

# STEPHEN ONGPIN FINE ART



**Hubert Von Herkomer (Waal 1849 - Budleigh Salterton 1914)**

## **Study of the Head of a Bavarian Man**

Watercolour on board.

Signed with initials and dated H.H. / 1905 at the right centre.

Inscribed A Bavarian Portrait Study / by Prof. H. von Herkomer / C.V.O., R.A. / Bushey / £30 on a label pasted onto the reverse.

320 x 252 mm. (12 1/2 x 9 7/8 in.)

As may be supposed from his early success as an illustrator, Hubert von Herkomer was a gifted draughtsman, working extensively in pen and ink as well as watercolour and gouache. As the artist later described his technique, 'I used in those days to paint abnormally large water-colours and always covered the paper first with a wash of some ochre or grey, then sketched the subject with charcoal. I would then commence with a hog-hair brush, working up the ground colour with some fresh tones, and out of a kind of chaos produce a head.'

Herkomer painted genre scenes of Bavarian peasants throughout his career. He produced several drawings of Bavarian and Alpine scenes for The Graphic magazine in the 1870's, and his first major exhibited painting, After the Toil of the Day, shown at the Royal Academy in 1873, was set in the village of Garmisch in the Bavarian Tyrol. In November 1885 he exhibited a group of watercolours, drawn at Ramsau in Bavaria earlier that year, at the Fine Art Society in London, under the title Life and Work in the Bavarian Alps.

## **Provenance:**

Marilyn and Milton Myers, Hollywood, Florida

### **Artist description:**

Born in a small Bavarian village near Munich, Hubert Herkomer emigrated with his family to America in 1851, but returned to Europe to settle in England in 1857. He received a rudimentary training from his father, a woodcarver, and studied briefly at the Akademie in Munich and the South Kensington Schools in London. Herkomer began his career as an illustrator, providing a series of scenes of contemporary urban and rural life for *The Graphic* magazine throughout the 1870s, popular images that first established his reputation. (Vincent van Gogh was particularly enamoured of Herkomer's illustrations for *The Graphic*, and owned several prints of them.) Herkomer's earliest independent paintings were genre scenes – both of London and Bavarian subjects - and portraits, and soon earned him considerable success. He made his home in the town of Bushey in Hertfordshire in 1873, establishing his studio there, and in 1883 he founded an art school in the town, attracting a large number of artists to the area. From 1870 he would also spend several months each year in Germany, becoming friendly with such artists as Adolph von Menzel. Elected to the Royal Academy in 1890, Herkomer exhibited there regularly, and also showed at the Grosvenor Gallery and the New Gallery in London, as well as in Paris, Vienna, Munich, Berlin and Hamburg.

An excellent portraitist, Herkomer depicted many of the most eminent persons of the day, including fellow artists such as John Singer Sargent and John Ruskin, whom he succeeded as Slade Professor at Oxford in 1885. Between 1882 and 1883 and again in 1885 and 1886 he spent several months in America, where he received several significant portrait commissions. By the turn of the century Herkomer was firmly established as one of the most famous painters of the Victorian era, and a celebrity in both England and Germany. Knighted in England in 1907, Herkomer published his memoirs in 1910, four years before his death. Although best known today as an artist, Herkomer was also a musician and composer, a pioneering filmmaker - producing costume dramas accompanied by his own music - and a motor racing enthusiast.

As may be supposed from his early success as an illustrator, Herkomer was a gifted draughtsman, working extensively in pen and ink as well as watercolour and gouache. Writing in 1901, the artist's contemporary biographer A. L. Baldry noted of Herkomer that, 'though his drawings have become fewer as other artistic responsibilities have crowded upon him, they have lost none of their distinctive quality and none of their beauty of style... The technical skill he has consistently displayed in this method of expression can, indeed, be very sincerely praised. Even in his slightest and hastiest productions the power with which he has used his materials is unhesitating and free from all hint of careless compromise.'