

WATERCOLOURS

1. View of the Monastery, 1990, 54 x 73 cm. 1,500
2. St. Basil's Church, 1974, 32 x 49 cm. 600
3. Vatopedi Monastery, 1974, 33 x 45 cm. 500
4. Bell Tower, 1991, 45 x 33 cm. 600
5. View of the Churches, 1991, 51 x 75 cm. 1,500
6. Entrance to the Dining Room, 1991, 43 x 34 cm. 600
7. The Bapistry, 1978, 34 x 49 cm.
8. St. Sava's & St. George's Pyrgos, 1971, 35 x 48 cm. 500
9. St. Sava Kellion, 1991, 33 x 45 cm. 600
10. Lodgings, 1974, 38 x 56 cm. 1,000
11. Roofs, 1991, 33 x 45 cm. 700
12. Hilandar, 1991, 33 x 44 cm. 500
13. King Milutin's Pyrgos, 1974, 50 x 36 cm. 400
14. Entrance to the Monastery, 1991, 47 x 33 cm. 500
15. King Milutin's Church, 1991, 32 x 45 cm.
16. St. George's Pyrgos, 1974, 40 x 57 cm. 800
17. The Balcony, 1974, 47 x 33 cm. 600
18. St. Sava's Pyrgos, 1974, 33 x 44 cm. 700.00
19. Windows, 1971, 33 x 47 cm. 600
20. Shadows, 1991, 33 x 47 cm. 600
21. Chimneys, 1971, 34 x 45 cm. 600
22. King Milutin's Pyrgos, 1991, 34 x 44 cm. 600
23. The Portal, 1971, 43 x 33 cm. 500
24. The Vine of St. Simeon, 1990, 49 x 32 cm. 500

ICONS

1. Virgin Eleusa, 1300's
2. Entrance of the Theothokos into the Temple, 1360's
3. Saint Petka, 1632
4. Virgin with three hands, mid 1200's
5. John the Baptist, 1360's - *Ukulele*
6. Apostle Paul, 1360's.
7. Archangel Gabriel, 1960's
8. Evangelist Mark, 1360's

9. St. Panteleimon, 1290's
10. Virgin Hodeghetria, end of 1200's.
11. Christ the Saviour, mid 1200's
12. Virgin Hodeghetria, end of 1100's

MINIATURES

1. Venetian Dypthik, circa 1300 (gift from King Milutin).
2. Instructions by Theodor Studit (Byzantine writer, IXC).
3. Gospel belonging to the Monk Roman, 1337.
4. Gospel, 1260's.
5. Book of Apostoles (Apostle Peter), 1660's.
6. Book of Gospel (Evangelist Matthew),
7. Book of Apostoles, (copy from the Resava original, 1400), 1660.
8. Book of Gospel (Evangelist Luke), 1570's.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Serbian Heritage Museum Board extends its deep appreciation to all Museum friends who, with their generous donations, made this exhibit possible.

The Board also expresses its gratitude to the following individuals who assisted with preparation of this Exhibit:

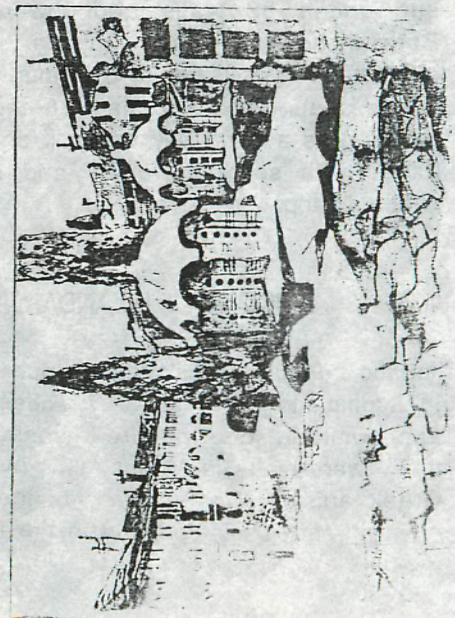
Snjezana Gacesa
Bozidar Markovich
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Smilja Zegarac

MUSEUM HOURS:

Monday - Friday: 10:00 am-4:00 pm
Sundays: 2:00 pm-4:00 pm

Groups welcomed by appointment
Admission is free.

