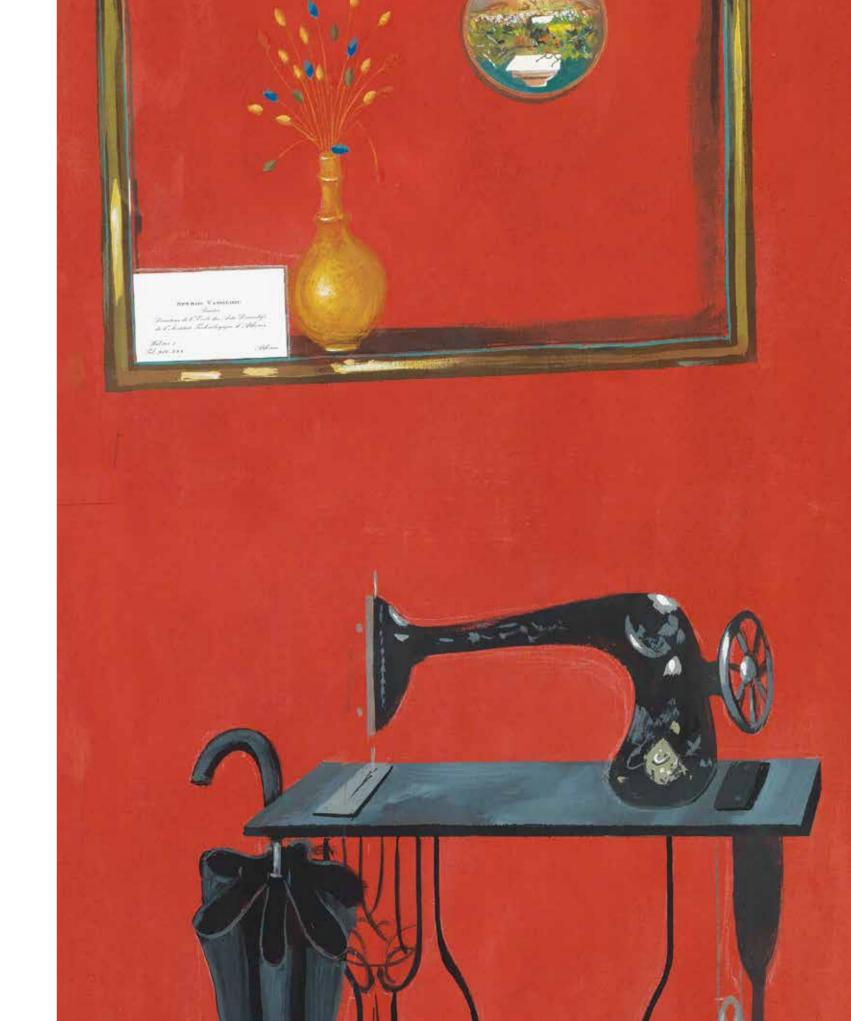
With the money he received from the Benaki Prize he travelled to Europe, in the early 1930s, where he was acquainted with the work of Francesco Guardi, Claude Lorrain and Pieter Bruegel that fascinated him and influenced his later work.

Vassiliou is one of the most important of a group of artists, who are collectively referred to as the 'Thirties Generation'. They are attributed with having created a renaissance of Greek art in the Interwar years, combining the teachings of the European avant-garde while referencing their Greek heritage. Additionally, he is considered one of the first Greek pop-artists.

He represented Greece at the Venice Biennale in 1934 and 1964, the Alexandria Biennale and the Sao Paolo Biennale in 1959. In 1960 he was the recipient of the Guggenheim Prize for Greece. In 1975 and 1983 his work was presented in significant retrospective exhibitions in the National Gallery of Greece.

He has designed the stage sets for more than sixty productions of the National Theatre of Greece and films such as Michalis Cacoyannis' 'Elektra' (1962).

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Averoff Gallery, the Leventis Gallery, the National Bank of Greece and many other public and private collections.



# Spyros VASSILIOU

Greek, 1902-1984

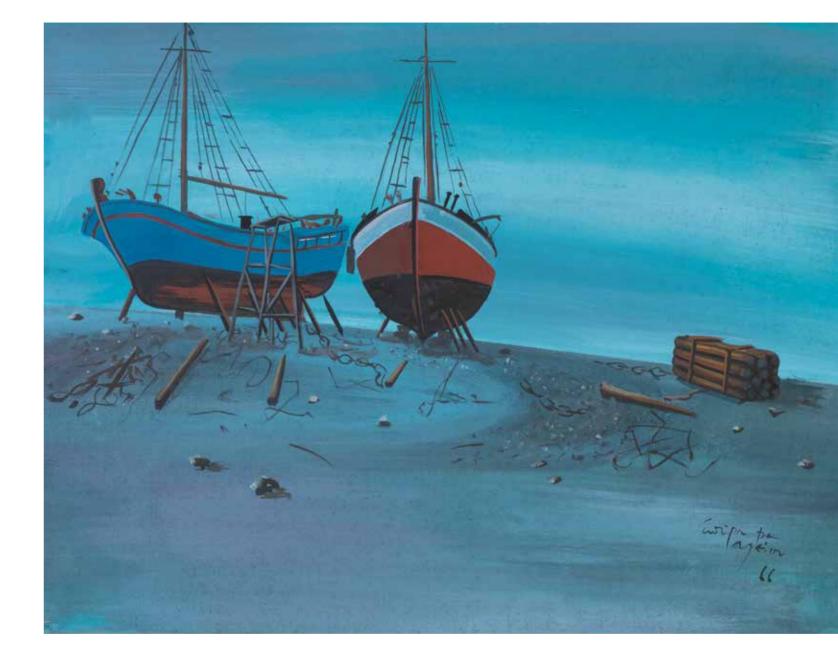
# Shipyard

signed and dated '66 lower right acrylic on canvas laid down on hardboard 55 x 74.5 cm

# PROVENANCE

private collection, Athens

7 000 / 10 000 €



# **Spyros VASSILIOU**

Greek, 1902-1984

## **Christ Pantocrator**

signed and inscribed lower right: 'Σπουδή του πρωτοιμάστορος Αναστάσιου Ορλάνδου, δια χειρός Σπύρου Βασιλείου, ιστορήθη εις Σκριπούν Λεβαδείας' egg tempera on paper 33 cm in diameter

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

1 800 / 2 500 €



# **Apostolos GEORGIOU**

Greek, born1952

### Untitled

signed and dated 07 lower right mixed media on paper 20 x 17 cm

### PROVENANCE

Kalfayan Galleries private collection, Athens

### **EXHIBITED**

Apostolos Georgiou, Kalfayan Galleries, Athens, 15th May – 14th of June 2008

### LITERATURE

Apostolos Georgiou, Kalfayan Galleries, 2008, front cover & p. 31 (illustrated)

## 1 800 / 2 500 €

Apostolos Georgiou was born in Thessaloniki in 1952.

In 1971 he enrolled at the University of Applied Arts, Vienna where he studied architecture and later continued his studies at the Academy of Beaux-Arts in Florence to study painting, where he graduated in 1975.

His work explores the theme of man's existence by understating the situations where human beings are trapped and reveal the profound feelings of solitude and alienation. His paintings do not follow the conventional contemporary techniques and his self-styled humour makes his work distinct from that of his contemporaries.

Georgiou's paintings often represent people caught in dynamic actions, leaving a strong emotional impact on the viewer as he is engaged in conjecturing and reconstructing the past and future of the scenes. Although his paintings focus on human figures, yet he chooses to keep them anonymous which again evokes the idea of existential crisis. He does not believe in conveying a direct message to the spectator, rather his motive remains 'to use painting as a medium and not as a message'.

In a recent interview, Georgiou stated: 'a painting must have the tension to provoke us to look at it, to wake us up from a state of indifference'. Certainly, his paintings convey an urge to be looked at, a need for understanding and the rush of feeling.

In 2012 a major retrospective exhibition was organized by the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art, Thessaloniki and in 2014 he exhibited at the DESTE Foundation for Contemporary Art, Athens. In 2017 he had a one-man show within Documenta 14.



# **Apostolos GEORGIOU**

Greek, born1952

## Untitled

signed and dated 07 upper left mixed media on paper 22.5 x 15.5 cm

# PROVENANCE

Kalfayan Galleries private collection, Athens

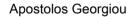
### **EXHIBITED**

Apostolos Georgiou, Kalfayan Galleries, Athens, 15th May – 14th of June 2008

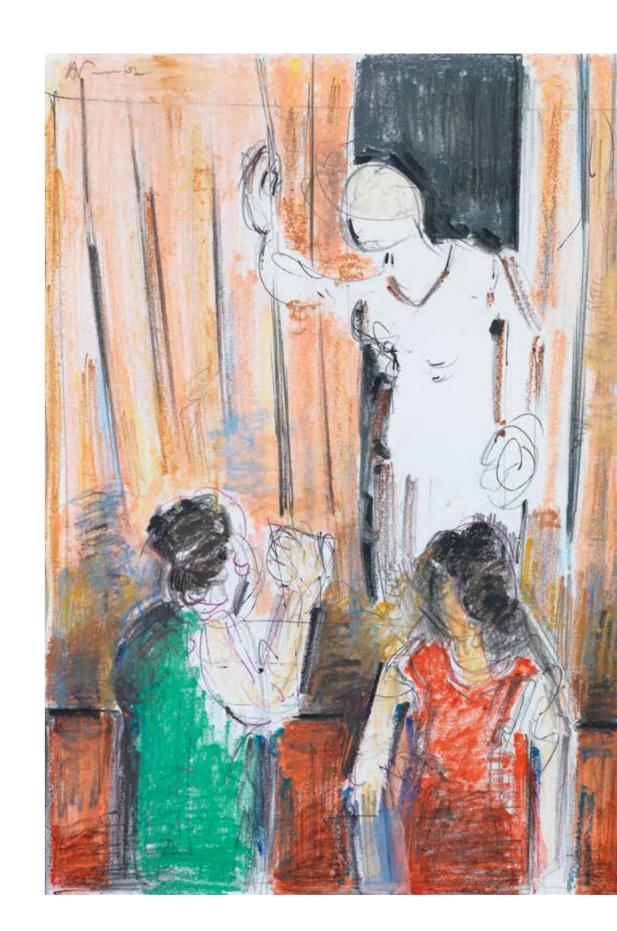
## LITERATURE

Apostolos Georgiou, Kalfayan Galleries, 2008, p. 43 (illustrated)

1 800 / 2 500 €







# **Vlassis CANIARIS**

Greek, 1928-2011

# The catastrophe of Marcinelle

signed and dated '57 lower right signed retrospectively in 2004 on the reverse acrylic on canvas 100 x 92 cm

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

## LITERATURE

Michael Fehr, *Vlassis Caniaris*, Verlag fur modern Kunst, Nuremberg, 1991, page 163, image 57/11 (illustrated)

8 000 / 12 000 €





Vlassis Caniaris was born in 1928 in Athens where he died in 2011.

In 1950 he abandoned five years of medical studies and enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens to study under Oumbertos Argyros, Yiannis Pappas and the then newly appointed Yiannis Moralis.

Shortly after his graduation, he settled in Rome (1956). His first solo show in Athens at Zygos Gallery (1958), where he exhibited a series of canvases, was one of the earliest presentations of abstract art in Greece. His next series, 'Tribute to the walls of Athens', was created with layers of plastered paper.

In 1960 he settled in Paris where he came into contact with the group Nouveaux Realistes and Pierre Restany. He abandoned the conventional canvas and started to experiment with everyday materials such as metal mesh, wire and plaster. Soon he includes pre-formed objects and mannequins in his work.

In 1964 he participated in Pierre Restany's much-debated exhibition 'Three Proposals for a New Greek Sculpture' along with Daniil and Kessanlis, a parallel event of the 32nd Venice Biennale. This is the first time Caniaris presented his organized environments of mannequins, preformed and real objects.

In 1969, just two years after the abolition of Greek democracy by the military junta, Caniaris' exhibition at the New Gallery in Athens, featuring constructions in plaster and barbed wire, provoked sensational reactions both as an innovative artistic approach and as an anti-dictatorship demonstration. The artist was forced by the regime to leave Athens and return to Paris. The following year he exhibited the same anti-dictatorship exhibition at the Musee d'Art Moderne in Paris.

