



Giovanni Domenico Tiepolo

Nessus Raping Deianira, who is protected by a Satyr

Ink and wash on paper, 190 x 273 mm

on recto, lower right, signed in ink: "Dome. Tiepolo f"

on verso, upper right, inscribed in pencil: "Tiepolo 244"; centre left, inscribed in ink: "272"; lower centre, inscribed in pencil: "G.D. Tiepolo"

Provenance:

(...)

By latest December 1947: Hildebrand Gurlitt, Aschbach (per Gurlitt Papers)

Thence by descent to Cornelius Gurlitt, Munich/Salzburg

From 6 May 2014: Estate of Cornelius Gurlitt

Bibliographical reference:

Cailleux, Jean, ed. "Centaurs, Fauns, Female Fauns, and Satyrs among the Drawings of Domenico Tiepolo. In: *The Burlington Magazine*, vol. 116, no. 855 (June 1974) [related to fig. 2]

Primary sources:

Hildebrand Gurlitt and Cornelius Gurlitt Papers:

Correspondence: BArch, N 1826/177, fol. 275 f. [=vol. 6, fol. 216 f.] Gitta Gurlitt to Hildebrand Gurlitt, 3 January 1948
Ibid., fol. 277 [=vol. 6, fol. 218]. List Gitta Gurlitt, 9 December 1947

Photographs: BArch, N 1826 Bild-1436 [=10_F10132], [n.d.]

Seizure Inventory [Sicherstellungsverzeichnis], 2012, no. SV 41/056

Hildebrand Gurlitt and Cornelius Gurlitt Papers – possible references:

Correspondence: BArch, N 1826/172, fol. 217 [=vol. 5, fol. 104 f.]. Antonio Morassi to Helene Gurlitt, 4 November 1959

Imports and exports ledger: 18 February 1944 [fol. 85]
18 March 1944 [fol. 85]

Università Ca' Foscari, Venice (Archivio Fototeca di Antonio Morassi):
01SN021a. Antonio Morassi journal (taccuino), 28 November 1955, item nos. 8, 9 or 10
Photograph, no. 26363 [1955]

Further sources consulted:

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- Catalogue de dessins originaux de la collection de feu M. Alfred Beurdeley*. Auct. cat., Hôtel Drouot, Paris, 31 May 1920.
- Lugt, Frits. *Les Marques de Collections de Dessins & d'Estampes*. 1st ed., Amsterdam: Vereenigde Drukkerijen, 1921; supplement, The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1956.
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- Über venezianische Zeichenkunst des 18. Jahrhunderts*. Exh. cat., Wallraf-Richartz-Museum, Cologne, October 1959.
- Shaw, James Byam. *The Drawings of Domenico Tiepolo*. London: Faber and Faber, 1962.
- Mostra del Tiepolo: Disegni e acqueforti*. Exh. cat., Villa Manin di Passariano, Udine, 27 June–31 October 1971.
- Rizzi, Aldo. *L'opera grafica dei Tiepolo: Le acqueforti*. Venice: Electa Editrice, 1971.
- Giambattista Tiepolo (1696–1770), Domenico Tiepolo (1727–1804), Lorenzo Tiepolo (1736–1776)*. Exh. cat., Galerie Cailleux, Paris, 4 June–12 July 1974.
- Pignatti, Terisio. *Tiepolo Disegni*. Florence: La Nuova Italia, 1974.
- Knox, George. *Giambattista and Domenico Tiepolo: A Study and Catalogue Raisonné of the Chalk Drawings*. Vol 1. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1980.
- Tiepolo und die Zeichenkunst Venedigs im 18. Jahrhundert*. Exh. cat., Staatsgalerie Stuttgart, Stuttgart; Wallraf-Richartz-Museum, Cologne, 7 December 1996–11 May 1997.
- Tiepolo nero: Opera grafica e matrici incise*. Exh. cat., M.a.x. museo, Chiasso, 2 February–14 October 2012.
- Tiepolo: I colori del disegno*. Exh. cat., Musei Capitolini, Rome, 3 October 2014–18 June 2015.

Archives de Paris

Archives Nationales, Paris

Bildarchiv Foto Marburg (Bildindex)

Bundesarchiv, Koblenz

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"

Franz Koenigs Collection, Amsterdam

Getty Provenance Index, German Sales Catalogs

Heidelberger Digitale Bibliothek (Auktionskataloge; Heidelberger Historische Bestände)

Lootedart.com

Lost Art

Monuments Men Foundation
Musée du Louvre, Paris (Département des Arts graphiques)
National Archives, College Park, Maryland
Répertoire des Biens Spoliés
Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie, The Hague
Verzeichnis national wertvoller Kunstwerke ("Reichsliste von 1938")
Witt Library, London
Zentralarchiv der Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz

Note:

Mythological subject of the wild centaur Nessus who abducted Deianira, the wife of Heracles. A reference to a Tiepolo drawing titled *Frauenraub* can be found in the correspondence of Hildebrand Gurlitt. It was sent to a restorer between December 1947 and January 1948. The personal papers found in Cornelius Gurlitt's Salzburg home include a collection of about 2,400 photographs of artworks. Photograph no. 10_F10132 is a reproduction of this work. In 1955, the well-known Tiepolo scholar Antonio Morassi (1893 Gorizia–Milan 1976) visited Gurlitt in Dusseldorf. On the occasion of that visit, Morassi noted this work in his journal and took a photograph of the original, now preserved at the Archivio Morassi. The original report on the provenance of this work, as submitted to the Task Force Schwabing Art Trove, was made accessible online at www.taskforce-kunstfund.de as of 14 January 2016. That report was updated by the Gurlitt Provenance Research Project on 15 November 2017.

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