



#### **CONTENTS**

- **DETAIL** IMAGES
- MARKET ANALYSIS
- TOP PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION
- COMPARABLE PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION
- MUSEUM COLLECTIONS
- HISTORY



#### **EMIL NOLDE (1867-1956)**

Sonnenblumen, Abend II Signed lower left, "Emil Nolde" 1944 oil on canvas 26 ½ x 35 ¾ in. (67.3 x 89.8 cm)



#### **PROVENANCE**

Joachim von Lepel, Neukirchen, 1958 Private Collection, Germany Sotheby's New York, Impressionist & Modern Art Evening Sale: Tuesday, November 2, 2010, Lot 00021 Private Collection, New York

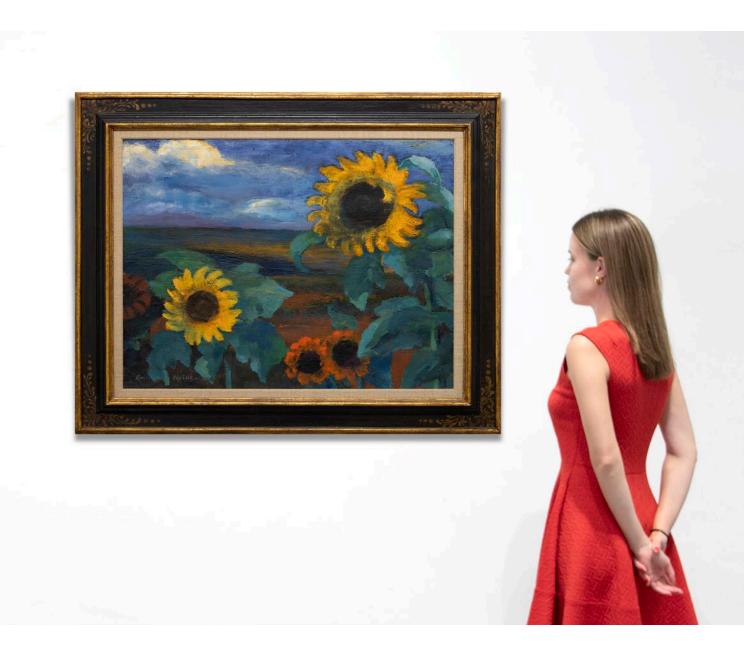
#### **LITERATURE**

Martin Urban, Emil Nolde, Catalogue Raisonné of the Oil Paintings, Vol. Two, 1915-1951, London, 1990, no. 1250, illustrated p. 511

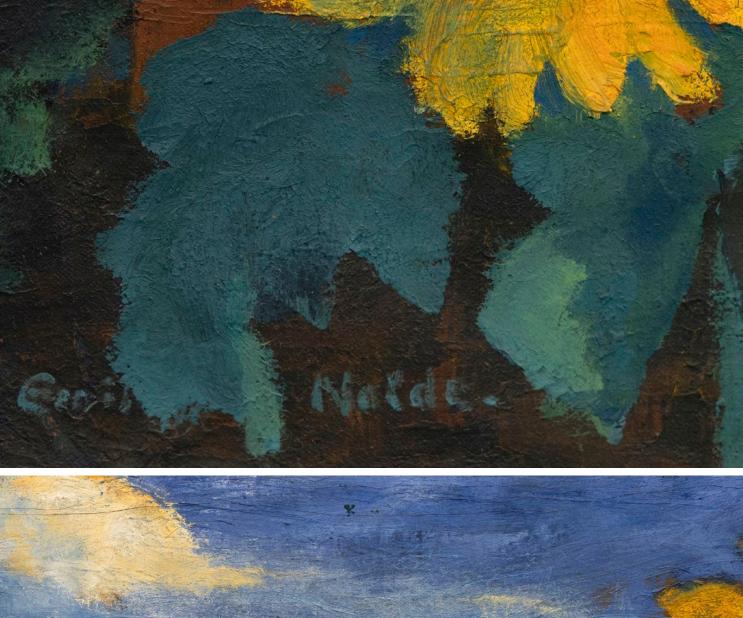
### -IMPORTANT FACTS

- Much of the strength of Nolde's dramatic, Wagnerian-like color sensibilities is the effect of staging primary colors, the deep reds, and golden yellows of *Sonnenblumen*, *Abend II*, for example, against a somber palette.
- Sonnenblumen, Abend II, painted in 1944 is a rare wartime oil. It demonstrates that he became more open to let his imagination to run wild and that he brought an invigorated wet-on-wet techniques that furthered the dramatic effects of each petal.
- Nolde's intense preoccupation with color, flowers and in particular, sunflowers reflect his continuing devotion Van Gogh.

