

A. Dall'fora

## INTRODUCTION

'What a variety of forms and colours are there, amid the purple and olive wreaths of wrack, and ... ribbons of the Zostera ... What are the delicate green-grey scimitars... (and) the tapering brown spires? What the tufts of delicate yellow plants like squirrels' tails, and lobsters' horns, and ... the groups of grey bladders, with something like a little bud at the tip ... (and) what, oh what, are the red capsicums?' ${ }^{\text {1 }}$

This wide-eyed line of inquiry is not calculated to elicit meaning in the sculpture of Melbourne artist Augustine Dall'Ava although it could, conceivably, come close to serving this purpose. In fact, these are the words of 19th-century English writer Charles Kingsley commending the 'mysterious delights' and 'highest enjoyments' of the 'boundless world of wonders' that await discovery 'along every sea-beach'. A far cry from
the rigour and tone of modern art criticism and theory? Perhaps not quite as much as first impressions suggest.

While Kingsley's gentle interrogation should not be taken too seriously as a basis for interpreting the spiky, scalloped, and orb-encrusted sculptures of Augustine Dall'Ava, his words are keenly evocative, all the same, of the cavalcade of biomorphic motifs that infiltrate the artist's finely choreographed forms and structures. If Kingsley hardly
strikes the modern reader as being the kind of person
to have a natural empathy with progressive art in general and contemporary sculpture in particular,
at least his Wonders of the Shore - the source of
the quote used above - is illustrated with
fine coloured lithographs of marine
phenomena such as molluscs, sea anemones, shells, and eels - images of a curious surrealist aspect.

Indeed, the sheer strangeness and intricate
detail of these illustrations calls
to mind the dreamlike
'marine landscapes' of the French surrealist painter Yves Tanguy; while, in turn, Tanguy's signature imagery provides a compelling precedent for Dall'Ava's own unmistakable compositions conceived 'in the round'. Notable for its style of lyrical abstraction, Dall'Ava's sculpture is further distinguished by its emphatic colour, precise detail, and for the use of metal casts of 'found' natural objects, some of which resemble, coincidentally, Kingsley's red capsicums.

Dall'Ava's assembled sculptures became increasingly formal and geometric in the late eighties and throughout the nineties, and his engagement with materials became more complex and demanding at the same time - both in terms of the methods of working these materials and the juxtaposition of natural with industrial media. Nonetheless, his sculpture always retains a connection with the 'mysterious delights' of Kingsley's 'boundless world of wonders'.

This abiding interest in the realm of natural history, with the forms and patterns of nature, applies also to the later works with their schematic syntax and vocabulary. Dall'Ava's sculpture speaks to us with a quiet but assured eloquence of the sensual qualities of natural as well as industrial materials, even when these materials are painted in primary colours or svelte black. Similarly, when other works allude to the larger components of a landscape - clouds, rocks, the tapering shapes of conifers -- such allusions are made in a schematic way.

Obviously enough, Dall'Ava's sculpture does not evoke natural forms or landscape-in-general in the way that, say, Moore's or Hepworth's sculpture does. Nor is Dall'Ava concerned with mass or volume, or even with the notion of the 'void', in the way that Moore and Hepworth are concerned with these values. Dall'Ava's sculpture deals chiefly with spatial dynamics, and it does so with lean structures conceived rather in the manner of an early Giacometti assemblage such as the famous The Palace at $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .{ }^{2}$, or in the manner of a Calder mobile, or even occasionally in a style reminiscent of aspects of Joseph Cornell's boxed tableaux. As with a Calder mobile, Dall'Ava's palette is mostly restricted to primary colours offset against impassive black, and while the visual impact of Dall'Ava's colour is arresting, its use is sparing and finely judged. Similarly, as with Giacometti's assemblage, Dall'Ava's 'lean structures' are the matrices that support smaller, suspended forms including 'found' objects and carefully crafted 'discrete objects of desire'.

There is something of Brancusi too in certain of the austere, later works (eg cat. nos. $56,57,58$ ) with their emblematic format, inscrutable hierarchy of elements, and rapt attention to edge, spine and surface. These works are architectonic, and they reflect architecture's current fascination with gleaming metal finishes, and their juxtaposition with cut, dressed and laminated stone. In the tradition of Brancusi, Dall'Ava's later works ponder the critical relationship of the scale of the work in concert with that of the viewer.

