# STRUCTURE & ARMAMENT STUDIE WELRY 1900 TO THE PRESENT

CURATED BY MARK MCDONALD

### **PREVIEW / NEW YORK**

31 January-6 February 2020 12-5 pm Monday-Saturday

507 W 27th Street New York, NY 10001

### **PREVIEW / NEW JERSEY**

8-12 February 2020 12-5 pm daily

333 North Main St Lambertville, NJ 08530

### **AUCTION / NEW JERSEY**

12 February 2020 11 am eastern

# **STRUCTURE & ORNAMENT STUDIO JEWELRY 1900 TO THE PRESENT**

**CURATED BY MARK MCDONALD** 

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# STRUCTURE & ORNAMENT A CONTINUUM

Creating this sale has been a look back and a lunge forward for me, reviving treasured old connections and encouraging me to stretch my focus in new directions.

The core material of this auction—mid-century modernist studio jewelry—has always been a large part of my professional career. At Fifty/50, our gallery in Manhattan from 1980 to 1993, my partners and I were pioneers in this field: researching, gathering, and exhibiting the best work available to us. Our 1984 exhibition and catalogue, *Structure and Ornament: Studio Jewelry 1940-1960*, featured many pieces purchased, or consigned directly, from key jewelers of that era, or from their friends and families. I have maintained many of these relationships to this day. And several pieces from that original show have found their way into this auction. The Fifty/50 endeavor in 1984 established a market and platform for the resale of this material, benefiting buyers, as well as sellers, and serving as my inspiration for the title of this auction. One of my goals for this sale is that it too will establish a viable and healthy marketplace for studio jewelry from 1900 to the present, with this informative catalogue serving as a guide and reference—

a lasting document, like our original *Structure and Ornament* catalogue and the definitive *Messengers of Modernism: American Studio Jewelry* 1940-1960, by Toni Greenbaum, twelve years later.

This sale is built on the foundation of two major collections, assembled in the 1980s, by incredibly astute early connoisseurs. My job has been to create and curate a body of work expanding the scope of these consignments, including earlier twentieth century pieces, and continuing the thread into more contemporary work. The important point I want to stress in this presentation is the continuum of the modern studio jewelry movement throughout the past one hundred years—the interconnected ideas, techniques, and materials. It has been a revelation that so many contemporary jewelers are familiar with and admit to being highly influenced by the work of the mid-century jewelers.

Both self-taught and university trained artists habitually reflect their surrounding influences, be it their teachers, concurrent art movements, and/or past and present cultural histories. For all contemporary jewelers, there exists a foundation upon which they have built their careers. For example, Albert Paley studied with Phillip Fike in Detroit, Arline Fisch studied with Earl Pardon at Skidmore College, and William Harper studied with John Paul Miller at the Cleveland Institute of Art. Ed Wiener was self-taught and was influenced by both 1950s abstract expressionism and ancient gold jewelry that he saw at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Sam Kramer was heavily swayed by the Dada and Surrealist movements. Art Smith studied sculpture at Cooper Union, worked in fellow jeweler Winnifred Mason's retail shop, and his "wearable art" was deeply affected by his study of African history and art, which he discovered in books at the Brooklyn Public Library.

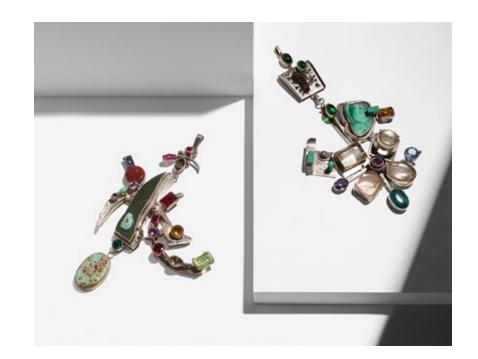
Many exceptional university programs with talented instructors not only taught traditional technique but also encouraged material and conceptual experimentation: Tyler School of Art, SUNY New Paltz, Skidmore, University of Wisconsin, Stanley Lechtzin, Olaf Skoogfors, Thomas Gentille, and Earl Pardon top that long list.

Many contemporary jewelers are indebted to the post-WWII European masters, especially Italian and German goldsmiths, such as Arnaldo and Giò Pomodoro, Giampaolo Babetto, and Hermann Jünger. It is impossible to overstate the importance of the Padua School, led by three great professors: Babetto, Mario Pinto, and Francesco Pavan. Annamaria Zanella, creator of the sublime *Penelope* brooch (lot 208) benefitted from their leadership. Margaret De Patta was deeply influenced by Bauhaus principles and the painting, sculpture, and photography of László Moholy-Nagy, who she studied with at the New Bauhaus in Chicago in 1940. Eleanor Moty writes about being heavily influenced by De Patta's work, both stylistically and conceptually. Moty, who credits architect Steven Holl (my favorite living architect and friend) with informing her work in structure, light, and shadow, preceded Lisa Gralnick as head of the jewelry department at University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Another common thread in the tapestry of this sale is the use of uncommon or experimental new materials and unusual techniques. Josef Hoffmann used mother of pearl, instead of precious stones, in his spectacular comb from the Wiener Werkstätte. Earl Pardon and William Harper took enameling to the highest level of technical genius. John Paul Miller, arguably America's premier twentieth century goldsmith, is credited with reviving the ancient technique of gold granulation. Elsa Freund incorporated her own slumped glass and ceramic "beads" in her work. Lisa Gralnick created acrylic masterpieces even though she is best known as a master metalsmith. Ibram Lassaw perfected a "molten" grid-work technique to translate his three-dimensional sculpture into wearable art.

In assembling this auction, and attempting to create a broad yet cohesive focus, I've had the opportunity to make new connections and relationships. I have been pleased at the response to my appeals for support...collectors, artists, and gallerists have been enthusiastic, encouraging, instructive, and generous. I am grateful to Karen Davidov, Helen Drutt, Stefan Friedman, Toni Greenbaum, Sienna Patti, the "Susans", my old, dear friend Pat Shaw, and my incorrigible partner in crime, Ken Dukoff.

I could not have done this without the help from my talented and patient co-workers Megan Whippen, Ely Maris, Emilie Sims, Ellen Winston and Jennifer Mahanay. And of course thanks to David Rago and Richard Wright for the chance to expand my world.



# MODERN HANDMADE JEWELRY

Jewelry is one of the most graphic indicators of personal identity. In sync with the body, it helps to define the individuals who wear it. Jewelry is also among the most revealing examples of material culture. The necklaces, earrings, bracelets, rings, and brooches worn by people throughout the ages contain powerful clues about the eras, traditions, habitations, and societies in which they lived.

To this day, jewelry continues to act as an important signifier. The twentieth century, along with the first two decades of the twenty-first, is particularly rich in what we refer to as "studio jewelry." Studio jewelry, which is invariably handmade, can simply celebrate process and provide an alternative to fine or costume jewelry, but it can also harbor deeper meanings—concepts far beyond jewelry's usual function as decoration, commemoration, or talisman. Studio jewelry exists at the nexus of art, craft, and design, often reflecting aesthetic concerns, theoretical doctrines, political agendas, or popular trends. Most studio jewelry is either unique or produced in limited edition. It can be fabricated from precious metals and gemstones, created from materials outside the norm, or both. Studio jewelry may be easy to wear, or present tactical challenges. All in all, it is a most compelling adornment—whether we regard it technically, stylistically, artistically, or even existentially.

Structure and Ornament: Studio Jewelry from 1900 to the Present offers outstanding work by artists whose primary focus is the body, along with those seeking to expand their practices beyond painting and sculpture. It is a truly dazzling array, illustrating the continuum of studio jewelry from the turn of the twentieth century to the turn of the twenty-first, and beyond. This is also a landmark event, as it is the first exhibition and sale organized by an American auction house to be dedicated solely to studio jewelry on an international scale. Mark McDonald, a noted authority on twentieth and twenty-first century applied art, has meticulously curated the collection, which contains some of the field's most iconic examples.

One of the highlights is a magnificent silver and mother of pearl comb—reconfigured as a choker, but with the original tortoise shell fitting intact by Wiener Werkstätte master Josef Hoffmann. Another is *Goldfinger* (1969), a seminal work by Italian sculptor and jeweler Bruno Martinazzi. *Goldfinger* is a dramatic 20k yellow and 18k white gold cuff bracelet, forged in the guise of a human hand, which holds the wearer's wrist in a vice-like grip. It symbolizes Martinazzi's stated view of the hand as "an instrument of knowledge and invention, meant to establish a relationship with others." Also on view are two rare pendants (shown above), from 1954 and 1976, by Rolph Scarlett, a Canadian-born painter and jeweler as well as industrial and stage designer, who is represented by numerous paintings in the collection of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum in New York City. Scarlett spent much of his life in Woodstock, New York, where, in the 1950s, 60s, and 70s, he made enormous rings and pendants of silver and brightly colored semi-precious stones, reminiscent of the geometric abstraction displayed in his paintings.

Important examples of mid-twentieth century modernist jewelry by Art Smith—in particular, a unique hammered copper wire collar—biomorphic brooches by Sam Kramer, Constructivist pins by Margaret De Patta, and a kinetic silver neckpiece, along with several forged wire fibulae by Claire Falkenstein are for sale. A reversible silver and enamel bracelet by Earl Pardon; a gold, moss agate, sand, and epoxy brooch by Irena Brynner; and the Martha Graham brooch—based upon Barbara



Morgan's famous photograph of the dancer by Ed Wiener are especially noteworthy, as they were in the groundbreaking exhibition *Structure and Ornament: American Modernist Jewelry 1940-1960* at Fifty/50 Gallery in 1984. Scarcely seen late modernist works by John Paul Miller, Ruth Roach, Christian Schmidt, John Prip, Albert Paley, and Phillip Fike are featured as well.

The sale presents a treasury of "classics" by contemporary masters, such as Otto Künzli Hermann Jünger, Karl Fritsch, Robert Baines, Giampaolo Babetto, Gerd Rothmann, William Harper, and Lisa Gralnick, whose oeuvre is represented by both a black acrylic cube cuff bracelet, from 1988, and subsequent "deconstructed" brooches of 18k gold. Conceived as an edition, Künzli's pioneering bangle bracelet, Gold Makes You Blind (1980), questions longheld notions about preciousness and wear. It is fabricated from a black rubber tube within which a gold ball is concealed, its presence indicated only by a spherical bulge in the rubber. The gold ball is revealed if the encasement erodes through use; originally, Künzli had agreed to replace the rubber tube as needed.

This auction additionally includes a refreshing mix of works by some of contemporary jewelry's rising stars, such as the Night is Quiet Sea brooch that centers on an antique ferrotype mounted in oxidized silver, with two applied baroque pearls and a hidden garnet, by German jeweler Bettina Speckner, and a brooch assembled from silver, enameled silver, rock, and glass by Australian Helen Britton. Dutch jeweler and product/lighting designer Herman Hermsen is represented by a massive collar of black PVC, mounted with large green and blue glass stones, which references both historical idioms and up-to-the-minute design. A sizable ring and exceptional double dragonfly bracelet—made from plastic and repurposed faux gemstones-by Austrian artist Petra Zimmermann also addresses the history of jewelry, and its aesthetic value regardless of the materials used, as well as the transitory nature of beauty.



Due to the compatibility of method and material, sculptors, from time to time, have embraced jewelry's small format. Arnaldo Pomodoro habitually incorporated jewelry into his practice, echoing the complex textures of his monumental bronze sculptures in the rough surfaces of elegant gold bracelets. A prime example of such a bracelet, from 1965, is in the sale, along with a sleek stainless steel brooch from 1960 by José de Rivera, and pendants from the same period by Ibram Lassaw, who regarded jewelry as maquettes for his larger works. The auction also boasts a rare ceramic brooch by Beatrice Wood, featuring two figures reminiscent of those seen on her clay vessels.

For those who admire modern and contemporary art, decorative art, or design, *Structure and Ornament: Studio Jewelry from 1900 to the Present* provides an unparalleled opportunity to observe and acquire some of the best work available.

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101

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### GIAMPAOLO BABETTO ring

Italy, 1984/2009 | 18 karat white gold  $1\frac{3}{4}$  h ×  $1\frac{3}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  d in (4 × 4 × 1 cm) This work is number 2 from the edition of 7. Signed, dated and numbered to interior 'Babetto 84 o9 2/7'. Impressed to interior '750' and '173 PD'. Ring size: 6.

