|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **About you** | **[Salutation]** | Vito | [Middle name] | Adriaensens |
| [Enter your biography] | | | |
| University of Antwerp, School of Arts, University College Ghent | | | |

|  |
| --- |
| **Your article** |
| **Zigomar** |
| **[Enter any *variant forms* of your headword – OPTIONAL]** |
| Zigomar was the criminal mastermind of French writer Léon Sazie’s eponymous serial novel, or *feuilleton*, which appeared in the newspaper *Le Matin* between 1909 and 1910. In 1911 *Zigomar* and his Z-gang shot to worldwide fame through a cinematic adaptation in six episodes by the Éclair Film Company and its leading director, Victorin-Hippolyte Jasset. Serial detective fiction was not new at the time: Éclair and Jasset led the way in 1908 with the famous *Nick Carter* series, and multiple adaptations and imitations of Sherlock Holmes had flooded the screens for years. However, the elevation of a criminal figure was still a very recent phenomenon. With Danish precursors such as *Dr. Nikola* (Viggo Larsen, 1909), *Zigomar* helped pave the way for classics such as Louis Feuillade’s *Fantômas* series (1913-1914). Abel argues that Jasset’s *Zigomar*, played by Alexandre Arquillière, strengthened Sazie’s original character by transforming him into an immoral bourgeois gentleman, ‘a capitalist entrepreneur pushed to the point of excess’ (Abel: 1998, 358). As such, *Zigomar* was one of the first modernist anti-heroes to grace the silver screen, an illustrious criminal who undermines bourgeois society by upsetting the social order and preying on its members — not coincidentally the cinema’s target audience. |
| Zigomar was the criminal mastermind of French writer Léon Sazie’s eponymous serial novel, or *feuilleton*, which appeared in the newspaper *Le Matin* between 1909 and 1910. In 1911 *Zigomar* and his Z-gang shot to worldwide fame through a cinematic adaptation in six episodes by the Éclair Film Company and its leading director, Victorin-Hippolyte Jasset. Serial detective fiction was not new at the time: Éclair and Jasset led the way in 1908 with the famous *Nick Carter* series, and multiple adaptations and imitations of Sherlock Holmes had flooded the screens for years. However, the elevation of a criminal figure was still a very recent phenomenon. With Danish precursors such as *Dr. Nikola* (Viggo Larsen, 1909), *Zigomar* helped pave the way for classics such as Louis Feuillade’s *Fantômas* series (1913-1914). Abel argues that Jasset’s *Zigomar*, played by Alexandre Arquillière, strengthened Sazie’s original character by transforming him into an immoral bourgeois gentleman, ‘a capitalist entrepreneur pushed to the point of excess’ (Abel: 1998, 358). As such, *Zigomar* was one of the first modernist anti-heroes to grace the silver screen, an illustrious criminal who undermines bourgeois society by upsetting the social order and preying on its members — not coincidentally the cinema’s target audience. Serial Instalments: *Zigomar* (1911)  *Zigomar, roi des voleurs* (1911)  *Zigomar contre Nick Carter* (1912)  *Zigomar, peau d’anguille – Épisode 1: La Résurrection de Zigomar* (1913)  *Zigomar, peau d’anguille – Épisode 2: L’éléphant Cambrioleur* (1913)  *Zigomar, peau d’anguille – Épisode 3: Le Brigand de l’Air* (1913)  Link: http://lantern.mediahist.org/?utf8=✓&q=zigomar  Original ads and reviews at the Media History Digital Library  Link: http://www.imdb.com/name/nm0419327/?ref\_=fn\_al\_nm\_1  Director Victorin-Hippolyte Jasset's full filmography at IMDB  Link: http://www.allocine.fr/film/fichefilm-6852/photos/detail/?cmediafile=18870919  A poster of one of the Éclair Zigomar films at Allo Ciné  Link: http://leboudoirdezigomar.wordpress.com/2011/10/07/za-la-vie-za-la-mort/  Original covers of Léon Sazie’s Zigomar books |
| Further reading:  (Les Films en Sérié)  (Société Éclair 1907-1920, Gemona: La Cineteca del Friuli)  (Abel) |