



PROANTIC
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

Hans Thoma (1839-1924), S. Anton Patenkirchen, 1895



140 EUR

Signature : Hans Thoma

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Paper

Length : 50 cm

Height : 40 cm

Description

Hans Thoma (1839 Bernau - 1924 Karlsruhe), S. Anton

Patenkirchen, 1895. Algraph on strong wove paper, published by Breitkopf und Härtel in Leipzig as

'Zeitgenössisches Kunstblatt Nr. 107', 36 cm x 45.5 cm (image), 40 cm x 50 cm

(sheet size), signed, dated and dated at lower right. Verso with publisher's label.

- Corners

occasionally slightly bumped, minimal marginal tears, slightly darkened, otherwise in good condition

- The Home

of the Landscape -

Dealer

Arcadia Art

Embark on a voyage of discovery to Arcadia - the realm of art!

Tel : 0049

Mobile : 0176 226 19 112

Fehmarner Str. 16

Berlin 13353

The landscape design follows the aesthetics of the clair-obscur woodcut technique. Developed at the beginning of the 16th century, this technique consists solely of light and dark tones. Since the sky, mountains, hills, village, and meadow do not differ in color, the landscape comes together to create an overall impression. Within this impression, the band of snow-covered mountains stands out. In the area below, the house, church tower, and grove of black trees are more prominent. Only on closer inspection do we notice the hiker walking along the white-highlighted path towards the house and the church, passing through the shaded area of the black grove. As he walks through the landscape, he returns to his place within it, where his home forms a connection with the church as a spiritual home.

About the artist
After failing to complete his apprenticeship as a lithographer, painter and clockmaker, Hans Thoma trained as an autodidact painter. In 1859 he won a scholarship to the Karlsruhe Art School, where he became a student of Wilhelm Schirmer and Ludwig Des Coudres. After graduating in 1866, Thoma spent time in Basel and Düsseldorf. He met Otto Scholderer, with whom he traveled to Paris in 1868. There he was impressed by the art of Gustave Courbet and the Barbizon School. After his works were rejected by the Karlsruhe Kunstverein, Thoma moved to Munich in 1870, where he was close to the Leibl circle. Wilhelm Trüber worked for a time in Thoma's studio in Munich. In 1874 he made the first of a series of trips to Italy with the painter Albert Lang, where he met Hans von Marées and Adolph von Hildebrand and became friends with Arnold Böcklin, whose art made a lasting

impression on Thoma. On his return to Munich, Thoma became a student of Cella Berteneder, whom he married in 1877. Thoma traveled to England in 1879 at the invitation of art collector Charles Minoprio. Over the years, Minoprio acquired more than 60 oil paintings by Thoma and organized the first exhibition of his art abroad in Liverpool in 1884. Thoma had lived in Frankfurt since 1878. The following year, the Frankfurter Kunstverein organized the first solo exhibition of his work. After a trip to the Netherlands, Thoma moved to Kronberg im Taunus in 1899, where the Kronberg painters' colony was based. That same year he was appointed professor at the Karlsruhe Art School and director of the Karlsruhe Kunsthalle. In 1901, together with Wilhelm Süss, Hans Thoma founded the Grand Ducal Majolica Manufactory in Karlsruhe, for which he supplied designs from then on.

Thoma was now at the height of his artistic fame. The 1909 edition of Meyer's Großes Konversations-Lexikon noted that Thoma had become one of the German people's favorite painters. On the occasion of his 80th birthday in 1919, Ernst Oppler and Lovis Corinth organized a large celebration. After Thoma's death, the Berlin National Gallery dedicated a major exhibition to him in 1922, and the Basel Kunsthalle in 1924.