### Estimate \$3,000-5,000

Literature Jewelry of our Time: Art, Ornament and Obsession, Drutt and Dormer, pg. 290 Jewelry by Artists In the Studio 1940–2000, L'ecuyer, pg. 133

### GIAMPAOLO BABETTO necklace

Italy, 2000 | 18 karat gold, niello 6 dia × 1¼ d in (15 × 3 cm) Signed and dated to interior 'Babetto 18K 2000'. Impressed to interior '173 PD'.

### Estimate \$20,000-30,000

**Provenance** Collection of Susan Grant Lewin

# GIAMPAOLO BABETTO

Giampaolo Babetto originally trained to be an architect in the 1960s, but when he realized he loved working directly with materials, he became a jeweler. As part of the venerated Padua School, Babetto looked to traditional goldsmith techniques and the rigorous, immaculate forms of the Renaissance (particularly those of architect Andrea Palladio) to create concrete, elegant pieces. He describes his "empty but solid" works as having "an inwardness"—sensitive objects that, by avoiding excessive decoration, "have a soul." Babetto's work has also evolved to be in conversation with the heroic forms of contemporary minimalists like Carl Andre and Donald Judd and his inclusion of enamel, beginning in the 1980s, was inspired by an exhibition of Japanese lacquerware that he saw at The Metropolitan Museum of Art.





### GIAMPAOLO BABETTO brooch

 $\begin{array}{l} Italy, 2011 + 18 \ karat \ gold, pigment \\ 4 \ h \times 3^3 \ w \times 1^{1/4} \ d \ in \ (10 \times 10 \times 3 \ cm) \\ Signed \ and \ dated \ to \ clasp `Babetto \ 2011'. \\ Impressed \ to \ clasp `750' \ and \ `173 \ PD'. \end{array}$ 

Estimate \$10,000-15,000

### 103

### GIAMPAOLO BABETTO brooch

Italy, 2012  $\mid$  18 karat gold, pigment 3% h × 3½ w × 1¼ d in (10 × 9 × 3 cm) This work is number 3 from the edition of 7. Signed, dated and numbered to clasp 'Babetto 3/7 2012'. Impressed to clasp '750 and '173 PD'.

Estimate \$10,000–15,000

### 104

### GIAMPAOLO BABETTO brooch

Italy, 1983/2010 | 18 karat gold 1 h ×  $1\frac{34}{4}$  w × 2 d in (3 × 4 × 5 cm) This work is number 4 from the edition of 7. Signed, dated and numbered to reverse 'Babetto 4/7 1983 2010'. Impressed to reverse '750' and '173 PD'.

Estimate \$10,000-15,000

Provenance Rotasa Collection

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## RONALD HAYES PEARSON necklace

USA, c. 1965 | 14 karat gold 6 h × 4¼ w × 1 d in (15 × 11 × 3 cm) Impressed signature to reverse 'Pearson 14k'.

### Estimate \$1,000-1,500

**Literature** *Modernist Jewelry* 1930–1960: *The Wearable Art Movement*, Schon, pg. 204 **Provenance** Private Collection, California

106	
STUART DEVLIN	
brooch	

Australia/United Kingdom, 1979 gold, amethyst, jade, rhodochrosite, pearl  $2\frac{1}{4}$  h ×  $2\frac{1}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  d in (6 × 6 × 2 cm) This brooch can also be worn as a pendant. Impressed touchmarks to stem.

Estimate \$3,000-4,000

### -----BENT EXNER

107

### kinetic ring

Denmark, c. 1960 | 18 karat gold, pearl  $1\% h \times \% w \times \% d$  in  $(4 \times 20 \times 1 \text{ cm})$ The pearls are suspended within their settings and swing. Impressed signature to interior 'Exner 750'. Ring size: 6.5.

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

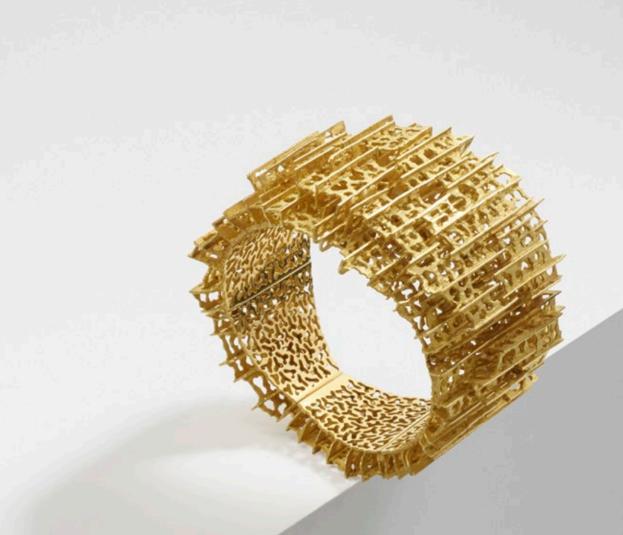
### ERNEST BLYTH pair of earrings

United Kingdom, c. 1965 | gold, emerald  $1\frac{3}{4}$  h ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  d in (4 × 2 × 1 cm)

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

**Provenance** Collection of Peggy de Salle, Bloomfield Hills, MI Collection of Patricia Shaw





### 109

ERNEST BLYTH bracelet

United Kingdom, c. 1965 | gold  $2\frac{3}{4}$  h × 3 w ×  $2\frac{1}{2}$  d in (7 × 8 × 6 cm)

Estimate \$3,000-5,000

**Provenance** Collection of Peggy de Salle, Bloomfield Hills, MI Collection of Patricia Shaw

# MARGARET DE PATTA

More than any other jewelry designer of the twentieth century, Margaret De Patta unified the visual theories of early progressive movements with mid-century design sensibilities to create jewelry that, while seemingly minimal, is built upon studied, complex relationships of light, form and space. De Patta was one of the first jewelry designers to elevate nontraditional materials beyond their humble origins—metal elements were layered to create depth, convex and faceted quartz added an entrancing range of optical effects and overall compositions were meticulous, as though they were clear, clean answers to conundrums only De Patta could see. As a student of the New Bauhaus and its populist spirit in the 1940s, De Patta also led the charge on the debate over mass-producing art jewelry, arguing that good design should be accessible. The present lots represent this era (which De Patta explored only for a short time, as the reality of the demands of scaled production took too much time away from designing), and also includes superb, unique works from both earlier and later in her career.

### 110

### MARGARET DE PATTA brooch and pair of earrings

USA, c. 1950 sterling silver, faceted quartz, onyx 3 h ×  $2\frac{1}{2}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  d in (8 × 6 × 1 cm) Quartz was faceted by lapidary Francis Sperisen, San Francisco. Impressed artist's ciper to clasp on brooch.

### Estimate \$4,000-6,000

Literature Space, Light, Structure: The Jewelry of Margaret De Patta, Ilsa-Neuman and Muñiz, pg. 93 illustrates related brooch





### MARGARET DE PATTA brooch, model no. 10 (Running Ghost)

USA, 1947/1947–1957 | sterling silver  $2 h \times 2\frac{1}{2} w \times \frac{1}{2} d in (5 \times 6 \times 1 cm)$ Impressed artist's cipher and mark to reverse 'Sterling'.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

Literature Space, Light, Structure: The Jewelry of Margaret De Patta, Ilsa-Neuman and Muñiz, pg. 116

112

### MARGARET DE PATTA brooch, model no. 4

USA, 1944/1946–1957 | sterling silver  $1\frac{3}{4}$  h ×  $2\frac{3}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  d in (4 × 7 × 1 cm) Impressed artist's cipher and mark to reverse 'Sterling'.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

Literature Space, Light, Structure: The Jewelry of Margaret De Patta, Ilsa-Neuman and Muñiz, pg. 43

### 113 \_\_\_\_

### MARGARET DE PATTA brooch, model no. 6

USA, 1946/1946–1957 | sterling silver, quartz  $2 h \times 3^{\frac{1}{4}} w \times \frac{1}{2} d in (5 \times 8 \times 1 cm)$ Impressed artist's cipher and signature to reverse 'De Patta Sterling'.

#### Estimate \$4,000-6,000

Literature Space, Light, Structure: The Jewelry of Margaret De Patta, Ilsa-Neuman and Muñiz, pg. 43

### MARGARET DE PATTA

 $2\frac{1}{4}$  dia ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  d in (6 × 1 cm)

Estimate \$2,500-3,500

114

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### MARGARET DE PATTA earrings, model no. 34

115

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USA, 1943/1948–1957 | sterling silver  $\frac{3}{4}$  h ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  d in (2 × 2 × 2 cm) Impressed signature to reverse of one earring 'Sterling De Patta'.

### Estimate \$1,000-1,500

**Literature** *Space*, *Light*, *Structure*: The Jewelry of Margaret De Patta, Ilsa-Neuman and Muñiz, pg. 113 Provenance Private Collection, California



# unique brooch

USA, c. 1936–1938 | sterling silver, quartz

Impressed artist's cipher to reverse.

### JOSEF HOFFMANN hair comb

Austria, 1909 | Wiener Werkstätte gilt silver, mother of pearl, cultured pearls, tortoise shell  $2\frac{1}{2}$  h × 5 w × 1 d in (6 × 13 × 3 cm) The preparatory sketch and a period photograph of this work (model no. G 955) is held in the collection of the Austrian Museum of Applied Arts (MAK), Vienna. Impressed artist's cipher and rose mark to reverse. Sold with accompanying detachable hair comb.

### Estimate \$20,000-30,000

Literature The Studio, Vol. 52, pg. 191 Art Nouveau Jewelry, Becker, pl. 184 Josef Hoffmann Designs, MAK, pl. 220 illustrates sketch for this work Dictionaire International Bijou, de Cerval, pg. 178 **Provenance** Barry Friedman, Ltd., New York | Collection of Patricia Shaw

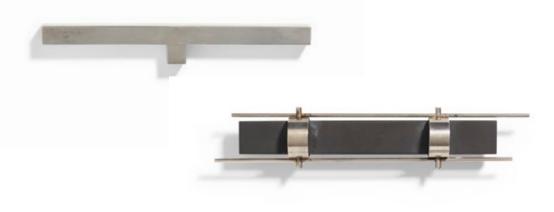
# JOSEF HOFFMANN

Josef Hoffmann is one of the most central figures in early twentieth century design and was part of the founding of both the Vienna Secession movement in 1897 and Wiener Werkstätte in 1903—effectively bridging the transition from late nineteenth century decorative movements to the rigors and clarity of modernism. The Secessionists advocated that the applied arts be put on equal footing as the fine arts and put forth the idea of Gesamtkunstwerk—wherein the clothes and jewelry you wore, the house you lived in and the plate you ate from culminated in a total aesthetic perspective. Wiener Werkstätte, formed from a rift in the Secessionist movement, created all matters of exquisitely crafted wares, with their jewelry being the most emblematic of the radical emerging sensibilities—instead of value being tied to materials, it was in the artisanship and uniqueness of each piece. The present lot is a

superb record of this transitional era in design and in Hoffmann's career; his most well-known jewelry is his colorful, structured brooches that recall ornamental facades and the paintings of his close friend and collaborator, Gustav Klimt. This comb is exceptionally rare, as it does not use the square format Hoffmann preferred and instead is a sensuous, elegant free-form work that uses the flowing, organic design elements of Art Nouveau. At the same time, the restricted color palette of white and silver points to Hoffmann's shift toward modernism, which also began appearing in his architecture—most notably in his greatest work, the Palais Stoclet (1905-1911). The present work, in both its lushness and refinement, embodies the aesthetic and ideological shifts in the studio jewelry and design movements at large in the twentieth century.



My initial exposure to the cool, elegant work of Eva Eisler was at the Brooklyn Museum in 2009. A small group of complementary jewelry from the museum's collection was displayed with the exhibition From the Village to Vogue: The Modernist Jewelry of Art Smith. The perfect balance and exacting technical execution of her brooch from 1988 in silver spoke to my strong sense of order. —MARK MCDONALD



# EVA **EISLER**

Eva Eisler was raised in Communist-era Prague and her jewelry is concerned with the philosophical and intellectual implications of the tensions and harmonies possible in material, form and space. Highly rational and ordered, Eisler's works reflect her built environment as well as the awesome and fearsome dominance of technology in our lives. Eisler uses the visual purity of minimalism to create

works that are elegant and refined and, despite their modest size, have an internal scale that makes them feel immense and full of gravitas. About her work, she says that she aims to "capture something of the essence of timelessness—not necessarily that which is likeable or pleasing today, but will be meaningful two hundred years from now".



