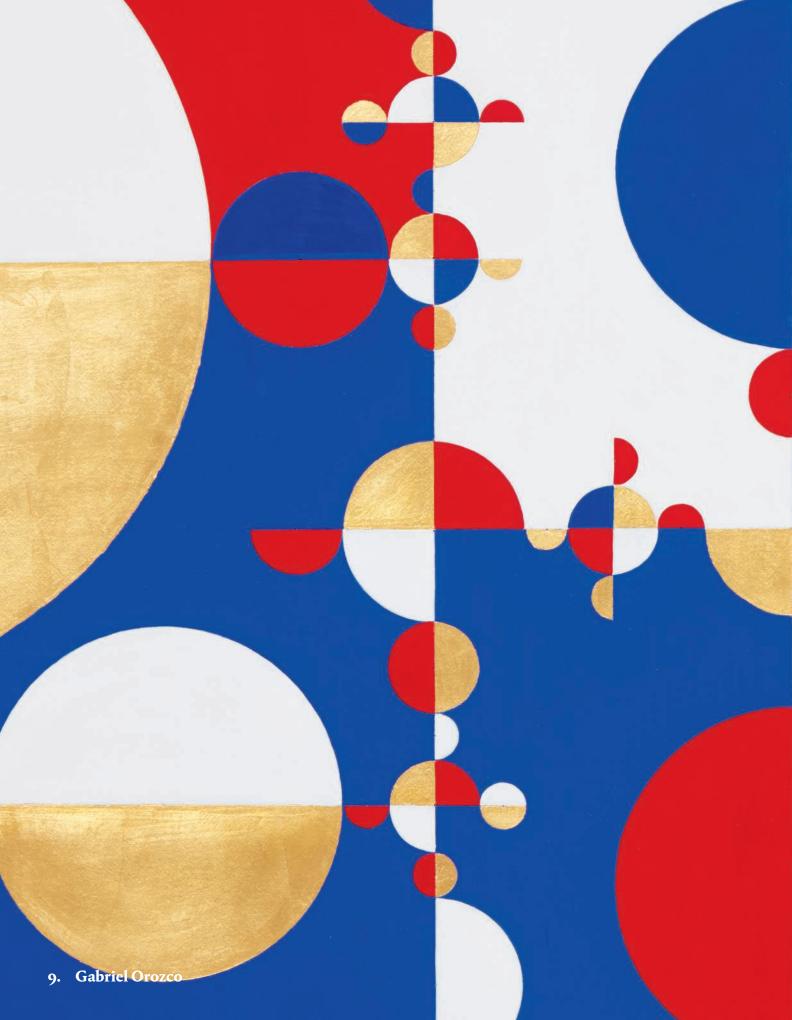
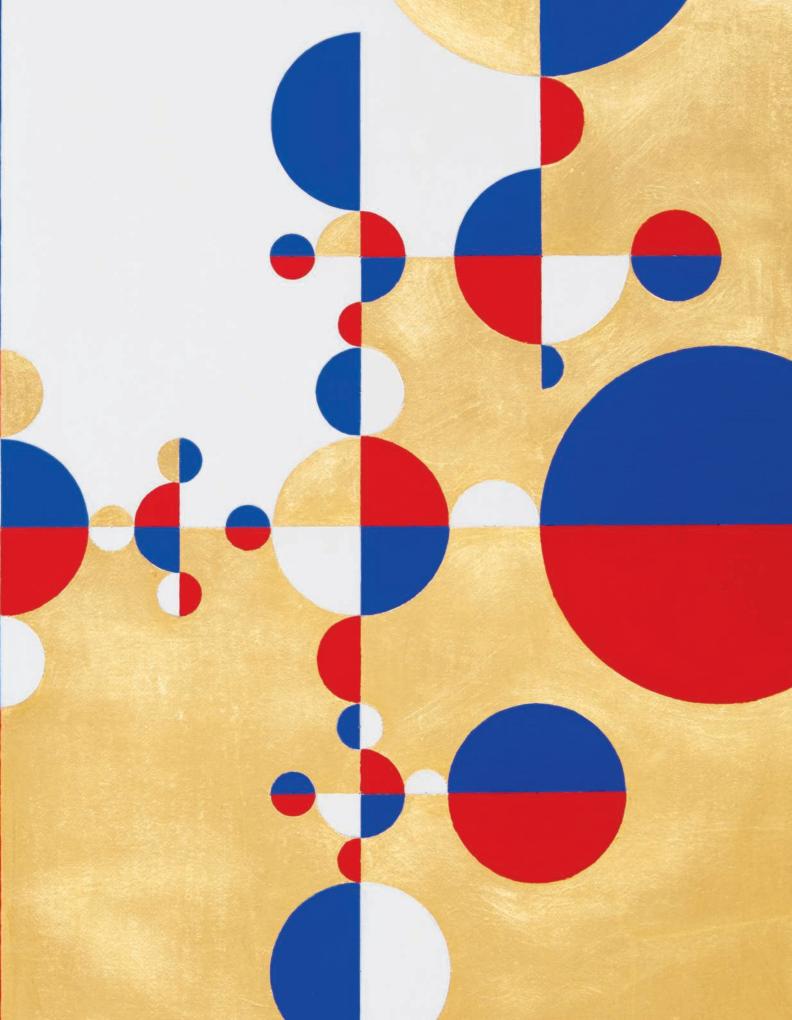
Latin America
New York, 23 May 2016















Olga de Amaral. Mario Carreño. Mathias Goeritz. Carmen Herrera. Guillermo Kuitca. Jac Leirner. Matta. Cildo Meireles. Helio Oiticica. Roberto Obregón. Gabriel Orozco. Lygia Pape. Amelia Peláez. Armando Reverón. Mira Schendel. Jesús Rafael Soto.



Latin America New York, 23 May 2016, 6pm

Americas.



Henry Allsopp Worldwide Head hallsopp@phillips.com +44 20 7318 4060



Kaeli Deane Head of Sale kdeane@phillips.com +1 212 940 1352



Valentina Garcia Specialist vgarcia@phillips.com +1 917 583 4983

Chairmen.



Hugues Joffre Chairman, UK and Europe, and Worldwide Head of 20th Century Art +44 20 7901 7923 hjoffre@phillips.com



Svetlana Marich Worldwide Deputy +44 20 7318 4010 smarich@phillips.com



August Uribe Deputy Chairman, +1 212 940 1208 auribe@phillips.com



David Georgiades Deputy Chairman, +1 212 940 1280 dgeorgiades@phillips.com



Matt Carey-Williams Head of Business Development, Deputy Chairman +44 20 7318 4089 mcarey-williams@phillips.com fdombernowsky@phillips.com



Finn Schouenborg Dombernowsky Deputy Chairman, Europe and Asia +44 20 7318 4034

Auction and Viewing Location 450 Park Avenue New York 10022

23 May 2016 at 6pm

Viewing

18 - 23 May 2016 Monday - Saturday 10am - 6pm Sunday 12pm - 6pm

Sale Designation

When sending in written bids or making enquiries please refer to this sale as NY010516 or Latin America.

Absentee and Telephone Bids

tel +1 212 940 1228 fax +1 212 924 1749 bidsnewyork@phillips.com

Latin America

Worldwide Head

Henry Allsopp hallsopp@phillips.com

Head of Sale

Kaeli Deane kdeane@phillips.com

Specialist

Valentina Garcia vgarcia@phillips.com

Cataloguer

Carolina Scarborough cscarborough@phillips.com

Administrator

Isabel Suarez isuarez@phillips.com

I. Gabriel de la Mora Mexico b. 1968

10,347, 2012-2013 egg shell on wood 11% x 11% in. (30.2 x 30.2 cm)

Estimate

\$15,000-20,000

Provenance

Galería OMR, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner

Detail of present lot





2. Maria Fernanda Cardoso Colombia b. 1963

El arte de la desaparición, 2001 preserved butterflies on painted plaster inside glass and metal cases, in two parts i) $35\% \times 47 \times 23\%$ in. (89.9 x 119.4 x 59.7 cm) ii) $35\% \times 63 \times 23\%$ in. (89.9 x 160 x 59.7 cm)

Estimate

\$25,000-35,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

Exhibited

Santiago, Fundación Telefónica, *El final del eclipse:* el arte de América Latina en la transición al siglo XXI, March 3-July 6, 2004

Detail of present lot









Estimate \$40,000-60,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner



4. José Dávila Mexico b. 1974

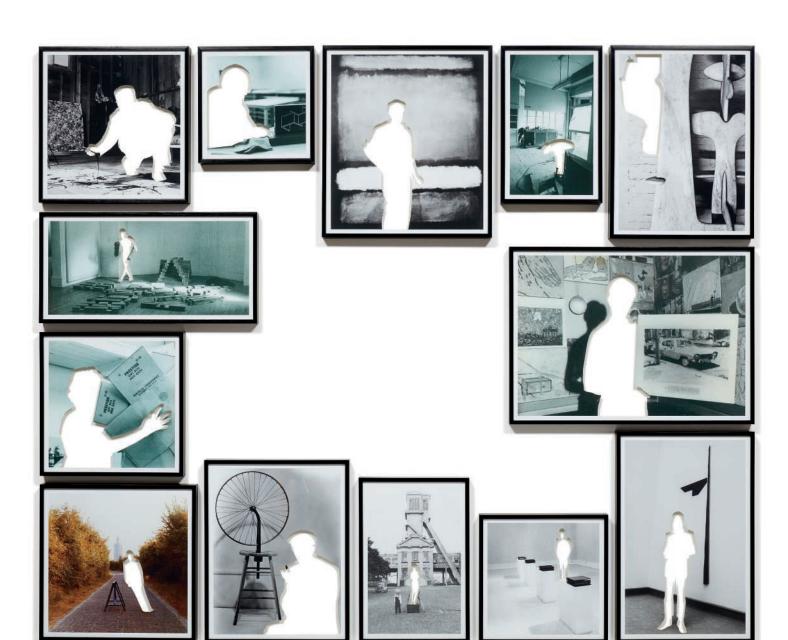
Topologies of Identity, 2012 archival pigment prints, in 13 parts overall dimensions: $78\% \times 93\%$ in. (198.8 × 237.5 cm) each signed, titled and dated "Topologies of Identity - 2012 - Jose Davila" on the verso. This work is number 1 from an edition of 4.

Estimate

\$25,000-35,000

Provenance

Galería Travesía Cuatro, Madrid Acquired from the above by the present owner



5. Jac Leirner Brazil b. 1961

Composition, circa 1994 found plastic bags and polyurethane foam 113 x 113 in. (287 x 287 cm)

Estimate

\$80,000-120,000

Provenance

Collection of Jimmy and Leonora Belilty, Caracas Christie's, New York, Latin American Sale, November 19, 2001. lot 60 Acquired from the above sale by the present owner

Considered one of Brazil's most important contemporary artists, Jac Leirner's artwork offers biting social commentary on the economy and consumer culture through her practice of utilizing and manipulating found materials. Born in 1961 in São Paulo to prominent patrons of Brazilian art, the importance of "collecting" has always been integral in Leriner's life. Her father Adolfo Leirner amassed an impressive collection of the finest examples of Brazilian Concrete and Neo-Concrete art, including seminal pieces by artists such as Helio Oiticica, Lygia Clark and Lygia Pape. When asked about the influence of her parents' collection on her artistic practice, the artist remarked "Collecting stuff was like a game and they were passionate it about it. But I don't do that. I feel differently; I don't buy I just search for language" (Gabriel Pérez Barreiro, Jac Leirner In Conversation with Adele Nelson, Fundación Cisneros, New York, 2011, p. 16).

While the artist's parents were interested in collecting quality works, Leirner asserts that her interest lies in amassing large quantities of found objects. The present lot forms part of an important early series where the artist used plastic bags from museum gifts shops and bookstores to create large sculpture installations. In this piece, the artist explores themes of space, color and materiality, all of which were tenants of Brazilian Neo-Concrete art. When standing before the piece, the viewer at once feels engulfed and entranced, becoming acutely aware of their physical space in relation to the object. In Composition, Leirner has also created a dynamic composition with regard to color. Her organization of bags in a certain pattern creates a chromatic effect, illustrating the artist's technical sophistication. Most importantly, the present lot demonstrates the artist's preoccupation with materiality. By elevating seemingly banal objects to artistic materials, Leirner not only comments on the value placed on consumer goods in contemporary society, but also challenges the notion of traditional artistic practice. Although Leirner's practice is deeply rooted within the Brazilian art historical canon, her work can be examined within the context of international movements such as Minimalism and Arte Povera, where artist such as Donald Judd and Piero Gilardi not only championed the use of found and industrial materials, but whose artwork provided profound social commentary on their respective economic climates.





6. Roberto Obregón Colombia 1946-2003

Niagara II (Ele Erre y Hache O), 1993 cut rubber and colored long-staple wool overall dimensions: 79 x 252 in. (200.7 x 640.1 cm)

Estimate

\$150,000-250,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

Exhibited

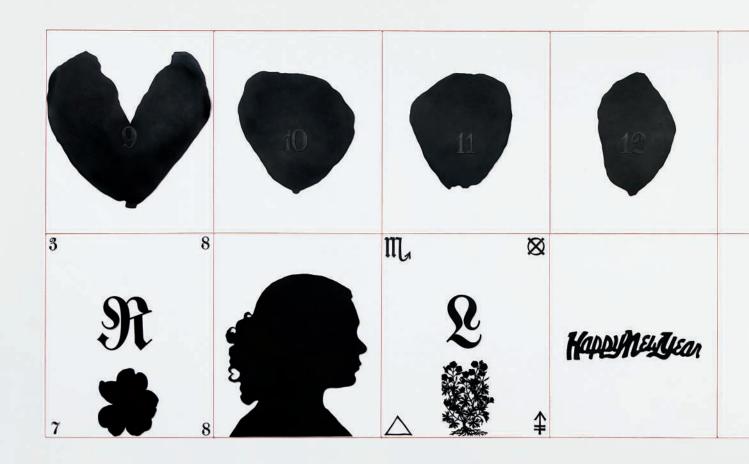
Caracas, Museo Alejandro Otero, *Niagara*, April 11–July 11, 1999

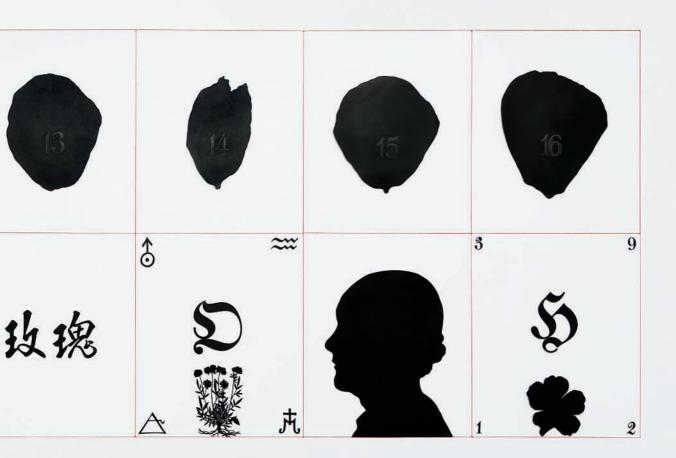
Literature

Niagara, exh. cat., Museo Alejandro Otero, Caracas, 1999









Behind the apparent formal simplicity of Las Niagaras, made by Roberto Obregón in the last two decades of the previous century, lies hidden one of the most impenetrable productions of that peculiar "conceptualism," which distinguishes a great deal of contemporary Latin American art. And it is impenetrable because his is an oeuvre that must be read from at least three distinct levels of meaning, all of them intimately united and interdependent: the first one, which could be called "global," can be discerned from the fact of its belonging to those currents of thought which prioritize or claim to prioritize the idea over its taking material form; the second one, national in the tension (which does not exclude continuity in some aspects) between modern traditions and an intrinsic sense of progress; finally, one that is strictly personal even autobiographical – tied to the power of the internal dramas that his themes impose on him, his techniques and materials, his historical points of reference.

An element runs through his whole his work and identifies him immediately: the rose, and more specifically, its dissection. Notwithstanding and despite the fact that the rose interests him in its symbolic arrangement of layers and its planetary presence, it is not, strictly speaking, a subject for him, but a symbolic principle and in the form of a dissection, a tool of language. This means that thanks to this procedure of scientific study and the peculiar way he has of using it that characterizes his work, the artist is able to deal with much more general and crucial problem sets, among which the concept of time as a cyclical reality and bound by accident, the singularity of every being and the biological fragility of life, affection and disaffection stand out. So, when its petals organize themselves in series that are absolutely regular, and each one of them has a number that identifies it, his pieces approach the opaqueness of what is tautological and of the more "orthodox" conceptualists. If, on the other hand, one of these lineal



Felix Gonzalez Torres, Untitled (Rossmore II), 1991. Green candies individually wrapped in cellophane, endless supply. Overall dimensions vary with installation. Ideal weight: 75 lbs. © The Felix Gonzalez-Torres Foundation Courtesy of Andrea Rosen Gallery, New York

structures is interrupted by the loss of one or several of its petals, the weight of the accident is conveyed. When, in very specific cases its petals are affected by the attack of an insect that wounds them, it's about death and fragility that it speaks to us, especially when the rose comes from the garden of a friend who is victim of AIDS. Thus, piece by piece, Obregón deals with the problems that trouble him, always from a starting point that is this absolutely singular fact: a dissected flower. This emphasizes how each individual is incommensurable and gives his work a political twist, through the employment of techniques that maintain a relationship with the original flower that one can call analogical, and even topological, with a profound meaning,

In the specific case of the Niagaras, a group that is absolutely autobiographical, the affective dimension (and of course disaffection as well) is confronted, nourishing and lacerating his individual and family life. It is not by chance that the series takes the name of a movie with Marilyn Monroe (Niagara from 1953) whose title in Spanish is Torrente Pasional (Torrent of Passion). Obregón is informed by a structure both conscious and sought of the Large Glass by Marcel Duchamp. Just like in the Duchamp's version, his Niagaras are in two levels, an upper one, the sphere of femininity, and a lower one, dedicated as is the case to the symbolic dialogue woven secretly between two personages, generally one feminine and the other masculine. They all come either from the family orbit and close friendships (his parents, lovers, female and male friends), or from the universe of artistic allusions and the Pop life that interested him, "all of them together and on the same level", among which the Venezuelan Alejandro Otero, the Frenchman Marcel Duchamp and the always admired Marilyn Monroe stand out. All of them share the dissection of a rose which occupies the upper zone and appear to initiate a silent dialogue, about which we know nothing specific but are



Niagara, 1953, Film Poster



Marcel Duchamp, The Bride Stripped Bare by her Bachelors, Even (The Large Glass), 1915-23.
Oil, lead, dust and varnish on glass, 109¼ x 69¼ in. (277.5 x 175.9 cm), Philadelphia Museum of Art © Succession Marcel Duchamp/ADAGP, Paris/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York 2016

produced, framed and to a certain degree *mediatized* by that "architecture of signs" that humanity that has been created over the centuries to explain or make sense of our existence. In this *Niágara* the personages that are in dialogue are the parents of the artist, Lelia Roque and Humberto Obregón, emphasizing the considerable importance of this work within this small series and the artist's work in general.

Before Facebook, Obregón appears to have detected the social currents which confer upon the personal, even the intimate, a prioritized value in the contemporary societies, making them go public. In some ways, as in the times of Michel de Montaigne (and not precisely by chance), the work of this taciturn loner tells us the same thing, or something very close; that in times of doubt, when the dogmas hesitate and religion does not answer the most urgent questions of an individual (except for the dogmatists and the eternal extremists), the human intelligence finds itself doubtful and fragile, before the only reality that counts for us: culture, yes, that delicate network of signs with which we weave a welcoming home for our existence.

Ariel Jiménez

7. Guillermo Kuitca Argentina b. 1961

Untitled (Zurich), 1991 acrylic and silkscreen on canvas 97½ x 70% in. (248.1 x 180 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Untitled Kuitca 1991" upper right. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by the artist and dated November 15, 2012.

Estimate

\$150,000-250,000

Provenance

Galeria Thomas Cohn, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Spain, Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, *Archivo Pons Artxiboa*, October 17, 2002 - January 11, 2003

Literature

Archivo Pons Artxiboa, exh. cat., Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, Spain, 2002, p. 93 (illustrated)

The present lot, Untitled (Zurich) (1991), by Guillermo Kuitca is an emblematic example of his map series. These works depict places that are familiar to the artist himself, such as parts of Ukraine, Argentina, and Zurich in this work. However, as Kuitca develops these maps, the areas that they represent become less crucial and, rather, the concepts of desire, fear, death, travel and migration become essential. These intricate works induce us to meditate on our sense of history and our personal place within each of these individual territories, alluding to our sense of longing and dislocation. With every map Kuitca creates, he reminds the viewer how memories and dislocation have afflicted us all throughout time and ultimately these works become a new existential confrontation with alienation. It is interesting to note that he chooses the traditional medium of painting to question our most complex, universal dilemmas. Another intriguing aspect of this particular map is that it belongs to a small group within this much larger series, also named Untitled (Zurich). Aside from the present lot, there are only two other related works: one belonging to the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art, New York and another that is on permanent loan at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

Kuitca's oeuvre and his sophisticated map series are also influenced by a diverse and interdisciplinary group of artists that include the painters Antoni Tapies and Francis Bacon, as well as the renowned Conceptual artist, Jenny Holzer. Another important influence was the famous German choreographer, Pina Bausch, as her work inspired Kuitca to become involved with the theater. This involvement allowed him to introduce a compelling element to his paintings, that of scale, in which the physical enormity of these paintings becomes theatrical. This shift to theatricality within his oeuvre can also be seen in the way these maps readily reflect an intense sentiment of sadness, inducing in the viewer thoughts of exile and social estrangement. Kuitca's complex conceptual approach, theatricality and sophisticated craftsmanship attest to his importance within international contemporary art and his contribution to the canon of the history of art.







8. Olga de Amaral Colombia b. 1932

Umbra B, 2014-2015 gesso, acrylic and gold leaf on linen $38\% \times 79\%$ in. (98.7 x 202.9 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Umbra B 2014/5 Olga de Amaral" on the reverse.

Estimate \$150,000-250,000

Provenance

Bellas Artes Gallery, Santa Fe Collection of the Kapurthala Royal Family, India

Please note this work has been requested for loan for the exhibition, *Unsettled*, at the Nevada Museum of Art, August 19, 2017 - January 21, 2018.





El Anatsui, *Dusasa II*, 2007. Found aluminum copper wire, and plastic disks, 236 x 288 x 2 in. (546.1 x 655.32 cm), © El Anatsui. Courtesy of the artist and Jack Shainman Gallery, New York.



Please note this work can be installed vertically or hortizontally.



Gerhard Richter, *Abstract Painting* (809-3), 1994.
Oil on canvas, 90 x 80.6 x 3 in.,
National Galleries of Scotland,
© Gerhard Richter

The present lot is a gleaming work by Colombian artist Olga de Amaral, emulating mental precision, chromatic conviction and manual dexterity. The physical complexity and sophisticated aesthetics of her textiles, such as the present lot have transcended this ancient technique and enabled her to bridge the relationship between art and craft.

De Amaral received a formal education at Cranbrook Academy in Michigan, which she coupled with an acute knowledge of textiles gathered from her extensive travels. She thus obtained an invaluable, practical knowledge in the art of weaving from different cultures around the world. One of the most influential textiles for de Amaral was Andean weaving techniques from Peru. This technique informed her most important period of gold and silver textiles. During this mature period within her oeuvre, de Amaral began using strips of textured linen and braiding threads that she coated with paint as well as gold and silver leaf. This preparation of textured linen constitutes arduous manual work that takes a significant amount of time, and ultimately results in the astounding compact geometric repetitions and ravishing patterns for which she is well known. More importantly, these intricate patterns also pose an ongoing question that is faced by painters: the matter of how to deal with superposition and layering. These techniques, typically utilized by painters, help capture light in a canvas and add depth to a work of art. Olga de Amaral brilliantly applies this basic principle to her work by superimposing layers of thread in her textiles. She began experimenting with layering very early on in her career, as seen in works as early as *Entrelazado en naranja*, *gris*, *multicolor* (1969) and reflected later in her *Lienzo ceremonial* 5 (1989). In these two examples de Amaral hand braided threads over woven threads in a loom, which created an "aerial interplay of light, [and] an unstable surface plane" as aptly stated by Jacques Leenhardt (J. Leenhardt, *Olga de Amaral – The Mantle of Memory*, Amaral Editores, Colombia, 2013, p. 174).

This experimentation in layering later culminated with the use of gold leaf, which ultimately gave her works a sculptural depth in addition to capturing light. The interlacing in her weavings became much more complex and the texture became denser adding dimensionality, clearly emulated in the present lot. This dense texture was also produced by the incorporation of gesso, used in the application of the gold leaf, creating sophisticated

Yves Klein, MG 18, 1961. Gold leaf, pigment and synthetic resin on cotton on wood, 30 x 21¾ in. (78.55 x 55.5 cm), Cologne, Museum Ludwig © Yves Klein/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York/ADAGP, Paris 2016



Eva Hesse, Contingent, 1969. Cheesecloth, latex, fiberglass installation (variable), 137 x 248 x 43 in. (350 x 630 x 109 cm) ⊚ Hauser and Wirth, Galerie Hauser and Wirth, Zurich, Courtesy the Estate of Eva Hesse



patterns. These curves create a wave-like pattern that is reminiscent of Japanese textiles produced between the fourteenth and early seventeenth century, which were considered prime examples of the height of creativity and beauty during the Edo period, a booming economic and artistic period in the history of Japan.

This radiant work not only delineates her deep understanding of the history of textiles, but also transcends the boundaries of conventional weaving techniques. She accomplishes this by introducing into her works fine art principles of abstraction, pictorialism and geometric rigor, all strategies found in painting and sculpture. In doing this, she has placed herself at the forefront of Contemporary Art. Thus, as Heather Corcoran aptly states, her works can be seen as "multimedia fiber works that are neither canvases nor tapestries. They look like artifacts from an ancient age, but steeped in the modern tradition of abstraction" (H. Corcoran, Olga de Amaral, Editions Agnés Monplaisir, Paris, 2015, p. 4). De Amaral's importance is confirmed by the fact that her work has been extensively exhibited internationally at institutions, including the Museum of Modern Art, New York and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

9. Gabriel Orozco Mexico b. 1962

Samurai Tree 21k, 2011 tempera and gold leaf on canvas 35½ x 35½ in. (90.2 x 90.2 cm)

Estimate

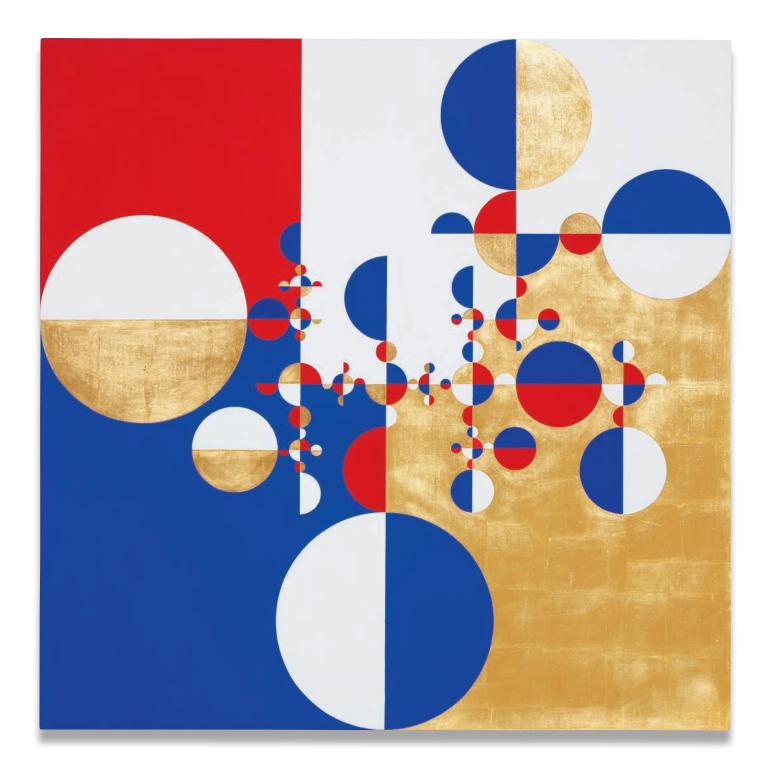
\$300,000-500,000

Provenance

Kurimanzutto, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner

Literature

blueorange, exh. cat., Museum Ludwig, Cologne, 2006, p. 469 (illustrated)



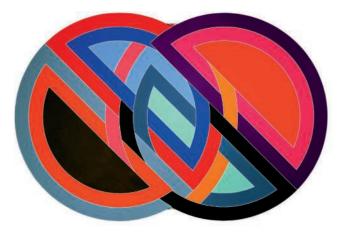


Sol Le Witt, 123454321Cross and Tower, 1984. Painted wood, 72 x 120 x 120 in. (183 x 304.8 x 304.8 cm), Collection of the Yale University of Art Gallery, New Haven © 2016 The LeWitt Estate/ Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

The present lot, *Samurai Tree 21K* (2011), once again impresses upon us the extraordinary philosophical and conceptual intricacy of Gabriel Orozco's unique body of work. This work, a traditional painting, which is seemingly antithetical to the artist's conceptual practice, belongs to his series of *Samurai Tree Invariants* created from 2004 to the present. It is emblematic of his work, alluding to Orozco's interest in the concept of the artist's studio and his relentless experimentation with method, technique and mediums, through which he ultimately questions our notion of what art is.

Gabriel Orozco was greatly informed by Daniel Buren's rejection of the studio insofar as Buren believed that it was necessary to abandon the traditional concept of a studio, contrary to many artists from the 1960s, who had relocated the exhibition space to their studio. This practice became even more prevalent during the 1980s, brought about by a resurgence in the economy whereby artists were creating expensive paintings in studios to be sold in white box commercial galleries. More importantly, the works were not so much advertised in the galleries as in the studios, to the point that artists' studios appeared in art magazines. During the 1990s, in reaction to this notion of the studio and as a matter of principle, Orozco refrained from this need for a work space and equipment.

The first time Orozco developed this concept of poststudio life was when he moved to Madrid in the late 1980s to study at the Círculo de Bellas Artes. Although he had rented a small studio, he didn't use it, partly because the



Frank Stella, Firuzabad, 1970. Acrylic on canvas, 120 x 180½ in. (305 x 458.5 cm), Collection of SFMOMA © Frank Stella/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

Marcel Duchamp, Pocket Chess Set, 1943. Leather wallet with celluloid chessmen and pins, 6 x 4 in. (16 x 10 cm), Philadelphia Museum of Art © Succession Marcel Duchamp/ADAGP, Paris/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York 2016



room was not heated. However, this allowed him to begin removing his practice from the studio, as he would make sculptures and works from anything he found on his way to class. These were temporary, ephemeral works that inform us of his practice of producing art with what he found in the streets. What is fundamental in this seemingly simple practice is that in doing this he contests the notion of the artist's studio as a sanctuary where artists, such as Brancusi and Giacometti, would create masterpieces inside four walls in an space inaccessible to the world. Orozco has, instead, made the streets and all the mundane objects found there his equipment and studio. More importantly, he has located his works outside the studio walls where life and art interact unexpectedly, explicitly evading the studio, as can be seen throughout his ouevre. This also brings us to another important aspect of his work: the rejection of being tied to a geographical location. Instead, Orozco and many of his generation emigrated from one place to another reinforcing this aspect of evading the studio and being unattached to a location.

