

# THE FAMILY OF THE INFANTE DON LUIS (LA FAMILIA DEL INFANTE DON LUIS)

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. PORTRAITS



## DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

1783 - 1784

UBICACIÓN

Fondazione Magnani Rocca. Parma, Parma, Italy

DIMENSIONES

248 x 328 cm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Oil on canvas

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Undisputed work

TITULAR

Magnani-Rocca Foundation

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

20 Jan 2010 / 15 Jun 2023

## HISTORIA

This canvas went from the collection of the Infante Don Luis, in Arenas de San Pedro (Ávila), to that of his daughter, María Teresa de Bourbon y Vallabriga, in Boadilla del Monte (Madrid), in 1820. From there it was left to her daughter, Carlota Luisa de Godoy y Bourbon, who married the Roman prince Camillo Ruspoli. When Carlota Luisa died, in 1886, the painting went to the Ruspoli family and in 1904 was taken to their palace in Florence. In 1974 it was acquired by Luigi Magnani.

## ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

The canvas was painted during Goya's second stay in Arenas de San Pedro (Ávila), this time accompanied by his wife, Josefa Bayeu, between June and October of 1784. A letter from the painter to his close friend Martín Zapater dated 20 September 1783 tells us of his first stay there and of his good relations with Luis de Bourbon.

This was the first large composition tackled by Goya, a large-scale group portrait, seventeen years before he was to paint the one of the family of Charles IV.

María Teresa de Vallabriga is shown seated in the centre of the composition, wearing a striking white peignoir and looking straight out at the viewer whilst her hairdresser, Santos Gracia, arranges her hair. In front of her is a table on which her husband, the Infante Don Luis de Bourbon, shown in sharp profile, is playing cards. To the left of the composition are the couple's two children, the Infante Don Luis and Doña María Teresa, the future Countess of Chinchón. Behind the children stand two maids, Antonia de Vanderbrocht and Petronila de Valdearenas, holding a headdress and a box of scented essences. In the bottom left-hand corner, crouched down and in the shadow, we see Goya himself, painting at a large canvas shown in sharp perspective.

To the right of the infanta, and arranged as in a frieze, from left to right, are, according to the most widely accepted interpretation: the nanny, Isidra Fuentes, with the young María Luisa in her arms; Manuel Moreno de las Heras, the most heavily-built of all those depicted and an officer in the infante's secretariat; Gregorio Ruiz de Arce, butler, or possibly Estanislao de Lugo y Molina, Luis María's tutor, or the cellist and composer Luigi Boccherini; Francisco del Campo, María Teresa's private secretary and the person who introduced Goya to Don Luis' circle; and Alejandro de la Cruz, Court Painter to the king. The background of this family and court reunion is provided by some large, half-drawn curtains, of a deep green colour.

A copy of this work exists in the collection of the Duke and Duchess of Sueca.

#### EXPOSICIONES

##### **De Greco á Picasso. Cinq siècles d'art espagnol**

Musée du Petit Palais Paris 1987

from October 10th 1987 to January 3th 1988

cat. 94

##### **Goya y el espíritu de la Ilustración**

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1988

from October 6th to December 18th 1988. Exhibited also at Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, January 18th to March 26th 1989; The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Nueva York, May 9th to July 16th 1989, Madrid curator Manuela B. Mena Marqués, scientific directors Alfonso E. Pérez Sánchez and Eleanor A. Sayre

cat. 5

##### **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

##### **Goya e Italia**

Museo de Zaragoza Zaragoza 2008

organized by the Fundación Goya en Aragón, consultant editor Joan Sureda Pons. From June 1st to September 15th 2008

cat. 274

##### **Goya y el infante don Luis: el exilio y el reino.**

Palacio Real, Madrid Madrid 2012

Arte y ciencia en la época de la ilustración española. Responsable científico Francisco Calvo Serraller. Del octubre de 2012 a enero de 2013.

cat.2

##### **Goya: Order and disorder**

Museum of Fine Arts Boston 2014

cat. 35

##### **Goya: The Portraits**

London 2015

cat. 8

##### **Goya**

Basle 2021

p. 70

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA

### **Goya, su tiempo, su vida, sus obras**

VIÑAZA, Conde de la  
p. 224, cat. XXVIII  
1887

Tipografía de Manuel G. Hernández, Impresor  
de la Real Casa

### **Vida y obras de Goya**

SÁNCHEZ CANTÓN, Francisco Javier  
p. 94, cat.208  
1951  
Editorial Peninsular

### **Fondazione Magnani-Roca. Catalogo Generale**

TOSINI PIZZETTI, S. (ed.)  
pp. 131-133.  
2001  
Nardini

BRAY, Xavier  
pp. 45-47  
2015

National Gallery Company

### **L'œuvre peint de Goya. 4 vols**

DESPARMET FITZ - GERALD, Xavier  
vol. II, p. 35, cat. 315  
1928-1950

GUDIOL RICART, José  
vol. I, p. 258, cat.152  
t. I  
1970  
Polígrafa

### **Goya e Italia, 2 vols.**

SUREDA PONS, Joan (comisario)  
vol I, p. 193 (il.) y vol II, pp. 300 y  
2008  
Fundación Goya en Aragón y Turner

### **La Familia del Infante don Luis, pintada por Goya**

Archivo español de Arte  
ANGULO ÍÑIGUEZ, Diego  
p. 49-58  
XIV, 41  
1940

### **Goya y el espíritu de la ilustración**

PÉREZ SÁNCHEZ, Alfonso E. y SAYRE, Eleanor  
A. (directores) and MENA, Manuela B.  
(comisaria)  
pp. 146-148 (il.) y 149, cat. 5  
1988  
Museo del Prado

### **Goya: Order & Disorder**

ILCHMAN, Frederick y STEPANEK, Stephanie  
L. (comisarios)  
pp. 96-97  
2014  
Museum of Fine Arts Boston Publications

## ENLACES EXTERNOS