Route around the region of Madrid in the Museo del Prado



GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA
MINISTERIO DE CULTURA Y DEPORTE

MUSEO NACIONAL DEL **PRADO**

With the collaboration of:

Comunidad de Madrid

From the Prado to the landscape

A journey around the region of Madrid

This route with 23 stops, based around a selection of works in the collection, is intended to draw attention to some of the most unique places in the region of Madrid; a survey that ranges from the spectacle of the Baroque to the light and shade of modern landscape painting, from Velázquez to Beruete and including Goya.

A series of works associated with historic locations and landscapes of Madrid offers a fresh viewpoint on art and history, encouraging travel and a visit to the places that are depicted in these paintings or for which they were created. Having arrived, visitors can then enjoy their settings and landscapes through this new perspective.

The tour starts inside the Museum on its principal staircase under the intimidating eyes of a giant who, nearly 400 years ago, fixed his gaze on members of the court.

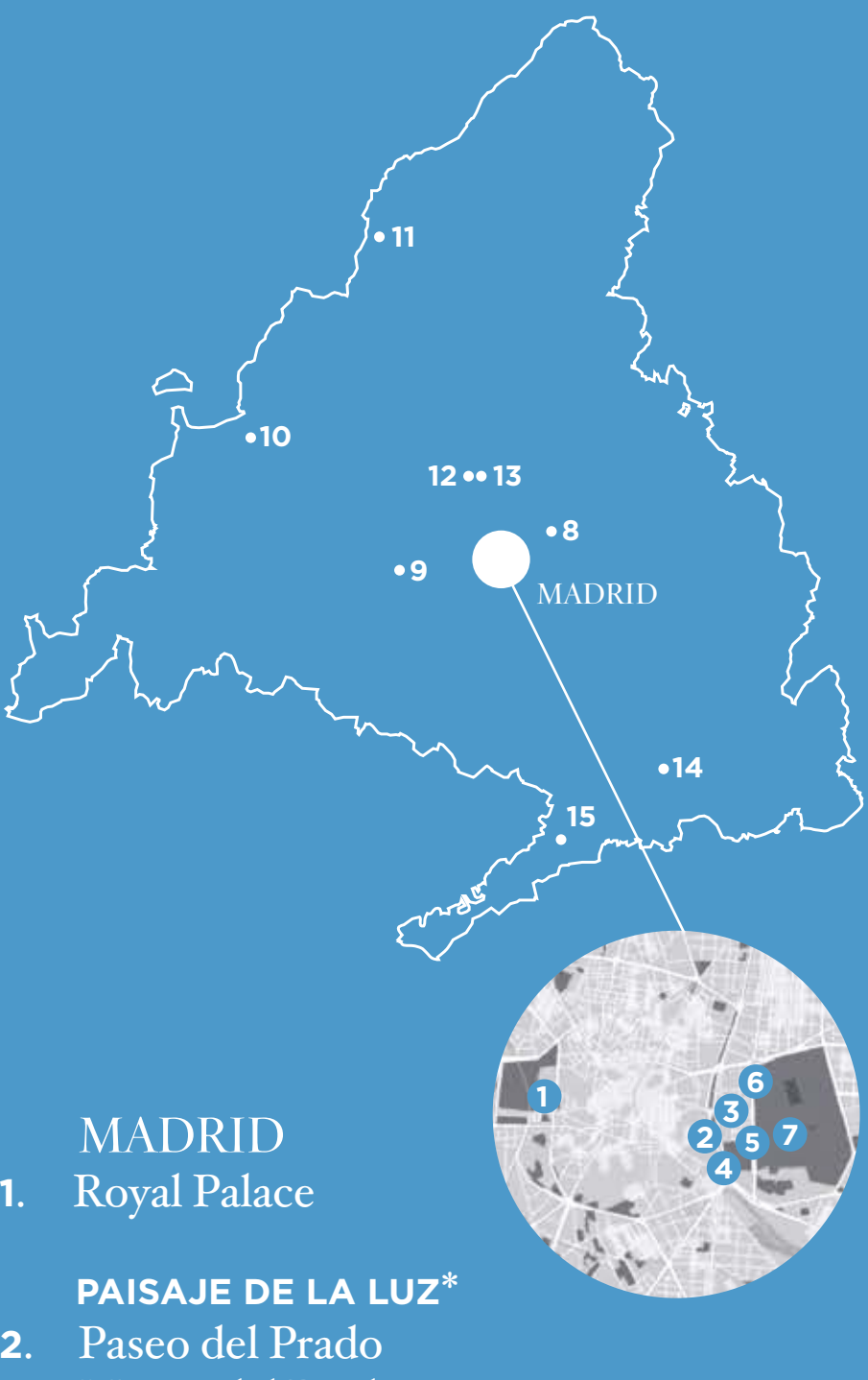
Recreations of classical Rome, buffoons and giants decorated the staircases of the Buen Retiro.

