

Floor plan

ENGLISH

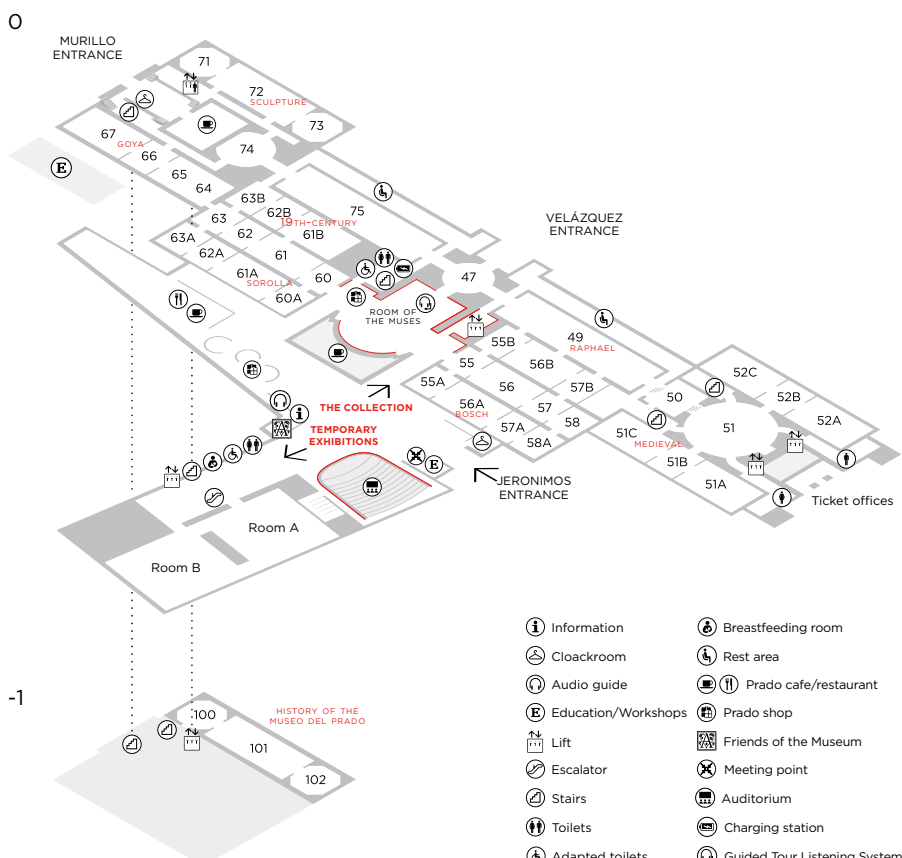
MUSEO NACIONAL
DEL PRADO

A detail from a painting, likely by Diego Velázquez, showing a woman in a richly patterned gold and green dress. She is holding a large, ornate lantern. In the background, a man's face is visible through a stone niche, looking towards the viewer. The scene is set in a stone-walled interior.

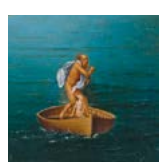
WELCOME TO THE MUSEO DEL PRADO

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.

