FRIAR MIGUEL FERNÁNDEZ FLORES (FRAY MIGUEL FERNÁNDEZ FLORES)

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. PORTRAITS



DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

UBICACIÓN

DIMENSIONES

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

TITULAR

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

INVENTARIO

1815

Worcester Art Museum, Worcester, United States

100 x 84 cm

Oil on canvas

Documented work

Worcester Art Museum

18 Apr 2010 / 16 Jun 2023

137 (1911.25)

INSCRIPCIONES

El Yllmõ Señor D.n Fr. Miguel Fernandez Obispo de Marcopolis, Administrador Apostolico de Quito. P.r Goya año 1815 ("The Most Illustrious Señor Don Friar Miguel Fernández, Bishop of Marcópolis, Apostolic Administrator of Quito. By Goya, 1815", at the bottom)

HISTORIA

Goya was almost certainly commissioned to paint this portrait to commemorate the sitter being named Apostolic Administrator of Quito, as the inscription states. Given the connection to the Spanish colonies, *Ignacio Omulryan*, minister of the Council of Indies, whom Goya had also painted, may have acted as mediator between the subject and the artist.

The work remained in the possession of the sitter, in Seville. It later entered the collection of the painter Vivaldi, also in Seville, and then went to that of Enrique Salazar, again in Seville, and that of the Marquis of La Vega Inclán, in Madrid. In entered the Worcester Art Museum in 1911.

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

Friar Miguel Fernández Flores (Bujalance, Córdoba, 1764-Seville, 1822) was named auxiliary bishop of the prelature of Quito in 1814. In 1815, he was named bishop *in partibus* of Marcópolis and, immediately afterwards, Apostolic Administrator of Quito. In 1816 he was appointed Bishop of Quito, but despite his strong ties to the country, there is no evidence that he ever visited Ecuador. After his career as cleric, he became the domestic bishop of the king's council.

Here he is depicted with all the pomp and splendour that befits his position. Following the tradition of papal portraits, the portrait is half-length, showing him seated in an imposing seat of honour and dressed in his bishop's suit, sky blue with red lining and buttons, and white lace on the alb. Standing out on his right hand, which is resting in his lap, is a large gold ring, and around his neck hangs a large gold cross. He is facing forwards, his body forming a clear triangular shape, at the top of which is his head, standing out against a neutral background. His face, painted with a marked verism, looks out at the viewer with an attentive gaze, as if the Franciscan were drawing us in to the portrait's creative process.

EXPOSICIONES

Goya

Museo Nacional de Arte Mexico D.F. 2005

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. 163

Goya: Order and disorder

Museum of Fine Arts Boston 2014 cat. 151

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

L'œuvre peint de Goya. 4 vols

DESPARMET FITZ - GERALD, Xavier vol. II, p. 163, cat. 450 1928-1950

GUDIOL RICART, José vol I, p. 364, cat. 642 t. I 1970 Polígrafa

Goya en tiempos de guerra

MENA MARQUÉS, Manuela B. p. 448, cat. 162 y p. 449 (il.) 2008 Museo Nacional del Prado

Goya and his sitters

DU GUÉ TRAPIER, Elizabeth pp. 40-41 1964 The Hispanic Society of America

L'opera pittorica completa di Goya

ANGELIS, Rita de p. 129, cat. 583 1974 Rizzoli

Goya: Order & Disorder

ILCHMAN, Frederick y STEPANEK, Stephanie L. (comisarios) pp. 232- 239 2014 Museum of Fine Arts Boston Publications

Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Goya

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet pp. 297, 376, cat. 1548 1970 Office du livre

Francisco de Goya, 4 vols.

CAMÓN AZNAR, José vol. IV, p. 43 1980-1982 Caja de Ahorros de Zaragoza, Aragón y Rioja