The gardens of that palace, a place of recreation for the monarchs (now the Retiro Park), and the Paseo del Prado, the city's most illustrious avenue, are the first stops on this trip once outside the Museum.

Both of them, included in the so-called *Landscape of Light*, have recently been declared World Heritage Sites. This recognition by UNESCO means that Madrid has now added another area of exceptional universal value to its list of UNESCO sites, which already includes Aranjuez, the Sierra de Guadarrama, El Escorial and Alcalá de Henares, all of them must-see destinations on this route.

Region of Madrid

Map of the locations that can be visited at the present time associated with works in the Museo del Prado.



MADRID

1. Royal Palace

PAISAJE DE LA LUZ*

2. Paseo del Prado
3. Museo del Prado
4. Botanical Garden
5. Jerónimos Church
6. Hall of Realms
7. Garden of the Retiro

8. Town palace os La Alameda de Osuna "El Capricho"

BOADILLA DEL MONTE

9. Palace

SAN LORENZO DE EL ESCORIAL

10. Royal Monastery of San Lorenzo*

11. Sierra de Guadarrama*

EL PARDO

12. Royal Palace
13. Quinta del Duque del Arco

14. CHINCHÓN

ARANJUEZ

15. Royal Palace*

* UNESCO World Heritage Site

MORE INFORMATION:
www.turismomadrid.es

Floor 1

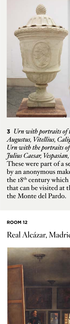


STAIRCASE

Buen Retiro Palace, Madrid



1 *Colonial Head*, attributed to Vicente Carducho (c. 1576–1638). This canvas was painted around 1635 and decorated the so-called 'Buffoons' staircase' in the Buen Retiro Palace.



2 *Elephants in a Circus* by Andrea di Lione (1610–1685) and *View of a Roman Amphitheatre* by Viviano Codazzi (c. 1606–1670) and Domenico Gargiulo (c. 1610–c. 1675). Both paintings were part of a group of 24 scenes of Roman antiquity commissioned in Rome and Naples to decorate the palace from 1634 onwards.

Quinta del Arco, El Pardo



3 *Urn with portraits of the Roman Emperors Augustus, Vitellius, Caligula and Otto* and *Urn with the portraits of the Roman Emperors Julius Caesar, Vespasian, Nero and Titus*. These were part of a set of four lidded urns by an anonymous maker of the first third of the 18th century which decorated the gardens that can be visited at the small palace on the Monte del Pardo.

ROOM 12

Real Alcázar, Madrid



4 *Las Meninas* by Diego de Velázquez (1599–1660). Painted in 1656, this painting was hung in a room in the king's summer apartments. The old fortress burned down in 1734 and the present-day Royal Palace was built on its site.

Buen Retiro Palace, Madrid



5 *Philip IV on horseback* and *Prince Baltasar Carlos on horseback* by Velázquez are two equestrian portraits painted around 1635 for the "Hall of Realms" which constitutes the remains of the palace complex, together with the Casón, the cloister and the gardens of the Retiro.

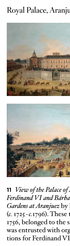
Torre de la Parada, El Pardo



6 *Prince Baltasar Carlos in hunting Dress* by Velázquez. The king commissioned portraits, mythological works and hunting scenes from Velázquez and Rubens to decorate this hunting pavilion, which no longer survives. The young Prince is seen in front of the Monte del Pardo with the Sierra de Guadarrama in the background.