This brings us to the series of Samurai Tree Invariants that Orozco began painting in 2004. The design of the paintings stems from his love of trees and how they grow from the ground to a center, which then expands outward. Thus, Orozco places a circle at the center of a canvas that is divided into four quadrants and is followed by a systematic series of other circles bisected by dividing lines, much like the outgrowth of the branches of trees. The use of the circles growing out into branch-like trees also expresses a preoccupation with both geometry and

the organic world. The color palette of only gold, blue, red and white alludes to his love of chess based on the knights in the game, or Samurais as he likes to call them. The Samurais branch out into the canvas in the same sequence of moves that knights make on the chess board, which he methodically repeats until the entire canvas is covered. Orozco then manipulated the design in the computer yielding 672 different permutations of his palette, collectively naming them Samurai Tree Invariants. However, in 2005 he obviated the predetermined design and composed these sequences individually. To create this series, Orozco worked alongside Philippe Piccoli and Christian Macia, both close friends with whom he collaborated in previous projects. He trained them to paint his Samurai Tree Invariants where, via chat in real time, Orozco describes the design he wants for his canvas and then views and discusses it with the other artists until he is satisfied with the result. Hence, in looking at this painting we are not only reminded of the intricate design, but also how Orozco has again questioned his own notion of the studio, which he sees as a temporary site for a project, much like the streets where he is only an occasional visitor. In Orozco's mind, as curator Ann Temkin states "he has not become a painter, on the contrary, his interest resides in the building of the compositions, not the craft of their execution." (A. Temkin, Gabriel Orozco, The Museum of Modern Art, New York, p. 21). Undeniably, the present lot is an exemplary work that disrupts our notions art and places Gabriel Orozco squarely at the forefront of conceptual art within the 21st century.

10. Cildo Meireles Brazil b. 1948

Cildo Meireles - 1995" on the reverse.

Ouro e paus: Engradados (Wood and Gold: Crates), 1982/1995 pine wood and eighteen carat gold nails $78^3\!\!/ \times 7 \times 4$ in. (200 x 17.8 x 10.2 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Ouro e paus: Engradados -

Estimate

\$200,000-300,000

Provenance

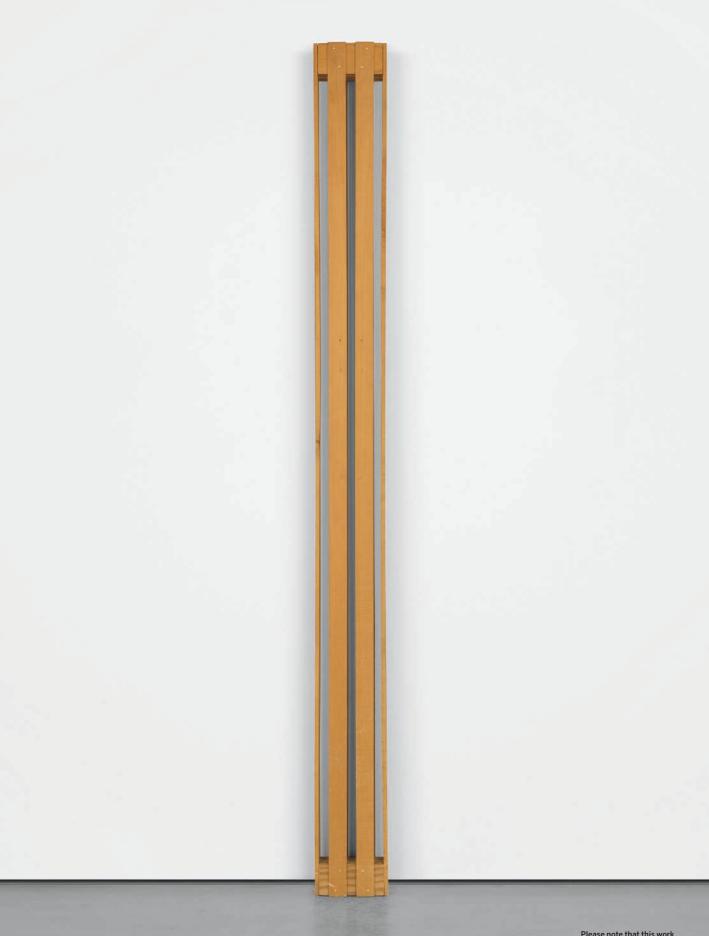
Galeria Thomas Cohn, São Paulo Private Collection, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

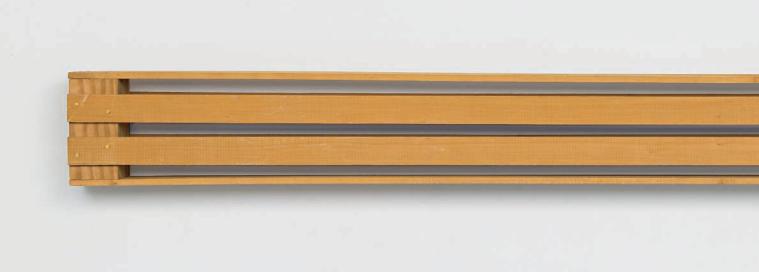
Literature

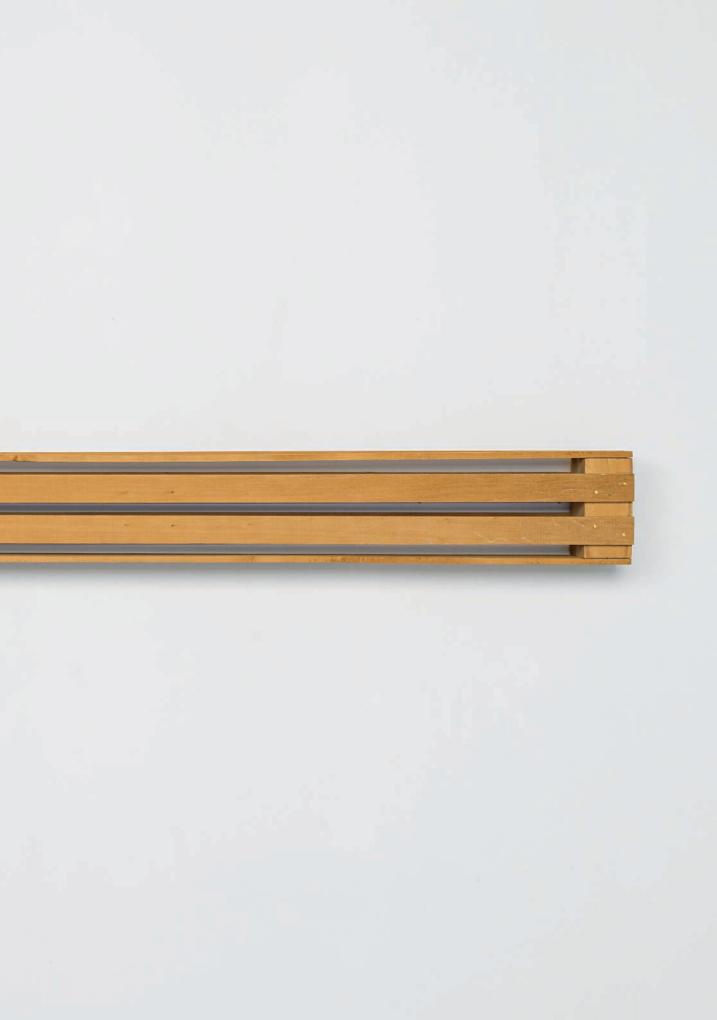
J. Fernandes, ed. *Cildo Meireles*, Porto, Fundação de Serralves, 2013, p. 21 (another example illustrated) *Cildo Meireles*, exh. cat., Museé d'Art Modern et Contemporain de Strasbourg, 2003, p. 55 (another example illustrated)

Detail of present lot











Donald Judd, Untitled, 1986. Douglas fir and orange Plexiglas, six units: 39% x 39% x 29½ in. (100 x 100 x 75 cm) each, Art ⊚ Judd Foundation. Licensed by VAGA, New York, NY

"I believe that the economy is an illusion that has gone too far," Meireles remarked at the turn of the century. "I believe that we are heading straight for a 'Midas' situation. Yes, Midas, the guy who transformed everything he touched into gold, and one day had nothing left to eat because gold, no matter how valuable, cannot be turned into food. We have gone too far in the race for value, and we have forgotten the true meaning of what it really is." Things are rarely as they seem in Meireles's work, and the duplicity of appearances has remained a philosophical preoccupation of his practice since its beginnings in the 1960s. In the early years of Brazil's military dictatorship, amid currency devaluations and changes that lasted into the 1980s, the value of money its fungibility, its symbolism, its real worth—became a leitmotif of his work. In pieces such as *Money Tree* (1969), Zero Cruzeiro, Zero Centavo (1974-78), and his wellknown series Insertions into Ideological Circuits: Banknote *Project* (1970), in which he stamped paper currency with dissident messages and then returned the bills to circulation, Meireles has reflected on the conceptual chasm between the art object and the art market, use value and exchange value.

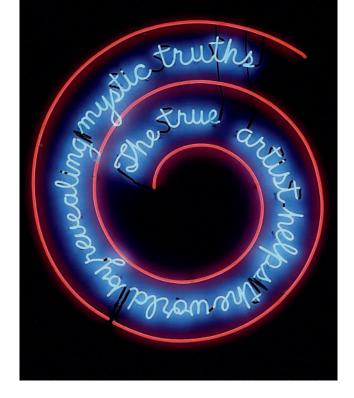


Piero Manzoni, Artist's Shit, no. 81, 1961. Metal, paper, Musee National d'Art Moderne, Centre Georges Pompidou © Artist's Rights Society (ARS), New York

Constructed from pinewood and eighteen-carat gold nails, Ouro e paus presents a similar conundrum in its pairing of discrepant materials, each conveying its own historicity. The choice of medium is here, as elsewhere in his work, deliberate and allegorical. A sacred tree to the Tupi people, pine forms half of his paradigmatic wooden cube, Southern Cross (1969-70); combined with the cube's other half, formed of oak, the work distills the indigenous belief that the friction created by rubbing the woods together would manifest divinity, evoked through fire. In Ouro e paus, narrow planks of Brazilian pine are punctured by nails of gold, a commodity coveted by the Portuguese, a fixture of Baroque architecture, and long a recognized, international standard of exchange. As in the work Fio (1990-95), in which a gold needle laces 190 feet of gold thread through 48 bales of hay, the nails in Ouro e paus are only modestly visible, the luster of the metal blended against the tawny brown wood. The nails remain functional even as their substance is semantically transformed and structurally conditioned. "I am interested in this kind of inversion, the paradoxical relationship between objects," Meireles has explained. "I believe that even when I try to avoid it, things sometimes make themselves quite explicit to me through paradox, through the relationship between thesis and antithesis. I am forever trying to look for this hypothetical synthesis."2 The present work, one of a set of elongated crates, belongs to a larger series of the same name that encompasses "pallets" and "cases" made from identical materials. The crates differ very slightly in dimension as well as in the number of wooden slats and the spaces between them; as a series, they explore mathematical and perceptual questions of density, the different means and possibilities of shaping space. Particularly in their vertical orientation and even more so when installed directly on the floor, the crates engage the physical space that they inhabit, not least that of their viewers. Neither purely self-referential nor simply a prop for phenomenological experience, as indicated in North American Minimalism, Ouro e paus acknowledges the social and symbolic history of its materials, whose "paradoxical relationship" remarks further upon the invisible systems and structures of the economy. "I try to establish a repertoire of objects which are simultaneously substance and symbol—a familiar repertoire," Meireles allows. "There is a moment in which the objects are articulated, revealing their privacy. In other words, there is an internal, constitutive order, which is invisible." An abstraction of capital and the contingencies of value in the contemporary world, Ouro e paus meditates on global economies of scale and of power, elegantly distilled in its simple wooden boards and trenchant nails of gold.

Abigail McEwen, PhD

Bruce Nauman, The True
Artist Helps the Word by
Revealing Magic Truths, 1967.
Neon and clear glas tubing
suspension support, 58% x
54% x 20 in. (149.8 x 139.6 x
5 cm), Philadelphia Museum
of Art © 2016 Bruce Nauman/
Artists Rights Society (ARS),
New York



- Cildo Meireles, in "Interview with Cildo Meireles by Hans-Ulrich Obrist," (2001), reprinted in Cildo Meireles (Strasbourg: Musées de Strasbourg, 2003), 167.
- Meireles, interviewed by Felipe Scovino (2007), quoted in Guy Brett and Vicente Todoli, "Cildo Meireles: On the Nature of Things," in Cildo Meireles (New York: D.A.P., 2008), 10.
- 3. Cildo Meireles, quoted in Frederico Morais, "Material Language: Interview with Cildo Meireles," *Tate Etc.* 14 (Autumn 1998).

"You don't decide to be an artist, art gets inside of you. Before you know it you're painting, before you know it you're an artist. You're so surprised. It's like falling in love."

Carmen Herrera

II. Carmen Herrera Cuba b. 1915

Black and Green, 1975 acrylic on canvas 25½ x 50 in. (64.1 x 127 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Black & Green - 1975 - Carmen Herrera" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$250,000-350,000

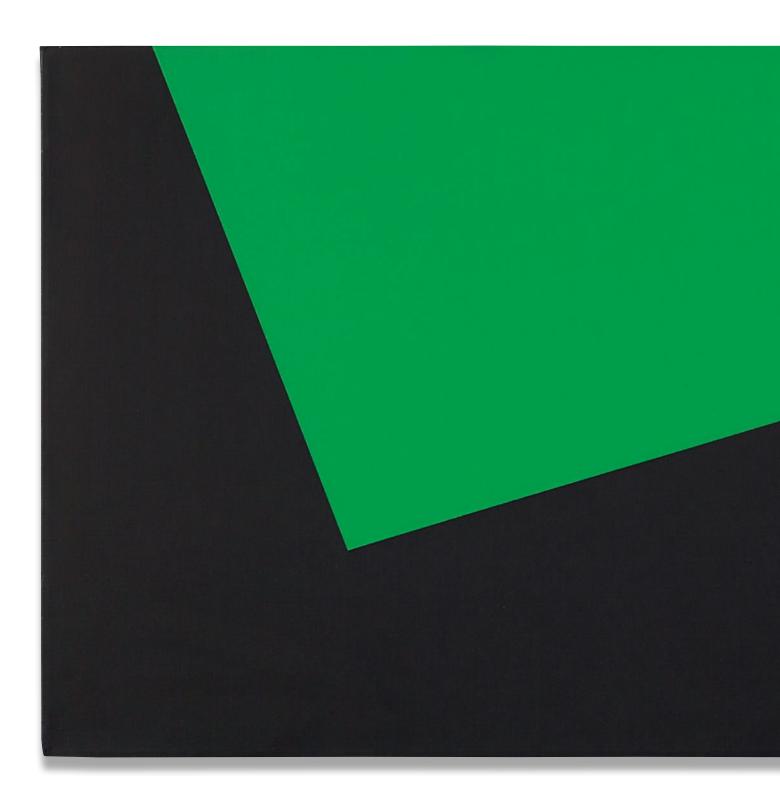
Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner



Carmen Herrera in her studio. Photograph by Patric Shaw, 2015







"There's a saying that you wait for the bus and it will come," Herrera observed last year, before exclaiming, "I waited almost a hundred years!"

Herrera celebrated her one-hundredth birthday on May 31, 2015, and accolades long past due continue to mount: Alison Klayman's acclaimed documentary, The 100 Years Picture Show starring Carmen Herrera (2015); the Distinguished Artist Award for Lifetime Achievement (2016), from the College Art Association; and the much anticipated retrospective scheduled to open this fall at the Whitney. If Herrera was once an artist ahead of her time, her perseverance over decades of oversight and outright neglect has yielded an extraordinary body of work whose importance is only now beginning to be realized. The reasons behind her historical exclusion are many and, too familiarly, of a piece with her time. Although Herrera studied in Cuba, at the Lyceum (painting and sculpture) and at the University of Havana (architecture), her work never trucked with the tropical vernacular of the Havana School, which has enduringly represented modern Cuban art in the United States since the 1940s. As a woman, she faced additional obstacles. "I have to tell you the truth," Herrera recalls hearing from the dealer Rose Fried. "You can paint round and round the men I have, but I'm not going to give you a show because you are a woman."² That Herrera, clearly undeterred, still continues her daily practice of painting is testament to her belief in her work and its eventual recognition, even if she waited far longer than she might have ever imagined.

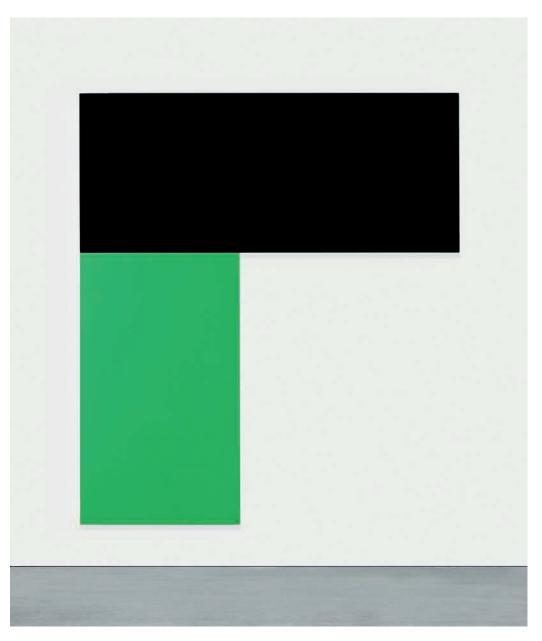
Carmen Herrera, *Blanco y Verde*, 1959. Acrylic on canvas, 68½ x 60½ in. (170 x 153.6 cm), Whitney Museum of American Art © Carmen Herrera; courtesy Lisson Gallery, London. Photograph by Ron Amstutz



Herrera's practice of geometric abstraction developed between New York, where she moved with her husband in 1938, and their sabbatical in Paris, between 1948 and 1953. In New York during the 1940s, she studied at the Art Students League and came into the acquaintance of artists including Barnett Newman and Leon Polk Smith. "We spoke about the nature of abstraction, its very essence," Herrera recollects. "Barney felt strongly that abstraction needed a mythological or religious basis; I, on the other hand, wanted something clearer, less romantic and dark."3 That clarity soon emerged in her painting during her years in Paris, as she submitted work to the Salon des Réalités Nouvelles (1949-52), a cradle of postwar abstraction, and began to organize her canvases with new geometric rigor. "The initial point of departure in my work is a process of organization that follows the dictates of reason," Herrera later explained. "The visual execution is contained within the latitude allowed by the order so established. It is a process that must choose, among innumerable possibilities, the one that balances reason and visual execution."4 Her first hard-edged, geometric paintings appeared during this formative period, and over the following decades she has repeatedly analyzed relations of color, shape, and scale, exploring problems of symmetry and composition. Minimalist avant la lettre, Herrera's canvases present the viewer with formidable simplicity, declaring the possibilities—and no less, the wonders—of abstraction.

"Color is the essence of my painting," Herrera has reflected, emphasizing its structural and compositional significance. "What starts to happen to it as you reduce its numbers and come down to two colors, then there is a subtlety, an intensity in the way two colors relate to each other. Yet I am not interested in optical effects as these are simplistic to my mind."5 In Black and Green, Herrera distributes the colors in dynamic juxtaposition, the block of green jutting down from the top of the canvas to meet the black field at a precise right angle. Like Red and White (1976) and the yellow-and-black Tuesday (1978), which feature similarly asymmetric, diagonal lines, *Black* and Green orients color in a subtle phenomenological drama, the colors suggestively expanding beyond the edges of the canvas. The painting's acute, and less common horizontality, in distinction for example to the square dimensions of the green-and-black Untitled of the following year, stretches the field of vision laterally, projecting the flatness and sensory intensity of the two colors. "My paintings sometimes are very bold and filled with risk; other times they are subtle," Herrera acknowledges. "I see my paintings at a crossroads, they have much in common with geometry, with minimalism, yet they are neither. To me they are good paintings that do not fit into easy categories."6

Abigail McEwen, PhD



Ellsworth Kelly, Chantham IX: Black Green, 1971. Oil on canvas, 109 x 96 in. (276 x 243 cm), Museum of Modern Art © 2016 Ellsworth Kelly

- 1. Carmen Herrera, quoted in Phoebe Hoban, "Works in Progress: One Hundred Years of Fortitutde," *New York Times*, May 15, 2015.
- 2. Herrera, quoting Rose Fried, in Julie Baumgardner, "A Woman for the Ages," *Art + Auction* (June 2014): 78, 80.
- 3. Herrera, quoted in Alejandro Anreus, "Carmen Herrera in the Context of Modern Painting in Cuba," in *Carmen Herrera: The Black and White Paintings*, 1951-1989, ed. Carolina Ponce de León (New York: El Museo del Barrio, 1998), 18.
- 4. Herrera, quoted in *Carmen Herrera: A Retrospective, 1951-1984* (New York: The Alternative Museum, 1984), 4.
- 5. Herrera, quoted in Anreus, "Carmen Herrera in the Context of Modern Painting in Cuba," 18.
- 6. Ibid., 20.

12. Johanna Calle Colombia b. 1965

Contables, 2004 pencil and ink on paper, in 30 parts each: $8\% \times 11\%$ in. (20.6 x 29.2 cm) Each signed, titled and dated "Johanna Calle - Contables - 2004" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$70,000-100,000

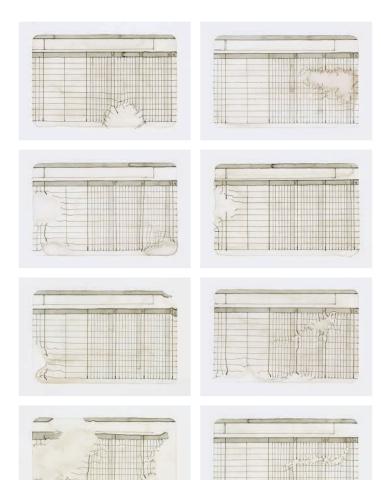
Provenance

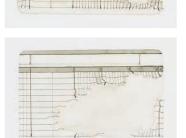
Galería Casas Riegner, Bogota Acquired from the above by the present owner

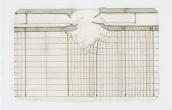
Exhibited

Caracas, Faría & Fábregas Galería, Contables, 2007

The present lot is a prime example of Johanna Calle's masterful draughtsmanship. Born in 1965 in Bogotá, Calle studied at the Talleres Artístico, Universidad de los Andes and later received her MFA from Chelsea College of Art. Her early artistic practice was comprised primarily of oil paintings, but in 1994 she abandoned this medium completely and dedicated herself solely to drawing. Calle often uses industrial materials such as copper cable and iron metal lattice as a means of rendering her works, at once examining and challenging the concept of drawing. In this early and important work, Contables (2004), Calle has chosen the traditional media of ink on paper. The series is comprised of 30 unique drawings. Each drawing is a distortion of a chart. The artist interrupts the lines of the chart and ruptures the geometric form. While these precise renderings appear delicate and fragile, they evoke themes of instability and destruction, referencing the reality of everyday life in Colombia.









13. Olga de Amaral Colombia b. 1932

Fragmento 15, 2014 gesso, acrylic and gold leaf on linen 245% x 1714 in. (62.5 x 43.8 cm)
Signed "2014 Olga de Amaral" lower right. Further signed, titled and dated "Fragmento 15 - Olga de Amaral - 2014" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$25,000-35,000

Provenance

Gift of the artist to the present owner



14. Gerd Leufert Lithuania / Venezuela 1914-1998

Untitled, circa 1964-1965 oil on canvas 34 x 42 in. (86.4 x 106.7 cm)

Estimate \$50,000-70,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

Gerd Leufert was born in Memel, a Lithuanian town occupied by Germany during WWI. He studied graphic design in Munich and became a member of the renowned and innovative Werkbun, an association of design and craftsmanship that initiated collaborations between artists, architects, craftsmen and manufacturers. After fighting in WWII, Leufert worked for numerous reputable publishing houses in Germany, and in 1951 he immigrated to Venezuela where he not only triumphed as a graphic designer, but also made important contributions in design and museology. In 1952, he began a close relationship with another European émigré, Gertrude Goldschmidt, better known in the art world as Gego. Leufert went on to work at the Museo de Bellas Artes de Caracas for over a decade and during his tenure he rebranded the museum's visual identity, curating many innovative exhibitions and designing over two hundred award-winning exhibition catalogues.

His contributions as an artist were equally significant and influential in his adopted homeland, Venezuela. Influenced by international movements of abstraction, constructivism and informalism, Leufert produced a substantial body of work consisting of monotypes, lose organic drawings and painting, all of which were a departure from his graphic art. The present lot is a captivating painting, imbued with intrinsic linear patterns. On the one hand, the patterns are reminiscent of the artist's background in graphic design. On the other hand, they allude to the pure abstractions of his Venezuelan contemporaries, Jesús Rafael Soto, Alejandro Otero and Carlos Cruz-Diez, in the sense that the juxtaposition of these complex patterns captures light and the explosion of color on canvas. Leufert's works have been exhibited extensively in Caracas, the United States and Europe and his historical significance is bolstered by his inclusion in the permanent collection of numerous prestigious institutions, such as the Museum of Modern Art, New York; Museum of Fine Arts, Houston; and the Museo de Bellas Artes de Caracas, amongst others.



15. Elsa Gramcko Venezuela 1925-1994

Abstracto No. 9, 1958 oil on canvas 5614 x 255% in. (142.9 x 65.1 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Elsa Gramcko - 1958 - No. 9" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$100,000-150,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist
Private Collection, Venezuela
Private Collection, Montevideo
Sotheby's, New York, *Latin American Art*, November 19, 2009, lot 163A
Acquired from the above sale by the present owner

Elsa Gramcko is considered one of the premier female Modernist artists from Latin America. Born in 1925 in Caracas, Gramcko attended the Escuela de Artes Plásticas de Venezuela where she studied under Alejandro Otero. The present lot is a prime example of the artist's interest in Tachism, a European abstraction movement that did not believe in hardedge geometric representation, but rather championed an intuitive form of expression. In the present lot, Gramcko presents the viewer with a powerful red background covered in slender black geometric shapes. The artist includes green, orange, and white forms to contrast the darker compositional elements. Although Gramcko has created a calculated composition, the geometric forms are neither crisp nor harsh, creating fluidity and movement, illustrating her interest in expressive and emotive painting.



16. Jesús Rafael Soto Venezuela 1923-2005

Cuadrados y escritura blanca, 1979 acrylic on wood, painted metal, metal rod construction and nylon string $16\frac{1}{2} \times 56\frac{1}{8} \times 3$ in. (41.9 x 144.5 x 7.6 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Cuadrados y Escritura Blanca - Soto - 1979" on the reverse.

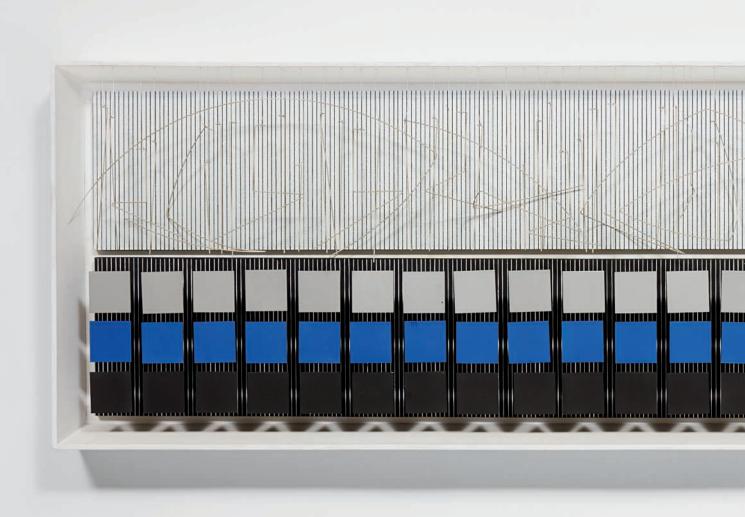
Estimate

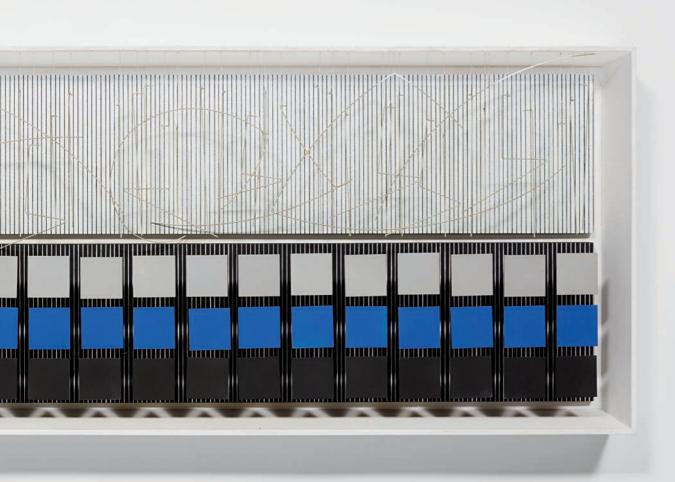
\$300,000-500,000

Provenance

Galería Freites, Venezuela Acquired from the above by the present owner, 1980









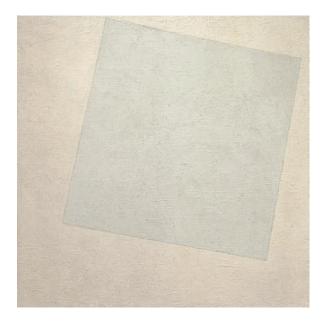
Heinz Mack, Silver Relief, 1965. Mixed media 81 x 80 x 5 in. (206 x 203 x 12.5 cm) © 2016 Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York/VG Bild-Kunst, Bonn

In *Cuadrados y escritura blanca* (1979), the Venezuelan artist Jesús Rafael Soto, masterfully produces pure abstraction, vibrations, progressions and geometric rigor, all of which are tenets of his style and proofs of why he has remained a central figure of op and kinetic art.

Soto was raised in the small regional capital of Ciudad Bolivar, where he had very limited exposure to art and an unconventional training in the field. Soto began working at the age of sixteen at a local movie theater making signs. He would paint these signs using powdered pigments that included cobalt blue, black, white, olive green and brick red. These colors would later characterize his works becoming, as he said, "engraved on my retina... they are also the ones that work the best in my creations" (A. Jiménez, Conversaciones con Jesús Soto, Fundación Cisneros, Caracas, 205, p. 142). These movie theater signs were the impetus that led him to begin producing his own work. After his friends recognized his talent they helped him obtain a scholarship at the School of Visual and Applied Arts in Caracas. During this time, Soto met the group of Venezuelan artists and intellectuals, Los Disidentes, among whom Alejandro Otero and Carlos Cruz-Diez became his mentors. Very early on in his studies Soto proved to have an incredibly acute understanding of modernist concepts such as light, time, movement and space, which he incorporated into his unique brand of kinetic and op art.