118

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brooch

### 117

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### EVA EISLER

brooch

Czech Republic, 1988 | sterling silver  $\frac{3}{4}$  h × 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  d in (2 × 11 × 2 cm) Signed and dated to reverse 'Eisler 88'.

Estimate \$3,000-5,000

Provenance Collection of Susan Grant Lewin

# EVA EISLER

Czech Republic, 1988 stainless steel, slate  $1 h \times 5 w \times 1 d in (3 \times 13 \times 3 cm)$ Signed and dated to reverse 'Eisler 88'.

Estimate \$4,000-6,000

Provenance Collection of Susan Grant Lewin

### 119 \_\_\_\_

### EVA EISLER brooch from the Tension Series

Czech Republic, 1990 stainless steel, sterling silver  $3 h \times 2\frac{3}{4} w \times 1 d in (8 \times 7 \times 3 cm)$ Signed and dated to reverse 'ER 90'.

Estimate \$4,000-6,000

### HANS RICHTER brooch

Germany/Italy, 1971 | GEM Montebello 18 karat gold 2 h × 2 w × ½ d in (5 × 5 × 1 cm) This work is number 4 from the edition of 9 published by GEM Montebello, Milan. Impressed manufacturer's mark to reverse 'GEM 18K HR1'. Engraved signature with touchmark to edge '4/9 Hans Richter 71'. This brooch can also be worn as a pendant.

Estimate \$4,000–6,000

### 120

### ETTORE SOTTSASS ES1 ring

Italy, 1967 | GEM Montebello rhodium-treated sterling silver  $1\frac{1}{2}$  h ×  $1\frac{1}{4}$  w ×  $1\frac{1}{4}$  d in (4 × 3 × 3 cm) This work is from the intended edition of 200 published by GEM Montebello, Milan. Impressed manufacturer's mark and touchmarks to interior 'Ettore Sottsass 1967 200 ex ES/1 925'. Ring size: 9. Sold with original box.

### Estimate \$2,000-3,000



# ALBERT PALEY

Although he only made jewelry for a short part of his career, Albert Paley left an indelible mark on the field by integrating the ornamentation and extravagance of Art Nouveau within a uniquely American idiom of industrialism and immense scale—characteristics which persisted in his public sculptures in the years to come. Rejecting the codas of minimalism and pop art in the late 1960s, Paley instead created works out of technical mastery, direct manipulation of materials, historical forms, and extreme imaginations of new ways jewelry can relate to the body—all currents in the craft movement that were much inspired by Phillip Fike. While a graduate student at Tyler School of Art and Architecture in Philadelphia in 1966, Paley saw a lecture by Fike on fibulae (clasps) and integrating mechanism with form. The previous year, Fike was studying in Italy and had an ecstatic encounter with ancient Etruscan fibulae, a form that would occupy his interests for the next fifty years. Contemporary iterations of ancient forms would permeate many who studied under Fike, who taught at Wayne State University in Detroit for forty-five years, including his student Stanley Lechtzin, who was Paley's teacher at Tyler. The resonance of the three present works (Fike was also making interlocking rings in the 1960s) illustrates the closeness of the jewelry community at this time and how artists innovated the medium together.

### 122

### ALBERT PALEY brooch

USA, 1971 | forged, fabricated and oxidized sterling silver with gold inlay, 14 karat gold, labradorite, sapphire, pearl  $8\frac{1}{2}h \times 5\frac{3}{4}w \times 1\frac{1}{2}d$  in  $(22 \times 15 \times 4 \text{ cm})$ Impressed signature to reverse 'Paley Sterling 14k'. This work is registered with The Paley Archive as # JP 1971 05.

### Estimate \$25,000-35,000

Literature Albert Paley Sculptural Ornament, Renwick Contemporary American Craft Series, pg. 45 illustrates this example **Provenance** Collection of the artist

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### ALBERT PALEY interlocking ring

 $\begin{array}{l} USA, 1969 \mid 14 \, karat \, gold, tourmaline \\ 1 \, h \times 1 \, w \times 1 \, d \, in \, (3 \times 3 \times 3 \, cm) \\ Signed to interior of each ring 'Paley 14K'. \\ Ring size: 5. This work is registered with \\ The Paley Archive as \# JR 1969 07. \end{array}$ 

### Estimate \$9,000-12,000

Literature Albert Paley Sculptural Ornament, Renwick Contemporary American Craft Series, pg. 28 illustrates this example Provenance Collection of the artist





124

### PHILLIP FIKE fibula

 $\label{eq:USA, 1968 + 14 karat yellow gold plate} wire, grenadilla wood $$4 h \times 1^14 w \times 1^14 d in (10 \times 3 \times 3 cm)$$ This work contains kinetic elements, with the wooden segments able to swivel.$ 

### Estimate \$2,000-3,000

Literature Albert Paley Sculptural Ornament, Renwick Contemporary American Craft Series, pg. 63 illustrates this example **Provenance** Acquired directly from the artist by Patricia Shaw I first saw Lisa Gralnick's work in an article in *Metalsmith* magazine. Her *Anti-Gravity Neckpiece #5* featured on the cover grabbed my attention. I rarely paid attention to contemporary jewelry in 1992. I was drawn to and fascinated by the mechanics and the tough materials. These "ruptured machines" with their gears, chains, pulleys and weights pulled me into Lisa's world and I watched as she evolved, using acrylic, gold and steel in uncommon fashion. I am thrilled to offer several iconic examples by this modern master. —MARK MCDONALD

# LISA GRALNICK

Lisa Gralnick's sublime and stark jewelry invokes a tension between thinking and sensing. The intellectual, mathematical and philosophical concerns of her work are grounded in a mastery of traditional goldsmith techniques, creating jewelry that, in Gralnick's words, "refuses to behave." Her acrylic works, severe and matteblack, stand as inert relics, relating the wearer to the broader arc of the history of industry and objects, while her exquisite works in gold are rigorous and poetic. Inspired by a lecture by artist Reinhard Mucha in the late 1980s, Gralnick says she became "obsessed with the notion of the nonneutrality of materials" and that this inherently suggested a non-neutrality of other things, such as language, leading her works to be instilled with "second or third generation metaphor."

### LISA GRALNICK Magnolia ring

USA, 1997 | 18 karat gold 1½ h ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  d in (3 × 2 × 2 cm) Signed to interior of band 'Gralnick 18K'. Ring size: 7.

### Estimate \$3,500-4,500

Literature Master Metalsmith: Lisa Gralnick, Scene of the Crime, Metal Museum, pg. 34 illustrates this example Provenance Collection of the artist

### LISA GRALNICK bracelet

126

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USA, 1988 | acrylic, gold (hidden clasp)  $3\frac{1}{4}$ h ×  $3\frac{1}{4}$ w ×  $3\frac{1}{4}$ d in (8 × 8 × 8 cm) Signed to interior 'Lisa Gralnick'.

### Estimate \$2,000-3,000

Literature American Art Jewelry Today, Lewin, pg. 107 illustrates this example Master Metalsmith: Lisa Gralnick, Scene of the Crime, Metal Museum, pg. 14 illustrates this example Provenance Collection of the artist





### 127

## LISA GRALNICK

### brooch

USA, 2002 | 18 karat gold 2¼ dia × ½ d in (6 × 1 cm) Signed and dated to reverse 'Lisa Gralnick 18K 2002'.

### Estimate \$4,000-5,000

Literature Master Metalsmith: Lisa Gralnick, Scene of the Crime, Metal Museum, pg. 35 illustrates this example Provenance Rotasa Collection

# 128

### LISA GRALNICK brooch

USA, 1988 ∣ acrylic 3 dia × 1 d in (8 × 3 cm) Signed to reverse 'Lisa Gralnick'.

### Estimate \$3,000-5,000

Literature Master Metalsmith: Lisa Gralnick, Scene of the Crime, Metal Museum, pg. 13 illustrates this example Provenance Collection of Susan Grant Lewin

### 129

### LISA GRALNICK brooch

USA, 2005 | 18 karat gold 2¼ dia × ¼ d in (6 × 1 cm) Signed and dated to reverse '18K Lisa Grainick 2005'.

### Estimate \$4,500-5,500

Literature Master Metalsmith: Lisa Gralnick, Scene of the Crime, Metal Museum, pg. 37 illustrates this example Provenance Collection of the artist



One month after Claire's death in 1997, her studio assistant and personal confidant, Stefan, invited me to her home and studio in Venice, California to look in "Claire's Box". This amazing trove, her personal collection, formed the foundation of the brilliant exhibition of her jewelry at the Long Beach Museum of Art in 2004. When the exhibition closed, I was asked by her estate to find collectors and institutions to acquire these rare masterworks. Lot 135 was included in that exhibition. —MARK MCDONALD

# CLAIRE FALKENSTEIN

As an artist of singular innovation and energy, Claire Falkenstein explored a range of mediums but became known for her expansive wire structures that often included found glass and wood. She first began making jewelry in the late 1940s and upon moving to Paris in 1950, it became her primary focus. Working out of a tiny studio and with not much money, Falkenstein created works inspired

by the free-form abstraction popular among Paris' avant-garde circles with castoff and nontraditional materials. The present works date from this era and are predecessors to the large-scale commissions she would take on in the 1960s. Though intimate in scale, they are imbued with Falkenstein's inimitable ability to create forms that exist beyond the physical space they inhabit.







# CLAIRE FALKENSTEIN

### pair of earrings

USA, 1952 | sterling silver 1¼ h × ½ w × 1 d in (3 × 1 × 3 cm)

### Estimate \$1,000-1,500

Literature Modernist Jewelry 1930– 1960: The Wearable Art Movement, Schon, pg. 101 illustrates this example **Provenance** Collection of Joanne and Fred Doloresco | Private Collection

### 131 —

### CLAIRE FALKENSTEIN brooch

USA, c. 1950 | silver wire, glass 3% h × 4½ w × 2 d in (10 × 11 × 5 cm) Impressed signature to edge 'C. Falkenstein.'

### Estimate \$2,500-3,500

Provenance Collection of the artist Private Collection

### 132

# CLAIRE FALKENSTEIN necklace

 $\begin{array}{l} USA, 1952 \mid sterling silver \\ 5\frac{1}{2} h \times 7 \le \frac{3}{4} d in (14 \times 18 \times 2 cm) \\ Impressed signature to edge 'Claire'. \end{array}$ 

### Estimate \$4,000-6,000

Literature Modernist Jewelry 1930– 1960: The Wearable Art Movement, Schon, pg. 100 illustrates this example Provenance Collection of Joanne and Fred Doloresco | Private Collection

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CLAIRE FALKENSTEIN brooch

USA, c. 1950 | copper wire 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> h × 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> w × <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d in (3 × 7 × 1 cm)

Estimate \$2,500-3,500

**Provenance** Collection of the artist Private Collection

134

CLAIRE FALKENSTEIN brooch

USA, c. 1950 | brass wire 1¼ h × 6 w × ¼ d in (3 × 15 × 1 cm)

### Estimate \$1,500-2,000





135

CLAIRE FALKENSTEIN belt buckle

USA, c. 1950 | brass wire with silver solder  $2\frac{1}{4}$  h ×  $5\frac{1}{2}$  w × 1 d in (6 × 14 × 3 cm)

Estimate \$4,500-5,500

Literature The Modernist Jewelry of Claire Falkenstein, Long Beach Museum of Art, pl. 77 illustrates this example Exhibited The Modernist Jewelry of Claire Falkenstein, 2004, Long Beach Museum of Art Provenance Collection of the artist Private Collection I like using things which may not traditionally be set together or be what we perceive of as valuable. It can be a pebble or piece of old concrete but you set it with an amazing stone and suddenly a completely different kind of dialogue begins to happen for both pieces.

CÉCILE ZU HOHENLOHE



136

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### CÉCILE ZU HOHENLOHE double ring

Germany, c. 2015 22 karat gold, pyrite, yellow citrine  $1\frac{1}{h} h \times 3 w \times 1 d in (3 \times 8 \times 3 cm)$ Ring size: 7.

### Estimate \$15,000-20,000

**Provenance** Moss, New York Collection of Susan Grant Lewin



#### 137 \_\_\_\_

### ELSA FREUND necklace

USA, c. 1960 | silver, glass, ceramic 9 h × 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> w × <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d in (23 × 11 × 2 cm) Pendant measures:  $3 h \times 2.5 w$  inches.

sterling silver, ceramic, glass Pendant measures: 3.25 h  $\times$  2.25 w  $\times$ 0.5 d inches. Signed to reverse with



# ELSA FREUND

Elsa Freund spent the majority of her life as a school teacher and only began creating jewelry in the 1940s, when she and her husband opened a summer art camp in her native Arkansas. As a self-taught jeweler, she relied upon wrapping metal wire, rather than welding, to create airy,

graceful pieces. With a background in ceramics, Freund also took an experimental approach to incorporating colorful stones and beads, which were usually of her own invention, by way of firing broken, antique bits of glass and tile that she collected.