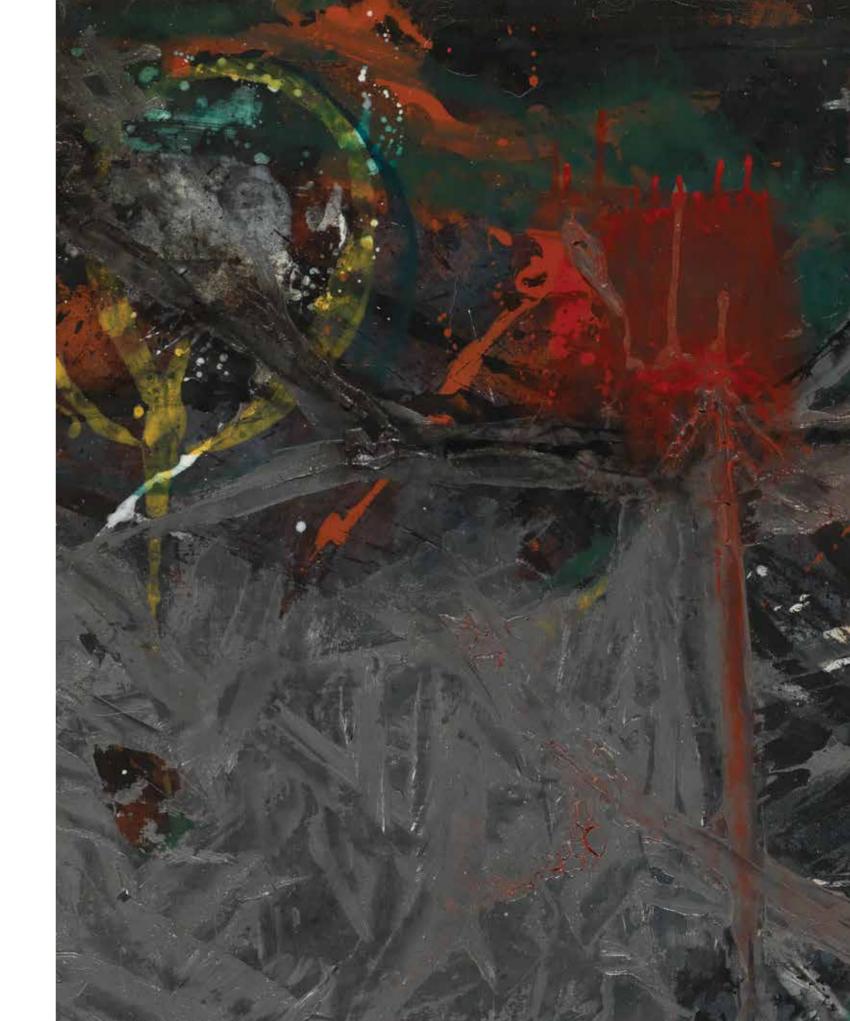
Between 1973 and 1975 Caniaris moved to Berlin. There he was able to complete the Gastarbeiter-Fremdarbeiter series (inspired by the world of immigrant workers who streamed into Germany from other mostly Balkan countries) that included installations of clothed, barbed wire dummies and everyday objects. This series was exhibited in the German museums: Kunstverein Hannover, Kunstverein Heidelberg, Kunstverein Ingolstadt and Museum Bochum and in 1976 was exhibited in London at the Institute of Contemporary Arts (ICA).

In 1975 he was elected a professor at the School of Architecture of the National Technical University of Athens, a position he held until his retirement in 1996.

Caniaris held several prestigious solo exhibitions. Notably the 1977 Documenta 6 in Kassel, in 1990 at the Karl Ernst Osthaus Museum in The Hague, in 1991 at the Staatliche Kunsthalle in Berlin, in 1999 at the National Gallery of Greece, in 2000 at the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art and in 2008 at the Renaki Museum

In 1988 he represented Greece at the Venice Biennale together with Nikos Kessanlis and in 1996 participated at the 'Face a l'Histoire: 1933-1996' at the Pompidou Center.

His work is found in many private and public collections, notably: The Tate Modern, the Musee d'Art Moderne de Saint-Etienne, the Osthaus-Museum Hagen, the National Gallery of Greece and the National Museum of Contemporary Art of Greece.



# **Vlassis CANIARIS**

Greek, 1928-2011

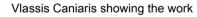
# Untitled

signed, dated 1959 and inscribed *Rome* lower right ink on paper 23 x 30 cm

# **PROVENANCE**

acquired directly from the artist by the present owner private collection, Athens

1 800 / 2 500 €







# **Chronis BOTSOGLOU**

Greek, born 1941

### Self Portrait

signed and dated '81 lower centre oil on canvas 32.5 x 37 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

1 200 / 1 500 €

### Chronis Botsoglou was born in Thessaloniki in 1941.

He had his first art lessons with Panos Sarafianos. In 1961, he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he studied painting under Yiannis Moralis, graduating in 1965. He continued his studies at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, between 1970 and 1972.

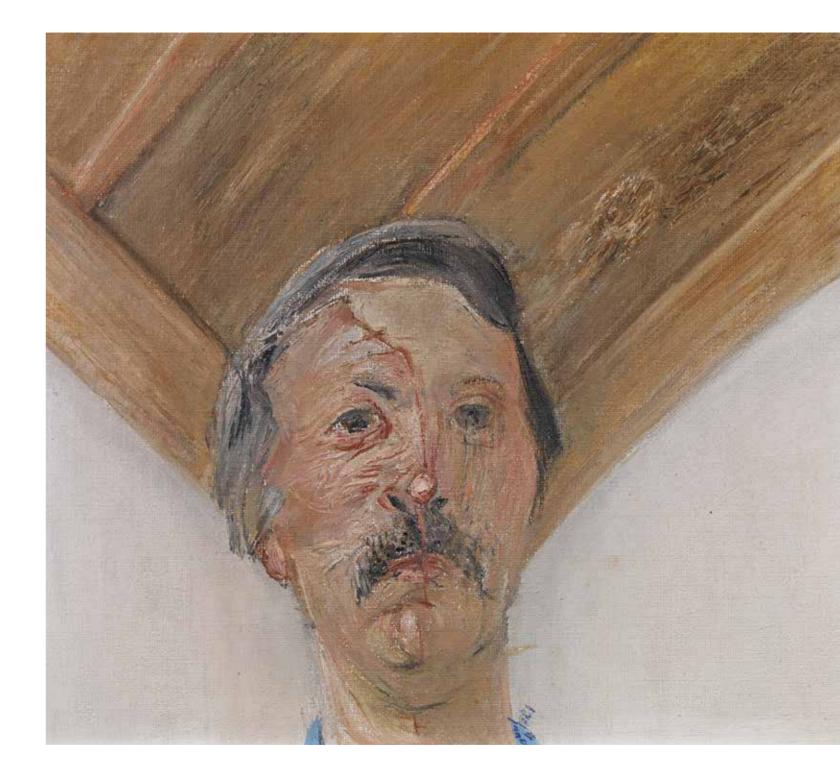
Meanwhile, he co-founded the art group 'Young Greek Realists' (1971-1973), together with Yiannis Psychopedis and Kyriakos Katzourakis, among others. The group presented figurative paintings with socially critical content, serving also as an anti-dictatorial protest against the Greek dictatorship of the period.

His early work is dominated by the realistic criticism of social, political and cultural phenomena of modern times. His later work is anthropomorphic and, in many instances, autobiographical. He paints portraits of himself, persons close to his heart or nudes. Throughout his career, his work is greatly influenced by Georgios Bouzianis, Yiannoulis Halepas, Alberto Giacometti and his two teachers, Sarafianos and Moralis.

In 1989 he was elected a professor at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, a position he held until his retirement in 2008. He also served as a chancellor between 2001 and 2005.

He presented his work in a large number of solo and group exhibitions, notably; the 1969 Sao Paolo Biennale, in 1976 at the Museum Am Ostwal, Dortmund, in 1978 at the Institute fur Auslandsbeziehungen, Stuttgart, in 1978 at the Grand Palais, Paris and 1979 at the National Gallery of Ireland, Dublin.

His works are found in public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery of Greece, the National Museum of Contemporary Art, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Rhodes Municipal Gallery, the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation, the Vorres Museum, the Averoff Gallery and the Goulandris Museum of Contemporary Art.



# **Panagiotis TETSIS**

Greek, 1925-2016

### Hydra

signed lower centre-right watercolour on paper 56 x 76 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

5 000 / 6 000 €

Panagiotis Tetsis was born on the island of Hydra in 1925 and settled with his family in Piraeus in 1937.

In 1940 he had his first drawing lessons from the German painter Klaus Frieslander and three years later enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens. There he was taught firstly by Dimitris Biskinis and Pavlos Mathiopoulos and later by Constantinos Parthenis, graduating in 1949.

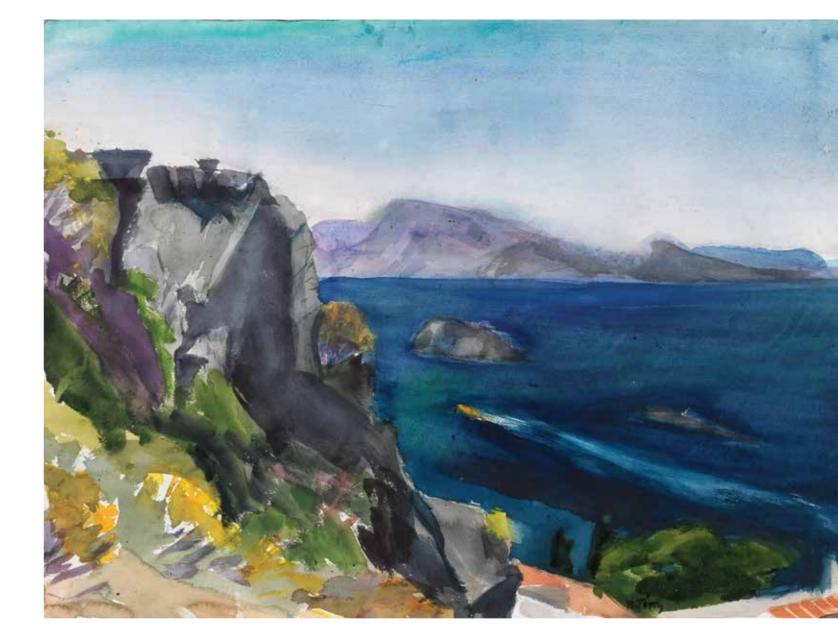
Between 1953 and 1956, on a Greek state scholarship, he continued his studies in Paris at the Ecole des Beaux Arts where he studied the art of engraving under E. J. Goerg. Later, in 1960, on an Italian state scholarship, he spent three months observing the art in the Italian museums.

Tetsis' work although having abstract and modernist tendencies remains nevertheless intensively figurative. His choice of subject matter whether portraiture, seascape, landscape or still life act merely as an excuse to highlight the painterly quality of the works.

In his long career, he excelled not just in oil painting but also in watercolour, pastel, charcoal and ink. Light in his work is an integral component of colour, even in his black and white canvases. His birthplace, the island of Hydra remained a significant source of inspiration until the end.

In 1976, he was elected a professor at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, a position he held until 1991. In 1993, he became a member of the Academy of Athens, and in 1999 he was awarded the title of the 'Grand Commander of the Order of the Phoenix'.

Tetsis presented his work in more than ninety solo exhibitions and numerous group exhibitions in Greece and abroad. His work is found in many public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Goulandris Museum of Contemporary Art, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Leventis Gallery, the Averoff Gallery, the National Bank of Greece and many other public and private collections.



# **Makis THEOFYLAKTOPOULOS**

Greek, born1939

### Untitled

signed and dated 2007 on the reverse pastel on paper 49 x 57 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

# 1 500 / 2 000 €

**Makis Theofylaktopoulos** had his first drawing lessons with Panos Sarafianos and later enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he studied painting under Yiannis Moralis, graduating in 1965.

Between 1969 and 1974 he worked in Lausanne, Paris and New York on a scholarship from the Ford Foundation.

In 1988 he was elected a professor at the School of Fine Arts, the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, where he held a teaching position until 2005.

Theofylaktopoulos is one of the pioneers of Greek expressionism. The human figure is central in his work, through abstract configuration set in a two-dimensional space full of emotional tension. The end product being always aware of the final aesthetic result.

He held many solo exhibitions in Greece and internationally such as the 1965 Panhellenic Young Artists Exhibition where he was awarded the Gold Metal, the 1965 and 1967 Panhellenic Exhibitions, the 1967 and 1977 Alexandria Biennale, the Grand Palais, Paris in 1979, the Europalia, Brussels in 1982, and the Travelling Exhibition of Greek Art in Toulouse in 1986.

In 2010 a major retrospective exhibition under the title 'Matter Vicissitutes' was organized by the Benaki Museum.

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Macedonian museum of Contemporary Art, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, and many other public and private collections.



## **Yiannis PSYCHOPEDIS**

Greek, born 1945

### Friends-Polaroids

signed lower right acrylics on polaroid photographs 86 x 106.5 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

Zoumboulakis Galleries private collection, Athens

### **EXHIBITED**

Yiannis Psychopedis, Polaroids 1977-2009, Zoumboulakis Galleries, Athens, 3-21 November 2009

### 10 000 / 14 000 €

### Yiannis Psychopedis was born in Athens in 1945.

In 1963, he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he studied the art of engraving under K. Grammatopoulos, graduating in 1968. He continued his studies in painting at the Academie der Bildenden Kunste, Munich, between 1970 and 1976, on a DAAD scholarship. A year later he was invited by the Public Artistic Program of West Berlin and settled there until 1986.

Meanwhile, he co-founded the art group 'Young Greek Realists' (1971-1973), together with Chronis Botsoglou and Kyriakos Katzourakis, among others. The group presented figurative paintings with socially critical content, serving also as an anti-dictatorial protest against the Greek dictatorship of the period.

During his stay in Germany, he developed considerable artistic activity, exhibiting both in Greece and abroad.

