

# MUSEO GOYA COLECCIÓN IBERCAJA

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#### Goya Museum-Ibercaja Collection

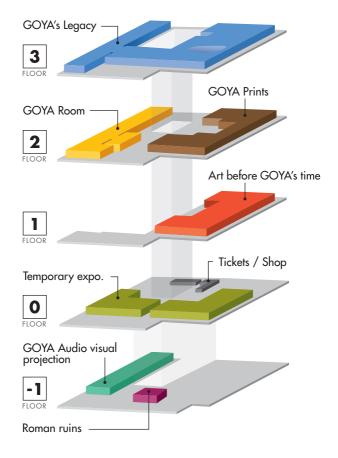
The discourse of the **GOYA MUSEUM** (former Museo Ibercaja Camón Aznar) collection is focused on the artistic legacy of the Aragonese artist Francisco de Goya and a wide selection of works from the Ibercaja Collection, property of the Ibercaja Foundation.

The works displayed in the permanent collection span the period from the 15th century to the 1960s. ART BEFORE GOYA'S TIME, located on the first floor, displays paintings and sculptures dating from the 15th to the 18th centuries. The second floor is devoted to Goya: the GOYA ROOM features a representation of Goya's paintings and works by some of the most important artists of his time. The PRINT ROOM exhibits the complete series of prints made by Goya between 1778 and 1825. The third floor houses GOYA'S LEGACY, works of art reflecting the influence of the artist's works on Spanish and Aragonese artists of the 19th and 20th centuries.

#### The house of Jerónimo de Cósida

The building that is home to the **Goya Museum** offers added artistic interest to any visit. It belonged to the low-ranking nobleman Jerónimo de Cosida and was built between 1535 and 1536 by the master builder Juan de Lanuza, the Morisco (Moor converted to Christianity). Outstanding features of the building are its square inner courtyard with banded columns crowned by beautiful columns and decoration of grotesques and plaster medallions on the parapets, with a varied iconographic programme portraying the family of Caesar Augustus, Emperor of Rome.

The Goya Museum is the only institution in the world to offer visitors the complete collections of all the print series produced by Goya.



### GOYA Audio visual projection / Roman ruins

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Two programmes introduce the work of Francisco de Goya: the way the artist had of "observing" his surroundings, often reflected in his self-portraits, is the subject of the main projection. The children's projection adapts these observations through the use of mixed 2D and 3D animation.

Zaragoza, the only city of the Roman world to bear the name of its founder (Caesar Augustus), was founded in the year 14 BC. The ruins discovered in the vicinity of the **Goya Museum** show the outline of a rectangular structure, with supports for internal columns associated with a basilica-like space.



Many of the pieces on this floor are the Spanish reliaious works from Baroque, filled with devotion and emotionally charged, with representative works in the Naturalist style (Leonardo, Castillo, Llanos Valdés) and style Baroaue (Cano, Escalante. Carreño, Moreno). There is also a good representation of portraits and other genres.

The final room displays paintings by Aragonese artists in the High Baroque style (Aibar, Berdusán, Rabiella), created with unrestrained brushstrokes. These figures were role models for Goya in his youth.



## 2 GOYA Room

FLOOR

The museum's main focus is the figure of Goya. The main room displays a magnificent selection of religious paintings (La Gloria), portraits, (Self-Portrait, Portrait of Félix de Azara) and other scenes (study for the 2nd of May 1808 in Madrid, also known as Charge of the Mamelukes, and Masked Dancers under an Arch) in which there is an evident development in his painting between the time of his youth in Zaragoza and the height of his career as a court painter in Madrid.

The other rooms exhibit works by his artistic role models during his youth (Luzán, Francisco Bayeu, Giaquinto, Mengs), his two important brothers-in-law (Francisco and Ramon Bayeu) and other leading Spanish painters of the period.



While Goya's significance as a printmaker is not so well known, it equals that of his work as a painter. Goya, Dürer and Rembrandt are the leading figures in the history of printmaking.

His graphic production was extensive, and consisted of several series of prints: Los Caprichos (1799), Los Desastres de la Guerra (1810-1814; published in 1863), La Tauromaquia (1816) and Los Disparates or Los Proverbios (1816-1824; published in 1864). Each and every one of them constituted a milestone in a process of investigation and graphic creation developed by Goya that would culminate in his lithographic prints of The Bulls of Bordeaux (1825). With this last series he demonstrated his continuous ability to learn and his sense of modernity.



## **3** GOYA's Legacy

FLOOR

The third floor begins with Goya's followers and imitators, and Spanish artists of the 19th century who felt strongly influenced by his style of painting, together with a selection of 19th-century Spanish landscape paintings. The great Aragonese painters (Unceta, Pradilla, Barbasán), together with three great 20th-century Aragonese sculptors (Gargallo, García Condoy, Serrano) are highlighted owing to their significance in the Spanish and international art scene.

Painters from the Madrid School, the Zaragoza artists who introduced Abstract art to Spain (Lagunas, Aguayo, Laguardia) and other outstanding Aragonese artists who were participants in the success of Abstract art (Saura, Viola, Victoria) and became leading names in contemporary European art, conclude this discourse, which reflects the permanent presence of Goya in the art that came after him.



## 15 highlights

The Goya Museum offers visitors a specially designed tour to discover its highlights. A selection has been made of fifteen works by the most important artists, such as Enthroned Virgin and Child Surrounded by Angels with Musical Instruments by Blasco de Grañén, Self-portrait and La Gloria by Francisco de Goya, and Holy Spirit by Francisco Bayeu, together with key modern works, such as Youth with a Daisy by Pablo Gargallo and Manda by Antonio Saura.



## Audio guides

The Goya Museum offers an audio guide loan service for visits to the Ibercaja Collection, with detailed explanations of more than 300 relevant works in Spanish, English and French. It can only be used inside the museum with headphones.



#### Tablets

The Goya Museum offers a tablet loan service for visits to the Permanent Collection with more than 300 works explained through an audiovisual format in Spanish, English and French. It can only be used inside the museum with headphones.

## •••• Guided tours

The Goya Museum offers visitors the opportunity to enjoy a guided tour with specialist explanations of the most significant works. Consult times at reception.



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#### Goya Museum-Ibercaja Collection Espoz y Mina, 23. Zaragoza +34 976 39 73 87 museogoya.ibercaja.es

#### Summer opening times (21 March – 31 October): Monday to Saturday, 10.00 - 20.00 Sundays and public holidays, 10.00 - 14.00

#### Winter opening hours (1 November – 20 March): Monday to Saturday, 10.00 - 14.00 and 16.00 - 20.00 Sundays and public holidays, 10.00 - 14.00

Closed: 25 December, 1 January and 6 January.

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