

ELAINE DE KOONING (1918-1989)

Home

Signed lower right, "E. de Kooning" oil on masonite
17 1/2 x 14 in. (19 1/2 x 16 x 1 1/4 in.)
44.45 x 35.56 cm (49.53 x 40.64 x 3.18 cm)
1953

39611

PROVENANCE:

Hackett-Freedman Gallery, San Francisco

[Sale] Heritage Auctions, Modern & Contemporary Art Auction, Dallas, Oct. 27, 2010. lot 72045

Private Collection, purchased from the above

[Sale] DOYLE'S, Important Paintings, New York, SALE 20PT01, May 20th, 2020 - Lot 7

Mark Borghi, Sag Harbor, New York

Magis Collection, Minneapolis, Minnesota

EXHIBITION:

Elaine de Kooning: Portraits, Apr 3 - May 31, 2003, Hackett-Freedman Gallery, San Francisco

"Home" (1953) was painted during the pinnacle of the Abstract Expressionist movement. However, the present work rejects complete abstraction and retains three figures as the subject of the composition. Elaine De Kooning was a master of observation; "Home" is a powerful study of composition and form. The figures are portrayed with painterly brushwork, as de Kooning was a master of utilizing the power of thick brushwork as an emotive tool. Prior to the revolution of Abstract Expressionism, feeling and emotion in art were primarily conveyed through facial expressions and traditional memes. Today, Elaine De Kooning's matter-of-fact and direct style is widely accepted as a significant contribution to the development of American Art in the Twentieth Century.

Elaine de Kooning, the wife of Willem de Kooning was a prolific and versatile painter, writer, and teacher. Although she was a major figure in both the Abstract Expressionist and American Figurative Expressionist movements of the 1940s and 1950s, de Kooning eschewed developing a singular style and instead painted in a range of modes from realism to abstraction. "Style is something I've always tried to avoid. I'm more interested in character," she said. Her paintings feature loose, thick brushstrokes in bold hues executed in an energetic, improvisational mode. "A painting to me is primarily a verb, not a noun," she famously declared, "an event first and only secondarily an image."

Highly noted for her skill as a portraitist, she often painted friends and contemporary figures, notably including a commission to paint President John F. Kennedy. Born on March 12, 1918 in Brooklyn, NY, she went on to study at Hunter College and the American Artists School. De Kooning quickly gained prominence in the burgeoning art scene, becoming a member of the infamous Eighth Street Club alongside Franz Kline,

Clyfford Still, and Hans Hofmann, solidifying her place within the canon of American Expressionism. She is regarded as being instrumental in developing contemporary American art, shaping young artists through several teaching positions held at influential institutions like the University of Pennsylvania and Yale University. De Kooning died on February 1, 1989 in Southampton, NY.

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