In respect of Dall'Ava's sources of inspiration, and beyond the obvious influence of natural form and pattern, we can identify the altogether different but no less compelling influence of the creative legacy of certain early modernists, and most notably the work of

| 1 Charles Kingsley, Glaucus or The Wonders of the Shore, Macmillan, London, 1855 , reprinted 1890 , pp. $63-4$. | ${ }^{3}$ See Amn Galbally's catalogue essay for Dall'Ava's one-person exhibition (2002) titted If onty Carl Kneev, A Sculptural Series 1989-2001, | ${ }^{6}$ George Heard Hamilton, The Petican History of Att-Painting and Sculphere in Europe 1880-1940, Pelican Books Lid., New York, 1972, p. 469. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 While the romantic titte given to Giacometti's assemblage is straightforwardly descriptive, the equally romantic and whimsical tites of Dall'Ava's sculptures serve chiefly as a means of simple identification only. There are several exceptions, however, where titles allude to specific friends and family members or to ravel and residency destinations. | at Stonington Stables Museum of Art, <br> Deakin University. Victoria, 2002, p. 12. <br> ${ }^{4}$ Robert Hughes in Colin Lanceloy, <br> Crafisman House, Seaforth, NSW, 1987, p.11. <br> 5 William Gaunt, The Surrealists, <br> Thames and Hudson, London, 1972, p. 27. | 7 Sarane Alexandrian, Surrealist Ant, Tbames and Hudson, London, 1969, pp. 7779. |

artists associated with the Surrealist movement. If we consider Dall'Ava's characteristic motifs - crossed bars, cones and spheres, crescents, a trellis-like grid, elongated drops, a scalloped 'cloud' form, cleft 'sticks', and zigzag sections - we recognise various art-historical points of departure including, most conspicuously, the paintings of the Catalan artist Joan Miro, the coloured relief sculptures of Jean Arp and, as mentioned previously, the dreamlike compositions of Yves Tanguy.

However, when we come to the context of Australian contemporary art, Dall'Ava's sculpture presents us with something of an enigma as far as citing comparable bodies of work is concerned. Ann Galbally has drawn a comparison with certain of Robert Klippel's wood assemblage works of the late-forties, ${ }^{5}$ and indeed Dall'Ava's drawings and collages underscore this connection. To some extent, Colin Lanceley's low-relief assemblages of the mid-eighties suggest a parallel in relation to Dall'Ava's work of the same time (eg cat. no.12), especially in relation to the colour, vitality and sense of joie de vivre of that work, as well as its combination of 'found' and 'traditional' materials. Writing of Robert Klippel's assemblage works, Robert Hughes has noted how they conveyed 'an air of exquisitely sustained tension and complication'. ${ }^{4}$ Dall'Ava's compositions also create a sense of risky equilibrium that often involves gravity defying feats of poise and counterpoise (eg cat. no.4).

There are broad parallels also with the sculpture of Dall'Ava's two closest contemporaries - Geoffrey Bartlett and the late Anthony Pryor - with both of whom he studied at RMIT and later shared studios in Fitzroy and Brunswick. While all three artists developed characteristic and entirely independent styles, their work shares an abiding interest in materials and the conventions of their working. Similarly, the work of all three is notable for a poetic combination of geometric with organic forms, and a kind of overall muscular grace.

The focus in this exhibition on Dall'Ava's work after 1983 serves to identify a clear transition at this time in the artist's work, chiefly in relation to composition. Previously, he made large, Japanese-style wooden screens with grid and lattice elements. A major example of the idiom, titled An Obscure View, was awarded the 1981 Ian Potter Sculpture Commission at the National Gallery of Victoria. The earliest work in this exhibition, the small two-panel screen (cat. no.1) reveals only a trace of the heavy geometry of the preceding work, while anticipating the 'latter-day surrealism' and richly 'pictorial' language of Dall'Ava's sculpture of the ensuing decade.

After 1983, Dall'Ava abandoned the strict geometry and rectangular frameworks of his large screens in favour of the acrobatic and visually exhilarating structures for which he is best known today. Colour also became an increasingly important aspect of Dall'Ava's practice, sometimes being applied to the wood and stone and later abraded to reveal and accentuate the underlying grain of the wood or texture of the stone (eg cat. no.33). The screens of previous years had been constructed chiefly from timber that was left unpainted in line with the austere joiner's aesthetic of the works.

Plainly, Dall'Ava's sculpture stands apart from
much of the conceptual and screen-based practice of the present moment.

