

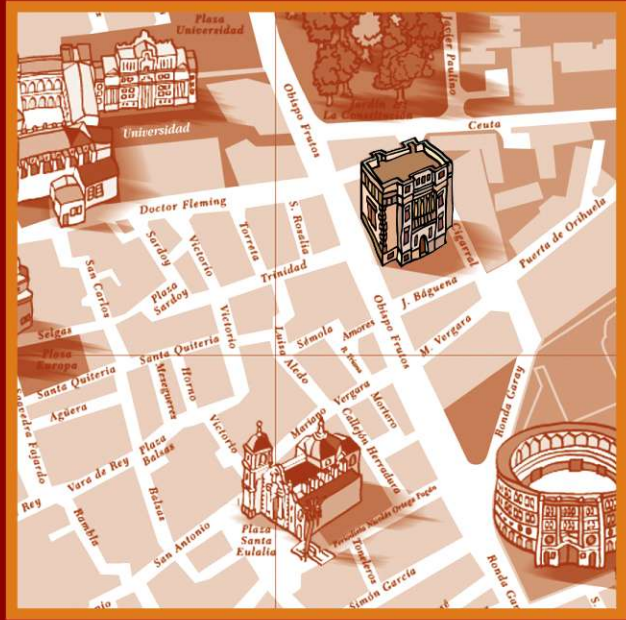
OPENING TIMES

WINTER SUMMER

Tuesday to Saturday 10.00 a 20.30 Tuesday to Saturday 10.00 a 21.00

Sunday 10.00 a 14.00 Sunday 10.00 a 14.00

Closed Mondays **Closed Mondays**



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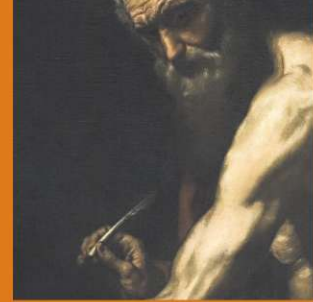


McBain

MUSEO DE
BELLAS ARTES
DE MURCIA



A room in the museum, circa 1930



MURCIA BARCELONA

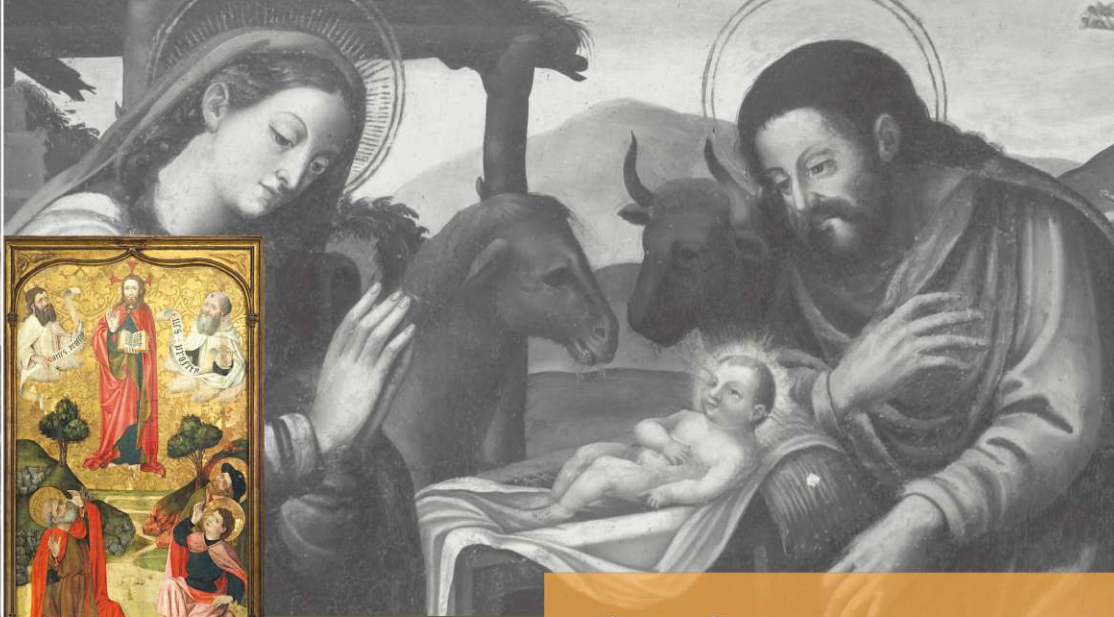


The Museum of Fine Art of Murcia is one of the most deep-rooted institutions in our region. Its origins is connected with the Provincial Commission on Monuments of Murcia (1884), whose conservation work with the region's monumental heritage, aimed at setting up a providencial museum, fulfilled its goal in

1864. The Provincial Museum of Painting and Sculpture was created by Royal Order of 11 April and a few months later, an archaeology section was added. The building was opened in 1910 and is the work of the architect Pedro Cerdán Martínez, whose impeccable art was to re-create the premises of an architectural style that was both eclectic and Classicist.