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## MARY SCHIMPFF WEBB ring

USA, c. 1970 | rutilated quartz, sterling silver, 14 karat gold 1 h × 1 w ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  d in (3 × 3 × 1 cm) Signed to interior '14K Schimpff Ster'. Ring size: 8.

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

 ${\bf Provenance} \,\, {\rm Collection} \,\, {\rm of} \, {\rm Patricia} \,\, {\rm Shaw}$ 





140

### ASTRID FOG bracelet, model no. 221

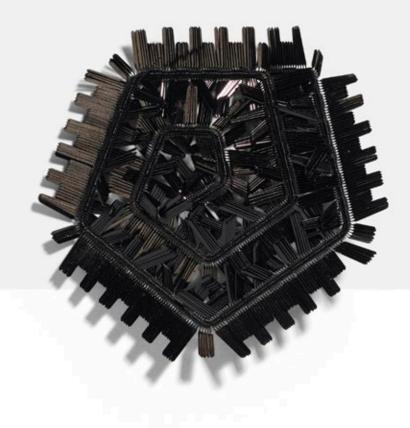
Denmark, c. 1960 | Georg Jensen sterling silver 7½ h × 3½ dia in (19 × 9 cm) Impressed manufacturer's mark to interior 'Georg Jensen 925 S Denmark 221'.

### Estimate \$3,000-5,000

Literature GeorgJensen: A Tradition of Splendid Silver, Drucker, pg. 155 illustrates period advertisement with related designs

# SERGEY JIVETIN

With a background in engineering and a deep interest in humans' ecological impact, Uzbekistanborn Sergey Jivetin creates jewelry that exists as phenomena of time and space. Jivetin takes advantage of the intimate scale of jewelry and its relationship to personal space to relate the wearer to technology and the built environment's tension with nature. He believes that art and science should "shed the elite status that segregates them" to open up both to further exploration and "pluralistic experiences."



141

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### SERGEY JIVETIN brooch from Time Structures series

Uzbekistan/USA, c. 2005 watch hands, stainless steel 2¾ h × 2¾ w × ¼ d in (7 × 7 × 1 cm)

Estimate \$4,500-5,500

brooch

France, c. 1960 | 14 karat yellow gold 3½ h × 3 w × 1 d in (9 × 8 × 3 cm) Signed to reverse 'J. C. Champagnat Paris Made in France 899'. Impressed touchmarks to clasp '14K'.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

**Provenance** Alain Cical, Paris Collection of Patricia Shaw



### 142

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JANTJE FLEISCHHUT Brooch b.619

The Netherlands, 2005 gold, resin, fiberglass  $1\frac{3}{4} h \times 2\frac{1}{2} w \times 1\frac{3}{4} d in (4 \times 6 \times 4 cm)$ 

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Estimate \$2,000-3,000

Provenance Rotasa Collection

### GIOVANNI SICURO bracelet

Italy, 2014 | silver, niello 3½ dia × 1¾ d in (9 × 4 cm) Incised to interior 'MINTO'.

Estimate \$4,000-6,000

**Provenance** Ornamentum, Hudson, NY | Collection of Susan Grant Lewin







### 144

### BETTINA SPECKNER Night is Quiet Sea brooch

 $\begin{array}{l} Germany, 2010 \mid ferrotype, silver, baroque\\ pearl, garnet cabochon (to reverse)\\ 3\frac{1}{2}h \times 2\frac{1}{2}w \times \frac{3}{4}d in (9 \times 6 \times 2 cm)\\ Applied signature to reverse 'S'. \end{array}$ 

### Estimate \$2,500-3,500

**Exhibited** *Bettina Speckner: a rose is a rose is a rose,* 15 October – 14 November 2010, Sienna Patti Gallery, Lenox, MA

### 145

### HELEN BRITTON brooch

Australia, c. 2005 silver, paint, rhodonite, glass  $3\frac{1}{2}$ h ×  $2\frac{1}{2}$ w × 1 d in (9 × 6 × 3 cm) Impressed touchmark to reverse.

Estimate \$4,000-5,000

Provenance Collection of Susan Beech

This magic, this mystery, has to do with giving the viewer something unexpected, a feeling that they may be experiencing an object that does not reveal all its secrets. There is magic in the unknown and I attempt to make objects of the unknown.

WILLIAM HARPER



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### WILLIAM HARPER necklace

USA, c. 1985 | tooled gold with cloisonné inlay, sterling silver, shell 14 h × 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> w × <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d in (36 × 8 × 1 cm) Pendant measures: 4.5 h × 3.25 w × 0.5 d inches.

Estimate \$10,000-15,000

 ${\bf Provenance}\,\, {\rm Collection}\, {\rm of}\, {\rm Susan}\, {\rm Beech}$ 



### WILLIAM HARPER Saint Agatha pendant

USA, 1982 | gold and silver cloisonné enamel on copper and fine silver, 14 karat gold, 24 karat gold, sterling silver, bone, ebony, shell, tourmaline 7 h  $\times$  3 w  $\times$   $\frac{3}{4}$  d in (18  $\times$  8  $\times$  2 cm) Signed, titled and dated to reverse 'William Harper 1982 Saint Agatha'.

### Estimate \$8,000-10,000

Literature William Harper: Artist as Alchemist, Manhart, cat. no. 54 illustrates this example Exhibited William Harper: Artist as Alchemist, 4 November – 10 December 1989, The Orlando Museum of Art, Orlando, FL Provenance Yaw Gallery, Birmingham, MI | Collection of Patricia Shaw



### 149

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### WILLIAM HARPER Jealousy brooch from The Seven Deadly Sins

USA, 1989 | tooled gold with cloisonné inlay, shell and peridot 6¾ h × 1½ w × ¾ d in (17 × 4 × 2 cm) Signed, title and dated to reverse 'William Harper 1989 The Seven Deadly Sins, Jealousy'.

Estimate \$10,000-12,000

### IRENA BRYNNER ring

USA, c. 1950 | 14 karat gold, baroque cultured pearl  $1\frac{1}{h} h \times \frac{3}{4} w \times 1 d in (3 \times 2 \times 3 cm)$  Signed to interior '14K by Brynner'. Ring size: 8.

#### Estimate \$700-900

Provenance Collection of Patricia Shaw

### IRENA BRYNNER brooch

151

USA, c. 1950 | 14 karat gold, moss agate, sand composite, gold fillings and epoxy  $1\frac{1}{h} h \times 3\frac{1}{4} w \times \frac{1}{2} d$  in  $(3 \times 8 \times 1 \text{ cm})$ Signed to reverse 'I. Brynner'.

### Estimate \$700-900

Literature Structure and Ornament: American Modernist Jewelry 1940–1960, Cutler, Isaacson and McDonald, pl. 10 illustrates this example Exhibited Structure and Ornament: American Modernist Jewelry 1940–1960, 1984, Fifty/50 Gallery, New York Provenance Fifty/50 Gallery, New York Collection of Patricia Shaw

# IRENA BRYNNER

Irena Brynner decided to become a jewelry designer after seeing the work of Claire Falkenstein in 1950. Her sculptural approach, also inspired by the ornate, organic forms of Antoni Gaudí, is heightened by her expressive use of wire, warm-toned metals and pearls and stones in rich, captivating colors. Brynner's creations are notable for their sensitivity to the contours and scale of the body. I met Irena Brynner in our original search for material for the first Fifty/50 exhibition in 1984 and acquired a number of excellent pieces from her personal collection including lot 151. She was a fascinating and rather glamorous character in the process of re-inventing herself as a cabaret singer, performing traditional Eastern European folksongs in a Greenwich Village piano café. —MARK MCDONALD



The image of the Peter Chang bracelet on the cover of Helen Drutt's pivotal 1995 book *Jewelry* of Our Time: Art Ornament and Obsession was etched on my mind long before I actually saw his jewelry in person. It's a thrill to offer three excellent examples of his work in this sale. —MARK MCDONALD

# PETER CHANG

Peter Chang's bright, fantastical works are informed by his background as a sculptor and graphic designer, as well as time spent at the Liverpool College of Art in the 1980s. Even while at its lowest economic ebb, Liverpool was a cultural hub for underground music and fashion and the creative, raw atmosphere inspired Chang to begin making

jewelry using discarded plastic in technically exciting ways. Chang's work is equally inspired by the modern aesthetics of East and West (he is of Chinese and British heritage) and his biomorphic forms of imagined flora and fauna create surrealist realms that are both refined and vulgar—an end and also a beginning.



152

### PETER CHANG bracelet

United Kingdom, 1996 | acrylic resin  $2\frac{1}{2}$  h ×  $6\frac{1}{2}$  w ×  $6\frac{1}{4}$  d in (6 × 17 × 16 cm)

### Estimate \$20,000-30,000

**Provenance** Collection of Sylvia Elsesser Velvet da Vinci, San Francisco | Collection of Susan Beech I am interested in the eternal cyclical events of birth, growth, decay and death.

PETER CHANG



153 \_\_\_\_

### PETER CHANG brooch

United Kingdom, c. 2005 acrylic resin, aluminum  $4^{3/4}$  h × 1 w ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  d in (12 × 3 × 1 cm)

### Estimate \$7,000-9,000

Provenance Collection of Helen Drutt Collection of Susan Beech

#### 154 \_\_\_\_

PETER CHANG brooch

United Kingdom, c. 1995 acrylic resin, steel  $3\frac{1}{2}$ h ×  $2\frac{3}{4}$ w ×  $\frac{3}{4}$ d in (9 × 7 × 2 cm)

### Estimate \$7,000-9,000

Literature Peter Chang: It's Only Plastic, Arnoldsche, pg. 83 illustrates related form Provenance Collection of Helen Drutt Collection of Susan Beech



### I believe that my actions are searching for signs to be able to grow, to become more humane and free, to bear witness to art; man is a being that can wrest something from the *panta rhei* ("flowing of everything," Heraclitus), something that cannot expire, something with which heaven becomes more buoyant.

**BRUNO MARTINAZZI** 

### 155

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BRUNO MARTINAZZI Goldfinger bracelet

Italy, 1969 20 karat yellow gold, 18 karat white gold  $2\frac{1}{2}$  h × 3 w × 2 d in (6 × 8 × 5 cm) This work is number 11 from the edition of 12. Signed and numbered to edge and interior 'Martinazzi XI/XII'.

### Estimate \$15,000-20,000

Literature Jewelry by Artists In the Studio 1940–2000, L'ecuyer, pg. 110 Ornament as Art: Avant-Garde Jewelry from the Helen Williams Drutt Collection, The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston, pg. 209 **Provenance** Helen Drutt, Philadelphia Collection of Patricia Shaw



# ELEANOR MOTY

Eleanor Moty works in the modern formalist tradition of Margaret De Patta, using the interplay of light, planes and topography to create brooches (her sole focus) that are self-contained landscapes. While still a student at Tyler School of Art and Architecture (where she studied under Stanley Lechtzin and was a classmate of Albert Paley's), she significantly advanced the techniques of photoetching and electroplating. Early in her career, she embraced emerging movements

in contemporary jewelry, such as fantasy-cut gemstones and the use of semi-precious stones and industrially-produced materials. Moty builds up her brooches through a collage-like process around a particular stone to highlight its inherent qualities and the lapidary's artistic choices, often using pearls, slate, Micarta, and broad, satinfinished silver planes to accentuate the stone; she names the work only after it has been finished, according to the feeling, story or place it evokes.



### 156 \_\_\_\_

ELEANOR MOTY Talus brooch

USA, 2017 | sterling silver, 14 karat gold, 18 karat gold, slate, pyrite, black paper Micarta  $3 h \times 1\frac{1}{2} w \times \frac{3}{4} d in (8 \times 4 \times 2 cm)$ Signed and dated to reverse 'Moty © 2017 Sterling 18k 14k'.

Estimate \$5,000-7,000

### ELEANOR MOTY Phantom Shadow brooch

157 \_\_\_\_

USA, 2008 | sterling silver, 14 karat gold, phantom quartz  $2\frac{1}{2}h \times 1\frac{1}{2}w \times \frac{3}{4}d$  in (6 × 4 × 2 cm) Signed and dated to reverse 'Moty © 2008 Sterling 14k'. Stone cut by lapidary Tom Munsteiner, Stipshausen, Germany.

