

MARÍA LUISA DE BOURBON Y VALLABRIGA

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. PORTRAITS



DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

Ca. 1800 - 1801

UBICACIÓN

The Uffizi Gallery, Florence, Italy

DIMENSIONES

198 x 115,5 cm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Oil on canvas

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Documented work

TITULAR

Istituti Museali della Soprintendenza Speciale per il Polo Museale Fiorentino

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

20 Jan 2010 / 16 Jun 2023

INVENTARIO

2125 9484

HISTORIA

Carlota Luisa Godoy y Borbón (+ 1886), Duchess of Sueca and Countess of Chinchón, only granddaughter of the Infante Don Luis de Borbón and M^a Teresa de Vallabriga, kept a good part of the family heritage in her palace in Boadilla del Monte (Madrid), including the portrait of her aunt M^a Luisa. In 1904 it left there, along with other paintings, bound for Florence, remaining in the hands of the descendants of Luis Rúsoli Godoy (+ 1893), second son of Carlota Luisa. In 1972 it entered the Galleria degli Uffizi in Florence..

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

María Luisa was the youngest daughter of the infante Don Luis de Borbón and M^a Teresa Vallabriga. Sister, therefore, of M^a Teresa, future Countess of Chinchón and wife of Manuel Godoy, and Luis María, invested Cardinal Primate and Archbishop of Toledo. Goya, well received by the Infante Don Luis, had the opportunity to portray all the members of this family. M^a Luisa married the Duke of San Fernando de Quiroga, leaving no descendants. For a long time it was erroneously assumed that this portrait represented her sister M^a Teresa.

Maria Luisa is depicted here standing full-length, against a dark, neutral background, with her body turned to her right and her hands clasped, holding a fan. She wears a vaporous long white gown with pinkish transparencies, low-cut and short-sleeved. Her curly hair is tied back with a feathered headdress from which a blue ribbon hangs at the nape of her neck. As the only sign of ostentation, she discreetly wears the sash and starry cross of the order of Maria Luisa, which was granted to her in 1800, and some jewelry (bracelet, necklace and earrings).

The sitter, with a seductive gaze, smiles shyly, imbued with the official nature of the portrait. The tenderness and subtlety of the portrait stand out, both in the psychological capture of the sitter and in the treatment of the textures of the dress.

CONSERVACIÓN

The restoration work done for the Goya e Italia exhibition, in Zaragoza, provided an opportunity to eliminate some previous retouching work that was affecting the background on the right-hand side. An x-ray of the painting revealed, in the lower part of the figure, a sketch of one or two heads which, according to Joan Sureda, are similar in appearance to the caricatured faces of Goya's Caprices.

EXPOSICIONES

Goya. La década de Los Caprichos

Madrid 1992

organized by Real Academia de Bellas Artes de San Fernando sponsored by Fundación Central Hispano, Madrid, consultant editor Nigel Glendinnig. From October 26th 1992 to January 10th 1993

cat. 10

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. 22

Il Gran Teatro del Mondo. L'Anime e il Volto del Settecento

Palazzo Reale Milan 2003

From November 13th 2003 to March 28th 2004

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. 273

Goya: Order and disorder

Museum of Fine Arts Boston 2014

cat. 118

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

GUDIOL RICART, José
vol. I, p. 118, cat. 433
t. I
1970
Polígrafa

L'opera pittorica completa di Goya

ANGELIS, Rita de
p.113 (il.) y p.114, cat. 369
1974
Rizzoli

Goya e Italia, 2 vols.

SUREDA PONS, Joan (comisario)
vol. I, p. 195 (il.), vol II, cat. 273,
2008
Fundación Goya en Aragón y Turner

Goya y el infante don Luis de Borbón (Homenaje a la "Infanta" María Teresa de

Vallabriga)

JUNQUERA Y MATO, Juan José (comisario)

1996

Ibercaja

PALABRAS CLAVE

MARÍA LUISA DE BORBÓN Y VALLABRIGA

ENLACES EXTERNOS