His language has been refined over many years and remains in a state of vigorous and invigorating evolution. His commissions for sculpture in public places have been hard won and his reputation has been made as an artist of the first rank and for whom compromise of any kind is out of the question. Because Dall'Ava works in a deeply considered and technically painstaking way, his oeuvre-including the sculpture and the drawings (both finished and working drawings) - is not large, but it is acclaimed as one of the most sophisticated achievements in Australian art today. Dall'Ava's practice is a deeply serious matter for the artist, and yet his sculpture is undeniably jubilant and lyrical in character. His language is highly schematic but we are captivated by subtle allusions to natural forms and to human movement and gesture.

It has been said of the relief sculpture of Jean Arp, that the artist was 'a student of nature, not in the sense of scenery but of the individual forms of branches, roots, grasses and stones... He looked on them in his own simplification as symbols of growth and change. ${ }^{25}$ A similar assessment is appropriate for Dall'Ava and his sculpture. Indeed, there is further relevance to Dall'Ava's practice in another reference to Arp as a leader in abstract art who 'never lost touch with nature in its power to replenish human life and feeling., ${ }^{\text {6 }}$

Finally, if Tanguy's vaporous illusions represent
that artist's dreamy 'escape in to the marvellous', 'then perhaps Dall'Ava's achievement in spatial dynamics, colour and organic form represents a buoyant rococo spirit recast in contemporary dress.
However we approach this body of work, and however we choose to interpret the achievement it represents, it remains that the Geelong Gallery is honoured to present this major survey of drawings and sculpture by Augustine Dall'Ava as a highlight of the Gallery's
2003 exhibition
program.


Australian National Korean War Memorial, Canberra 1997-2000 (in collaboration with Les Kossatz, Sand Helsel and David Bullpitt) Korean granite boulders, stainless steel, concrete, glass $12 \times 33 \times 22 \mathrm{~m}$

THE CHALIENGES OF COMMISSIONS
${ }^{1}$ Dr Jean Battersby, Art and Airports 2'
Craft.Arts International, No $371996 \mathrm{Pp} 49-64$
2 Augustine Dall'Ava in conversation with the author 22/11/2003

In 1990 the Board of the Federal Airports Corporation made a courageous decision to allocate $1 \%$ of the cost of new buildings to the purchase of works of art and employed Dr Jean Battersby to implement the program. As she stated later "This was not an exercise in interior decoration. It was to result in an important national art collection.' With great enthusiasm and flair Battersby changed the character of airports at Alice Springs, Darwin, Brisbane, Melbourne and Sydney. She approached Dall'Ava in 1995 and offered him a commission at Melbourne Airport, knowing that the selected space - a spacious circular drum clad in copper sheeting, nearly three stories high and diagonally intersected by an escalator - was a particularly challenging site. Drawings failed to convey the complexity of the spatial relationships so, in order to clarify his ideas for presentation, Dall'Ava constructed a three dimensional maquette with objects suspended from the sky light.

A casual comment by one of the airport staff, 'Don't forget we are in the business of flying,' reinforced ideas that had begun to form in the artist's mind - the work should convey a sense of space with identifiable objects related to the solar system and air travel. The final work is an exciting collection of forms that suggest clouds, sun and moon, planets, lightning, a boomerang, a rocket and a propeller. Using very bright primary colours of red, blue, yellow plus black and white, the installation successfully competed with the enclosing copper walls. It was a daring assemblage of objects hanging in space - colourful, vibrant and immaculately crafted - a work of the twentieth century that was accessible to a wide spectrum of people.

Regrettably, after privatisation, the new owners of Melbourne Airport didn't share Battersby's enthusiasm for the visual arts and a considerable number of works were removed, including Dall'Ava's huge Spatial Penetration, which was rather ignominiously put into storage. To find a new home for this work which required ample space was not an easy task, but eventually an ideal location was found - the vast Atrium of the Glen Murcutt Building on the Lilydale Campus of Swinburne University. Whereas this spectacular work had been rather hidden away at the airport it is now proudly hanging in an area frequented by staff and students at the university. Surrounded as it is by glass walls on three sides, it floats and soars in a lofty, airy space.

