

# JUAN BAUTISTA DE GOICOECHEA

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. PORTRAITS



## DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

Ca. 1815

UBICACIÓN

Staatliche Kunsthalle Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe,  
Germany

DIMENSIONES

112 x 80 cm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Oil on canvas

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Documented work

TITULAR

Staatliche Kunsthalle Karlsruhe

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

12 Apr 2010 / 16 Jun 2023

## HISTORIA

This portrait, and that of the sitter's wife, *Narcisa Barañana*, with which it forms a pair, first came to light in an exhibition in Madrid in 1900, when they belonged to the Moret Collection, also in Madrid. Before 1947, the portrait of Juan Bautista was in the collection of Baron M. Herzog, of Budapest. It was eventually acquired by the Karlsruhe museum.

## ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

The subject of this portrait has been identified as Juan Bautista de Goicoechea y Urrutia,

related by marriage to *Martín Miguel de Goicoechea*, Goya's son's father-in-law and the subject of another of the artist's paintings. Born in Elorrio (Vizcaya) in 1772, he was named "Caballero Pensionista" of the Order of Charles III in 1815, when he was an officer of the Secretary of State and the War Office. The medals he is wearing correspond to this office, and not to the Royal Order of Spain, as some writers have claimed, adding that the painting would have been made around 1810, during the occupation of Joseph Bonaparte. More likely is the theory that Goya made the painting around 1815, to commemorate the sitter receiving the honours of the Order of Charles III, during the reign of Ferdinand VII.

The three-quarter-length portrait depicts the sitter in uniform, the dark tones of his clothes blending into the neutral background which is so common in Goya's portrait works. The only parts that are lit are his face, expressive and lively, and the white shirt that reaches up to his chin. His right hand is concealed within the jacket that holds his medals. He wears his hair in the fashion of the period, with long sideburns.

According to Gudiol, this work belongs to Goya's most lavish portraits, those that present a synthesis of full, rich shapes with a warm colour palette.

#### EXPOSICIONES

##### **Goya 1900**

Ministerio de Instrucción Pública and Bellas Artes Madrid 1900

consultant editors Aureliano de Beruete, Alejandro Ferrant, Marqués de Pidal and Ricardo Velázquez. May 1900  
cat. 171

#### BIBLIOGRAFÍA

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p. 182, cat. 469  
1928-1950

GUDIOL RICART, José  
vol. I, p. 369, cat. 663  
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1970  
Polígrafa

##### **Goya. Antecedentes, Coincidencias e Influencias del arte de Goya**

LAFUENTE FERRARI, Enrique  
p. 291  
1947  
Sociedad Española de Amigos del Arte

##### **Extracto de los expedientes de la Orden de Carlos 3°. 1771-1847. Tomo 5- letra G-Gorriola**

CADENAS Y VICENT, Vicente  
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1983  
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##### **Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Goya**

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet  
p. 261, cat. 888  
1970  
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#### ENLACES EXTERNOS