## MUSEO NACIONAL DEL **PRADO**

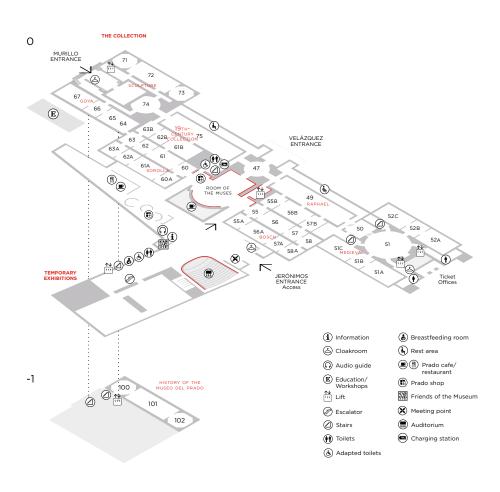
# ENGLISH

# Floor plan

#### WELCOME TO THE MUSEO DEL PRADO

To facilitate your visit to the more than 100 rooms and galleries that make up the permanent display of the Museum's collection, this plan includes the location of the principal artists and a small selection of outstanding exhibits. A visit organised around them offers you an introduction to the extensive display a whole, which currently numbers around 1,800 works.

### FLOOR -1 AND 0





BRUEGEL The Triumph of Death Room 55A



**PATINIR** Charon crossing the Styx **Room 55A** 



BOSCH The Garden of Earthly Delights Triptych Room 56A



HANS MEMLING Triptych of the Adoration of the Magi Room 58A



VAN DER WEYDEN The Descent from the Cross Room 58



DÜRER Self-portrait Room 55B





FRA ANGELICO The Annunciation Room 56B



ANTONELLO DE MESSINA The dead Christ supported by an Angel Room 56B



MANTEGNA The Dormition of the Virgin Room 56B



RAPHAEL Portrait of a Cardinal Room 49



**BERMEJO** Saint Dominic of Silos enthroned as a Bishop **Room 51A** 



**GISBERT** The Execution of Torrijos and his Companions on the Beach at Málaga **Room 75** 



GOYA The 3rd of May 1808 in Madrid, or 'The Executions' Room 64



ROSALES Queen Isabella the Catholic dictating her Will Room 61B

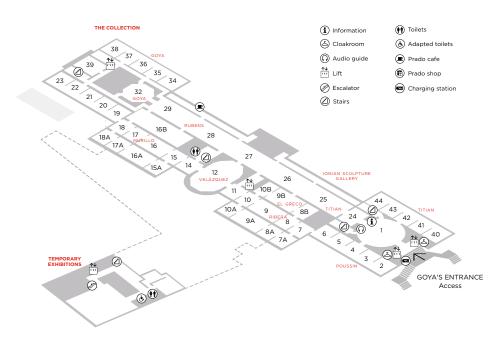


SOROLLA Boys on the Beach Room 60A



ANONYMOUS Sacrifice of Orestes and Pylades, or San Ildefonso Group Room 71

#### FLOOR 1





TITIAN The Andrians Room 42



LORENA The Embarkation of Saint Paula Room 2



POUSSIN Parnassus Room 3



**CARAVAGGIO** *David with the head of Goliath* **Room 6** 



MAÍNO The Adoration of the Magi Room 7A



ZURBARÁN Still Life with Vessels Room 8A



RIBERA Isaac and Jacob Room 9



EL GRECO Nobleman with his Hand on his Chest Room 9B



TINTORETTO The Washing of the Feet Room 25



VERONESE Venus and Adonis Room 26



VELÁZQUEZ Las Meninas Room 12



MURILLO The Immaculate Conception of Los Venerables Room 16



VAN DYCK Endymion Porter and Anthony van Dyck Room 16B



RUBENS The Three Graces Room 29



GOYA The Family of Charles IV Room 32

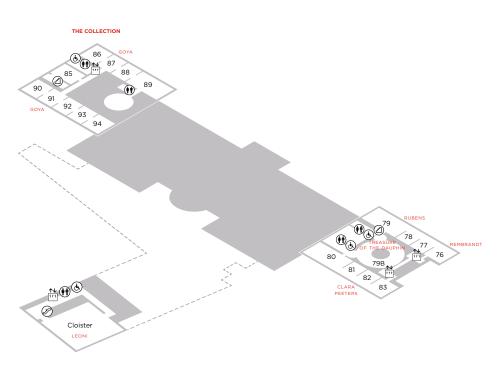


GOYA The Naked Maja Room 38



**TIEPOLO** *The Immaculate Conception* **Room 23** 







GOYA The Threshing Ground, or Summer Room 85



REMBRANDT Judit en el banquete de Holofernes Room 76



JAN BRUEGHEL AND RUBENS The Sense of Sight Room 83



CLARA PEETERS Still Life with a sparrow hawk, fowl, porcelain and shells Room 82



ANONYMOUS / TREASURE OF THE DAUPHIN Cup with a gold mermaid Room 79B



LEONE AND POMPEO LEONI King Philip II Cloister The origins of this collection, which is of exceptional importance and quality, date back to the Spanish monarchs of the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. Their passion for collecting and personal aesthetic taste meant that by the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century the finest royal collection in Europe was in Spain.