Another commission also came to an unexpected conclusion, one that the artist certainly did not anticipate. From approximately 80 entries 12 artists were selected to prepare considered designs for the Australian
National Korean War Memorial in Canberra and the serene and simple abstract design of Gus Dall'Ava and Les Kossatz was the entry finally selected. Over the period 1997-2000 they worked in collaboration on the large-scale symmetrical installation, which consisted of a slender 12 metre high obelisk - like a phoenix rising from the ashes - two white concrete walls partly enclosing a simple altar and a phalanx of stainless steel rods representing the 339 soldiers who had died in action in Korea. The forms were minimal, the symbolism was understated and the mood quietly contemplative. As Dall'Ava recollected, 'We had designed a memorial that was white, stark and severe which is how the

## From left to right

N.E.W.S. 2001
painted stainless steel, painted
aluminium, black granite
Collection of Michael R. Buxton
Spatial Penetration 1995
painted fibreglass, painted wood, aluminium, stainless steel ht. 10 m, diam. 10 m

Distilled Knowledge 2000 painted steel, black granite $365 \times 275 \times 90 \mathrm{~cm}$ Collection of Deakin University


Australian
soldiers found the
environment in Korea - but the
committee couldn't cope with not
having figures. ${ }^{2}$ Reluctantly, after their
design had been accepted and the maquette
completed, the two artists were obliged to make a
major change to meet the wishes of the commissioning
body who were still thinking of memorials in terms of
the nineteenth century. Realistic depictions of a soldier, airman and a sailor were added. A Melbourne sculptor, William Eicholtz, was employed to model the three figures, which he did very skillfully, but the subtle symbolism and the minimal forms were compromised.

With 80 entries for the Korean War Memorial and only one commission, it is clear that when expressions of interest are called for a project many artists spend a great deal of time preparing drawings and maquettes with generally no commensurate financial recompense. Just sometimes, however, luck is on the side of the artist. Dall'Ava made a bid for one of the numerous sculptural projects associated with the Docklands development, and though unsuccessful here, he was fortunate that his maquette attracted the attention of Michael Buxton, a major collector. He may not have been able to construct the 15 metre high version as planned for the Docklands but he has seen his sculpture fabricated in stainless steel and placed in a superb garden setting at the sea-side resort of Portsea. Entitled N.E.W.S. it literally has arms that point in the four cardinal directions and painted in brilliant colours of red, yellow, blue, black and white it appears as a vibrant nautical beacon - as colourful as festive flags blowing in the breeze.

The forms that constitute $\mathcal{N} . E$.W.S. are similar to the forms that Dall'Ava has used in his studio works - cones, pyramids, spheres, triangles and half circles - but without the addition of organic elements such as bananas, pears and red peppers, which he has frequently used in the past. The composition emphasises the symmetrical as compared with an earlier fascination with the complexities of asymmetrical structures, seen most recently in the series If Only Carl Knew, 1989-2001, which was shown at the Deakin University Gallery in 2002.

Two recent commissions for very public locations, one for the Pacific Power Building in Sydney and the other for the Burwood Campus of Deakin University, have led the artist to simplify his vocabulary of forms and strengthen the basic structure. In both cases the main element is a tall vertical triangular pyramid, with recessed triangular areas on the sides (using similar forms as both positive and negative elements). The Sydney work is topped with a golden bronze sphere balancing a sweeping blue half circle while the Deakin structure has a half sphere in black granite supporting a vigorous zig zag in painted steel. As befits a university campus, the sculpture which is entitled Distilled Knowledge, had a symbolic meaning - the upward pointing structure represents evaporation, the hemi-sphere suggests a cloud while the zig zag implies falling rain. Situated beside the base is another black granite half sphere a receptacle for gathering the distilled water. The parallel reading is to understand the gathering of knowledge, the spread of information throughout the world and the distillation of that knowledge within the universities.

However one reads these two most recent public commissions, it is very clear that Gus Dall'Ava is showing an increasing interest in geometric forms and in assemblages of simple clarity - the experience of the Korean Memorial was, after all, not all negative, for the slender triangular pyramid has become a recognisable motif and the starting point for these two recent and very successful commissions.










1. Two ways 1983

Mahogany, fruitwood, painted wood, stainless steel,
brass, stone, glass, and gouache on paper $35 \times 84 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$
2. Panayiota's rock 1983 Huon pine, Pencil pine, fruitwood, rocks, stainless steel, linen thread $71 \times 61 \times 9 \mathrm{~cm}$
3. Sojourn 1983

