

# BANDIT STRIPPING A WOMAN (BANDIDO DESNUDANDO A UNA MUJER)

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. VARIOUS SUBJECTS

SERIE: CAPRICES OF THE MARQUIS DE LA ROMANA (PAINTING, CA. 1800 - 1810) (3/8)



## DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

Ca. 1808 - 1812

UBICACIÓN

Marquis of La Romana Collection, Madrid, Spain

DIMENSIONES

40 x 32 cm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Oil on canvas

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Documented work

TITULAR

Marquis of La Romana Collection

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

11 May 2010 / 15 Jun 2023

## HISTORIA

The complete series of eleven paintings was acquired from Goya by the Majorcan collector Juan de Salas, father of Dionisia Salas y Boxadors, who was married to Pedro Caro y Sureda (Palma de Mallorca, 1761-Cartaxo, Portugal, 1811), III Marquis of La Romana.

The painting was inherited by its current owners.

#### ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

Three of the eight paintings in this series are closely related to one another, depicting as they do a series of events: *Bandits Shooting their Prisoners*, *Bandit Stripping a Woman* and *Bandit Murdering a Woman*.

In the centre of the composition, a woman is being stripped of her clothes by a man. She is concealing her face with one hand whilst turning away from the viewer. On the left-hand side of the canvas a second man has done the same to another woman, who is already completely naked and is clasping her hands together, probably pleading for mercy. Meanwhile, another bandit, largely hidden from view, keeps watch in the entrance to the cave in which the scene is set.

Goya has depicted this space through the use of broad brushstrokes. The light floods in violently from the right-hand side, illuminating the half-naked body of the standing woman, perhaps in an attempt to emphasize her innocence. The light reveals her with the same aggressiveness with which the bandit is pulling off her clothes.

This work reflects the climate that predominated in Spain during the Spanish War of Independence. It depicts an episode of violence committed against women, an issue which Goya also tackled in some of the images in the *Disasters of War* series of etchings (no. 9, *They don't want to*, no. 11, *Nor these*, and no. 13, *Bitter presence*, for example).

See rec. no.

#### EXPOSICIONES

##### **Goya 1900**

Ministerio de Instrucción Pública and Bellas Artes Madrid 1900

consultant editors Aureliano de Beruete, Alejandro Ferrant, Marqués de Pidal and Ricardo Velázquez. May 1900

cat. 60

##### **Pinturas de Goya**

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1928

consultant editor Fernando Álvarez de Sotomayor. From April to May 1928

cat. 5

##### **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. 77

##### **Goya**

Basle 2021

p. 220

#### BIBLIOGRAFÍA

##### **L'œuvre peint de Goya. 4 vols**

DESPARMET FITZ - GERALD, Xavier

p. 231, cat. 197

1928-1950

##### **Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Goya**

GASSIER, Pierre and WILSON, Juliet

p. 263, cat. 916

1970

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GUDIOL RICART, José

vol. I, pp. 294 y 295, cat. 348

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Polígrafa

##### **Francisco de Goya, 4 vols.**

CAMÓN AZNAR, José

vol. III, p. 192

1980-1982

Caja de Ahorros de Zaragoza, Aragón y Rioja

##### **Goya. El capricho y la invención. Cuadros de gabinete, bocetos y miniaturas**

MENA, Manuela B. y WILSON-BAREAU, Juliet (comisarias)

pp. 276, 277, 278, y 280 (il.), cat. 77

1993

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