

National Gallery of Art

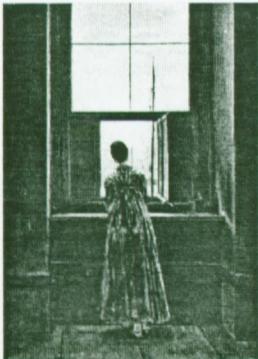
NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
April 30, 2001

Deborah Ziska,
Press and Public Information Officer

MEDIA CONTACT:
Lisa Knapp, publicist (202) 842-6804
l-knapp@nga.gov

“SPIRIT OF AN AGE” PRESENTS MAJOR 19TH-CENTURY GERMAN PAINTINGS
SURVEY FROM ROMANTICISM TO EXPRESSIONISM
OPENS JUNE 10 AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART



Caspar David Friedrich
Woman at the Window, 1822

Washington, D.C.—One of the most significant presentations, in terms of range and quality, of 19th-century German painting ever to be shown in the United States will be on view at the National Gallery of Art, East Building, June 10 through September 3, 2001. Spirit of an Age: Nineteenth-Century Paintings from the Nationalgalerie, Berlin provides a survey of 19th-century German painting, and a history of Germany itself, through 75 of the finest works by 35 artists from the collection of the Alte Nationalgalerie (Old National Gallery), Berlin. The museum, which opened in 1876 to house the Prussian king's collection of paintings and sculpture, is currently closed for renovations as part of a larger reorganization of all Berlin's museums. In December 2001, when the museum reopens, it will display for the first time since 1939 the complete collection of work for which it was built.

The exhibition is made possible by the Anna-Maria and Stephen Kellen Foundation.

"This enlightening exhibition offers American audiences the unique opportunity to study the works of important German painters who are rarely represented in North American collections," said Earl A. Powell III, director, National Gallery of Art, Washington. "It is also a timely reminder of a period a century ago when Berlin, then the fastest-growing metropolis in Europe, was, as it is again today, a vital and exciting center for new art."

EXHIBITION ORGANIZATION

The works range from the sublime canvases of Caspar David Friedrich and other romantic painters to the brilliantly observed paintings of the naturalists at mid-century; from the richly detailed cityscapes of Berlin by Eduard Gaertner and Johann Erdmann Hummel to masterpieces by Adolph Menzel and powerful works by Max Beckmann and Lovis Corinth—works that startled Berlin viewers a century ago and ushered in a new age of expressionism in German art. While the emphasis is on German painting of the period, important works by Paul Cézanne, Gustave Courbet, Edouard Manet, and Claude Monet are also included. These impressionist masterpieces represent some of the most progressive museum acquisitions in any country at that time and reflect an international spirit that continues in Berlin museums today.

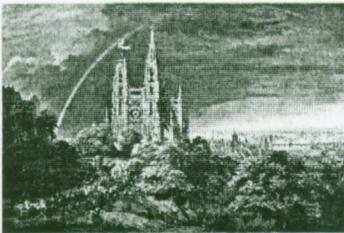
- more -



Caspar David Friedrich
Oak Tree in the Snow, 1829

Romantic Landscapes: Romanticism found its most compelling expression in 19th-century Germany in the music of Beethoven, the writings of Goethe, and the art of landscape painter David Caspar Friedrich (1774–1840). Friedrich rejected the conventional formula of recent neoclassical painting in favor of depicting nature and the German landscape, often with an emphasis on spirituality, nationalism, and the past. He created a visual vocabulary of symbolic imagery and typically featured solitary figures placed in lonely settings amidst ruins, cemeteries, mountains, and the frozen and rocky waters of the Baltic coast. He endowed inanimate objects with symbolic values, as seen in the expressive trees and evocative moonlight of Man and Woman Contemplating the Moon (c. 1824). In Oak Tree in the Snow (1829), Friedrich uses an oak tree lost in a wintry expanse of snow as a vehicle for religious and patriotic expression. Twenty-four paintings by Caspar David Friedrich are at the

heart of the Nationalgalerie's collection and constitute the largest number of his works to be united under one roof. Seven will be on view in the exhibition.



Karl Friedrich Schinkel
Medieval City on a River, 1813

The works by Friedrich are complemented by four paintings of imaginative landscapes and architectural visions by Karl Friedrich Schinkel (1781–1841). His impressive life's work comprised architecture, town planning, and designs for stage sets. In his historical landscape paintings, such as Medieval City on a River (1813), the artist captures the natural light and atmospheric conditions of an approaching storm. This painting idealized the German Middle Ages as a period of national unity and strength, and suggested a model for the political and spiritual situation in Germany after the defeat of Napoleon and his invading French forces. Gothic architecture

was claimed to be German in origin, giving it a particularly symbolic character in the context of German nationalism.



