

Russian Museum of Tallinn  
FOUNDATION



painting exhibition

**Andrei Yegorov**

(1878 – 1954)

20.02 – 28.04.2013



«Motherly love»  
Canvas, oil. 104,5 x 67,5 cm. 1923. AME

The exhibition of pictorial works of Andrei Yegorov will be held in Tallinn Russian Museum from 20 February till 28 April 2013.

In Estonian history of art Andrei Afanasievich Yegorov is without a doubt an outstanding person. His contemporaries called him “the most Russian of all Estonian artists and the most Estonian of all Russian ones”.

Born in the village of Aruküla he graduated the St. Petersburg Art Academy and he was fairly considered the heir of the best traditions of Russian realistic landscape in Estonia.

Yegorov's artistic and esthetic principals were acquired in Russia during his education in the art studios of famous Russian artists Ilja Repin and Dmitri Kardovsky.

Andrei Afanasievich Yegorov's name is tightly bound with Estonian artistic culture, where he was present as an



«Winter landscape with a sled»  
Cardboard, mixed media. 28 x 34 cm. USAG

outstanding landscape artist who celebrated the beauty and riches of his motherland Estonia.

The artist's personal exhibition was last held 20 years ago. As it happened Yegorov's art works were scattered around different museums and private collections. The workers of Tallinn Russian Museum did their best to gather them together to show the master's artistic biography to those who value and love pictorial art.

The exhibition organized by Tallinn Russian Museum holds 40 Yegorov's artistic works from funds of Art Museum of Estonia, Tartu Art Museum, Estonian Association of the Deaf, the collection of the Office of the Parliament of Estonia and also works from private collections.



«Old Narva»  
Canvas, oil. 71,5 x 53,3 cm. 1934. AME

Among those works there are also those never exhibited in any museum before. Many of these painting beside their artistic value have also historical merits. For example, the portraits of metropolitan Alexander (Pauls) and writer Carl Ernst Särgava-Peterson.