Pencil pine, fruitwood, stainless steel, copper, stone, seedpod, linen thread $234 \times 84 \times 69 \mathrm{~cm}$
4. Balls to you too 1984 painted and natural wood, fruitwood, Huon pine, bronze, copper, steel, linen thread $234 \times 218 \times 102 \mathrm{~cm}$
5. Rococo 1984
painted wood, olive wood,
oak, cork, brass, stone,
linen thread
$108 \times 46 \times 32 \mathrm{~cm}$
6. Zooey's Peace 1984 painted wood, olive wood, stone, copper, linen thread $44.5 \times 23 \times 25.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ Collection of Geoffrey and Vicki Bartlett
7. Totem No. 91985 painted and natural wood, painted stone
$42 \times 25.5 \times 23 \mathrm{~cm}$
8. Totem No. 121986 painted wood, painted stone $52 \times 29 \times 14.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
9. Cock 31986
painted wood, painted stone $54 \times 24 \times 20.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
10. Rod, black \&e white 1985 painted wood, forged steel, linen thread
$274 \times 58.5 \times 30.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
11. Red, black EP blue 1985 painted wood, forged steel $259 \times 109.5 \times 46 \mathrm{~cm}$
12. Blue to black 1985 painted wood, copper, brass, steel, stainless steel, stone, section of a palm branch $183 \times 135 \times 48 \mathrm{~cm}$ Collection of Vicki Petherbridge
13. Blue X 1986 painted wood, forged steel $279.5 \times 112 \times 35.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
14. Original sin $\mathcal{N o} 0.21986$ painted wood, painted stone, forged steel $243 \times 71 \times 33 \mathrm{~cm}$
15. Original $\sin \operatorname{No} 031986$ painted and natural wood, painted stone, forged steel $243 \times 68.5 \times 38 \mathrm{~cm}$
16. Burial mound No. 91986 painted and natural wood, shell, stone $45 \times 43 \times 37 \mathrm{~cm}$
17. Brief encounter 1987 painted wood, painted and unpainted stone
$63.5 \times 44.5 \times 27 \mathrm{~cm}$
18. Ecco 1987 painted and natural wood, painted and unpainted stone $74.5 \times 7540.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
19. Burial mound No. 131987 painted and natural wood, painted and unpainted stone $49 \times 56 \times 29 \mathrm{~cm}$
20. Treist of fate 1988 painted wood, stone, forged and copper-plated steel $56.5 \times 50 \times 35.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
21. Close to the bone 1988 painted wood, stone, forged and copper-plated steel $76 \times 48 \times 23 \mathrm{~cm}$
22. Truist and bark 1988-89 painted and natural wood, bronze, steel, stone $312.5 \times 152.5 \times 91.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
23. Victim of flattery 1989 painted wood, stone, forged steel
$84 \times 71 \times 30.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
24. If only Carl knew No. 31989 painted wood, stone,
forged steel
$84.5 \times 33 \times 4.0 .5 \mathrm{~cm}$
25. Resurrection No. 11989 painted wood, stone $133 \times 38 \times 30.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
26. Resurrection No. 21990 painted wood, bronze, stone $137 \times 29 \times 23 \mathrm{~cm}$
27. If only Carl knew No. 191990 painted and natural wood, steel, stainless steel, granite, painted and unpainted stone $159 \times 137 \times 57 \mathrm{~cm}$
28. Some peace of mind 1991 painted wood, stone, steel $102.5 \times 40 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$
29. Aeolus 1991
painted wood, stone, steel $103.5 \times 41 \times 18 \mathrm{~cm}$
30. Entropy for Tony No. 21992 painted wood, Huon pine, stone, steel, bronze $118 \times 81 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ Collection of Joseph \& Marisa Capogreco
31. Measure of hope 1992 painted and natural wood, stone, steel $124.5 \times 59 \times 22 \mathrm{~cm}$
32. Slow time 1992 painted wood, stone, steel $175 \times 47.5 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$
33. No sense/no target 1992-93 painted wood, marble, bronze, stone
$140 \times 44.5 \times 39.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
34. Marking time 1990-93 painted and natural wood, stone, copper $407 \times 109 \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$
