

# THANKS TO THE GRASS PEA (GRACIAS À LA ALMORTA)

CLASIFICACIÓN: PRINTS

SERIE: DISASTERS OF WAR (PRINTS Y DRAWINGS, 1810-1815) (51/82)



## DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

Ca. 1812 - 1815

DIMENSIONES

156 x 205 mm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Etching and burnished aquatint

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Undisputed work

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

15 Dec 2010 / 11 Jan 2024

INVENTARIO

836 225

## INSCRIPCIONES

46 (on the lower left-hand corner).

## HISTORIA

See *Sad presentiments of what must come to pass*.

The title was handwritten on the print by Goya in the first and only series that is known to have been printed at the time the works were created, which the artist gave to his friend Agustín Ceán Bermúdez. Therefore, the title was etched into the plate at a later date and left

unchanged as of the first edition of the *Disasters of War* printed by the San Fernando Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Madrid in 1863, after the printing of the series in the possession of Ceán Bermúdez.

There is a surviving *preparatory drawing* for this print which is housed in the Prado Museum in Madrid.

#### ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

A woman whose face is invisible to the viewer and who is completely covered from head to foot is giving out food to a group of starving people. The food seems to be soup, most probably made with grass pea flour, as indicated by the print title. In the foreground is a woman lying on the ground dressed in white and clutching a spoon in her hand who holds out her plate with her outstretched arm. Behind her are three standing figures whose faces are caricatures: their pronounced jaws and cheekbones, sharp noses and sunken eyes denote that they have been suffered greatly during the famine that devastated Spain at the time of the Spanish War of Independence. The figures' clothing is eccentric and ragged garments obtained by any means possible during the war, some of which doubtless originally belonged to others. In the middle ground Goya has placed two women with spectral faces who have perhaps already consumed their ration of soup. They are clearly reminiscent of the figures depicted in another work by the artist, *Old Women (Las viejas)*.

The grass pea was used as a substitute for other cereals during the war, since it would grow in extremely harsh conditions even if it was not well tended. Prolonged consumption of large quantities of this legume could lead to serious illnesses such as lathyrism, which causes spasmodic paraplegia and can cause serious growth problems in children. With the title of this work, *Thanks to the grass pea*, Goya makes reference to all the issues associated with this product. On the one hand, it served to alleviate hunger, but on the other hand it also caused diseases and even death. Perhaps this is the key to interpreting the sinister cloaked figure who gives out food to the needy, simultaneously contributing to the poisoning of all those who ate it.

#### CONSERVACIÓN

The plate is stored in the National Chalcography (cat. 302).

#### EXPOSICIONES

##### **Goya and his times**

The Royal Academy of Arts London 1963

cat. 66

cat. 247

##### **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. 135

##### **Francisco de Goya**

Museo d'Arte Moderna Lugano 1996

exhibition celebrated from  
September 22nd to November  
17th.

cat. 51

##### **Francisco de Goya: Maleri, Tegning, Grafikk**

Nasjonalgalleriet Oslo 1996

from 10th to April 14th 1996

cat. 144

##### **Francisco Goya. Capricci, follie e disastri della guerra**

San Donato Milanese 2000

Opere grafiche della Fondazione  
Antonio Mazzotta

cat. 131

##### **Goya. Opera grafica**

Pinacoteca del Castello di San Giorgio  
Legnano 2006

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

p. 76

##### **Goya et la modernité**

Pinacothèque de Paris Paris 2013

from October 11st 2013 to March  
16th 2014

cat. 90

2022

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA

### **Goya, grabador**

BERUETE Y MONET, Aureliano de  
cat. 153  
1918  
Blass S.A.

### **Catálogo de las estampas de Goya en la Biblioteca Nacional**

SANTIAGO, Elena M. (coordinadora)  
cat. 260  
1996  
Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, Biblioteca Nacional

### **Goya. In the Norton Simon Museum**

WILSON BAREAU, Juliet  
pp. 114-151  
2016  
Norton Simon Museum

### **Goya engravings and lithographs, vol. I y II.**

HARRIS, Tomás  
cat. 171  
1964  
Bruno Cassirer

### **Francisco de Goya. Los Desastres de la guerra**

GALLEGO GARCÍA, Raquel  
p. 21  
2011  
La Central

### **TORAL OROPESA, María and MARTÍN MEDINA, Víctor**

p. 72  
2022  
Museo de Bellas Artes de Badajoz y Diputación de Badajoz

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

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet  
cat. 1076  
1970  
Office du livre

### **OROPESA, Marisa and RINCÓN GARCÍA, Wilfredo**

p. 145  
2013  
Pinacoteca de París

## ENLACES EXTERNOS