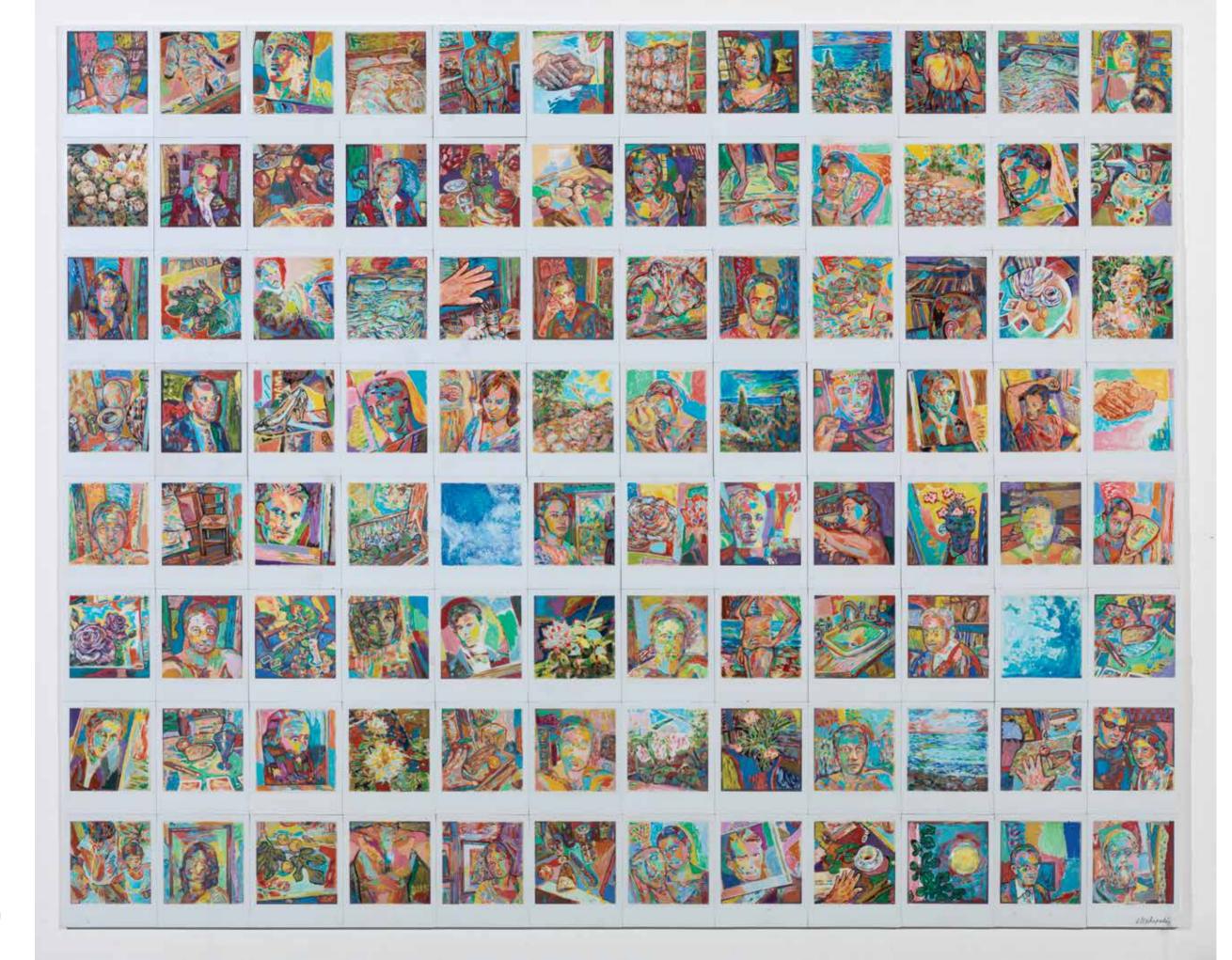
In 1986, Psychopedis moved to Brussels and in 1993 returned to Greece. The next year he was elected a professor at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, a position he held until 2012.

His work is dominated by the realistic criticism of social, political and cultural phenomena of modern times, with references to history, the Greek ancient world, European art and autobiographical memories. He uses various techniques such as oil and acrylic paints, coloured pencils, charcoal and mixed media. Additionally, he utilizes the photographic image in multiple ways and creates constructions by incorporating three-dimensional objects in his works.

His works are found in public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery, Athens, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Rhodes Municipal Gallery, the National Bank of Greece, the Goulandris Museum of Contemporary Art, Andros and the National Pinakothek in Berlin.

58





# **Yiannis PSYCHOPEDIS**

Greek, born 1945

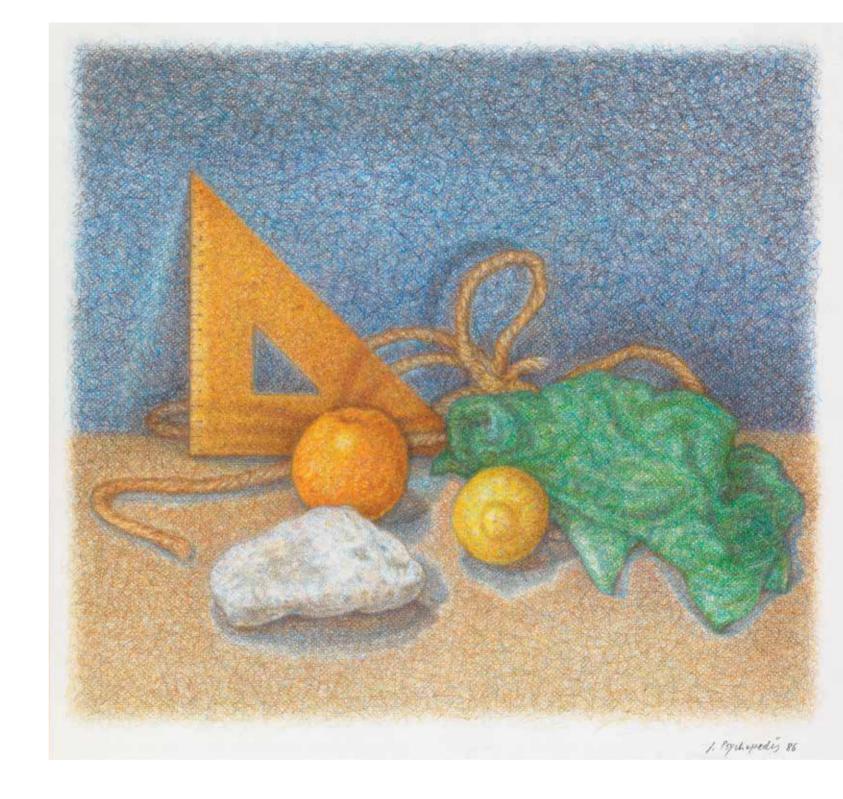
# Still life with drawing triangle

signed and dated '86 lower right coloured crayons on paper 49 x 52 cm

# PROVENANCE

private collection, Athens

1 800 / 2 500 €



# **Themos MAIPAS**

Greek, 1936-1996

# Female figure

signed lower left mixed media on paper 70 x 49.5 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

The lakovos Georgiades Collection, Nicosia private collection, Nicosia

# 800 / 1 200 €

Themos Maipas was born in Distrato, Konitsa in 1936.

He studied sculpture at the School of Fine Arts, Athens under Michael Tombros and later continued his studies in Paris at the Ecole des Arts Decoratifs et Les Metiers d'Art with Felix Labisse.

His work is inspired by Greek mythology, coastal landscape and everyday life. The anthropocentric element in his oeuvre, with a symbolic dimension, is communicated through a simple and gestural painting stroke and by using colour in an expressionistic manner. Liquidity of line, rhythm and movement characterise his painting.

He held many solo exhibitions in Greece and a few in Cyprus and participated in several group exhibitions internationally such as in 1962 at the 'Peintres et Sculpteurs Grecs de Paris' at the Musee d'Art Moderne in Paris and 1973 at the Musee d'Art Moderne in Nantes.

His work can be found at the National Gallery of Greece, the Averoff Gallery, the Vorres Museum, the Tokyo National Museum and in many private collections in Greece and internationally.



# **Frixos ARISTEFS**

Greek, 1879-1951

### Head

signed lower left charcoal on paper 37 x 62 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

### LITERATURE

The Greek Painters, Vol III, Melissa Editions, Athens, 1976, page 267, image 434 (illustrated)

3 000 / 4 000 €

Frixos Aristefs was born in Athens in 1879.

He enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, where he studied painting, from 1892 till 1897 under Constantinos Volanakis, Georgios Roilos, Nikiforos Lytras and Spyros Prossalentis.

He continued his studies in Munich at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts with Nikolaos Gysis and Franz von Stuck, between 1897 and 1900. He spent the next year in Florence before returning permanently to Greece in 1901.

Aristefs worked on lithography, cartoons and illustrations for publications and as an art teacher in secondary education. His subject matter included landscape, portrait, religious and symbolic works.

He is one of the representatives of the 'Munich School', but most importantly he is one of few Greek artists that were influenced from 'Jugendstil' (Youth Style) that was in vogue during his time in the Bavarian capital. His inclination towards Jugendstil was certainly influenced by the work of both his teachers in Munich, Nikolaos Gysis and Franz von Stuck and he is considered one of the main representatives of this movement in Greece.

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Leventis Gallery, the Averoff Gallery and many other public and private collections.

66



# **Antoine MAYO (Malliarakis)**

Greek. 1905-1990

### Helene

signed, titled and dated 1937 on the reverse oil on canvas 73 x 54 cm

### **PROVENANCE**

Vente de l'atelier d'Antoine Malliarakis, Le Mouel, Paris, 6 Nov 2002, lot 19 Petros Vergos, 8 Nov 2005, lot 116 private collection, Athens

## 2 400 / 3 500 €

**Antoine Mayo** was born in Egypt from a Greek father and French mother. He spent his teenage years between Egypt and Cluny, Burgundy.

He moved to Paris in 1923, after having visited the most important archaeological sites and museums in Italy. He planned to study architecture there but then started mixing in the artistic circles of Paris of the roaring twenties and decided to become a painter instead.

In Paris, he met among others: Francis Picabia, Chaim Soutine, Giorgio de Chirico and Yves Tanguy. Later, in 1928 in Berlin, he met Paul Klee and Oskar Kokoschka. In 1929 he exhibited at the gallery Quatre Chemins together with Giorgio de Chirico.

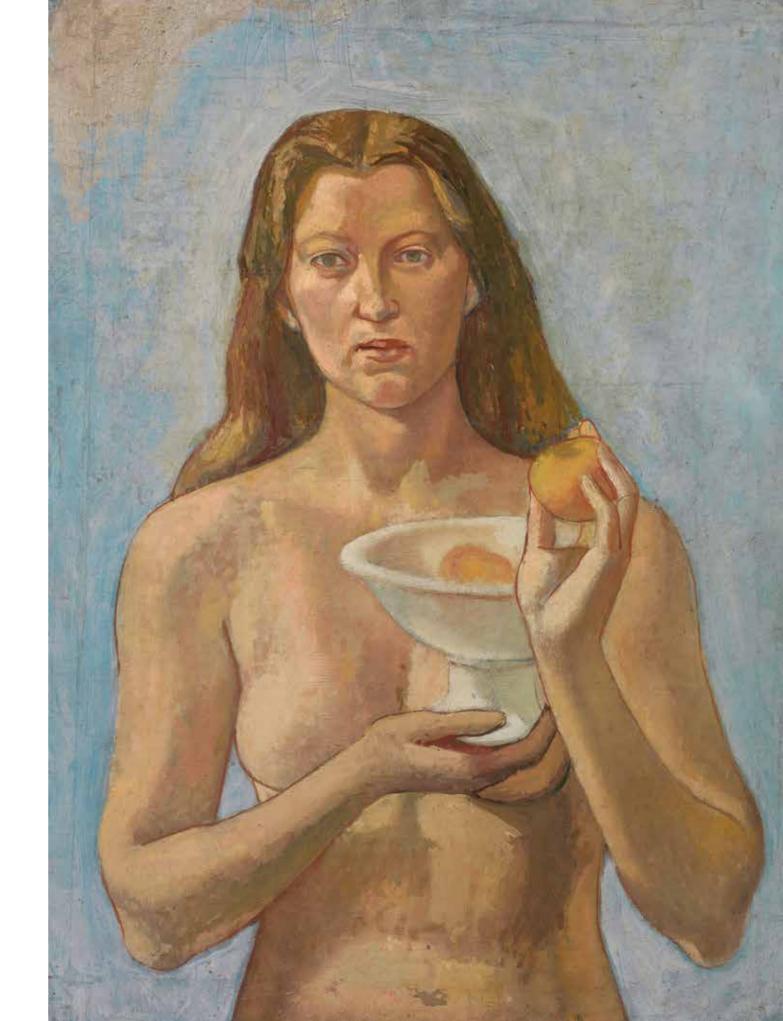
In 1934, after a brief stay in Greece, he returned to Paris where he exhibited at the Salon des Surindépendants.

In 1944 his friend, writer Jacques Prévert, put him forward as the costume designer for the classical period piece 'Les Enfants du Paradis'. The film was a hit and allowed Mayo to lead a twenty-year career in French cinema, designing the costumes and sometimes the scenery of several classics.

