

## Images and Theories:

**1.-Birth Place of Goya.** Environmental lead poisoning theory: *Modern* reconstruction of the house includes a selection of glazed Earthenware used for water and food storage and cooking. Also shown a metal jar which could be used to serve milk or chocolate. Kind permission of [Patrimonio Cultural de Aragón](#) and [Fundación Fuendetodos](#).

**2.-Lead in four layers.** Occupational lead poisoning theory: Portrait of Poet Moratín, (1824) included a lead carbonate cover containing lead tetraoxide over a lead containing prime. Lead is present in each layer. Kind permission of [Museo de Bellas Artes de Bilbao](#). María Teresa Rodríguez Torres. MBAB 2, 2007, 13.

**3.-Goya Self portrait (1794/5).** Pencil self portrait. Asimmetry is remarkable in this rare frontal portrait. Image edited from Original. [Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York](#).

**4.-Self portrait with Dr. Arrieta (1820).** Detail of the hands of Goya. The painter suffered a typhus in 1819, and probably was near to coma. Black paintings were altered after this disease. Image edited from Original. [Minneapolis Institute of Art](#).

**5.-Letters, writing of Goya.** During his life, Goya wrote a number of documents and letters that are key to understanding his true, cheerful personality. Due to his bad orthography, sometimes he asked someone to help him to write the letters. This is the case. This one is a song written to his friend Zapater. “You are right, I am a devil painter” It is remarkable that he wrote this in 1788. (Letter 148, Nov. 19<sup>th</sup> 1788), when he painted the first grotesque figures in “Saint Francis Borgia Helping a Dying Impenitent”, also known as “The exorcism of St. Francis Borgia”. Image edited from Original. ODG042. [Museo Nacional del Prado](#).

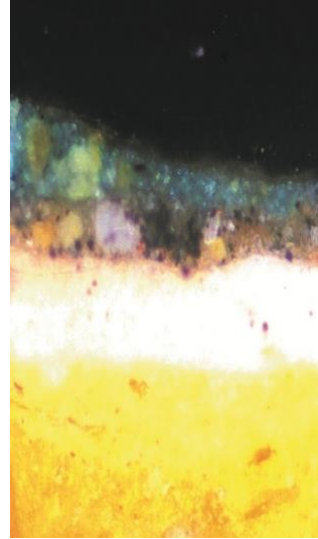
Sparks over Saturn: A Revision on Francisco de Goya’s (1746-1828) disorders. Images.

## VIDEO:

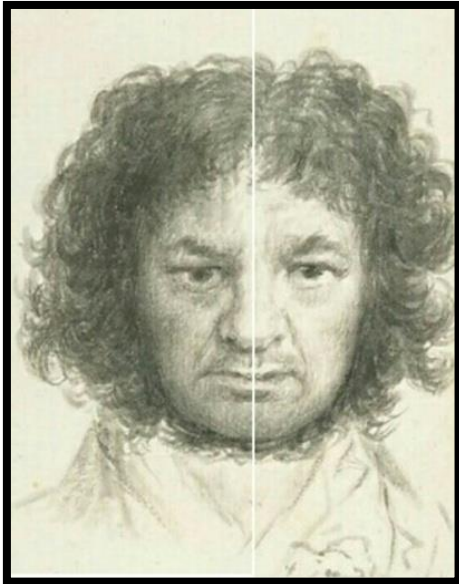
Royal Academy of Medicine of Spain: Scientific session Feb. 21<sup>st</sup> 2017: Dr. L.M<sup>a</sup>. Gil-Carcedo, an Otologist, discuss [“Goya: Disease and Personality”](#), mentioning syphilis-induced meningoencephalitis as the cause of the 1793 disease, endogenous vs. exogenous depression, while Dr. Fco. Alonso-Fernandez, a Psychiatrist, comments the bipolar cycles of the painter. Spanish language.



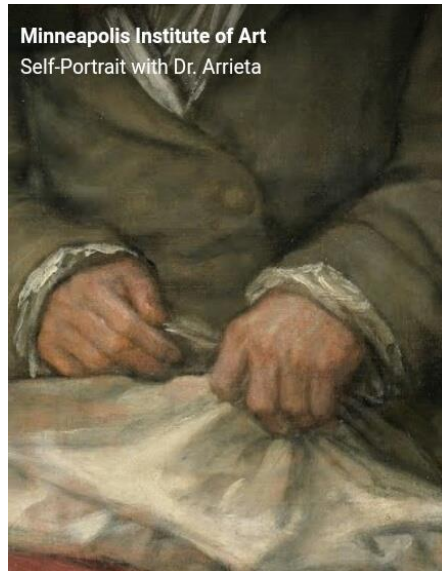
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Minneapolis Institute of Art  
Self-Portrait with Dr. Arrieta

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Voy en Finca Diablos

5.