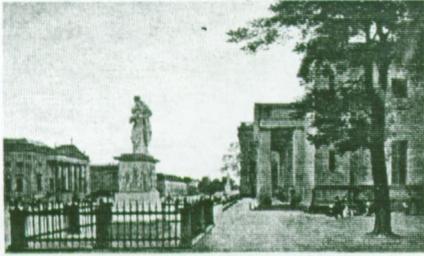
Friedrich Overbeck
The Painter Franz Pforr, c. 1810

Nazarenes and Late Romantics: In 1809 a group of German artists who were active in Rome, including Friedrich Overbeck (1789–1869) and Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld (1794–1872), formed a brotherhood of artists that would become known as the Nazarenes. These artists sought to reform art by returning it to the innocent spirit they perceived in the paintings of such Italian Renaissance artists as Perugino and Raphael. Overbeck's portrait of The Painter Franz Pforr (c. 1810) shows his friend in an early Renaissance setting and is painted in the style of the 15th century.



Carl Blechen
Interior of a Palm House, c. 1833

The exhibition continues with romantic landscapes by Carl Blechen (1798–1840), Carl Philipp Fohr (1795–1818), Joseph Anton Koch (1768–1839), Ludwig Richter (1803–1884), Carl Rottmann (1797–1850), and Moritz von Schwind (1804–1871). Blechen often took his paints and brushes out into nature and painted directly from the subject, as seen in View over Roofs and Gardens (c. 1835). Interior of a Palm House (c. 1833) introduces an exotic note. Women in oriental dress are reclining in the palm house designed for Frederick William III, king of Prussia, by his favorite architect, Karl Friedrich Schinkel.



Eduard Gaertner, *The Neue Wache*, 1833

Biedermeier Realism: The years between the defeat of Napoleon in 1815 and the revolutions of 1848, known as the Biedermeier era, were a time of relative peace, prosperity, and innovation in Germany. Painters such as Eduard Gaertner (1801–1877) and Johann Erdmann Hummel (1769–1852) carefully depicted the city of Berlin, its classical architecture, elegant boulevards such as Unter den Linden, and technological feats such as the giant granite bowl in the Lustgarten. Other artists from this period, like Ferdinand Georg Waldmüller (1793–1865), Franz Krüger (1797–1857), and Carl Spitzweg (1808–1885), turned their attention to the close observation and naturalistic depiction of rural landscapes, genre subjects, and portraits of the newly optimistic middle class.



Adolph Menzel
The Balcony Room, 1845

Menzel: Adolph Menzel (1815–1905) was one of the most significant and progressive realist painters in Germany. The exhibition offers 10 canvases by Menzel, including his small, informal oil studies of Berlin landscapes and bourgeois interiors, such as The Balcony Room (1845) and The Berlin-Postdam Railway (1847). These paintings anticipate impressionism and are surprisingly modern in their sensibility. Menzel's The Iron-rolling Mill (1875) is one of the greatest images of the industrial revolution in the 19th century and was acquired by the Nationalgalerie shortly after its completion. On his own initiative, Menzel went to the huge iron mills of Upper Silesia in 1872, to study the manufacturing processes. He made countless vivid drawings of men and machinery. Menzel's powerful image embodies the paradoxes of industrialism already debated at the time: are these workers heroes or victims?



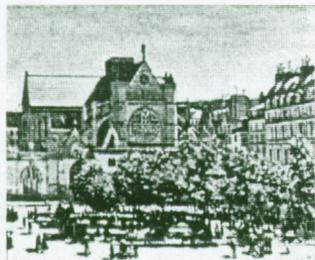
Anselm Feuerbach
Memento of Tivoli, 1866-1867

Escaping to Italy: Like the Nazarenes before them, German artists of the second half of the 19th century continued to make their way to Italy. Anselm Feuerbach (1829–1880) and Arnold Böcklin (1827–1901) led this group of artists known as “German Romans.” Feuerbach's Memento of Tivoli (1866–1867) shows the artist's interest in monumental painting and at the same time demonstrates his desire to create a wistful, melancholy image of Italy, in a landscape setting reminiscent of French painter Jean-Baptiste-Camille Corot (1796–1875). Böcklin's naturalistic Landscape in the Campagna (c. 1859) evolved from sketches and memories of the seven years he spent in Rome. The exhibition also features three paintings by Hans von Marées (1837–1887).