Serbian Heritage Museum, Windsor, Ont.,



CHURCHES AND LODGINGS OF MONASTERY HILANDAR

EXHIBITION OF WATERCOLOURS BY

FEDJA SORETIĆ

AND ICONS REPRODUCTIONS

January 17 to April 23, 1993

HILANDAR

Monastery of Holy Mount is devoted to the Holy Virgin Hodegetria. The Serbian great Zhupan Stefan Nemanja and his son Sava built Hilandar 1198-1199 at the place of the old monastery which had been destroyed. It has become a meeting place of Serbian monks, one of the most important centers of Serbian literature in the Middle Ages, a monastery of great significance for the history of Serbs and the great treasury of art. The greater part of its monuments (walls, pyrgoses, chapels and lodgings) date back, mostly, to the time of King Milutin (the end of 13th and the beginning of 14th centuries).

The main monastery's church was built in 1303. The exonarthex was added at the time of Prince Lazar. Its foundation level is a developed triconch, in the shape of the cross with open choir apses. The cathedral is with four cupolas. It is constructed on the exterior, of alternating rows of dressed stone and brick. The arches are executed in brick and mortar.

Hilandar is a type of fortified monastery surrounded by walls and towers/pyrgoses. Both those inside and outside the fortified monastery: The tower of St. Sava, St. George, King Milutin and Hrusia (at the Hilandar harbour) as a rule, they are built on quadrangle bases with several storeys and surmounted chapel on top.

ICONS OF HILANDAR

Artistic heritage of Hilandar is quite extensive. In addition to the beautiful frescoes, there are approximately one hundred icons. Most of these were made in Mount Athos by Serbian or Greek artists. Some were obtained as gifts, mostly from Russia, painted in the Imperial Art School.

The majority of these gifts came to Hilandar during the time of Ivan the Terrible who assumed the protecting role of Orthodoxy in the Ottoman Empire. His interest can be attributed to the fact that he was related to the Nemanjic rulers through his mother's side.

LITERACY AND LITERATURE

Hilandar Monastery played a very important role in the development of Serbian literacy and literature. Books had been written and translated in the Serbian lands outside of Hilandar, probably as early as the 10th century. However, in Mount Athos, the close contact between the Slavic and the Greek monks, achieved the true link with the Byzantine Literature. The prerequisite in this development was the famous Hilandar Library. Hilandar Library has been acquiring books from its establishment. Copying, translations and original works came into fruition during the 13th century.

It is generally accepted that the father of Serbian literature was St. Sava with his first writings Karei and Hilandar typicons. Domentian and Theodosie stand as the most famous writers during the 13th century.

MINIATURES

Hilandar Monastery is famous for its collection of ornamental writings. Ornamentation of books, closely connected with copying activities has developed its own style, rarely influenced by the style of painting at the time. Some of the most beautiful examples of Serbian ornamentation have been made in the Hilandar Monastery where they are still kept to-day.

FEDJA SORETIĆ

Born in Novi Sad 1930. Graduated from the Academy of Fine Arts in Belgrade. Postgraduate studies achieved in the workshop of professor Nedeljko Gvozdenović in 1956. Member of the Artists Association of Yugoslavia since 1954. Took part at significant exhibitions in Yugoslavia: October Gallery etc. In addition to numerous individual exhibitions in Belgrade, Ljubljana, Rijeka, Novi Sad, Dubrovnik etc., he had several exhibitions abroad. Fedja Soretić is the full time professor at the School of Architecture - University of Belgrade.

INDIVIDUAL EXHIBITIONS

BELGRADE - 1958, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1966, 1973, 1984, 1988, 1990, 1991.

RUMA - 1956.

SREMSKA MITROVICA - 1956, 1961.

NOVI SAD - 1957, 1961, 1974 retrospective.
LJUBLJANA - 1964.

RIJEKA - 1964.

SOMBOR - 1970.

DUBROVNIK - 1983.

MÜHLHEIM A.D. RUHR - 1990.

MAUTERNODORF - 1989, 1990.

GROUP EXHIBITIONS

BELGRADE FROM 1954-1990

NEW YORK - 1966, 1990.

TEMISHVAR - 1969.

STUTGART - 1976.

MÜNCHEN - 1976.

FRANKFURT - 1976.

KÖLN - 1976.

W. BERLIN - 1988, 1989.

WASHINGTON - 1991.