ROOM 13

Real Alcázar, Madrid



7 *Buffoon with Books*. Velázquez painted this portrait around 1644 for the Alcázar The background landscape includes the peak of La Maliciosa.

ROOM 13A

Torre de la Parada, El Pardo

8 *Mars* by Velázquez, c. 1638. This work decorated the Torre together with the artist's depictions of Aesop, Menippus and various portraits of dwarves on display in these galleries.

ROOM 17

Royal Palace, Aranjuez

9 *The Aranjuez Immaculate Conception* by Bartolomé de Murillo (1617–1682) was painted around 1675 and decorated the chapel of Saint Anthony in this royal residence.

ROOM 20

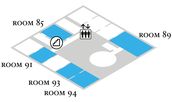
Royal Monastery of San Lorenzo, El Escorial

10 *View of the Monastery of El Escorial* by Michel-Ange Houasse (1680–1730), c. 1722. Together with four other panoramic views of El Escorial, this painting was one of a series depicting royal residences.

Royal Palace, Aranjuez

11 *View of the Palace of Aranjuez* and *Ferdinand VI and Bárbara de Braganza in the Gardens at Aranjuez* by Francesco Battaglioli (c. 1725 – c.1796). These two paintings, dated 1756, belonged to the singer Farinelli who was entrusted with organising the celebrations for Ferdinand VI's saint's day.

Floor 2



ROOM 85

Royal Palace, El Pardo



12 *Flower Sellers* or *Spring* by Francisco de Goya (1746-1828). This painting of 1786 provided the model for the corresponding tapestry for the dining room of the Prince and Princess of Asturias.

ROOM 89

Town palace of La Alameda de Osuna, "El Capricho", Madrid



13 *The Duke and Duchess of Osuna and their Children* by Goya, 1787-88. With its Romantic-era garden, "El Capricho" was built by the Duke and Duchess who were important patrons of the artist.

Palace, Boadilla del Monte / Chinchón



14 *The Countess of Chinchón* by Goya, 1800. This painting was in the collection of Manuel Godoy, the sitter's husband, until it was confiscated and subsequently returned to the Countess who had it sent to her palace at Boadilla del Monte.

ROOM 91

Royal Palace, El Pardo



15 *Washerwomen*. Goya painted this "cartoon" in 1780 for a tapestry for the bedroom of the Prince and Princess of Asturias.

ROOM 93

Botanical Garden, Madrid



16 *The Botanical Garden from the Paseo del Prado* by Luis Paret y Alcázar (1746-1799), c. 1790. This grand avenue was the social counterpoint to the working-class Ribera del Manzanares.

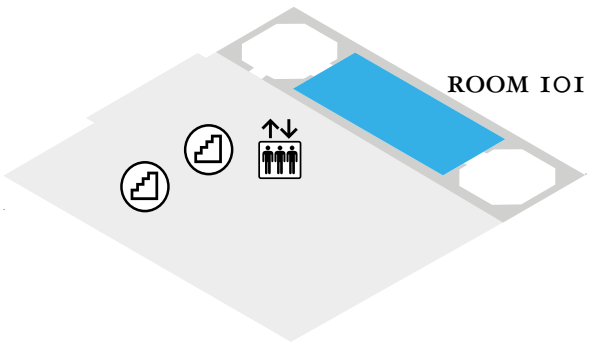
ROOM 94

Royal Palace, El Pardo



17 *Blind Man's Buff* and *The Pradera de San Isidro* are two paintings that Goya painted in 1788 as models for tapestries in the Infantas' bedroom.