Wilhelm Trübner, *On the Sofa*, 1872

“Pure Painting” and the French Avant-Garde: In the 1870s Wilhelm Leibl (1844–1900), Hans Thoma (1839–1924), and Wilhelm Trübner (1851–1917) translated into German the style of French painters such as Gustave Courbet (1819–1877) and the early impressionists. These young artists were looking for a new approach to painting that would free them from the restraints of academic painting. They focused their efforts on ways of methodically rendering form and color on canvas. Following Edouard Manet's (1832–1883) example, Trübner painted On the Sofa in 1872, concentrating as much on the patterns and textures of the objects in the room as on the sitter herself.



Claude Monet
St-Germain-l'Auxerrois, 1867

The Nationalgalerie played a vital role in promoting German interest in modern French paintings. When Hugo von Tschudi became director in 1896, he began acquiring impressionist works against the wishes of the highly conservative kaiser, even before French museums did. The exhibition will present five of these works, including Mill on the Coulevre at Pontoise (1881), the first painting by Paul Cézanne to be purchased by any museum in the world, and Claude Monet's (1840–1926) St-Germain-l'Auxerrois (1867). These paintings widely influenced the younger generation of German artists.



Lovis Corinth
Blind Samson, 1912

Secession: The 1890s saw the formation of secession movements throughout Germany and art characterized by its purposeful distortion of natural forms and anti-academic styles. The wave of 20th-century masters that emerged from the independent exhibiting societies of the Berlin secession, led by Max Liebermann (1847–1935), included impressionist Max Slevogt (1868–1932) and expressionists Max Beckmann (1884–1950) and Lovis Corinth (1856–1925). Liebermann painted landscapes, portraits, and scenes of urban life that were influenced by works by Dutch painter Frans Hals (c. 1582/1583–1666). Corinth's Samson Blinded (1912) reflects the influence the other members of the Berlin secession had on the artist's working methods—more vehement brushwork, a brighter and more colorful palette, and a thicker paint application. The exhibition

closes with early works by Beckmann, including Small Deathbed Scene (1906), which represents the private experience of fear, suffering, and death and was created under the formative influence of Edvard Munch (1863–1944).

CURATOR, CATALOGUE, AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The exhibition was organized by the Nationalgalerie, Berlin, in collaboration with the National Gallery of Art, Washington, and the National Gallery, London, and is supported by an indemnity from the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities. Philip Conisbee, senior curator of European paintings, is coordinating the installation at the National Gallery of Art.

An illustrated catalogue, coordinated by Nationalgalerie curator Claude Keisch, contains essays by Peter-Klaus Schuster, director of the Nationalgalerie and director general of Berlin's State Museums. The publication is available for \$50.00 (hardcover) and \$34.95 (softcover) in the Gallery Shops and through the Web site at www.nga.gov/shop/shop.htm. To order by phone, call (202) 842-6002.

A range of educational programs will be offered in conjunction with the exhibition, including a symposium on Saturday, June 9, from 1 to 5 pm; a lecture on Sunday, June 24, at 2 pm; concerts featuring works by Beethoven and Mendelssohn on June 3 and 17 at 7 pm; and Gallery Talks held throughout the run of the exhibition. Further information and a complete schedule of programs are available on the Gallery's Web site at www.nga.gov/programs/programs.htm.

NATIONAL GALLERY INFORMATION

The National Gallery of Art and its Sculpture Garden, located on the National Mall between Third and Ninth Streets at Constitution Avenue, NW, are open Monday through Saturday from 10 am to 5 pm and Sunday from 11 am to 6 pm. The Sculpture Garden is open until 7 pm daily from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Admission is free. For general information, call (202) 737-4215; call the Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) at (202) 842-6176; or visit the Gallery's Web site at www.nga.gov.

