Johnson, Roberta. "The Domestication of Don Juan in Women Novelists of Modernist Spain." *Intertextual Pursuits: Literary Meditations in Modern Spanish Narrative.* Eds. Jeanne P. Brownlow and John W. Kronik. Lewisburg, PA: Bucknell University Press, 1998.

"The Marqués de Bradomín, so often evoked in the narratives of Concha Espina, Carmen de Burgos, Blanca de los Ríos, and Sofía Cassanova, differs from the classic Don Juans of Tirso de Molina and José Zorrilla in that he tells his own story, constructs his own persona. This modernist Don Juan is a writer of fictions, and his most important creation is himself" (223).

"When María Antonieta, the one woman who still loves him, renounces him to care for her invalid husband [*Sonata de invierno*], he turns to writing his memoirs. Bradomín thus keeps alive the self that thrives only in the presence of female adoration by recalling and inscribing his past conquests through literature" (224).

"What distinguishes the female versions of the Don Juan-Bradomín figure from Valle-Inclán's is a notable absence of the kind of parody or irony Valle-Inclán employs to situate the Marqués in an ambiguous space where neither his ridiculous nor his sentimental side can predominate A number of novels authored by women during the years following publication of the *Sonatas* betray anxiety about Valle-Inclán's cavalier portrayal of the male 'othering' of the female' (224-225).