NEITHER MORE NOR LESS

CLASIFICACIÓN: PRINTS

SERIE: CAPRICHOS (PRINTS AND DRAWINGS, 1797-1799) (41/85)



DATOS GENERALES CRONOLOGÍA DIMENSIONES TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN INVENTARIO

INSCRIPCIONES Ni mas ni menos. (at the bottom) Ca. 1797 - 1799 200 x 152 mm Aguafuerte, aguatinta bruñida, punta seca y buril Undisputed work 14 Dec 2010 / 29 May 2024 836 225

41. (in the upper right-hand corner)

HISTORIA

See Francisco de Goya y Lucientes, Painter.

There is known evidence of pre-lettered condition with touches of graphite on the front hooves of the donkey. On the upper part of the print there is an inscription that reads *El*

Asno ("The Donkey"), although it has been partially erased so that it is barely legible.

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

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

Seated on a bucket, a monkey acts as a painter, holding a brush in his hand and a palette in the other. He is portraying an ass posing before him, although the ape depicts him in a different way, dressed in a golilla as if he were a magistrate.

Goya uses aquatint throughout the composition except for the donkey's head and the ape's palette. The drypoint is clearly visible on the donkey's nose and the burin on the monkey's back. The painter has left the donkey's head lighter than the rest to emphasise that the monkey's portrait of him does not coincide with the true image of the animal.

In this engraving there is a difference with respect to the drawing that implies some different nuances in the interpretation of the two works. The fact that he is sitting on a bucket on which we can read " Do not die of hunger" leads us to think that in the drawing the object of the mockery is the monkey, while in the engraving the satire is directed at the donkey. This mockery of the donkey is very well explained in the manuscripts on the *Caprices* series of which we are aware, especially the one in the National Library, which states the following: "An animal that is portrayed will not cease to appear to be an animal for that reason, even if it is painted with its gourd and affected gravity".

The monopainter represents his clients as they wish; thus the donkey tries, in the portrait painted by the false painter, to appear to be what he is not. He has therefore asked him to hide his donkey's ears under a wig, although he does not succeed in erasing his own nature.

Edith Helman believes that this Caprice should be related to the fable of *The Painter in Fables in Castilian Verse* by José Agustín Ibáñez de la Rentería (Bilbao, 1751-Lequeitio, 1826). In this text the writer narrates how a painter must accommodate himself to the tastes of his clientele in order not to starve to death, as the inscription on Goya's preparatory drawing reads.

Some specialists have seen in this image a satire of Manuel Godoy (Badajoz, 1767-Paris, 1851), who was portrayed by Antonio Carnicero (Salamanca, 1748-Madrid, 1814) according to his demands.

It is possible that one of the visual sources to which Goya may have had recourse for the engraving we are dealing with here is the painting by David Teniers entitled *The Monkey Painter* (1650, Prado Museum, Madrid) or perhaps he may have been familiar with the painting of the same title by Jean-Baptiste Simeon Chardin (Paris, 1699-Paris, 1779).

This print forms part of the series of "asnerías" that Goya produced between engravings Nos. 37 and 42 of *The Caprices*, in which this animal becomes the mechanism for censuring human stupidity.

CONSERVACIÓN

The plate is preserved in the National Chalcography (no. 212).

EXPOSICIONES

Goya. Gemälde Zeichnungen. Graphik. Tapisserien Kunsthalle Basel Basle 1953 from January 23th to April 12th 1953 **De grafiek van Goya** Rijksmuseum Rijksprentenkabinet Amsterdam 1970 from November 13th 1970 to January 17th 1971

Goya dans les collections suisses Fundación Pierre Gianadda Martigny 1982 consultant editor Pierre Gassier. From June 12th to August 29th cat. 229

cat. 34

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 Glendinnig. From October 26th 1992 to January 10th 1993 cat. 135

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. 47

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. 41, p.156

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Goya, la década de los caprichos: dibujos y aguafuertes WILSON BAREAU, Juliet

pp.225-227, cat. 134-135 1992 Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando

Goya. Die Kunst der Freiheit TRAEGER, Jörg p.94, fig. 32 2000 Verlag C. H. Beck

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Goya artista de su tiempo y Goya artista único The National Museum of Western Art Tokyo 1999 from December 1st to July 3th

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Goya. Opera grafica Pinacoteca del Castello di San Giorgio Legnano 2006 exhibition celebrated from

2007 p.34

Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Goya GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet p.181, cat. 532 1970 Office du livre

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SANTIAGO, Elena M. (coordinadora) p.95. cat. 130 1996 Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, Biblioteca Nacional

Goya, 1746-1828. Biografía, estudio analítico y catálogo de sus pinturas GUDIOL, José p.395, fig. 636 1970 Ediciones Polígrafa s.a.

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.230-233 1999 Museo Nacional del Prado

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

OROPESA, Marisa and RINCÓN GARCÍA, Wilfredo p. 208 2013 Pinacoteca de París

PALABRAS CLAVE

CAPRICCIO ARTISTA MONO-PINTOR

ENLACES EXTERNOS

1982 cat. 52

Ydioma universal: Goya en la **Biblioteca Nacional** Biblioteca Nacional Madrid 1996 from September 19th to December 15th 1996 cat 133

Goya. La imagen de la mujer

February 10th 2002. Exhibitied

also at the National Gallery of

Art, Washington, March 10th to

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 2001

from October 30th 2001 to

December 16th 2006 to April 1st

June 2nd 2002, consultant editor Francisco Calvo Serraller p.85, fig. 31 Goya et la modernité Pinacothèque de Paris París 2013

from October 11st 2013 to March 16th 2014 cat. 146