





169. Παβίας Ἀνδρέας, Κοίμηση Ἐφραίμ τοῦ Σύρου, εἰκ. ἀρ. 3.



170. Παβίας Ἀνδρέας, Κοίμηση Ἐφραίμ τοῦ Σύρου, λεπτομέρεια, εἰκ. ἀρ. 3.

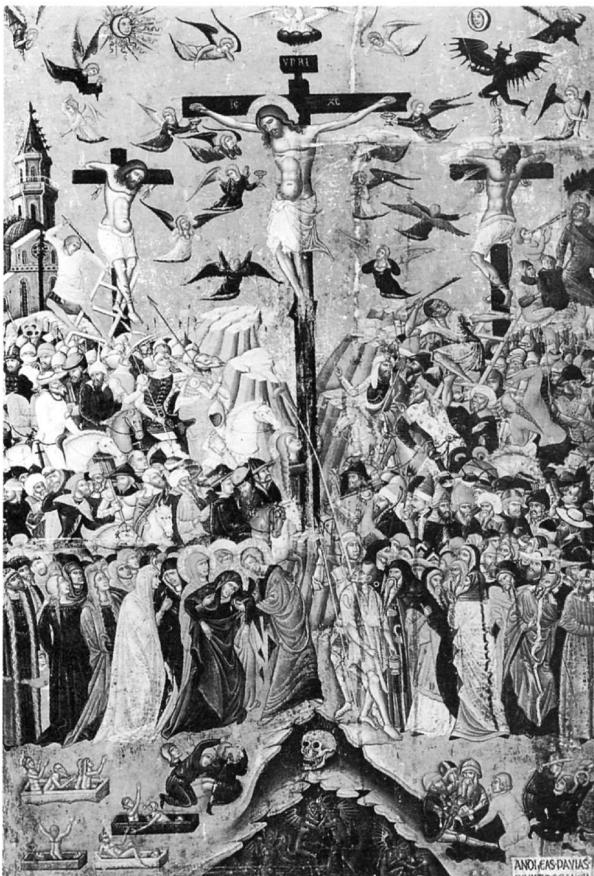
κλειο τῆς Κρήτης, οἱ δόποιες καλύπτουν τό διάστημα ἀπό τό 1470, πού ἐμφανίζεται ώς διδάσκαλος ζωγραφικῆς, ἔως τό 1512 πού μνημονεύεται ώς ἥδη νεκρός<sup>1</sup>.

Τόν Ἀπρίλιο τοῦ 1470 ὁ Γεώργιος Φωκᾶς\* ὑπέγραψε συμβόλαιο μαθητείας μέ τόν *Ser Andrea Pavia pictori* γιά ἔνα χρόνο<sup>2</sup>. Τά ἔτη 1471, 1473 καὶ 1479 ὁ ζωγράφος ἐμπλέκεται σέ οἰκονομικές ὑποθέσεις στό Ἡράκλειο, ὅπου καὶ κατοικοῦσε<sup>3</sup>.

Στίς 23 Ἀπριλίου 1480 ὑπέγραψε ώς μάρτυρας: *magister Andrea Pavia, penctor*<sup>4</sup>. Τό 1481 ἐνοικίασε ἔνα σπίτι (στόν Georgio Grin) στό Βούργο τοῦ Χάνδακα<sup>5</sup>. Τό 1482 ὑπέγραψε συμβόλαιο μέ τόν πατέρα τοῦ Ἀγγελου Πιτζαμάνου\*, νά διδάξει τό γιό του ζωγραφική γιά πέντε χρόνια<sup>6</sup>. Κατά τά ἔτη 1482, 1483, 1486 καὶ 1491 ἀναφέρεται σέ πράξεις ἀγοραπωλησιῶν καὶ ἐνοικίασεων στό Ἡράκλειο, ἀπό τίς δόποιες διαφαινέται δτι διέθετε ἀξιόλογη κινητή καὶ ἀκίνητη περιουσία<sup>7</sup>.



171. Παβίας Ἀνδρέας, Pietà, εἰκ. ἀρ. 4.



172. Παβίας Ἄνδρεας, Σταύρωση, εἰκ. ἀρ. 5.

Στίς 24 Ὁκτωβρίου 1492 ὁ *Andrea Pavia pentor* ὑπέγραψε συμβόλαιο μέ τὸν πατέρα τοῦ Μανούσου Κούκου\*, κατοίκου Ἡράκλειου, νά διδάξει τὸ γιό του ζωγραφική γιά πέντε χρόνια<sup>8</sup>. Τό 1493 ἐμπλέκεται πάλι σὲ οἰκονομικές ὑποθέσεις στό Ἡράκλειο<sup>9</sup>. Κατά τό διάστημα τῶν ἑτῶν 1493-1505 γνωρίζομε ὅτι ὁ καθολικός ἐπίσκοπος *Giovanni Battista Lagni* παρήγγειλε στήν Κρήτη μιά εἰκόνα τῆς *Pietà*, πού βρίσκεται σήμερα στό Rossano (βλ. εἰκ. 4).

Στίς 23 Μαΐου 1499 συμφώνησε νά διδάξει ζωγραφική γιά τρία χρόνια τὸν *Nikolò Ntá Napoli*\*<sup>10</sup> καὶ στίς 16 Ἰουλίου τοῦ ὕδιου χρόνου ὁ *m<sup>o</sup> Andrea Pavia depentor* ὑπέγραψε συμβόλαιο μαθητείας γιά τέσσερα χρόνια μέ τὸν *Iωάννη Πλωφραῖο*\*<sup>11</sup>. Στίς 19 Νοεμβρίου 1499 ὁ *maystro Andrea Pavia depentor* συμφώνησε μέ τή μητέρα τοῦ ἔβραιον *Aquilo* (*Souλουμᾶ*)\*

νά διδάξει στό γιό της ὥχι μόνο ζωγραφική ἀλλά καὶ τά γράμματα γιά δόκτω χρόνια: *far insegnar le letre greche et simul la dita soa arte*<sup>12</sup>.

