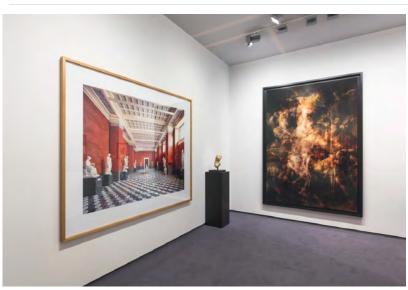
Publication: ARTnews Date: May 06, 2022 Author: Tessa Solomon

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The 7 Best Booths at TEFAF New York 2022, from Raw Assemblages to Dazzling Arrays of Color

BY TESSA SOLOMON 🔁 May 6, 2022 3:45pm

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Sean Kelly at TEFAF New York, Park Avenue Armory, Booth 363. PHOTOGRAPHY: JSP ART PHOTOGRAPHY COURTESY: SEAN KELLY, NEW YORK

After a two-year hiatus, the European Fine Art Fair, or TEFAF, has returned to New York's Park Avenue Armory. It opens to the public today and runs through May 10.

This is the first in-person TEFAF fair since the March 2020 event in Maastricht, the Netherlands, which was held just before the coronavirus outbreak shuttered most cultural gatherings. More than 91 galleries from 14 countries have shown up in New York, and all intend to impress, too, with blue-chip offerings of modern European and contemporary art. London gallery Dickinson is presenting "Visible and Tangible Form," an eye-popping exhibition of Bauhaus, Op art, and Concrete art, and Vedovi Gallery from Brussels shows a standout embroidery work crafted by Alighiero Boetti alongside Afghan artisans. But these were just two highlights among many.

Antiquities and Old Master paintings are what TEFAF is best known for, though these have largely taken a backseat. One exception comes at the booth of Paris Galerie Bernard Dulon, which stands out for assembling the fair's first-ever offering of classical African art. Meanwhile, Roman mosaics and carved marble statues enjoy the flattering low lights of the Armory's stately second-floor galleries.

Below, a look at the seven best offerings at the fair.

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Donald Ellis Gallery



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New York's Donald Ellis Gallery, which specializes in historical Native American art with an emphasis on Northwest Coast, Inuit, and Plains communities, brought a wide-ranging selection of masks, carvings, and sketches. A series of "ledger drawings" from the late 19th century attributed to the artist Cedar Tree offer insight into Southern Arapaho culture in the Central Plains of the United States during a traumatic era of contact with colonizers. The name comes from the ruled pages torn from account books Native artists acquired from Europeans. Meanwhile, several crayon and graphite drawings were created by a group of Native men between 1875 and 1878 while imprisoned at Fort Marion, in St. Augustine, Florida. Also of note is a woven basket by Louisa Keyser, also known as Dat So La Lee (1850–1925), who was celebrated for her innovation in the technique and form of Washoe basketry. Her style, called "degikup," reinvented the plainly adorned traditional Washoe baskets as flat-bottomed coiled spheres decorated with flame motifs.