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Paseo del Prado 3 28014, Madrid.

MUSEO NAVAL DE MADRID

located on the first floor of the Spanish Navy Headquarters, is to acquire, preserve, disseminate and the Spanish Navy. research the historical heritage of The mission of the Naval Museum,

ing different collections in which our Naval Museum has been compiling instruments, models of ships, flags, cartographic naval history is represented, exhibit-Since its inauguration in 1843, the naval weapons, records, paintings, nautical

contribution to national security and to the cultural and scientific development of makes known the Spanish Navy's In this Western world. way, the Naval Museum Spain and the













19:00 Tuesday to Sunday, from 10:00 to

Closed on Mondays; 1 and 6 January; 1 May; 24, 25 and 31 December





SERVICES

Wheelchair Study room Family and cultural activities Library and Archive Free guided tours

Audio guide

HISTORICAL TOUR

- THE SEA IN THE DAWN OF SPAIN. 13TH TO 15TH CENTURIES
- THE AGE OF EXPLORATION. 15TH AND 16TH CENTURIES
- WHERE THE SUN NEVER SETS. 16TH **AND 17TH CENTURIES**
- THE FOUNDATION OF THE "REAL ARMADA". 18TH CENTURY
- THE END OF AN EMPIRE. 19TH CENTURY
- THE RESURGENCE OF THE SPANISH NAVY. 20TH AND 21ST CENTURIES

MONOGRAPHIC ROOMS

- WELCOME TO THE NAVAL MUSEUM
- THE GOLDEN AGE OF NAVAL **CONSTRUCTION IN SPAIN. 18TH CENTURY**
- THE DEFENCE OF COMMERCIAL MARITIME ROUTES. 16TH AND 17TH **CENTURIES**
- NAVAL CONSTRUCTION IN THE AGE OF STEAM. 1833-1931
- THE SPANISH NAVY TODAY

TRANSVERSAL ITINERARIES



EIGHT CENTURIES OF HISTORY



ILLUSTRIOUS SEAMEN



NAVAL SHIPBUILDING



NAVIGATION - FROM ART TO SCIENCE



NAVAL WEAPONS



THE EVOLUTION OF THE SPANISH NAVY



CULTURAL EXCHANGES

THE MUSEUM RECOMMENDS



Cantonal rebellion. The defense of La Carraca shipyards (1874)



Pocket watch of Rear admiral Casto Méndez Núñez (1868)



Chinese "flower ship" (End of 18th century)

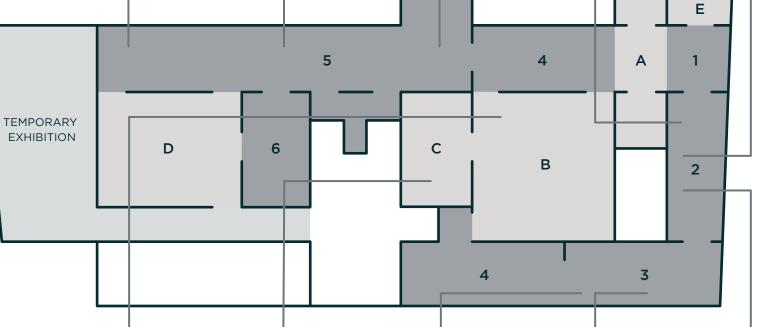


Spanish demi-culverin (1607)



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Universal Chart of Juan de la Cosa (1500)





Model of warship "Real Borbón" (1818)



Chinese blue porcelain collection. Ming dynasty (1600)



Model of a Flemish galleon (1593)



Blessed sword of John of Austria (16th century)



Case for astronomical instruments of King Philip II (1596)