For most artists the movement toward abstraction was through a gradual and thorough pictorial process. However, for Soto—who was influenced by Kazimir Malevich and Piet Mondrian's work—abstraction was

Kazimir Malevich, White Square on White, 1918. Oil on canvas, 31 x 31 in. (78.7 x 78.7 cm), Museum of Modern Art © 2016 Museum of Modern Art



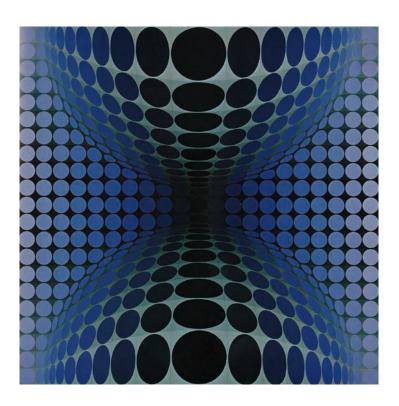
a concept and position he immediately adopted as a starting point of his own practice. Malevich's painting White on White (1918), became a constant inspiration after Soto initially learned about it only through a verbal description by a friend who had seen it in New York. He immediately understood the vital importance of it: "the purest and most perfect form for capturing light in a canvas." (A. Jiménez, Conversaciones con Jesús Soto, Fundación Cisneros, Caracas, 205, p. 151). Through these two artists Soto learned how they arrived at abstraction through Cubism. Yet Soto not only wanted to appreciate abstraction, which he considered the most important movement of the twentieth century, he wanted to move it forward.

As a result, Soto abandoned pictorial representation and instead took his work into a different dimension. He began organizing the pictorial surface differently through repetition and progression. He also explored vibration through repetition to break away from composition and balance—essential codes in figurative art. He rid his works of composition so that they became fragments of the universe, and with them attempted to capture a precise moment in time. The vibrations in these repetitions represent light; light as the essence of everything rather than theme, object or form. Soto was also obsessed with squares, which he considered the most important geometric form because they lacked a specific dimension and were a purely intellectual creation of man. Hence, squares are a constant in his body of work, and by superimposing white and black squares he made movement visible in them. He also incorporated new materials such as Plexiglas and metal.

By the mid-1950's, Soto had produced only a few pieces, which were of a very high quality and sophistication, forming a coherent body of work that posed and solved problems with methodical precision. He also started using what he called weaving lines, a repetition of parallel lines placed very close together, superimposed with cubes - which produced a spatial ambiguity that would characterize his later works, such as the the present lot.

From 1958-1967, Soto conceived works that belong to one of the most important periods of his oeuvre, which he labeled "baroque." It is in this period that he began to incorporate the writings, *las escrituras*, as depicted in *Cuadrados y escritura blanca* (1979). The intention of these works was to draw in space and to free himself from being bound to the rigidity of parallel lines, while still maintaining a kind of geometric rigor. This also enabled him to incorporate curves into his works, similar to the ones he used in his early abstract landscapes. Another facet of his oeuvre is the use of found objects like wire and wood in order to, as Soto said, "integrate them into the work and bring them to a state of disintegrations through pure vibration" (A. Jiménez, *Conversaciones con Jesús Soto*, Fundación Cisneros, Caracas, 205, p. 151).

In conclusion, the present lot is a sublime work that incorporates many of the most important aspects of Soto's characteristic form of pure abstraction and kineticism, making it a unique hybrid, rarely seen in the artist's ouevre. From the weaving lines to the superimposed squares to the pure vibrations, this lot perfectly evinces Soto's intricate, lucid and complex body of work within the history of modernism.



Victor Vasarely, OND - III, 1968. Acrylic on canvas, 63 x 63 in. (160 x 160 cm) © Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York/ ADAGP, Paris 2016

17. Mathias Goeritz Germany / Mexico 1915-1990

Mensaje, 1963
perforated gold metal on painted wood
192/3 x 192/3 in. (50 x 50 cm)
This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by Lily Kassner and dated October 21, 2015.

Estimate

\$120,000-180,000

Provenance

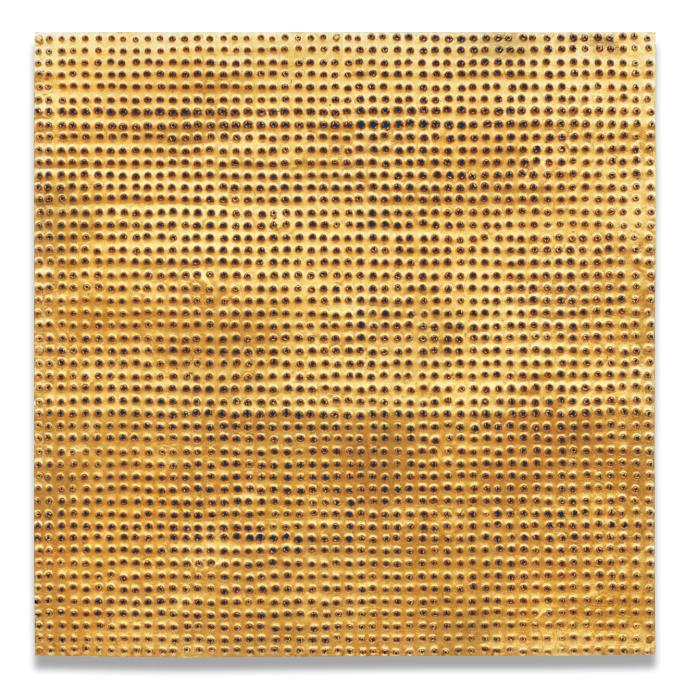
Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

Mathias Goeritz purposefully applied the title *Mensaje* to this series of works as he conceived them strategically as conversation or debate starters about the present and future of contemporary artistic production. These exquisite pieces, each unique, were also informed by the avant-garde European abstraction, which Goeritz, born in Danzig, Germany in 1915, brought to Mexico after his extensive travels to New York, Paris and Dusseldorf. In this sense, the *Mensajes* Goeritz produced were a calculated intervention embodying this new shift in art.

During this time things began to change in Mexico, as a myriad of artists, like himself, fled Europe to find refuge as a consequence of the successive humanitarian crises caused by the Spanish Civil War, WWII and the Holocaust. Thus, when Goeritz arrived in Mexico in 1949, change was already afoot thanks to other émigré artists, such as Wolfgang Paalen, Luis Buñuel, Remedios Varo and Leonora Carrington, amongst others.

Goeritz's first *Mensajes*, created in 1959, marked a paradigm shift within his own oeuvre as it was during this time that he stopped painting and drawing. He had an almost desperate eagerness to create three-dimensional works, producing them with any material that fell into his hands, including stone, wood, varied metals, cork and scrap. He first began using slabs

of wood covered with gold leaf or metal and would puncture holes and nails obsessively into them, creating brutal textures. After exploring this form, he started producing Mensajes, much like the present lot where the perforations were now arranged in a symmetrical order and with methodical precision. These perforations undoubtedly reflected his state of mourning and deep desolation due to the death of his ex-wife, Marianne Gast. In truth, Goeritz did not consider these works of art per se; rather, he believed these works were replacing aesthetics with ethics, a concept that was of the utmost importance to the artist. The manifestation of intensity in works such as the present lot also reflected the mental phase of not only desolation but a "spiritual imperative," as aptly described by Lily Kassner (L. Kassner, Mathias Goeritz, Editorial a Toda Máquina S.R.L., Mexico, 2014, p. 139). Hence, when contemplating this mesmerizing work, we are once again reminded of the physical and conceptual intricacy of Goertiz's oeuvre. At a personal level the aesthetics of the present lot convey powerful emotions and spirituality that, interestingly, also helped him consolidate a particular brand of modernist abstraction within Mexico. Additionally, and more importantly, his works not only helped place Mexican art at the forefront of Modernism, but would influence future generations of conceptual artists.



18. Julio le Parc Argentina b. 1928

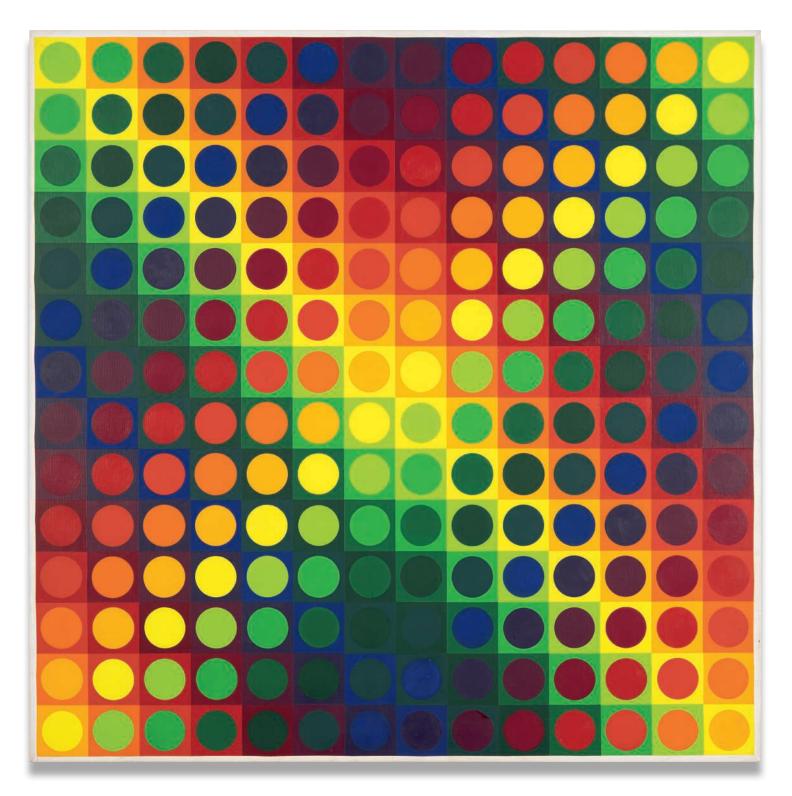
Serie 31D No. 33, 1973 acrylic on canvas $39\% \times 39\%$ in. (100 x 100 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Serie 31D No. 33 - Le Parc - 1973" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$50,000-70,000

Provenance

Lorenzutti Artes y Antigüedades, Buenos Aires Acquired from the above by the present owner



19. Hélio Oiticica Brazil 1937-1980

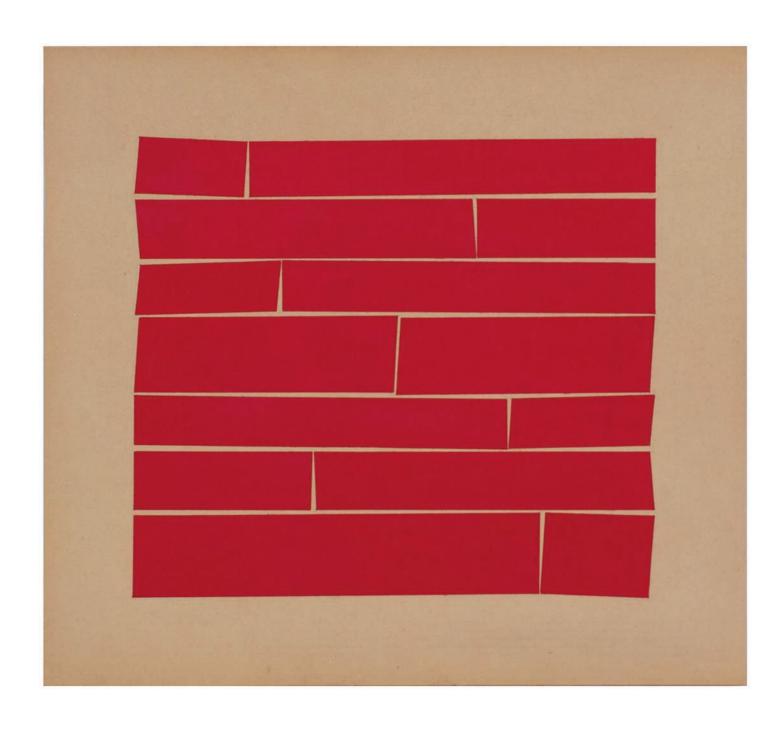
Metaesquema, 1958 gouache on cardboard 15% x 16% in. (39.1 x 42.9 cm) This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by César Oiticica and dated March 30, 2016.

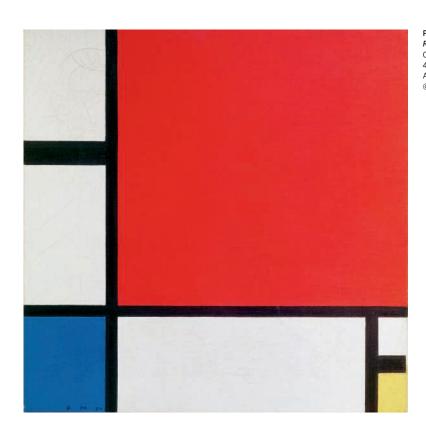
Estimate

\$250,000-350,000

Provenance

Collection of Moyses and Vilma Lupion, Paraná, Brazil Acquired from the above by the present owner





Piet Mondrian, Composition with Red, Blue, and Yellow, 1930. Oil on canvas, 18½ x 18½ in. (46 x 46 cm), Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Armand P. Bartos, New York 2016 © Mondrian/Holtzman Trust

Brazilian born artist, Helio Oiticica, is arguably one of the most innovative creators of the second half of the 20th century. Oiticica, whose untimely death in 1980 tragically cut short his remarkable artistic production, will finally be having a major retrospective at the Carnegie Museum of Art in Pittsburgh later this year that will then travel to Whitney Museum of American Art and The Art Institute of Chicago. The artist produced a body of work that evinces a myriad of conceptual approaches, styles and techniques of limitless originality and experimentation. The present lot, Metaesquema (1958), belongs to an early and pivotal series of gouaches that the artist created between 1957 and 1958. This phenomenal series not only allows the viewer an insight into the artist's uniquely creative oeuvre, it also exemplifies his extraordinary contribution to the world of contemporary art.

Oiticica's background was an unconventional one at many levels, starting with his apprenticeship in 1954 to the Rio de Janeiro based Concrete artist, Ivan Serpa, who fervently advocated abstract art and with whom Oiticica developed a very close friendship. Serpa's unorthodox pedagogical approach focused on his students achieving a "language of their own, genuine in comparison to others and to the past; one that might become a language of the future" as aptly stated by Serpa himself (M.C. Ramírez, *Hélio Oiticica – The Body of Colour*, The Museum of Fine Arts Houston, 2007, p. 35). This included encouraging his students not only to study of the nature of color in depth,

but also to experiment with textures and techniques in order to create their own visual language. Oiticica himself was never interested in a traditional career in art; rather, he had guite a radical position whereby he rarely worked with dealers or sold his work, as he believed that the "function of art should be in an increasingly reified world." (M.C. Ramírez, Hélio Oiticica - The Body of Colour, p. 35). It's essential to understand that in the years that followed his indoctrination within Brazil's art scene, Oiticica was working as a visual artist within a radically challenging political situation in Brazil, living under the authoritarian and violent military regime of 1964-1985. Instead of making political oppression the explicit subject of his art, Oiticica conceived ways of making art that implicitly conveyed his opinions by incorporating the direct participation of audiences, thus injecting the element of subjectivity into his art.

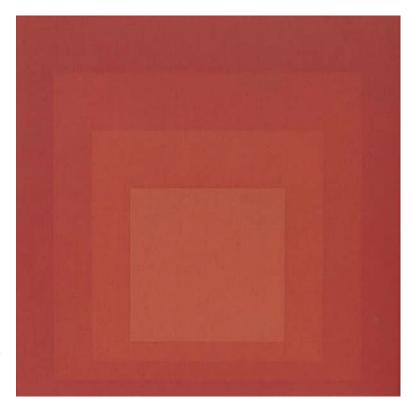
Despite this unconventional approach to art, one must not forget that Oiticica was a consummate master of material. The craftsmanship of his works is meticulous and rigorously planned, and his execution of materials and techniques is extremely sophisticated. Furthermore, one of the fundamental aspects of his body of work was his lifelong preoccupation with the function of color. He believed that color has its own independent spatial and temporal dimensions, such that color could be "liberated into space," metamorphosing into its own body, thus going beyond pictorial representation. This



Kazimir Malevich, Supremus No. 50, 1915. Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam © 2016 Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam, Netherlands

novel theoretical approach and chromatic experience informed the creation of the present lot and the larger series of *Metaesquemas*. He reduced the colors to a few tones, breaking them up into irregular shaped, isolated modules within a grid, thus inserting the element of unpredictability. In doing this, he was ultimately deconstructing space through color, which allowed him to propose a completely new method of investigating color and space that was entirely unique to him as an artist, as well as investigating the issues posed by Concrete art.

In the present lot, Oiticica obsessively partitioned the raw cardboard through horizontal rectangles of brilliant red, thereby dissecting space. In doing so, he also created an intense texture that defies the picture plane because he transformed the spaces between the vibrating rectangles into the last space of representation. For this reason, Oiticica also considered these Metaesquemas, as he himself pointed out, "something that lies in-between that is neither painting nor drawing. It is rather an evolution of painting." (M.C. Rámirez, Hélio Oiticica - The Body of Colour, p. 40). The artist arrived at this notion of dissecting space through color by inventing a myriad of Metaesquemas and meticulously organized them into multiple symmetric and asymmetric combinations. These works, which were influenced by Piet Mondrian and Kasimir Malevich and which the artist would later go on to reject as he continued to radicalize his exploration of color, still mesmerize viewers with their structured forms yet intrinsic instability, creating a jostling kinetic movement within their seemingly simple geometric compositions.



Josef Albers, I-S a, 1968. Screenprint, edition of 75, German Etching, 13¼ x 13¾ in. (34.9 x 34.9 cm) © 2016 The Josef and Anni Albers Foundation/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

20. José Leonilson Brazil 1957-1993

Rios do Mundo, 1990 acrylic on cowhide 41 x 47 in. (104.1 x 119.4 cm)

Estimate \$100,000-150,000

Provenance

Galeria Superficie, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

The work of Brazilian artist José Leonilson is at once intimate and universal in its examination of homosexuality and personal identity. Born in 1957 in Fortaleza, Leonilson moved with his family to São Paulo in 1961 and began taking art classes at the Fundacão Armando Álvares Penteado (FAAP). During his time at the FAAP, Leonilson studied under prominent Brazilian artists, including Nelson Leirner and Regina Silveira. In the early 1980's, Leonilson traveled to Europe, living in Madrid and later Milan. In Milan he was exposed to the ideas and practices of the Transavantgarde artists who believed in re-introducing traditional mediums of drawing, painting and sculpture as a response to the onset of conceptual art.

While many of Leonilson's early works are comprised of drawings and paintings influenced by the Transavantgarde movement, the present lot marks an important turning point in the artist's oeuvre, as it was one of his last in the traditional medium of painting. In 1989, Leonilson began

to experiment with embroidery, influenced by untrained Brazilian artist Artur Bispo do Rosario and Shaker crafts he had seen on a trip to the United States. After Leonilson's diagnosis with HIV in 1991, and his progressive deterioration, the artist completely abandoned painting and drawing and solely created sewn works. In Rios do Mundo (1990), Leonilson has created a dynamic composition through the use of color contrast. The central yellow river pops against the black background, complimented by the artist's use of red, pink and white. The organic forms and loose brushstrokes indicate the artist's interest in developing a personal, subjective expression. The use of cowhide, instead of traditional canvas not only creates an intentionally round composition but also adds a unique material texture to the work. Like much of Leonilson's work, Rios do Mundo (1990), is an intimate piece that reveals the artist's struggle to continue to develop a unique means of personal expression despite his worsening condition that limited his ability to do so.





21. Tunga Brazil b. 1952

Untitled, 1984 lead cable and satin ribbon length: 31½ in. (80 cm) This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by the artist.

Estimate

\$60,000-80,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

22. Jac Leirner Brazil b. 1961

Corpus delicti, 1993 found airplane pillows $100\% \times 15 \times 4$ in. (255.3 \times 38.1 \times 10.2 cm) This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by the artist and dated April 26, 2014.

Estimate

\$40,000-60,000

Provenance

Galeria Camargo Vilaça, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Santiago de Compostela, Centro Gallego de Arte Contemporánea, *Exposición 93*, November 22 -March 23, 2014



23. Lygia Pape Brazil 1927-2004

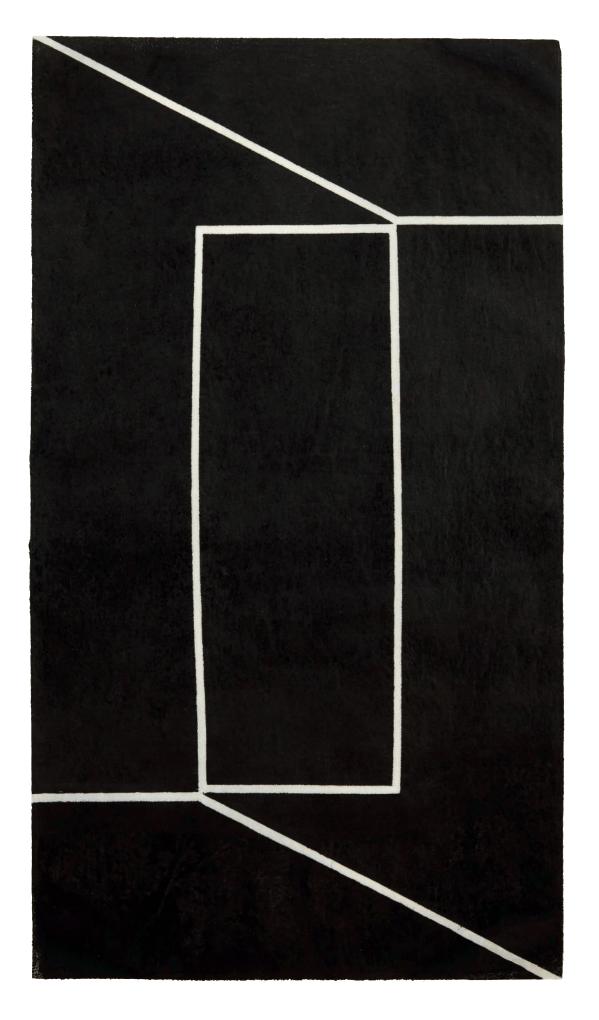
Tecelar, 1958 woodcut print on Japanese rice paper $25\% \times 17$ in. $(64.5 \times 43.2 \text{ cm})$

Estimate

\$80,000-120,000

Provenance

Estate of the artist Acquired from the above by the present owner



24. Cildo Meireles Brazil b. 1948

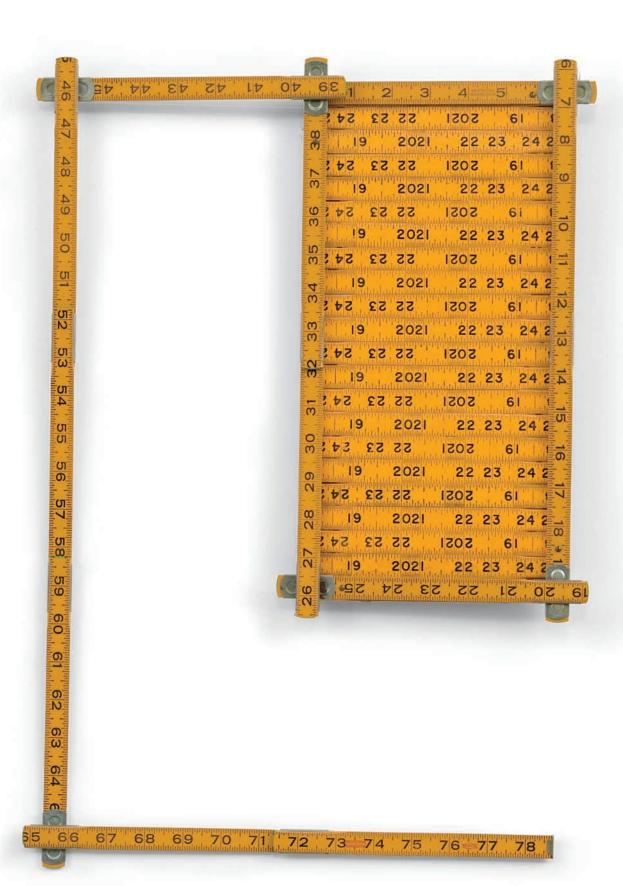
Metros, 1977/1992 wooden rulers 21½ x 14½ in. (54 x 37.8 cm); dimensions variable Signed, titled and dated "Metros - 1977 1992 - Cildo Meireles" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$80,000-120,000

Provenance

Collection of Luzinete Menezes, Rio de Janeiro Acquired from the above by the present owner





The present lot by Mathias Goeritz is a rare and unique Mensaje from the 1980s. It is a prime example of the artist's experimentation with gold leaf, metal and clouage. However, it is also important to contextualize the time period within Goeritz's oeuvre, in order to best understand the work. During this time, Goeritz was working on architectural projects, such as the newly finished Labyrinth of Jerusalem (1974-1980), a community center in Eastern Talpiot near the Jordanian border that attracted settlers from various parts of the world. He also continued to work on large scale urban sculpture, such as The Crown (1981), reminiscent of his famous Torres de Sátelite (1958) in Mexico City, which epitomized his "emotional architecture." Goeritz's urban sculptures ultimately allowed him to institutionalize a new paradigm of public art in Mexico. This new style would eventually replace the mural

movement of Mexico that had been in practice since the second half of the 20th century. This Mensaje in some ways exemplifies the contributions he made towards modernism, as it epitomizes the different styles of Mensajes he produced and the importance of this series within his body of work. In this uncommon and gleaming work, one can see the use of the flat gold plated metal sheet, with symmetrical punctured holes created by nails, a technique known as clouage, outlining an abstract composition of symmetrical metal sculpted lines. These sculpted lines not only create a three-dimensional surface, but also add depth, thus lending the work an architectural feel that goes beyond the sculptural scope. Therefore exemplifying Goeritz's unique and visionary contributions to architecture, sculpture and abstraction.



25. Mathias Goeritz Germany / Mexico 1915-1990

Mensaje, circa 1980 aluminum and brass on wood 47¼ x 47¼ in. (120 x 120 cm)

Estimate

\$60,000-80,000

Provenance

Collection of Ana Cecilia Treviño, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner, 1986

26. Carlos Mérida Guatemala / Mexico 1895-1984

El disco negro, 1962 petroplastic on wood 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 29 x 1 $\frac{1}{6}$ in. (54 x 73.7 x 2.9 cm) Signed and dated "Carlos Merida 1962" lower right.

Estimate

\$60,000-80,000

Provenance

Estate of the artist, Mexico City Inés Amor, Galería de Arte Mexicano, Mexico City Private Collection, Mexico City Tresart Gallery, Coral Gables Private Collection, New York

Literature

L. Cardosa y Aragón, *Carlos Mérida*, Madrid, 1927, p. 87 (illustrated)

• 27. Armando Reverón Venezuela 1889-1954

Ranchos de Macuto, 1941 oil on canvas 22 x 36 in. (55.9 x 91.4 cm) Signed and dated "X41 A. Reveron" lower right.

Estimate

\$200,000-300,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist Collection of Vilhem Agaard, Venezuela Private Collection, Venezuela By descent to the present owner

Exhibited

Caracas, Museo de Bellas Artes, *Exposición Retrospectiva de Armando Reverón*, 1955

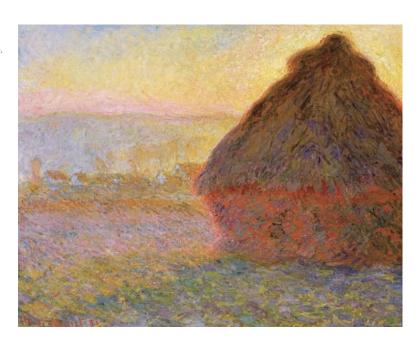
Literature

Exposición Retrospectiva de Armando Reverón, exh. cat., Museo de Bellas Artes, Caracas, 1955, no. 143

Please note this work will be included in the forthcoming catalogue raisonné of the artist edited by Proyecto Armando Reverón (PAR).



Claude Monet, *Grainstacks* (*Sunset*), 1891.
Oil on canvas, 28% x 36½ in. (73. 3 x 92.7 cm), Museum of Fine Arts Boston



Armando Reverón is considered one of Venezuela's most important artists, whose unique modernism was characterized by an investigation into natural Caribbean light. Born in 1889 to a wealthy family in Caracas, Reverón demonstrated aptitude for drawing at an early age. In 1908, Reverón entered the Academy of Fine Arts in Caracas and in 1911 won a grant to study in Barcelona and later Madrid. Reverón was greatly influenced by Spanish masterworks at El Museo del Prado, including works by Goya and Joaquin Sorolla, and was also heavily influenced by Post-Impressionism, such as works by Cezanne, which he saw during his time in France. Upon his return to Venezuela in 1915, Reverón encountered a changing and dynamic art scene due to a number of European artists that had begun settling in the country. Among them was Nicolas

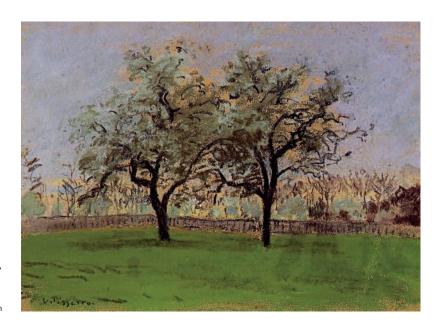
Ferndinadov, whose darker palette and nocturnal imagery would prove very important for Reverón's early works, characterized as his blue period. During this time, Reveron executed his most famous painting, entitled *The Cave* (1920). In this work the artist depicts two semi nude women surrounded by a deep blue background, which is starkly contrasted by the iridescent white of the women's skin. Although this early piece is composed of much darker hues than the artist's later works, it illustrates Reverón's interest in harsh white light. As a proponent of avant-garde painting styles and techniques, Reverón joined an anti-academic group of artists in Caracas, who were declared enemies of the state by the Venezuelan government. After the disbandment of the group, Reverón was forced to flee Caracas and sought refuge in the small coastal town of Macuto, with his partner Juanita Ríos.

In Macuto, Reverón purchased a large plot of land and established his home and studio, which he named, El Castillete (Little Castle). In 1924, Reverón began to paint landscapes, inspired by the coastal Caribbean scenery. Referred to as the white period, Reverón began experimenting with stark white color palettes and alternative materials including burlap and paper bags in replacement of traditional



canvases. In 1935, Reverón began his sepia period following a major schizophrenic attack in 1933. During this time, the artist experimented with a more subdued color palette often leaving much of the canvas untouched, creating a raw texture and emulating the visual quality of blinding light.

The present lot, Ranchos de Macuto (1941) is a prime example of Reverón's later modernist style. Composed of deeper jewel tones such as greens, blues, ochre and grey, the artist created an expressionistic composition. In the foreground, Reverón depicted a slender tree, whose long branches separate the picture plane diagonally. The huts in the background are merely outlined and rendered with loose painterly brushstrokes. Similar to many of his earlier works. Reverón left much of the canvas untouched, reminiscent of his sepia period. Although Reverón executed many landscapes throughout his career, Ranchos de Macuto is unique in its compositional liberty. The instability of the formal elements creates a dynamic composition which illustrates the artist's tactile style and anticipates later chromatic abstract paintings. One of the important elements of this work is the original coconut frame, which Reverón created from coconut trees found on his property in Macuto. According to expert Rafael Romero, there are less than 12 works with this original coconut frame. This frame is not only rare, but it also highlights Reverón's interest in creating his own artistic tools including frames, brushes and burlap canvases. Ranchos de Macuto is one of the few complete examples of Reverón's revolutionary modernist technique and exemplifies the influence of his surroundings and the incorporation of natural materials in his art.