Front (fragment) of
Santa Catalina de Alejandría
Bartolome Cavarozzi
17th century





first floor

Paintings from the 15th and 16th centuries. The Renaissance in Murcia

The Renaissance was one of the most important moments in the history of art. In Murcia, the presence of Jacobo Florentino and Jerónimo Quijano in the construction of the cathedral and the marks of the Valencia and Italy were juxtaposed with formulas that were increasingly combined with new artistic trends. Fernando de Llanos and Juan de Vitoria were important artists connected with the Valencia sphere of Joan de Joanes and the paintings of Leonardo de Vinci. The beginning of the 17th century saw the appearance of Pedro de Orente, one of the best representatives of Spanish painting from the first third of the century.

His connections with the paintings of Venice, the Bassano and the workshop of El Greco give his work elements of an early baroque style. The following works are also worthy of mention: The Transfiguration by El mestro de Fontanals, St Águeda and St Bartholomew, fragments of an altarpiece from the 16th century, and The Imposition of the Chasuble on St Ildefonse, a panel that is similar to Pedro de Orrente's work. In sculpture, special mention must be made of the figure of The Baby Jesus, worked in polychrome wood and dated from the 16th century.



Adoration of the Magi, Pedro de Orrente. 16th-17th centuries

◀ The Nativity, Artús Tirzón. 16th century

Art in Murcia during the 17th century

ROOM 2

Mateo Gilarte, Lorenzo Suárez and the great Nicolás de Villacis are some of the most outstanding artists from the 17th century in Murcia. In this century, the painting work that was begun by Pedro de Orrente was continued by a notable generation of artists and workshops.

Besides the narrative series of Evangelical Passages, from a workshop close to Pedro de Orrente, this room exhibits a set of pictures painted by Villacis for the church of El Convento de la Trinidad. It also

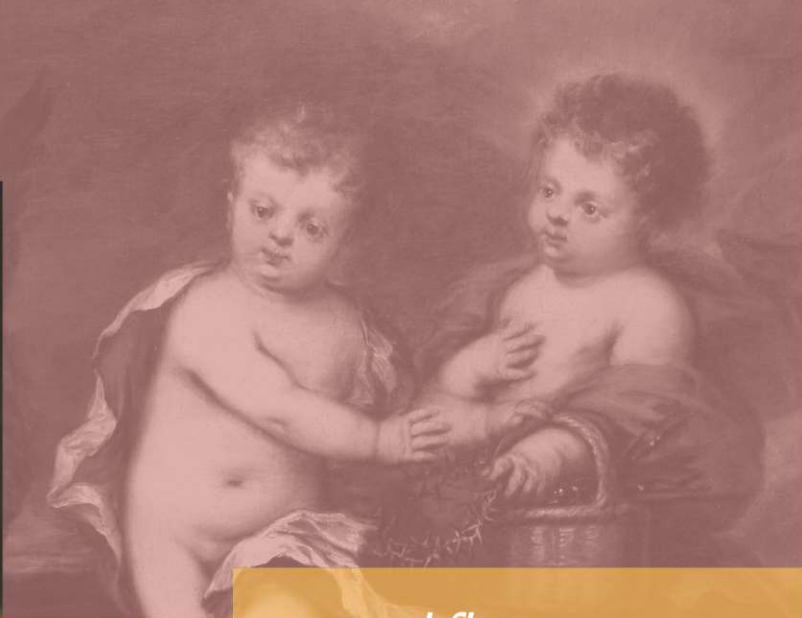


San Michael and the Dragon
Joan de Joanes. 16th century



St Francis before the Immaculate Mary. 17th century

holds the canvases by Gilarte, which portray The Virgin Mary and The Good Shepherd, as well as The Birth of the Virgin Mary, a painting which forms part of the series dedicated to the life of the Virgin Mary, currently part of the collection of the National Prado Museum. The end of the 17th century presented the outstanding work of the sculptor Nicolás de Bussy, whose St Francis Borgia, which was made for the Jesuit church of Murcia, is one of the best 17th century works in our region.



second floor

Art in the 17th century The painting of the Golden Age

The painting of the Spanish Age not only includes the great masterpieces of Spanish art, but also others connected with the leading schools, workshops and artists from the 17th century. From the canvases titled The Primate of St Peter and The Disappearance in Emmaus, an interesting anonymous series, to St Catalina of Alexandria by Bartolomé Cavarozzi and The Payment of Taxes, with traits of the Venetian school and attributed to Lucas Jordán, all the works carry an

unquestionable mark of masterly skill. Mention must also be made of the canvas from the workshops of Zurbarán José Antolínez, Juan Valdés Leal and Bartolomé E. Murillo, true masterpieces of 17th century Spanish art. Finally, special mention must be made of St Jerome, writer of the scriptures, a canvas that is associated with the creation of the Museum of Fine Art of Murcia and which has always been considered a great masterpiece. It is attributed to José de Ribera.