35. Sophia's Piece (Starry night over Omi, $\mathcal{N}$ ) 1993 painted and natural wood, steel, linen thread, stone $102 \times 68.5 \times 30.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
36. Mediterranean prelude No. 41994
painted and natural wood, stone, marble, shell, seed pod, linen thread
$66 \times 61 \times 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
37. Spatial penetration No. 41994 painted wood, stone, marble $96.5 \times 47 \times 18 \mathrm{~cm}$
38. Equatorial crossing 1995 painted and natural wood, bronze, stone, marble, azure quartzite, linen thread $93.5 \times 132 \times 16.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
39. Beacons for the Yarra (maquette) 1996
painted and natural wood, painted cardboard, aluminium $41 \times 122 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$
N.B. This maquette-- and its accomparying proposal - was a collaborative initiative proposal - was a colleborative
with the scuiptor Les Kossatz.
40. Transcendent iridescence 1996 painted wood, painted stone, marble
$120 \times 87 \times 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
41. Mediterranean prelude No. 61996 painted wood, painted stone, marble
$73.5 \times 57 \times 16.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
42. Mediterranean Resonance 1996-97
marble, travertine, painted and natural wood, painted and unpainted stone $114 \times 179 \times 18 \mathrm{~cm}$
43. Gathering resonance 1997 painted and natural wood, painted and unpainted stone, marble, stainless steel $119.5 \times 127 \times 18 \mathrm{~cm}$
44. Work in knowledge 1997 painted and natural wood, painted and unpainted stone, marble $64 \times 58.5 \times 42 \mathrm{~cm}$
45. Mediterranean prelude No. 81997
Jarrah, painted and unpainted stone, marble $64.5 \times 62.5 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$
46. Auto type character 1998 painted wood, painted and unpatined stone, stainless steel, seed pod $92.5 \times 49.5 \times 26.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
47. Matter of the universe No. 31998 marble $43 \times 40 \times 9.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
48. Spacial penetration 1999-2000 marble
$106 \times 66 \times 12 \mathrm{~cm}$ Collection of Pietro Capogreco
49. Conversation No. 12000 marble, painted and unpainted stone, painted wood, azure quartzite, stainless steel $165 \times 74 \times 74 \mathrm{~cm}$
50. Initiation (maquette) 2000 painted wood, painted cardboard and steel $38.5 \times 16 \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}$
51. Abula No. 12000 painted and natural wood, marble
$58 \times 27.5 \times 14 \mathrm{~cm}$
52. Alula No. 22000
wood, painted stone, marble $56 \times 29 \times 15 \mathrm{~cm}$
53. Alula No. 32000 painted wood, painted and unpainted stone, marble $65 \times 21 \times 15.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
54. N.E.W.S. (maquette) 2001 painted wood
$75.5 \times 45 \times 38 \mathrm{~cm}$
Collection of Michael R. Buxton
55. Conversation No. 6 2001-02 painted wood, marble $68 \times 45 \times 45 \mathrm{~cm}$
56. Phase one 2001/02 granite, stairless steel $156.5 \times 71 \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$
57. Phase two 2001/02 granite, stainless steel $160 \times 53 \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$
58. Phase three 2001/02 granite, stainless steel $141 \times 79 \times 40 \mathrm{~cm}$
59. Silent whispers 1998-02 marble, travertine, stone $107.5 \times 151.5 \times 28 \mathrm{~cm}$
60. If only Carl knew No. 372002 painted and natural wood, painted and unpainted stone, marble, steel
$88.5 \times 49 \times 30.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
61. Third dialogue 2002 painted wood, painted and unpainted stone, marble, stainless steel $71 \times 117 \times 23 \mathrm{~cm}$
62. Conversation No. 72002 painted wood, painted and unpainted stone, marble $78.5 \times 64.5 \times 64.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
63. Untitled project for sculpture at Docklands, 2003 coated inkjet print
64. Selection of working and finished drawings and sketchbooks (including drawings on wood panels) 1983-2000