«Alley» · Canvas, oil. 85 x 104 cm. 1931. TAM

## Art Museum of Estonia

### “Portrait of metropolitan Aleksandr”

Canvas, oil. 101,2 x 88,6 cm. 1924. AME

### “Going after water”

Canvas, oil. 102,3 x 65,8 cm. 1910. AME

### “Portrait of the artist’s wife” (on the cover)

Canvas, oil. 70 x 80 cm. 1915. AME

### “Autumn landscape”

Canvas, oil. 54,7 x 72 cm. 1923. AME

### “Farmhouse on Ruhnu island”

Cardboard, oil. 67,5 x 85 cm. 1925. AME

### “Building of the Ministry of education”

Canvas, oil. 66,8 x 91,5 cm. 1925. AME

### “Winter landscape”

Paper, tempera. 22,7 x 45,6 cm. 1930. AME

### “Landscape with a white house”

Canvas, oil. 69 x 77,8 cm. 1928. AME

### “Võsu. Pines”

Canvas, oil. 73 x 104,6 cm. 1933. AME

### “Old Narva”

Canvas, oil. 71,5 x 53,3 cm. 1934. AME

### “Lilac”

Canvas, oil. 51,9 x 59,7 cm. 1930. AME

### “Niznjaja Uvelka”

Canvas, oil. 22,7 x 31,4 cm. 1942. AME

### “Moonlit night”

Canvas, oil. 67 x 91 cm. 1947. AME

### “Tallinn Harbor”

Canvas, oil. 121 x 159,5 cm. 1949. AME

### “Near the river”

Canvas, oil. 75 x 105,5 cm. 1952. AME

### “Harbor”

Ply wood, oil. 71,3 x 53,4 cm. 1945-1954. AME

### “Portrait of E. Peterson-Sargava”

Canvas, oil. 68 x 53 cm. 1933. AME

### “Motherly love”

Canvas, oil. 104,5 x 67,5 cm. 1923. AME

### “Portrait of wife”

Canvas, oil. 77,5 x 68,5 cm. 1915. AME

## Tartu Art Museum

### “Girl from Hiiu”

Canvas, oil. 103,4 x 67 cm. 1924. TAM

### “Farmyard”

Canvas, oil. 53 x 71 cm. 1921. TAM

### “Uvelka village”

Canvas, oil. 80,5 x 96 cm. 1944. TAM

### “Old Tallinn”

Canvas, oil. 156,2 x 138,5 cm. 1947. TAM

### “Sheep. Võsu”

Canvas, oil. 97,5 x 147,5 cm. 1948. TAM

### “Portrait of a man”

Canvas, oil. 55 x 45,3 cm. 1907. TAM

### “Alley”

Canvas, oil. 85 x 104 cm. 1931. TAM

### “River landscape. Pärnu”

Canvas, oil. 54,6 x 72,3 cm. 1941. TAM

### “Street in Kuressaare”

Canvas, oil. 67,8 x 77,7 cm. 1927. TAM

### “Peter I house in Kadriorg”

Canvas, oil. 102 x 102 cm. 1926. TAM

## US Art Gallery

### “Cows”

Cardboard, oil. 22 x 29,2 cm. 1900-1917. USAG

### “Winter road”

Cardboard, tempera, gouache. 35,6 x 50,7 cm. 1910-1917. USAG

### “Winter landscape with a horse sled”

Cardboard, oil. 23,5 x 30,5 cm. 1930. USAG

### “Three sled carts”

Cardboard, gouache, tempera. 35 x 50,4 cm. 1930. USAG

### “Landscape with a pine”

Canvas, oil. 43 x 37 cm. 1935. USAG

### “Winter landscape with a sled”

Cardboard, mixed media. 28 x 34 cm. USAG

### “Valaam”

Cardboard, oil. 39 x 32 cm. USAG

### “Hay harvest”

Canvas, oil. 145 x 194 cm. 1947. USAG

## The Parliament of Estonia art collection

### “Narva-Jõesuu”

Oil, canvas 68 X 76 cm. 1935. OPE

## Estonian Association of the Deaf

### “Up-country mill”

Canvas, oil, 101 x 76 cm. 1938. EAD

## Private collection

### “Log driving”

Tempera, cardboard. 59,5 X 80,5 cm

AME Art Museum of Estonia KUMU

TAM Tartu Art Museum

EAD Estonian Association of the Deaf

USAG US Art Gallery

OPE The Office of the Parliament of Estonia art collection



«Girl from Hiiu»  
Canvas, oil. 103,4 x 67 cm. 1924. TAM

# “The most Russian of all Estonian artists and the most Estonian of all Russian”

That is how his contemporaries — art critics, journalists, the general public of the 1920s and 30s — spoke of one of the most authentic artists of Estonia — Andrei Yegorov.

He was born on 20 June (3 July) 1878 to the family of an agricultural laborer in the village Arukül (contemporary Aruküla, Rae District, near Tallinn). His distant relatives were peasants from Tver, who had been resettled here after the Great Northern War by order of Emperor Peter I.



*Imperial Academy of Arts in St. Petersburg, beginning of XX century*

Due to an accident, young Andrei became deaf in early childhood. As his speech skills were not yet fixed, the boy lost the ability to speak. His parents placed him in a parochial school. Its headmaster T. Kuusik and the priest K. Jansen procured this talented schoolboy a place in the school for deaf-mute children in St. Petersburg.

At eighteen, the young man became a student in the Art Favoring School. After completing the course, he worked in furniture textiles on his parents' advice. However he dreamed of furthering his art education. In 1901 this son of an agricultural laborer became a student at the St. Petersburg Art Academy.

The first years were led by professors V. Savinsky, G. Zaleman, G. Myasoyedov. However, the young artist's education was mostly influenced by experience from working in the art studios of I. Repin and D. Kardovsky. The former taught Yegorov

theory of art and from the latter he learned the practical basis of drawing.

Yegorov graduated from the Academy in 1909 with the degree of Artist. His graduation work was published in “Niva” magazine, which was one of the most popular publications at that time. The young artist actively participated in many art exhibitions, travelled extensively, and became a member of A. Kuindzhi Artists' Society.

After severe illness and participation in the Civil War in Ukraine, he returned to Estonia with his family in 1921. He immediately joined the active cultural life of the country. Yegorov recalled the childhood in the fields, forests and nearby rivers of the home country and he fondly depicted these beloved sites and nature of Estonia.

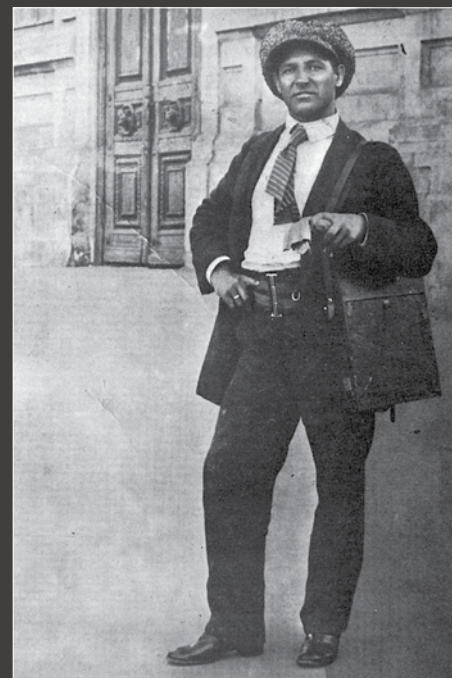
Besides nature views, the artist actively pictured towns as was the traditional prerogative of Baltic artists. In the beginning of 1930s he successfully worked in the portrait genre, painted several still-lives and tried his hand in the genre of battle painting.

The critics noted that Yegorov stayed a true realist, unhindered by the impact of different new-fashioned '-isms'. In addition to that it was uniformly acknowledged that his brush was able to depict the slightest play of sunlight and “the unique airiness, lyricism and warmth of the world around”.

During the Second World War Yegorov and his family were evacuated to the village Uvelka in Chelyabinsk Region. Upon return to Estonia, the artist tried to paint in the social realism style but the most outstanding



*Andrei Yegorov with the family (1937.)*



*Andrei Yegorov in St. Petersburg (1901.)*

works of that period were painted in the traditional genre for this artist — city and landscapes.

The 70th anniversary of the artist was celebrated in 1948 and a special personal exhibition was organized where the audience could see his paintings spanning a 40 year period. After severe illness, Andrei Yegorov died on 30 January 1954, at the age of 75. A Centennial Anniversary exhibition of the artist was organized in Tallinn in 1978.

To this day, Andrei Yegorov is named among the best known Estonian artists. His paintings are exhibited in several Estonian museums and his watercolors and gouache paintings are still popular at art auctions.

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