

STEPHEN ONGPIN FINE ART



Adolph MENZEL (Breslau 1815 - Berlin 1905)

The Head of a Bearded Man, Facing Right

Carpenter's pencil, with stumping, on paper backed with Japan paper.

Signed with initials A.M. at the lower left.

Inscribed Handzeichnung von Ad. v. Menzel, / auf sein Tod mir von seiner Schwester / Frau Krigar-Menzel geschenkt. / Dr. F Schmidt-Ott on the old backing board.

126 x 73 mm. (5 x 2 7/8 in.)

It has been pointed out that, as Menzel grew older, he often chose to make drawings of elderly bearded men of his own, or a similar, age. While sometimes such character studies as this would be incorporated into a gouache composition, more often than not they seem to have been made for their own sake, and remained in the artist's portfolios.

The present sheet may be dated to the second half of the 1880s, by comparison with a small sketchbook of that approximate date, with pages of similar size and containing a number of analogous head studies, in the Kupferstichkabinett in Berlin. A closely comparable late drawing of a bearded man, of identical dimensions and possibly from the same sketchbook, was sold at auction in Germany in 2013.

According to the inscription on the old backing board, this small undated drawing was given by Menzel's sister Emilie Krigar-Menzel, following the artist's death, to Dr. Friedrich Schmidt-Ott (1860-1956), a noted politician and lawyer who served at the Prussian Ministry of Culture from 1888 onwards, and was appointed Prussian Minister of Culture in 1917.

Artist description:

Adolph Friedrich Erdmann von Menzel began his career working in his father's lithography shop in Breslau (now Wrocław in Poland) and later in Berlin, where his family moved in 1830. A brief period of study at the Akademie der Künste in Berlin in 1833 seems to have been the sum total of his formal training, and he is thought to have taught himself how to paint. At the outset of his career he worked as an illustrator, his activity in this field perhaps best exemplified by a series of some four hundred designs for wood engravings produced to accompany Franz Kugler's History of Frederick the Great, published in instalments between 1840 and 1842. During the late 1840's and 1850's he was occupied mainly with a cycle of history paintings illustrating the life of Frederick the Great.

In 1861 Menzel received his most important official commission, a painting of The Coronation of King William I at Königsberg, on which he worked for four years. In the following decade, his lifelong interest in scenes of contemporary life culminated in what is arguably his masterpiece as a painter; the large canvas of The Iron Rolling Mill, painted between 1872 and 1875 and immediately purchased by the National-Galerie in Berlin. The last three decades of his career saw Menzel firmly established as one of the leading artists in Germany, a prominent figure in Prussian society and the recipient of numerous honours including, in 1898, elevation to the nobility. In the late 1880's he began to abandon painting in oils in favour of gouaches, although old age meant that these in turn were given up around the turn of the century. Yet he never stopped drawing in pencil and chalk, able always to find expression for his keen powers of observation. A retrospective exhibition of Menzel's work, held at the National-Galerie in Berlin a few weeks after the artist's death in 1905, included more than 6,400 drawings and almost 300 watercolours, together with 129 paintings and 250 prints.

A passionate and supremely gifted draughtsman, Menzel was equally adept at watercolour, pastel, gouache and chalk. He was also able to draw with either hand, although he seems to have favoured his left. An immensely prolific artist (over four thousand drawings by him, together with 77 sketchbooks, are in the collection of the Nationalgalerie in Berlin alone), it is said that Menzel was never without a sketchbook or two in his pocket. His friend Paul Meyerheim described the artist's appearance: 'In his overcoat he had eight pockets, which were partially filled with sketchbooks, and he could not comprehend that there are artists who make the smallest outings without having a sketchbook in their pocket...an especially large pocket was installed...to hold a leather case, which held a pad, a couple of shading stumps and a gum eraser.' Menzel was widely admired as a draughtsman by his contemporaries, both in Germany and abroad, and Edgar Degas, for one, is known to have owned at least one drawing by him.