RUSSIAN ICONS

760 Russian Icon of the Putting On the Crown of Thorns. Circa 1850. Oil on wood panel. 31 by 26.7 cm (12 ¾ by 10 ½ in). Depicting a scene from the Agony of the Christ. Two insets (shponki) on the top and bottom. A Very Scarce subject

761 Russian Icon of the Angel Cutting the Hand of Athonius. Circa 1750’s-1780’s. Tempera and oil on wood panel. 29 by 39 cm (11 ½ by 15 ½ in). Depicting the scene of the Dormition of the Mother of God when a fanatical Jewish priest (sometimes called lefoniya) attempts to push over the Body of the Mother of God. His hands were cut off by a sword-wielding angel (Athonius later repented and was healed). The Icon is hollowed out (kovcheg) with an over one inch raised margin formed like a frame. Three insets (shponki) - one in the middle, the other two on the top of the spine. An EXTREMELY RARE subject. We found no references for another piece from any period or school to match the Icon. Old veining over the paint, which does not distract from the over all choice condition of this piece

762 Russian Icon of the Crucifixion. Circa Early 1800’s. Tempera and oil on wood. Inset with a bronze crucifix. 35 by 31 mm (13 ¼ by 12 in). 11-inch brass cross inset into the wood panel. Mother of God, Mary Magdalene and Mary Clopas are to the right of Christ. John the Theologian, St. Nikodim and Centurion Longinus (a warrior converted to Christ) are to the left of the cross. Two seraphim and the city of Jerusalem are in the background. Some wear due to age, but problem-free

763 Russian Icon of the Lord Almighty. Circa 1800. Tempera and oil on wood. 31.5 by 26.7 cm (12 ¾ by 10 ½ in). Depicting Christ blesses with his right hand. Very worn, skillful and detailed image of Christ. The Icon is hollowed out (kovcheg) with an over 1 ½ in raised margin remaining like a frame. Two insets (shponki) in the middle of the spine. Very decorative piece

764 Monumental Russian Icon of the Crucifixion. Circa Early 1800’s. Moscow or Palekh school. Tempera and oil on wood. 46.2 by 37.5 cm (18 ¼ by 14 ¾ in). Lacquered. A 15-inch long bronze enameled crucifix inset into an extremely well-painted panel. On the one hand are the Mother of God, Mary Magdalene and Mary Clopas. On the right is John the Theologian and Centurion Longinus (a warrior converted to Christ). Scenes of the Descent from the Cross and the Entombment of Christ above. A spectacular large icon. The quality of painting and the fact that the icon was originally lacquered and has four insets (shponki) (two in the middle and two other on top of the spine), suggests that it came either from a famous Palekh workshop, or an alternative – Moscow school

765 Russian Biographical Icon of St. Elijah the Prophet. Circa 1750. Tempera on wood. One central inset on spine. 27 by 23 cm (10 ½ by 9 in). Depicting major events in the life of St. Elijah. He is shown in the center against the dark opening of a cave. On the left is the scene of Elijah offering a sacrifice. Below is the scene of Elijah being summoned by the angel in the wilderness. At the bottom right, Elijah the Prophet is dividing the waters of the Jordan with his mantle; his disciple Elisha stands behind. Above that scene is Elisha stretching his arms out after the fiery cloud carrying Elijah away in a chariot. Old stable pitting. This Icon has an absolutely marvelous array of colors, never heretofore observed by this cataloger in 30 plus years of dealing with Russian art. Very well preserved

766 Russian Icon Sofia, Wisdom of God. Circa 1800. Oil and tempera on wood. 13.5 by 11.4 cm (5 1/8 by 4 ½ in). Painted on gold leaf. Depicting Sophia seated on a throne with wings down. Mother of God and John the Baptist at her side. Christ blesses from above. Six angels and a throne on a top. All in ornamented borders. Nice detailed painting of this scarce subject

767 Russian Icon in six registers. Circa 1800. Oil and tempera over gold leaf. 4 by 18 cm (5.5 by 7 in). Depicting the Mother of God, St. George slaying the dragon, St. Demetrius, St. Nicholas and other saints. Panels divided by elaborate columns as inside the Church. Two angels holding a crown above. All in an ornamented border. Two insets (sponki) on left and right side of the Icon. A very attractive and interesting Icon. See color plate

768 Russian Miniature Icon of the Great Martyr St. John the Warrior. Circa 1800. Tempera and oil on wood. The Great Warrior Saint standing armed full length. In his left hand, he holds a spear and red cape, in his right, he holds a sword. A detailed painting over partial gold leaf. 13.5 by 9.7 mm (5 ¼ by 3 3/8 in)


1,250.
770  Russian Icon of the Nativity of the Virgin. Circa Early 1800’s. Tempera on wood panel. 30.5 by 26 cm (12 by 10 ¼ in). Anna lies on a couch attended by a gift-bearing woman. Another shows the infant Mary to Joachim (the Virgin’s Father). Well detailed architecture in the background. (The images of the saints though are not much detailed.) God gives his blessings from the top center, seated in the clouds. Numerous original inscriptions and graffiti on the backside of the panel, which are quite interesting. Bright, in red, blue, brown and gold colors. Minute chip at the low right corner. 600.

771  Russian Icon of the Crucifixion. Circa late 1700’s. Tempera and oil on wood. Inset with a 6-inch long bronze crucifix. 22.5 by 18 cm (9 by 7 in). The Mother of God and Mary Magdalene are to the right of the Christ. John the Theologian and Centurion Longinus (a warrior converted to Christ) are to the left of the cross. Yellow, red, blue and brown. Some wear due to age, but problem-free. 500.

772  Russian Icon of the Old Testament Trinity. Circa 1850. Tempera on wood. Oval panel, diameter 19 cm (7 ½ in). Three angels seated before a table laden with food; Abraham and Sarah standing behind. Dark blue, red, brown colors over silver leaf. 400.

For color images of all Icons above see Plate IV at the beginning of the catalogue.