For TEFAF New York Spring, Hostler Burrows, New York, is showcasing works by Berndt Friberg, Carl Malmsten, Otto Schulz, Hertha Hillfon, Carl Bergsten, Frida Fjellman, Jasmin Anoschkin, Viggo Boesen, and Tor Wolfenstein.

Jasmin Anoschkin is a Finnish artist working with ceramics, wooden sculptures, drawings and painting. Anoschkin’s sculptures include expressive statement pieces, like “Donkey,” highlighting a magical world of animals that have spirits. Taking inspiration from the Scandinavian eco-system and making use of her experience of both its biological and emotional components. Fjellman processes and compounds this information into
immersive, fantastical tableaus that are constructed with expert artistry across several types of media in combination, including glass, ceramic, wood and neon.

Berndt Friberg looked at the traditions of China and Japan for inspiration and to achieve matte finishes he painstakingly applied color in layer after layer with incredible warmth and depth to his signature “rabbit’s fur” textured glaze. In 1944, he joined the esteemed Gustavsberg Studio, where he worked until his death. Hertha Hillfon (1921-2013), one of the 20th century’s foremost Swedish artists, was a prolific sculptor with an incredibly diverse oeuvre. Using up to two tons of clay per year, Hillfon produced sculptures in styles ranging from the accessible and figural to the complex, innovative and abstract, and in sizes miniature to monumental.

Carl Malmsten was a prolific craftsman; there are 10,000 different models of furniture attributed to Malmsten worldwide, as well as 20,000 drawings and detailed models. Malmsten’s furniture was and still is featured prominently within important interiors throughout Sweden. Otto Schulz’s designs were a mixture of modern and baroque styles. He incorporated traditional details like tassel feet and pulls into his works, which might at the same time function as modular pieces that could be converted or assembled in variant combinations to adapt to a particular interior. Carl Bergsten (1879 - 1935) was a leading Swedish architect of the early 20th century and key founder of the Swedish Grace Movement that coincided with Art Deco. Bergsten was influenced early by the proto-modernist designs of the leading Viennese Secessionists.

Viggo Boesen introduced “Funkis-style” villas in the 1930s that impressed his clients. His designs became popular in his student days when he adopted the functionalist approach and exhibited his designs at the Stockholm Exhibition in 1930. The villas designed by him were grand and yet practical with staggered levels that bode well with the audience.

The collection is on view through May 8, 2018 at TEFAF NEW-YORK, Park Avenue Armory, Moose Room, Booth 12, 643 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10065- USA.

For details about the gallery, visit: http://www.hostlerburrows.com/