## **DETAIL** IMAGES

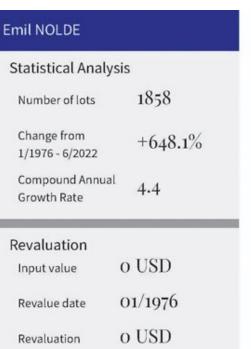


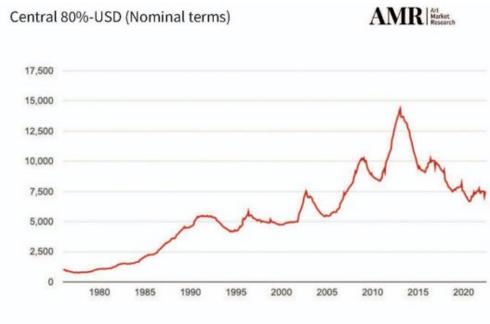






### **MARKET** ANALYSIS



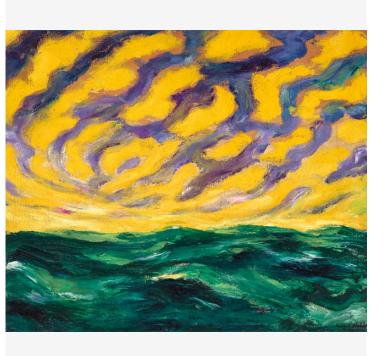


Fully realized sunflower paintings are rarely available, and most of the works of this subject are in museum institutions.

When flower paintings have come up for auction, they have been among some of Nolde's highest-selling works.

As the graph from Art Market Research illustrates, Emile Nolde's market has appreciated 648.1% since 1976.

# **TOP** PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION

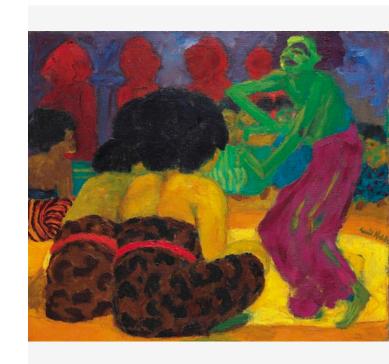


Herbstmeer XVI 1911 oil on canvas 29 x 35 in. (73.7 x 88.9 cm)

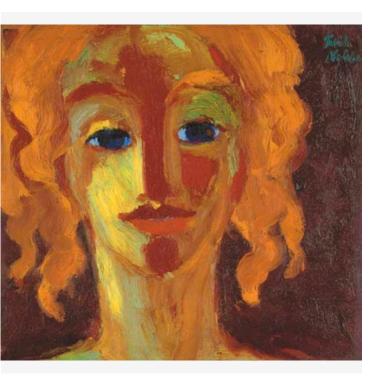
Sold at Christie's New York: October 2020 for \$7,344,500

Indische Tänzerin 1917 oil on canvas 34 ¼ x 39 ½ in. (86.7 x 100.4 cm)

Sold at Christie's New York: November 2017 for \$5,262,500



# TOP PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION



Rotblondes Mädchen 1919 oil on canvas  $18 \frac{1}{8} \times 19 \frac{1}{2}$  in. (46 x 49.5 cm)

Sold at Christie's London: June 2006 for \$3,826,851

Sonnenuntergang 1909 oil on canvas 28 ¾ x 34 ¾ in. (73 x 88.2 cm)

Sold at Christie's London: June 2006 for \$3,517,759



# **COMPARABLE** PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION



Meer I 1947 oil on canvas 26 ½ x 34 ½ in. (67.5 x 88 cm)

## Sold at Grisebach GmbH, Berlin: December 2021 for 3,132,800

Painted three years after Sonnenblumen, Abend II

Slightly smaller than Sonnenblumen, Abend II

Rather than florals, *Meer I* is a seascape, another subject that Nolde frequently revised during this period