Floor -1



ROOM 101

The Museo del Prado and the Paseo del Prado, Madrid

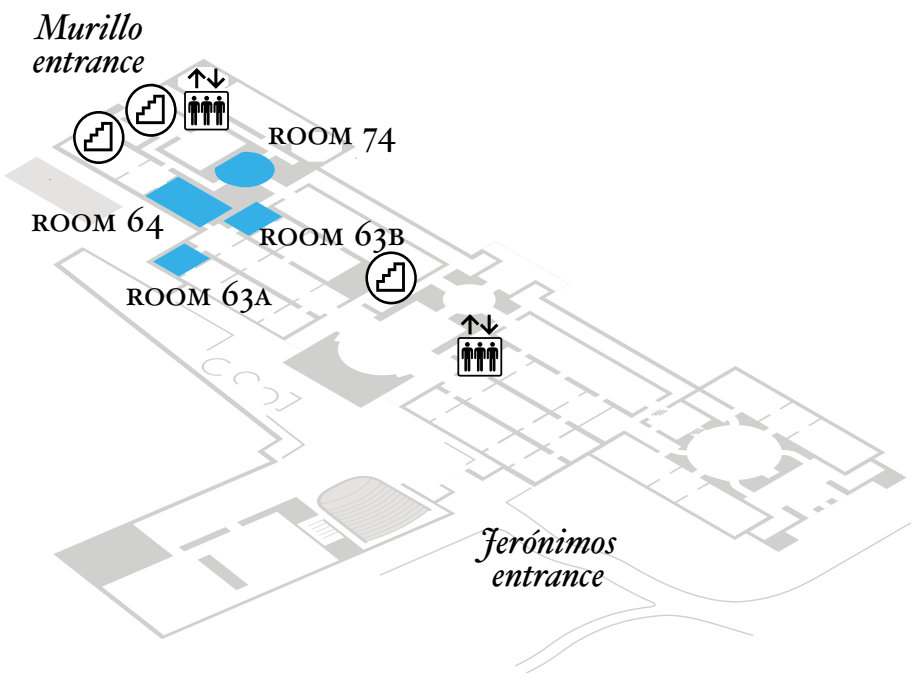


18 *María Isabel de Braganza as Founder of the Museo del Prado* by Bernardo López (1799-1874), 1829. A devotee of the fine arts and an honorary Academician, the queen promoted the transformation of the Natural History Museum into an art museum.



19 *The Salón del Prado and the Church of San Jerónimo* by Eduardo Rosales (1836-1873), *c.* 1871. Ventura Rodríguez designed the Fountain of Neptune looking towards Cibeles, as seen in this painting.

Floor 0



ROOM 74

Royal Palace, Madrid



20 *Dionysus*. This work, sculpted around AD 150 in a Roman workshop, was acquired by Velázquez in Italy to decorate the royal residences.

ROOM 64

Royal Palace, Madrid



21 *The 2nd of May 1808 in Madrid* or *The Fight against the Mamelukes* and *The 3rd of May 1808 in Madrid* or *The Executions* were commissioned from Goya for Ferdinand VII in 1814 at a time when the king's return was expected after the Spanish War of Independence.

ROOM 63B

Los Atochares



22 *Queen María Cristina and her Daughter Isabel II reviewing the Artillery Batteries defending Madrid in 1837* by Mariano Fortuny (1838-1874), 1865-66. In the centre of the painting is the Abroñigal stream, with the church of the Cerro de los Ángeles in the background.

ROOM 63A

Poplar avenue



23 *Winter Landscape (Madrid)* by Aureliano de Beruete (1845-1912). 1911. Painted directly from life, in this work the artist precisely captured the light of the place and time of day.

Information

OPENING TIMES
- Mondays to Saturdays: 10 am to 8 pm
- Sundays and public holidays: 10 am to 7 pm
- Last entry 45 minutes before closing time
- Visitors must leave the galleries 10 minutes before closing time

CLOSED
- 1 January, 1 May and 25 December

TICKETS
www.museodelprado.es and from the ticket desks

INFORMATION
cav@museodelprado.es

TICKET PRICES
- Standard ticket: 15 Euros
- Reduced price ticket: 7.50 Euros (with proof of status)
- Free entry to the collection and 50% discount on other temporary exhibitions, from the ticket desks only, during the last 2 hours of opening.

PRADO SHOP / CAFÉ PRADO
Jerónimos Lobby

Photography and filming not allowed in the rooms

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Michel-Ange Houasse (1680-1730), *View of the Monastery of El Escorial* (detail), c. 1722. Museo Nacional del Prado