TWO CATS FIGHTING ON A WALL (DOS GATOS RIÑENDO SOBRE UNA PARED)

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. TAPESTRY CARTOONS

SERIE: TAPESTRY CARTOONS: THE FOUR SEASONS (PAINTING AND SKETCHES, 1786-1787) (10/12)

DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA	1786
UBICACIÓN	The Prado National Museum. Madrid, Madrid, Spain
DIMENSIONES	56.5 x 196.5 cm
TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE	Oil on canvas
RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA	Documented work
TITULAR	El Prado National Museum
FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN	16 Dec 2009 / 14 Jun 2023
INVENTARIO	58 (P06323)

HISTORIA

This piece forms part of the series of cartoons that Goya made for the decoration of the king's conversation room in the palace of El Pardo. They were painted between May 1786, shortly after Goya was named royal painter, and the end of 1787. With this series Goya once again took up the work on the tapestry cartoons, six years after the last delivery, which was made before the closing and reopening of the tapestry factory.

This cartoon was included in the inventory carried out by Vicente López in 1834 for Ferdinand VII's will, when it was attributed to Francisco de Goya.

Around 1856 or 1857, the cartoon was moved from the Royal Tapestry Factory of Santa Bárbara to the Palacio de Oriente in Madrid, and it remained in the tapestry basements until, under orders given on 18 January and 9 February 1870, it was taken to the Prado Museum that same year. It remained rolled up in the museum's warehouse until 1984, when Mercedes Águeda recovered the work and lent her voice to the argument that attributed its authorship to Goya.

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

This overdoor piece is somewhat problematic. When it entered the collection of the Prado (it was probably Cruzada Villaamil who drew up the inventory of the newly acquired works) it was considered to lack artistic interest and it was not attributed to anyone. The work was then lost in the museum's collections until Sambricio included it - with some reservations - in his catalogue of tapestry cartoons by Goya, although he never had the opportunity to see it and he did not include a reproduction of the image. Based purely on the tapestry, the author added that the composition was really quite unfortunate and bore no resemblance to the technique of Goya. It was not until 1984 that Mercedes Águeda finally found the cartoon in the museum and

once again insisted on Goya's authorship. Arnaiz agrees with Vicente López and Águeda and is of the opinion that the painting is entirely in keeping with Goya's style of painting.

However, the American writer Janis Tomlinson is absolutely opposed to attributing the work to Goya, arguing that its composition is completely mediocre, that there is no consistency between this work and the rest of the series, dedicated to the seasons, and that the first mention of the work's transfer to tapestry comes considerably later than that of the other overdoor cartoons made for the dining room. She adds that it may have been the work of a secondary artist who worked for the factory during the years in which Goya did not.

Furthermore, the dimensions of the work that were provided in the inventory of 1870, when it arrived at the Prado, were wrong. Neither does it match any of the stretchers included in the invoice from the carpenter, Serrano, unless the dimensions of one of these was also incorrect. In any case, the stretcher for this work's companion piece, *Birds in Flight* would still need to be accounted for. According to Águeda, both works would have hung on the same wall as *The Snowstorm*, whilst Sancho places it on the east wall, forming a pair with *Birds in Flight*.

CONSERVACIÓN

During its storage in the basements of the Royal Palace, where it was kept rolled up, bearing weight and in damp conditions, the painting suffered considerable damage, affecting its condition.

EXPOSICIONES

Goya. 250 Aniversario
Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1996
consultant editor Juan J. Luna. From March 29th to June 2nd 1996
cat. 46

Tapices y cartones de Goya
Palacio Real Madrid 1996
organized by Patrimonio Nacional and Sociedad Estatal Goya 96 at the Palacio Real, Madrid, consultant editor Concha Herrero Carretero. May to June 1996
cat. 30

Permanencia de la memoria, cartones para tapiz y dibujos de Goya
Museo de Zaragoza Zaragoza 1997
organized by Gobierno de Aragón, Museo Nacional del Prado and Patrimonio Nacional, consultant editor Fernando Checa Cremades. From February 14th to April 6th 1997
cat. 11, sec. IV

Goya: Prophet der Moderne
Alte Nationalgalerie Berlin 2005
from July 13th to October 3th 2005. Exhibitied also at the Kunsthistorischemuseum, Vienna, October 18th 2005 to January 8th 2006, consultant editor Manuela B. Mena Marqués
cat. 17

Goya en Madrid. Cartones para tapices 1775-1794
Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 2014
pp. 124-125

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Tapices de Goya
SAMBRICIO, Valentín de
pp. 149, 152, 261, cat. 50
1946
Patrimonio Nacional

GUDIOL RICART, José
vol. I, p. 270, cat. 230
t. I
1970
Polígrafa

Novedades en torno a una serie de cartones de Goya
Boletín del Museo Nacional del Prado
ÁGUEDA VILLAR, Mercedes
pp. 41-46
13
1984

Francisco de Goya, cartones y tapices
ARNAIZ, José Manuel
pp. 147-149, 299, cat. 54C y lám. XII
1987
Espasa Calpe
col. "Espasa Arte"

Francisco de Goya. Los cartones para tapices y los comienzos de su carrera en la corte de Madrid
TOMLINSON, Janis A.
pp. 205, 206 y p. 205 (il.)
1987
Cátedra
col. "Ensayos de Arte Cátedra"

Goya. 250 Aniversario
LUNA, Juan J. (Comisario)
p. 326, cat. 46 y p. 124 (il.)
1996
Museo del Prado

Salas del Palacio Real de El Pardo para las que se tejieron tapices sobre cartones de Francisco de Goya: identificación de las habitaciones y ajuste de las obras de Goya en los alzados de las paredes
in HERRERO CARRETERO, Concha (curator, Tapices y cartones de Goya (catalogue of the exhibition organizated at the Palacio Real de Madrid, from may to june 1996)
SANCHO, José Luis
p. 165 (il.)
1996
Patrimonio Nacional, Goya 96, Lunwerg

Goya en Madrid. Cartones para tapices 1775-1794
MENA MARQUÉS, Manuela B. y MAURER, Gudrun (comisarias)
pp. 124-125
2014
Museo Nacional del Prado

www.museodelprado.es

ENLACES EXTERNOS