



C F Goldie in his Shortland Street Studio

CHARLES FREDERICK GOLDIE
LOT 39



Forty Winks

Rutene Te Umairangi A Kingite Warrior of Taupo

Oil on canvas 44 x 38cm

39 **CHARLES FREDERICK GOLDIE**

1870 - 1947

Forty Winks

Rutene Te Uamairangi

Oil on canvas 44 x 38

Signed & dated 1939

Inscribed *A Kingite Warrior of Taupo, Forty Winks*

Rutene Te Uamairangi on stretcher verso

400,000 - 500,000

Provenance:

Olive Goldie Collection until 1948

Collection of Dame Kiri Te Kanawa

Reference:

Wairarapa Art Exhibition, September 1962

Illustrated:

Evening Post, 2nd September, 1962

Wairarapa Art Exhibition Catalogue, September 1962

Forty Winks is the only known work by C F Goldie of Rutene Te Uamairangi, a Kingite Warrior of Taupo. A noteworthy point, as Goldie typically painted more than one version of his subjects. In this full frontal portrait, the resting warrior bears Maoridom's powerful symbols of integrity, identity, and mana. The moko, or tattoo conveys his ancestral history and tribal affiliations whilst making the warrior fierce in battle. The hand-woven cloak is a mantle of honor and like the greenstone, or pounamu tiki, a revered and treasured possession. Here, the tiki is worn close to the throat to absorb the life force of its wearer.

Charles Frederick Goldie (1870 - 1947) is New Zealand's best known artist. Born in Auckland, the son of a prominent timber merchant and politician, he was educated at Auckland Grammar School. Goldie studied art under Louis John Steele. On seeing two still life paintings by the young artist, the Governor General Sir George Grey encouraged Goldie to attend the prestigious Académie Julian in Paris. It was here that the young artist gained a strong grounding in traditional technique. Both these early works have been sold by International Art Centre in recent years.

Returning to New Zealand in 1898, Goldie established his studio in Shortland Street, Auckland. In 1901 he made the first of many sketching trips to Rotorua. A respect and understanding for Maori, whose language he spoke, coupled with the widely held belief that the old chiefs and warriors were members of a vanishing race, saw Goldie devote his life to the painting of their portraits.

In 1935, supported by Governor General Lord Bledisloe, Goldie sent three paintings to the Royal Academy, London. These works met with acclaim and that year Goldie received the King George V's Silver Jubilee Medal and OBE. The same year he exhibited at the Paris Salon and won the Prix Julian Medal. In 1937 two Maori portraits were accepted by the Paris Salon. The shy and retiring Goldie died at his home in Upland Road Remuera in 1947.

'In Polynesian portraiture Mr C F Goldie stands pre-eminent in the world today, and New Zealand has every reason to be proud of him' Governor General Lord Bledisloe

Quote from *C F Goldie: His Life & Painting*, Alister Taylor & Jan Glen, 1979

