

Jean-François Millet Peasant Woman leading her Cow

Pencil on paper, 199 x 137 mm on recto, lower left, blue stamp: "J.F.M" [Lugt 3728] on verso, upper left, inscribed in pencil: "37"

Provenance:

Estate of the artist Sale: Vente Veuve Millet, Hôtel Drouot, Paris, 24–25 April 1894 (per stamp) (...) Acquired by Hildebrand Gurlitt in France, c. 1942 By descent to Cornelius Gurlitt, Munich/Salzburg From 6 May 2014: Estate of Cornelius Gurlitt

Bibliographical reference:

Lugt, Frits. Les Marques de Collections de Dessins & d'Estampes. 1st ed., Amsterdam: Vereenigde Drukkerijen, 1921; supplement, The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1956. [no. L.3728] www.marquesdecollections.fr/detail.cfm/marque/11236/total/1 (6 July 2015)

Primary sources:

Business records Hildebrand Gurlitt: Sale ledger 1937–41 28 May 1942 20 June 1942 [no. 139]

17 September 2015 (interim results)

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

Witt Library, London: Folder Jean-François Millet [variant composition]

Seizure Inventory [Sicherstellungsverzeichnis], 2012, no. SV 41/45

Further sources consulted:

Catalogue de la vente aui aura lieu par suite du décés de Jean-François Millet. Auct. cat., Hôtel Drouot, Paris, 10–11 May 1875.

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Meyer, Andrea. "Zwischen Original und (Ver-)Fälschung: Werke von Jean-François Millet in deutschem Privatbesitz." In: *Geschmacksgeschichte(n): Öffentliches und privates Kunstsammeln in Deutschland 1871–1933,* ed. Ulrike Wolff-Thomsen and Sven Kuhrau. Kiel: Ludwig, 2011.

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

Database "Central Collecting Point München"

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Getty Provenance Index, German Sales Catalogs

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Lost Art

Répertoire des Biens Spoliés

Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie

Verzeichnis national wertvoller Kunstwerke ("Reichsliste von 1938")

Witt Library

Note:

The Millet drawings found in the Schwabing Art Trove are typical of his oeuvre during his residence near Fontainebleau, where he arrived in 1871. He concentrated on capturing the landscape and the humble inhabitants of this region.

The stamp "J F M" [Lugt 3728] indicates that the work was in the possession of Millet's widow and was auctioned after her death in 1894.

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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