

PIERRE-AUGUSTE RENOIR (1841-1919)

Femme à Corsage à Rayures Jaune et Rouge Ecrivant

Stamped upper left, "Renoir" oil on canvas 17 3/4 x 21 in. 1918

33929

PROVENANCE:

Estate of the artist

Galerie Bernheim-Jeune, Paris, acquired from the above

Private Collection, Paris, acquired from the above

Paul Rosenberg, Paris, acquired from the above

Placed by the above in the Banque Nationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie, Giroude

Confiscated from the above by Walter Andreas Hofer acting on the orders of the Einsatzstab Reichleiter Rosenberg on September 14, 1941 (inv. no. P.R. 158)

Exchanged with Gustav Rochlitz for the Reichskanzlei, June 16, 1942

Stored at Muehlhofen/Meersburg until at least August 15, 1945

Repatriated to the French government and restituted to Paul Rosenberg on July 18, 1946

Paul Rosenberg & Co., New York, acquired from the above in 1952

Private Collection, New York, acquired from the above in October 1961

Private Collection, New York, by descent from the above in 1981

Private Collection, by descent from above

LITERATURE:

Albert André & Marc Elder, *Renoir's Atelier*, San Francisco, 1989, no. 648, illustrated pl. 202, dated 1898 Guy-Patrice & Michel Dauberville, *Renoir, Catalogue raisonné des tableaux, pastels, dessins et aquarelles*, vol. V, Paris, 2014, no. 4049, illustrated p. 271

Pierre-Auguste Renoir is regarded as one of the most famous and well respected Impressionist artists of the 19th and 20th centuries. Born in Limoges, Haute-Vienne, France, Renoir was a working class prodigy, who studied and gained inspiration from the French master painters Alfred Sisley, Frederic Bazille, and Claude Monet. This French artist was a leading force in the development of the revolutionary Impressionistic style, and dramatically drifted from the classical and romantic schools of art so popular during this time.

Renoir gained initial acclaim when he displayed work in the first Impressionist exhibition in Paris, in 1874. That same year two of his works were shown with Durand-Ruel in London. His maturity as a painter heightened during the mid- 1880's as he applied a more formal and disciplined technique to his painting and portraiture style. However, after 1890 his return to the use of thinly brushed color and changed his painting direction once. This style reflected a more synthesized and airy appeal of dissolved outlines and implied imagery. This prolific artist painted with a warm sensuality, making his paintings some of the most well-known works in the history of art.

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