#

National Gallery of Art

Washington, D.C.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Spirit of an Age: Nineteenth-Century Paintings from the Nationalgalerie, Berlin
Checklist

The National Gallery, 7 March - 13 May 2001
National Gallery of Art, 10 June - 3 September 2001

- Slide available
- ✧ J-peg image available

1. Karl Friedrich Schinkel
German, 1781 - 1841
Medieval City on a River, 1815
oil on canvas
94 x 140 cm (37 x 55 1/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
2. Karl Friedrich Schinkel
German, 1781 - 1841
Morning, 1813
oil on canvas
76 x 102 cm (29 15/16 x 40 3/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
3. Karl Friedrich Schinkel
German, 1781 - 1841
Gothic Church on a Rock by the Sea, 1815
oil on canvas
72 x 98 cm (28 3/8 x 38 9/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
4. Karl Friedrich Schinkel
German, 1781 - 1841
The Rugard on Rügen, 1821
oil on paper on canvas
51 x 132 cm (20 1/16 x 51 15/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
5. Caspar David Friedrich
• German, 1774 - 1840
✧ *Greifswald Harbor*, c. 1818-1820
oil on canvas
90 x 70 cm (35 7/16 x 27 9/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
6. Caspar David Friedrich
German, 1774 - 1840
The Solitary Tree, 1822
oil on canvas
55 x 71 cm (21 5/8 x 27 15/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

7. Caspar David Friedrich
German, 1774 - 1840
Moonrise over the Sea, 1822
oil on canvas
55 x 71 cm (21 5/8 x 27 15/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

8. Caspar David Friedrich
• German, 1774 - 1840
◇ *Woman at the Window*, 1822
oil on canvas
44 x 37 cm (17 5/16 x 14 9/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

9. Caspar David Friedrich
• German, 1774 - 1840
◇ *Man and Woman contemplating the Moon*, c. 1818-1825
oil on canvas
34 x 44 cm (13 3/8 x 17 5/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

10. Caspar David Friedrich
• German, 1774 - 1840
◇ *Oak Tree in the Snow*, 1829
oil on canvas
71 x 48 cm (27 15/16 x 18 7/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

11. Caspar David Friedrich
German, 1774 - 1840
The Riesengebirge, c. 1830-1835
oil on canvas
72 x 102 cm (28 3/8 x 40 3/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

12. Joseph Anton Koch
Austrian, 1768 - 1839
Waterfalls at Subiaco, 1812-1813
oil on canvas
58 x 68 cm (22 13/16 x 26 3/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

13. Friedrich Overbeck
• German, 1789 - 1869
◇ *The Painter Franz Pforr*, c. 1810 (reworked 1865?)
oil on canvas
62 x 47 cm (24 7/16 x 18 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

14. Friedrich Overbeck
German, 1789 - 1869
Christ in the House of Mary and Martha, 1812-1816
oil on canvas
103 x 85.5 cm (40 9/16 x 33 11/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
15. Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld
German, 1794 - 1872
The Annunciation, 1820
oil on canvas
120 x 92 cm (47 1/4 x 36 1/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
16. Carl Philipp Fohr
German, 1795 - 1818
The Knight before the Charcoal-burner's Hut, 1816
oil on canvas
54 x 66 cm (21 1/4 x 26)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
17. Ludwig Richter
German, 1803 - 1884
Fountain in the Woods near Ariccia, 1831
oil on canvas
47 x 61 cm (18 1/2 x 24)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
18. Ludwig Richter
German, 1803 - 1884
Lake in the Riesengebirge, 1839
oil on canvas
63 x 88 cm (24 13/16 x 34 5/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
19. Moritz von Schwind
Austrian, 1804 - 1871
The Rose, or The Artist's Journey, 1846-1847
oil on canvas
216 x 134 cm (85 1/16 x 52 3/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
20. Moritz von Schwind
• Austrian, 1804 - 1871
◇ *The Adventure of the Painter Joseph Binder*, c. 1860
oil on canvas
65 x 37 cm (25 9/16 x 14 9/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
21. Carl Blechen
German, 1798 - 1840
Gorge near Amalfi, 1831
oil on canvas
110.3 x 77.5 cm (43 7/16 x 30 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

22. Carl Blechen
German, 1798 - 1840
Three Fisherman on the Gulf of Naples, c. 1830-1835
oil on canvas
20 x 34 cm (7 7/8 x 13 3/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
23. Carl Blechen
• German, 1798 - 1840
✧ *The Interior of the Palm House*, 1832-1833
oil on paper on canvas
64 x 56 cm (25 3/16 x 22 1/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
24. Carl Blechen
German, 1798 - 1840
Park of the Villa d'Este in Tivoli, c. 1831-1832
oil on canvas
127.5 x 94 cm (50 3/16 x 37)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
25. Carl Rottmann
German, 1797 - 1850
The Battlefield of Marathon, c. 1849
oil on canvas
91 x 90.5 cm (35 13/16 x 35 5/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
26. Carl Blechen
• German, 1798 - 1840
✧ *View over Roofs and Gardens*, c. 1835
oil on paper on cardboard
20 x 26 cm (7 7/8 x 10 1/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
27. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
Tenement Backyard, 1844
oil on canvas
44.5 x 61.5 cm (17 1/2 x 24 3/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
28. Adolph Menzel
• German, 1815 - 1905
✧ *Balcony Room*, 1845
oil on board
58 x 47 cm (22 13/16 x 18 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
29. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
The Berlin-Potsdam Railway, 1847
oil on canvas
42 x 52 cm (16 9/16 x 20 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

30. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
Horse study: Head lying in Harness, 1848
oil on paper, glued to cardboard
64.2 x 50 cm (25 1/4 x 19 11/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
31. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
Studio Wall, 1852
oil on paper, wood backing
61 x 44 cm (24 x 17 5/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
32. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
The Flute Concert of Frederick the Great at Sanssouci, 1852
oil on canvas
142 x 205 cm
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
33. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
The Théâtre du Gymnase, 1856
oil on canvas
46 x 62 cm (18 1/8 x 24 7/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
34. Eduard Gaertner
German, 1801 - 1877
The Neue Wache, 1833
oil on canvas
44 x 77 cm (17 5/16 x 30 5/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
35. Eduard Gaertner
• German, 1801 - 1877
◇ *View of the Backs of the Houses on Schlossfreiheit*, 1855
oil on canvas
57 x 96 cm (22 7/16 x 37 13/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
36. Johann Erdmann Hummel
German, 1769 - 1852
The Grinding of the Granite Bowl, 1831
oil on cardboard
46 x 75 cm (18 1/8 x 29 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
37. Johann Erdmann Hummel
German, 1769 - 1852
The Granite Basin in the Berlin Lustgarten, 1831
oil on canvas
66 x 89 cm (26 x 35 1/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

38. Franz Krüger
German, 1797 - 1857
Prince Augustus of Prussia, c. 1817
oil on canvas
63 x 47 cm (24 13/16 x 18 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
39. Ferdinand von Rayski
German, 1806 - 1890
Haubold von Einsiedel, 1855
oil on canvas
73.3 x 61.9 cm (28 7/8 x 24 3/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
40. Ferdinand Georg Waldmüller
German, 1793 - 1865
The Mother of Captain von Stierle-Holzmeister, c. 1819
oil on canvas
54 x 41 cm (21 1/4 x 16 1/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
41. Ferdinand Georg Waldmüller
German, 1793 - 1865
Captain von Stierle-Holzmeister, c. 1819
oil on canvas
54 x 40 cm (21 1/4 x 15 3/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
42. Carl Spitzweg
German, 1808-1885
English Tourists in the Campagna, c. 1835
oil on paper, glued on to card
40 x 50 cm (15 3/4 x 19 11/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
43. Ferdinand Georg Waldmüller
German, 1793 - 1865
Early Spring in the Vienna Woods, 1864
oil on canvas
42 x 54 cm (16 9/16 x 21 1/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
44. Adolph Menzel
• German, 1815 - 1905
✧ *Departure of King William I for the Army, 31 July 1870*, 1871
oil on canvas
63 x 78 cm (24 13/16 x 30 11/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
45. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
The Iron Rolling Mill (Modern Cyclops), 1872 - 1875
oil on canvas
158 x 254 cm
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

46. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
Garden of Prince Albert's Palace, 1846/1876
oil on canvas
68 x 86 cm (26 3/4 x 33 7/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
47. Adolph Menzel
German, 1815 - 1905
Supper at the Ball, 1878
oil on canvas
63 x 78 cm (24 13/16 x 30 11/16); 71 x 90 cm (27 15/16 x 35 7/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
48. Anton von Werner
German, 1843 - 1915
A Billet outside Paris, 1894
oil on canvas
120 x 158 cm (47 1/4 x 62 3/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
49. Anselm Feuerbach
German, 1829-1880
Nanna, 1861
oil on canvas
64 x 51 cm (25 3/16 x 20 1/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
50. Anselm Feuerbach
German, 1829-1880
Memento of Tivoli, 1866-1867
oil on canvas
194 x 131 cm (76 3/8 x 51 9/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
51. Arnold Böcklin
Swiss, 1827 - 1901
Landscape in the Campagna, c. 1859
oil on canvas
88 x 105 cm (34 5/8 x 41 5/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
52. Arnold Böcklin
Swiss, 1827 - 1901
Honeymoon, 1878
oil on canvas
80 x 59.5 cm (31 1/2 x 23 7/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
53. Hans von Marées
German, 1837 - 1887
Saint Philip and the Eunuch, 1869
oil on canvas
62 x 29 cm (24 7/16 x 11 7/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

