

EL GRECO IN TOLEDO

We begin the exhibition with El Greco's works that the museum still retains. In the first two rooms we can see a portion of one of the most complete works of the magnificent Cretan painter, thanks to the deposits of the Toledan parishes of San Nicolás and Santa Leocadia and San Román.

The composition offers a great variety of religious themes ranging from the establishment of the painter in Toledo in 1577 up until his death in 1614, and all its artistic and technical evolution during its Spanish period. The remarkable "Oballe" Immaculate, one of El Greco's most important works, is to be noted

El Greco. *The Immaculate Conception*.
1608 - 1613



Museo de Santa Cruz

Temporary exhibition rooms
From December 2nd, 2024

Opening hours

Monday to Saturday: 10:00 to 18:00
Sunday: 9:00 to 15:00

Closing days

December 24th, 25th and 31st
January 1st, 6th and 23rd
May 1st

Organize:



Cistern curb.
14th century. Taller
del Moro (Toledo)



TESOROS

◆ MUSEO DE
SANTA
CRUZ

◆ Since December 2nd, 2024



Juan de Borgoña. *The Pietà*.
ca. 1500 - 1505

In 1844, Toledo's Provincial Museum is created and, after many decades without a fixed headquarters, in 1919 the museum's collections are established on the former Santa Cruz hospital, a 16th building that was built under the sponsorship of the cardinal Pedro González de Mendoza. The hospital had maintained its original purpose up until the middle of the 19th century, when it would become part of the army until its conversion into a museum in the thirties of 20th century.

Its magnificent façade and courtyard, as well as its spectacular halls combine perfectly with one of the most important art collections of Spain.

Arqueology, Fine Arts, Decorative Arts and Ethnography are all represented throughout its funds and pieces that due to their quality and thematic, reflect the past of the city and the province of Toledo.

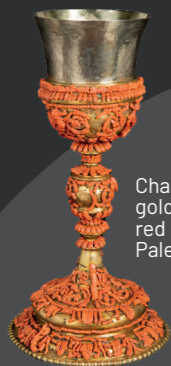
Motivated by the works that the Ministry of Culture is carrying out on the building, we inaugurate this exhibition, which includes a selection of the most important and significant artworks of the Museum of Santa Cruz.



José de Ribera. *The Holy Family*. 1639

THE GOLDEN AGE

In this exhibition we cannot left out a space dedicated to the Spanish Golden Age, a period of special artistic peak, perfectly showed by the museum's works of Ribera, Carducho, Tristán, Orrente and Maíno. These authors are accompanied by two of the greatest initiators of the 16th century Toledan art school, Juan de Borgoña and his disciple Juan Correa de Vivar.



Chalice. Gilded silver, golden copper and red coral. Palermo. 1698



Attributed to Giraldo de Merlo. *Saint Domingo of Guzmán*. Late 16th century - Early 17th one



Gilded silver tray
16th century

TREASURES AND WONDERS

In the small room connected to the second Greco's room, a "chamber of wonders" or "cabinet of curiosities" is represented, with some of the museum's most important pieces of goldsmithing, most of which are of religious background. It's completed with strange and curious objects that are meant to show the wealth and variety of the collections in the museum.



Alberto Sánchez. *Castilian woman - Toledan woman*. ca.1956 - 1962

Pocket watch
London, Windmills brand.
1671 - 1737



19TH AND 20TH CENTURY'S ART

After certain decline observed in the late 18th century, from the middle of the 19th one onwards Toledo acquires prominence when it becomes a pictorial motif. Painters such as Arredondo, Beruete or Cutanda arrived in the city, who will represent their landscapes and streets, and will even take up residence here. This interest for Toledo will have its continuity in the 20th century, with the birth in the city of artists of the caliber of Alberto Sánchez, without forgetting the contribution of other artists from Castilla-La Mancha, such as Antonio López, with an artwork in the museum. The room is completed with a small, but interesting sample of popular art, very significant and representative of the province, as they are elements of clothing and ornaments from Lagartera, dated between the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th one.



'Treasure of La Paloma'.
Chalcolithic (2300 - 1800 BC).
Finca "La Paloma" (Pantoja)

TOLEDO THROUGHOUT HISTORY

The museum of Santa Cruz is the provincial museum of Toledo and, therefore, the recipient of all the archaeological assets of the province. In the last room, it is offered an exhibition that covers all the historical periods represented in the provincial territory, from the Palaeolithic, passing through all the stages of Prehistory, the Ancient Age, the Middle Ages and the beginning of the Modern ones, with special attention to the artistic manifestations that connect with its Andalusian past.



Apollo sculpture.
4th century AD

Relief of Hippolytus.
4th century AD
Circo Romano (Toledo)

