

Constantin Guys

Le fiacre avec rideau dans le fond (Calèche)

Horse-drawn carriage, window awnings in the background

Charcoal on paper, 172 x 270 mm

on verso, upper centre, inscribed in blue crayon: "24545/368", "Caleche", "17x27"; upper right, inscribed in pencil: "Constantin Guys"; in blue crayon: "Guys"; top right corner, inscribed in pencil: "37"; lower centre, inscribed in pencil: "4000"

Provenance:

(...)

Acquired by Hildebrand Gurlitt in France, c. 1942 By descent to Cornelius Gurlitt, Munich/Salzburg From 6 May 2014: Estate of Cornelius Gurlitt

Primary sources:

Business records Hildebrand Gurlitt:

Sale ledger 1937–41 28 May 1942

20 June 1942 [no. 139]

Correspondence Hildebrand Gurlitt:

26 September 1947 [vol. 10, fol. 445; vol. 12, fol. 334]

Cornelius Gurlitt Papers, Salzburg:

Correspondence, ref. no. in process [21 August 1947, 4 October 1947, 2 December 1947]

National Archives, College Park, Maryland (NARA):

Ardelia Hall Collection, Munich Collecting Point, 1945–1951. Statement Hildebrand Gurlitt, 26 September 1947

www.fold3.com/image/270055508/

Yad Vashem Archives, Jerusalem:

International Tracing Service

Seizure Inventory [Sicherstellungsverzeichnis], 2012, no. SV 41/10

Further sources consulted:

Grappe, Georg. Constantin Guys. Vol. 2 of Kunst der Gegenwart. Berlin: Verlagsanstalt für Literatur und Kunst, 1909.

Exposition d'œuvres de Constantin Guys. Exh. cat., Galerie L. Dru, Paris, 1-24 May 1924.

Baudelaire, Charles. Constantin Guys. Vol. 32 of Maîtres anciens et modernes. Paris: Nilsson, 1925.

Dubray, Jean-Paul. Constantin Guys. Paris, Éditions Rieder, 1930.

Constantin Guys: un peintre de la vie au XIXe siècle. Exh. cat., Musée des art décoratifs, Paris, January-February 1937.

Streiff, Bruno. Dessins de Constantin Guys. Lausanne: Mermod, 1957.

Constantin Guys: Zeichnungen und Aquarelle. Exh. cat., Graphisches Kabinett Kunsthandel Wolfgang Werner, Bremen, 16 November 1985–18 January 1986.

Duflo, Pierre. Constantin Guys: fou de dessin, Grand Reporter 1802-1892. Paris: Seydoux, 1988.

Cultural Plunder by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg: Database of Art Objects at the Jeu de Paume

Database "Central Collecting Point München"

Database "Kunstsammlung Hermann Göring"

Getty Provenance Index, German Sales Catalogs

Lootedart.com

Lost Art

Répertoire des Biens Spoliés

Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie

Verzeichnis national wertvoller Kunstwerke ("Reichsliste von 1938")

Witt Library

Note:

According to the extant sale ledgers, this was one of about forty works that Gurlitt claimed to have acquired from the art dealer Jean Lenthal in Paris on 20 June 1942. Research by the Taskforce revealed these to be false entries. Post-war correspondence between Gurlitt and Lenthal, which was found in Cornelius Gurlitt's Salzburg residence, proved that Gurlitt coerced Lenthal into issuing fake receipts for works that Lenthal never owned or sold. Gurlitt provided Lenthal with a statement to this effect in 1947.

Jean Lenthal (recte Hans Loewenthal, 1914 Vienna–1983 Paris) was an art dealer in Paris. On account of his Jewish descent, Lenthal was deported in 1943, first to Drancy and thereafter to Auschwitz, Sachsenhausen and Mauthausen concentration camps. After the liberation in 1945, Lenthal returned to live in Paris where he resumed his art dealership.

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