



Pierre-Auguste Renoir Scène d'Œdipe Roi (Scene from Oedipus Rex), 1895

Oil on canvas, 56.5 x 36.2 cm

on recto, lower right, signed: "Renoir"

on verso, canvas, at centre, inscribed in blue: "62"; upper centre, in black: "67"; upper right, in black: "vu"

on verso, frame, lower left, in black: [illegible]; upper left, in blue: "619"; lower right, label: "[Gustav Kna]uer, Berlin [...]030 Abteilung"; lower centre, in red chalk: "46" [in circle] canvas relined and mounted on new stretcher

Provenance:

Renoir Heirs (per Dauberville)

By 1929: Jos Hessel, Paris (per Meier-Graefe)

(...)

Possibly with Theo Hermsen, Paris (per Gurlitt Papers)

May 1944: acquired from the above, Hildebrand Gurlitt (per Gurlitt Papers)

Thence by descent to Cornelius Gurlitt, Munich/Salzburg

From 6 May 2014: Estate of Cornelius Gurlitt

Bibliographical references:

Meier-Graefe, Julius. Renoir. Leipzig: Klinkhardt & Biermann, 1929. [pp. 386, 401, pl. 250]

Object record excerpt for Lost Art ID: 478433

André, Albert, Marc Elder, and Joseph Bernheim-Jeune, eds. *L'Atelier de Renoir*. Paris: Galerie Bernheim-Jeune, 1931. [pl. 41, ill. 116]

Dauberville, Guy-Patrice, and Michel Dauberville, eds. *Renoir: Catalogue raisonné des tableaux, pastels, dessins et aquarelles.* Paris: Bernheim Jeune, 2010. [vol. 3, no. 2144, ill.]

Primary sources:

Hildebrand Gurlitt and Cornelius Gurlitt Papers:

Catalogues: reference no. in process: Andre_Atelier de Renoir_1931

Photographs: BArch, N 1826 Bild-0881 [=7.1_F7105], [17 December 1955]

reference no. in process: pic 2015-11-16_110455 [n.d.] Pic 2015-11-16_110459 [n.d.]

Sales ledger 1937–41: 10 May 1944 [no. 171] Sales ledger 1937–?: 10 May 1944 [no. 1842]

30 May 1944 [no. 1842]

Seizure Inventory [Sicherstellungsverzeichnis], 2012, no. SV Part 2/141

Hildebrand Gurlitt and Cornelius Gurlitt Papers – possible reference:

Correspondence: BArch, N 1826/183, fol. 385ff. [=vol. 8, fol. 306ff.] Dr. A. Rieth to

Hildebrand Gurlitt, December 1947 and January 1948

Witt Library, London:

Folder Pierre-Auguste Renoir [variant composition]

Further sources consulted (selected):

Vollard, Ambroise. *Tableaux, pastels et dessins de Pierre-Auguste Renoir*. Paris: A. Vollard, 1918. Bernard, Tristan. "Jos. Hessel." In: *La Renaissance de l'art français et des industries de luxe*, vol. 3, no. 1 (January 1930).

Exposition d'œuvres des dix dernières années (1909–1919) de Renoir. Exh. cat., Galerie Paul Rosenberg, Paris, 16 January–24 February 1934.

Fezzi, Elda. L'opera completa di Renoir: 1869-1883. Milan: Rizzoli Editore, 1972.

Monneret, Sophie. Renoir. Cologne: DuMont, 1990.

Brown, Stephen. *Edouard Vuillard: A Painter and his Muses*. 1890-1940. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2012.

Archives de Paris

Archives Nationales, Paris

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"

Galerie Heinemann Online

Getty Provenance Index, German Sales Catalogs

Heidelberger Digitale Bibliothek (Auktionskataloge; Heidelberger Historische Bestände)

Landesarchiv Berlin (Records of the Amt für Wiedergutmachung)

© Task Force Schwabing Art Trove/ updated by Gurlitt Provenance Research Project

Object record excerpt for Lost Art ID: 478433

Lootedart.com

Lost Art

Ministère des Affaires étrangères, Archives diplomatiques, Paris

Musée des Art Décoratifs, Paris (Library)

Musée d'Orsay (Ambroise Vollard Papers)

Répertoire des Biens Spoliés

Rijksbureau voor Kunsthistorische Documentatie, The Hague

Verzeichnis national wertvoller Kunstwerke ("Reichsliste von 1938")

Note:

Two works in the Schwabing Art Trove (Lost Art ID nos. 478432 and ID 478433) are part of a series of preparatory drawings and paintings commissioned by Renoir's friend, the director of the Théâtre des Variétés, Paul Gallimard (1850–1929). These theatre panels were intended for the decoration of Gallimard's houses in Paris and Normandy.

The works were later in the property of Jos (aka Josse or Joseph) Hessel (1859 Brussels–1942 Cannes). Hessel was an art dealer in Paris of Belgian-Jewish descent. He initially directed the Bernheim-Jeune Gallery (the Bernheim brothers were his cousins) and then went on to set up his own shop on the Rue de la Boétie. Hessel was also a close partner of Paul Rosenberg. In 1930, Hessel's personal collection (containing numerous works by Renoir, Cezanne, Vuillard, Bonnard and others) was prominently featured by Tristan Bernard in a special issue of the French journal *La Renaissance de l'art français*. Following the Nazi invasion, the gallery was expropriated; Hessel fled to Southern France where he died in 1942.

According to the extant business records, Gurlitt acquired both Oedipus scenes in May 1944 through the art dealer Theo Hermsen in Paris.

In a document dated 1955, which he prepared for the Kunstverein für die Rheinlande und Westfalen, Gurlitt specifically referred to the origin of both works in the Jos Hessel collection.

An interior shot of the Gurlitt family residence in Dusseldorf, dating from the post-war period, shows the artwork on display.

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 18 October 2018.

Rights:

All rights to this report belong to the German Lost Art Foundation under whose administration the Gurlitt Provenance Research Project operates.

Disclaimer:

The Gurlitt Provenance Research Project, as the successor to the Task Force 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. Where individuals are referred to as descendants, this term is not legally binding. No liability will be accepted for conclusions drawn by third parties based on this report.

The Gurlitt Provenance Research Project endeavoured to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in this report. No liability will be accepted, in particular, for the accuracy of the used sources; the facts, analyses 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

© Task Force Schwabing Art Trove/ updated by Gurlitt Provenance Research Project

Object record excerpt for Lost Art ID: 478433

derived; the authenticity of the artwork, its attribution to a particular artist, and/or its monetary value.

The conclusions drawn in this report may be revised, should additional relevant material be discovered. The Gurlitt Provenance Research Project welcomes any information that may augment or clarify the provenance of this work.