EVEN HIS GRANDFATHER

CLASIFICACIÓN: PRINTS

SERIE: CAPRICHOS (PRINTS AND DRAWINGS, 1797-1799) (39/85)



DATOS GENERALES
CRONOLOGÍA
DIMENSIONES
TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE
RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA
FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN
INVENTARIO

Ca. 1797 - 1799 214 x 150 mm Aguatinta Undisputed work 13 Dec 2010 / 29 May 2024 836 225

INSCRIPCIONES

Asta su Abuelo. (at the bottom)

39. (in the upper right-hand corner)

HISTORIA

See Francisco de Goya y Lucientes, Painter.

Only a pre-print proof is known with the handwritten title, *Hasta el treinta abuelo* In the end, a shorter and more incisive title, was chosen for the final print.

Three preparatory drawings of this engraving have survived (1), (2) and (3).

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

In the centre of the composition is a donkey in costume, looking at the viewer. On a lectern in front of him is a book with rows of donkeys, as if it were his family tree. Beneath the book is a coat of arms with a donkey in the field. In the background, between the book and the donkey, the silhouette of an owl can be seen.

In this engraving Goya used only aquatint without resorting to etching. This demonstrates his considerable skill in the use of this technique, with which he creates the outline of the animal, the background and the details that can be seen in the print.

The manuscripts on *The Caprices* agree that it is a donkey trying to demonstrate its noble origins. In this way Goya was criticising the widespread practice among the aristocracy during the 18th century of seeking the origins of their noble titles. This activity was, in many cases, the most important occupation they had, as they often had no work at all.

One of the sources of inspiration for this print could be the work by Primo F. Martínez de Ballesteros (Logroño, 1745-Saint Esprit, 1830)Memoirs of the Insigne Asnal Academy in which he openly mocked the Spanish Royal Academy and the people who were strongly attached to the past who were at the forefront of the country's culture at the time. It is also possible that Goya was also familiar with The learned donkey. Original fable, a posthumous work by an anonymous poet published in 1782 by Juan Pablo Forner (Mérida, 1756-Madrid, 1797) and one of José Cadalso's Cartas Marruecas (1789). In it the following was said: "Hereditary nobility is vanity, which I base on the fact that eight hundred years before my birth one died who was called as I am called, and was a man of profit, although I am useless for everything".

Ayala's manuscript notes in brackets that this image could be a clear reference to Manuel Godoy (Badajoz, 1767-Paris, 1851), possibly because the Extremaduran had his family tree drawn up in search of noble ancestors. In the end he obtained a debatable descent from Gothic kings and, through his marriage to María Teresa de Borbón, ended up being related to the royal family itself.

Both the donkey and the owl, present in this engraving, appear frequently in many of Goya's works and form part of his personal iconography. The donkey in the so-called "asnerías", i.e. the prints of donkeys from 38 to 42 in the series of *The Caprices*, refer to ignorance. The owl that alludes to foolishness could have been taken from the emblem Fatuitas by Andrea Alciato (Alzano, Milan, 1492 - Pavia, 1550) in which this concept is symbolised precisely by this animal.

CONSERVACIÓN

The plate is preserved in the National Chalcography (no. 210).

EXPOSICIONES

Goya. Gemälde Zeichnungen. Graphik. Tapisserien

Kunsthalle Basel Basle 1953

from January 23th to April 12th 1953

cat. 228

El arte de Goya

Museo de Arte Occidental de Tokio Tokyo 1971 from 16th 1971 to January 23th 1972. Exhibited also at the Kyoto Municipal Museum of Art, January 29th to March 15th 1972. cat. 72

Goya y el espíritu de la Ilustración

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1988 from October 6th to December 18th 1988. Exhibited also at Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, January 18th to March 26th 1989; The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Nueva York, May 9th to July 16th 1989, Madrid curator Manuela B. Mena Marqués,

scientific directors Alfonso E. Pérez Sánchez and Eleanor A. Sayre

cat. 46

Goya. La década de Los Caprichos

Madrid 1992

organized by Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando sponsored by Fundación Central Hispano, Madrid, consultant editor Nigel Glendinnig. From October 26th 1992 to January 10th 1993

cat 127

Francisco de Goya

Museo d'Arte Moderna Lugano 1996

exhibition celebrated from September 22nd to November 17th.

cat. 39, p.66

Ydioma universal: Goya en la Biblioteca Nacional

Biblioteca Nacional Madrid 1996

from September 19th to December 15th 1996

cat 136

Francisco Goya. Sein leben im spiegel der graphik. Fuendetodos 1746-1828 Bordeaux. 1746-1996

Galerie Kornfeld Bern 1996

from November 21st 1996 to January 1997

cat. 45

Goya artista de su tiempo y Goya artista único

The National Museum of Western Art Tokyo

from December 1st to July 3th 1999

cat. 118

Goya e la tradizione italiana

Fondazione Magnani Rocca Mamiano di Traversetolo (Parma) 2006

consultant editors Fred Licht and Simona Tosini Pizzetti. From September 9th to December 3th 2006

cat. 39, p.155

Goya. Opera grafica

Pinacoteca del Castello di San Giorgio Legnano 2006

exhibition celebrated from December 16th 2006 to April 1st 2007

p.33

Hamburg 2019 cat. 80

Goya luces y sombras CaixaForum Barcelona 2012

consultant editors José Manuel Matilla and Manuela B. Marqués. From March 16th to June 24th 2012

cat. 31

Goya et la modernité

Pinacothèque de Paris París 2013

from October 11st 2013 to March 16th 2014

cat. 144

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Goya engravings and lithographs, vol. I y II.

HARRIS, Tomás p.111, cat. 74 1964 Bruno Cassirer

Vie et ouvre de Francisco de

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet p.180, cat. 526 1970 Office du livre

Catálogo de las estampas de Goya en la Biblioteca Nacional

SANTIAGO, Elena M. (coordinadora) p.94, cat. 128 1996 Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, Biblioteca Nacional

Goya, la década de los caprichos: dibujos y aguafuertes

WILSON BAREAU, Juliet pp.211-216, cat. 124-128 Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando

La hidalguía de Goya. Nuevos documentos y una hipótesis sobre Capricho 39

Boletín del Museo e Instituto Camón Aznar BLANCO MOZO, José Luis pp.37-60 59-60 1995 Ibercaja

El libro de los caprichos: dos siglos de interpretaciones (1799-1999). Catálogo de los

dibujos, pruebas de estado, láminas de cobre y estampas de la primera edición BLAS BENITO, Javier, MATILLA RODRÍGUEZ, José Manuel y MEDRANO, José Miguel pp.220-225

OROPESA, Marisa and RINCÓN GARCÍA,

1999 Museo Nacional del Prado

Francisco Goya. Los Caprichos

POU, Anna pp.16-17 2011 Ediciones de la Central

MATILLA, José Manuel and MENA, Manuela B. pp. 154-155 2012 Fundación bancaria "la Caixa" y Museo

Wilfredo p. 206 2013 Pinacoteca de París

Goya. In the Norton Simon Museum

WILSON BAREAU, Juliet

pp. 42-75

Norton Simon Museum

Nacional del Prado TACK, Ifee and PISOT, Sandra

p. 293 2019 Hirmer PALABRAS CLAVE

CAPRICCIO NOBLEZA CRÍTICA

ENLACES EXTERNOS