Studio

ROOM 4

This room is dedicated to other form of art, such as decorative art (glass and ceramics), old editions of books, copperplates from printer's workshops, prints, etc. from the 16th to 18th centuries. Prints by Piranesi, architectural landscapes that show the ruins of classical architecture, mythological paintings, landscapes and paintings of flowers or still life make up one of the most suggestive areas in the museum.

◀ Divine love, José Antolínez. 17th century

The Enlightenment and the 18th century in Murcia. Art during the 18th century

ROOM 5

The 18th century is considered the zenith of splendour for art in Murcia. The unique, extraordinary presence of Francisco Salzillo and his work eclipse all other forms of art other than sculpture. Indeed, except for a few cases, such as A. Ginés de Aguirre, there are only mediocre examples of 18th century painting in Murcia. From the last works by the Lorca artist Pedro Camacho



Allegory of the feeling of Alfonso X the Leander. 16th century



Carlos III, Joaquín Inza. 18th century

Felices to the paintings by Lorenzo Vila, much use was made of a style that was already spent but which reappeared as part of dramatic virtuosity. Works such as the many series of paintings by Joaquín Campos López or José Muñoz y Frías provide an average collection of stereotypical themes that succumb to a lack of imagination and poor quality.

ROOM 6

From academicism to eclecticism The great genres of painting

This room is dedicated to the great paintings of the 19th century; the portrait, historical paintings and literature. Works by José Pascual, Rafael Tegeo, Germán Hernández Amores, Juan Martínez Pozo o Domingo Valdivieso stand as the most genuine examples of art in Murcia during the 19th century.

The odalisque, Juan Martínez Pozo. 19th century



third floor

The Troubadour, Juan Martínez Pozo. 19th century



ROOM 8

The Allegories room Decorative painting Landscapes

Titled The Allegories Room, this area is reserved for decorative paintings and for one of the most relevant genres of paintings of the 19th century: the landscape. The works of Carlos de Haes and Ignacio Pinazo stand juxtaposition to canvases by Manuel Wssel de Guimbarda, Obdulio Miralles and Inocencio Medina Vera. There are also a few sketches for the decoration

ROOM 7

Costumbrista paintings Regionalism

Costumbrismo *versus* regionalism. Two artistic and literary phenomena with a different effect and importance in the general area of plastic and visual art. Where costumbrismo found its way through the materialisation of everything to do with anecdote and with the superficial gaiety of everything domestic, regionalism appeared as a deeper, less trivial focus on everyday events. Worthy of special mention are José María Sobejano, Manuel Pícolo and José María Alarcón, on the one hand, and Juan Antonio Gil and

◀ Cattle girl, Inocencio Medina Vera. 19th century



Landscape, Carlos de Haes. 19th century

Montejano e Inocencio Medina Vera, on the others. Particular mention must be made of the sculpture titled The sheepfold by Mariano Benlliure, which belongs to the collection of the Museum of Fine Art of Valencia, Study of the second of May by Joaquín Sorolla and Gypsy girl with orange by Julio Romero de Torres.

Boy with dog
Obdulio Miralles
19th century





the loggia

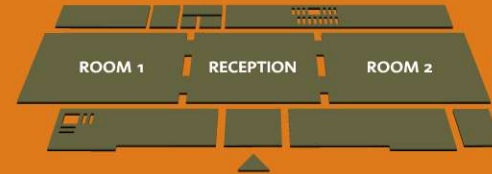
Architecture and museum

This is one of the most significant rooms in the Museum of fine Art of Murcia. Visitors can observe a collection of sculptures of the female form by the excellent artist Antonio Campillo. At one end is the library of the Provincial Commission on Monuments, closed off by the Door of the Sorceress Marichaves (16th century).



The Bather, Antonio Campillo. End of the 20th century

first floor



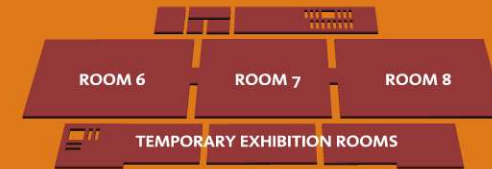
ROOM 1
Paintings from the 15th and 16th centuries. The Renaissance in Murcia
ROOM 2
Art in Murcia during the 17th century
RECEPTION

second floor



ROOM 3
Art in the 17th century
The painting of the Golden Age
ROOM 4
Studio
ROOM 5
The Enlightenment and the 18th century in Murcia. Art during the 18th century
LOGGIA

third floor



ROOM 6
From academicism to eclecticism
The great genres of painting
ROOM 7
Costumbrista paintings
Regionalism
ROOM 8
The Allegories room
Decorative painting
The Landscapes
Temporary exhibition rooms