

# RAVAGES OF WAR (ESTRAGOS DE LA GUERRA)

CLASIFICACIÓN: PRINTS

SERIE: DISASTERS OF WAR (PRINTS Y DRAWINGS, 1810-1815) (30/82)



## DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

Ca. 1810 - 1812

DIMENSIONES

141 x 170 mm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Etching, burin, drypoint and burnisher

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Undisputed work

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

06 Dec 2010 / 02 Jun 2023

INVENTARIO

836 225

## INSCRIPCIONES

*Goya* (lower left-hand corner), *21* (lower left-hand corner).

## HISTORIA

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

The first artist's proof shows how the face, chest and legs of the woman in the foreground were

worked in drypoint, as were the arms of the woman who is falling and another woman on the left-hand side of the composition. The shadow of the beam below the right thigh of the woman in the foreground was rendered with burin, reinforcing the broken etched lines in the background and the head of the falling female figure.

There is an artist's proof that is housed in the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston which belonged to Infante Sebastian.

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

In this print Goya depicts the effects of a bombardment on the interior of a house. His inspiration possibly came from one of the bombardments which took place during the first siege of Zaragoza that he would have known about, although this kind of event would have been common during the war.

Within the house everything has been destroyed by the explosion: the roof beams are falling down, the furniture is in disarray, and there are bodies piled up on the floor, as well as one figure that seems to be thrown forward by the blast.

Goya creates a dark space in this print, perhaps in order to denote that the scene takes place at night, surprising the inhabitants of the house in their nightshirts. This darkness is expressed through the heavy use of etching in dense horizontal lines while the artist employs areas of white for the bodies left by the explosion. The violent postures of the corpses, the expressions of horror on the open-mouthed faces and the chaos inside the room generate a devastating atmosphere.

This print must be related to another catastrophic scene from the *Disasters of War* series, nº 41, *They Escape Through the Flames* (Escapan entre llamas). It is also clearly reminiscent of other previous Goya works, such as the two depicting fires, *The Fire at Night* and *Fire in a Hospital*, in which the protagonists have also been surprised in the night and flee in terror in their nightshirts. In all of these works Goya deals with catastrophe and its sublime capacity to block our senses and stop reason from operating.

#### CONSERVACIÓN

The plate is stored in the National Chalcography (cat. 281)

#### EXPOSICIONES

##### **De grafiek van Goya**

Rijksmuseum Rijksprentenkabinet Amsterdam  
1970

from November 13th 1970 to  
January 17th 1971

cat. 72

##### **Goya. Das Zeitalter der Revolutionen. Kunst um 1800 (1980 - 1981)**

Hamburger Kunsthalle Hamburg 1980  
cat. 84

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

Museo d'Arte Moderna Lugano 1996

exhibition celebrated from  
September 22nd to November  
17th.

cat. 30

##### **Francisco Goya. Sein leben im spiegel der graphik. Fuendetodos 1746-1828 Bordeaux. 1746-1996**

Galerie Kornfeld Bern 1996

##### **Ydioma universal: Goya en la Biblioteca Nacional**

Biblioteca Nacional Madrid 1996

from September 19th to  
December 15th 1996

cat. 199

##### **Goya's Realism**

Statens Museum for Kunst Copenhagen 2000

from February 11th to May 7th  
2000

cat. 41

from November 21st 1996 to  
January 1997

cat. 116

### **Goya. Opera grafica**

Pinacoteca del Castello di San Giorgio Legnano  
2006

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

p. 66

Madrid 2017

### **Goya en tiempos de guerra**

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 2008

consultant editor Manuela B.  
Mena Marqués, from April 14th to  
July 13th 2008

cat. 90

2022

### **Goya et la modernité**

Pinacothèque de Paris Paris 2013

from October 11st 2013 to March  
16th 2014

cat. 69

## **BIBLIOGRAFÍA**

### **Goya, grabador**

BERUETE Y MONET, Aureliano de

cat. 132

1918

Blass S.A.

### **Vicisitudes de algunas láminas grabadas por Francisco de Goya: Los desastres de la guerra, Los disparates, La tauromaquia**

Goya

CARRETE PARRONDO, Juan

p. 288

145-150

1978-1979

### **Goya, la imagen de la mujer**

CALVO SERRALLER, Francisco (comisario)

p. 97, fig. 37

2001

Museo Nacional del Prado y Fundación Amigos  
del Museo del Prado

CALVO RUATA, José Ignacio, BORRÁS

GUALIS, Gonzalo M. and MARTÍNEZ

HERRANZ, Amparo

p. 189

2017

Gobierno de Aragón y Fundación Bancaria  
Ibercaja

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

HARRIS, Tomás

cat. 150

1964

Bruno Cassirer

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

SANTIAGO, Elena M. (coordinadora)

cat. 233

1996

Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, Biblioteca  
Nacional

OROPESA, Marisa and RINCÓN GARCÍA,  
Wilfredo

p. 134

2013

Pinacoteca de París

TORAL OROPESA, María and MARTÍN

MEDINA, Víctor

p. 65

2022

Museo de Bellas Artes de Badajoz y Diputación  
de Badajoz

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

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet

cat. 1044

1970

Office du livre

### **Goya. Die Kunst der Freiheit**

TRAEGER, Jörg

p. 151, fig. 57

2000

Verlag C. H. Beck

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

WILSON BAREAU, Juliet

pp. 114-151

2016

Norton Simon Museum

## **ENLACES EXTERNOS**