# **CRUEL FOLLY (PREPARATORY DRAWING)**

CLASIFICACIÓN: DRAWINGS

SERIE: ABSURDITIES (PRINTS Y DRAWINGS, CA.1815-1824)



**DATOS GENERALES**CRONOLOGÍA
UBICACIÓN

DIMENSIONES
TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE
RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA
TITULAR
FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN
INVENTARIO

#### INSCRIPCIONES

2 (in pencil, bottom left -hand corner)

1 (in pencil, reverse, centre)

192 (in pencil, reverse, bottom)

49 (in pencil, reverse side, bottom)

9 (in pencil, reverse, top)

Watermark: "MANUEL SERRA" (right half)

1815 - 1819

The Prado National Museum. Madrid, Madrid, Spain

244 x 354 mm

Documented work El Prado National Museum 21 Aug 2021 / 13 Apr 2023 977 D4280

#### HISTORIA

The drawing was inherited in 1828 by Javier Goya, the painter's son, and in 1854 by Mariano Goya y Goicoechea, the artist's grandson. It was subsequently owned by Valentín Carderera (ca. 1861) and Mariano Carderera (ca. 1880). In 1886 it was acquired from Mariano Carderera by the Directorate General of Public Instruction and was assigned to the Prado Museum, where it entered on 12 November 1886.

#### ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

Preparatory drawing for *Cruel Folly*. It presents many differences with respect to the composition of the print.

The man advancing with a club and attacking a man in a fury is depicted here wearing a headscarf and armed with a rifle or musket. In the background is a sentry box, which Gassier interprets as a sentry chasing away a group of beggars. In turn, the fallen man is not under his legs but in the centre of the composition, assisted by the rest of the figures, some of whom, however, are in the same pose as in the engraving, such as the one with his back turned and the one with his legs open. The background with the ruined wall or rampart is not yet present, with only the sentry box and a shadow suggesting a mound.

The drama in the print is greater than in this sketch, as in it the main action has been brought to the foreground, leaving behind the middle ground of the preparatory drawing. This greater drama is also achieved by depicting the climax of the action, as the drawing depicts the moment after the attack.

#### **EXPOSICIONES**

#### Goya. Gemälde Zeichnungen. Graphik. Tapisserien

Kunsthalle Basel Basle 1953

from January 23th to April 12th 1953

#### Los dibujos de Goya

Museo Provincial de Zaragoza Zaragoza 1978 exhibition organized by Museo Provincial de Zaragoza, Ministerio de Cultura and Ayuntamiento de Zaragoza, exhibition guide written by Miguel Beltrán Lloris and Micaela Pérez Sáenz. October 1978

Madrid 1999

#### Goya

Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica di Palazzo Barberini Roma 2000

consultant editors Lorenza Mochi Onori and Claudio Strinati. From March 18th to June 18th 2000

Madrid 2019 cat. 218

## París 2001

**Goya: Order and disorder**Museum of Fine Arts Boston 2014
cat. 177

### **BIBLIOGRAFÍA**

Los dibujos de Goya, 2 vols.

SÁNCHEZ CÂNTÓN, Francisco Javier cat. 385 1954

Amigos del Museo del Prado

MATILLA, José Manuel pp. 122-123, cat. 38 2000 Edizioni de Luca Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Gova

GASŠIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet p. 325, cat. 1580 1970 Office du livre

MATILLA, José Manuel pp. 478-479, cat. 177 2008 Museo Nacional del Prado Dibujos de Goya, 2 vols

GASSIER, Pierre pp. 440-441, cat. 294 1975 Noguer

Goya: Order & Disorder

ILCHMAN, Frederick y STEPANEK, Stephanie L. (comisarios) pp. 266-267 2014 Museum of Fine Arts Boston Publications MATILLA, José Manuel y MENA, Manuela B. (comisarios) p. 325 2019 Museo Nacional del Prado

PALABRAS CLAVE

# **DISPARATES VIOLENCIA FURIA CRUELDAD**

**ENLACES EXTERNOS**