QUEEN MARIA LUISA WITH FARTHINGALE (LA REINA MARÍA LUISA CON TONTILLO)

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. PORTRAITS



DATOS GENERALESCRONOLOGÍA
UBICACIÓN

DIMENSIONES
TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE
RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA
TITULAR
FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN
INVENTARIO

789

The Prado National Museum. Madrid, Madrid,

Spain

205 x 132 cm Oil on canvas Undisputed work

El Prado National Museum 31 Jan 2010 / 22 Nov 2022 299 (P02862)

HISTORIA

After it was painted, between March and June of 1789, this portrait and its companion piece, *Charles* IV, was in the palace of Aranjuez. Both works later went to the palace of Buen Retiro, and from there to the Prado Museum, in 1847. By a Royal Order of 1883, they were sent to the Ministry of War, going to the Museum of Modern Art in 1911. After the civil war, the work was

returned to the Prado.

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

This painting, like its companion piece, was painted to commemorate the coronation of the king and queen in January of 1789. In these two works, Goya used a new, full-length composition, with certain characteristics shared by the three-quarter-length one, of which several replicas exist, and which was conceived and executed at around the same time.

In this full-length portrait, Queen María Luisa is portrayed standing, slightly turning to the right, in front of a dark, neutral background. She is wearing a large farthingale or panniers, worn underneath a skirt to extend it out into different shapes. In this case it is flat at the front and back and very wide at the sides, as was the fashion in the 17th century. The upper part of the dress, which is very closely fitted at the waist, is decorated with gauze, bows and, on the sleeves, lace frills. Poking out from underneath the skirt we can see her pointed shoes, decorated with golden buckles. On her head the queen wears a complicated headdress, with bows and feathers. She also wears the insignia of the Order of the Starry Cross. Her right hand is resting on a table over which is draped the ermine robe, with the royal crown on top.

EXPOSICIONES

De Barnaba da Modena a Francisco de Goya

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1939 Exposición de pinturas de los siglos XIV al XIX recuperadas por España, consultant editors Francisco Javier Sánchez Cantón. July 1939

Goya. 250 Aniversario

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1996 consultant editor Juan J. Luna. From March 29th to June 2nd 1996

cat. 75

El arte de Goya

Museo de Arte Occidental de Tokio Tokyo 1971 from 16th 1971 to January 23th 1972. Exhibited also at the Kyoto Municipal Museum of Art, January 29th to March 15th 1972.

Zaragoza 2017

Goya

Palacio de Pedralbes Barcelona 1977 from April 12th to June 30th 1977 cat. 19

Goya

Basle 2021 p. 190

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Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Gova

GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet p. 98, cat. 280 1970 Office du livre

Francisco de Goya, 4 vols.

CAMÓN AZNAR, José vol. II, pp. 74 y 112 (il.) 1980-1982 Caja de Ahorros de Zaragoza, Aragón y Rioja

Goya

BATICLE, Jeannine y VRIES, A.B. (comisarias) vol. I, p. 280, cat. 288 1970 Ministère d'Etat-Affaires culturelles y Réunion des Musées Nationaux

Goya. 250 Aniversario

LUNA, Juan J. (Comisario) pp. 163 (il.) y 354, cat. 75 1996 Museo del Prado

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SALAS, Xavier de p. 211, cat. 181 1974 Carroggio S.A. de Ediciones

Las parejas reales de Goya. Retratos de Carlos IV y María Luisa de Parma

MORALES Y MARÍN, José Luis cat. 22, pp. 30-31 (il.) 1997 Real Academia de Nobles y Bellas Artes de San

www.museodelprado.es/goya-en-el-prado