

WHAT A TAILOR CAN DO!

CLASIFICACIÓN: PRINTS

SERIE: CAPRICHOS (PRINTS AND DRAWINGS, 1797-1799) (52/85)



DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

Ca. 1797 - 1799

DIMENSIONES

218 x 151 mm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Aguafuerte, aguatinta bruñida, punta seca y buril

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Undisputed work

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

21 Dec 2010 / 29 May 2024

INVENTARIO

836 225

INSCRIPCIONES

Lo que puede un Sastre! (at the bottom)

52. (in the upper right-hand corner)

HISTORIA

See Francisco de Goya y Lucientes, Painter.

In the first printings, the exclamation mark in the title does not appear, which was later corrected.

The proof bears two handwritten numbers, 2 and 52, which could correspond to the hypothetical arrangement that Goya considered for this print.

A preparatory drawing of this engraving is in the Prado Museum.

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

A crowd kneels before a rickety tree covered with a monk's habit that looks like a gigantic puppet raising its arms. In the foreground a young girl is shown in adoration, the child behind her seems to be afraid, while others are praying and, in some cases, we see faces expressing withdrawal or indifference. In the sky, in the background, a group of witches can be seen flying.

This print can be read in two ways, in which the unifying element is appearance. On the one hand, it is a criticism of superstition, as can be seen in the manuscripts of Ayala and the National Library. However, the Prado Museum manuscript provides a second guideline for the interpretation of the engraving: "How often a ridiculous bug is suddenly transformed into a phantom that is nothing and appears to be a lot! So much can be the skill of a tailor and the foolishness of those who judge things by what they seem". In short, Goya censures those who rely on appearances without going into depth.

The Aragonese painter tackled this theme once again in engravings 66, *Strange Devotion!* and 67 *This is No Less* from the series *The Disasters of War*, in which he criticised the superciliousness and those who use sacred images to exalt their own image, to obtain a dimension and social projection which they do not really have.

A close analysis of the preparatory drawing for the engraving reveals modifications to the engraving designed to make the message of the print less obvious. Thus the artist concealed the clear reference to the monk by adding a topknot to the hood of the habit, which makes it look like a tied sack. He also sketched the witches flying in the sky that he developed in the print. In this way, the anti-clerical criticism is camouflaged under a scene of witchcraft.

One of the possible visual sources Goya could have drawn on for this image is the painting by Pierre Subleyras (Saint-Gilles-du-Gard, 1699–Rome, 1749) *Charon Passing the Shadows* (ca. 1735, Musée du Louvre, Paris), in which the Frenchman creates the spectral figures by means of an excellent *panneggio* work.

CONSERVACIÓN

The plate is in rather poor condition, with the aquatint very worn (National Chalcography, no. 223).

EXPOSICIONES

Goya. Gemälde Zeichnungen. Graphik. Tapisserien

Kunsthalle Basel Basle 1953

from January 23th to April 12th
1953
cat. 238

Goya. La década de Los Caprichos

Madrid 1992

organized by Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando sponsored by Fundación Central Hispano, Madrid, consultant editor Nigel Glendinning. From

October 26th 1992 to January

De grafiek van Goya

Rijksmuseum Rijksprentenkabinet Amsterdam
1970

from November 13th 1970 to
January 17th 1971
cat. 38

Francisco de Goya

Museo d'Arte Moderna Lugano 1996
exhibition celebrated from
September 22nd to November
17th.
cat. 52, p.79

Goya. Das Zeitalter der Revolucionen. Kunst um 1800 (1980 – 1981)

Hamburger Kunsthalle Hamburg 1980
cat. 45

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. 58

October 20th 1992 to January

10th 1993

cat. 53

Goya artista de su tiempo y Goya artista único

The National Museum of Western Art Tokyo
1999
from December 1st to July 3th
1999
cat. 129

Goya et la modernité

Pinacothèque de Paris París 2013
from October 11th 2013 to March
16th 2014
cat. 160

2022

Goya e la tradizione italiana

Fondazione Magnani Rocca Mamiano di
Traversetolo (Parma) 2006
consultant editors Fred Licht
and Simona Tosini Pizzetti.
From September 9th to
December 3th 2006
cat. 52, p.158

Goya: Order and disorder

Museum of Fine Arts Boston 2014
cat. 168

Goya. Opera grafica

Pinacoteca del Castello di San Giorgio
Legnano 2006
exhibition celebrated from
December 16th 2006 to April 1st
2007
p.37

Madrid 2017

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Goya engravings and lithographs, vol. I y II.

HARRIS, Tomás
p.125, cat. 87
1964
Bruno Cassirer

Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Goya

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet
p.182, cat. 555
1970
Office du livre

Goya, la década de los caprichos: dibujos y aguafuertes

WILSON BAREAU, Juliet
pp.87-90, cat. 52-54
1992
Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San
Fernando

Goya. El capricho y la invencción. Cuadros de gabinete, bocetos y miniaturas

MENA, Manuela B. y WILSON-BAREAU, Juliet
(comisarias)
p.46, fig. 19
1993
Museo del Prado

Catálogo de las estampas de Goya en la Biblioteca Nacional

SANTIAGO, Elena M. (coordinadora)
p.101, cat. 141
1996
Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, Biblioteca
Nacional

El libro de los caprichos: dos siglos de interpretaciones (1799-1999). Catálogo de los dibujos, pruebas de estado, láminas de cobre y estampas de la primera edición

BLAS BENITO, Javier, MATILLA RODRÍGUEZ,
José Manuel y MEDRANO, José Miguel
pp.278-281
1999
Museo Nacional del Prado

OROPESA, Marisa and RINCÓN GARCÍA,
Wilfredo
p. 225
2013
Pinacoteca de París

Goya: Order & Disorder

ILCHMAN, Frederick y STEPANEK, Stephanie
L. (comisarios)
p. 255
2014
Museum of Fine Arts Boston Publications

Goya. In the Norton Simon Museum

WILSON BAREAU, Juliet
pp. 42-75
2016
Norton Simon Museum

CALVO RUATA, José Ignacio, BORRÁS GUALIS,
Gonzalo M. and MARTÍNEZ HERRANZ,
Amparo
p. 188
2017
Gobierno de Aragón y Fundación Bancaria
Ibercaja

TORAL OROPESA, María and MARTÍN
MEDINA, Víctor
p. 44
2022
Museo de Bellas Artes de Badajoz y Diputación
de Badajoz

PALABRAS CLAVE

CAPRICCIO MONJES SUPERSTICIÓN CRÍTICA

ENLACES EXTERNOS