The founding pillar of this collection, which also determines its display at the museum, is painting of the colourist tradition: following the example of Titian, it was developed by leading artists such as the Venetians Tintoretto and Veronese and also by El Greco and the Flemish painters Peter Paul Rubens and Anthony van Dyck. An outstanding representative of this tradition is Velázquez, whose work - together with that of painters such as Ribera, Zurbarán and Murillo occupies a key position at the heart of the Museum, offering proof of the peak of splendour reached by the arts in 17<sup>th</sup>-century Spain. The remarkable pictorial school that they represent continued into the 18th century with artists such as Louis-Michel van Loo, Corrado Giaquinto and the Tiepolos. It culminated in the late 18th and early 19th centuries with Goya, whose significance goes beyond the artistic and of whom the Prado houses the largest and greatest collection of works. The Museum also includes other schools and painters that were added to the Royal Collection at different times or which entered it due to different historical circumstances and the evolution of Spanish society, of which the Museum is a faithful reflection. Works by Van der Weyden and Hieronymous Bosch thus represent the contribution made by Flemish painting, Poussin and Claude Lorrain by the French, and Dürer by the German. Raphael, Parmigianino and Correggio reveal themselves as the greatest exponents of the non-Venetian tradition of the Italian Renaissance, while Caravaggio, Guido Reni and Artemisia Gentileschi are key figures of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Alongside the new tastes of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, exemplified by Boucher and Mengs, the diversity of tendencies characteristic of Spain's turbulent 19<sup>th</sup> century is seen through its leading painters: Federico de Madrazo, Eduardo Rosales, Mariano Fortuny and Joaquín Sorolla. The Museum's collection also includes an important holding of classical sculpture that features exceptional works, as well as examples from the 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> centuries which represent different styles and genres, notably the royal portraits by the Leonis. Within the excellent decorative arts collection, the Dauphin's Treasure is particularly outstanding, as are the 17<sup>th</sup>- and 18th-century inlaid hardstone tables and consoles on display in various galleries.

#### A MUSEUM OF ITS TIME

In 1819 the Museo Real de Pinturas opened its doors as one of the first buildings intended from the outset as a museum, designed in the late 18th century by the Neo-classical architect Juan de Villanueva to house the Natural History Collection. Since that date the building has been remodelled and enlarged on successive occasions to provide space for a constantly growing collection and reflect the new functions and services that have given rise to the present-day Campus of the Museo Nacional del Prado.

The Museum's galleries have been and remain a source of inspiration for artists, writers and students, while the varied range of services and activities held in its different spaces offers a uniquely enjoyable experience of a cultural holding of recognised universal significance.

#### INFORMATION

#### MUSEUM OPENING HOURS

Monday to Saturday: 10am – 8pm Sundays and public holidays: 10am – 7pm 6 January, 24 and 31 December: 10am – 2pm (Last admission 30 minutes before closing time. Visitors must leave the galleries 10 minutes before they close).

**CLOSED** 1 January, 1 May, and 25 December

## PRADO SHOP/ CAFE PRADO

Museum opening hours

#### Photography and filming not allowed



# **MUSEO NACIONAL DEL PRADO** Paseo del Prado s/n. 28014 Madrid www.museodelprado.es

Information: 91 068 30 01 cav@museodelprado.es

# HOW TO GET HERE

**Underground** Banco de España and Estación del Arte (Atocha)

**Buses** Routes 9, 10, 14, 19, 27, 34, 37 and 45

Trains Atocha Station

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