54. Hans von Marées
German, 1837 - 1887
Oarsmen, 1873
oil on canvas
136 x 167 cm (53 9/16 x 65 3/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
55. Hans von Marées
German, 1837 - 1887
Self-Portrait with Yellow Hat, 1874
oil on canvas
97 x 80 cm (38 3/16 x 31 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
56. Wilhelm Leibl
German, 1844 - 1900
Peasant Boy, early 1870s
oil on canvas
83 x 68 cm (32 11/16 x 26 3/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
57. Wilhelm Leibl
German, 1844 - 1900
Burgomaster Klein, c. 1871
oil on canvas
87 x 67 cm (34 1/4 x 26 3/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
58. Wilhelm Trübner
• German, 1851 - 1917
◇ *On the Sofa*, 1872
oil on canvas
52 x 45 cm (20 1/2 x 17 11/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
59. Hans Thoma
German, 1839 - 1924
The Rhine at Laufenburg, 1870
oil on canvas
56 x 46 cm (22 1/16 x 18 1/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
60. Hans Thoma
German, 1839 - 1924
Summer, 1872
oil on canvas
76 x 104 cm (29 15/16 x 40 15/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
61. Hans Thoma
German, 1839 - 1924
Bunch of Wild Flowers, 1872
oil on canvas
77 x 55 cm (30 5/16 x 21 5/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

62. Louis Eysen
German, 1843-1899
The Artist's Mother, c. 1877
oil on canvas
54 x 42 cm (21 1/4 x 16 9/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
63. Carl Schuch
German, 1846-1903
Still Life with Partridges and Cheese, after 1884
oil on canvas
76 x 63 cm (29 15/16 x 24 13/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
64. Gustave Courbet
French, 1819 - 1877
The Source of the Lison, 1864
oil on canvas
65.5 x 80.5 cm (25 13/16 x 31 11/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
65. Claude Monet
French, 1840 - 1926
St-Germain-l'Auxerrois, 1867
oil on canvas
79 x 98 cm (31 1/8 x 38 9/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
66. Claude Monet
French, 1840 - 1926
Summer, 1874
oil on canvas
57 x 80 cm (22 7/16 x 31 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
67. Edouard Manet
• French, 1832 - 1883
✧ *Villa at Rueil*, 1882
oil on canvas
71.5 x 92.3 cm (28 1/8 x 36 5/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
68. Paul Cézanne
French, 1839 - 1906
Mill on the Coulevre at Pontoise, 1881
oil on canvas
73.5 x 91.5 cm (28 15/16 x 36)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
69. Fritz von Uhde
German, 1848-1911
Little Heathland Princess, 1889
oil on canvas
140 x 111 cm (55 1/8 x 43 11/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin

70. Max Liebermann
German, 1847 - 1935
Amsterdam Orphan Girls, 1876
oil on canvas
67 x 89.5 cm (26 3/8 x 35 1/4)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
71. Max Liebermann
German, 1847 - 1935
Villa at Hilversum, 1901
oil on canvas
65 x 80 cm (25 9/16 x 31 1/2)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
72. Max Slevogt
German, 1868 - 1932
Sailing Boats on the Alster, Evening, 1905
oil on canvas
58.5 x 76 cm (23 1/16 x 29 15/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
73. Lovis Corinth
German, 1858 - 1925
The Rumpf Family, 1901
oil on canvas
113 x 140 cm (44 1/2 x 55 1/8)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
74. Lovis Corinth
German, 1858 - 1925
Woman in a Rose-trimmed Hat, 1912
oil on canvas
60 x 50 cm (23 5/8 x 19 11/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
75. Lovis Corinth
• German, 1858 - 1925
◇ *Samson Blinded*, 1912
oil on canvas
130 x 105 cm (51 3/16 x 41 5/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
76. Max Beckmann
• German, 1884 - 1950
◇ *'Small' Deathbed Scene*, 1906
oil on canvas
110 x 71 cm (43 5/16 x 27 15/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
77. Max Beckmann
German, 1884 - 1950
Conversation, 1908
oil on canvas
177 x 168.5 cm (69 11/16 x 66 5/16)
Alte Nationalgalerie, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin