

In 1932, the Provincial Council of Lugo agreed to create the Lugo Provincial Museum with the goal of collecting and protecting the cultural heritage of Lugo. This wish took concrete form two years later with the opening of several galleries in the Palace of San Marcos (under the direction of Mr. Luis López Martí) with archeological, historic, and artistic materials, which up to that time had been dispersed in private collections. The continuous increase in funds and space limitations led the museum to move in 1957 to the former Convent of San Francisco (St. Francis). Maintaining three separate annexes in this ancient monastery, (kitchen, cloister, and refectory), architect Manuel Gómez Román (1875-1964), from Vigo, designed a new building resembling a traditional Galician "pazo" or country manor. On March 1, 1962, the Lugo Provincial Museum was declared a Property of Cultural Interest. In 1997, the Museum was expanded according to a design by architect González Trigo.



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DEPUTACIÓN DE LUGO  
VICEPRESIDENCIA PRIMEIRA

MUSEO PROVINCIAL DE LUGO

English



MUSEO PROVINCIAL DE LUGO

## GROUND FLOOR

**1. REFECTORY:** This 18th century area is covered by a barrel vault and has a carved stone pulpit. It houses a collection of models of traditional buildings of the province of Lugo.

**2. KITCHEN** (18th century): Its outstanding feature is an unusual "lareira" fireplace of carved stone with a visible masonry chimney. It holds utensils and furnishings typical of traditional Galician kitchens.

**3. CLOISTER:** (15th -18th century): Declared a Property of Cultural Interest in 1931, its bays display collections of sundials (the oldest is from 1685), Roman and Medieval writings on (altars, funerary steles and milestones), heraldic symbols, capitals, sarcophaguses, tombstones and displays of stone sculptures from various eras. The four fragments of a gothic canopy originating from Santa Maria de Fragas (Campo Barrizal-Pontevedra) are especially outstanding, and depict scenes from the New Testament.

**3 (bis): Access to the ancient chapter house:** It holds some Roman artifacts such as fragments of a funerary stela, the robed sculpture of Saa (Lugo) and a votive altar dedicated to the *Lares Viales* (Guardian Spirits of the Road), as well as two anepigraphic disk-shaped steles (IX-XI centuries A.D.) from Castillón (Pantón).

**Vestibule:** Bargeño furnishings of the 17th -18th centuries.

**4-5-6. SACRED ART:** Paintings with religious themes from the 15th-20th centuries, especially from the Spanish and Italian schools. Romanesque, gothic, renaissance and baroque sculpture. Minor arts: Processional crosses in silver (16th -18th centuries) and objects and ornaments for liturgical or religious use.

**7. MOSAICS:** Roman mosaics (3rd century A.D.) and funerary stela from Crecente (I-II A.D.)

Neo-baroque stairway giving access to the first floor. The vestibule displays works by the great Galician sculptor Francisco Asorey: *Ofrenda a San Ramón y San Francisco* (*Offering to St. Raymond and St. Francis*).

## FIRST FLOOR

**8. GOLDSMITHERY COLLECTION:** A major collection of torques, earrings, bracelets, and other pieces in gold and silver, primarily from the Bronze Age and *Castreña* (fortified walled village) Culture (a majority of them loaned by Alvaro Gil.)

**9. PREHISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY:** This section occupies the North and East wings and part of the upper cloister. It exhibits objects from the Paleolithic era to the Romanization of the Province of Lugo.

**10. NUMISMATICS AND MEDALS:** Coins from the 3rd century B.C. to the 20th century A.D. representing the different historic

stages of the Iberian Peninsula. Commemorative medals from the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries.

## GALICIAN ART

**11. JET AND GOLDSMITHERY:** Exhibit of Compostelan jet (16th-18th century) and popular goldsmithery (with the characteristic "sapo" pendants) of the 18th and 19th centuries.

**12. PAINTING: ROMANTICISM AND REGIONALISM.** Artists of the 19th and 20th centuries (J. Pérez Villamil, Dionisio Fierros, Leopoldo Villamil, Vaamonde, Román Navarro, Serafín Avendaño, Francisco Llorens, Quintás Goyanes, Seijo Rubio, Sotomayor, Manuel Abendela, etc.), representatives of Galician plastic arts in this period. **Sculptures** by X. Pino, M. Picallo, Otero Besteiro and Bonome among others.

**13. HISTORIC AVANT-GARDE AND POSTWAR ART.** Works by natives of Lugo, Tino Grandío and Maruja Mallo, as well as Colmeiro and Castelao.

**14. FIGURATIVE AND ABSTRACT ART.** Trends represented by Alfonso Abendela, Felipe Criado, Sucasas, Blas Lourés, Luis G. Pacios, López Guntín and Raimundo Patiño.

**15. ANTONIO FERNÁNDEZ,** an Artist from Pontevedra, lived for several years in Anticoli, an Italian region that shows a strong presence in his realistic work, which is dominated by landscapes and a concern for light and color.

**16. XULIA MINGUILLÓN,** this artist from Lugo was the first woman to receive a first place medal in the National Exhibition of Fine Arts in 1940, with her most outstanding work, *A escola de Doloriñas* (*Doloriñas School*).

**17. XESÚS R. CORREDOIRA,** a painter from Lugo and disciple of Plá, Zuloaga and Sorolla, also shows the influence of *El Greco*, evident in many of the works displayed.

**18. SCULPTURE:** Works by Ramón Conde, M. Picallo, Puchades and a collection of popular scenes by Xosé M.ª Acuña.

**19. SARGADELOS POTTERY:** An important collection of ceramics made in the 4 stages of the Real Fábrica (Royal Factory) of Sargadelos in the 19th century.

**20. CERAMICS AND GLASS:** Displays of ceramics, including gilded (Manises, Muel), enameled, painted (Talavera, Puente del Arzobispo) and stamped items ("La Cartuja," Cartagena). **Glass and crystal** from the factory of "La Granja" of San Ildefonso.

**21. FANS, WATCHES, AND PORTRAITS:** This room displays pieces of decorative and industrial art and portraits made by Esquivel, González de la Peña, Vales Pinto and the Madrazos.

**22-23. CONTEMPORARY AND MODERN ART.** Painting from the Baroque to the avant-garde of the 20th century, represented

by works made by Peter Roos, Carlos de Haes, Álvarez Dumont, Nicolás Soria, González Bilbao and Cruz Herrera among others. **Sculpture** of the 20th century: Ignacio Veloso, José Fioravanti and Otero Camps; among the most outstanding pieces displayed is the *Piedad* of Torre-Isunza. Many of the works exhibited in these galleries are on loan from the Museo Nacional del Prado and the Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía.

**24-25-26-27. GALICIAN ART: DRAWINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.** Galleries dedicated to Castelao, Castro Gil, Prieto Nespereira, etc.

**28. CHANDELIERS.** Donated by D. José Varela Dafonte, this is an interesting and curious collection of chandeliers from different eras (Syrian-Palestine, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, and Islamic) dating from 2300 B.C. to the 15th century A.D.

