MARGARET OF AUSTRIA, QUEEN OF SPAIN, WIFE OF PHILIP III (DOÑA MARGARITA DE AUSTRIA REINA DE ESPAÑA, MUJER DE FELIPE III

CLASIFICACIÓN: PRINTS

SERIE: COPIES OF VELÁZQUEZ (PRINTS AND DRAWINGS, 1778-1785) 2/17

DATOS GENERALES

CRONOLOGÍA	1778
DIMENSIONES	370 x 310 mm
TÉCNICA Y SOPORTE	Etching and drypoint
RECONOCIMIENTO DE LA AUTORÍA DE GOYA	Undisputed work
FICHA: REALIZACIÓN/REVISIÓN	09 Nov 2010 / 27 Oct 2022
INVENTARIO	836 225

INSCRIPCIONES

Pintura de D. Diego Velázquez del tamaño natural en el Real Palacio de MADRID; dibujada y grabada por D. Fran.co Goya Pintor, año de 1778 ("*Painting by Don Diego Velázquez, life size, in*

the Royal Palace of MADRID; drawn and etched by Don Francisco Goya, Painter, in the year 1778", at the bottom of the etching).

HISTORIA

See *Philip III*.

The first edition of this print was made in black ink; the second in greyish-sepia ink; and the third in dark greyish-brown ink. Handwritten on this third-edition print, in the lower right-hand corner, we see the word Merelo.

The work was announced in the Gazeta de Madrid of the 28th July 1778.

ANÁLISIS ARTÍSTICO

Velázquez painted his equestrian portrait of Queen Margaret of Austria for the Hall of Kingdoms of Madrid's Buen Retiro Palace in 1633 (Prado Museum, Madrid). It is a somewhat controversial work, and possibly the least Velázquez-like of all of the equestrian portraits that have survived to this day.

The horse, a mix of Andalusian and Flemish breeds, is adorned with a ribbon on its forehead and a heavy horse blanket which is draped across its body. On its back sits the queen, dressed in an extravagantly oversized and excessively decorated outfit, very heavy in appearance, which recalls the clothing worn by the figures in works by Juan Pantoja de la Cruz (Valladolid, 1553-Madrid, 1608). The queen's face is framed by a large ruff and over her tied-back hair is a small cap, topped off with a plume of feathers.

Out of all the copies of Velázquez's paintings in this series, this etching is the one in which Goya betrays the greatest uncertainty, suggesting that it was most likely one of the first to be executed. The horse on which Margaret of Austria is mounted has, in Goya's etching, become a motionless mass. Somewhat more interesting is the queen's clothing, in which, though only superficially, Goya has been able to capture the decorative motifs. Margaret of Austria's face, which is already rather inexpressive in Velázquez's painting, becomes even more neutral in Goya's etching, which strays away from the original work here. The landscape has been depicted using the same technique employed in *Philip III*, and is perhaps the most successful aspect of Goya's copy. However, it should be noted that he leaves out the garden and the fountain which can be seen in the oil painting, in the lower left-hand corner.

According to Harris, much of the work was done using light drypoint: on the horse's mane, on the right-hand side of the queen's dress, on the fringe at the bottom of the blanket, and just below the queen's dress.

CONSERVACIÓN

The unbevelled etching plate is conserved in the National Chalcography Museum (cat. 158).

EXPOSICIONES

Goya und Velazquez: das königliche Portrait,
Städtische Galerie im Städelschen Kunstinstitut Frankfurt 1991
cat. 5

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Goya, grabador
BERUETE Y MONET, Aureliano de
cat. 8
1918

Goya engravings and lithographs, vol. I y II.
HARRIS, Tomás
cat. 6

Vie et ouvre de Francisco de Goya
GASSIER, Pierre y WILSON, Juliet
cat. 92

Blass S.A.

1964
Bruno Cassirer

1970
Office du livre

Dibujos y grabados de Goya sobre obras de Velázquez Goya
Goya
CAMÓN AZNAR, José
p. 268
100
1971

Catálogo de las estampas de Goya en la Biblioteca Nacional
SANTIAGO, Elena M. (coordinadora)
cat. 8
1996
Ministerio de Educación y Cultura, Biblioteca Nacional

Goya. In the Norton Simon Museum
WILSON BAREAU, Juliet
p. 31
2016
Norton Simon Museum

ENLACES EXTERNOS