Camille Pissarro, Apple Trees at Pontoise, 1872. Pastel on paper, Private collection

28. Amelia Peláez Cuba 1896-1968

Pescados grises, circa 1931 oil on canvas 38½ x 51 in. (97.8 x 129.5 cm) Signed "A. Pelaez" lower right.

Estimate

\$180,000-250,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist Collection of Luis Amado Blanco, Havana Private Collection, Los Angeles

Exhibited

Havana, Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes, *Amelia Peláez - Exposición Retrospectiva*, November 14, 1968

Literature

Amelia Peláez - Exposición Retrospectiva, exh. cat., Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes, Havana, 1968, no. 58 A.G. Alonso, ed., *Pintores Cubanos - Amelia Peláez*, Havana, 1998, p. 5 (illustrated)

Please note that this work will be illustrated in the exhibition catalogue for *Diálogos constructivistas en la vanguardia cubana: Amelia Peláez, Loló Soldeviilla and Zilia Sánchez,* Galerie Lelong, April 28 - June 25, 2016.

Considered a Modern master and an important figure of the Cuban Vanguardia, Amelia Peález is best known for her colorful Cubist depictions of Cuban interiors and domesticity. Born in 1896 in Yaguajay, Peláez's family relocated to Havana in 1915, where the artist later attended the San Alejandro Academy of Fine Art, completing her studies in 1924. Upon the completion of her studies, Peláez quickly began to exhibit in Havana. In 1927, she received a government grant to travel to Paris, where she would remain for 6 years. During her studies in Paris, Peláez studied under Russian constructivist artist, Alexandra Exter, excelling in courses on color theory and design. Peláez also drew great inspiration from works by contemporary avant-garde artists including Braque, Matisse, and Picasso, whose emphasis on symmetry, structure and bold colors appealed to the young artist. The present lot is a prime example of the artist's early style, which was characterized by a darker color palette and experimentation with expressionist and cubist styles.

Pescados grises, is a stunning sill life composition rendered with great technical sophistication. In the center of the painting, the artist presents the viewer with a circular arrangement of fish and seashells. While Peláez's use of dark grey and ochre tones imparts a melancholic feel to the composition, the application of white paint creates a stark contrast, adding light and warmth. The use of white tones not only serves to highlight key compositional elements, such as the large fish and shell in the foreground, but also creates a chiaroscuro effect. It can be argued that the rich color and texture of the piece. achieved by a generous application of paint and expressionistic brushstrokes was influenced, not only by the artist's time in Paris, but also by her teacher at San Alejandro, Leopoldo Romañach. Romañach was a distinguished nineteenth century Cuban artist whose work was characterized by loose and painterly brushstrokes. The carefully constructed composition also has many cubist elements, including a flattened the picture plane, reducing the composition to a few color forms and emphasizing a central focal point and symmetry.

The still life as a subject matter is also important within Peláez's oeuvre as it foreshadows many of her future works. Upon her return to Cuba in 1934, Peláez began to experiment with brighter colors and a more Cubist esthetic. She also began to include Cuban imagery in her still life compositions including tropical fruit and traditional stained glass windows found in Cuban homes. Although Peláez's imagery radically shifted in her later works, she continued to use symbols that she had developed in Paris, most notably images of fish. While Peláez's mature style differs greatly from the composition in *Pescados grises*, it is evident that the present lot served as a precursor to her later works and illustrates the artist's early investigation into Cubism.



Chaim Soutine,

Poisson et Tomates.

Oil on canvas, 24 x 32 in.

(70 x 81.28 cm) © 2016

Artists Rights Society

(ARS), New York



29. Mario Carreño Cuba 1913-1999

Cabeza (Face of a Woman), 1937 duco on wood 24 x 18½ in. (61 x 47 cm)

Estimate

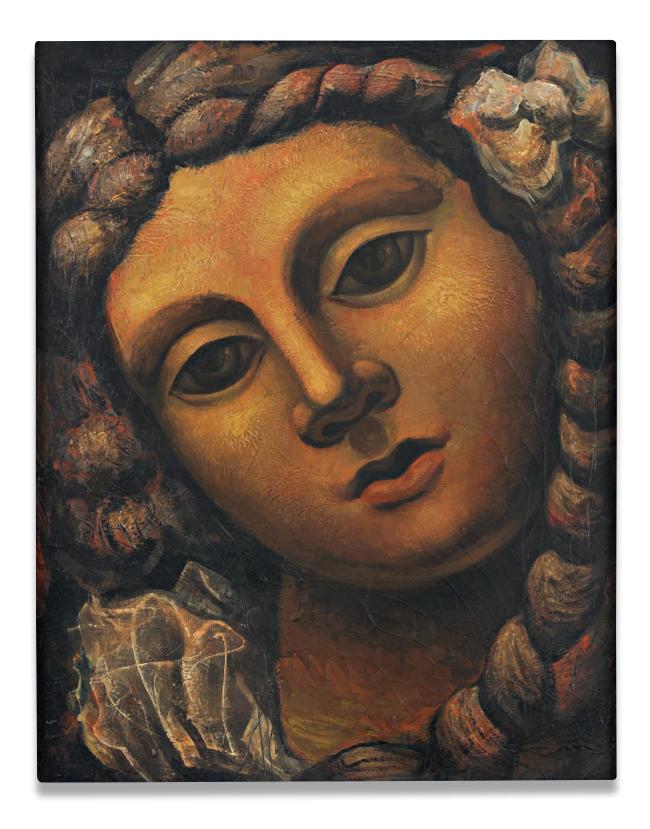
\$200,000-300,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist Luis Amado Blanco, Havana Acquired from the above by the present owner

Literature

J. Gómez Sicre, ed. *Cuadernos de Plástica Cubana I - Carreño*, Havana: Ediciones Galería del Prado, 1943 (illustrated)



Often art works are distinguished for their beauty, that is, by their plastic condition. Such is the case of the present lot, a duco on wood painting by Mario Carreño. This work is exceptional, not only for its impressive history, but also for the artist's mastery of the particular technique of duco, qualities that have enabled Carreño's work to achieve exceptional values. In order to understand this piece, we must also acknowledge two aspects related to its history, which allow the viewer to contemplate its distinctive features and the cultural value of this work.

First, art critic José Gómez Sicre, in his monograph *Carreño* (1943), referring to the painter and his work, which he knew very well, selected and reproduced this work under the title *Cabeza* (*Head*). Therefore it is reasonable to assume that this was the original title. Second,

this painting registers the climax of a change, defining a turning point in the artist's career. It marks a shift in the way he understood and created his art. But how did this change come along for this painting?

By 1936, a young Carreño came to a revolutionary Mexico, during the heyday of the mural movement, where he intended to mature his art, aligning it with his political sentiments. His art during this period was characterized by socially conscious drawings, featuring workers in full fatigues with scaffolding, machinery and cane cutters. His works were composed of angular lines, fragmented and overlapping, in a game of futuristic and geometric tendencies that, since 1929, he signed with a combative 'K' for 'Karreño'. In Mexico, he encountered the Dominican painter Jaime Colson, an experienced 35 year old artist formerly closely aligned with the Spanish and Parisian avant-garde. Now, at the height of muralism in the country, he was working as an artist and teacher. Colson was a lover of classical art and Carreño became his most attentive and hardworking pupil.

Colson was to Carreño the "sole master of maturity that guided his steps to fully dedicating himself to painting...insistently drinking in all the most remote Occidental sources" (Sicre, 1943). During those months in Mexico, Carreño learned the techniques of the muralists, a complete understanding of duco as a material and the classical order of painting. After Mexico, Carreño and Colson returned to Havana, and then continued on to Paris, keeping the spirit of this pedagogical relationship.

David Alfaro Siqueiros, Madre proletaria, 1931. 74 x 46½ in. (188 x 118 cm), Museo Nacional de Arte, Mexico © 2012 Politicas de privacidad

Sandro Botticelli, *The Birth* of Venus, circa 1486 (detail). Tempera on canvas, 68 x 109.6 in. (172.5 x 279 cm). Uffizi, Florenece



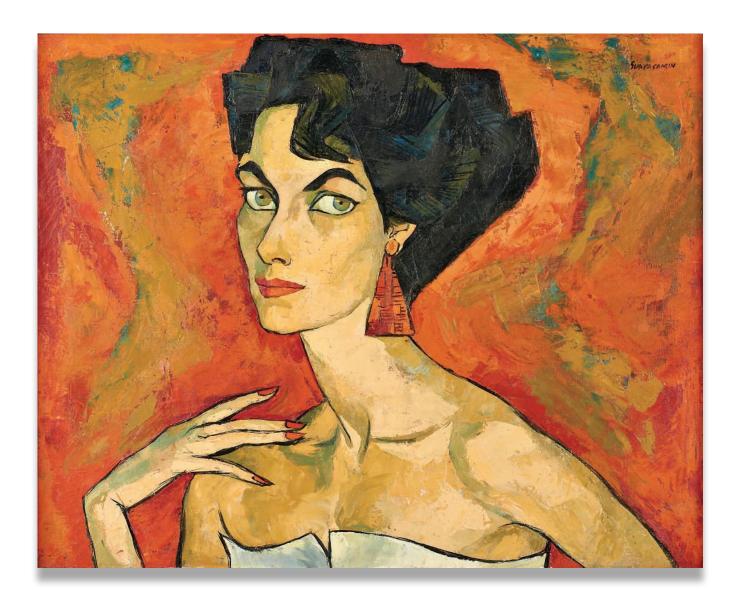
The present lot, although impossible to know whether painted in Mexico or Havana, was the result of this "diligent and persistent study... under Colson's watchful discipline." It reveals the figure depicted as a quiet and timeless soul, demonstrating Carreño's response to the repeated lessons of Colson. Only the classical style—the Dominican teacher insisted to his young Cuban student—gives the painting true beauty because classical style is the manifestation of eternal life immobilized in space. In this way, the present lot perpetuates the "intellectualized and enduring beauty of the Greco-Latin spirit" but also "golden and lustrous flesh, vitalized and eternalized in the infinite problem of beauty" (Sicre, 1943).

The present lot truly was the foundation for Carreño's creation of successive important oil paintings, such as *Desnudo* (1937), *La Toilette* (1938) and *Estudio para "Fresco"* (1938). In fact, it is important to note, the similarities between the underlying *Cabeza* drawing and face of the female figure in *Desnudo*, Carreño's first major canvas—still signed as Karreño—awarded in 1938.

Furthermore, the utilization of duco in the making of *Cabeza* foreshadows future duco works made by the painter six years later. These works feature compositions with a compressed foreground, lacking air or white spaces; the use of structural diagonal lines, generating a smooth motion in the preliminary drawing; layers of quick drying duco, suggesting a rapid painting process with an irregular surface that generates coarse texture; the controlled use of accident during the drying process; and the transparency of colors, ultimately creating a very delicate expressionism.

Certainly, in any Carreño retrospective, we can imagine *Cabeza* as an essential key, a testimonial jewel, that closes one door and opens another between two fruitful periods of his career: the end of a young illustrator and graphic designer committed to political art and the rise of a mature painter committed to the classical and timeless order of Western painting.

José Ramón Alonso Lorea Art Historian and Researcher Author, Coordinator and Editor of EstudiosCulturales2003.es



30. Oswaldo Guayasamín Ecuador 1919-1999

Portrait of Mary Waller, n.d. oil on canvas 31½ x 39¾ in. (80 x 100 cm) Signed "Guayasamin" upper right.

Estimate

\$35,000-45,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Spain Private Collection

31. Tilsa Tsuchiya

 $\label{eq:materniada} \emph{Materniada}, 1953-1955 \\ \emph{oil on canvas} \\ 37\% \times 27\% \ \emph{in.} \ (94.6 \times 69.2 \ \emph{cm}) \\ \emph{Signed "Tilsa" upper right. This work is accompanied} \\ \emph{by a certificate of authenticity issued by Galería de} \\ \emph{Arte Moll and dated March 23, 2016.} \\$

Estimate

\$90,000-120,000

Provenance

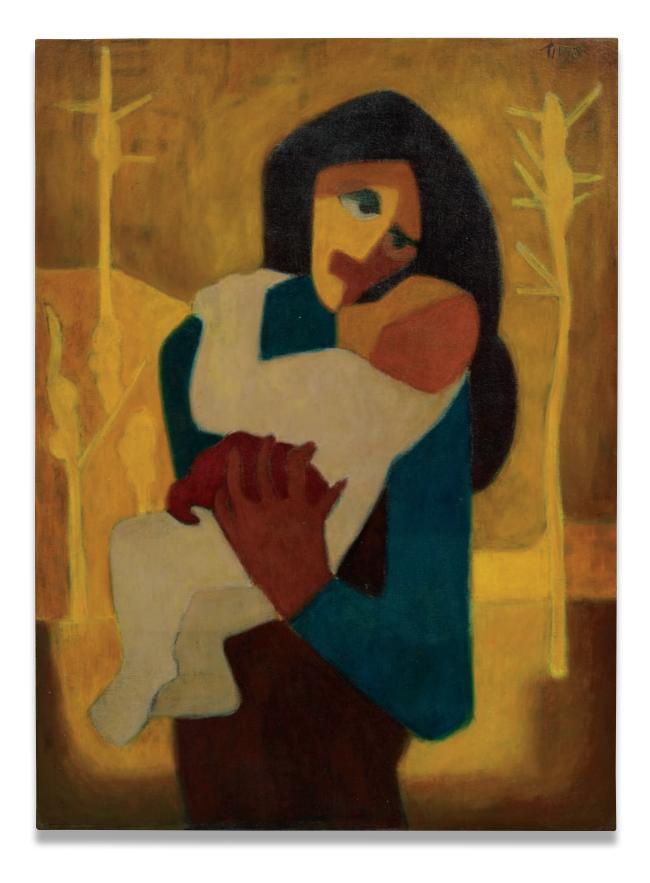
Collection of Banco Nuevo Mundo, Peru Private Collection, Peru Galería de Arte Moll, Lima Acquired from the above by the present owner

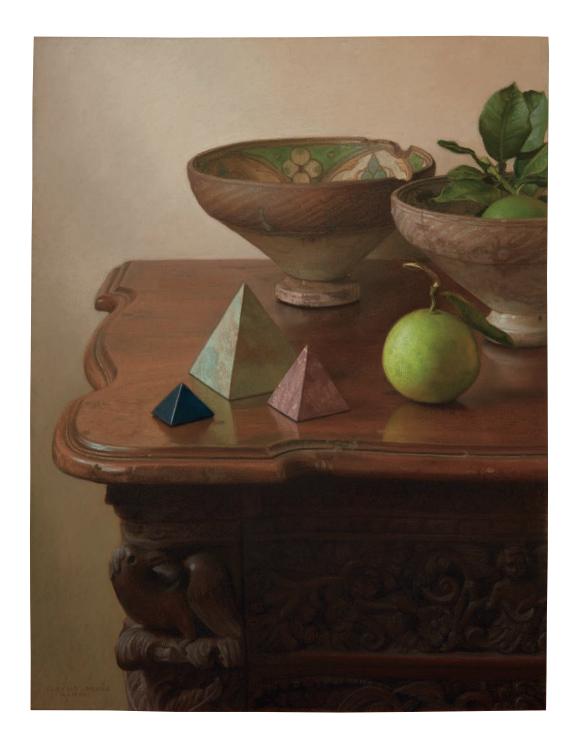
Exhibited

Lima, Museo de Arte de Lima, *Tilsa*, 2000 Lima, Galería Moll, *TILSA TSUCHIYA - Óleos-dibujos-Grabados*, April 15-30, 2015

Literature

Tilsa, exh. cat., Museo de Arte de Lima, 2000, p. 87 (illustrated)





32. Claudio Bravo Chile 1936-2011

Pyramids, 1991 pastel on paper 25½ x 19⅔ in. (64.8 x 50 cm) Signed and dated "Claudio Bravo MCMXCI" lower right.

Estimate

\$60,000-80,000

Provenance

Marlborough Gallery, New York Private Collection, Dallas By descent to the present owner



33. Julio Larraz Cuba b. 1944

Naval Operations, 1990 oil on canvas $68\% \times 825\% \text{ in. (173 x 209.9 cm)}$ Signed and dated "Larraz 90" lower right.

Estimate

\$80,000-120,000

Provenance

Gary Nader Fine Art, Miami Acquired from the above by the present owner



34. Roberto Diago Cuba 1920-1955

Study for La Noche, n.d. ink and goauche on paper 18 x 81¼ in. (45.7 x 206.4 cm)

Estimate

\$30,000-50,000

Provenance

Estate of the artist, Havana Acquired from the above by the present owner





Argentina.
Brazil.
Chile.
Colombia.
Costa Rica.
Cuba.
Ecuador.
Guatemala.
Mexico.
Nicaragua.
Peru.
Uruguay.
Venezuela.

35. Matta Chile 1911-2002

Say Bahamas, 1997 oil on canvas $61\frac{1}{2} \times 71\frac{1}{2}$ in. (156.6 × 182 cm) This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by Ramuntcho Matta.

Estimate

\$80,000-120,000

Provenance

Thomas Monahan Fine Art, Chicago

Literature

T. Monahan, *Matta: On the Edge of a Dream*, Italy, 2015, p. 127 (illustrated)





36. Luis Guevara Moreno Venezuela 1926-2010

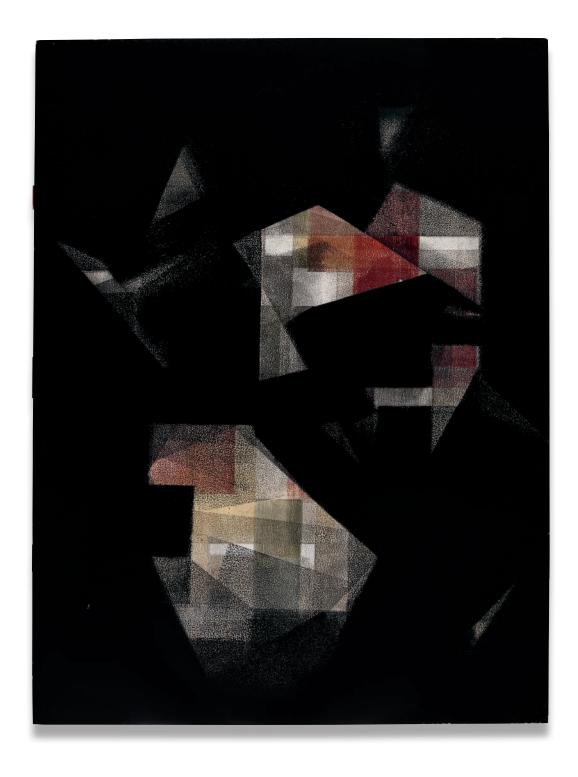
Cooplanal VII, 1951 enamel on wood $20\% \times 27\%$ in. (53 x 69.9 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Cooplanal VII - Luis Guevara Moreno - 1951 Paris" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$30,000-50,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner



37. Gerd Leufert Lithuania / Venezuela 1914-1998

Fondo Negro, circa 1955-1956 mixed media on wood $31\frac{1}{2}$ x $23\frac{5}{6}$ in. (80 x 60 cm) Signed and titled "Leufert - Fondo Negro" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$50,000-70,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

38. Francisco Salazar Venezuela b. 1937

Positif-Negatif No. 4, 1960 acrylic and corrugated cardboard on canvas 63 x 63 in. (160 x 160 cm)
Signed, titled and dated "Positif-Negatif No. 4 - Salazar - 1960" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$40,000-60,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist Private Collection, Caracas O Ascanio Gallery, Miami Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Caracas, Museo de Bella Artes, Salazar, 1966-1977

After obtaining the First Prize in the V Biennial of Young Artists in Paris, Venezuelan-born Francisco Salazar relocated to France where he continues to live and work since 1967. Salazar introduced the *Positive-Negative* series in the Centro Venezolano Americano of Caracas (CVA) in 1966, raising the matter on his unseen kinetic thesis. This important survey of 36 *Positive-Negative* works, was again displayed at the Museo de Bellas Artes in Caracas (MBA) in 1967, placing Salazar in the center of the visual arts community as an artist with his own language in the field of optic-kinetic art.

The optical phenomenon proposed by Salazar is based on the play of light—positive and negative—produced by the meticulous treatment of corrugated cardboard. Triggered by light, the delicate nuances on Salazar's white monochromes overlap in the viewer's eyes, activating a subtle retinal vibration that can only be described as kinetic poetry. This exquisite piece is truly unique due to the uncommon circular shapes, rather than the artist's typically linear compositions.

Anabela Mendoza





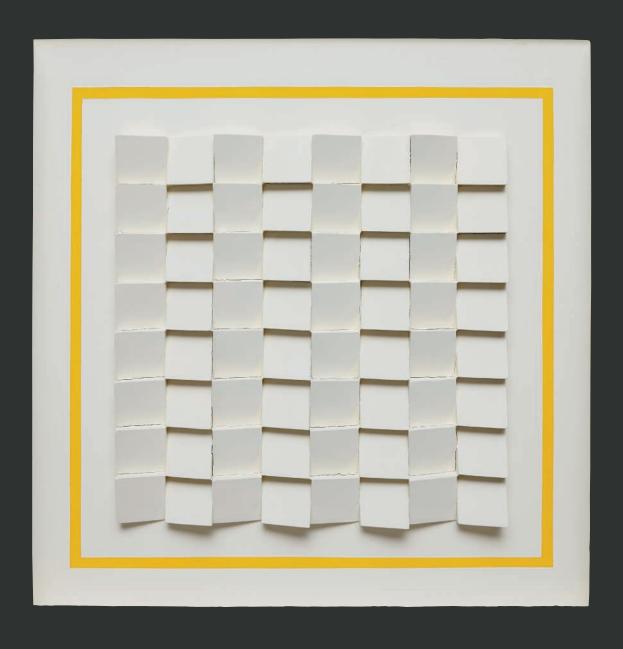
39. Nedo Venezuela 1926-2001

Untitled, 1970 collage on painted wood 39¾ x 39¾ in. (101 x 101 cm)

Estimate \$40,000-60,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner



40. Victor Valera Venezuela b. 1927

Relieve en blanco, 1979
painted wooden modules mounted on wood
and formica panel
23¾ x 23¾ in. (60.3 x 60.3 cm)

Estimate

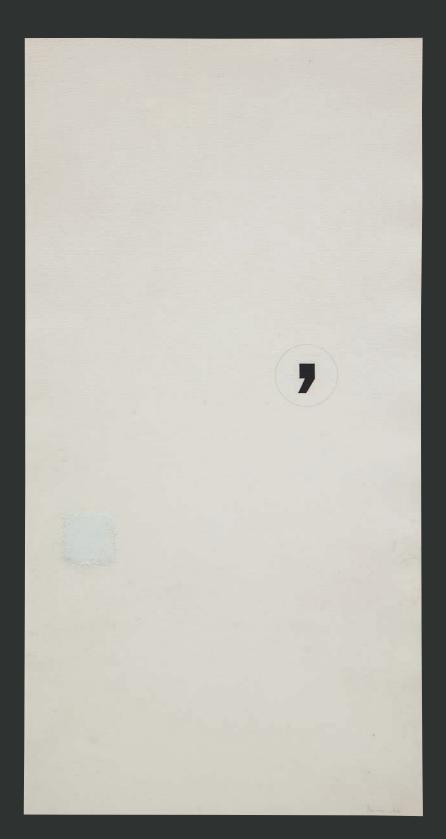
\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Galería Estudio Actual, Caracas CDS Gallery, New York Private Collection, New York

Exhibited

Caracas, Galería Estudio Actual, *Esculturas*, 1981 New York, CDS Gallery, *Geometric Abstraction in Latin American Art*, November, 1985



41. Mira Schendel

Switzerland / Brazil 1919-1988

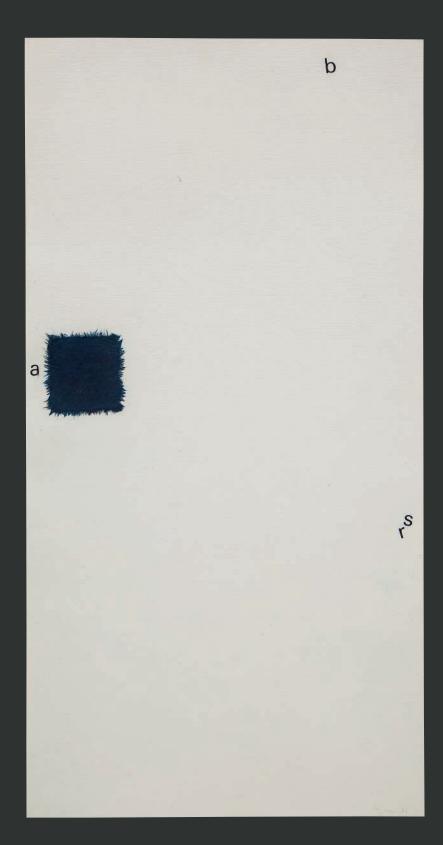
Untiltled (From the series 'Toquinhos'), 1972 ecoline and letraset on paper $1914 \times 9\%$ in. (48.9 x 24.9 cm) Signed and dated "Mira Schendel 72".

Estimate

\$15,000-20,000

Provenance

Collection of Joaquim Millan, São Paulo Estudio Nobrega, São Paulo Collection of Eduardo Boueri, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner



42. Mira Schendel

Switzerland / Brazil 1919-1988

Untiltled (From the series 'Toquinhos'), 1972 ecoline and letraset on paper $19\% \times 9\%$ in. (48.9 x 50.3 cm) Signed and dated "Mira Schendel 72".

Estimate

\$15,000-20,000

Provenance

Collection of Joaquim Millan, São Paulo Estudio Nobrega, São Paulo Collection of Eduardo Boueri, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner



43. Renata Lucas Brazil b. 1971

Quadro quadro, 2006 frame and glass 21% x 173% x 134 in. (55.6 x 44.1 x 4.4 cm)

Estimate

\$12,000-18,000

Provenance

Galeria Luisa Strina, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

44. Anna Maria Maiolino Brazil b. 1942

Untitled from the series 'Uns & Outros', 2000-2002 molded cement, in 4 parts each: $11\frac{1}{2}$ x $9\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. $(29.2 \times 24.1 \times 16.5 \text{ cm})$ Signed "Anna Maria Maiolino 2000 - 2002" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$30,000-50,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner









The present lot, *Untitled* (2000-2002), by Italian born artist Anna Maria Maiolino belongs to an important series within her oeuvre entitled Uns & Outros. This series evinces an ongoing theme that continuously re-appears referencing gestural hand language, the process of molding and an interest in space not visible to the naked eye. Over the past five decades of her career, Maiolino has experimented with infinite mediums that reflect what Helena Tatay aptly describes as "a rhizomatic structure, where the works are like semiotic steps, loaded with gestures, perceptions, attitudes, interests...that create a web, so that the meanings, between one work and the other, reverberate and grow" (In Conversation with Anna Maria Mailino and Helena Tatay, online interview published by dOCUMENTA 13, p.7).

Shortly after moving to Brazil in 1960, during the military regime, Maiolino's career unfolded quite rapidly. She exhibited alongside some of the most established Brazilian artists of the time, such as Lygia Pape, Lygia Clark and Hélio Oiticica, in the landmark

exhibition, New Brazilian Objectivity (1967), which constituted a new vision of Brazilian art. But it was not until 1989 that she started working with clay, a traditional material for sculpture used across cultures since ancient times. Through this investigation she realized that the act of molding clay is an aesthetic exploration and a process that the material demands. Hence, she makes this procedure overtly visible. Another pivotal concept in this work is a "negotiation of dichotomies" such as inside-outside and—in the case of the present lot—one and the other, in which the other is the space not visible, yet integral to the piece. Ultimately, the sculpture conveys the artist's state of transformation and her self-imposed aesthetic limits through the material. The conceptual complexity that Maiolino evokes in the present lot and the series it belongs to has placed her at the vanguard of contemporary art. It is no surprise to see her work held in the permanent collections of some of the most prestigious institutions in the world, such as at the Museu de Arte de São Paulo and the Museum of Modern Art, New York.





45. Cinthia Marcelle Brazilian b. 1974

4 AZ E 4AZPB, 2011 acrylic on fabric i) $15\frac{1}{2}$ x $29\frac{1}{8}$ in. (39.4 x 74 cm) ii) $8\frac{1}{8}$ x $15\frac{1}{8}$ in. (20.6 x 38.4 cm) Signed, titled and dated "4AZ Cinthia Marcelle 11" on the reverse of the smaller element.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Galeria Vermelho, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

46. Asdrúbal Colmenárez Venezuela b. 1936

Psychomagnetique No. 229, 1969/2013 magnetized and painted flexible steel plates on wood $60\% \times 20\%$ in. (154 x 51.1 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Psycholmagnetique No. 229 - Paris 1969-2013 - Asdrubal Colmenarez" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$25,000-35,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner







47. Elsa Gramcko Venezuela 1925-1994

 $R-49,\,1960$ mixed media on canvas $431\!4\times35^{3}\!4$ in. (109.9 x 90.8 cm) This work is signed, titled and dated "Elsa Gramcko - R-49 - 1960" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$30,000-50,000

Provenance

Collection of Roberto Guevara, Caracas Private Collection, Caracas By descent to the present owner

48. José Gurvich Uruguay 1927-1974

Constructivo, 1950 oil on board 23¼ x 18¼ in. (59.1 x 46.4 cm)

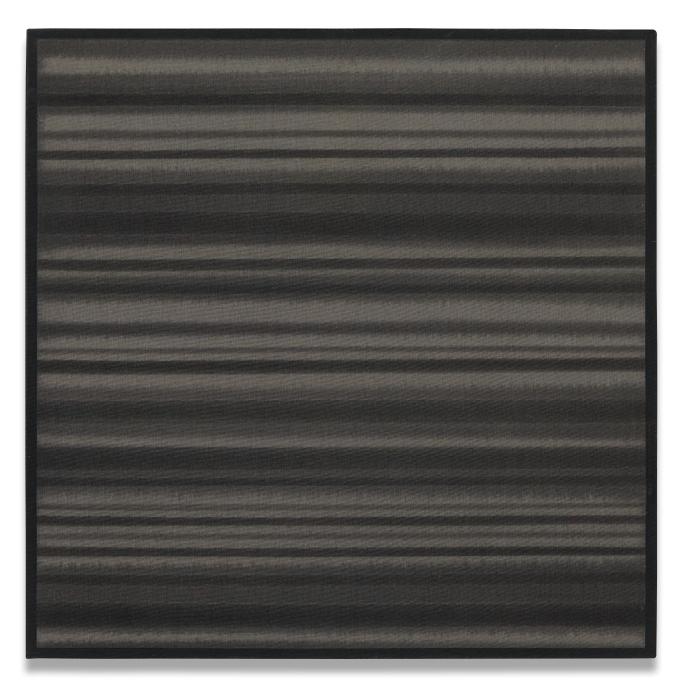
Signed and dated "J.Gurvich 1950" lower right. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by Alicia A. de Gurvich and dated December 18, 1999.

