

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

CLASIFICACIÓN: EASEL PAINTING. PORTRAITS



## DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA

1789

UBICACIÓN

The Prado National Museum. Madrid, Madrid, Spain

DIMENSIONES

205 x 132 cm

TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE

Oil on canvas

RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA

Undisputed work

TITULAR

El Prado National Museum

FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN

31 Jan 2010 / 22 Nov 2022

INVENTARIO

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  
*p. 38*

### **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.  
*cat. 27*

### **Goya**

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

### **Goya. 250 Aniversario**

Museo Nacional del Prado Madrid 1996  
consultant editor Juan J. Luna.  
From March 29th to June 2nd 1996  
*cat. 75*

Zaragoza 2017  
*cat. 59*

### **Goya**

Basle 2021  
*p. 190*

## BIBLIOGRAFÍA

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

### **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**

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

### **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. 250 Aniversario**

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

### **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 Luis

[www.museodelprado.es/goya-en-el-prado](http://www.museodelprado.es/goya-en-el-prado)

## ENLACES EXTERNOS