

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.

Disclaimer:

The research of the Taskforce Schwabing Art Trove focused exclusively on the provenance of the artwork described in this report. This report does not purport to make pronouncements on any legal claims and legal positions. The head of the Taskforce Schwabing Art Trove is responsible for the contents and the publication of this report.

The Taskforce endeavoured to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided. No liability will be accepted for the accuracy of the used sources; the facts, and conclusions contained therein; the exhaustiveness of research and evaluation of the available source material; any analyses or conclusions drawn from the sources in the course of research; the findings on the subject of the report and how they were derived; the authenticity of the artwork, its attribution to

a particular artist, or its monetary value; and/or conclusions drawn by third parties based on this report.

This report is based on the sources available at the time it was written. It is an interim report that may be revised and updated, should additional relevant material be discovered. The Taskforce Schwabing Art Trove welcomes any information that may augment or clarify the provenance of this work.