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Punta del Este Private Collection, Houston



49. Carlos Rojas Colombia 1933-1997

Untitled (from the series Horizontes), 1987 natural pigment on canvas $27\frac{1}{2} \times 27\frac{1}{2}$ in. (69.9 × 69.9 cm) Signed and dated "C Rojas 87" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Estate of the artist, Bogotá Acquired from the above by the present owner



50. Danilo Dueñas Colombia b. 1956

Untitled 1, 2005 found materials collaged on wood panel 44% x 44% in. (112.1 x 112.1 cm) Signed "Dueñas / 05" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Galería Casas Riegner, Colombia Acquired from the above by the present owner

51. Gabriel Orozco Mexico b. 1962

 $49\,hojas,\,2004$ collage, oil, ink and graphite on transfer paper $45\%\,x\,45\%$ in. (115.6 x 115.6 cm)

Estimate

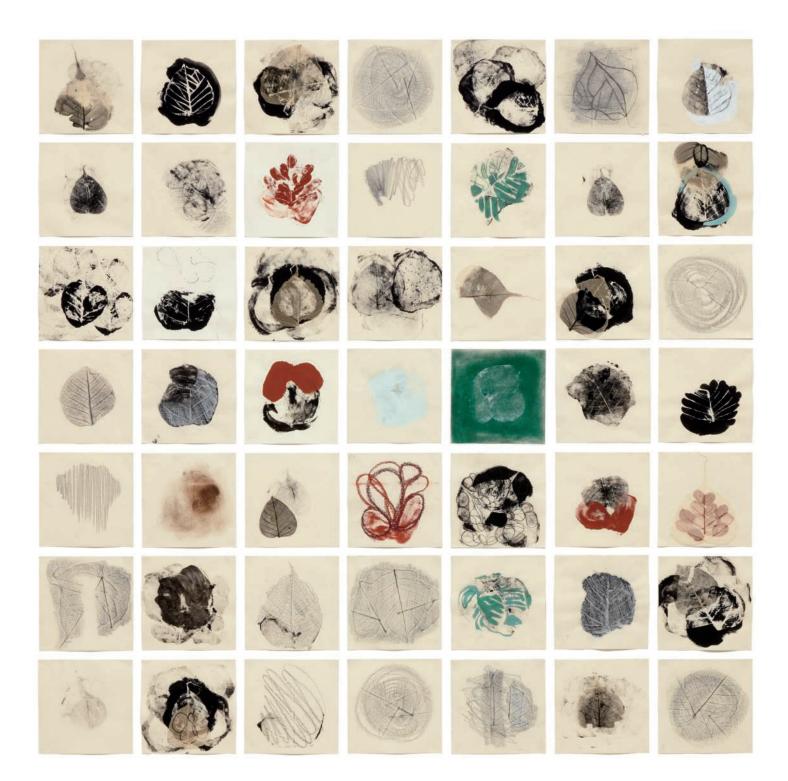
\$70,000-90,000

Provenance

Kurimanzutto, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner

Detail of present lot





52. Aldo Chaparro Peru b. 1969

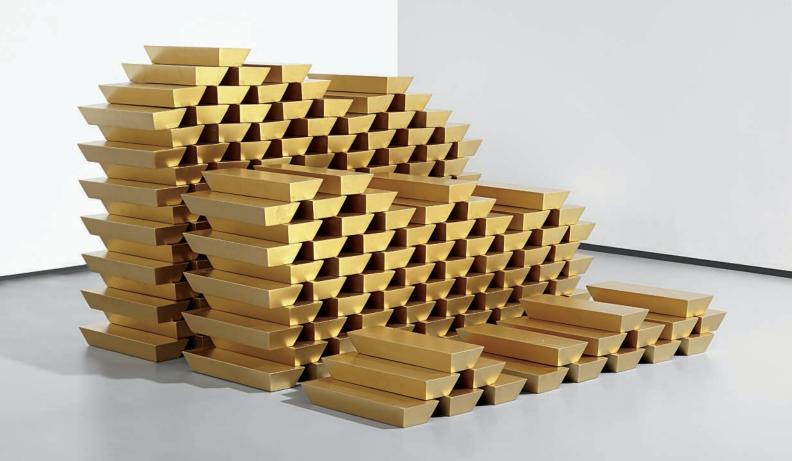
198 ingots, 2006 gold paint on wood, in 198 parts each: $3\% \times 9\% \times 1\%$ in. (7.9 x 25.1 x 1.3 cm); overall dimensions variable This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by Galería OMR and dated July 10, 2006.

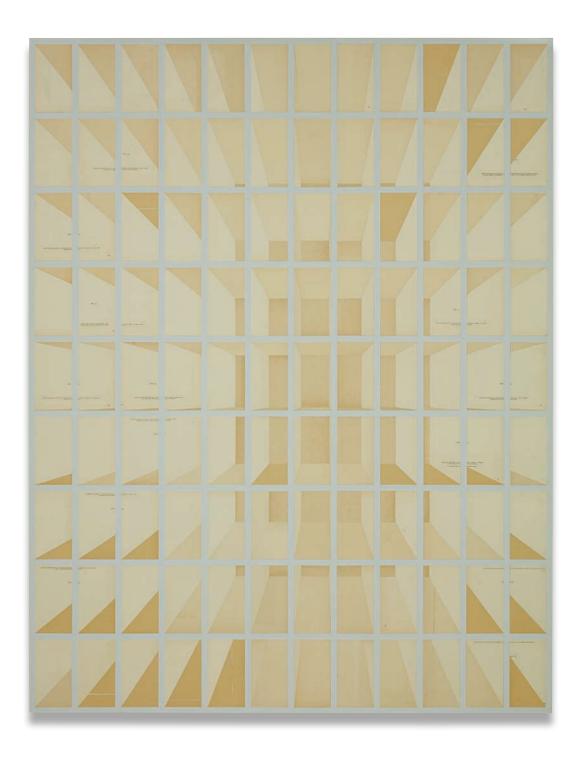
Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Galería OMR, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner.





53. Daniel Senise Brazil b. 1955

SKIRA VIII, 2010 cut book pages mounted on aluminum $78\% \times 61\%$ in. (199.8 x 155.3 cm) Signed and titled "daniel senise Skira (VIII)" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$25,000-35,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Miami



54. Pablo Siquier Argentina b. 1961

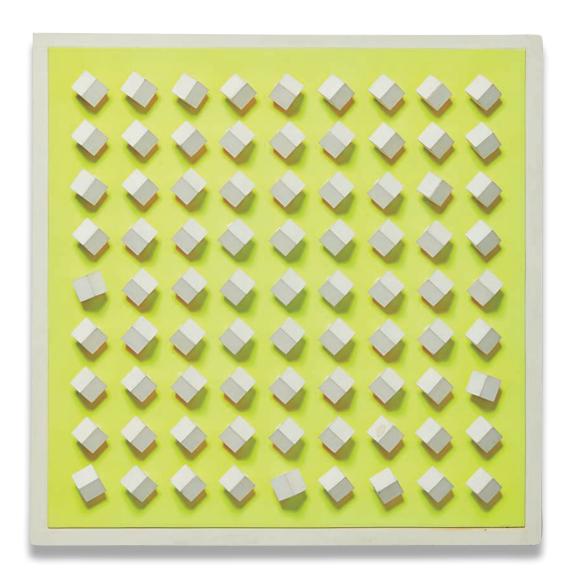
Untitled, 1993 acrylic on canvas $70 \times 46 \%$ in. (177.8 \times 118.1 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Pablo Siquier - Sin Titulo - 1993" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Klauz Steinmetz Contemporary Art, Costa Rica Acquired from the above by the present owner



Detail of present lot



55. Luis Tomasello Argentina 1915-2014

 $Atmosphere\ Chromoplastique,\ n.d.$ oil on wood $141{\!/}2\times141{\!/}2\ in.\ (36.8\times36.8\ cm)$ Signed "Luis Tomasello" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Leslie Hindman Auctioneers, Chicago, 19th and 20th Century Paintings, Prints, Works on Paper, April 29, 2007, lot 252

Acquired from the above sale by the present owner



56. Bosco Sodi Mexico b. 1970

Barcelona, 2007 mixed media on canvas $47\% \times 47\%$ in. (120 x 120 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Barcelona 07 Bosco" on the reverse. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by the artist.

Estimate

\$25,000-35,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Madrid

57. Ernesto Neto Brazil b. 1964

Glob (Cuminho), 1998 beads in polyamide stretch fabric 38 x 28 x 28 in. (96.5 x 71.1 x 71.1 cm)

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Galeria Camargo Vilaça, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Spain, Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, *Archivo Pons Artxiboa*, October 17, 2002 - January 11, 2003

Literature

Archivo Pons Artxiboa, exh. cat., Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, Spain, 2002, p. 187 (illustrated)



58. Tomás Saraceno Argentina b. 1973

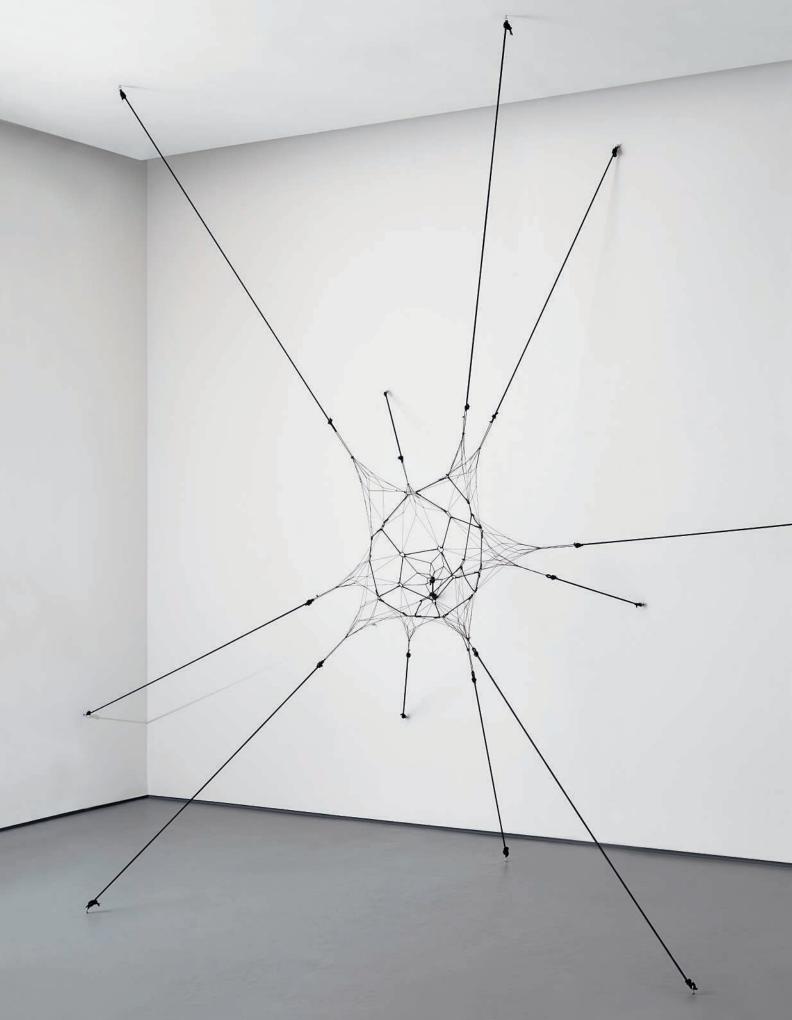
Untitled as yet, 2009 elastic rope 138 x 181 x 102 in. (350.5 x 459.7 x 259.1 cm)

Estimate

\$18,000-25,000

Provenance

Tanya Bonakdar Gallery, New York Acquired from the above by the present owner





59. Alexandre Arrechea Cuba b. 1970

 $\label{eq:mississippi Bucket (New Orleans), 2008} \\ \text{watercolor on paper} \\ 50\% \times 85\% \text{ in. (129.2 x 217.5 cm)} \\ \text{Initialed and dated "AA 2008" lower right.} \\$

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Magnan Projects Art Gallery, New York Acquired from the above by the present owner

Literature

C. Vives, ed., *El Espacio Inevitable / The Inevitable* Sapce - Alexandre Arrechea, Madrid, Artes Gráficas Palermo, 2014, p. 242 (illustrated)



60. Los Carpinteros Cuba b. 1969, b. 1971

Sala de Lectura (Prototipo), 2009 compressed wood 21 x 31½ x 31½ in. (53.3 x 80 x 80 cm) This work is number 3 from an edition of 5. This work is

accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by Galeria Fortes Vilaça and dated March 3, 2012.

Estimate

\$12,000-18,000

Provenance

Galeria Fortes Vilaça, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

61. Iran do Espírito Santo Brazil b. 1963

Buraco de fechadura (Keyhole), 2004 stainless steel $17\frac{1}{2}\times8\times8~in.~(44.5\times20.3\times20.3~cm)$ Initialed, dated and numbered "IES - 2004 - 9/9" on base of the sculpture. This work is number 9 from an edition of 9.

Estimate

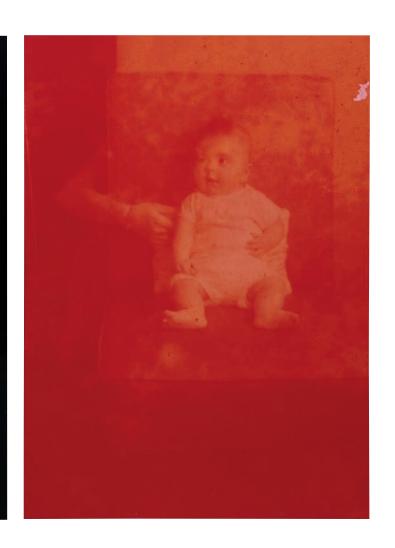
\$12,000-18,000

Provenance

Galeria Fortes Vilaça, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner



The bleeding baby removed from the debris by a fireman - an image which became the symbol of the horror experienced on the day of the bombing - died shortly afterwards, before being taken to a hospital. The photograph, taken by an amateur photographer, traveled the world. The child, said to have been between six and nine months old, has not yet been identified and the fireman said he didn't ever know if it was a boy or a girl.



This work is among the first three photographs by Rosângela Rennó, from her series *Vermelha*. Although these two works are exhibited together they are from two different editions. The work on the left is unique. The photograph on the right is number 1 from an edition of 2. Number 2 of 2 belongs to the Museu de Arte Moderna, São Paulo.

62. Rosângela Rennó Brazil b. 1962

Untitled (bebê) (From the series Vermelha), 1996 C-print photograph and self-adhesive cut text on acrylic, in two parts

each: $39 \times 27\%$ in. $(99.1 \times 70.5 \text{ cm})$ Both signed, titled and dated "S/T/ (Bebêy) - Rosangela Renno - 96" on verso.

Estimate

\$12,000-18,000

Provenance

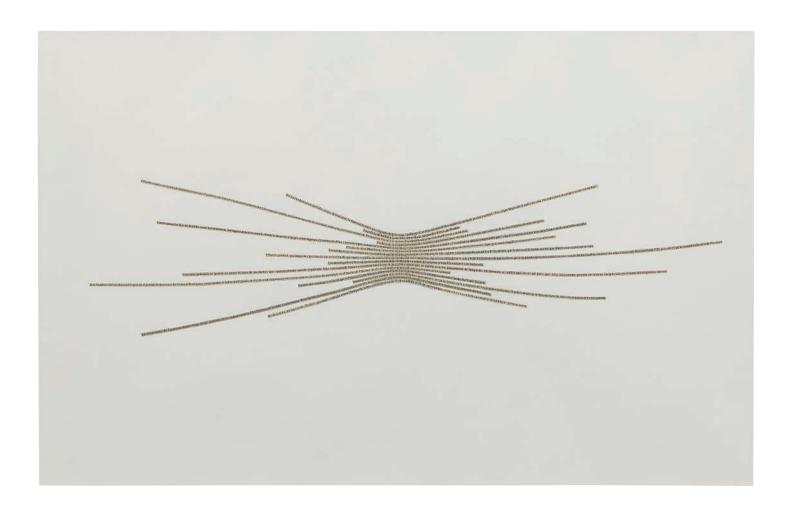
Galeria Camargo Vilaça, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Spain, Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, *Archivo Pons Artxiboa*, October 17, 2002 - January 1, 2003

Literature

Archivo Pons Artxiboa, exh. cat., Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, Spain, 2002, p. 169 (illustrated)



63. Jorge Macchi Argentina b. 1963

Charco de sangre-víctima serial, 2005 cut newspaper on paper 20½ x 31¾ in. (52.5 x 79.7 cm)

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Galeria Luisa Strina, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

64. Gabriel de la Mora Mexico b. 1968

D.A.S. 1974 capas de pintura, 2011 acrylic on masonite and framing elements, in two parts i) $7\% \times 9\% \times 1\%$ in. (20 × 25.1 × 2.9 cm) ii) 17 × 142/3 × 3/8 in. (43.2 × 37.3 × 7.9 cm)

Estimate

\$18,000-25,000

Provenance

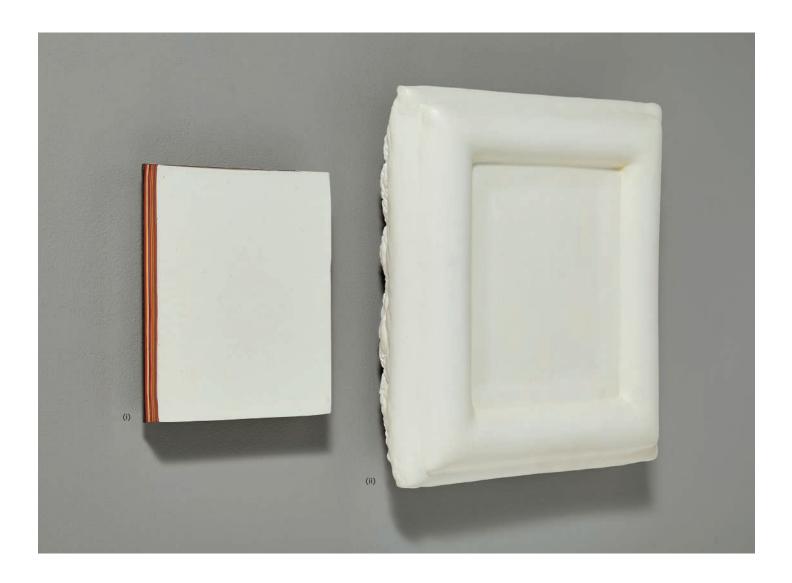
Galería OMR, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Mexico City, Galería OMR, *Gabriel de la Mora* Originalmentefalso/Originallyfake, 2011

Literature

Gabriel de la Mora Originalmentefalso/Originallyfake, exh. cat. Galería OMR, Mexico City, 2013, p. 63 (illustrated)



At the core of Gabriel de la Mora's artistic practice is an exploration of appropriation and authorship. D.A.S., 1974 capas de pintura (2011) is part of a larger body of work, which culminated in the 2011 exhibition OriginallyFake. In this series, the artist acquired forged works of famous Mexican modernists such as Mathias Goeritz and Frida Kahlo, manipulating the work through a series of laborious processes. The present lot is centered on a forged David Alfaro Siqueiros painting of a flaming tree, which the artist purchased at an open- air market in Mexico City. As a means of displacing the central focal point of the composition, the artist has applied hundreds

of layers of different color paints in a calculated sequence in relation to the colors employed in the forgery. While the top layer is a stark white, when examined on the side, the layers of paint reveal themselves. De la Mora not only executed this paint sequence on the canvas, but also on the frame that the piece was originally shown in. De la Mora's manipulation of one piece has led to the creation of an entirely new "legitimate" artwork. Through this new artwork, de la Mora has blurred the lines between his work and the work of the forger, inviting viewers not only to contemplate the question of authorship but to also examine the tensions between authenticity and fraud.

65. José Dávila Mexico b. 1974

Conjunto habitacional, 2000 ceramic, in 90 parts overall dimensions: 78¾ x 78¾ in. (200 x 200 cm)

Estimate

\$18,000-22,000

Provenance

Galería Enrique Guerrero, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner





66. Damián Ortega Mexico b. 1967

Material en reposo II (Brasil), 2004 chromogenic prints, in 20 parts each: $8\frac{2}{3} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ in. (22 x 33.7 cm) This work is number 5 from an edition of 5.

Estimate

\$15,000-20,000

Provenance

Kurimanzutto, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner

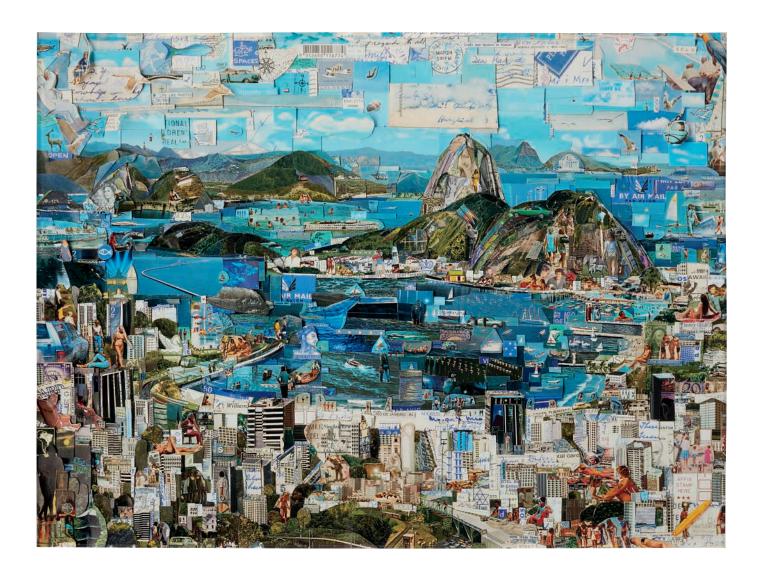
Exhibited

Boston, Institute of Contemporary Art Boston, *Do it yourself Damián Ortega*, September 2009 -January 2010

Literature

Do it yourself Damián Ortega, exh. cat., The Institute of Contemporary Art Boston (illustrated)





67. Melanie Smith Great Britain / Mexico b. 1965

Vanishing Landscape No. 5, 2006 acrylic enamel on aluminum $59 \times 70\%$ in. (149.9 x 180 cm) Signed and dated "Melanie Smith 2006" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Galerie Peter Kilchmann, Zurich Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Raleigh, Contemporary Art Museum of Raleigh, *Limited Visibility*, October-December, 2014

68. Vik Muniz Brazil b. 1961

Postcards from Nowhere: Rio de Janeiro, 2013 chromogenic print $381/2 \times 592/3$ in. (97.8 x 151.6 cm) This work is number 5 from an edition of 6. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by Galeria Nara Roesler.

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Galeria Nara Roesler, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

A Selection of Works Sold to Benefit Fomento <u>Cultural Banamex</u>

Lots 69-76

Fomento Cultural Banamex is an organization whose mission is to promote artisanal Mexican culture. Since 1996, Fomento Cultural Banamex has worked closely with the *Grandes maestros del arte popular* program in Mexico and throughout Latin America in order to provide artisans with direct support, including training for young artisans, organizing exhibitions and publications, providing marketing services, as well as aiding in art fair participation.

The objective of the program is to emphasize the importance of artisanal work and empower its creators, improving the lives of artisans.

Phillips and Fomento Cultural Banamex join together to support the commercial development of these artisanal masters by including their works for the first time ever in an international sale.





69. Oscar Soteno Mexico

Árbol de los nacimientos, 2015 polychromed molded clay $39\% \times 29\% \times 9\%$ in. (101 x 74.9 x 25.1 cm)

Estimate

\$4,000-6,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist





70. Hugo Cesar Nájera Buen Día Mexico

Metate de jaguar, 2015 carved volcanic stone $13\% \times 24\% \times 23\% \text{ in. } (34 \times 61.9 \times 59.1 \text{ cm})$

Estimate \$3,000-5,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist





71. Arnulfo Xochitiotzi Cocoletzi Mexico

Sarape Fonart, 2015 woven natural fibers 511/2 x 771/2 in. (129.9 x 195.9 cm)

Estimate \$4,000-6,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist

72. Reneé Angeles Navarro Mexico

Cajonero, 2016 wood with inlaid bone and seashell $814 \times 133\% \times 71\%$ in. (21 x 34 x 19.1 cm)

Estimate \$2,500-3,500

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist



73. Familia Ayala Mexico

Baúl, 2016 lacquered wood 25% x 32½ x 16½ in. (65.1 x 81.9 x 41.9 cm)

Estimate

\$1,500-2,500

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist



74. Odilón Marmolejo Mexico

Candelabras, 2016 silver with embossing and sgraffito each: $20 \times 7\% \times 7\%$ in. $(50.8 \times 20 \times 20 \text{ cm})$

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist

75. Juan Gómez Ramírez Mexico

Par de Jaguares, 2015 painted clay, in two parts i) 37¾ x 45¼ x 17¾ in. (95.9 x 114.9 x 45.1 cm) ii) 32½ x 55½ x 23½ in. (82.9 x 140 x 60 cm)

Estimate \$3,500-4,500

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist



76. Hilario Alejos Madrigal Mexico

Par de piñas verdes grandes con tapa, 2016 glazed clay, in two parts each: $38\frac{1}{4} \times 20\frac{1}{6} \times 20\frac{1}{6}$ in. $(97.2 \times 53 \times 53 \times m)$

Estimate

\$1,500-2,500

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist



77. Vik Muniz Brazil b. 1961

Romy Schneider (from Pictures of Diamond Dust), 2004 chromogenic print $38\% \times 30\%$ in. (98.1 x 77.5 cm) Signed and dated "Vik Muniz 2004" on a label affixed on the verso. This work is number 3 from an edition of 4.

Estimate

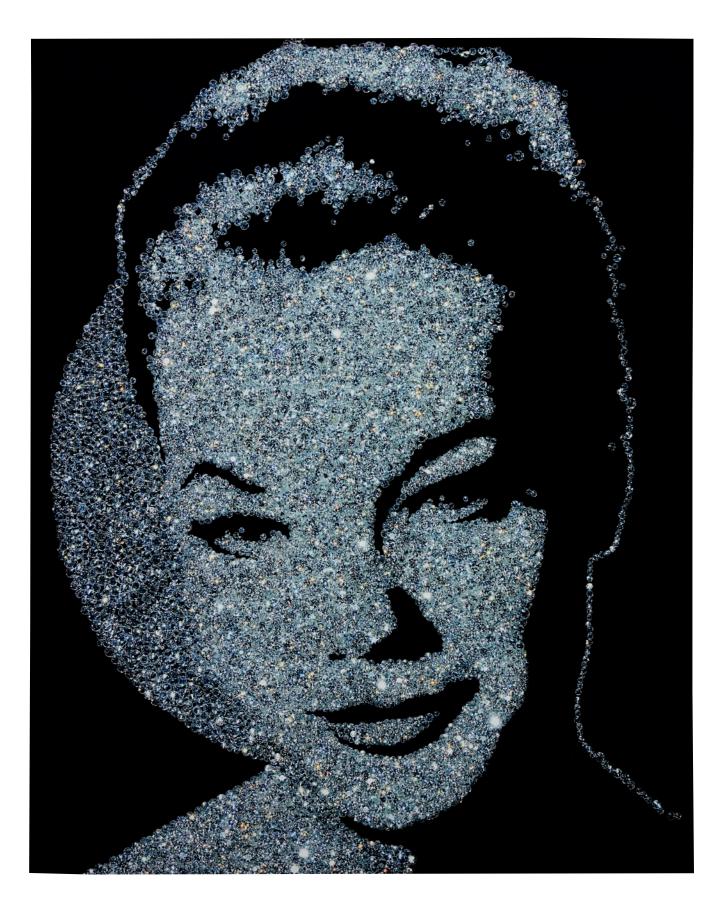
\$40,000-60,000

Provenance

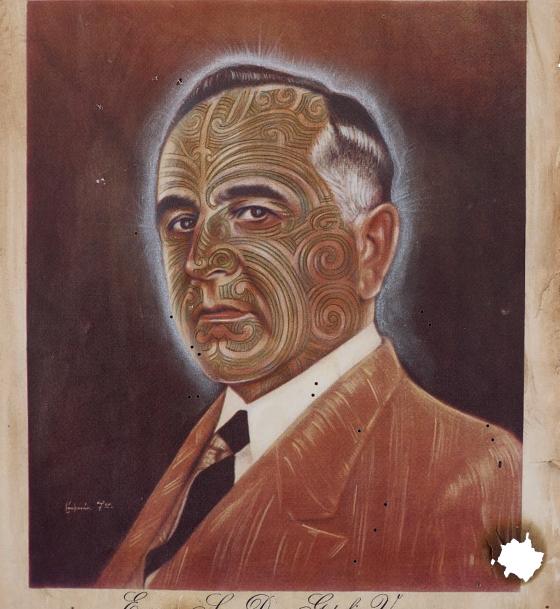
Galerie Xippas, Paris Acquired from the above by the present owner

Literature

P. Corrêa do Lago, *Vik Muniz, Obra Completa, 1987 - 2009, 2009, p. 522 (another example illustrated)*







Exemo. Sr. Don Getulio Vargas

ENTE DE LA REPUBLICA DEL BRASIL.





(ii)

78. Dr. Lakra Mexico b. 1972

Untitled (Don Getulio Vargas), 2006 watercolor and pencil on vintage magazine 15¼ x 11¼ in. (38.7 x 28.6 cm) Signed "Dr. Lacra" upper edge.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Kurimanzutto, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Boston, The Institute of Contemporary Art, DR. LAKRA, April 14 - September 6, 2010, then travelled to Puebla, Museo Amparo (January 20 - May 8, 2011), Monterrey, Museo de Arte Contemporáneo de Monterrey, (May 20 -September 4, 2011), Mexico City, Museo de la Ciudad de Mexico (December 7 - March 11, 2012)

79. Carlos Garaicoa Cuba b. 1967

Two Works: i. Quijote ii. La maravilla (La conversación), 1995-1996

color photograph on duraflex paper i) 20 x 235/8 in. (50.8 x 60 cm)

ii) 19% x 24% in. (50.5 x 61.3 cm)

i) Signed and numbered "9/10 Edition - C Garaicoa" on the verso. This works is number 9 from an Edition of 10. ii) Signed and numbered "7/10 - C Garaicoa" on the verso. This work is number 7 from an edition of 10.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Galería Jacobo Karpio, Costa Rica Acquired from the above by the present owner



80. Manuel Mendive Cuba b. 1944

Pez del Rio, 2004 oil and shells on wood $34\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ in. (87.6 × 36.8 × 12.7 cm) Signed and dated "Mendive 2004" lower right.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

81. Manuel Mendive Cuba b. 1944

Se alimenta mi cabeza, me alimento yo, 2001 acrylic on canvas 68½ x 58½ in. (173 x 147.6 cm)
Signed "Mendive 2001" lower left.

