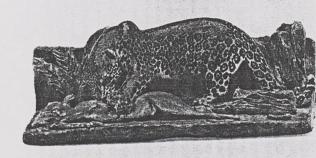
NEZ0002-0001-001



139. NTULI, Hezekiel (1912-1973) The kill

Unbaked clay, enamel paint, 9,2 x 24 x 10 cm Inscribed on reverse: Hezekiel Ntuli/Eshowe The Campbell Collections of the University of Natal



138. NTULI, Hezekiel (1912-1973)

Dinizulu

Unbaked clay, 17,2 x 14 x 9,5 cm

Inscribed on right shoulder: dinizulu; back:

Hezekiel Ntuli Eshowe

The Campbell Collections of the University of

NTULI, Hezekiel (also documented as Hezekeli, Hezekieli, Hezekile, Ezekial).

(b.1912 Eshowe district, Natal, d.1973)

Ntuli attended a mission school near Entumeni. From an early age he made clay oxen. At thirteen he was discovered by Stanley Williams, who sent him to school in Pietermaritzburg where he remained for two years. In 1930 Ntuli was indentured to the Native Affairs Department to produce sculpture full-time. During this time he used to visit the Natal Museum in Pietermaritzburg to copy photographs and works on display there. He also taught young children modelling. At the 1936 Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg he met a Hollander who showed him a clay far superior to that which he had been using. In 1936 he moved to the Mlalazi location of Eshowe, where he found a comparable clay mixture that satisfied him. Ntuli was presented to the King of England during the 1947 Royal Tour of South Africa and presented the monarch with four models. This resulted in many orders from dealers, but the artist was not interested in commissioned work of this kind. Ntuli achieved great commercial success with his clay sculptures, particularly his portrait busts and leopards.

Exhibitions:

1930: First works exhibited at Natal Museum, Pietermaritzburg.

1931: Selbourne Hall, Johannesburg (SA Academy).

1932: Selboyrne Hall, Johannesburg (SA Academy). Durbah (Houseboat Exhibition).

1936: Johannesburg (Empire Exhibition).

1952: Pretoria.

1966: Museum für Völkerkunde, Kiel University, West Germany.

Awards:

1930: Royal Agricultural Show, Natal (first prize).

Collections:

KC; National Cultural History and Open-Air Museum, Pretoria; Zululand Historical Museum, Eshowe, Natal.

References: 9, 15, 21, 82,90 101, 108, 109, 124, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 167, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 843, 864, 868, 1245.