Situated in the heart of Madrid, the Museo Nacional del Prado is one of the most important art museums in the world. Established in 1819, this neoclassical painter’s palace houses one of the world’s finest collections of European painting. The Prado’s holdings are collected from 12th-century Romanesque murals to Sorolla’s works from the early 20th century. They rival only Italy. The art collection is created in that region is known pictorial production in Europe, day Belgium was an epicentre of centuries, the territory of modern-

The Prado’s French painting collection, represented on the main floor by work from the early 20th century and the acquisitions made by monarchs like Philip IV and Heda, Both, Wouwerman, etc. can be seen. As an environmentally committed institution, the Prado is developing a comprehensive strategy for the greening of its operations, and the project has been incorporated into its 2016-2020 Strategic Plan. This plan, which includes measures to improve its energy efficiency and reduce its environmental impact, is supported by the European Union’s Environment and Climate Action Plan and the Global Goals for Sustainable Development. The Prado is committed to taking action to help achieve these goals and to contribute to the lasting legacy of art and culture, both in Madrid and around the world.

The information included in this booklet may be subject to variation. This may cause.

You may direct your questions to the Museum Information Offices, 28014 Madrid, Paseo del Prado s/n. www.museodelprado.es

info@museodelprado.es

Monday to Saturday: 10am-8pm

The information leaflet may be modified. We apologize for any inconvenience.