Estimate

\$30,000-50,000

Provenance

Cernuda Art, Coral Gables Private Collection, Miami

Exhibited

Palmas de Mallorca, Centro de Cultura Sa Nostra, Shangó y la vida- Mendive, 2001, then travelled to Islas Canarias, Centro de Arte Juan Ismael (2002), Havana, Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes (2003)

Literature

Shangó y la vida - Mendive, exh. cat., Centro de Cultura Sa Nostra, Palma de Mallorca, 2001, p. 66 (illustrated)







82. José Toirac Cuba b. 1966

Two Works: i) Untitled ii) Fidel with truck, 1972–1973 oil on canvas

each: $35 \times 23\%$ in. (88.9 x 59.7 cm)

i) Inscribed and dated "D-IA - 1937" lower right.

ii) Inscribed and dated "D-IB - 1972" lower right.

Estimate

\$6,000-8,000

Provenance

Magnan Metz Gallery, New York Acquired from the above by the present owner



83. Vik Muniz Brazil b. 1961

Nadia Comanecci, 2000 dye destruction print $52\frac{1}{2} \times 63\frac{1}{2}$ in. (133.4 x 161.3 cm) Signed, titled and numbered "Nadia Comanecci - Vik Muniz - 2000 - AP 1/3" on a label affixed on the reverse. This work is from an edition of 5 plus 3 artist proofs. This work is artist proof 1 of 3.

Estimate

\$15,000-20,000

Provenance

Galeria Fortes Vilaça, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

Literature

P. Corrêa do Lago, *Vik Muniz*, *Obra Completa*, 1987 - 2009, 2009, p. 401 (another example illustrated)



84. Iñaki Bonillas Mexico b. 1981

Espectador del naufragio (Merida 541), 2007 lightbox with two plates (positive and negative) $9 \times 15\% \times 4$ in. (22.9 $\times 40.3 \times 10.2$ cm)

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Galería OMR, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner

85. Adolfo Patiño Mexico 1978-1984

4 works: i) Autorretrato de Frida Kahlo pensando en mi y yo pensando en la muerte II ii) Autorretrato pensando en el cosmos iii) El árbol de la vida iv) Códices, 1990 acrylic, paint, branches and paper assemblage in artist frame, in four parts each: 20²/₃ x 23⁷/₈ x 1¹/₂ in. (52.5 x 60.6 x 3.8 cm) i) Signed, titled, dated and inscribed "Adolfo Patiño - 1990 - N.Y.C." lower right. Further signed, titled, dated and inscribed on the reverse. ii) Signed and inscribed "Adolfo Patiño - MEX -N.Y.C." lower right. Further signed, titled, dated and inscribed on the reverse. iii) Initialed, dated and inscribed "AP - 1990 - MEX - NYC" lower right. Further, titled, dated, signed and inscribed on the reverse. iv) Signed and inscribed "Adolfo Patiño - MEX -NYC" lower right. Further signed, titled, inscribed





86. Adrián Villar Rojas

Untitled (From the series Pedazo de las personas que amamos), 2007 digital photograph $32\frac{1}{2} \times 43\frac{1}{4}$ in. (82.6 x 109.9 cm) This work is number 1 from an edition of 5.

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Ruth Benzacar Galería de Arte, Bueno Aires Acquired from the above by the present owner

87. Adrián Villar Rojas

Untitled (From the series Me sangra la nariz), 2006 digital photograph $29\frac{1}{2} \times 39$ in. (74.9 x 99.1 cm) This work is number 1 from an edition of 3.

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Ruth Benzacar Galería de Arte, Bueno Aires Acquired from the above by the present owner





88. Alfredo Jaar Chile b. 1956

Walking II, 2003 lightbox with color transparency $36 \times 26 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. (91.4 × 66×8.9 cm) This work is from an edition of 5 plus 3 artist proofs.

Estimate \$15,000-20,000

ProvenancePrivate Collection, Miami



89. Liliana Porter Argentina b. 1941

Black Drips, 2010 acrylic on wood with porcelain figurine $8\% \times 43\% \times 2$ in. (20.6 x 109.9 x 5.1 cm) Signed and dated "Liliana Porter - 2010" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Galería Espacio Líquido, Gijón Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Madrid, Espacio Mínimo, *Liliana Porter: Situations with Levitating Rabbit*, January 20 - March 5, 2011



90. Iván Capote Cuba b. 1973

Dislexia (La vida es un texto...), 2006 lightbox 23½ x 19½ in. (59.7 x 49.8 cm)

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner







91. Anna Maria Maiolino Brazil b. 1942

Untitled from the series 'Outras Marcas', 1999 ink on paper, in 3 parts each: 29 x 13½ in. (73.7 x 34.3 cm) each signed, titled and dated "Anna Maria Maiolino s/titulo da série Outras Marcas" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$30,000-50,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

92. Darío Escobar Guatemala b. 1971

Pelota de fútbol con antenas, circa 2000 football perforated with tv antennas $25\% \times 8\% \times 8\%$ in. $(64.1 \times 21.6 \times 21.6 \text{ cm})$

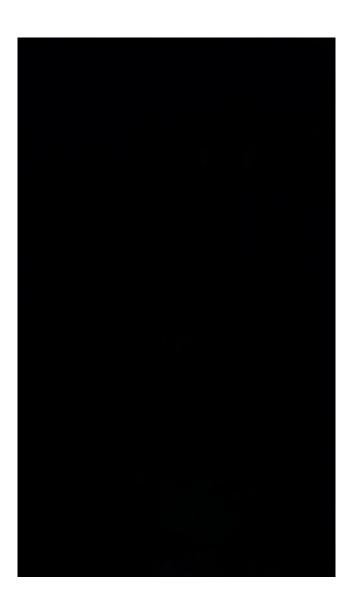
Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Galería Jacobo Karpio, Costa Rica Acquired from the above by the present owner





93. Emilio Chapela Mexico b. 1978

Coca-Cola (210.CC), 2008 C-print on aluminum $53\% \times 31\%$ in. (135.3 x 80.4 cm) This work is unique.

Estimate

\$6,000-8,000

Provenance

EDS Galería, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner

94. Marco Maggi Uruguay b. 1957

Profile Boxes (a&b), 2006 cut paper in Plexiglas case, in two parts each: $9 \times 111/2 \times 22/3$ in. (22.9 x 29.2 x 6.8 cm)

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Hosfelt Galley, San Francisco Acquired from the above by the present owner





95. Ernesto Neto Brazil b. 1964

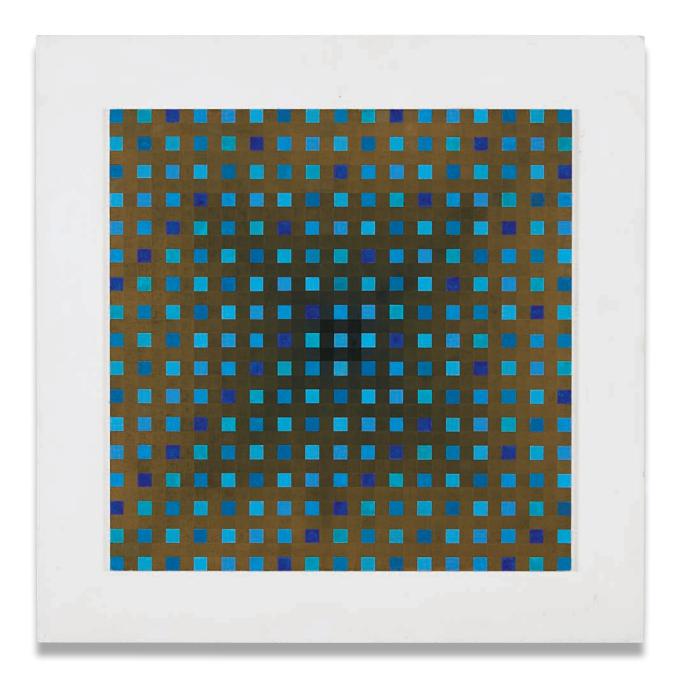
Broto Extase, 2007 lycra, tulle, styrofoam pellets and wooden knobs $46 \times 55 \times 2$ in. (116.8 $\times 139.7 \times 5.1$ cm)

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Galeria Fortes Vilaça, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner



96. Antonio Asis Argentina b. 1932

Untitled, 1956 acrylic on wood panel $25\frac{3}{4} \times 25\frac{3}{4}$ in. (65.4 x 65.4 cm) Signed and dated "Asis 1956" on the reverse. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by the artist and dated December 1, 2015.

Estimate

\$18,000-22,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner



97. Asdrúbal Colmenárez Venezuela b. 1936

Psychomagnetique No. 150, 1977
magnetized and painted flexible steel plates on wood 26% x 18½ in. (67 x 47 cm)
Signed, titled and dated "Psychomagnetique No. 150 -

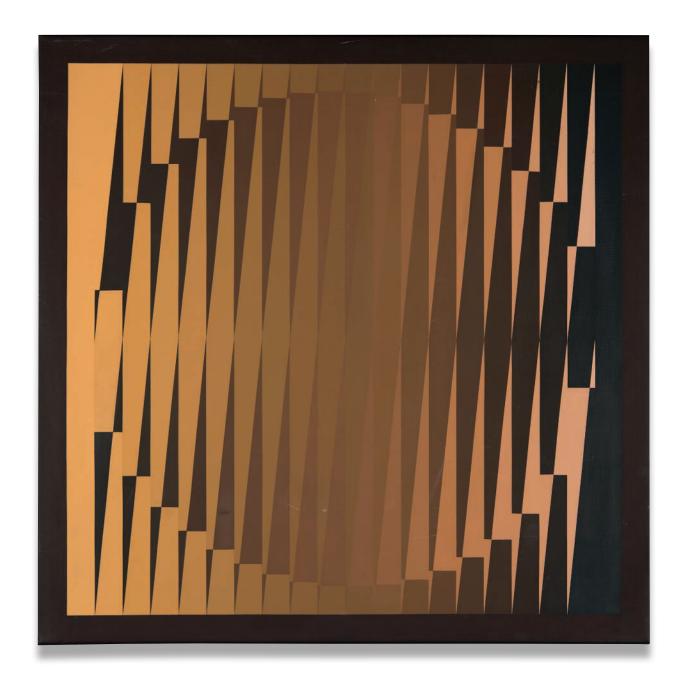
Signed, titled and dated "Psychomagnetique No.150 - Asdrubal Colmenarez - Paris 1977" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner



98. Rogelio Polesello Argentina 1939-2012

Untitled, 1974 acrylic on canvas 32×32 in. (81.3 \times 81.3 cm) Signed and dated "R Polesello - 74" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Art Gallery International, Buenos Aires Acquired from the above by the present owner



99. Eugenio Espinoza Venezuela b. 1950

Blanco, 2005 acrylic on fabric 40 x 40 in. (101.6 x 101.6 cm) Signed, titled and dated "E.Espinoza - 05 - Blanco" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$12,000-18,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

100. Gyula Kosice Slovakia / Argentina b. 1924

Untitled, circa 1970 Plexiglas, bronze, water and electric motor $25\% \times 8\% \times 8\%$ in. (64.1 x 21.6 x 21.6 cm) Signed "Kosice" on Plexiglas.

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

101. Roberto Burle Marx Brazil 1909-1994

Santo Antonio de Bica a Noite, 1974 ink and gouache on paper 205% x 30% in. (52.4 x 78.4 cm)
Signed, dated and inscribed "R. Burle Marx. 1974 Mario" lower right.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

J.H. Moore, Ontario London Regional Art Gallery, Ontario Sotheby's, New York, *Fine Art: Old Masters to Contemporary*, June 13, 2007, lot 569 Acquired from the above sale by the present owner





102. Carlos Rojas Colombia 1933-1997

Jarras de agua, 1961 collaged paper and pencil on board 29½ x 33 in. (74.9 x 83.8 cm)

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Galería Estudio Actual, Caracas CDS Gallery, New York Private Collection, New York

Exhibited

New York, CDS Gallery, *Geometric Abstraction* in Latin American Art, November, 1985





103. Gregorio Vardanega Argentina 1923-2007

Untitled, 1970 Plexiglas $25\% \times 4 \times 4$ in. (65.7 \times 10.2 \times 10.2 cm) Signed "Vardanega" lower right. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by the artist.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner



104. Antonio Asis Argentina b. 1932

Círculo Rojo y Negro Sobre Blanco, 1970 oil and metal screen on wood $26 \times 26 \times 8$ in. ($66 \times 66 \times 20.3$ cm) Signed, titled and dated "A Asis - 1970 - Circulo Rojo y Negro Sobre Blanco" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Sicardi Gallery, Houston Acquired from the above by the present owner



IO5. Antonio Asis Argentina b. 1932

Untitled, 1959 acrylic and collage on wood panel $10 \times 11\%$ in. (25.4 × 30.2 cm) Signed and dated "Asis / 1959" lower left. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by the artist and dated December 1, 2015.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner

106. Martha Boto Argentina 1925-2004

Untitled, 1969 Plexiglas and motor $18\% \times 6\% \times 6\%$ in. (46 x 15.9 x 15.9 cm) Signed and dated "Martha Boto 1969" lower edge. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by Gregorio Vardanega and dated 1970.

Estimate

\$18,000-22,000

Provenance

Collection of Gregorio Vardanega, Bueno Aires Acquired from the above by the present owner







107. Danilo Dueñas Colombia b. 1956

Pakistaní, 1992 acrylic on wood 16×24 in. $(40.6 \times 61$ cm) Signed and dated "Dueñas 92" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Galería Sotavento, Caracas Acquired from the above by the present owner

108. Miguel Ángel Ríos Argentina b. 1943

Is there any sign of life, 1990 clay, mica and steel 42 x 28½ in. (106.7 x 72.4 cm) Signed, dated and inscribed "Miguel A Rios - Mexico - 1990" upper right. Further signed "Miguel Angel Rios" on center.

Estimate

\$6,000-8,000 •

Provenance

Vrej Baghoomian Gallery, New York Acquired from the above by the present owner





109. Fabio Kacero Argentina b. 1961

Untitled, 1994 polyfan, foam and stickers over shaped plywood, in two parts i) $78\% \times 20\% \times 2$ in. (199.1 x 52.1 x 5.1 cm) ii) $21 \times 21 \times 1\%$ in. (53.3 x 53.3 x 3.8 cm)

Estimate

\$4,000-6,000

Provenance

Collection of Sonia Becce, Buenos Aires Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Spain, Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, *Archivo Pons Artxiboa*, October 17, 2002 - January 11, 2003

Literature

Archivo Pons Artxiboa, exh. cat., Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, Spain, 2002, p. 200 (illustrated)



IIO. Sandu Darie Romania / Cuba 1908-1991

Untitled, 1966 painted wood on board $8 \times 15\%$ in. (20.3 $\times 40.3$ cm) Signed and dated "Darie 66" lower right.

Estimate

\$15,000-20,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist Jaime Alemañy Gonzales, Havana Latin Art Core, Miami Tresart Gallery, Coral Gables Acquired from the above by the present owner



III. Lolo Soldevilla

Las flores de Emile Zola, 1950 oil on board $14 \times 211/2$ in. (35.6 x 54.6 cm) This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by Martha Flora Carranza Barba.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Havana Tresart Gallery, Coral Gables Acquired from the above by the present owner



II2. Luis Martínez Pedro Cuba 1910-1989

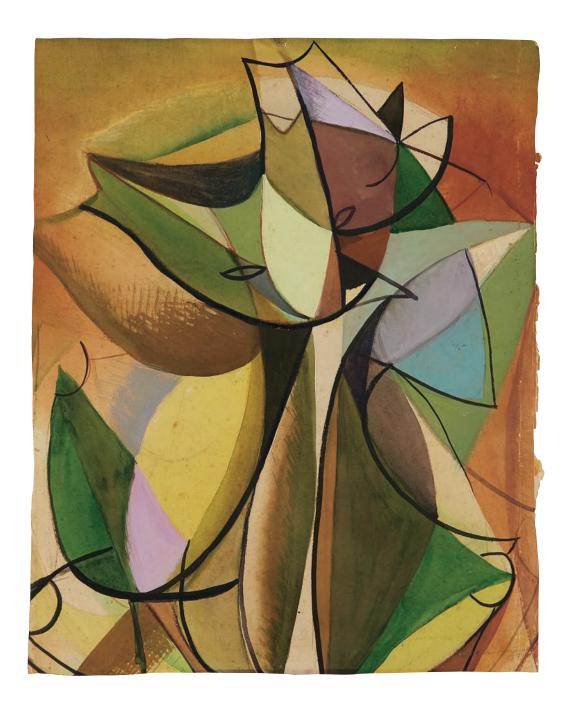
Cuatro lunas y dos pájaros verdes, 1946 gouache on paper 21 3 /4 x 17 in. (53.4 x 43.2 cm) Signed and dated "Martínez Pedro 46" lower right. Further titled "4 lunas y 2 pajaros verdes" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Perls Gallery, New York Private Collection Sotheby's, New York, *Latin American Art*, November 24, 1998, lot 132 Acquired from the above sale by the present owner



II3. Servando Cabrera Moreno Cuba 1923-1981

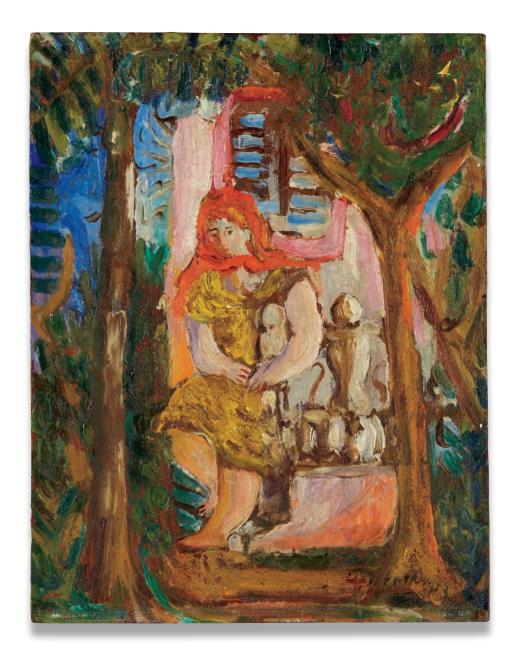
Untitled, 1951 watercolor on paper $23 \times 18\%$ in. (58.4 x 47 cm) Signed and dated "Cabrera Moreno 1951" lower right.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

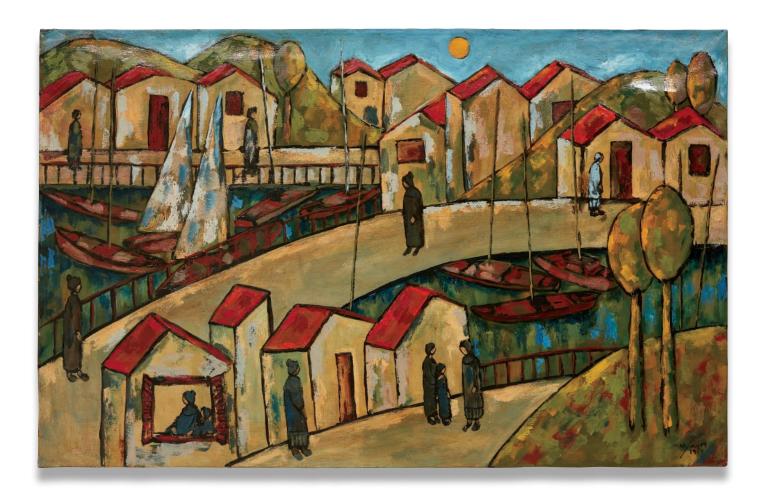
Provenance

Galería Habana, Havana Acquired from the above by the present owner



En el parque (1942), a lively painting by Cuban artist Mariano Rodríguez, belongs to a pivotal period in his career when the artist consolidated his unique style, imbued with chromatic experimentation and a baroque sensibility. Rodríguez was an incredibly prolific artist who started painting and drawing at a very young age. He traveled extensively throughout his career and a trip to Mexico proved to be influential in his early development. During this time he studied under the Mexican painter Manuel Rodríguez Lozano, as well as investigating the Mexican mural movement, which became a continuous reference in his ouevre. One can readily see resemblances to Mexican modernism in this painting in the central figure of the sensuous, voluptuous woman. In later decades, Rodríguez's figures and subject matter would become more

abstract as he began to incorporate elements from Eastern cultures. Later he traveled to New York and was exposed for the first time to an incredible array of European Art. Rodríguez was particularly fascinated by the chromatic technique and intensity achieved in the use of orange, red and white by Van Gogh and Delacroix. He was highly influenced by Picasso's Neoclassicism, as were his Cuban contemporaries. While in New York, his work was exhibited in museums and galleries alike. Yet, more importantly, it was during this period of time that he was invited to be part of the famous 1944 exhibition: Modern Cuban Painters at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, organized by Alfred H. Barr, Jr. and curated by José Gómez Sicre. This exhibition helped place Rodríguez and Cuban art at the center stage of the international art world.



II4. Mariano Rodríguez Cuba 1912-1990

En el parque, 1942 oil on wood 12½ x 9½ in. (31.8 x 25.1 cm) Signed "Mariano" lower right.

Estimate

\$50,000-70,000

Provenance

Estate of the artist, Havana Private Collection, Los Angeles Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Havana, Museo Nacional de Bellas artes, *Mariano Rodríguez, Exposición Retrospectiva*, 1975

Literature

A. de Juan, *Pintura Cubana: Temas y Variaciones*, Havana, 1978, p. 83 (illustrated) J. Veigas Zamora, *Mariano: Catálogo Razonado*, *Pintura y Dibujo 1936-1949, Volume 1*, Sevilla, 2007, no. 38.20, p. 46 (illustrated)

II5. José Mijares Cuba 1921-2004

Marina, 1954 oil on canvas $31\frac{1}{2} \times 49\frac{1}{2}$ in. (80 x 125.7 cm) Signed and dated "Mijares 1954" on lower right. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by the artist.

Estimate

\$25,000-35,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Joensuu, Finland

II6. Agustín Cárdenas Cuba 1927-2001

Seated Form, 1987-1988 bronze $16\% \times 10\% \times 5$ in. (42.9 x 27.6 x 12.7 cm) Initialed, dated and numbered "Ed. II/IV - AC - 1987, 1988" on the bottom of the sculpture. This work is number 2 from an edition of 4.

Estimate

\$15,000-20,000

Provenance

Durban Segnini Gallery, Miami





II7. Victor Manuel Cuba 1897-1969

Untitled, n.d.
oil on canvas
20 x 16 in. (50.8 x 40.6 cm)
Signed "Victor Manuel" lower right.

Estimate

\$20,000-30,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Los Angeles Galeria La Acacia, Havana Acquired from the above by the present owner





Sold to Benefit the Los Angeles County Museum of Art

II8. Rafael Coronel Mexico b. 1931

Five Works: Untitled, circa 1980 graphite on paper (i) 18¼ x 24 in. (46.4 x 61 cm.); (ii) 12 x 9 in. (30.5 x 22.9 cm.); (iii) 13³/₄ x 11 in. (34.9 x 27.9 cm.); (iv) 11 x 14 in. (27.9 x 35.6 cm.); (v) 12¼ x 9½ in. (31.1 x 24.1 cm.) Each signed "Rafael Coronel" lower right.

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

The Bernard and Edith Lewin Collection of Mexican Art





(iv)





II9. Kati Horna Hungary / Mexico 1912-2000

Leonora Carrington with Doll, 1960 gelatin silver print 10×8 in. $(25.4 \times 20.3 \text{ cm})$ Signed "Kati Horna" on the verso.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Estate of the artist, Mexico Acquired directly from the above by the present owner

Literature

E.C. García Krinsky, ed. *Kati Horna: Recuento de una obra*, Mexico: Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes, 1995, p. 67 (illustrated)

Kati Horna, exh. cat., Galerie Nationale du Jeu de Paume, Paris, 2014, p. 219 (illustrated)

120. Flor Garduño Mexico b. 1957

Three Works: i) Regreso a la tierra (Solola, Guatemala) ii) Canasta de luz (Sumpango, Guatemala) iii) Mujer que sueña (Pinotepa Nacional, Mexico), 1989 - 1991

Platinum palladium print

i) 16 x 19²/₃ in. (40.6 x 50 cm)

ii) 14 x 11 in. (35.6 x 27.9 cm)

iii) 16 x 19% in. (40.6 x 50.5 cm)

i) Signed, titled and dated "Flor Garduño - Regreso a la tierra

- Ecuador 1989" on the verso.

ii) Signed, titled and dated "Flor Garduño - Canasta de luz - Guatemala 1989" on the verso.

iii) Signed, titled and dated "Flor Garduño - Mujer que sueña

- Mexico 1991" on the verso.

Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Peter Fetterman Gallery, Santa Monica Acquired from the above by the present owner

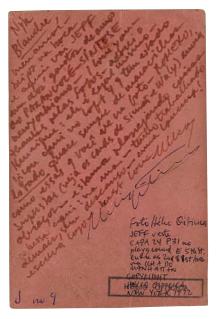












Verso



Actual size

121. Rochelle Costi Brazil b. 1961

Série A Casa, 1998 Cibachrome print mounted on wood $61\frac{1}{2} \times 49$ in. (156.2 × 124.5 cm) Signed, titled, dated and numbered "Da Série 'A Casa' Rochelle Costi 2/3 1998" on the reverse. This is number 2 from an edition of 3.

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Galeria Brito Cimino, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Spain, Koldo Mitxelena Kulturunea, *Archivo Pons Artxiboa* October 17, 2002 - January 1, 2003

Literature

Archivo Pons Artxiboa, exh. cat., Kold Mitxelena Kulturunea, Spain, 2002, p. 203 (illustrated)

122. Hélio Oiticica Brazil 1937-1980

Jeff wearing p31 parangolé cape 24, New York, 1972 color print from 35 mm slide $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. (12.1 x 8.9 cm) Signed, dated and inscribed "Helio Oiticica New York 1972" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Private Collection, São Paulo Acquired from the above by the present owner



123. Máximo Gonzalez Argentina b. 1971

Untitled, 2007
cut Mexican pesos on paper
41% x 61% in. (104.5 x 155.3 cm)
This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity issued by Haydee Provirosa Gallery and dated December 30, 2007.

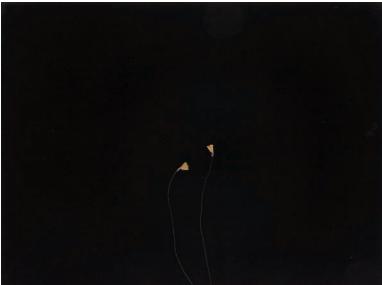
Estimate

\$8,000-12,000

Provenance

Haydee Provirosa Gallery, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner







124. Glenda León Cuba b. 1976

Three Works: i) 6 flores fondo negro ii) 2 flores fondo negro iii) 1 flor fondo negro, circa 2000 dried flowers on fiberboard i) 94×12 in. $(23.5 \times 30.5 \text{ cm})$ ii) $8\% \times 12$ in. $(22.5 \times 30.5 \text{ cm})$ iii) $6\% \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ in. $(17.5 \times 24.1 \text{ cm})$

Estimate

\$6,000-8,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner.



125. Manuel Mendive Cuba b. 1944

Chivo, 1999 bronze $14\% \times 11\% \times 6\% \text{ in. (35.9} \times 28.6 \times 15.9 \text{ cm)}$ This work is from an edition of 7 with 3 artist proofs. This work is not numbered.

Estimate

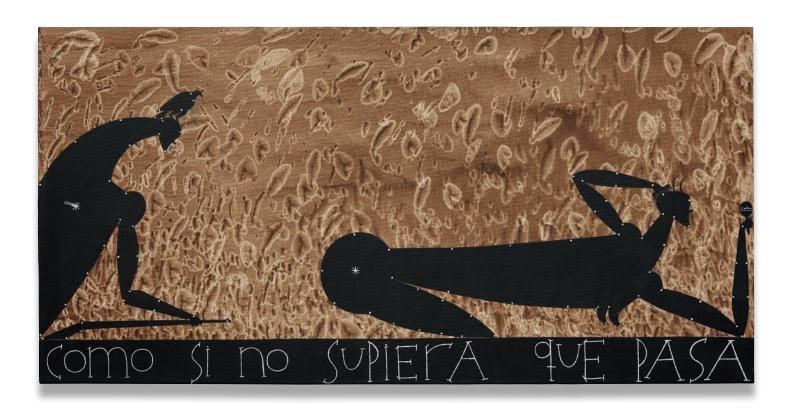
\$4,000-6,000

Provenance

Joan Guaita Art, Palma de Mallorca Acquired from the above by the present owner

Literature

J. Guaita, ed., *Noves Edicions*, Mallorca: Joan Guaita Edicions, 1999, p. 20 (illustrated)



126. José Bedia Cuba b. 1959

Como si no supiera que pasa, 1993 acrylic on fabric 23²/₃ x 47⁵/₈ in. (60.1 x 121 cm) Signed and dated "Bedia 93" lower right.

Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Jacobo Karpio Galería, Costa Rica Acquired from the above by the present owner





127. Armando Morales Nicaragua 1927-2011

The Tree, 1985 oil on canvas 9¼ x 12½ in. (23.5 x 31.8 cm) Signed and dated "Morales / 85" lower right.

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

CDS Gallery, New York Private Collection, New York

128. Jim Amaral United States / Colombia b. 1933

De Profundis Reflections, No. 50, 1986 acrylic, oil and collage on board $33\frac{1}{2} \times 26\frac{1}{4}$ in. (85.1 x 66.7 cm) Signed and dated "Amaral 86" lower left. Further signed, titled and dated on the reverse.

Estimate

\$3,000-5,000 •

Provenance

Galería Siete, Caracas Acquired from the above by the present owner



129. Florencio Molina Campos Argentina 1891-1959

Celeste...mi color prejerido!, 1955 tempera on paper 12½ x 18 in. (31.8 x 45.7 cm) Signed "F. Molina Campos" upper left. Further signed, titled and dated "Celeste...mi color prejerido! - Enero 11/955 - F. Molina Campos" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$18,000-22,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Buenos Aires Christie's, New York, *The Latin American Sale*, June 2, 1999, lot 73 Acquired from the above sale by the present owner



130. Juan Cárdenas Colombia b. 1939

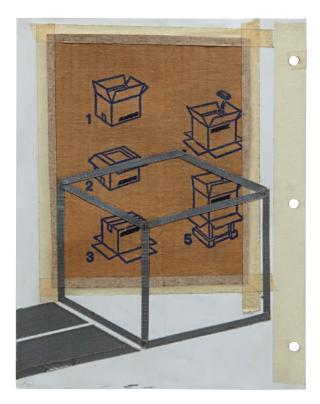
Paisaje, circa 1985 oil on canvas 19½ x 25½ in. (49.5 x 64.8 cm) Signed "J Cardenas" lower right.

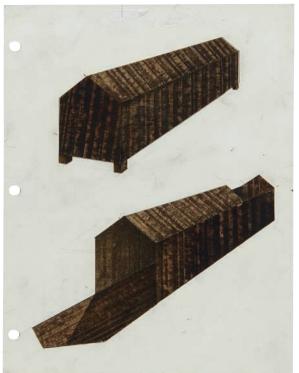
Estimate

\$10,000-15,000

Provenance

Private Collection, Bogotá Christie's, New York, *Latin American Paintings, Drawings* and *Sculpture*, November 21, 1989, lot 64 Acquired from the above sale by the present owner







131. Israel Moreno (Moris) Mexico b. 1978

Three Works: Untitled, 2004 mixed media on paper, in 3 parts each: 13% x $11\frac{1}{2}$ in. $(34.6 \times 29.2 \text{ cm})$

Estimate \$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Arróniz Arte Contemporáneo, Mexico City Acquired from the above by the present owner



132. Samy Benmayor Chile b. 1956

Untitled, 1993 acrylic on canvas $47\% \times 55$ in. (119.7 x 139.7 cm) Signed and dated "Benmayor 1993" lower right.

Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Acquired directly from the artist by the present owner



(i

133. Carlos Rodríguez Cárdenas Cuba b. 1962

Two works: i) Auxilio ii) El placer de mirar, 1992 oil on canvas

each: $39\% \times 31\%$ in. (100.3 x 80 cm) i) Initialed and dated "C.R.C. - 92" lower right. Further signed, titled and dated on the reverse. ii) Initialed and dated "C.R.C. - 92" lower left. Further signed, titled and dated on the reverse.

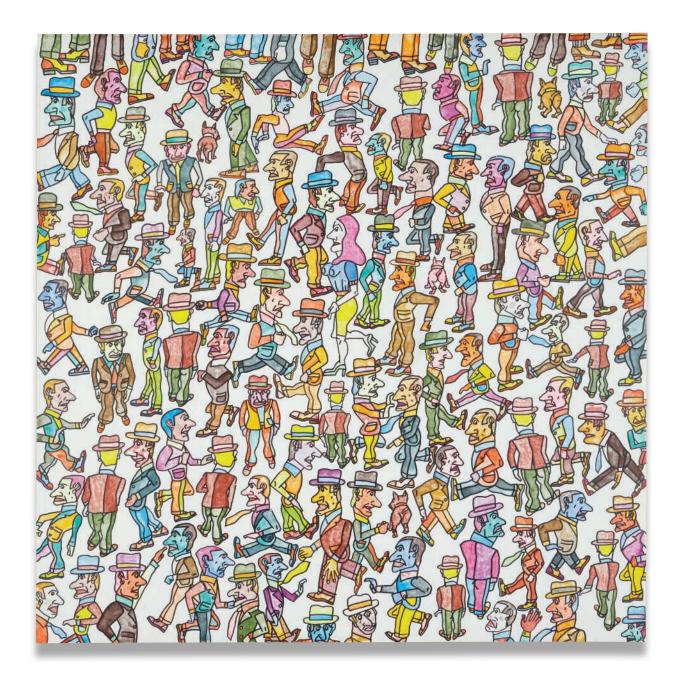
Estimate

\$5,000-7,000

Provenance

Galería Ramis F. Barquet, New York Acquired from the above by the present owner





134. Antonio Seguí Argentina b. 1934

Textura, 2006 acrylic on canvas $47\% \times 47\%$ in. (120 × 120 cm) Signed, titled and dated "Textura - Segui - 2006" on the reverse.

Estimate

\$18,000-25,000

Provenance

Durban Segnini Gallery, Miami Acquired from the above by the present owner

Exhibited

Miami, Durban Segnini Gallery, *Antonio Seguí*, 2013



135. Jorge Blanco

Marathon, 2011 powder coated aluminum $15\frac{3}{4} \times 30 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ in. $(40 \times 76.2 \times 24.1 \text{ cm})$ Signed, dated and numbered "Jorge Blanco - 2011 - 1/3" on the base. This work is number 1 from an edition of 3. This work is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity signed by the artist and dated June 29, 2011.

Estimate

\$12,000-18,000

Provenance

O Ascanio Gallery, Miami Acquired from the above by the present owner

Index

Amaral, J. 128 Najera Buen Día, H. 70 Garaicoa, C. 79 Angeles Navarro, R. 72 Garduño, F. 120 Nedo 39 Goeritz, M. 17, 25 Neto, E. 57, 95 Arrechea, A. 59 Asis, A. 96, 104, 105 Gómez Ramirez, J. 75 González, M. 123 Obregón, R. 6 Bedia, J. 126 Gramcko, E. 15, 47 Oiticica, H. 19, 122 Benmayor, S. 132 Guayasamín, O. 30 Orozco, G. 9, 51 Blanco, J. 135 Guevara Moreno, L. 36 Ortega, D. 66 Bonillas, I. 84 Gurvich, J. 48 Boto, M. 106 **Pape, L.** 23 **Bravo, C.** 32 Herrera, C. 11 Patiño, A. 85 Burle Marx, R. 101 Herrero, F. 3 Peláez, A. 28 Horna, K. 119 Polesello, R. 98 Cabrera Moreno, S. 113 Porter, L. 89 Calle, J. 12 Jaar, A. 88 Capote, I. 90 Rennó, R. 62 Cárdenas, A. 116 Kacero, F. 109 Reverón, A. 27 Cárdenas, C. 133 Kosice, G. 100 **Ríos, M.** 108 Cárdenas, J. 130 Kuitca, G. 7 Rodríguez, M. 114 Cardoso, M. 2 Rojas, C. 49, 102 Carreño, M. 29 Larraz, J. 33 Le Parc, J. 18 Salazar, F. 38 Chaparro, A. 52 Chapela Perez, E. 93 Leirner, J. 5, 22 Saraceno, T. 58 Colmenárez, A. 46, 97 León, G. 124 Schendel, M. 41, 42 Coronel, R. 118 Leonilson, J. 20 **Segui, A.** 134 Costi, R. 121 Leufert, G. 14, 37 Senise, D. 53 Los Carpinteros 60 Siquier, P. 54 **Darie, S.** 110 Lucas, R. 43 Smith, M. 67 Dávila, J. 4, 65 **Sodi, B.** 56 Macchi, J. 63 Soldevilla, L. 111 de Amaral, O. 8, 13 Madrigal, A. 76 Soteno, O. 69 de la Mora, G. 1, 64 Maggi, M. 94 **Soto, J.** 16 Diago, R. 34 Do Espirito Santo, I. 61 Maiolino, A. 44, 91 Dr. Lakra 78 Manuel, V. 117 Toirac, J. 82 **Dueñas, D.** 50, 107 Marcelle, C. 45 Tomasello, L. 55 Marmolejo, O. 74 Tscuchiya, T. 31 Martínez Pedro, L. 112 Escobar, D. 92 Tunga 21 Espinoza, E. 99 Matta 35 Meireles, C. 10, 24 Valera, V. 40 Familia Ayala 73 Mendive, M. 80, 81, 125 Vardanega, G. 103 Mérida, C. 26 Villar Rojas, A. 86, 87 Mijares, J. 115 Molina Campos, F. 129 Xochitiotzin Cocoletzin, A. 71

> Morales, A. 127 Moreno (Moris), I. 131 Muniz, V. 68, 77, 83



Guide for Prospective Buyers

Buying at Auction

The following pages are designed to offer you information on how to buy at auction at Phillips. Our staff will be happy to assist you.

Conditions of Sale

The Conditions of Sale and Authorship Warranty which appear later in this catalogue govern the auction. Bidders are strongly encouraged to read them as they outline the legal relationship among Phillips, the seller and the buyer and describe the terms upon which property is bought at auction. Please be advised that Phillips generally acts as agent for the seller.

Buyer's Premium

Phillips charges the successful bidder a commission, or buyer's premium, on the hammer price of each lot sold. The buyer's premium is payable by the buyer as part of the total purchase price at the following rates: 25% of the hammer price up to and including \$100,000, 20% of the portion of the hammer price above \$100,000 up to and including \$2,000,000 and 12% of the portion of the hammer price above \$2,000,000.

1 Prior to Auction

Catalogue Subscriptions

If you would like to purchase a catalogue for this auction or any other Phillips sale, please contact us at +1 212 940 1240 or +44 20 7318 4010.

Pre-Sale Estimates

Pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective buyers. Any bid within the high and low estimate range should, in our opinion, offer a chance of success. However, many lots achieve prices below or above the pre-sale estimates. Where "Estimate on Request" appears, please contact the specialist department for further information. It is advisable to contact us closer to the time of the auction as estimates can be subject to revision. Pre-sale estimates do not include the buyer's premium or any applicable taxes.

Pre-Sale Estimates in Pounds Sterling and Euros

Although the sale is conducted in US dollars, the pre-sale estimates in the auction catalogues may also be printed in pounds sterling and/or euros. Since the exchange rate is that at the time of catalogue production and not at the date of auction, you should treat estimates in pounds sterling or euros as a guide only.

Catalogue Entries

Phillips may print in the catalogue entry the history of ownership of a work of art, as well as the exhibition history of the property and references to the work in art publications. While we are careful in the cataloguing process, provenance, exhibition and literature references may not be exhaustive and in some cases we may intentionally refrain from disclosing the identity of previous owners. Please note that all dimensions of the property set forth in the catalogue entry are approximate.

Condition of Lots

Our catalogues include references to condition only in the descriptions of multiple works (e.g., prints). Such references, though, do not amount to a full description of condition. The absence of reference to the condition of a lot in the catalogue entry does not imply that the lot is free from faults or imperfections. Solely as a convenience to clients, Phillips may provide condition reports. In preparing such reports, our specialists assess the condition in a manner appropriate to the estimated value of the property and the nature of the auction in which it is included. While condition reports are prepared honestly and carefully, our staff are not professional restorers or trained conservators. We therefore encourage all prospective buyers to inspect the property at the pre-sale exhibitions and recommend, particularly in the case of any lot of significant value, that you retain your own restorer or professional advisor to report to you on the property's condition prior to bidding. Any prospective buyer of photographs or prints should always request a condition report because all such property is sold unframed, unless otherwise indicated in the condition report. If a lot is sold framed, Phillips accepts no liability for the condition of the frame. If we sell any lot unframed, we will be pleased to refer the purchaser to a professional framer.

Pre-Auction Viewing

Pre-auction viewings are open to the public and free of charge. Our specialists are available to give advice and condition reports at viewings or by appointment.

Electrical and Mechanical Lots

All lots with electrical and/or mechanical features are sold on the basis of their decorative value only and should not be assumed to be operative. It is essential that, prior to any intended use, the electrical system is verified and approved by a qualified electrician.

Symbol Key

The following key explains the symbols you may see inside this catalogue.

○ ♦ Guaranteed Property

The seller of lots designated with the symbol O has been guaranteed a minimum price financed solely by Phillips. Where the guarantee is provided by a third party or jointly by us and a third party, the property will be denoted with the symbols O ♠. When a third party has financed all or part of our financial interest in a lot, it assumes all or part of the risk that the lot will not be sold and will be remunerated accordingly. The compensation will be a fixed fee, a percentage of the hammer price or the buyer's premium or some combination of the foregoing. The third party may bid on the guaranteed lot during the auction. If the third party is the successful bidder, the remuneration may be netted against the final purchase price. If the lot is not sold, the third party may incur a loss. Where Phillips has guaranteed a minimum price on every lot in the catalogue, Phillips will not designate each lot with the symbol(s) for the guaranteed property but will state our financial interest at the front of the catalogue.

△ Property in Which Phillips Has an Ownership Interest

Lots with this symbol indicate that Phillips owns the lot in whole or in part or has an economic interest in the lot equivalent to an ownership interest.

No Reserve

Unless indicated by a •, all lots in this catalogue are offered subject to a reserve. A reserve is the confidential value established between Phillips and the seller and below which a lot may not be sold. The reserve for each lot is generally set at a percentage of the low estimate and will not exceed the low pre-sale estimate.

Σ Endangered Species

Lots with this symbol have been identified at the time of cataloguing as containing endangered or other protected species of wildlife which may be subject to restrictions regarding export or import and which may require permits for export as well as import. Please refer to Paragraph 4 of the Guide for Prospective Buyers and Paragraph 11 of the Conditions of Sale.

2 Bidding in the Sale

Bidding at Auction

Bids may be executed during the auction in person by paddle, by telephone, online or prior to the sale in writing by absentee bid. Proof of identity in the form of government issued identification will be required, as will an original signature. We may also require that you furnish us with a bank reference.

Bidding in Person

To bid in person, you will need to register for and collect a paddle before the auction begins. New clients are encouraged to register at least 48 hours in advance of a sale to allow sufficient time for us to process your information. All lots sold will be invoiced to the name and address to which the paddle has been registered and invoices cannot be transferred to other names and addresses. Please do not misplace your paddle. In the event you lose it, inform a Phillips staff member immediately. At the end of the auction, please return your paddle to the registration desk.

Bidding by Telephone

If you cannot attend the auction, you may bid live on the telephone with one of our multi-lingual staff members. This service must be arranged at least 24 hours in advance of the sale and is available for lots whose low pre-sale estimate is at least \$1,000. Telephone bids may be recorded. By bidding on the telephone, you consent to the recording of your conversation. We suggest that you leave a maximum bid, excluding the buyer's premium and any applicable taxes, which we can execute on your behalf in the event we are unable to reach you by telephone.

Online Bidding

If you cannot attend the auction in person, you may bid online on our online live bidding platform available on our website at www.phillips.com. The digital saleroom is optimized to run on Google Chrome, Firefox, Opera and Internet Explorer browsers. Clients who wish to run the platform on Safari will need to install Adobe FlashPlayer. Follow the links to 'Auctions' and 'Digital Saleroom' and then pre-register by clicking on 'Register to Bid Live.' The first time you register you will be required to create an account; thereafter you will only need to register for each sale. You must pre-register at least 24 hours before the start of the auction in order to be approved by our bid department. Please note that corporate firewalls may cause difficulties for online bidders.

Absentee Bids

If you are unable to attend the auction and cannot participate by telephone, Phillips will be happy to execute written bids on your behalf. A bidding form can be found at the back of this catalogue. This service is free and confidential. Bids must be placed in the currency of the sale. Our staff will attempt to execute an absentee bid at the lowest possible price taking into account the reserve and other bidders. Always indicate a maximum bid, excluding the buyer's premium and any applicable taxes. Unlimited bids will not be accepted. Any absentee bid must be received at least 24 hours in advance of the sale. In the event of identical bids, the earliest bid received will take precedence.

Employee Bidding

Employees of Phillips and our affiliated companies, including the auctioneer, may bid at the auction by placing absentee bids so long as they do not know the reserve when submitting their absentee bids and otherwise comply with our employee bidding procedures.

Bidding Increments

Bidding generally opens below the low estimate and advances in increments of up to 10%, subject to the auctioneer's discretion. Absentee bids that do not conform to the increments set below may be lowered to the next bidding increment.

\$50 to \$1,000	by \$50s
\$1,000 to \$2,000	by \$100s
\$2,000 to \$3,000	by \$200s
\$3,000 to \$5,000	by \$200s, 500, 800 (<u>i.e.</u> , \$4,200, 4,500, 4,800)
\$5,000 to \$10,000	by \$500s
\$10,000 to \$20,000	by \$1,000s
\$20,000 to \$30,000	by \$2,000s
\$30,000 to \$50,000	by \$2,000s, 5,000, 8,000
\$50,000 to \$100,000	by \$5,000s
\$100,000 to \$200,000	by \$10,000s

auctioneer's discretion

The auctioneer may vary the increments during the course of the auction at his or

3 The Auction

above \$200,000

her own discretion.

Conditions of Sale

As noted above, the auction is governed by the Conditions of Sale and Authorship Warranty. All prospective bidders should read them carefully. They may be amended by saleroom addendum or auctioneer's announcement.

Interested Parties Announcement

In situations where a person allowed to bid on a lot has a direct or indirect interest in such lot, such as the beneficiary or executor of an estate selling the lot, a joint owner of the lot or a party providing or participating in a guarantee on the lot, Phillips will make an announcement in the saleroom that interested parties may bid on the lot.

Consecutive and Responsive Bidding; No Reserve Lots

The auctioneer may open the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. The auctioneer may further bid on behalf of the seller up to the amount of the reserve by placing consecutive bids or bids in response to other bidders. If a lot is offered without reserve, unless there are already competing absentee bids, the auctioneer will generally open the bidding at 50% of the lot's low presale estimate. In the absence of a bid at that level, the auctioneer will proceed

backwards at his or her discretion until a bid is recognized and will then advance the bidding from that amount. Absentee bids on no reserve lots will, in the absence of a higher bid, be executed at approximately 50% of the low pre-sale estimate or at the amount of the bid if it is less than 50% of the low pre-sale estimate. If there is no bid whatsoever on a no reserve lot, the auctioneer may deem such lot unsold.

4 After the Auction

Payment

Buyers are required to pay for purchases immediately following the auction unless other arrangements are agreed with Phillips in writing in advance of the sale. Payment must be made in US dollars either by cash, check drawn on a US bank or wire transfer, as noted in Paragraph 6 of the Conditions of Sale. It is our corporate policy not to make or accept single or multiple payments in cash or cash equivalents in excess of US\$10,000.

Credit Cards

As a courtesy to clients, Phillips will accept American Express, Visa and Mastercard to pay for invoices of \$100,000 or less. A processing fee will apply.

Collection

It is our policy to request proof of identity on collection of a lot. A lot will be released to the buyer or the buyer's authorized representative when Phillips has received full and cleared payment and we are not owed any other amount by the buyer. Promptly after the auction, we will transfer all lots to our warehouse located at 29-09 37th Avenue in Long Island City, Queens, New York. All purchased lots should be collected at this location during our regular weekday business hours. As a courtesy to clients, we will upon request transfer purchased lots suitable for hand carry back to our premises at 450 Park Avenue, New York, New York for collection within 30 days following the date of the auction. We will levy removal, interest, storage and handling charges on uncollected lots.

Loss or Damage

Buyers are reminded that Phillips accepts liability for loss or damage to lots for a maximum of seven days following the auction.

Transport and Shipping

As a free service for buyers, Phillips will wrap purchased lots for hand carry only. We will, at the buyer's expense, either provide packing, handling and shipping services or coordinate with shipping agents instructed by the buyer in order to facilitate such services for property purchased at Phillips. Please refer to Paragraph 7 of the Conditions of Sale for more information.

Export and Import Licenses

Before bidding for any property, prospective bidders are advised to make independent inquiries as to whether a license is required to export the property from the United States or to import it into another country. It is the buyer's sole responsibility to comply with all import and export laws and to obtain any necessary licenses or permits. The denial of any required license or permit or any delay in obtaining such documentation will not justify the cancellation of the sale or any delay in making full payment for the lot.

Endangered Species

Items made of or incorporating plant or animal material, such as coral, crocodile, ivory, whalebone, Brazilian rosewood, rhinoceros horn or tortoiseshell, irrespective of age, percentage or value, may require a license or certificate prior to exportation and additional licenses or certificates upon importation to any foreign country. Please note that the ability to obtain an export license or certificate does not ensure the ability to obtain an import license or certificate in another country, and vice versa. We suggest that prospective bidders check with their own government regarding wildlife import requirements prior to placing a bid. It is the buyer's sole responsibility to obtain any necessary export or import licenses or certificates as well as any other required documentation. Please note that lots containing potentially regulated plant or animal material are marked as a convenience to our clients, but Phillips does not accept liability for errors or for failing to mark lots containing protected or regulated species.

Conditions of Sale

The Conditions of Sale and Authorship Warranty set forth below govern the relationship between bidders and buyers, on the one hand, and Phillips and sellers, on the other hand. All prospective buyers should read these Conditions of Sale and Authorship Warranty carefully before bidding.

1 Introduction

Each lot in this catalogue is offered for sale and sold subject to: (a) the Conditions of Sale and Authorship Warranty; (b) additional notices and terms printed in other places in this catalogue, including the Guide for Prospective Buyers, and (c) supplements to this catalogue or other written material posted by Phillips in the saleroom, in each case as amended by any addendum or announcement by the auctioneer prior to the auction.

By bidding at the auction, whether in person, through an agent, by written bid, by telephone bid or other means, bidders and buyers agree to be bound by these Conditions of Sale, as so changed or supplemented, and Authorship Warranty.

These Conditions of Sale, as so changed or supplemented, and Authorship Warranty contain all the terms on which Phillips and the seller contract with the buyer.

2 Phillips as Agent

Phillips acts as an agent for the seller, unless otherwise indicated in this catalogue or at the time of auction. On occasion, Phillips may own a lot directly, in which case we will act in a principal capacity as a consignor, or a company affiliated with Phillips may own a lot, in which case we will act as agent for that company, or Phillips or an affiliated company may have a legal, beneficial or financial interest in a lot as a secured creditor or otherwise.

3 Catalogue Descriptions and Condition of Property

Lots are sold subject to the Authorship Warranty, as described in the catalogue (unless such description is changed or supplemented, as provided in Paragraph 1 above) and in the condition that they are in at the time of the sale on the following basis.

- (a) The knowledge of Phillips in relation to each lot is partially dependent on information provided to us by the seller, and Phillips is not able to and does not carry out exhaustive due diligence on each lot. Prospective buyers acknowledge this fact and accept responsibility for carrying out inspections and investigations to satisfy themselves as to the lots in which they may be interested. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we shall exercise such reasonable care when making express statements in catalogue descriptions or condition reports as is consistent with our role as auctioneer of lots in this sale and in light of (i) the information provided to us by the seller, (ii) scholarship and technical knowledge and (iii) the generally accepted opinions of relevant experts, in each case at the time any such express statement is made.
- (b) Each lot offered for sale at Phillips is available for inspection by prospective buyers prior to the auction. Phillips accepts bids on lots on the basis that bidders (and independent experts on their behalf, to the extent appropriate given the nature and value of the lot and the bidder's own expertise) have fully inspected the lot prior to bidding and have satisfied themselves as to both the condition of the lot and the accuracy of its description.
- (c) Prospective buyers acknowledge that many lots are of an age and type which means that they are not in perfect condition. As a courtesy to clients, Phillips may prepare and provide condition reports to assist prospective buyers when they are inspecting lots. Catalogue descriptions and condition reports may make reference to particular imperfections of a lot, but bidders should note that lots may have other faults not expressly referred to in the catalogue or condition report. All dimensions are approximate. Illustrations are for identification purposes only and cannot be used as precise indications of size or to convey full information as to the actual condition of lots.
- (d) Information provided to prospective buyers in respect of any lot, including any pre-sale estimate, whether written or oral, and information in any catalogue, condition or other report, commentary or valuation, is not a representation of fact but rather a statement of opinion held by Phillips. Any pre-sale estimate may not be relied on as a prediction of the selling price or value of the lot and may be

revised from time to time by Phillips in our absolute discretion. Neither Phillips nor any of our affiliated companies shall be liable for any difference between the presale estimates for any lot and the actual price achieved at auction or upon resale.

4 Bidding at Auction

- (a) Phillips has absolute discretion to refuse admission to the auction or participation in the sale. All bidders must register for a paddle prior to bidding, supplying such information and references as required by Phillips.
- (b) As a convenience to bidders who cannot attend the auction in person, Phillips may, if so instructed by the bidder, execute written absentee bids on a bidder's behalf. Absentee bidders are required to submit bids on the Absentee Bid Form, a copy of which is printed in this catalogue or otherwise available from Phillips. Bids must be placed in the currency of the sale. The bidder must clearly indicate the maximum amount he or she intends to bid, excluding the buyer's premium and any applicable sales or use taxes. The auctioneer will not accept an instruction to execute an absentee bid which does not indicate such maximum bid. Our staff will attempt to execute an absentee bid at the lowest possible price taking into account the reserve and other bidders. Any absentee bid must be received at least 24 hours in advance of the sale. In the event of identical bids, the earliest bid received will take precedence.
- (c) Telephone bidders are required to submit bids on the Telephone Bid Form, a copy of which is printed in this catalogue or otherwise available from Phillips. Telephone bidding is available for lots whose low pre-sale estimate is at least \$1,000. Phillips reserves the right to require written confirmation of a successful bid from a telephone bidder by fax or otherwise immediately after such bid is accepted by the auctioneer. Telephone bids may be recorded and, by bidding on the telephone, a bidder consents to the recording of the conversation.
- (d) Bidders may participate in an auction by bidding online through Phillips's online live bidding platform available on our website at www.phillips.com. To bid online, bidders must register online at least 24 hours before the start of the auction. Online bidding is subject to approval by Phillips's bid department in our sole discretion. As noted in Paragraph 3 above, Phillips encourages online bidders to inspect prior to the auction any lot(s) on which they may bid, and condition reports are available upon request. Bidding in a live auction can progress quickly. To ensure that online bidders are not placed at a disadvantage when bidding against bidders in the room or on the telephone, the procedure for placing bids through Phillips's online bidding platform is a one-step process. By clicking the bid button on the computer screen, a bidder submits a bid. Online bidders acknowledge and agree that bids so submitted are final and may not under any circumstances be amended or retracted. During a live auction, when bids other than online bids are placed, they will be displayed on the online bidder's computer screen as 'floor' bids. 'Floor' bids include bids made by the auctioneer to protect the reserve. In the event that an online bid and a 'floor' or 'phone' bid are identical, the 'floor' bid may take precedence at the auctioneer's discretion. The next bidding increment is shown for the convenience of online bidders in the bid button. The bidding increment available to online bidders may vary from the next bid actually taken by the auctioneer, as the auctioneer may deviate from Phillips's standard increments at any time at his or her discretion, but an online bidder may only place a bid in a whole bidding increment. Phillips's bidding increments are published in the Guide for Prospective Buyers.
- (e) When making a bid, whether in person, by absentee bid, on the telephone or online, a bidder accepts personal liability to pay the purchase price, as described more fully in Paragraph 6 (a) below, plus all other applicable charges unless it has been explicitly agreed in writing with Phillips before the commencement of the auction that the bidder is acting as agent on behalf of an identified third party acceptable to Phillips and that we will only look to the principal for such payment.
- (f) By participating in the auction, whether in person, by absentee bid, on the telephone or online, each prospective buyer represents and warrants that any bids placed by such person, or on such person's behalf, are not the product of any collusive or other anti-competitive agreement and are otherwise consistent with federal and state antitrust law.
- (g) Arranging absentee, telephone and online bids is a free service provided by Phillips to prospective buyers. While we undertake to exercise reasonable care in



Design. New York.

Now.

Design Auction New York, 9 June 2016, 2pm

Public Viewing 3-8 June at 450 Park Ave, New York.

Enquiries designnewyork@phillips.com

PHILLIPS

undertaking such activity, we cannot accept liability for failure to execute such bids except where such failure is caused by our willful misconduct.

(h) Employees of Phillips and our affiliated companies, including the auctioneer, may bid at the auction by placing absentee bids so long as they do not know the reserve when submitting their absentee bids and otherwise comply with our employee bidding procedures.

5 Conduct of the Auction

- (a) Unless otherwise indicated by the symbol •, each lot is offered subject to a reserve, which is the confidential minimum selling price agreed by Phillips with the seller. The reserve will not exceed the low pre-sale estimate at the time of the auction.
- (b) The auctioneer has discretion at any time to refuse any bid, withdraw any lot, re-offer a lot for sale (including after the fall of the hammer) if he or she believes there may be error or dispute and take such other action as he or she deems reasonably appropriate. Phillips shall have no liability whatsoever for any such action taken by the auctioneer. If any dispute arises after the sale, our sale record is conclusive. The auctioneer may accept bids made by a company affiliated with Phillips provided that the bidder does not know the reserve placed on the lot.
- (c) The auctioneer will commence and advance the bidding at levels and in increments he or she considers appropriate. In order to protect the reserve on any lot, the auctioneer may place one or more bids on behalf of the seller up to the reserve without indicating he or she is doing so, either by placing consecutive bids or bids in response to other bidders. If a lot is offered without reserve, unless there are already competing absentee bids, the auctioneer will generally open the bidding at 50% of the lot's low pre-sale estimate. In the absence of a bid at that level, the auctioneer will proceed backwards at his or her discretion until a bid is recognized and will then advance the bidding from that amount. Absentee bids on no reserve lots will, in the absence of a higher bid, be executed at approximately 50% of the low pre-sale estimate or at the amount of the bid if it is less than 50% of the low pre-sale estimate. If there is no bid whatsoever on a no reserve lot, the auctioneer may deem such lot unsold.
- (d) The sale will be conducted in US dollars and payment is due in US dollars. For the benefit of international clients, pre-sale estimates in the auction catalogue may be shown in pounds sterling and/or euros and, if so, will reflect approximate exchange rates. Accordingly, estimates in pounds sterling or euros should be treated only as a guide. If a currency converter is operated during the sale, it is done so as a courtesy to bidders, but Phillips accepts no responsibility for any errors in currency conversion calculation.
- (e) Subject to the auctioneer's reasonable discretion, the highest bidder accepted by the auctioneer will be the buyer and the striking of the hammer marks the acceptance of the highest bid and the conclusion of a contract for sale between the seller and the buyer. Risk and responsibility for the lot passes to the buyer as set forth in Paragraph 7 below.
- (f) If a lot is not sold, the auctioneer will announce that it has been "passed," "withdrawn," "returned to owner" or "bought-in."
- (g) Any post-auction sale of lots offered at auction shall incorporate these Conditions of Sale and Authorship Warranty as if sold in the auction.

6 Purchase Price and Payment

- (a) The buyer agrees to pay us, in addition to the hammer price of the lot, the buyer's premium and any applicable sales tax (the "Purchase Price"). The buyer's premium is 25% of the hammer price up to and including \$100,000, 20% of the portion of the hammer price above \$100,000 up to and including \$2,000,000 and 12% of the portion of the hammer price above \$2,000,000. Phillips reserves the right to pay from our compensation an introductory commission to one or more third parties for assisting in the sale of property offered and sold at auction.
- (b) Sales tax, use tax and excise and other taxes are payable in accordance with applicable law. All prices, fees, charges and expenses set out in these Conditions of Sale are quoted exclusive of applicable taxes. Phillips will only accept valid resale certificates from US dealers as proof of exemption from sales tax. All foreign buyers should contact the Client Accounting Department about tax matters.

- (c) Unless otherwise agreed, a buyer is required to pay for a purchased lot immediately following the auction regardless of any intention to obtain an export or import license or other permit for such lot. Payments must be made by the invoiced party in US dollars either by cash, check drawn on a US bank or wire transfer, as follows:
 - (i) Phillips will accept payment in cash provided that the total amount paid in cash or cash equivalents does not exceed US\$10,000. Buyers paying in cash should do so in person at our Client Accounting Desk at 450 Park Avenue during regular weekday business hours.
 - (ii) Personal checks and banker's drafts are accepted if drawn on a US bank and the buyer provides to us acceptable government issued identification. Checks and banker's drafts should be made payable to "Phillips." If payment is sent by mail, please send the check or banker's draft to the attention of the Client Accounting Department at 450 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 and make sure that the sale and lot number is written on the check. Checks or banker's drafts drawn by third parties will not be accepted.
 - (iii) Payment by wire transfer may be sent directly to Phillips. Bank transfer details:

Citibank

322 West 23rd Street, New York, NY 10011 SWIFT Code: CITIUS33

ABA Routing: 021 000 089 For the account of Phillips Account no.: 58347736

Please reference the relevant sale and lot number.

- (d) As a courtesy to clients, Phillips will accept American Express, Visa and Mastercard to pay for invoices of \$100,000 or less. A processing fee of 3.5% will apply.
- (e) Title in a purchased lot will not pass until Phillips has received the Purchase Price for that lot in cleared funds. Phillips is not obliged to release a lot to the buyer until title in the lot has passed and appropriate identification has been provided, and any earlier release does not affect the passing of title or the buyer's unconditional obligation to pay the Purchase Price.