Estimate \$5,000-7,000

# SAM KRAMER

Sam Kramer studied jewelry design in Pittsburgh and began his career in the 1940s, pedaling surrealist-inspired jewelry on the streets of Greenwich Village. He became a downtown personality, eventually establishing a shabby studio and shop full of taxidermy, swords, shells, bones, Mexican, Indian and Native American artifacts, and unusual stones and beads he salvaged from antique shops. A flyer by Kramer from this era (which were handed out on the streets by women dressed in space costumes and painted green) says that his jewelry "evolves from the dream world and the art world". His oddball reputation did not precede him though, as he was one of the most respected mid-century jewelry designers. Fellow designer Ed Wiener called him "a legend [that] demolished conformity with savage surrealism. He was always a touchstone...never compromised by new movements or styles or hipsters." Kramer's works continue to be celebrated for their sensual strangeness and subversion of austere modernism.



### 158

### SAM KRAMER brooch

USA, c. 1955 sterling silver, copper, amber, onyx 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> h × 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> w × 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d in (6 × 6 × 3 cm) Impressed artist's cipher and mark to reverse 'Sterling'.

### Estimate \$3,000-5,000

### 159

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### SAM KRAMER brooch

USA, c. 1955 | sterling silver, natural pearl, striped agate, copper 2¾ h × 2½ w × 1 d in (7 × 6 × 3 cm) Impressed artist's cipher and mark to reverse 'Sterling'.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

### SAM KRAMER brooch

160 \_\_\_\_\_

USA, c. 1955 | sterling silver, garnet  $1\frac{1}{2}h \times 2\frac{1}{2}w \times \frac{3}{4}d$  in  $(4 \times 6 \times 2 \text{ cm})$ Impressed atist's cipher and mark to reverse 'Sterling'.

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

SAM KRAMER pair of earrings USA, c. 1955 | sterling silver, faceted garnet  $2\ h\times1\%$  w  $\times1\%$  d in (5  $\times$  4  $\times$  1 cm)

Impressed artist's cipher and mark

to reverse of each earring 'Sterling'.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

161

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# 162 \_\_\_\_ RACHEL GERA necklace

USA, c. 1975 | silver, gemstones including amethyst, citrine and garnet 22 h × 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> w × 1 d in (56 × 13 × 3 cm)

Estimate \$3,000-4,000

## ROBERT LEE MORRIS

Robert Lee Morris' jewelry combines sensual, organic materials with bold and elegant forms. He began his career studying art and archaeology and began making jewelry in the 1960s under the auspices of William Morris and the Arts and Crafts movement (he even founded a short-lived commune modeled after Morris' theories on a socialist utopia). Having moved over twenty times as a child, Morris was also influenced by cultures from around the world. In the 1970s he created monumental pieces that brought together primitive and futuristic icons and caught the eye of SoHo gallerists, *Vogue*, designers such as Karl Lagerfeld and Donna Karan and high-profile clients like Cher and Bianca Jagger. Morris' statement pieces echo the sublime beauty of nature in their splendor and complexity. In recent years, he was expanded his practice to include sculpture and aids in global initiatives to train and support young jewelry artisans.

## ROBERT LEE MORRIS choker

USA, c. 1975 | ebony, sterling silver, brassplated sterling silver, zebrawood, shell 14 h × 5½ w × 1¼ d in (36 × 14 × 3 cm) Pendant drop: 8 inches. Signed to reverse of pendant 'Robert Lee Morris'.

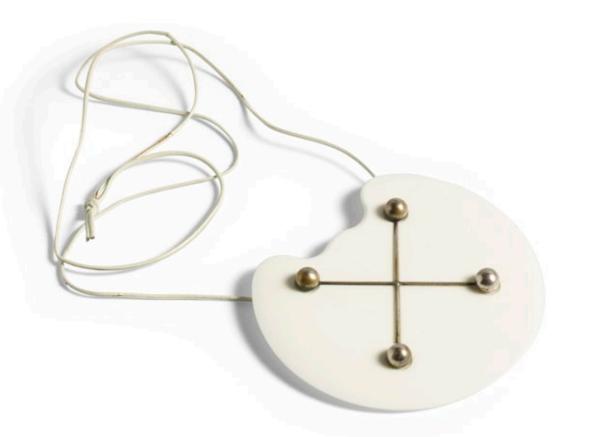
Estimate \$5,000-7,000



## ROBERT LEE MORRIS Percussion bracelet

USA, c. 1975 | ebony, sterling silver, brass-plated sterling silver, zebrawood 2 w  $\times$  7 l in (5  $\times$  18 cm)

Estimate \$3,500-4,500



# GIÒ & ARNALDO POMODORO

Arnaldo Pomodoro and his brother Giò came of age in Milan's avant-garde circles of the 1950s and are largely known for their sculpture and stage design. Both began making jewelry during this time; Arnaldo created exquisite works in gold and Giò, more inclined toward untraditional materials, created fashionable, assemblage-like pieces. As one of the leaders of the postwar new abstraction movement, Arnaldo is celebrated for his massive, architectonic works whose forms are inspired by industry, mechanics, and processes of destruction and regeneration. The present bracelet, dense, complex and resplendent, condenses the power and energy of his work into a wearable piece of sculpture. Giò's necklace, lightweight and heraldic, complements his reliefs and sculptures that deal with empty space, tension and light. 165

GIÒ POMODORO necklace

Italy, c. 1965 | GEM Montebello acrylic, metal, leather cord 4½ h × 4¾ w ×½ d in (11 × 12 × 1 cm) Pomodoro collaborated on this necklace with fashion designer Emanuel Ungaro.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

## ARNALDO POMODORO bracelet

166

 $\begin{array}{l} Italy, 1965 \mid gold \\ 2 \ h \times 2^{1}\!\!\!/ \ w \times 2^{1}\!\!\!/ \ d \ in \ (5 \times 6 \times 6 \ cm) \\ Signed \ and \ dated \ to \ interior \ 'Arnaldo \\ Pomodoro \ 1965'. \end{array}$ 

Estimate \$15,000-20,000





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#### BETTY COOKE kinetic brooch

USA, 1951 + sterling silver, carved walnut  $2\% h \times 2\% w \times \% d in (7 \times 7 \times 1 cm)$ This brooch was created by Cooke in 1951 while attending a summer session at Cranbrook Academy of Art. Signed to reverse 'Cooke'.

## Estimate \$700-900

**Provenance** Harlan Collection, Bloomfield Hills, Ml | Collection of Patricia Shaw

168

## BETTY COOKE necklace

USA, c. 1960 | sterling silver, brass  $5\frac{1}{2}$  h ×  $5\frac{1}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  d in (14 × 13 × 1 cm) Signed to reverse 'Cooke'.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

# BETTY COOKE

Betty Cooke began her career in the 1940s driving around the country, trying to sell her jewelry designs to museums and shops that featured the designs of Knoll and Herman Miller (very few boutiques for modernist jewelry existed at the time). Her works have much in common with the clean, organic simplicity and "good design" ethos of American modernism; the influences of the New Bauhaus, Harry Bertoia, Isamu Noguchi and fellow jewelry designer Margaret De Patta are felt in Cooke's stylish, approachable works, which often feature kinetic elements and combinations of different metals and woods.

There is so much I could say about my friend Betty—she's a gem! I urge you, as soon as possible, to go to Baltimore and visit the unassuming legend in her realm, The Store Ltd., in the village of Cross Keys. —MARK MCDONALD



## ALEXANDRE NOLL

Alexandre Noll set out "to make of wood all that could be made out of wood" in his distinctively organic and dynamic sculptures, furniture, décor and jewelry. At a time when many designers were embracing industrial materials and massproduction, Noll stayed committed to unique, handmade works whose inspiration sprang directly from the qualities of the materials. The present works, though modest in scale and form, relate to the wearer with the same impact as Noll's larger sculptural works, acting as a covenant between humanity's artistic impulses and the natural world's many splendors.

169			

## ALEXANDRE NOLL pendant

France, c. 1950 carved walnut, leather cord  $3 h \times 1\frac{1}{2} w \times \frac{1}{2} d in (8 \times 4 \times 1 cm)$ Signed to reverse 'AN'.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

## ALEXANDRE NOLL pendant (Croix)

France, c. 1950 | ebony, leather cord 3½ h  $\times$  2½ w  $\times$  ¼ d in (8  $\times$  6  $\times$  1 cm)

Estimate \$3,000-5,000

**Literature** *Alexandre Noll*, Jean-Elie and Passebon, ppg. 73, 126

170

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ALEXANDRE NOLL pendant

171

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France, c. 1950 tropical hardwood, nylon cord  $2\frac{1}{2}$  h ×  $2\frac{1}{2}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  d in (6 × 6 × 1 cm) Signed to reverse 'AN'.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



## JOSÉ DE RIVERA brooch

USA, 1960 | stainless steel  $4\frac{1}{2}$  h ×  $2\frac{1}{2}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  d in (11 × 6 × 1 cm) Signed to reverse 'de Rivera'.

\$3,000-5,000

# JOSÉ DE RIVERA

José de Rivera was a machinist, blacksmith and sculptor for nearly thirty years before turning his attention to jewelry. Born in Louisiana and of Creole descent, de Rivera moved to Chicago in 1922 and was inspired to create art by the works he saw at The Field Museum and a pivotal trip he took to Europe in 1932. His immaculate surfaces and open, organic forms recall the spatially sensitive and malleable forms of Naum Gabo and Jean Arp, as well as the thrum and optimism of mid-century America. The present brooch echoes one of de Rivera's most famous works, the sculpture *Flight*, made for the Newark Airport in 1938-39.



In learning about Arline Fisch's long productive career, I discovered that she studied with Earl Pardon. These two early pieces reflect his influence and naturally they appeal to me. —MARK MCDONALD

# ARLINE FISCH

Arline Fisch redefined contemporary metalworking in the 1970s by applying textile techniques to the ancient craft. These two early works, made not long after she studied with jewelry designer Earl Pardon at Skidmore College from 1951 to 1952, show medium. Fisch has proclaimed that, in creating Fisch's interest in the simple but dramatic forms found in Etruscan, Egyptian and pre-Columbian civilizations and her skill at combining materials

in unexpected ways. The finely inlaid woods on the brooch and the inventive hidden clasp of the broad, elegant necklace speak to an artist committed to innovation and reverence for the jewelry, her "mission is to please and exalt the wearer."



#### 173 \_\_\_\_

ARLINE FISCH early brooch

USA, c. 1955 | mahogany, rosewood, ebony, walnut, sterling silver  $3\frac{1}{2}h \times 1\frac{1}{4}w \times \frac{1}{4}d in (9 \times 3 \times 1 cm)$ Impressed artist's cipher and mark to reverse 'Sterling'.

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

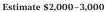
## ARLINE FISCH early necklace

sterling silver, brass, copper  $5\frac{1}{2}$  h × 5 w ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  d in (14 × 13 × 2 cm) Impressed artist's cipher and mark to hidden clasp 'Sterling'.

Provenance Private Collection, California

174 \_\_\_\_

# USA, c. 1955





175
PAUL LOBEL
brooch
USA, c. 1950   sterling silver

 $2\frac{1}{4}$  h ×  $4\frac{1}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  d in (6 × 11 × 1 cm) Signed to reverse 'Lobel Sterling'. Estimate \$1,000-1,500

## 176

PAUL LOBEL necklace

USA, c. 1940 | sterling silver  $7\frac{1}{2}$ h × 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ w ×  $\frac{1}{4}$ d in (19 × 14 × 1 cm) Signed to reverse 'Lobel Sterling'.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

Paul Lobel, illustrator, industrial designer, and Greenwich Village jeweler, thought "there was too much trash in costume jewelry of the 1940s." His abstract style was based on simple recognizable forms created with flat silver shapes and wire. I feel like he was the bridge between the two-dimensional jewelry prominent in the Art Deco 1930s and the freeform, biomorphic, three-dimensional sculptural work to emerge from the Village after WWII. —MARK MCDONALD

# IBRAM LASSAW

Originally an Abstract Expressionist sculptor and painter, Ibram Lassaw began creating jewelry in the 1950s, with Nelson Rockefeller being an early and ardent collector. He first became interested in metalwork through creating welded relief maps while he was in the army. Lassaw was part of the postwar bohemian Greenwich Village community and his robust, energetic works in gilt metal were inspired by the wide range of influences present at the time, including the synergistic theories of Buckminster Fuller, Jungian psychology, Zen Buddhism and Jewish mysticism.

## 177

## IBRAM LASSAW Untitled (Pendant)

## USA, c. 1968

bronze over wire with phosphor-copper 3 h × 3<sup>3</sup>/w × <sup>3</sup>/d in (8 × 10 × 2 cm) Sold with a certificate of authenticity issued by Denise Lassaw, archivist of Ibram Lassaw Studio.

## Estimate \$1,500–2,000

**Provenance** Gift from the artist Charlotte Park | Thence by descent Private Collection, California



IBRAM LASSAW Untitled (Pendant)

USA, c. 1970 | bronze over wire  $3\frac{1}{4}h \times 2\frac{1}{4}w \times \frac{1}{2}d$  in  $(8 \times 6 \times 1 \text{ cm})$ Signed to reverse 'Lassaw'.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

179

IBRAM LASSAW Untitled (Pendant)

USA, c. 1975 | gold-plated bronze over wire  $2\frac{3}{h} h \times 3 w \times \frac{1}{2} d in (7 \times 8 \times 1 cm)$ Signed to reverse 'Lassaw'.

Estimate \$3,000-5,000



## IBRAM LASSAW Untitled (Pendant)

USA, c. 1985 | gold vermeil  $2\frac{1}{2} h \times 2\frac{3}{4} w \times \frac{1}{2} d in (6 \times 7 \times 1 cm)$ Signed to reverse 'Lassaw'.

Estimate \$2,500-3,500



# ART SMITH

Art Smith was one of the most admired midcentury jewelry designers, bringing sophistication and drama to large-scale works made for everydaywear. Smith was the son of Jamaican immigrants living in Brooklyn and, as the only prominent African-American jewelry designer of the era, he ran an esteemed studio and showroom (with only two assistants) in Greenwich Village for thirty-three years. This collection includes Smith's sinuous, striking works of the 1940s, fashionable pieces from the 1950s when Smith gained more widespread appeal, as well as a unique prototype of a necklace he designed for a friend in the 1960s, when he turned his attention to commissions and unique one-offs for luminaries (and close friends) such as Duke Ellington, Lena Horne and choreographer Talley Beatty.

181

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#### ART SMITH kinetic earrings

USA, c. 1950 | sterling silver  $3\frac{1}{2}$  h ×  $3\frac{1}{2}$  w ×  $1\frac{1}{2}$  d in (9 × 9 × 4 cm) Sold with a certificate of authenticity from the estate of Art Smith.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

## ART SMITH Half and Half necklace

182

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USA, c. 1949 | brass 7 h × 8 w × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  d in (18 × 20 × 4 cm) Impressed signature to reverse 'Art Smith'. Sold with a certificate of authenticity from the estate of Art Smith.

## Estimate \$4,000-6,000

Literature Art as Adornment: The Life and Works of Arthur George Smith, Russell, pg. 135

## ART SMITH necklace

USA, c. 1978 | copper 8% h × 15% w × 2 d in (22 × 40 × 5 cm) This unique work is one of two prototypes for the *Sister Silver* neckpiece, which Smith made for his friend Sister Karen Daley, a Catholic nun. Sold with a certificate of authenticity from the estate of Art Smith.

## Estimate \$3,000-5,000

Literature Art as Adornment: The Life and Works of Arthur George Smith, Russell, pg. 187–188 illustrates related form **Provenance** Collection of the artist's estate Private Collection

#### \_\_\_\_

## ART SMITH necklace

USA, c. 1955 | brass, copper 5 h × 6 w × 1½ d in (13 × 15 × 4 cm) Impressed signature to reverse 'Art Smith'. Sold with a certificate of authenticity from the estate of Art Smith.

Estimate \$3,000-5,000



## 185

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## ART SMITH Six Sides cuff

 $\begin{array}{l} USA, c. 1950 \mid brass \\ 2\% h \times 3\% w \times 2\% d in (7 \times 10 \times 7 cm) \\ Impressed signature to edge 'Art Smith'. \\ Sold with a certificate of authenticity \\ from the estate of Art Smith. \end{array}$ 

## Estimate \$2,000-3,000

**Provenance** Collection of the artist's estate | Private Collection

## ART SMITH brooch

USA, c. 1945 | brass with applied patina 3¼ h × 4 w × ½ d in (8 × 10 × 1 cm) This brooch can also be worn as a pendant. Sold with a certificate of authenticity from the estate of Art Smith.

Estimate \$1,000–1,500

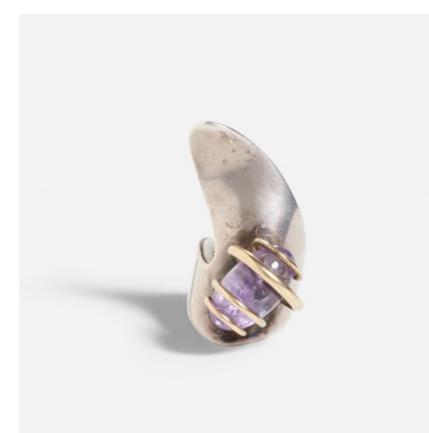
## 187

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## ART SMITH necklace

 $\begin{array}{l} USA, c. 1960 \mid brass \\ 8 \ h \times 5 \ w \times 1 \ d \ in \ (20 \times 13 \times 3 \ cm) \\ Signed \ to \ reverse 'Art Smith'. Sold \\ with a certificate \ of \ authenticity \\ from the \ estate \ of \ Art Smith. \end{array}$ 

Estimate \$3,000-5,000







## ART SMITH Insect cufflinks

USA, c. 1952 sterling silver, 14 karat gold 1 h × 1 w × 1 d in (3 × 3 × 3 cm) Signed to reverse of each cufflink 'Art Smith'. Sold with a certificate of authenticity from the estate of Art Smith.

## Estimate \$1,000–1,500

Literature Art as Adornment: The Life and Works of Arthur George Smith, Russell, pg. 131 Provenance Collection of the artist's estate | Private Collection

## 189 \_\_\_\_

## ART SMITH ring

USA, c. 1960 sterling silver, 14 karat gold, amethyst  $1\frac{1}{4}$  h ×  $1\frac{1}{2}$  w ×  $\frac{3}{4}$  d in (3 × 4 × 2 cm) Signed to interior '14K Sterling Art Smith'. Ring size: 6.25. Sold with a certificate of authenticity from the estate of Art Smith.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000

# ART SMITH

190

#### ART SMITH Cover Girl choker

 $\begin{array}{l} USA, c. \ 1967 \mid sterling silver \\ 2 \ h \times 4^{1/2} \ w \times 4^{1/2} \ d \ in \ (5 \times 11 \times 11 \ cm) \\ Sold \ with \ a \ certificate \ of \ authenticity \\ from \ the \ estate \ of \ Art \ Smith. \end{array}$ 

## Estimate \$3,000-5,000

Literature Art as Adornment: The Life and Works of Arthur George Smith, Russell, pg. 178 Gold jewelry became empty of content. In 1980 I stopped using gold for a while. I wanted to achieve detachment in hope that, after a period of abstinence, I would be able to re-appraise gold. A final work with gold was created as a manifestation of this decision: a bangle of black rubber, the interior consisting of a golden ball, like a snake with a small elephant in its belly. It was time for gold to return to darkness. This is perhaps a bauble for dangerous times.

OTTO KÜNZLI



191

## OTTO KÜNZLI Gold Makes You Blind bracelet

Switzerland/Germany, 1980 synthetic rubber, 18 karat gold  $3\frac{1}{4}$  dia  $\times \frac{1}{2}$  d in (8  $\times$  1 cm)

## Estimate \$2,000-3,000

Literature American Art Jewelry Today, Lewin, pg. 20–21 Jewery by Artists In the Studio 1940–2000, L'ecuyer, pg. 200

# ROLPH SCARLETT

Rolph Scarlett was one of the founding artists of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum in 1939 (originally called The Museum of Non-Objective Painting) and, despite falling into obscurity in the 1950s after the museum broadened its scope and he re-located to Woodstock, NY, he continued to paint and design jewelry until his death in 1984. Over the course of his seventy-five-year career Scarlett explored many art movements, but was always interested in the energy and rhythm of pure aesthetic and the expressionist urges behind them. Scarlett was apprenticed to his uncle's jewelry firm when he was just fourteen and, through creative iterations of being a painter, set designer and industrial designer, he continually returned to jewelry throughout his life. The present works share much with the fantastical and vibrant compositions of Scarlett's paintings, especially those from the 1940s, when he was exploring exploded spatial planes and lyrical geometries, finding a spiritual order and spontaneity among diverse colors and forms.

## 192

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ROLPH SCARLETT pendant

USA, 1976 silver with gemstones including rutilated quartz, malachite, aquamarine, turquoise, citrine and garnet  $12 h \times 6 w \times 1\frac{1}{2} d in (30 \times 15 \times 4 cm)$ Signed and dated to reverse 'Rolph Scarlett 1-20-76'.

#### Estimate \$10,000-15,000

**Provenance** Collection of Sandra and Samuel Esses, Woodstock, NY Private Collection

193

## ROLPH SCARLETT pendant

USA, 1954 | silver with gemstones including garnet, carnelian, agate, turquoise and amethyst 11 h × 8 w × 1¼ d in (28 × 20 × 3 cm) Signed and dated to reverse 'Rolph Scarlett 10-28-54 6-13-54 8-15-29'.

## Estimate \$10,000-15,000

**Provenance** Collection of Sandra and Samuel Esses, Woodstock, NY Private Collection

## JOHN PRIP Crab brooch

 $\begin{array}{l} USA,\,1950-52 \ | \ sterling\,silver,\,14\,karat\,gold\\ 2\%\,h\times 2\,w\times \frac{1}{2}\,d\,in\,(7\times 5\times 1\,cm)\\ Signed\ to\ reverse\ 'John\ Prip\ Sterling'. \end{array}$ 

Estimate \$500-700

Literature John Prip: Master Metalsmith, exhibition catalog, pg. 21, pl. 9 Provenance Collection of Patricia Shaw





195

CHRISTIAN SCHMIDT necklace

 $\label{eq:USA, c. 1970 | sterling silver, 14 karat gold \\ 14\% h \times 5 w \times \% d in (37 \times 13 \times 2 cm) \\ Signed to interior of locket 'Christian \\ Schmidt Sterling 14K'.$ 

Estimate \$3,000-5,000

#### HARRY BERTOIA hair pin

196

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USA, c. 1945 | sterling silver  $l_4^{1/4} h \times 4l_4^{1/4} w \times l_2^{1/2} d in (1 \times 11 \times 1 cm)$ 

## Estimate \$2,000-3,000

Literature In Nature's Embrace: The World of Harry Bertoia, exhibition catalog, unpaginated The Life and Work of Harry Bertoia: The Man, The Artist, The Visionary, Bertoia, pg. 23 illustrates this example Exhibited In Nature's Embrace:

*The World of Harry Bertoia*, 16 September 2006 – 7 January 2007, Reading Public Museum, PA

Provenance Collection of Torsten Bröhan | Sotheby's, *Pioneering 20th Century Design: The Torsten Bröhan Collection*, 8 March 2005, Lot 137 Private Collection

## HARRY BERTOIA brooch

197

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USA, c. 1943 | ebony and sterling silver  $\frac{1}{2}$  h × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  w in (2 × 6 cm) Sold with a certificate of authenticity issued by the Harry Bertoia Foundation.

## Estimate \$5,000-7,000

Literature *The World of Bertoia*, Bertoia and Schiffer, pg. 23 illustrates this example **Provenance** Estate of Harry Bertoia Ihlenfeld Collection | Private Collection Wright, *Modern Design*, 7 October 2007, Lot 107 | Private Collection

# HARRY BERTOIA

From a young age, Bertoia had a natural talent for working in metal. At twenty-two, he was overseeing the metalworking studio at Cranbrook Academy of Art and, alongside making his prints and sculptures, he began creating jewelry. As with much of his work, Bertoia's jewelry is directly influenced by nature and takes an almost microscopic viewpoint of the energies and forms of insects, amoeba and plants. Initially, jewelry was akin to sketching for Bertoia, a way to explore new ideas and materials, while his later jewelry contains the full-scale power of his larger sculptural works. The present works are from around his time at Cranbrook in the 1940s.





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RUTH ROACH bracelet

 $\begin{array}{l} USA, c.\,1950 \mid sterling\,silver\\ 2\frac{1}{2}\,h\times2\frac{3}{2}\,w\times2\frac{3}{2}\,d\,in\,(6\times7\times7\,cm)\\ Signed \,to\,interior\,'Roach\,Sterling'. \end{array}$ 

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



199

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BOB WINSTON brooch

 $\begin{array}{l} USA, c. 1950 \mid silver \\ 1\frac{3}{4} h \times 4\frac{1}{4} w \times \frac{3}{4} d \mbox{ in } (4 \times 11 \times 2 \mbox{ cm}) \\ Impressed artist's cipher to reverse. \end{array}$ 

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



# GIJS BAKKER

Gijs Bakker uses the medium of jewelry as a means to explore contemporary notions of aesthetics, material, value, and historicism. Using humor and irony, Bakker, who also designs furniture, lighting and exhibitions, attacks traditional approaches to jewelry as beautifying adornment and its insistence on craftsmanship. Along with gold and precious stones, Bakker incorporates photography to great effect, at times presenting not jewelry, but conceptual caricatures of what we expect jewelry to be. The present work is a photographic reproduction of a baroque necklace made in Pforzheim, Germany, a city famous for its jewelry industry, which was established in 1767 and still prospers today (it is also home to the world's only museum solely devoted to jewelry).

# OUT SAKKER

#### GIJS BAKKER Pforzheim 1780 necklace

The Netherlands, 1985/2006 PVC laminated color photograph 14½ w × 14½ h in (37 × 37 cm) Signed and dated to verso 'G Bakker 1985/2006'

## Estimate \$1,500-2,000

Literature Postmodernism: Style and Subversion, 1970–1990, Adamson, pg. 88 Exhibited Photo-Jewelry: Multiple Exposures, 13 May – 14 September 2014, Museum of Art and Design, New York Provenance Friedman Benda Gallery, New York | Private Collection

# EARL PARDON

As a self-taught jewelry designer, Earl Pardon brought his skills from the mediums of painting and sculpture to create colorful, exuberant works, born of a reverence for the endless possibilities of material and technique. Pardon borrowed the proud, stately forms of Pre-Columbian and African jewelry and incorporated a modern aesthetic also seen in the work of Alexander Girard and Alexander Calder. Pardon combined gold and silver, exquisite enamelwork, and natural materials such as coral, wood and ivory, often hiding stones on the reverse of pieces and creating a heightened sense of intimacy between the work and the wearer.



201

#### EARL PARDON bracelet with reversible elements

USA, 1954 | sterling silver, enamel  $1\frac{34}{4} \le 7\frac{1}{2} \ln (4 \times 19 \text{ cm})$ Signed to one element 'Pardon'.

## Estimate \$4,000-6,000

Literature Structure and Ornament: American Modernist Jewelry 1940–1960, Cutler, Isaacson and McDonald, pl. 55 illustrates this example I met Earl in 1983 in our initial outreach to excavate jewelry for the original *Structure and Ornament* at Fifty/50. We credit that fateful visit, the day we secured twenty great archival pieces from Earl and his wife's personal collection, as the true beginning of our endeavor. The thrill of this early discovery and the lasting relationship we developed with Earl stand out as seminal in my early memory. —MARK MCDONALD

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## 202

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### EARL PARDON brooch

STORE OF THE OWNER

USA, c. 1985 | sterling silver, 14 karat gold, enamel, mother of pearl, ebony, bone, gemstones  $1\frac{1}{2}$  h ×  $2\frac{1}{4}$  w ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  d in (4 × 6 × 1 cm) Signed with touchmarks to reverse 'Sterling 14K Pardon'.

Estimate \$2,500-3,500

**Provenance** Fifty/50 Gallery, New York Collection of Patricia Shaw

### EARL PARDON bracelet

USA, c. 1985 | sterling silver, 14 karat gold, enamel on silver, mother of pearl, gemstones including moonstone, peridot and amethyst 1 w × 7.75 l inches Signed to reverse 'Sterling 14k Pardon'.

## Estimate \$4,000-6,000

**Provenance** Fifty/50 Gallery, New York Collection of Patricia Shaw For me, order means to utilize control, to give reason and purpose to each line I draw, each brush stroke, each shape of a sculpture and each solder joint in a piece of jewelry. My work must contain an honesty of construction which is consistent with the nature of the materials and tools being used.

EARL PARDON

## 204

## EARL PARDON necklace

USA, c. 1975 sterling silver, 14 karat gold, brass, quartz, gemstones, pearl, diamond 7 h × 5 w ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  d in (18 × 13 × 1 cm) Pendant measures: 2.25 dia inches. Signed to chain 'Sterling 14k Pardon'.

Estimate \$3,000-5,000

**Provenance** Private Collection Collection of Patricia Shaw

# GIORGIO VIGNA

Giorgio Vigna, who is also a sculptor and painter, makes jewelry whose power resides in the direct experience of wearing it—its weight on the body, the sounds it makes when one moves and the feel of the materials against the skin. The tactile sensuality of Vigna's works, made exclusively of gold, silver, copper and glass, elevate the forms to the realm of cosmic talismans.

## 205

## GIORGIO VIGNA

necklace

Italy, c. 2015 | silver, glass 6½ dia × 1½ d in (17 × 4 cm)

## Estimate \$10,000-15,000

**Provenance** Cipriani family Collection of Susan Grant Lewin 206 \_\_\_\_

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WENDY RAMSHAW ringset

United Kingdom, c. 1990 silver, gold-plated silver  $4\frac{3}{4}$  h ×  $1\frac{1}{4}$  dia in (12 × 3 cm) Set is comprised of seven rings and a base. Impressed touchmarks to interior of each ring. Ring sizes: 7.75.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000

## WENDY RAMSHAW ring

United Kingdom, c. 1975 18 karat gold, garnet  $1 h \times \frac{3}{4} W \times \frac{1}{2} d in (3 \times 2 \times 1 cm)$ Signed with touchmarks to interior 'WR 750'. Ring size: 7.

## Estimate \$1,000-1,500

Provenance Collection of Patricia Shaw

## 208

#### WENDY RAMSHAW Orbit necklace

United Kingdom, 1988 nickel alloy and resin 9 dia in (23 cm)

#### Estimate \$7,000-9,000

Literature Ornament as Art: Avant-Garde Jewelry from the Helen Williams Drutt Collection, The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston, ppg. 260–261 Provenance Electrum Gallery, London Collection of Patricia Shaw



# WENDY RAMSHAW

Beginning with her colorful folded-paper jewelry of the 1960s, Wendy Ramshaw became a pioneer of bringing "self-assembly"—an idea which had caught on in many areas of postwar design, to jewelry. Ramshaw creates works that are made of parts and sections, "so that the owner can share in the way the piece is worn". Much of her jewelry, as well as her many large-scale architectural commissions, use motifs relating to cosmology,

the movement of objects in space and the challenge of finding order in complexity. *The Orbit* series features necklaces that, over the years, built up and then took away elements; the present lot comes at the middle of the series and marks the peak of its intricacy. Ramshaw's ringsets, which she began creating in the early 1970s, have become emblematic of her ever-evolving output.



207



# ED WIENER

A self-taught jeweler, Ed Wiener was a link between the earlier and emerging generations of contemporary art jewelry, mentoring many up-and-coming designers in Greenwich Village beginning in the 1940s. In addition to his store in New York, Arts and Ends, Wiener often worked out of Provincetown, where he was inspired by the vibrant arts scene there that included Hans Hoffmann and Adolph Gottlieb. The present lots all come from this earlier period in his career, when he was creating sleek, wearable works inspired by the organic shapes found in sculptures by Naum Gabo and Henry Moore, as well as the movements of jazz and modern dance.

## 209

## ED WIENER bracelet

USA, 1948 | sterling silver  $4\frac{1}{2}$  h × 3 w × 2<sup>1</sup>/4 d in (11 × 8 × 6 cm) Signed to interior 'Sterling Ed Wiener'. This example is the largest bracelet ever designed by Wiener.

## Estimate \$1,000–1,500

Literature Modernist Jewelry 1930–1960: The Wearable Art Movement, Schon, pg. 64 Jewelry by Artists In the Studio 1940–2000, L'ecuyer, pg. 254

## ED WIENER Dancer brooch

210

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USA, 1947–48 | sterling silver 3 h × 2¼ w × ½ d in (8 × 6 × 1 cm) This brooch was modeled after dancer and choreographer Martha Graham. Signed to reverse 'Ed Wiener Sterling'.

Estimate \$1,000-1,500

ED WIENER brooch

USA, c. 1955 | sterling silver, quartz  $2\frac{1}{4}h \times 3\frac{3}{4}w \times \frac{1}{2}d$  in (6 × 10 × 1 cm) Signed to reverse 'Ed Wiener Sterling'.

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



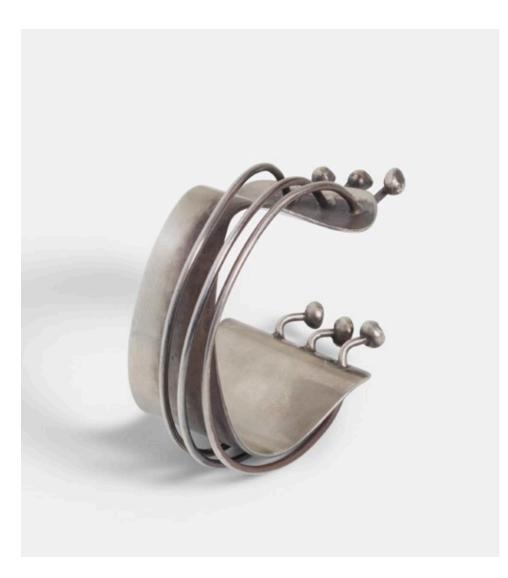
211

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ED WIENER bracelet

USA, c. 1950 | sterling silver 3 h × 2¾ w × 1¾ d in (8 × 7 × 4 cm) Signed to interior 'Ed Wiener Sterling'.

Estimate \$1,000-1,500







Hermann Jünger was one of Germany's most accomplished and innovative goldsmiths, incorporating contemporary intellectual and philosophical leanings into the ancient medium. Though classically trained and a master in an array of techniques, Jünger embraced irregular surfaces, chance and randomness and took a collage-like approach to building up surfaces with both found and precious materials. Jünger's pendant boxes of the 1980s are his most enduring contribution to jewelry design, as they emphasize the personal, ritualistic relationship of jewelry to its wearer and our universal desire to "make".



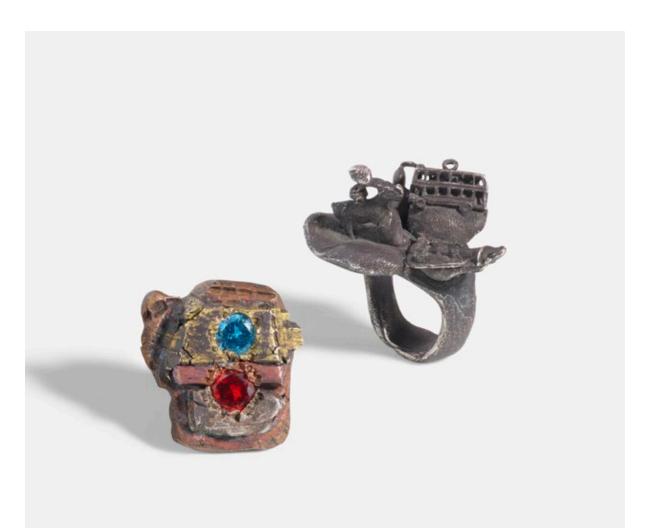
214

## HERMANN JÜNGER necklace from Schmuckkasten Series

1990 | Niessing 18 karat gold, gold-plated silver, jasper, hematite, quartz, carnelian 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> h × 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> w × <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d in (15 × 15 × 2 cm) Set includes cord with twelve components. Necklace length: 21 inches. Components range in size from 1.5 to 0.25 inches. Stamped artist's cipher and date to interior of box'90'. Manufacturer's mark to clasp 'Niessing 750'.

## Estimate \$8,000-10,000

Literature Jewelry of Our Time: Art, Ornament and Obsession, Drutt and Dormer, pg. 127 illustrates related example Provenance Rotasa Collection



215	2
	-
KARL FRITSCH	H
ring	r
Germany, 2013	(
silver, copper, bronze, cubic zirconia	1
$1\frac{1}{4}$ h × $1\frac{1}{4}$ w × $1\frac{3}{4}$ d in (3 × 3 × 4 cm)	5
Signed and dated to interior 'KF 13'. Ring size: 6.5.	I
Estimate \$3,000-5,000	
	(

## 216

## KARL FRITSCH ring

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Germany, 2005} & | \mbox{ patinated silver} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \mbox{ h} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \mbox{ w} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \mbox{ d} \mbox{ in } (4 \times 4 \times 3 \mbox{ cm}) \\ \mbox{Signed to reverse 'KF'. Ring size: 7.} \end{array}$ 

Estimate \$2,500-3,500

**Provenance** Galerie RA, Amsterdam Collection of Susan Beech

What I find really fascinating, and one of the reasons why it's so interesting to make jewelry, is the moment of recognition when something that comes across as cute and pretty, has on second glimpse an almost obscene grotesqueness. I would say this works best in jewelry, where politeness and cold-blooded anger can clash mercilessly into one another.

KARL FRITSCH



217

KARL FRITSCH

ring

 $\label{eq:Germany,2010} Germany,2010 $$ steel, silver, found elements $$ 2\% h \times 1\% w \times 1\% d in (6 \times 4 \times 4 cm) $$ Ring size: 7. $$$ 

## Estimate \$5,000-7,000

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Provenance} \ Ornamentum, Hudson, \\ NY \mid Collection of Susan Beech \end{array}$ 

## DONALD FRIEDLICH brooch from Pattern series

USA, 1989 slate, onyx, sterling silver, 14 karat gold 1% h × 1% w × % d in (4 × 4 × 1 cm) This brooch can also be worn as a pendant. Signed and dated to reverse 'Friedlich 1989 Sterling 14K'.

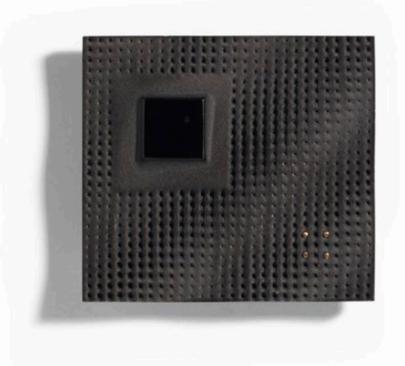
Estimate \$1,500-2,000

PETER HOOGEBOOM Oak necklace

The Netherlands, 2014 porcelain, silver, remanium 22 l in (56 cm)

## Estimate \$6,000-8,000

**Provenance** Galerie RA, Amsterdam Collection of Susan Beech





219

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Color is an emotion. Color is what stimulates the vision of the piece of work in its entirety. I cannot think of a piece of jewelry without color; sometimes the color of metal is too cold. I love the color of rust; oxidized iron is a chemical reaction that brings a marvelous unity and togetherness of colors. Color is my answer to problems that afflict everyday life.

ANNAMARIA ZANELLA





## 220

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## ANNAMARIA ZANELLA Penelope brooch

Italy, 2006 gold, patinated iron, ebony, silver 3 h  $\times$  3 $^{3}$  w  $\times$   $^{3}$  d in (8  $\times$  10  $\times$  2 cm) Signed and dated to reverse 'Zanella 2006'.

Estimate \$10,000-15,000

**Provenance** Charon Kransen Arts, New York | Collection of Susan Beech

## 221

## TERHI TOLVANEN Mossy Branch necklace

$$\label{eq:stability} \begin{split} Finland, 2015 &| steel, malachite-chrysocolla, labradorite, quartz, prehnite, hazelnut wood, cement, paint \\ 11 h \times 8 w \times 2 d in (28 \times 20 \times 5 cm) \end{split}$$

## Estimate \$7,000-9,000

**Provenance** Ornamentum, Hudson, NY | Collection of Susan Beech

BEATRICE WOOD brooch

USA, c. 1970 | glazed earthenware 4 h × 2 w ×  $\frac{1}{4}$  d in (10 × 5 × 1 cm) Signed to reverse 'Beato'.

Estimate \$1,000-1,500





223

## IRIS EICHENBERG Weiss brooch

Germany, 2005 | silver, porcelain 3½ h × 3½ w × 1¼ d in (9 × 9 × 3 cm)

Estimate \$1,500-1,800

Provenance Rotasa Collection

# PETRA ZIMMERMANN

Petra Zimmerman uses plastics and found costume jewelry to create works with a Pop-inflection, that are tuned into kitsch and have a subversive attitude toward conventional aesthetics. Zimmerman employs the expressive gestures of fine art, the decorative motifs of applied arts and the visual language of mass media to create works that meld the personal with the historical.

## 224

## PETRA ZIMMERMANN bracelet

Austria, c. 2010 | lacquered and gilt resin, gemstones, pearl, found vintage costume jewelry elements 3 h × 5½ w × 4½ d in (8 × 14 × 11 cm)

## Estimate \$8,000-10,000

**Provenance** Ornamentum, Hudson, NY | Collection of Susan Grant Lewin

## 225

## PETRA ZIMMERMANN ring

 $\begin{array}{l} Austria, c. 2012 \mid resin, gold, gemstones\\ 2 \ h \times 2^{1\!\!/} w \times 1^{1\!\!/} d \ in \ (5 \times 6 \times 4 \ cm)\\ Ring \ size: 5.5 \end{array}$ 

## Estimate \$3,000-5,000

**Provenance** Ornamentum, Hudson, NY | Collection of Susan Grant Lewin

GERD ROTHMANN Four Finger bracelet

Germany, 1995 | gold  $2\frac{3}{4}$  dia ×  $1\frac{3}{4}$  d in (7 × 4 cm) Sold with original box.

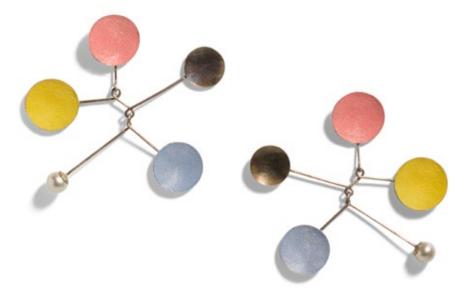
## Estimate \$10,000-15,000

Provenance Ornamentum, Hudson, NY | Collection of Susan Beech

GERD ROTHMANN Homage to Calder pair of earrings

Germany, 2018 | silver, pearl, lacquer  $2\frac{1}{2}h \times 2\frac{1}{2}w \times \frac{1}{2}d$  in (6 × 6 × 1 cm) Signed and dated to reverse of each earring 'Rothmann 2018'.

Estimate \$3,000-5,000



# GERD ROTHMANN

Since the 1970s, Gerd Rothmann has been creating jewelry that is intimately concerned with adornment and sets up a poetic resonance that is elevated and the body. Using casts, Rothmann creates works in gold, silver and tin that are tailor-made to an individual's body. Impressions of fingerprints, belly

buttons and noses echo the wearer's own body by the sumptuous warmth of the materials and techniques used.

## JOHN PAUL MILLER

John Paul Miller studied at the Cleveland Institute of Art in the late 1930s and taught there for four decades, all the while, rather quietly, becoming one of the most accomplished American goldsmiths. He is best known for his revival of the ancient Roman technique of granulation, which allowed him to craft splendid surface textures on the many insects, crustaceans and creatures he so lyrically depicted in his jewelry. As a teacher, Miller inspired a whole generation of jewelry designers (including William Harper, who studied with him in the 1960s) and brought a modern expressiveness to an ancient medium. Miller cited his biggest influences as classical music and the wonders of nature (he spent every summer in the Rocky Mountains) and asserted that "through looking, seeing and drawing, you get to know the world around you."

## 228

## JOHN PAUL MILLER Scorpion necklace

#### USA, 1964 18 karat gold, enamel, nylon cord 2% h × 2% w × % d in (7 × 7 × 1 cm) This pendant can also be worn as a brooch. Stamped to reverse '18K'. Sold with digital copies of documentation from The Cleveland Museum of Art.

## Estimate \$20,000-30,000

**Exhibited** Forty-Sixth Annual Exhibition of Works by Artists and Craftsmen of the Western Reserve, 6 May – 14 June 1964, The Cleveland Museum of Art

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## RESIA SCHOR ring

$$\label{eq:USA, 1974} \begin{split} &USA, 1974 \mid gold, emerald, diamond \\ &1 \;h \times 1 \; w \times 1 \ d \; in \; (3 \times 3 \times 4 \; cm) \\ &Signed \; and \; dated \; to \; interior `Resia \\ &Schor \; 1974 \; NY'. Ring size: 6. \end{split}$$

Estimate \$3,500-4,500





## 230

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## HERMAN HERMSEN collar

The Netherlands, 1989 | PVC, glass 11½ h × 14½ w in (29 × 37 cm) Signed and dated to reverse 'Herman Hermsen 1989'.

## Estimate \$4,000-5,000

**Provenance** Galerie Marzee, Nijmegen, The Netherlands Collection of Susan Beech



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## 231

CAROLYN KRIEGMAN necklace

USA, 1969 | acrylic, Plexiglas, metal 21 h × 10 w × 8 d in (53 × 25 × 20 cm) Signed and dated to reverse 'C Kriegman 69. The central disc contains plastic beads that move.

Estimate \$1,500-2,000



## 232

## JOHN IVERSEN brooch

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{USA, 1997} \mid enamel \ on \ gold \\ 2\frac{1}{2}h \times 2\frac{3}{4}w \times \frac{1}{4}d \ in \ (6 \times 7 \times 1 \ cm) \\ Incised \ signature \ and \ date \ to \ reverse \\ `lversen 97'. \end{array}$ 

Estimate \$3,500-4,500

## 233

JAMIE BENNETT brooch

USA, 1983 | enamel on copper, silver 2 h × 2 w × ¼ d in (5 × 5 × 1 cm) Signed and dated to reverse 'JA Bennett 83'.

Estimate \$4,000-6,000



# ROBERT BAINES

Robert Baines is a scholar and master of ancient goldsmith techniques, reviving practices that stretch back to the Bronze Age and applying them to fantastical, intricate works that impart a modern mythology and mysticism. Though his approach was first inspired by the 11th century monk and goldsmith Theophilus, Baines incorporates humor, satire and pop cultural iconography to create relics from imagined histories.

## 234

## ROBERT BAINES Leopard pendant

Australia, 2012 silver, powdercoat, electroplate, lacquer, found object, gemstones  $6\frac{1}{2}h \times 5\frac{1}{4}w \times \frac{3}{4}d$  in  $(17 \times 13 \times 2 \text{ cm})$ This pendant can also be worn as a brooch.

Estimate \$8,000-10,000

**Provenance** Galerie Biro, Munich Collection of Susan Beech

# ARMAND WINFIELD

Armand Winfield was a pioneering plastics consultant and technician for nearly seven decades in a diverse range of fields including architecture, medicine and engineering. From 1945 to 1947, when he was only in his twenties, he and his younger brother Rodney, who was studying painting at Cooper Union, ran a jewelry studio in the bohemian Greenwich Village. At the time, Winfield was working as a museum conservator and was searching for a way to preserve items in plastic; his first experimentations used butterflies, paper, fabric and plants. Finding themselves amidst the "wearable art" movement in jewelry, Winfield and his brother took it to a most eloquent conclusion and recruited artists to create original, miniature

artworks to be encased in acrylic in a method invented by Winfield that did not damage or distort the art and gave the works a floating effect. A feature in Cosmopolitan magazine in 1947 brought Winfield Fine Art in Jewelry much fanfare and business, but the endeavor quickly lost steam as Winfield turned his focus to his true passion for plastics. Throughout his life, he continued to do conservation work for museums, create art and established another gallery in 2001. The jewelry made in this short period of time was exhibited at Walker Art Center in 1948 and was soon after put into storage; only recently has Winfield's work been rediscovered as perfectly-preserved relics of the experimentation and ambitions of the era.



1948, pg. 9 illustrates related works

Private Collection

Literature Everyday Art Quarterly: A Guide

Provenance Collection of Marbeth Schon

1948, pg. 9 illustrates related works

Private Collection

to Well Designed Products, Walker Art Center,

Literature Everyday Art Quarterly: A Guide Literature Everyday Art Quarterly: A Guide to Well Designed Products, Walker Art Center, to Well Designed Products, Walker Art Center, 1948, pg. 9 illustrates related works Provenance Collection of Marbeth Schon Provenance Collection of Marbeth Schon Private Collection



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JUNE SCHWARCZ bracelet USA, c. 1980 | gold-plated copper 2¼ dia in (6 cm)

Estimate \$2,000-3,000



239





#### 240 \_\_\_\_

collection of six books on contemporary jewelry

collection of four monographs on contemporary jewelry designers

collection of eight books

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