



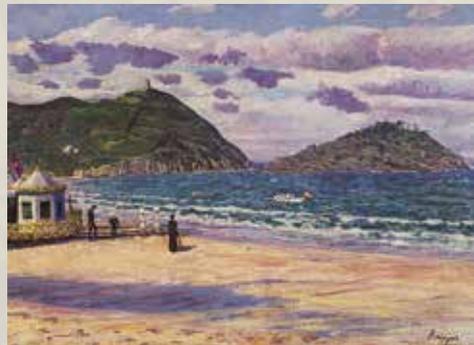
## visiting the museum ↘

In its current form, the museum is distributed over three separate sections: the Palacio Augustin-Zulueta, the expansion of the 1960s at the rear and a further adjoining building, opened in 2001 and housing the present-day entrance to the museum.

A visit to the museum begins in the rooms located on the **ground floor**. These are devoted to Basque art between 1850 and 1950, and offer a view of the evolution of painting in the area, beginning with pioneers such as Juan Ángel Sáez, Antonio M<sup>a</sup> de Lecuona, Eduardo Zamacois and José Echenagusia. The exhibition continues with the most innovative works of painters like Adolfo Guiard, Darío de Regoyos and Juan de Echevarría, before reaching the leading artists of the period that preceded the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War, such as Pablo Uranga, Anselmo Guinea, Julián de Tellaeche and Genaro Urrutia.

This floor also hosts temporary in-house and external exhibitions.

Darío de REGOYOS  
San Sebastian's beach. 1893



Ignacio DÍAZ OLANO  
The way back from the pilgrimage to Calvary. 1903

Francisco ITURRINO  
Harem. Around 1912



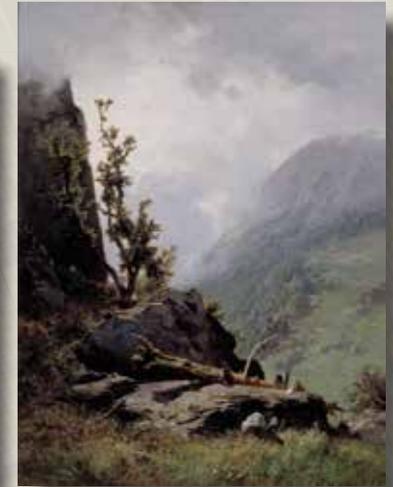
On the **first floor** we can see further works from the same collection, this time in larger format. Here, worthy of particular mention are names like Ignacio Zuloaga, Aurelio Arteta, Elías Salaverría, Francisco Iturrino and the brothers Ramón and Valentín de Zubiaurre. The significance of the artist Ignacio Díaz Olano to painting in Álava is reflected in the fact that an entire room is devoted to him, showing his most prominent works such as *Restaurante (Restaurant)*, *La vuelta de la romería del Calvario (Return of the Calvary procession)* and *Rezo del Ángelus en el campo (Praying the Angelus in the field)*.



Fernando de AMÁRICA  
Mirrors in the Ebro River (Valle de Tobalina). 1927



Carlos de HAES  
Picos de Europa landscape. 1876



Art from Álava is also at the forefront in the three rooms located on the **second floor**. Dedicated to Fernando de América, they offer works belonging to the Fundación América, which are displayed in the museum on a permanent basis. The chronological route taken by the exhibits allows the visitor to truly appreciate the manner in which the stylistic tendencies adopted by the artist progressed throughout his extensive career, and permits us to observe his particular inclination towards portraying the landscapes of the Basque Country.

Situated in the area corresponding to the Palacio Augustin-Zulueta, the museum's collection of Spanish art from the 18th to 20th centuries is modest in number but rich in quality. Comprising portraits, landscapes and traditional scenes, its works depict the transition from classical, academic painting to the highest spontaneity of



Raimundo de MADRAZO  
Portrait of Maria Hahn Echenagusia, painter's second wife. 1901

romanticism and the directness of the artists of the realist movement. This may be seen in the portraits of Vicente López and Federico and Raimundo de Madrazo, the landscapes of Carlos de Haes and Aureliano Beruete and the scene of *La Siesta de los segadores (The harvesters' siesta)* by Josep María Sert.