In 1948 he had a solo exhibition at the Dina Viemy gallery and in 1964 he participated in a Surrealist exhibition staged at gallery Charpentier. In painting, he is an advocate of surrealism creating beautiful dreamlike works, where the inner world is shaped and enriched via constant dialogue with the outer.

In 1966 he moved to Rome and two years later exhibited at the gallery La Medusa. In 1970 he exhibited in II Fauno, Turin and in 1972-1973 he held a large retrospective exhibition with eighty works from the period of 1927-1972 at the gallery Annunziata, Milan. At the same gallery, in 1976, he participated in the exhibition 'Quatro Maestri del Surrelismo'. In 1983 his work was presented for the first time in Greece at the Institut Français in Athens.

Unfortunately, in the early eighties, Mayo gradually lost his eyesight. In 1985 he re-settled in Paris. Although he kept a Greek passport throughout his life, Mayo was culturally French.



## **Alexis AKRITHAKIS**

Greek. 1939-1994

### Paysage

ink on paper signed and dated *71* lower left and titled lower right 28.5 x 40.5 cm

### PROVENANCE

A present of the artist's wife to the current owner. private collection, Athens

### NOTE

We are grateful to Chloe Akrithakis, daughter of the artist, for her assistance in cataloguing this work.

## 4 000 / 5 000 €

Alexis Akrithakis was born in Athens in 1939. As a young man, he mixed in bohemian, intellectual and artistic circles, among which he met poet and philosopher Giorgos Makris and writer Kostas Tachtsis, who both were very influential for him. In 1958, he travelled to Paris on a motorbike, where, like other artists, lived an intense, disorderly life of post-war existentialism. He enrolled at the Academie de la Grande Chaumiere where he attended lessons, but never completed his studies. During this time, he moved in the circle of Thanos Tsingos, Jean Seanberg, Leo Ferre and Yannis Gaitis. He began to paint regularly.

He returned to Greece in 1960 and three years later exhibited early works in Veltsos gallery, Thessaloniki. Shortly afterwards, in 1965, he presented his first major solo show at the Athens French Institute. His 'tsiki-tsiki'; a dense, black and white, lacelike, labyrinthine drawing technique became characteristic of his work during this period.

In 1968 he went to Berlin funded by a DAAD scholarship and in the same year married Fofi Koutselini. From 1970 onwards, he collaborated with Alexander Iolas and travelled back and forth between Germany and Greece. He was successfully involved in both the Greek and international art scenes. In 1976 his wife Fofi opened 'Εστιατόριο', a restaurant that became legendary in the Berlin nightlife; where 20th-century artists and intellectuals such as Francis Bacon, Jannis Kounellis, Andy Warhol, Joseph Beuys, Rebecca Horn and Heiner Muller hung out.

His provocative and even extreme lifestyle at times integrated into his artistic identity. His work is continuously enriched with a multitude of narrative, poetic and symbolic motifs in lively spot colours (i.e. birds, boats, hearts, airplanes, arrows and his emblematic suitcase), as well as collages or mixed media and timber constructions. He returned to Greece in 1984. By then he was internationally well established but in poor health.

Retrospectives were organised in 1997 at the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art, Thessaloniki and the National Gallery, Athens and in 2003 at Neue National Galerie, Berlin. His works are found in many public and private collections in Greece and abroad, notably: The National Gallery Greece, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Rhodes Municipal Gallery, the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art and so on.

70



## **Constantinos YIANNIKOURIS**

Cypriot, born 1939

## Untitled

signed lower right handwoven wool tapestry unique circa 1980 144 x 190 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Nicosia

12 000 / 15 000 €

#### Constantinos Yiannikouris was born in Paphos in 1939.

On completion of his secondary education in his home town, he moved to Paris, to study at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, where he lives ever since.

Within an abstract expressionistic spirit, he developed his language that combines contemporary abstraction with an abstract reductivism of ancient and byzantine art. Besides painting, he works with the mediums of fresco, mosaic and tapestry.

Glyn Hughes comments on the work of Yiannikouris:

'His work is buoyant and lyrical. Colours are fresh and limpid and even a brush mark can denote form, an edge to a form, a suggestion of many things. The flecks of paint and mottled surfaces are floating over the canvas as if surrounding the images in their mystery, where a fine, sensitive, nervous line holds a face in antiquity. A band of blue gives a pictorial weight and also is the evening sky. Excellent works.

His huge canvas bounces with glory and he succeeds in using so many pigments and textures without losing any tension at all. And yet the tension is deliciously counterbalanced by a relaxed, floating feeling as if you're caught amongst the sun's rays in a beautiful garden where the windows of a greenhouse add diamonds to the foliage. He uses the light seen through shutters to travel in unison across his canvas. Figurative shapes do appear now and again, but they are not essential. Perhaps they are there to urge us to join the halcyon splendour. But it is the magic of chance and the physical impression which gives these works their sensual beauty. When the colour is forced into a small space, the effect is dazzling and when spread over the largest canvases it is as if butterflies have been freed'

Yiannikouris has executed monumental works (fresco and mosaic) for public buildings both in France and Cyprus and has exhibited extensively in France, Greece, Cyprus, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Serbia, Bulgaria and Romania.

His work is found in the Museum of Modern Art in Paris, the Fonds Regional d'Art Contemporain, the State Gallery of Contemporary Cypriot Art, the Nicosia Municipality Collection, the Bank of Cyprus Cultural Centre, the Central Bank of Cyprus Art Collection and many more public and private collections.

72





## **Aristidis PATSOGLOU**

Greek, born 1941

#### Female torso

signed and marked E/A lower left patinated bronze 29 cm high 20 x 25 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

## 1 200 / 1 600 €

Aristidis Patsoglou was born on the island of Lesbos in 1941.

Between 1962 and 1965 he had his first drawing and painting lessons with sculptor Thanassis Apartis. He then enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens to study at the studio of Yiannis Pappas, graduating in 1969.

He then moved to Paris and continued his studies at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts (1970-1974) in sculpture with Cesar and Rene Collamarini and in printmaking with Robert Cami and Jacques Lagrange. He additionally attended classes of plastic arts, art science and audio-visual techniques at Paris VIII University between 1974 and 1979.

His style merges international trends with influences from ancient Greece in an expressionistic manner. His work is anthropocentric, emphasizing on the human figure, the nude body and movement, in subjects with frequent mythological or historical connotations. He focusses on the expressive potential of his material leaving the traces of the making visible. In his large-scale works, he is preoccupied with the sculpture's relationship with space and light.

Besides sculpture Patsoglou works in the mediums of painting and printmaking. He combines representational and abstract elements; the tones of grey and white play a key role in his lithographs, woodcuts and paintings.

He exhibited his work extensively in Europe in more than forty solo shows and participated in a large number of group exhibitions. He has been awarded the 'Grand Prix d'Arts Plastiqs Jeunes' by the Musee des Beaux-Arts, Lyon in 1975 and the 'Medaille d'Or de la Societe des Artists Français' in 1976.

His work can be seen in the collections of the Musee d'Art Moderne in Paris, the Musee d'Art Contemporain in Quebec, the National Bank of Greece and in a large number of public and private collections in Greece and abroad.



## **Nikos KESSANLIS**

Greek, 1930-2004

## Grey

signed and dated '62 upper right signed, dated 1962 and titled *Gris* on the reverse mixed media on canvas 45.5 x 64.5 cm

#### PROVENANCE

acquired directly from the artist by the present owner private collection, Athens

## 5 000 / 7 000 €

Nikos Kessanlis was born in Thessaloniki.

Between 1944 and 1948 he studied with Yannis Spyropoulos and later enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens in the studio of Yannis Moralis where he graduated in 1955.

He continued his studies in Rome, on a scholarship from the Italian government at the Istituto Centrale del Restauro while also taking lessons in mural painting and engraving at the Scuola delle Arti Ornamentali di San Giacomo.

In the early 1960s, he moved to Paris and in 1981 returned permanently to Greece. A year later he was elected a professor at the Academy of Fine Arts Athens, where between 1992-1996 he held the position of rector (in the sphere of academia this is the highest academic position).

In the 1965 Paris Biennale, Kessanlis used an intermediate screen on which the shadows of the visitors were projected. This work established him internationally as one of the greatest artists of European modernism.

In 1959 he received the Amadeo Modigliani Award, in 1961 an honourable commendation at the Sao Paulo Biennale and in 1997 first prize at the Salon de Montrouge.

Kessanlis held more than 30 solo exhibitions, in Greece and abroad. He has shown his work in numerous international group exhibitions, such as the 1958 and 1976 Venice Biennale, the 1961 and 1963 Sao Paolo Biennale, the 1961 'Peintres et Sculpteurs Grecs de Paris', Musee d'Art Moderne Paris, and the 1964 'Three Proposals for a New Greek Sculpture' in Venice. In 1988, together with Vlassis Caniaris, he represented Greece at the Venice Biennale.

His work is found in many public and private collections in Greece, Italy, France and internationally. Notably at the National Gallery of Greece, the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art, the Vorres Museum, Musee d'Art Moderne, Paris, Museo d'Arte Contemporanea, Torino, Museo d'Arte Moderna, Rome, Musee d'Art Moderne, Sao Paolo and the Museum of Modern Art, Miami.





# **Nikos KESSANLIS**

Greek, 1930-2004

# Grey

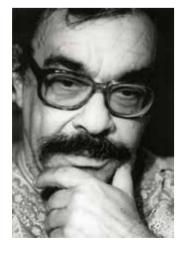
signed and dated '62 lower left mixed media on canvas 46.5 x 64.5 cm

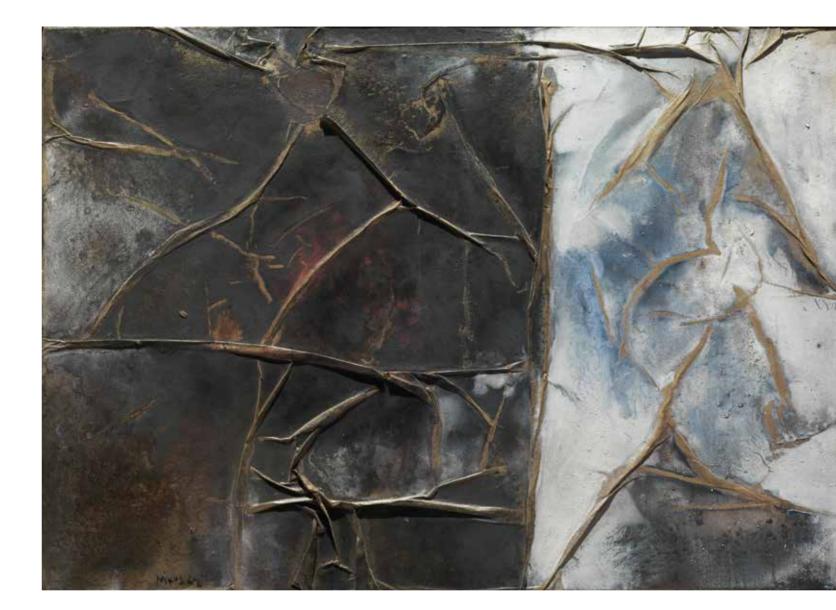
## PROVENANCE

acquired directly from the artist by the present owner private collection, Athens

5 000 / 7 000 €

Nikos Kessanlis





# **Michael TOMBROS**

Greek, 1889-1974

## Symbol

signed and dated 1950 patinated bronze 28 cm high x 20 x 15 cm

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

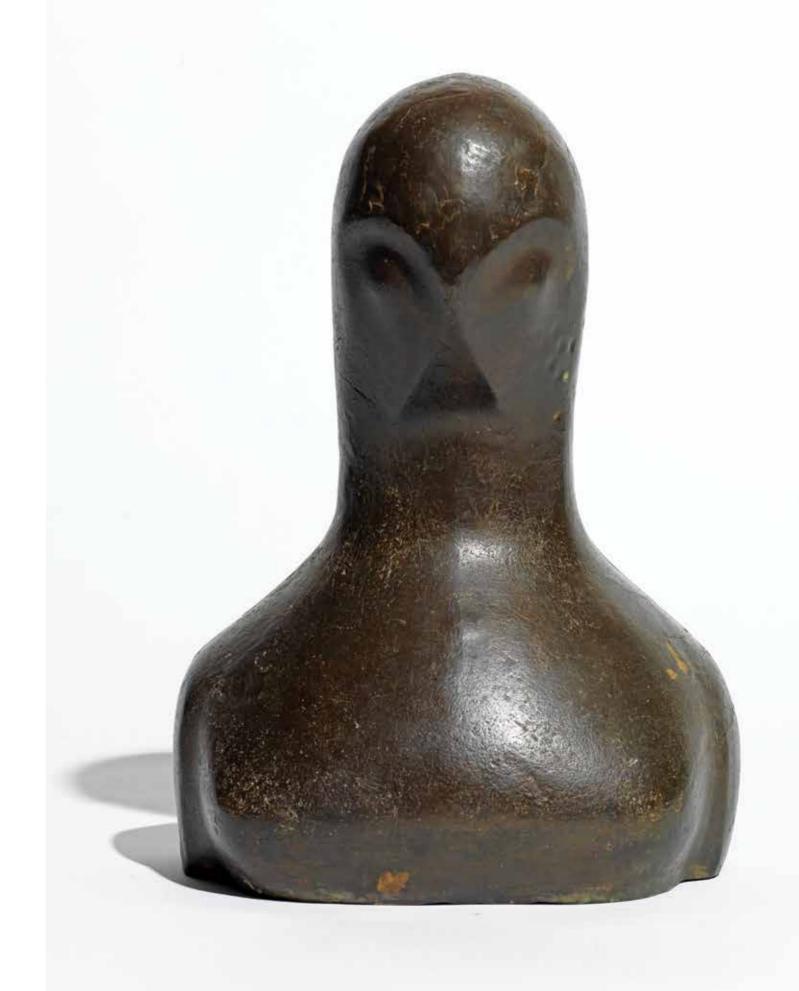
## **EXHIBITED**

Michael Tombros 1923-1972, Fifty Years of Sculpture, Hellenic American Union, Athens, March-April 1972

## LITERATURE

Michael Tombros 1923-1972, Fifty Years of Sculpture, Hellenic American Union, Athens, 1972 (illustrated)

2 400 / 3 500 €





#### Michael Tombros was born in Athens in 1889.

He grew up on the island of Andros where he came into early contact with sculpture at his father's marble-working studio.

Tombros enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens where he studied sculpture and drawing, from 1903 till 1909 under Georgios Vroutos, Lazaros Sochos, Alexandros Kaloudis and Dimitrios Geraniotis. A year after his graduation he established his workshop in Athens.

In 1914 on a scholarship he continued his studies in Paris at the Academie Julian in the workshops of Henri Bouchard and Paul Landowski. On the outbreak of World War I, Tombros returned to Greece to fight for his country.

Between 1919 and 1923 he taught at the School of Architecture of the National Technical University of Athens when he resigned due to the negative reactions to his critique against the establishment of a War Museum.

After he had his first solo exhibition in Athens in 1924 and up to 1928 he lived in Paris and exhibited at the prestigious Salon des Independants, Salon d'Automne and the Salon des Tuileries. He was acquainted with the Greek art critics Stratis Eleftheriades Teriade and Christian Zervos, the Greek artists George Gounaropoulos and Nikos Hadjikyriakos-Ghika and the famous international artists Alexander Archipenko, Constantin Brancusi, Georges Braque and Pablo Picasso.

On his return to Athens, he exhibited his Parisian work to the astonishment of the Greek art scene. In 1933 he launched '20th century' (Εικοστός Αιώνας), the first Greek magazine devoted to the visual arts; generally, throughout his life contributed articles on art to newspapers and magazines.

He was elected a professor at the Athens School of Fine Arts in 1938, a position he held until his retirement in 1960, serving as a director between 1957 and 1959. In 1968 he was elected a member of the Academy of Athens and in 1970 held the position of President of the same institution.

In his numerous public statues and busts, Tombos demonstrates his knowledge of academic art, but in other works, especially in his smaller-scale sculptures, one can witness the influence of French modernism, particularly cubism and abstraction. From the 1950s onwards his work uses more avant-garde references. The main characteristic of his work is the conversation between academic and modernist references.

Tombros exhibited extensively in Greece and abroad such as at the 1934, 1938 and 1956 Venice Biennale and the 1955 Sao Paolo Biennale.

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Goulandris Museum of Contemporary Art in Andros, the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation, the National Bank of Greece and many other public and private collections.



# **Michael TOMBROS**

Greek, 1889-1974

# Composition

signed
patinated bronze
18 cm high x 13 x 10 cm

## PROVENANCE

private collection, Athens

1 400 / 1 800 €



# **Georgios GOUNAROPOULOS**

Greek, 1889-1977

## Portrait of a lady

signed lower left oil on canvas 82 x 65 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

3 600 / 4 500 €

**Georgios Gounaropoulos** studied at the School of Fine Arts Athens from 1907 till 1912 under Spyridon Vicatos, Georgios Roilos and Vikentios Boccheciampe.

After fighting in the Balkan Wars, in 1917, he won the Averoff prize along with a scholarship, and two years later he moved to Paris to continue his studies first at the Académie Julian (until 1924) and then at the Académie de la Grande Chaumière (until 1925).

During this period, his works were exhibited at the important Parisian salons. He is one of the few Greek artists who has been signed to Parisian galleries, firstly with 'Vavin-Raspall' and later with 'Georges Bernheim'. In 1932, due to the worldwide financial crisis, he returned permanently to Greece.

Gounaropoulos' work progressed through three stages: from 1912 until 1919 in the academic style he was taught during his studies in Greece; the time he moved to Paris he discovered impressionism and was greatly influenced by the work of Paul Cezanne; between 1923 and 1924 he went through an intermediate stage where he developed a strong line drawing language that bordered with German expressionism.

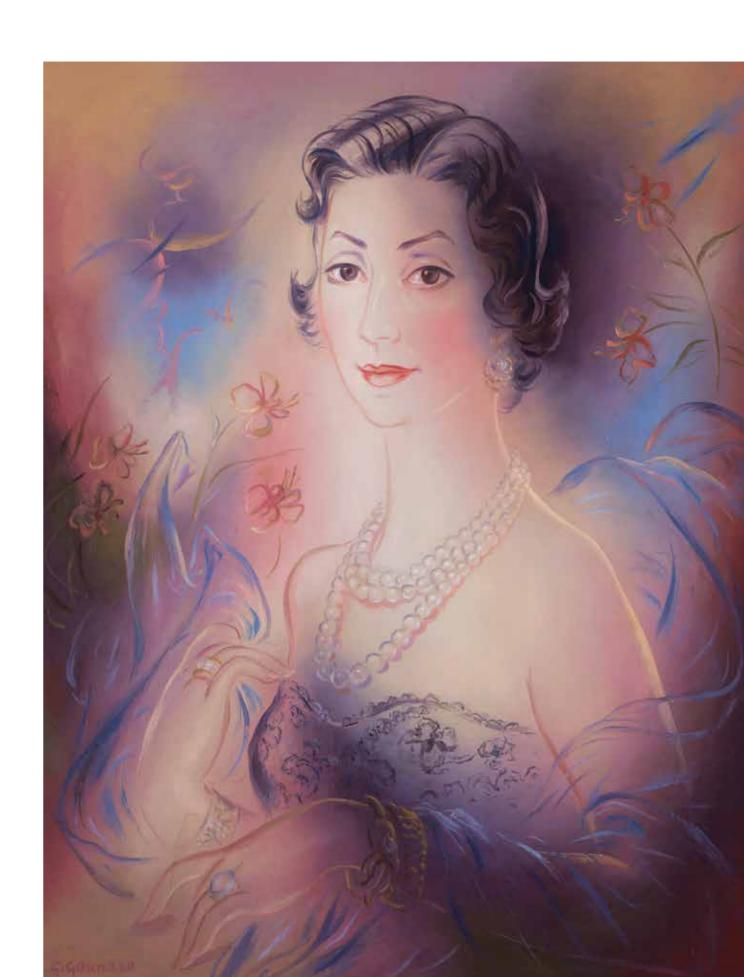
From 1925 onwards he developed a more personal, surrealistic style, one where his subject matter (mainly female and male figures, floral themes, and still life) dominate a dreamy atmosphere. His play on shade and light has a central role in his work as well as his passion for poetic and symbolic ideas - a 'cosmic painting' as he used to call it.

Between 1937 and 1939 he worked on the fresco decoration of the Municipal Hall of Athens committee room. The project is considered one of the most impressive of its kind in Greece to this day.

Gounaropoulos held many solo exhibitions in Athens and participated in several prestigious group exhibitions such as at the Salon Nationale des Beaux-Arts Paris, the Salon d'Automne Paris, the Salon des Indépendants Paris, the 1959 Sao Paolo Biennale and the 1963 Alexandria Biennale.

After his death, in 1977, his family donated his house to the Municipality of Zografou, which since operates as the Gounaropoulos Museum, housing personal objects and works by this great artist.

His work is found in many public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery of Greece, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the National Bank of Greece, the Averoff Gallery and the Leventis Gallery.



# **Georgios GOUNAROPOULOS**

Greek, 1889-1977

## Vase of flowers

signed lower right colour crayon on varnished hardboard circa 1965 46.5 x 32 cm

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

2 400 / 3 000 €







## **Constantin MACRIS**

Greek, 1917-1984

## Cubist landscapes

signed lower left (each) oil on card 44 x 34 cm (each)

## **PROVENANCE**

The Greek Sale, 23 May 2006, Bonhams, London, lot 134 private collection, Athens

**1 500 / 2 500 €** (the pair)

Constantin Macris was born in Cairo, Egypt in 1917.

He had his first sculpture lessons in Cairo between 1935 and 1939. In 1948 he moved to Paris where he continued his studies with Fernand Leger (1949-1950).

Between 1957 and 1959 he lived in Holland and travelled to the USA before finally settling down in France, just outside Paris.

The first stage of his work is influenced by Orphism and the teachings of his teacher Fernand Leger and the Neoplasticism of Piet Mondrian, whereas in his later work he painted the human figure influenced from Dutch masters such as Hals and Rembrandt.

He held many solo exhibitions in Paris and New York and participated in prestigious group exhibitions such as 1955, 1956 and 1958 International Exhibition of Contemporary Art, Pittsburgh, the 1956,1957 and 1959 Salon des Realites Nouvelles, Paris and 1979 at the Musee d'Ixelles, Brussels.

His work can be found in many public and private collections in Greece and abroad, notably at the Museum of Modern Art in Pittsburgh and the Art Gallery of Ontario in Toronto.





## **Dimos BRAESSAS**

Greek, 1880-1964

## Springtime walk

signed lower right oil on hardboard 19 x 19 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

1 000 / 1 200 €

Dimos Braessas was born in Aitoliko in 1880.

He studied painting at the School of Fine Arts, Athens graduating in 1909.

His work is defined by academism influenced by nineteenth-century European impressionist movements. While his subject matter being mainly landscape or depictions of everyday life, his painting language is characterized by simplicity and harmony, visible brush stroke and an emphasis on accurate depiction of light in its changing qualities.

From 1926 till 1948 he held a teaching position at the Marasleio Teachers Training College in Athens and was a founding and a very active member of the Greek Artists Association. Additionally, he was a member of the awards committee of the Panhellenic Exhibitions.

He held many solo exhibitions in Athens and participated in several prestigious group exhibitions such as the 1934 Venice Biennale, the 1937 Exposition Internationale in Paris where he was awarded the Bronze medal and the 1947 Grekisk Konst, Konstakademien in Stockholm.

His work is found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Averoff Gallery, the Leventis Gallery, the Koutlides Collection, the National Bank of Greece collection and many public and private collections.



## **Theodoros LAZARIS**

Greek, 1882-1978

## Female nude

signed lower left oil on canvas 68.5 x 92.5 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

#### **EXHIBITED**

Έκθεσις Ζωγραφικών Έργων Ελλήνων Δημιουργών του 19ου και 20ου Αιώνα, Amalia Art Gallery, Athens, 7th – 27th November 1988

## LITERATURE

Έκθεσις Ζωγραφικών Έργων Ελλήνων Δημιουργών του 19ου και 20ου Αιώνα, Amalia Art Gallery, 1988, image 14 (illustrated)

## 2 400 / 3 500 €

Theodoros Lazaris was born in Livadia in 1882.

In 1906 he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he studied painting under Georgios Jakobides, Georgios Roilos and Dimitrios Geraniotis with a scholarship from the Municipality of Livadia. During World War I, between 1912 and 1918, he joined the armed forces. He graduated in 1919.

The majority of his work is inspired by Greek rural landscape and greatly influenced by impressionism as he always kept close links with France. In his work, the spectator can witness the impressionistic quality of light, brushstroke and subject matter creating works depicting Greek nature and its atmospheric variations with a poetic feeling.

Lazaris received many awards for his work including the Medal of the City of Paris and the Order of the Patriarch of Alexandria.

The National Gallery of Greece staged a large-scale retrospective exhibition of his work in 1974. In 1934 he participated at the Venice Biennale and in 1969 at the Salon de l'Art Libre in Paris.

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Koutlides Collection, the Averoff Gallery and many other public and private collections.



## **Thanassis APARTIS**

Greek, 1899-1972

## Female nude

signed lower left bronze circa 1953, Paris 42 x 12 cm

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

## **EXHIBITED**

Thanassis Apartis, The French Institute, Athens, 1977
Thanassis Apartis, National Gallery, Athens, March 1984

## LITERATURE

Thanassis Apartis, National Gallery, 1984, image 64 (illustrated)

5 000 / 6 000 €



Apartis (centre) at the parisian studio of Antoine Bourdelle



**Thanassis Apartis** was born in Smyrna in 1899. He had his first art lessons from the painter Vassilis Ithakissios and the Armenian sculptor Papazian.

In 1919 he settled down in Paris to study sculpture, first at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, then at Academie Julian and finally at Academie de la Grande Chaumiere under the famous French sculptor Antoine Bourdelle. Apartis was Bourdelle's favourite pupil. A grant by Helena Venizelos helped him through his studies in Paris and to stay there until 1940, with brief intervals visiting Greece.

In 1940, after the outbreak of World War II, he returned to Greece, where he stayed during the German occupation (1940-1945). At the end of the war, he lived between Athens and Paris, returning permanently to Greece in 1956. From 1959 he taught at the Athens Technological Institute and in 1961 was elected a professor at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, a position he held until 1969.

Apartis work is anthropocentric, whether fragment, bust or full length. His acquaintance with Rodin's work and the teachings of Bourdelle both played a key role in shaping Apartis' language. The clear plastic volumes, the clarity of outline, the solid structure and the pervading spirit of the classical tradition, specifically Greek Archaic sculpture, all testify to Bourdelle's influence.

In 1939 he was awarded the Legion d'Honneur by the French Republic and in 1947 the Palmes Academiques by the French Ministry of Education. In 1967 he was elected an associate member of the sculpture department at the French Academie des Beaux-Arts.

Apartis presented his work in many solo and group exhibitions in Greece and abroad; such as the 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1929, 1937 and 1938 Salon d'Automne, Paris, the 1922, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1929 and 1937 Salon des Independants, Paris, the 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1938 and 1939 Salon des Tuilleries, Paris, the 1950 Venice Biennale, the 1953 'Sept Sculpteurs Grees', Petit Palais, Paris, the 1961 Alexandria Biennale and the 1971 'Exposition International de Sculpture Contemporaine', Musee Rodin, Paris.

His work is found in many public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Goulandris Museum of Contemporary Art, the Averoff Gallery, the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation and many other public and private collections.



## **Stefanos LANZA**

Greek, 1861-1933

## The port of Thessaloniki

signed lower right watercolour on paper 43 x 63 cm

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

2 400 / 3 000 €

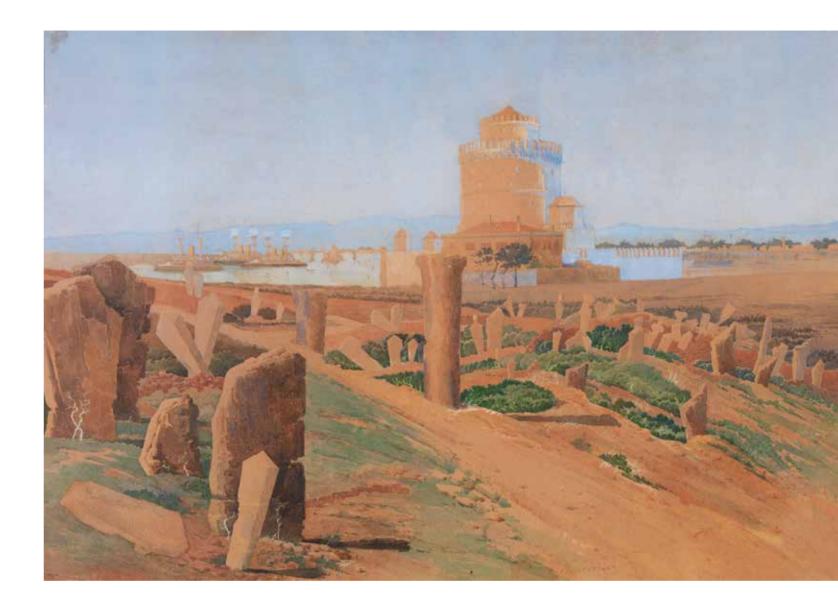
Stefanos Lanza was born in Athens and was the son of renowned painter Vikentios Lanza.

He studied at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he took up a part-time teaching position in 1894. In 1909 he became a full-time professor until his retirement in 1932.

He painted in oil and watercolour, his work is typical of the academic art of the period and a continuation, in spirit, to that of his father. His themes consist mainly of ancient monuments such as the Acropolis, the Lysicrates monument, the Temple of Olympian Zeus, Thissio and so on.

He participated in numerous exhibitions in Athens and Egypt and was awarded the bronze medal at the 1888 Olympia exhibition.

His work is found in many public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery, Athens, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Leventis Gallery, the Koutlides collection and the National Bank of Greece collection.



## Rallis KOPSIDIS

Greek, 1929-2010

#### Macedonian warrior

signed and dated '65 lower centre fresco on brick 32 x 19 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

#### LITERATURE

Zygos magazine, no VII-66, July-October 1966, page 31 (illustrated)

## 1 800 / 2 500 €

#### Rallis Kopsidis was born on the Island of Limnos.

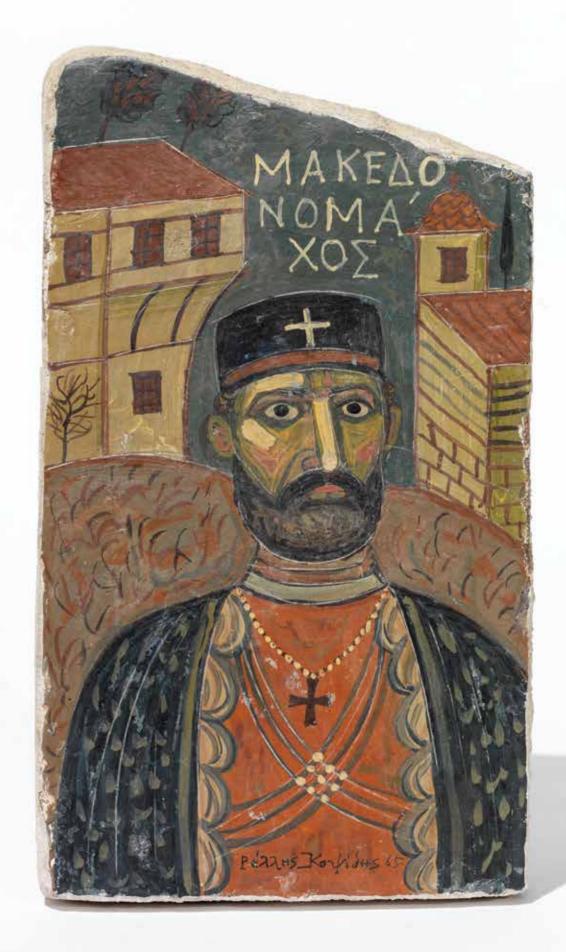
In 1949 he enrolled at the School of Fine Art, Athens. However, he abandoned his studies in the fourth year and continued studying under Fotis Kontoglou, between 1953 and 1959, who he later collaborated with in executing church frescos.

The first stage of his work is influenced by the teachings of his teacher Fotis Kontoglou; Up to around 1975, we can witness byzantine, post-byzantine and folk-art influences. During this period, he develops a naïve painting language, anthropocentric with his subject matter being the working-class people and their customs. After 1975, his subject matter and painting technique are changing direction, and he develops a freer personal style.

He worked on an essential number of church fresco commissions in Greece but also abroad, such as the Monastery of Chevetrogne in Belgium and the church of the Orthodox Center of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Chambesy in Geneva.

Kopsidis' literary work is equally important. He has written, illustrated and engraved a large number of literary books such as Σταυροί στην Αθήνα (1963), Προσκυνητάρι της Αίγινας (1965), 15 Ξυλογραφίες για το Άγιον Όρος (1968). Κάστρο ηλιόκαστρο (1980) and Το τετράδιο του γυρισμού (1987) are based on his childhood memories of the 1930s and 1940s from his birthplace, the island of Limnos.

His work can be found in many public and private collections in Greece and abroad, notably at: The National Gallery of Greece, the Athens Municipality Collection, the Thessaloniki Municipality Collection, the Teloglion Fine Arts Foundation and the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation.



## **Costas TSOCLIS**

Greek, born 1930

#### **Trees**

signed lower right oil and paper collage, in plexiglas 100 x 75 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

7 000 / 10 000 €

#### Costas Tsoclis was born in Athens in 1930.

He studied at the School of Fine Arts, Athens from 1948 till 1954 under Yiannis Moralis. Later, on a Greek state scholarship, he travelled to Rome (1957-1960) where he participated in the artistic group 'Gruppo Sigma' with Vlassis Caniaris, Yannis Gaitis and Nikos Kessanlis among others. In 1960 he settled down in Paris where he lived until 1984 when he permanently returned to Athens. Between 1971-1972 he lived in Berlin funded by a DAAD scholarship.

From 1973, while in Paris he started his collaboration with Alexander Iolas. He was successfully involved in both the Greek and international art scenes.

He had the opportunity to familiarise himself with all the contemporary trends of European art, which he interpreted into his unique style and artistic identity. From his early compositions, Tsoclis' painting skills achieve a feeling of an optical illusion; this is accomplished by combining mediums, materials and objects.

In his mature period, the painting image comes alive with video projections on canvas. Installations become elaborate modular spectacles, consisting of multiple screens, sound and light effect, creating an atmosphere of dramatic narrative. His subject matter varies greatly and develops different conceptual layers that refer to contemporary experiences, social concerns, ancient myths and cultural archetypes.

Tsoclis presented his work in more than one hundred solo shows and participated in a large number of group exhibitions. Notably, the 1963 and 1965 Paris Biennale, the 1965 Sao Paolo Biennale and the 1975 Kassel Documenta. In 1986 he represented Greece at the Venice Biennale (together with Christos Caras). In 2001 the National Museum of Contemporary Art presented a large-scale retrospective of his work.

In 2011 he founded the Costas Tsoclis Museum on the Island of Tinos, where many cultural events take place every summer.

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art and many other public and private collections.



## **Dimitris PERDIKIDIS**

Greek. 1922-1989

#### Athens

signed and dated '85 lower right mixed media on panel 38.5 x 55.5 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

1 200 / 1 500 €

#### Dimitris Perdikidis was born in Piraeus in 1922.

He studied painting at the School of Fine Arts, Athens under Constantinos Parthenis and Umbertos Argyros, between 1946 and 1950. On a Spanish government scholarship, he continued his studies at the Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando in Madrid between 1953 and 1956. He lived in Spain for about thirty years.

His early influences in Spain derived from the work of Domenikos Theotokopoulos, Diego Velazquez, the works of the 'black period' of Francisco Goya and the contemporary Spanish art scene. He was involved in the Spanish avant-garde groups, Madrid's 'El Paso' and Barcelona's 'Dau al Set' who openly criticised Franco's regime.

His first solo exhibition, in 1957, at the Museo de Arte Moderno in Madrid was highly praised by art critics. In 1958 he was awarded the national award of Escuela de Artes Graficas and in 1961 his solo show at 'Ateneo' won the first prize of the Spanish Art Critics Association that awarded the best solo show of the year.

His early work deals with the image, a figurative language with symbolic references, sensitivity on political matters and social concerns. After 1959 his painting developed to a very personal lyrical abstract expressionism and from 1966 onwards is dominated by realistic criticism of social, political and cultural phenomena of modern times. In his last period (1980-1989) he invented a language of clear geometric shapes, some in relief form, achieved by various painting techniques, collage and overpainted images.

Perdikidis presented his work in more than twenty-five solo shows in Spain, the United States, the United Kingdom, Cyprus and Greece and participated in a large number of group exhibitions, notably, the 1961 Sao Paolo Biennale and the 1964 and 1966 Venice Biennale.

In 2002 the Macedonian Museum of Contemporary Art organised a large-scale posthumous retrospective of his work titled 'Dimitris Perdikidis and the Spanish Avant-Garde'.

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Musee Royal des Beaux Arts, Brussels, the Musee des Beaux Arts d'Ixelles, Brussels, the Peabody Museum, Nashville, Tennessee, the De Witte Memory Museum, San Antonio, Texas, the Evansville Museum, Indiana and many other public and private collections.

108



## **Vassilios GERMENIS**

Greek, 1896-1966

## Mykonos

signed lower right oil on canvas 50 x 70 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

## 1 800 / 2 500 €

Vassilios Germenis was born in Kefalonia in 1896. He attended his first art lessons at the Corfu School of Art.

In 1915, he moved to Athens and enrolled at the Aristotle University, to study Law and simultaneously at the School of Fine Arts to study painting under Spyros Vikatos, Georgios Jakobides, Georgios Roilos and sculpture under Thomopoulos. In his third year, he discontinued his law studies so that he could focus fully on art.

In around 1955 he moved to Ethiopia and became the court painter of Emperor Haile Selassie. He remained in Addis Ababa for five years.

Germenis' themes include portrait, landscape, seascape and compositional where his style moves between realism and expressionism.

He presented his work in a large number of solo and group exhibitions such as the 1934 Venice Biennale, 1939, 1940, 1948, 1960 Panhellenic Exhibition and the 1947 Grekisk Konst, Konstakademien, Stockholm.

His work can be found in The National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Athens, the Leventis Gallery, the Averoff Gallery, the Bank of Greece and many other public and private collections.



## **Lucas GERALIS**

Greek, 1875-1958

## The visitor

signed lower right oil on hardboard 37 x 45 cm

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

2 400 / 3 000 €

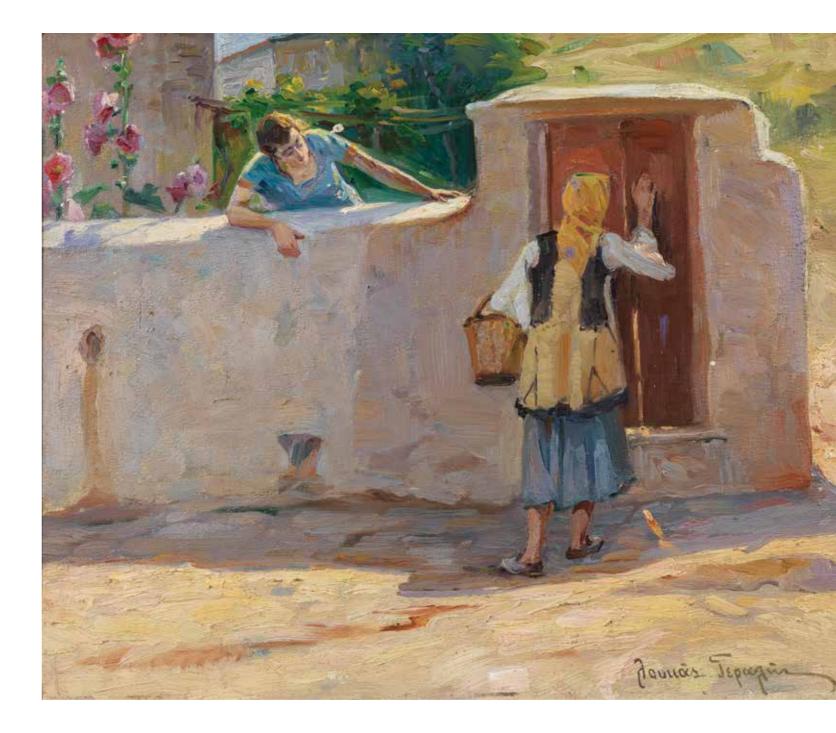
Lucas Geralis was born on the island of Mytilene and died in Athens.

He attended his first drawing lessons in Smyrna under Theodoros Antoniadis and 1896 he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he studied painting under Georgios Jakobides, Nikiforos Lytras and Georgios Roilos.

His work belongs to the sphere of academism with influences from realistic and impressionistic movements of the nineteenth century.

Geralis held his first solo exhibition in Athens in 1911 and participated in several group exhibitions such as the 1911 International Rome Exhibition, the 1934 Venice Biennale and so on.

His work is found in many public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery of Greece, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Leventis Gallery, the Koutlides Collection and at the National Bank of Greece.



## **Apostolos GERALIS**

Greek, 1886-1983

## The shepherd

signed lower left oil on hardboard 49 x 32 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

Petros Vergos, 5 Apr 2006, lot 123 private collection, Athens

## 2 800 / 3 500 €

Apostolos Geralis was born on the island of Mytilene in 1886 and died in Athens.

In 1896 he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he studied painting under Dimitrios Geraniotis, Spyros Vikatos, Georgios Jakobides and Georgios Roilos.

Between 1910 and 1915 he held a teaching position at the Pancyprian Gymnasium in Nicosia and later, between 1919 and 1920 he continued his studies in Paris at the Academie Julian.

His work belongs to the sphere of academism with influences by both the Munich and the French Schools. His main subject matter being everyday scenes of ordinary people depicted in a tranquil manner.

Geralis held several solo exhibitions in Athens and participated in many group exhibitions such as the 1934 Venice Biennale.

His work is found in public and private collections, notably: The National Gallery of Greece, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Averoff Gallery, the Leventis Gallery, the Koutlides Collection and the National Bank of Greece.



## **Marios PRASSINOS**

Greek, 1916-1985

## Les Alpilles

signed lower right and dated 4 Juin 73 lower left ink on paper 73 x 105 cm

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

3 500 / 4 500 €

Marios Prassinos was born in Constantinople in 1916. After the events of 1922, his family moved to Paris.

In 1932 he entered the Ecole des Langues Orientales where he studied painting under Clement Serveau and two years later enrolled at the Faculte des Lettres in Paris. He was soon to be associated with the surrealists' circles and the French intellectuals.

In 1938, he held his first solo exhibition at the Billiet-Pierre Vorms gallery with apparent surrealist influences. From 1948 to 1976 he regularly presented his work at the Galerie de France.

In 1949 Prassinos became a French citizen, and two years later he settled in Provence where he painted the surrounding hills and nature. In the field of portraiture, his most important works, after 1962, are usually expressed with colour patches in a distorted abstract manner.

Prassinos cooperated with Gallimard editions and illustrated numerous books. He wrote essays on art and published the books 'Les Pretextats' in 1973 and 'La Colline tatouee' in 1983.

In 1961, he was awarded the title of the 'Chevalier des Arts et des Lettres', five years later the title of the 'Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur' and in 1981 the title of the 'Officier des Arts et des Lettres'.

His donation of 108 works to the French State in 1985 are housed at the museum of Saint Remy de Provence.

Prassinos exhibited extensively in Europe and the United States. His work can be seen in the collections of The National Gallery of Greece, the Athens Municipal Gallery, the Rhodes Municipal Gallery, the National Bank of Greece, the Teloglion Fine Arts Foundation, the National Bank of Greece Cultural Foundation and in a large number of public and private collections in Greece and abroad.

116



## **Dimitris MYTARAS**

Greek, 1934-2017

## a. Abstract I

signed and dated '62 lower right oil on canvas
16 x 21.5 cm

### b. Abstract II

signed and dated '62 upper left oil on canvas
16 x 21.5 cm

#### PROVENANCE

Petros Vergos, 5 Apr 2006, lot 123 private collection, Athens

1 200 / 1 500 € (the pair)

Dimitris Mytaras was born in Chalkida in 1934.

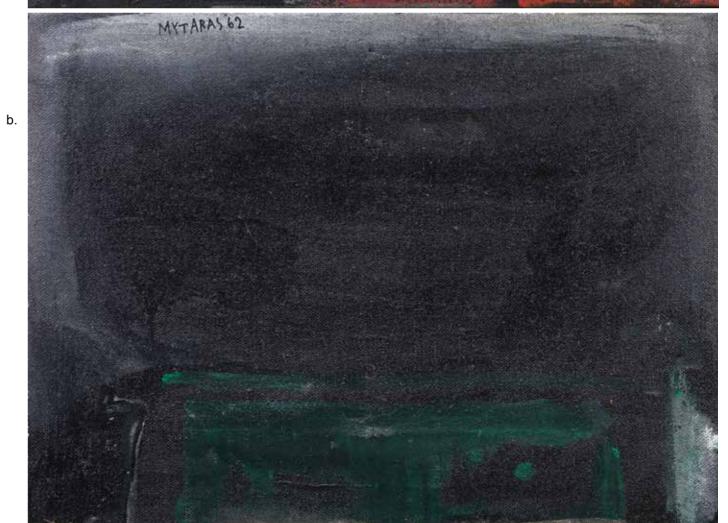
Between 1953 and 1957, he studied painting at the School of Fine Art, Athens under Spyros Papaloukas and Yiannis Moralis. On a Greek State Scholarship, he continued his studies in Paris, at the Ecole des Arts Decoratifs where he studied stage design between 1961 and 1964.

His early work during the Greek military junta period (1967-1974) was dominated by critical realism featuring the use of photographic documents, a limited palette and a political narrative. Immediately afterwards expressionistic elements and vivid colours would dominate his largely anthropocentric work. His tendency towards abstraction, his drawing freedom and colour tensions coexist with an acute painting perception. His emphasis on visual qualities throughout his work, reveals a deeper relationship with the traditional values of painting.

Mytaras collaborated as a stage and costume designer with major Greek theatre companies, such as the National Theatre of Greece and the National Theatre of Northern Greece. Additionally, he published essays on art and poetry. Between 1964 and 1972 he taught interior design at the Athens Technological Institute. From 1969 onwards, he taught painting at the School of Fine Art, Athens where in 1977 he was appointed a professor and later, between 1982 to 1985, a dean.

In 2008, he became a member of the Academy of Athens, and in 2008 he was awarded the title of the 'Grand Commander of the Order of the Phoenix'. In the same year he was awarded the gold medal of the city by the Municipality of Chalkida. He has exhibited his work in many solo exhibitions both in Greece and abroad, and participated in more than 30 international group shows, including the 1958 and 1966 Alexandria Biennale, the 1960 Biennale for Young Artists in Paris, the 1966 Sao Paolo Biennale and the 1972 Venice Biennale.





# **Glyn HUGHES**

Cypriot born Britain, 1931-2014

## Untitled

signed and dated 2012 on the reverse oil and charcoal on canvas 100 x 100 cm

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Nicosia

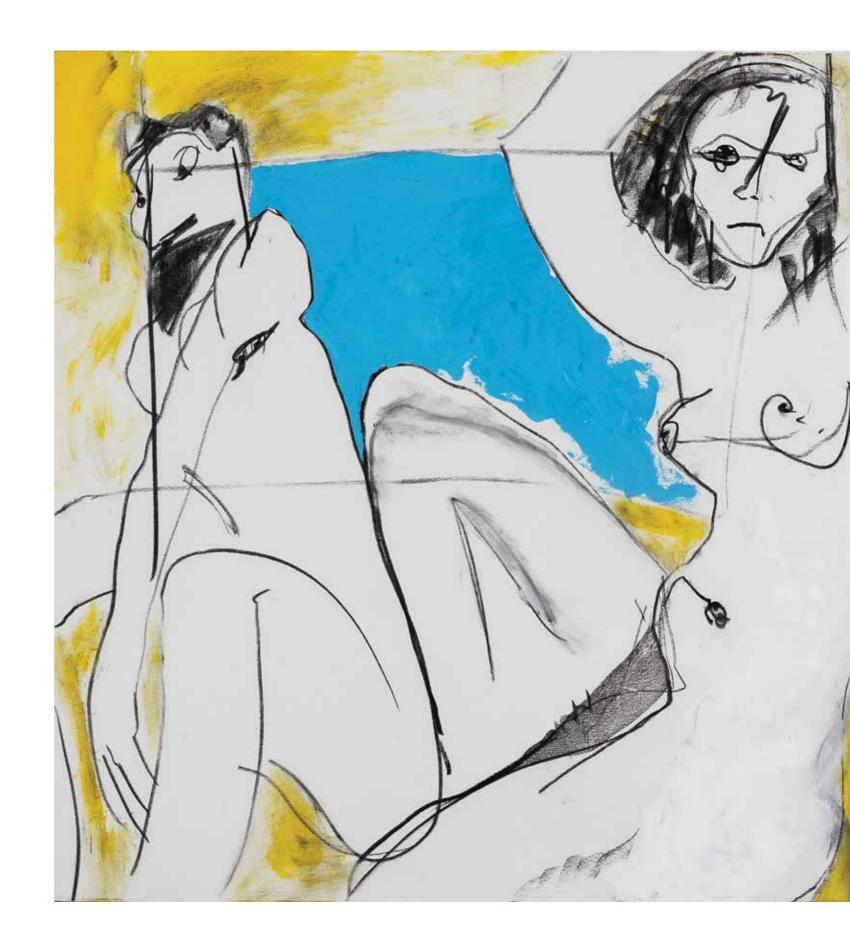
## **EXHIBITED**

Glyn Hughes, 1931-2014, Nicosia Municipal Arts Centre, 27th May - 23rd July 2016

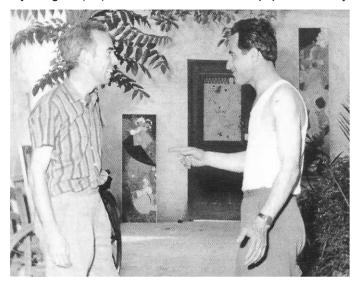
## LITERATURE

*Glyn Hughes*, 1931-2014, Press and Information Office / Pierides Foundation, 2019, page 120 (illustrated)

1 500 / 2 000 €



Glyn Hughes (left) with Christoforos Savva at Apophasis Gallery



Glyn Hughes was born in Wales in 1931 and studied fine art at Bretton Hall in Yorkshire.

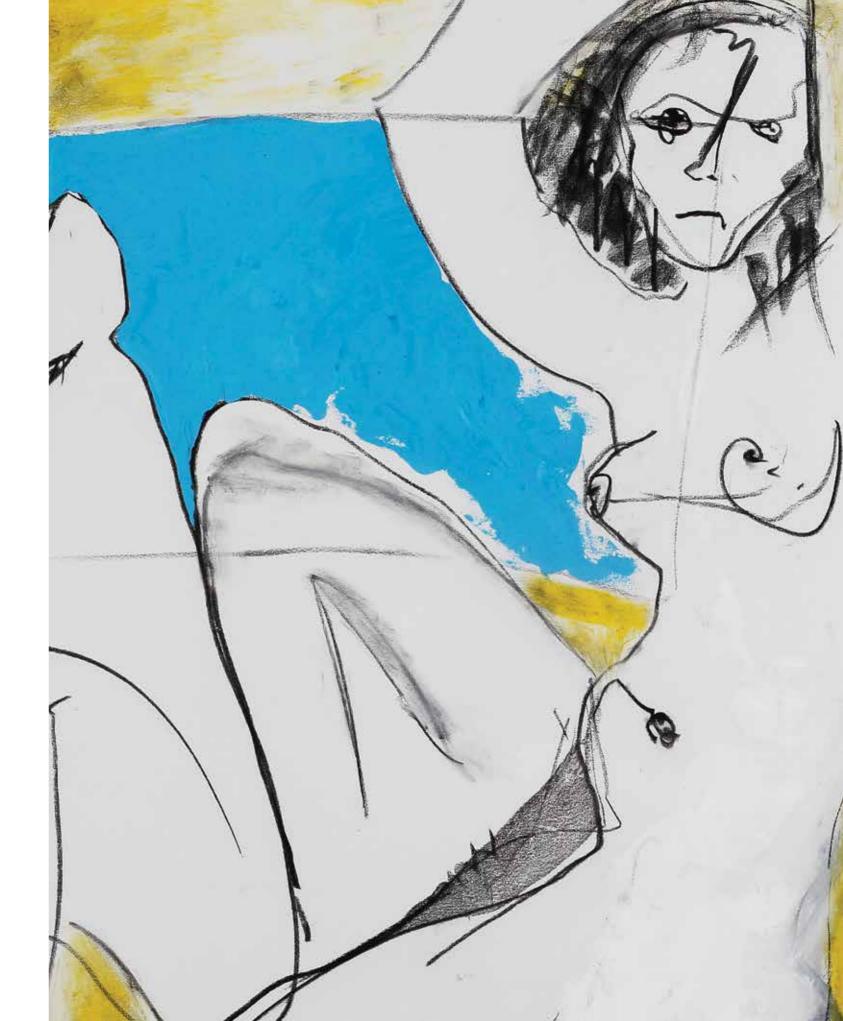
He moved to Cyprus in 1956. Four years later, in 1960, together with Christoforos Savva, he founded 'Apophasis', the new republic's first gallery with the aim of introducing the contemporary art movements in Cyprus. It was housed in Sophocleous Street, and the exhibitions held in the courtyard helped to shape the intellectual life of the capital.

The same summer, when Cyprus gained independence, the gallery moved to Apollo Street, were Hughes and Savva exhibited their work and that of other artists. Lectures and discussions were held with speakers such as the great Russian film director, Sergei Bonderchuck.

In 1971 he established 'Synergy', an event that combined conceptual and environmental art that was organised yearly until 1974. A year later, a fruitful partnership began with the German theatre producer Heinz Uwe Haus, both in Cyprus and abroad, and with the Cyprus Theatre Organisation. He has designed stage sets and costumes for productions in Cyprus, Athens, Thessaloniki, Epidaurus, Kalamata, Edinburgh, Berlin and the USA.

Hughes has lectured both in Nicosia and Athens on Cypriot art, Berthold Brecht, William Hogarth, German Expressionism and other subjects. He has exhibited his work in solo and group shows in Athens, London, Germany, Switzerland and Cyprus.

His work can be found in many public and private collections in Cyprus. Notably at the State Gallery of Contemporary Cypriot Art, the Limassol Municipal Gallery, the Bank of Cyprus Cultural Centre Foundation, the Central Bank of Cyprus Art Collection, the Hellenic Bank Cultural Centre, the Archbishop Makarios III Foundation-Cultural Centre and the Costas & Rita Severis Foundation.



# **Glyn HUGHES**

Cypriot born Britain, 1931-2014

## Male portrait

signed and dated 1951 lower right oil on paper 34.5 x 24.3 cm

## PROVENANCE

private collection, Nicosia

## **EXHIBITED**

Glyn Hughes, 1931-2014, Nicosia Municipal Arts Centre, 27th May - 23rd July 2016

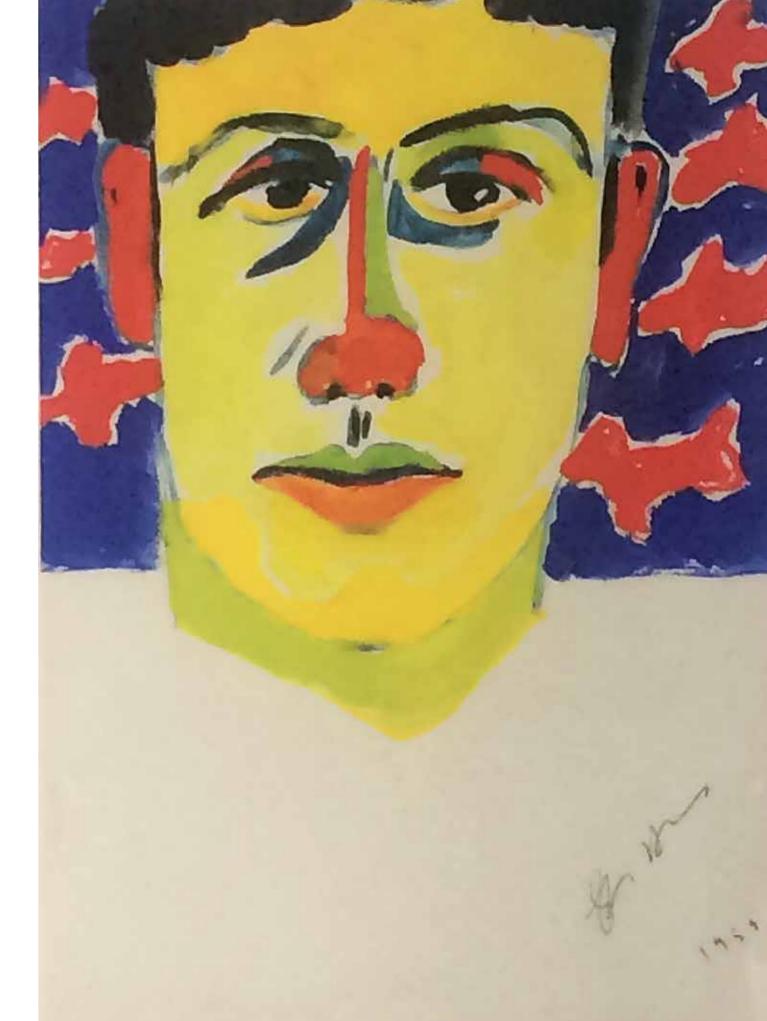
## LITERATURE

*Glyn Hughes*, 1931-2014, 1931-2014, Press and Information Office / Pierides Foundation, 2019, page 79 (illustrated)

## NOTE

This is one of a few works that survive, before Hughes moved to Cyprus in 1956.

700 / 900 €



## **Yiannis PARMAKELLIS**

Greek. 1939-1994

#### Alexander the Great

twelve pure silver (999) medallions total weight of silver: 1361.40 gr edition executed in 1977 5 cm in diameter each (approximately) in original leather case



#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

#### NOTE

Twelve medallions made of pure silver depicting the most important moments in the life of the Macedonian King Alexander the Great, in their original leather case. Each medallion is titled on the reverse.

## 1 000 / 2 000 €

#### Yiannis Parmakellis was born in Heraklion, Crete in 1932.

In 1952, he enrolled at the School of Fine Arts, Athens, where he studied sculpture under Yiannis Pappas, graduating in 1958. On a state scholarship, he continued his studies in Paris at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in the studio of Robert Couturier, between 1961 and 1964. He additionally studied under Ossip Zadkine.

His work is mainly anthropocentric or figurative with expressionistic tendencies. Uniquely, abstract, cubist or surrealist elements merge in his sculpture, resulting in a total personal language. He works in bronze, plaster, timber and industrial materials. Important in his oeuvre are commissions of public, large outdoor sculptures.

Parmakellis held a large number of solo exhibitions, in Greece and abroad. He has shown his work in numerous international group exhibitions, such as in 1966 at the Musee Rodin in Paris, the 1967 Sao Paolo Biennale, the 1970 Venice Biennale, in 1971 at the Gallerie Baukunst in Cologne, in 1980 at the Grand Palais in Paris.

In 2011 he was elected a member of the Academy of Athens.

His work can be found in the National Gallery of Greece, the Municipal Gallery of Rhodes, the Goulandris Museum of Contemporary Art in Andros, the Vorres Museum, the Galerie Baukunst in Cologne, the Galleria Pagani in Milan and many other public and private collections.



1. Alexander taming Bucephalus, 343 BC



2. Aristotle educating Alexander, 343-340 BC 3. Philip II appoints Alexander Regent, 340 BC.





4. Battle of Chaeronea, 338 BC



5. Alexander and Diogenes, 336 BC



6. Alexander at the tomb of Achilles, 334 BC



7. Alexander cutting the Gordian Knot, 333 BC



8. Battle of Issus, 333 BC



9. Alexander in Egypt, 332 BC



10. Entrance of Alexander into Babylon, 331 BC



11. Alexander in India, 326 BC



12. Death of Alexander, 323 BC

# Ilias LALAOUNIS

Greek Jeweller

## Hammered ring

18 carat yellow gold ring head: 13 x 22 mm 18 mm internal diameter weight: 8.2 gr.

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

# 1 500 / 1 800 €



## **Ilias LALAOUNIS**

Greek Jeweller

## Hammered earrings

18 carat yellow gold 25 x 13 mm (each) weight: 15.5 gr.

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

2 400 / 3 000 €

128







## **Ilias LALAOUNIS**

Greek Jeweller

## Owl link chain

18 carat yellow gold length: 40 cm weight: 16.9 gr. circa 1970

#### **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

## 1 200 / 1 800 €

**Ilias Lalaounis** was born in Athens in 1920, the fourth generation of a family of goldsmiths and watchmakers from Delphi.

After studying economics and law at the University of Athens, he decided to join his uncle's jewellery firm, where apprenticed as a goldsmith learned the skills that were to determine his future as a master craftsman.

In the 1950s, while Greece was recovering from the war years, Lalaounis vision became clear: he decided to breathe new life into Greek museum artefacts and transform them into jewellery by reviving age old techniques while also introducing the use of modern technology.

His craft would not only be about producing an object of beauty, he would seek to convey the spiritual and symbolic link of an object to its historical past.

Lalaounis founded the Greek Jewellers Association and exhibited his first collection in 1957, the 'archaeological collection' inspired by Classical, Hellenistic and Minoan Mycenaean art. With modern jewels steeped in antiquity, this was anachronism at the most refined.

In the 1960s, after his uncle passed away, Ilias Lalaounis dedicated to branch out on his own. He started his own company with its headquarters on Karyatides Street, at the foot of the Acropolis.

Unlike his peers, who favoured diamonds and large stones, Lalaounis found early on his calling in gold, 'the most human material' as he called it. His collections, dripping in 18 and 22 carat gold were inspired by the art of many cultures and periods, from prehistoric to Minoan art, from Persian to Byzantine, from Chinese to the art of the Tudors.

# **ZOLOTAS**

Greek Jeweller

# Ruby and diamond crossover ring

18 carat yellow gold, cabochon ruby and diamond

ring head: 16 x 15 mm 15 mm internal diameter

weight: 12.7 gr.

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

# 1 500 / 1 800 €



# **ZOLOTAS**

Greek Jeweller

## Leaf brooch

18 carat yellow and white gold

length: 4.2 cm

weight: 2 gr.

circa 1960

## **PROVENANCE**

private collection, Athens

300 / 400 €







# $\perp \Box \downarrow$

		date / ημερομηνία	signature/υπογραφή
Lot / Αριθμός	Description / Περιγραφή	Maximum	Bid / Ανώτατο Ποσόν
Telephone Bid / Τηλεσ	ρωνική Προσφορά		
Buyer Number / Αριθι	μός πελάτη		
Mob / Kıv			
Гel / Тηλ			
Email			
Address / Διεύθυνση			
Surname / Επώνυμο			
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# **INDEX**

AKRITHAKIS, Alexis	26	PARMAKELLIS, Yiannis	50
APARTIS, Thanassis	38	PATSOGLOU, Aristidis	28
ARISTEFS, Frixos	24	PERDIKIDIS, Dimitris	42
		PRASSINOS, Marios	46
BOTSOGLOU, Chronis	18	PSYCHOPEDIS, Yiannis	21, 22
BRAESSAS, Dimos	36		
		RALLI, Jacques Theodore	06
CANIARIS, Vlassis	16, 17		
CONDOPOULOS, Alecos	10	SARAKATSIANOS, Christos	09
		SAVVA, Christoforos	05
GEORGIOU, Apostolos	14, 15	SCARVELLI, Spyridon	03
GERALIS, Apostolos	45	STAMOS, Theodoros 01	
GERALIS, Lucas	44		
GERMENIS, Vassilios	43	TETSIS, Panagiotis	19
GOUNAROPOULOS, Georgios	33, 34	THEOFYLAKTOPOULOS, Makis	20
		TOMBROS, Michael	31, 32
HUGHES, Glyn	48, 49	TSOCLIS, Costas	41
KESSANLIS, Nikos	29, 30	VASSILIOU, Spyros	11, 12, 13
KOKKINIDIS, Demosthenis	04		
KOPSIDIS, Rallis	40	YIANNIKOURIS, Constantinos	27
LALAOUNIS, Ilias	51, 52, 53	ZOLOTAS	54, 55
LANZA, Stefanos	39	ZONGOLOPOULOS, Georgios	02
LAZARIS, Theodoros	37		
MACRIS, Constantin	35		
MAIPAS, Themos	23		
MAYO, Antoine	25		
MORALIS, Yiannis	07, 08		
MYTARAS, Dimitris	47		
	71		



