Report on the comparison between two paintings attributed to Lucas Cranach the Elder

- Crucifixion (1532), Indianapolis Museum of Art, The Clowes Fund Collection, C10030
- Crucifixion (1532), Sold in Vienna, Dorotheum, October 1996, Lot 175

This comparison is based on the following material:

- Friedländer, M.J., Rosenberg, J., The Paintings of Lucas Cranach, New York (1978).
- Klein, P., Report on the dendrochronological analysis of the panel "Crucifixion", Inv. No. 10030, 25 June 1999.
- Catalogue Dorotheum, 1996, Lot 175.
- Colour slide and b/w photograph of C10030
- Mairinger, F., Bericht über die naturwissenschaftliche und maltechnische Untersuchung eines Gemäldes: "Kreuzigung", bezeichnet L. Cranach d.Ä. (U 681) of 4 June 1996.
- Heydenreich, G., *The painting materials, techniques and workshop practice of Lucas Cranach the Elder*, dissertation, Courtauld Institute of Art, University of London (2002).

Both panels are of similar size and depict an almost identical Crucifixion. Both paintings are marked and dated 1532 and show the coat of arms of the family Dassel. The Indianapolis version displays also a Latin inscription in the lower left corner.

Friedländer and Rosenberg confused both versions in their catalogue raisonné *The Paintings of Lucas Cranach*. They believed a photo of the Indianapolis painting to show an earlier condition of the Vienna version (p. 112). The authors refer to the *Crucifixion* in Indianapolis in the text (p. 112) but depict the version sold in Vienna (Fig. 218).

In 1996 the Vienna version was examined by Prof. Dr. Franz Mairinger, Dr. Klaus Grimm and Prof. Dr. Ingo Sandner. It was sold at the Dorotheum as a work by Lucas Cranach the Elder and his workshop.

The present comparison between the two versions and reference material of about 300 paintings by Lucas Cranach and his workshop has lead to a different conclusion.

Comparison of materials and techniques

	Crucifixion (1532), Indianapolis Museum of Art, The Clowes Fund Collection, C10030 (cf. Klein 1999)	Crucifixion (1532?), Sold in Vienna, Dorotheum, October 1996, Lot 175 (cf. Mairinger 1996)	Characteristic workshop practices of Lucas Cranach the Elder (cf. Heydenreich 2002)
Size	76,2 x 54,6 cm	78,0 x 57,5 cm	^
Wood species	beech	oak	- lime and beech regularly identified - oak panels are exceptional
Dendrochronological analysis	youngest growth-ring dates from 1524	not analysed	