Στίς 7 Μαΐου 1500 ζήτησε νά τοῦ ἐπιστραφεῖ μία εἰκόνα τῆς Γεννήσεως τοῦ ζωγράφου Ἐγγέλου\*<sup>13</sup>. Τόν Μάρτιο τῆς ὕδιας χρονιᾶς ἀναφέρεται πάλι γιά οἰκονομικές ὑποθέσεις<sup>14</sup>. Στίς 26 Ἰουλίου 1500 ἰδιόχειρες ὑπογραφές σὲ διαθήκη ἀναφέρουν ἔγος δὲ Ἀνδρέα(ας) ὁ Παβί(ας) μάρτις χωρίς νά προσδιορίζεται ἐάν πρόκειται γιά τό ζωγράφο<sup>15</sup>.

Τό 1502 ὁ Ἄ. Παβίας ἀναφέρεται σέ ἔγγραφο σχετικό μέ χρηματική ὑπόθεση καὶ στίς 8 Ἰουλίου 1503 ὑπογράφει ως μάρτυρας, *magister Andreas Pavia*, μαζί μὲ τό ζωγράφο Μάρκο Ἀμάραντο\*<sup>16</sup>. Σύμφωνα μέ ἔγγραφο τοῦ 1504, εἶχε ἀγοράσει ἀπόθηκη στό Ἡράκλειο<sup>17</sup>.



173. Παβίας Ἄνδρεας, Σταύρωση, λεπτομέρεια, εἰκ. ἀρ. 5.





## Crude Translation

Andreas Pavia

ORIGIN 'HERACLION, Crete.

FATHER Peter, Priest

OCCUPATION Pinctor, pentor, depentor, magister.

Signature: Andreas Pavia (fig. 1), Andreas Rania (fig. 2), Andreas Pavia (fig. 3, 6), Ai-[dreals] Rania (fig. 4), Andreas Rania rihit de Candia (pic. 5), x(ir 'A nd)r(eon O)avia from the island of Crete (pic. 7).

Biography "One of the most important painters? of 'Heraklion, in the second half of the 15th century. For the assessment of his contemporaries towards this illustrious artist, we note that he is referred to as a magister, a teacher of art as well as letters, and that his chosen clientele belonged to both denominations. Regarding the small number but high quality of his work, which is disproportionately small in relation to his long-term activity, one can assume that there are still hidden works in mainly western churches or in private collections. Archival documents in Venice provide much information about the painter's life in Heraklion of Crete, which cover the period from 1470, when he appears as a painting teacher, to 1512, when he is remembered as already dead.

In April 1470, George Fokas signed an apprenticeship contract with Ser Andrea Pavia pictori for a year. In the years 1471, 1473 and 1479, the painter was involved in financial affairs in Heraklion, where he lived.

On April 23, 1480, he signed as a witness: magister Andrea Pavia, penctor. In 1481 he rented a house (to Georgio Grin) in Bourgo of Handakas. In 1482 he signed a contract with the father of Angelo Pitzamano, to teach his son painting for five years. During the years 1482, 1483, 1486 and 1491, he is referred to in deeds of purchase and sale and rents homes in Heraklion, from which it appears that he possessed valuable movable and immovable property.

On October 24, 1492, Andrea Pavia pentor signed a contract with the father of Manousou Koukou, a resident of Heraklion, to teach his son painting for five years.

In 1493 he was again involved in financial affairs in Heraklion. During the years 1493–1505 we know that the Catholic bishop Giovanni Battista ordered an icon of the Pieta from Crete, which is today in Rossano (see fig. 4).

On May 23, 1499, he agreed to teach painting for three years to Niccolò Da Napoli and on July 16 of the same year Andrea Pavia depentor signed an apprenticeship contract for four years with Ioannis

Ploraios. On November 19 1499 maestro Andrea Pavia depentor agreed with the mother of a Jewish person named Aquilo (Sonluma)\* to teach her son not only painting but also letters for eight years: far insegnar le letre greche et (simul la dita soa arte

On May 7, 1500 he requested an icon of the Nativity of the painter 'Angelus\*' be returned. In March of the same year, it is mentioned again about economic affairs. On July 26, 1500, handwritten signatures in a will bear the name of Andreas, the Pavi(as) martyr without specifying if it is about the painter. In 1502 d A. Pavia is mentioned in a document related to a financial case and on July 8, 1503, he signs as a witness, magister Andreas Pavia, together with the painter Marcos 'Amarando\*'. According to a document of 1504, he had bought a warehouse in " Heraklion" in the same year a painter, a resident of Bourgogne Handaka, promises to give his stepdaughter Agni a significant dowry: 500 superpyras and 10 gold ducats, which includes the value of a house in Handaka, gold, silver, precious stones, clothes, bed and jewelry. On November 8, 1512, the painter has already died, because a document mentions Marietta's widow. In 1514, she is mentioned again as the administrator of the painter's property or his widow, or whoever grants the area of the monastery of the Holy Spirit, which belonged to her and was located outside the Burgos of Handaka. The same Maria is also mentioned in a document of 1516.