Kleine Sonnenblumen 1946 oil on canvas 28 x 22 in. (70 x 56 cm)

#### Sold at Grisebach GmbH, Berlin: June 2007 for \$3,042,500

Painted two years after Sonnenblumen, Abend II

Slightly smaller than Sonnenblumen, Abend II

Also features a sunflower subject

This painting was included in the 2014 Nold e retrospective at the Louisiana Museum of Modern Art. Denmark



## **COMPARABLE** PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION



Üppiger Garten 1945 oil on canvas 29 x 39 ¾ in. (74 x 101 cm)

#### Sold at Sotheby's New York: November 2009 for \$2,658,500

Painted one year after Sonnenblumen, Abend II

Slightly larger than Sonnenblumen, Abend II

While not a depiction of sunflowers, *Üppiger Garten* is a similar tightly cropped floral landscape

Grosse Sonnenblume und Clematis 1943 acrylic on canvas  $26 \% \times 34 \%$  in. (68 x 88.5 cm)

Sold at Sotheby's, London: June 2012 for \$2,179,094

Painted one year before Sonnenblumen, Abend II

Slightly smaller than Sonnenblumen, Abend II

Same sunflower subject



## NOLDE PAINTINGS IN **MUSEUM COLLECTIONS**



#### Museo Nacional Thyssen-Bornemisza

Glowing Sunflowers 1936 oil on canvas 35 x 26 ½ in. (88.5 x 67.3 cm)

#### The Metropolitan Museum of Art New York

Large Sunflowers 1928 oil on canvas  $28 \% \times 34 \%$  in.  $(73.3 \times 88.6 \text{ cm})$ 



## NOLDE PAINTINGS IN **MUSEUM COLLECTIONS**



#### The Detroit Institute of Arts

Sunflowers 1932 oil on canvas 29 x 35 in. (73.7 × 88.9 cm)

## The Princeton University Art Museum, New Jersey

Sunflowers c. 1930 oil on canvas  $8 \% \times 11 \%$  in. (21.9 x 28.1 cm)



"Pictures are spiritual beings. The soul of the painter lives within them."

**Emil Nolde** 

### **HISTORY**



Emil Nolde, 1937

Trained as a woodcarver, Emil Nolde was almost 30 years old before he made his first paintings. The early paintings resembled his drawings and woodcuts: grotesque figures with bold lines and strong contrasts. The style was new, and it inspired the nascent movement Die Brücke (The Bridge), whose members invited Nolde to join them in 1906. But, it was not until the garden became his locus operandi by 1915 that he built upon his mastery of contrasting luminosities to focus on color as the supreme means of expression. Later, Nolde claimed "color is strength, strength is life," and he could not have better characterized why his flower paintings reinvigorate our perception of color.

Much of the strength of Nolde's dramatic, Wagnerian-like color sensibilities is the effect of staging primary colors, the deep reds, and golden yellows of *Sonnenblumen*, *Abend II*, for example, against a somber palette. The contrast highlights and deepens the luminosity of the flowers, and not just visually, but

emotionally. In 1937, when Nolde's art was rejected, confiscated, and defiled, his paintings were paraded as "degenerate art" throughout Nazi Germany in dimly lit galleries. Despite that treatment, Nolde's status as a degenerate artist gave his art more breathing space because he seized the opportunity to produce more than 1,300 watercolors, he called "unpainted pictures." No novice in handling watercolor, his free-flowing style of handling watercolor by had been a hallmark of his highly charge transparent washes since 1918. Sonnenblumen, Abend II, painted in 1944 is a rare wartime oil. It demonstrates that he became more open to let his imagination to run wild and that he brought an invigorated wet-onwet techniques that furthered the dramatic effects of each petal.

Nolde's intense preoccupation with color, flowers and in particular, sunflowers reflect his continuing devotion Van Gogh. He was aware of Van Gogh as early as 1899 and during the 1920s and early 1930s visited several exhibitions of the Dutch artist's work. They shared a profound love of nature. But it was Nolde's dedication to expression, the symbolic use of color that the sunflower, as it did for Van Gogh became a personal symbol for him; a calming presence full of pleasure and happiness.



Vincent van Gogh, *Sunflowers*, 1889 Van Gogh Museum, Amsterdam

Emil Nolde, Sonnenblumen, maleri fra, 1926

