# THE WITCHES’ KITCHEN (LA COCINA DE LAS BRUJAS)

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. VARIOUS SUBJECTS

SERIE: WITCH AFFAIRS FOR THE ALAMEDA DE OSUNA (PAINTING, 1798) (4/6)



**DATOS GENERALES**

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|---|---|
| CRONOLOGÍA | 1797 - 1798 |
| UBICACIÓN | Unknown Collection |
| DIMENSIONES | 45 x 32 cm |
| TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE | Oil on canvas |
| RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA | Undisputed work |
| FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN | 10 May 2010 / 15 Jun 2023 |
| INVENTARIO | 1107 - |

**HISTORIA**

Goya was commissioned to paint this canvas to decorate the country house of the Duke and Duchess of Osuna.

**ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO**

According to writer Frank Irving, this work, erroneously known by the title of *The Witches' Kitchen (La cocina de las brujas)*, should in fact be called *Berganza and Cañizares (Berganza y Cañizares)*, since it represents those two characters from one of the *Exemplary Stories (Novelas Ejemplares)* of Miguel de Cervantes (Alcalá de Henares, 1547-Madrid, 1616): *The Deceitful Marriage and The Dogs' Colloquy*. Assuming this is true, this painting by Goya would be based on what is one of Spanish literature's most famous episodes of witchcraft, and would represent Cervantes' tale with only minor modifications.

The principal characters in the painting therefore are the dog Berganza and the witch Cañizares, who is explaining to the dog how to summon demons and make magic potions which give the power of flight. In the centre of the composition we can see the witch, with one leg kneeling on the floor and the other, which more closely resembles that of a goat, at a right angle. Her left hand is reaching into the jug in front of her whilst Berganza the dog, standing and with the left leg and right arm of a human being, watches as a billy

goat flies off on a broomstick up the kitchen chimney, the place where magical rites were usually performed. The two figures standing on the left-hand side of the composition have been summoned by the witch and transformed into demons. Above them hang bones and skulls, as well as an oil lamp which lights the scene.

The message which both Cervantes and Goya set out to communicate with this scene is that a person's imagination is capable of altering their sense of reality.

For more information, see *The Witches' Flight*.

#### EXPOSICIONES

**Goya. El Capricho y la Invención. Cuadros de gabinete, bocetos y miniaturas**
Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1993
from November 18th 1993 to February 15th 1994. Exhibited also at the Royal Academy of Arts, London, March 18th to June 12th 1994 and The Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, July 16th to October 16th 1994, consultant editors Manuela B. Mena Marqués and Juliet Wilson-Bareau
*cat. 44*

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