7 Collection of Property

- (a) Phillips will not release a lot to the buyer until we have received payment of its Purchase Price in full in cleared funds, the buyer has paid all outstanding amounts due to Phillips or any of our affiliated companies, including any charges payable pursuant to Paragraph 8 (a) below, and the buyer has satisfied such other terms as we in our sole discretion shall require, including completing any anti-money laundering or anti-terrorism financing checks. As soon as a buyer has satisfied all of the foregoing conditions, he or she should contact our Shipping Department at +1212 940 1372 or +1 212 940 1373 to arrange for collection of purchased property.
- (b) The buyer must arrange for collection of a purchased lot within seven days of the date of the auction. Promptly after the auction, we will transfer all lots to our warehouse located at 29-09 37th Avenue in Long Island City, Queens, New York. All purchased lots should be collected at this location during our regular weekday business hours. As a courtesy to clients, Phillips will upon request transfer on a biweekly basis purchased lots suitable for hand-carry back to our premises at 450 Park Avenue, New York, New York for collection within 30 days following the date of the auction. Purchased lots are at the buyer's risk, including the responsibility for insurance, from the earlier to occur of (i) the date of collection or (ii) seven days after the auction. Until risk passes, Phillips will compensate the buyer for any loss or damage to a purchased lot up to a maximum of the Purchase Price paid, subject to our usual exclusions for loss or damage to property.
- (c) As a courtesy to clients, Phillips will, without charge, wrap purchased lots for hand-carry only. We will, at the buyer's expense, either provide packing, handling, insurance and shipping services or coordinate with shipping agents instructed by the buyer in order to facilitate such services for property bought at Phillips. Any such instruction, whether or not made at our recommendation, is entirely at the buyer's risk and responsibility, and we will not be liable for acts or omissions of third party packers or shippers. Third party shippers should contact us by telephone at +1 212 940 1376 or by fax at +1 212 924 6477 at least 24 hours in advance of collection in order to schedule pickup.

(d) Phillips will require presentation of government issued identification prior to release of a lot to the buyer or the buyer's authorized representative.

8 Failure to Collect Purchases

(a) If the buyer pays the Purchase Price but fails to collect a purchased lot within 30 days of the auction, the buyer will incur a late collection fee of \$10 per day for each uncollected lot. Additional charges may apply to oversized lots. We will not release purchased lots to the buyer until all such charges have been paid in full.

(b) If a purchased lot is paid for but not collected within six months of the auction, the buyer authorizes Phillips, upon notice, to arrange a resale of the item by auction or private sale, with estimates and a reserve set at Phillips's reasonable discretion. The proceeds of such sale will be applied to pay for storage charges and any other outstanding costs and expenses owed by the buyer to Phillips or our affiliated companies and the remainder will be forfeited unless collected by the buyer within two years of the original auction.

9 Remedies for Non-Payment

(a) Without prejudice to any rights the seller may have, if the buyer without prior agreement fails to make payment of the Purchase Price for a lot in cleared funds within seven days of the auction, Phillips may in our sole discretion exercise one or more of the following remedies: (i) store the lot at Phillips's premises or elsewhere at the buyer's sole risk and expense at the same rates as set forth in Paragraph 8 (a) above; (ii) cancel the sale of the lot, retaining any partial payment of the Purchase Price as liquidated damages; (iii) reject future bids from the buyer or render such bids subject to payment of a deposit; (iv) charge interest at 12% per annum from the date payment became due until the date the Purchase Price is received in cleared funds; (v) subject to notification of the buyer, exercise a lien over any of the buyer's property which is in the possession of Phillips and instruct our affiliated companies to exercise a lien over any of the buyer's property which is in their possession and, in each case, no earlier than 30 days from the date of such notice, arrange the sale of such property and apply the proceeds to the amount owed to Phillips or any of our affiliated companies after the deduction from sale proceeds of our standard vendor's commission and all sale-related expenses; (vi) resell the lot by auction or private sale, with estimates and a reserve set at Phillips reasonable discretion, it being understood that in the event such resale is for less than the original hammer price and buyer's premium for that lot, the buyer will remain liable for the shortfall together with all costs incurred in such resale; (vii) commence legal proceedings to recover the hammer price and buyer's premium for that lot, together with interest and the costs of such proceedings; (viii) set off the outstanding amount remaining unpaid by the buyer against any amounts which we or any of our affiliated companies may owe the buyer in any other transactions; (ix) release the name and address of the buyer to the seller to enable the seller to commence legal proceedings to recover the amounts due and legal costs or (x) take such other action as we deem necessary or appropriate.

(b) As security to us for full payment by the buyer of all outstanding amounts due to Phillips and our affiliated companies, Phillips retains, and the buyer grants to us, a security interest in each lot purchased at auction by the buyer and in any other property or money of the buyer in, or coming into, our possession or the possession of one of our affiliated companies. We may apply such money or deal with such property as the Uniform Commercial Code or other applicable law permits a secured creditor to do. In the event that we exercise a lien over property in our possession because the buyer is in default to one of our affiliated companies, we will so notify the buyer. Our security interest in any individual lot will terminate upon actual delivery of the lot to the buyer or the buyer's agent.

(c) In the event the buyer is in default of payment to any of our affiliated companies, the buyer also irrevocably authorizes Phillips to pledge the buyer's property in our possession by actual or constructive delivery to our affiliated company as security for the payment of any outstanding amount due. Phillips will notify the buyer if the buyer's property has been delivered to an affiliated company by way of pledge.

10 Rescission by Phillips

Phillips shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind a sale without notice to the buyer if we reasonably believe that there is a material breach of the seller's representations and warranties or the Authorship Warranty or an adverse claim is made by a third party. Upon notice of Phillips's election to rescind the sale, the

buyer will promptly return the lot to Phillips, and we will then refund the Purchase Price paid to us. As described more fully in Paragraph 13 below, the refund shall constitute the sole remedy and recourse of the buyer against Phillips and the seller with respect to such rescinded sale.

11 Export, Import and Endangered Species Licenses and Permits

Before bidding for any property, prospective buyers are advised to make their own inquiries as to whether a license is required to export a lot from the US or to import it into another country. Prospective buyers are advised that some countries prohibit the import of property made of or incorporating plant or animal material, such as coral, crocodile, ivory, whalebone, Brazilian rosewood, rhinoceros horn or tortoiseshell, irrespective of age, percentage or value. Accordingly, prior to bidding, prospective buyers considering export of purchased lots should familiarize themselves with relevant export and import regulations of the countries concerned. It is solely the buyer's responsibility to comply with these laws and to obtain any necessary export, import and endangered species licenses or permits. Failure to obtain a license or permit or delay in so doing will not justify the cancellation of the sale or any delay in making full payment for the lot. As a courtesy to clients, Phillips has marked in the catalogue lots containing potentially regulated plant or animal material, but we do not accept liability for errors or for failing to mark lots containing protected or regulated species.

12 Data Protection

(a) In connection with the supply of auction and related services, or as required by law, Phillips may ask clients to provide personal data. Phillips may take and retain a copy of government-issued identification such as a passport or driver's license. We will use your personal data (i) to provide auction and related services; (ii) to enforce these Conditions of Sale; (iii) to carry out identity and credit checks; (iv) to implement and improve the management and operations of our business and (v) for other purposes set out in our Privacy Policy published on the Phillips website at www.phillips.com (the 'Privacy Policy') and available on request by emailing dataprotection@phillips.com. By agreeing to these Conditions of Sale, you consent to our use of your personal data, including sensitive personal data, in accordance with the Privacy Policy. The personal data we may collect and process is listed, and sensitive personal data is defined, in our Privacy Policy. Phillips may also, from time to time, send you promotional and marketing materials about us and our services. If you would prefer not to receive such information, please email us at dataprotection@phillips.com. Please also email us at this address to receive information about your personal data or to advise us if the personal data we hold about you is inaccurate or out of date.

(b) In order to provide our services, we may disclose your personal data to third parties, including professional advisors, shippers and credit agencies. We will disclose, share with and transfer your personal data to Phillips's affiliated persons (natural or legal) for administration, sale and auction related purposes. You expressly consent to such transfer of your personal data. We will not sell, rent or otherwise transfer any of your personal data to third parties except as otherwise expressly provided in this Paragraph 12.

(c) Phillips's premises may be subject to video surveillance and recording. Telephone calls (e.g., telephone bidding) may also be recorded. We may process that information in accordance with our Privacy Policy.

13 Limitation of Liability

(a) Subject to subparagraph (e) below, the total liability of Phillips, our affiliated companies and the seller to the buyer in connection with the sale of a lot shall be limited to the Purchase Price actually paid by the buyer for the lot.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph 13, none of Phillips, any of our affiliated companies or the seller (i) is liable for any errors or omissions, whether orally or in writing, in information provided to prospective buyers by Phillips or any of our affiliated companies or (ii) accepts responsibility to any bidder in respect of acts or omissions, whether negligent or otherwise, by Phillips or any of our affiliated companies in connection with the conduct of the auction or for any other matter relating to the sale of any lot.

(c) All warranties other than the Authorship Warranty, express or implied, including any warranty of satisfactory quality and fitness for purpose, are

specifically excluded by Phillips, our affiliated companies and the seller to the fullest extent permitted by law.

- (d) Subject to subparagraph (e) below, none of Phillips, any of our affiliated companies or the seller shall be liable to the buyer for any loss or damage beyond the refund of the Purchase Price referred to in subparagraph (a) above, whether such loss or damage is characterized as direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, or for the payment of interest on the Purchase Price to the fullest extent permitted by law.
- (e) No provision in these Conditions of Sale shall be deemed to exclude or limit the liability of Phillips or any of our affiliated companies to the buyer in respect of any fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation made by any of us or in respect of death or personal injury caused by our negligent acts or omissions.

14 Copyright

The copyright in all images, illustrations and written materials produced by or for Phillips relating to a lot, including the contents of this catalogue, is and shall remain at all times the property of Phillips and such images and materials may not be used by the buyer or any other party without our prior written consent. Phillips and the seller make no representations or warranties that the buyer of a lot will acquire any copyright or other reproduction rights in it.

15 General

- (a) These Conditions of Sale, as changed or supplemented as provided in Paragraph 1 above, and Authorship Warranty set out the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the transactions contemplated herein and supersede all prior and contemporaneous written, oral or implied understandings, representations and agreements.
- (b) Notices to Phillips shall be in writing and addressed to the department in charge of the sale, quoting the reference number specified at the beginning of the sale catalogue. Notices to clients shall be addressed to the last address notified by them in writing to Phillips.
- (c) These Conditions of Sale are not assignable by any buyer without our prior written consent but are binding on the buyer's successors, assigns and representatives.
- (d) Should any provision of these Conditions of Sale be held void, invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect. No failure by any party to exercise, nor any delay in exercising, any right or remedy under these Conditions of Sale shall act as a waiver or release thereof in whole or in part.

16 Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) The rights and obligations of the parties with respect to these Conditions of Sale and Authorship Warranty, the conduct of the auction and any matters related to any of the foregoing shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with laws of the State of New York, excluding its conflicts of law rules.
- (b) Phillips, all bidders and all sellers agree to the exclusive jurisdiction of the (i) state courts of the State of New York located in New York City and (ii) the federal courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York to settle all disputes arising in connection with all aspects of all matters or transactions to which these Conditions of Sale and Authorship Warranty relate or apply.
- (c) All bidders and sellers irrevocably consent to service of process or any other documents in connection with proceedings in any court by facsimile transmission, personal service, delivery by mail or in any other manner permitted by New York law or the law of the place of service, at the last address of the bidder or seller known to Phillips.

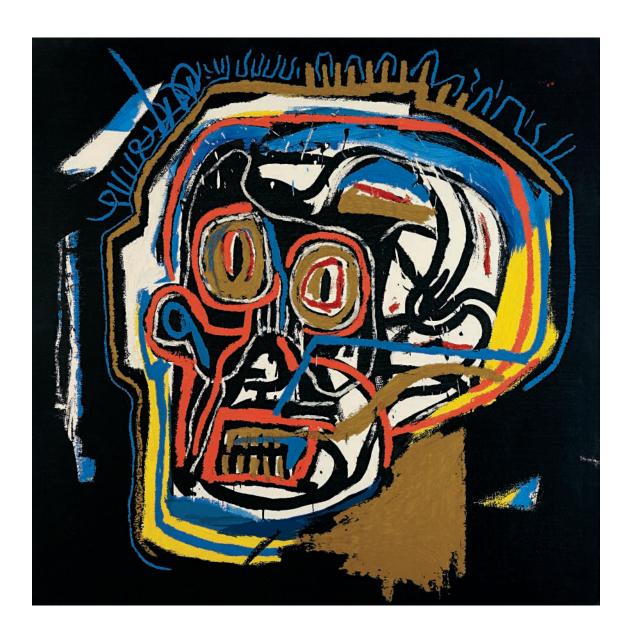
17 Sales Tax

Unless the buyer has delivered a valid certificate evidencing exemption from tax, the buyer shall pay applicable New York, California, Colorado, Florida or Washington sales tax on any lot picked up or delivered anywhere in the states of New York, California, Colorado, Florida or Washington.

Authorship Warranty

Phillips warrants the authorship of property in this auction catalogue described in headings in **bold** or CAPITALIZED type for a period of five years from date of sale by Phillips, subject to the exclusions and limitations set forth below.

- (a) Phillips gives this Authorship Warranty only to the original buyer of record (i.e., the registered successful bidder) of any lot. This Authorship Warranty does not extend to (i) subsequent owners of the property, including purchasers or recipients by way of gift from the original buyer, heirs, successors, beneficiaries and assigns; (ii) property where the description in the catalogue states that there is a conflict of opinion on the authorship of the property; (iii) property where our attribution of authorship was on the date of sale consistent with the generally accepted opinions of specialists, scholars or other experts; (iv) property whose description or dating is proved inaccurate by means of scientific methods or tests not generally accepted for use at the time of the publication of the catalogue or which were at such time deemed unreasonably expensive or impractical to use or likely in our reasonable opinion to have caused damage or loss in value to the lot or (v) property where there has been no material loss in value from the value of the lot had it been as described in the heading of the catalogue entry.
- (b) In any claim for breach of the Authorship Warranty, Phillips reserves the right, as a condition to rescinding any sale under this warranty, to require the buyer to provide to us at the buyer's expense the written opinions of two recognized experts approved in advance by Phillips. We shall not be bound by any expert report produced by the buyer and reserve the right to consult our own experts at our expense. If Phillips agrees to rescind a sale under the Authorship Warranty, we shall refund to the buyer the reasonable costs charged by the experts commissioned by the buyer and approved in advance by us.
- (c) Subject to the exclusions set forth in subparagraph (a) above, the buyer may bring a claim for breach of the Authorship Warranty provided that (i) he or she has notified Phillips in writing within three months of receiving any information which causes the buyer to question the authorship of the lot, specifying the auction in which the property was included, the lot number in the auction catalogue and the reasons why the authorship of the lot is being questioned and (ii) the buyer returns the lot to Phillips to the saleroom in which it was purchased in the same condition as at the time of its auction and is able to transfer good and marketable title in the lot free from any third party claim arising after the date of the auction. Phillips has discretion to waive any of the foregoing requirements set forth in this subparagraph (c) or subparagraph (b) above.
- (d) The buyer understands and agrees that the exclusive remedy for any breach of the Authorship Warranty shall be rescission of the sale and refund of the original Purchase Price paid. This remedy shall constitute the sole remedy and recourse of the buyer against Phillips, any of our affiliated companies and the seller and is in lieu of any other remedy available as a matter of law or equity. This means that none of Phillips, any of our affiliated companies or the seller shall be liable for loss or damage beyond the remedy expressly provided in this Authorship Warranty, whether such loss or damage is characterized as direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, or for the payment of interest on the original Purchase Price.



After Jean-Michel Basquiat Head, 1983/2001 Estimate £20,000-30,000

Defining Editions.

Editions Evening & Day Sales London, 9 June 2016

Phillips defines the Editions category. Our June 2016 sales will present museum quality, original artist prints and multiples - inviting collectors to add the heavyweights of contemporary and modern art to their collections.

Visit our public viewing from 3 – 9 June at 30 Berkeley Square, London W1J 6EX

Enquiries +44 20 7318 4075 editionslondon@phillips.com



Executive Management

Chairman & CEO

Edward Dolman

Senior Directors

Jean-Paul Engelen Henry Allsopp Vanessa Hallett Sam Hines

Alexander Payne Jean-Michel Placent Peter Sumner

Peter Summer

Senior Consultants

Aurel Bacs Livia Russo

Senior Advisors to Chairman & CEO

Francesco Bonami Arnold Lehman

Directors

Alex Heminway Nazgol Jahan Martin Klosterfelde Cary Leibowitz Paul Maudsley Zach Miner Kelly Troester

Chairman, UK & Europe

Hugues Joffre

Worldwide Deputy Chairman

Svetlana Marich

Head of Business Development &

Deputy ChairmanMatt Carey-Williams

Deputy Chairman, Europe & Asia

Finn Schouenborg Dombernowsky

Deputy Chairmen, Americas

David Georgiades August O. Uribe

Chief of Staff

Lisa King

Chief Financial Officer

Annette Schwaer

Chief Creative & Marketing Officer

Damien Whitmore

Chief Communications & PR Officer

Michael Sherman

Chief Counsel

Richard Aydon

Chief Operating Officer, Americas

Sean Cleary

Chief Operating Officer, UK Europe & Asia

Frank Lasry

International Business Directors

Bart van Son, 20th Century & Contemporary Art

 $Myriam\ Christinaz,\ Jewelry,\ Watches,\ \&\ Business\ Development$

Senior Directors, Human Resources

Jennifer Garvin Nicola Mason

Strategy Projects Director

Caroline Conegliano

Associate General Counsel

Jonathan Illari

International Specialists

Berlin

Martin Klosterfelde Director and International Specialist, Contemporary Art +49 177 628 4110

Chicago

Carol Ehlers Specialist, Consultant, Photographs +1773 230 9192

Cologne

Dr. Alice Trier Specialist, Contemporary Art +49 173 25 111 69

Denver

Melyora de Koning Senior Specialist, Contemporary Art +1 917 657 7193

Geneva

Oksana Katchaluba Specialist, Contemporary Art +41 22 906 80 00

Istanbul

Deniz Atac Specialist, Consultant +90 533 374 1198

Italy

Carolina Lanfranchi Specialist, Consultant +39 33 8924 1720

Paris

Maria Cifuentes Caruncho Specialist +33 142 78 67 77

Portugal

Maura Marvão Specialist, Consultant, Contemporary Art +351 917 564 427

Zurich

Niklaus Kuenzler Specialist, Contemporary Art +41 79 533 90 00

Worldwide Offices

Sale Rooms

New York

450 Park Avenue New York, NY 10022, USA tel +1 212 940 1200 fax +1 212 940 1378

London

30 Berkeley Square London WIJ 6EX, United Kingdom tel +44 20 7318 4010 fax +44 20 7318 4011

Geneva

15 quai de l'Ile 1204 Geneva, Switzerland tel +41 22 317 81 81 fax +41 22 317 81 80

Hong Kong

Room 1301-13/F, York House, The Landmark Building, 15 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong tel +852 2318 2000 fax +852 2318 2002

Regional Offices

Berlin

Kurfürstendamm 193 10707 Berlin, Germany tel +49 30 887 297 44

Istanbul

Meclisi Mebusan Caddesi Deniz Apartmani No. 79/8 Istanbul Beyoglu 34427, Turkey tel +90 533 374 1198

Milan

Via Monte di Pietà, 1/A Milan 20121

Moscow

Nikolskaya Str 19–21, 5th floor, 109012 Moscow, Russia tel +7 495 225 88 22 fax +7 495 225 88 87

Paris

46 rue du Bac, 75007 Paris, France tel +33 1 42 78 67 77 fax +33 1 42 78 23 07

Zurich

Restelbergstrasse 89, 8044 Zurich, Switzerland tel +41 79 533 90 00

Specialists and Departments

Lane Clements McLean_____+44 20 7318 4032

Hugues Joffre, Worldwide Head of 20th Century Art		Alexander Payne, Senior Director	
Jean-Paul Engelen, Worldwide Head of Contemporary Art	+1 212 940 1390	and Worldwide Head, Design	+44 20 7318 4052
David Georgiades	+1 212 940 1280	New York	
August O. Uribe		Alex Heminway, New York Director	+1 212 940 1268
Bart Van Son	+44 20 7318 7912	Meaghan Roddy	
New York		Cordelia Lembo	
Kate Bryan, Head of Evening Sale	+1 212 940 1267	Kimberly Sørensen	
John McCord, Head of Day Sale		Jillian Pfifferling	
Rebekah Bowling, Head of New Now Sale	+1 212 940 1250	Marcus Tremonto	+1 212 940 1268
Jean-Michel Placent	+1 212 940 1263	London	
Zach Miner	+1 212 940 1256	Domenico Raimondo	+44 20 7318 4016
Rachel Adler Rosan	+1 212 940 1333	Adam Clay	
Karen Garka-Prince	+1 212 940 1204	Madalena Horta e Costa, Head of Sale	
Amanda Lo lacono		Marcus McDonald	
Katherine Lukacher		Sofia Sayn-Wittgenstein	
Samuel Mansour		Marta De Roia	
Nicole Smith		Lisa Stevenson	
Courtney Raterman		Ben Williams	
Paula Campolieto			
Annie Dolan		Photographs	
Carolyn Mayer	+1 212 940 1212	Vanessa Hallett, Senior Director	+1 212 940 1243
London		and Worldwide Head, Photographs	
Peter Sumner, Head of Contemporary Art, London	+44 20 7318 4063	New York	
Henry Highley, Head of Day Sale		Sarah Krueger, Head of Sale	+1 212 940 1225
Tamila Kerimova, Head of New Now Sale		Caroline Deck	
Nathalie Zaquin-Boulakia	+44 20 7901 7931	Rachel Peart	
Matt Langton	+44 20 7318 4074	Marijana Rayl	
lori Endo	+44 20 7318 4039	Kelly Van Ingen	
Simon Tovey		London	
Hannah Tjaden		Genevieve Janvrin, Head of Photographs, Europe	144 20 7219 7006
Alex Dolman		Yuka Yamaji	
Ava Carleton-Williams		Alexandra Bibby	
Chiara Panarello		Sophie Busby	
Florencia Moscova	+44 20 /318 4082		
Latin American Art		Chicago	.1 772 220 0102
Henry Allsopp, Worldwide Head	±44 20 7318 4060	Carol Ehlers	+1 //3 230 9192
Kaeli Deane, Head of Sale		Watches	
Valentina Garcia		Sam Hines, International Head of Watches	+852 2318 2030
Carolina Scarborough			
Isabel Suarez		Geneva	
		Aurel Bacs, Senior Consultant Bacs & Russo	
Modern and Contemporary Editions		Livia Russo, Senior Consultant Bacs & Russo	
Cary Leibowitz, Worldwide Co-Director	+1 212 940 1222	Justine Séchaud, Bacs & Russo	
Kelly Troester, Worldwide Co-Director	+1 212 940 1221	Alexandre Ghotbi	
New York		Dr. Nathalie Monbaron	
Jannah Greenblatt	±1 212 Q40 1332	Virginie Liatard-Roessli	
Audrey Lindsey		Diana Ortega	+41 22 317 0107
Kaissa Karhu			
		London	
London		Paul David Maudsley	
Robert Kennan, Head of Sale		Kate Lacey	+44 20 7901 2907
Anne Schneider-Wilson		New York	
Ross Thomas		Paul Boutros	+1 212 940 1293
Rebecca Tooby-Desmond		Leigh Zagoory	
Eliza Allan	+44 20 /318 4069		
Jewels		Hong Kong Amy Chow	J QEO 0010 000F
Nazgol Jahan, Worldwide Director	+1 212 9/0 1283	Jill Chen	
	1 212 /70 1203	Joey Luk	
New York		Tiffany To	
Kristen Dowling		Angel Ho	
Christina Alford	+1 212 940 1365	O	

Specialists and Departments

Exhibitions		Office of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer		
Edwin Pennicott	+44 20 7901 2909	Mariangela Renshaw+1 212 9	40 1207, +44 207 318 4029	
Arts Partnerships		Executive Assistant to the Senior Executives		
New York		Elizabeth Anne Wallace	+1 212 940 1303	
Lauren Shadford	+1 212 940 1257	Communications and Marketing		
Cecilia Wolfson		Michael Sherman, Chief Communications		
London		•	.1 212 040 1284	
	. 44 20 7219 4024	and Public Relations Officer		
Isa Tharin	+44 20 7318 4024	Jaime Israni, PR Specialist		
Private Sales		Trish Walsh, Director of Marketing & Events	+1 212 940 1224	
Susanna Brockman	. 44 20 7219 4041	Emma Miller Gelberg, Associate Manager,		
Susalitid Brockfildii	+44 20 7318 4041	Marketing and Business Development		
Client Advisory		Charlotte Adlard, Marketing Associate		
Client Advisory		Georgia Trotter, Events Manager	+44 20 7318 4085	
New York				
Philae Knight	+1 212 940 1313	Creative Services		
Sara Tayeb-Khalifa		Andrea Koronkiewicz, Director of Creative Services		
Location		Orlann Capazorio, Director of Production	+1 212 940 1281	
London		New York		
Dawn Zhu		Jeff Velazquez, Production Artist	±1 212 Q40 1211	
Lily Atherton Hanbury		Christine Knorr, Graphic Designer		
Fiona M. McGovern	+44 20 7318 4054			
		James Reeder, Graphic Designer	+1 212 940 1296	
Proposals		London		
Lauren Zanedis	+1 212 940 1271	Eve Campbell, Creative Services Manager	+44 20 7901 7919	
		Moira Gil, Graphic Designer		
		Laurie-Ann Ward, Graphic Designer		

Sale Information

Latin America

Auction & Viewing Location

450 Park Avenue New York 10022

Auction

23 May 2016 at 6pm

Viewing

18 - 23 May

Monday - Saturday 10am - 6pm Sunday 12pm - 6pm

Sale Designation

When sending in written bids or making enquiries please refer to this sale as NY010516 or Latin America.

Absentee and Telephone Bids

tel +1 212 940 1228 fax +1 212 924 1749 bidsnewyork@phillips.com

Latin American Art Department

Worldwide Director

Henry Allsopp +44 20 7318 4060

Head of Sale

Kaeli Deane +1 212 940 1352

Specialist, Miami

Valentina Garcia +1 917 583 4983

Cataloguer

Carolina Scarborough +1 212 940 1391

Administrator

Isabel Suarez +1 212 940 1227

Photography

Jean Bourbon Kent Pell Matt Kroenig Ben Anderson

James Burger

Auctioneers

Hugues Joffre 2028495 August Uribe - 0926461 Sarah Krueger - 1460468 Henry Highley - 2008889

Catalogues

catalogues@phillips.com \$35/€25/£22 at the gallery

Client Accounting

Sylvia Leitao +1 212 940 1231 Buyer Accounts Michael Carretta +1 212 940 1232 Seller Accounts Carolina Swan +1 212 940 1253

Client Services

450 Park Avenue +1 212 940 1200

Shipping

Carol Mangan +1 212 940 1320

PHILLIPS

In-person

☐ Absentee Bidding

Please return this form by fax to +1 212 924 1749 or email it to bidsnewyork@phillips.com at least 24 hours before the sale. Please read carefully the information in the right column and note that it is important that you indicate whether you are applying as an individual or on behalf of a company.

Please select the type of bid you wish to make with this form (please select one):

□ Telephone Bidd	ing					
Please indicate in what capacity you will be bidding (please select one): As a private individual On behalf of a company						
Sale Title		Sale Number	Sale Date			
Title First Name	2	Surname				
Company (if applicable)		Account Numbe	r			
Address						
City		State/Country				
Zip Code						
Phone		Mobile				
Email		Fax				
Phone (for Phone Bidding or	nly)					
Phone number to call at	the time of sale (for Phone E	Bidding only)				
1.		2.				
Lot Number In Consecutive Order * Excluding Buyer's Premium Financial Information For your bid to be accept		US \$ Absen	Limit* tee Bids Only rence only. Please note that			
Credit Card Type	Expiration Date					
Credit Card Number						
Signature			Date			

450 Park Avenue New York 10022 phillips.com +1 212 940 1200 bidsnewyork@phillips.com

Paddle Number

- Private purchases: Proof of identity in the form of government-issued identification will be required.
- Company purchases: If you are buying under a business entity we require a copy of government-issued identification (such as a resale certificate, corporate bank information or the certificate of incorporation) to verify the status of the company.
- Conditions of Sale: All bids are placed and executed, and all lots are sold and purchased, subject to the Conditions of Sale printed in the catalogue. Please read them carefully before placing a bid. Your attention is drawn to Paragraph 4 of the Conditions of Sale.
- If you cannot attend the sale, we can execute bids confidentially on your behalf.
- Phillips charges the successful bidder a commission, or buyer's premium, on the hammer price of each lot sold. The buyer's premium is payable by the buyer as part of the total purchase price at the following rates: 25% of the hammer price up to and including \$100,000, 20% of the portion of the hammer price above \$100,000 up to and including \$2,000,000 and 12% of the portion of the hammer price above \$2,000,000 on each lot sold
- "Buy" or unlimited bids will not be accepted. Alternative bids can be placed by using the word "OR" between lot numbers.
- For absentee bids, indicate your maximum limit for each lot, excluding the buyer's premium and any applicable sales or use tax. Your bid will be executed at the lowest price taking into account the reserve and other bidders. On no reserve lots, in the absence of other bids, your bid will be executed at approximately 50% of the low pre-sale estimate or at the amount specified, if less than 50% of the low estimate.
- Your bid must be submitted in the currency of the sale and will be rounded down to the nearest amount consistent with the auctioneer's bidding increments.
- If we receive identical bids, the first bid received will take precedence.
- Arranging absentee and telephone bids is a free service provided by us to prospective buyers. While we will exercise reasonable care in undertaking such activity, we cannot accept liability for errors relating to execution of your bids except in cases of willful misconduct. Agreement to bid by telephone must be confirmed by you promptly in writing or by fax. Telephone bid lines may be recorded.
- Please submit your bids to the Bid Department by fax at +1 212 924 1749 or scan and email to bidsnewyork@phillips. com at least 24 hours before the sale. You will receive confirmation by email within one business day. To reach the Bid Department by phone please call +1 212 940 1228.
- Absent prior payment arrangements, please provide a bank reference. Payment can be made by cash (up to \$10,000), credit card (up to \$100,000), money order, wire transfer, bank check or personal check with identification. Please note that credit cards are subject to a surcharge.
- Lots cannot be collected until payment has cleared and all charges have been paid.
- By signing this Bid Form, you consent to our use of your personal data, including sensitive personal data, in accordance with Phillips's Privacy Policy published on our website at www. phillips.com or available on request by emailing dataprotection@phillips.com. We may send you materials about us and our services or other information which we think you may find interesting. If you would prefer not to receive such information, please email us at dataprotection@phillips.com.
- Phillips's premises may be subject to video surveillance and recording. Telephone calls (<u>e.g.</u>, telephone bidding) may also be recorded. We may process that information in accordance with our Privacy Policy.