Born in Grenoble, France in 1950, Augustine Dall'Ava came to Australia with his family in 1955 . The family settled initially in Cairns, Queensland. Following his secondary education, Dall'Ava was engaged in various occupations before enrolling in a Diploma of Fine Art at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology where he specialised in sculpture. From 1983 he lectured in sculpture at the Caulfield Institute of Technology (later renamed the Chisholm Institute of Technology) and RMIT. In 1990 Dall'Ava was appointed Lecturer in the Sculpture Department at Monash University. He held this position until 1996 when he devoted himself to full-time studio practice. Widely represented in public and private collections throughout Australia, Dall'Ava has exhibited regularly in Australia and overseas and most recently has worked on major sculpture commissions in Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra. Dall'Ava holds a Diploma in Fine Art (Sculpture) from RMIT and a Master of Fine Arts degree from Monash University.

## COMMISSIONS

2000
Deakin University, Melbourne campus, Victoria

Pacific Power, Sydney
1997-2000
Australian National Korean War
Memorial, Canberra (with Les Kossatz, Sand Helsel and David Bullpitt)

1995
Melbourne International Airport

## 1981

University of New South Wales
Ian Potter Sculpture Commission, National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne

## AWARDS

2001
Visual Arts Export Strategy
1996
John David Mooney Foundation, Chicago, U.S.A.

1993
ART-OMI, New York
1984
Visual Arts Board Studio, Tuscany, Italy
1982
The Alice Prize, Alice Springs
1979, 1975
Australia Council, Visual Arts Board Grant

## SOLO EXHIBITIONS

2002
If only Carl Knew, Stonington Stables Museum of Art, Deakin University

1999, 1994
Australian Galleries, Melbourne
1997, 1993, 1990
Australian Galleries, Sydney
1993
Chicago International Art Exposition, U.S.A.
$1990,1988,1987,1986,1984,1982$
Pinacotheca Gallery, Melbourne
1985,1983
Macquarie Galleries, Sydney
JOINT EXHIBITIONS WITH
GEOFFREY BARTLETT
\& ANTHONY PRYOR
1987
Recent Sculpture, Anima Gallery, Adelaide
1979
The second and last, 108 Gertrude Street
Sculpture Show, Melbourne
1978
Recent Sculpture, Watters Gallery, Sydney
Made in Fitzroy Exhibition No. 3.
Three Australian Sculptors, Regional
Development Programme,
Visual Arts Board, Hobart
1977
RMIT Gallery, Melbourne
1975
108 Gertrude Street Studio Show, Melbourne Realities Gallery, Melbourne

## GROUP EXHIBITIONS

2003
Against the grain, McClelland Gallery and Sculpture Park, Langwarrin, Victoria

## 2002

Focus on sculpture 2002, Axia Modern Art, Meibourne

Festival of sculpture, Toorak Village, Melbourne

Central Goldfields Sculpture Prize, Central Goldfields Art Gallery, Maryborough, Victoria
2001
Wall Constructions, Smyrnios Gallery,
Melbourne
2001
Colour Smyrnios Gallery, Melbourne
Woollahra Sculpture Prize, Sydney
2000
Regeneration - Sculpture and Paintings
from the Permanent Collection,
McClelland Gallery, Victoria
Fine Paintings, Sculpture and Tapestry, Australian Galleries, Sydney

Easter 2000 Sculpture Show, Qdos Gallery, Lorne, Victoria
The Importance of Being Small,
Defiance Gallery, Sydney
1999
Paintings and Sculpture, Australian Galleries, Melbourne and Sydney

Cinderella's Gems: Art and the Intellectual Mission, 20th Century Australian Art from Nine University Collections in N.S.W.

We Are Australian, Victorian Arts Centre, Melbourne

Sculpture, Australian Galleries, Sydney

Fram left to right
The artist at the Arthur Boyd studio in Parataio, Italy, 1984

The artist at his East Brunswick studio, 2000


1997-98
Notations, Victoria University Gallery, Melbourne

1997
House and Garden Sculpture, Heidelberg Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre 1997
Australian Galleries, Melbourne
The fapan Inspiration, Art Gallery of Western Australia, Perth

1996
Fifth Australian Contemporary Art Fair, Melbourne

Tolarno Galleries in association with United Overseas Bank Ltd., Singapore

Australian Galleries, Sydney
Art Chicago 1996, Chicago, USA
1995
Australian Galleries, Melbourne
S.O.F.A. Miami Exposition, Miami, USA

## 1994

Fourth Australian Contemporary Art Fair, Melbourne

1993
Art Chicago, The New Pier Show,
Chicago, USA
Sight Regained, Fred Hollows Foundation and Ivan Dougherty Gallery, Sydney

ART - OMI, New York
Sur-Real, (with Les Kossatz),
Monash Studios, Melbourne
Fust Sculpture, Ballarat Fine Art Gallery, Victoria

1992
Third Australian Contemporary Art Fair Melbourne

A tribute to Anthony Pryor, Realities Gallery Melbourne

Hollows; Sight Regained, Westpac Gallery, Melbourne

Group Sculpture Show, Meridian/Australian Galleries, Melbourne

## 1990

Graeme Sturgeon Memorial Fund, Powell Street Gallery, Melbourne

Eltham Art Awards, Victoria
Sculpture and Drawings, Australian Galleries, Melbourne

Second Australian Contemporary Art Fair, Melbourne

On-Site, Sculpture in City Spaces, City of Melbourne

Gold Coast City Art Prize for Sculpture, Gold Coast City Art Gallery, Queensland 1988
Mildura Sculpture Triennial,
Mildura Arts Centre, Victoria
Pinacotheca Group Show, Pinacotheca, Melbourne