FLOORS -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

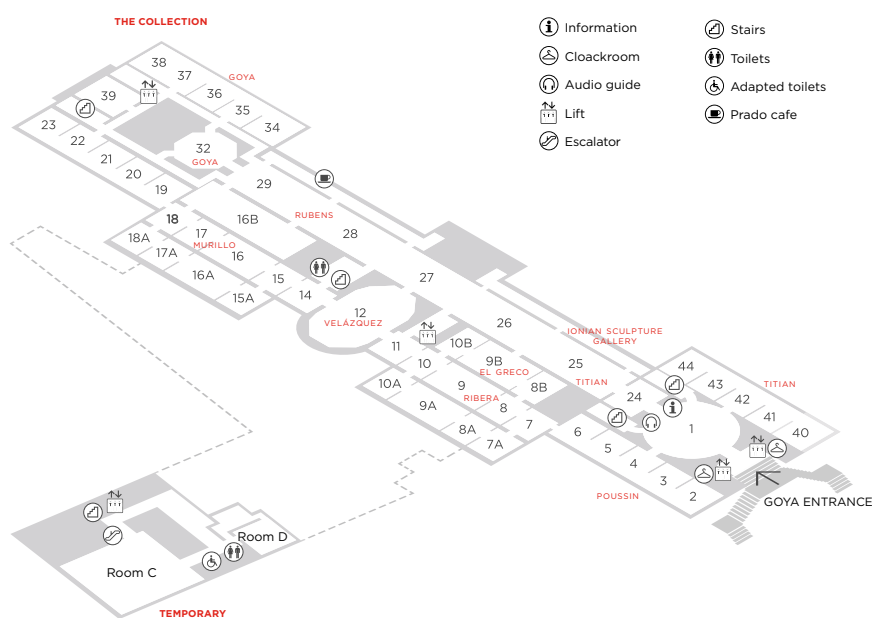


SOROLLA
Boys on the Beach
Room 60A



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 7A



MAÍNO
The Adoration of the Magi
Room 9B



ZURBARÁN
Still Life with Vessels
Room 8A



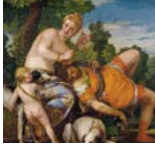
RIBERA
Isaac and Jacob
Room 9



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

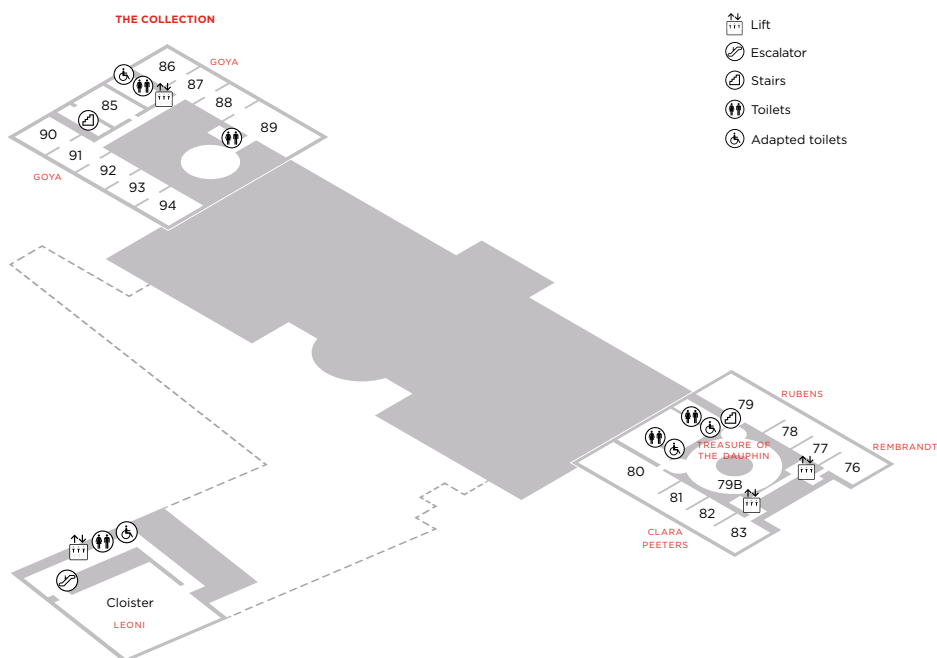


GOYA
The Naked Maja
Room 38



TIEPOLO
The Immaculate Conception
Room 23

FLOOR 2



GOYA

The Threshing Ground, or Summer Room
Room 85



REMBRANDT

Judith en el banquete de Holofernes
Room 76



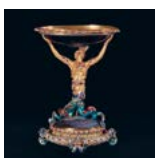
JAN BRUEGHEL AND RUBENS

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 16th and 17th centuries. Their passion for collecting and personal aesthetic taste meant that by the end of the 17th 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 17th-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 17th century. Alongside the new tastes of the 18th century, exemplified by Boucher and Mengs, the diversity of tendencies characteristic of Spain's turbulent 19th 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 16th to 19th 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 17th- 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

OPENING TIMES

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

CAFE PRADO

Open until 30 minutes before
closing time

AUDIO GUIDE

Collection and temporary exhibitions
Online and ticket office sales

**In case of emergency, stay calm and
follow instructions from our staff.**

**Photography and filming not allowed
in the rooms.**



MUSEO NACIONAL DEL PRADO

Paseo del Prado s/n
28014 Madrid

TICKET SALES AND INFORMATION

www.museodelprado.es and ticket office
91 068 30 01/ cav@museodelprado.es

TODAY AT THE MUSEUM



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MUSEO NACIONAL
DEL **PRADO**

With the collaboration of:



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