Episode 1, Caulfield Arts Centre, Victoria
A Group Show, Melbourne
1987
Sculpture 111, The Lewers Bequest and Penrith Regional Art Gallery, Penrith, NSW

Third Australian Sculpture Triennial, Heide Park and Art Gallery, Victoria

1986
Sculpture, Wollongong City Gallery, NSW
1985
Mixed Sculpture, La Trobe Valley Arts Centre, Victoria

Hugh Williamson Prize, Ballarat Art Gallery, Victoria

1984-85
Two Australian Sculptors,
(with Anthony Pryor)
Schema Gallery, Florence, Italy
1984
Australian Sculpture Now,
National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne
Second Australian Sculpture Triennial, Melbourne

Sculptors as Craftsmen, Meat Market Craft Centre, Melbourne

1982
Eighth Mildura Sculpture Triennial,
Mildura Arts Centre, Victoria
1981
August Works,
Meat Market Craft Centre, Melbourne
The Alice Prize, Alice Springs
First Australian Sculpture Triennial,
La Trobe University, Melbourne
Ian Potter Sculpture Commission, National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne

1980
Some Contemporary Australian Sculpture, Newcastle Region Art Gallery, NSW

1979
Caulfeld Invitation Sculpture Exhibition, Caulfield Arts Centre, Victoria

1978
Seventh Sculpture Triennial,
Victorian Arts Centre, Melbourne

## PUBLIC AND CORPORATE COLLECTIONS

National Gallery of Australia, Canberra; Burnie Art Gallery, Tasmania; McClelland Gallery, Victoria; National Gallery of Victoria, Melbourne; Art Gallery of Western Australia, Perth; Australian National Korean War Memorial, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Canberra Deakin University Art Collection, Victoria Parliament House, Canberra; State Bank of New South Wales, Sydney; Swinburne University, Victoria; University of New South Wales, Sydney; Victorian Arts Centre, Melbourne; Artbank, Arthur Andersen Chartered Accountants, Melbourne; Chifley Tower, Sydney; Collins Place, Melbourne; Conflict Management, Melbourne; Design Works Australia, Melbourne; Tullamarine International Airport, Melbourne; Mercer, Melbourne; Pacific Power, Sydney.

The artist is represented in private collections in Australia, Europe and the U.S.A.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In mounting this exhibition and preparing the accompanying catalogue, the Geelong Gallery wishes to acknowledge with gratitude the generous assistance and enthusiastic co-operation of the various people and organisations named below. Each has made a contribution to the project that is of a crucial nature. For this support we express our sincere appreciation.

First of all, we must thank most emphatically the artist himself and his partner, the photographer Viki Petherbridge, both of whom have been unfailingly supportive during all phases of the project from its inception many months back to its realization today. The photographs reproduced in this catalogue were taken over a number of years by Viki Petherbridge to whom we are grateful for allowing us to select images from her archive for use in this publication.

We roundly applaud Rachel Tongé at Gollings + Pidgeon for the excellent and stylish design of the catalogue and, as on numerous previous occasions, we sincerely thank David Pidgeon for his keen involvement in the whole initiative.

For his catalogue essay on Augustine Dall'Ava's public commissions, we are grateful indeed to Ken Scarlett, a writer
and curator who has been, for so long now, such an effective advocate for contemporary Australian sculpture that his imprimatur is acknowledged in the warmest of terms.

In terms of generous support for the enterprise as a whole, I am especially pleased to record our thanks to The Andrew and Michael Buxton Foundation. Michael Buxton's championing of contemporary Australian art in general, and contemporary Australian sculpture in particular, well deserves renewed acknowledgement here. We thank also the Four Points Sheraton Hotel, Geelong for its valuable assistance with the exhibition, and in doing so we acknowledge the personal interest and support of Simon De Jong, Marketing Manager at the hotel.

Naturally, our heartfelt thanks are due to all lenders to the exhibition, with thanks in particular to Pietro Capogreco, Marisa and Joseph Capogreco, Viki Petherbridge, Geoffrey and Vicki Bartlett, and Michael Buxton.

The Geelong Gallery's annual exhibition program is generously supported by our major sponsors who are Shell, Mercedes Benz - Geelong City Motors, Nagle \& Co. Chartered Accountants, and Costa's. To each of these organisations we are grateful indeed.
$G E O \mathbb{F} R E X$ EDWARDS
Director, Geelong Gallery



