Anabel González Ávila

 ***GROUP 5***

*Murillo* *(*[*Sevilla*](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sevilla)*,*[*1618*](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/1618)*–*[*1682*](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/1682)*)*

Bartolomé Esteban Murillo was a Spanish Baroque painter, who is best known for his religious works, he also produced a considerable number of paintings of contemporary women and children.

*Valdés Leal (*[*Sevilla*](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sevilla)*,* [*1622*](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/1622)*-*[*1690*](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/1690)*)*

Juan de Valdés Leal, he was a Spanish Baroque painter, the strong personality of the painter was detrimental to his posthumous fame and made it possible for him to end up being attributed any painting in which appeared a decomposing corpse or the severed head of a saint, even if they were paintings of very low quality. He painted The four Last Days are, according to the Catechism of the Catholic Church, death, judgment, hell and glory: neither more nor less than what awaits after life. Others substitute in this enumeration the judgment for Purgatory.

*Velazquez*

Diego Velázquez, was a Spanish baroque painter considered one of the greatest exponents of Spanish painting and master of universal painting.He developed a naturalistic style of tenebrist illumination, influenced by Caravaggio and his followers. At age 24 he moved to Madrid, where he was appointed painter to King Philip IV and four years later was promoted to camera painter, the most important position among the court painters. He painted Las Meninas and Justa y Rufina.

*Zurbarán*

He was a painter of the Spanish Golden Age, he was contemporary and friend of Velázquez, Zurbarán stood out in religious painting, in which his art reveals a great visual force and a deep mysticism

Josema hospital de la caridad: valdes leal con las postrimerias

Marta museo de bellas artes:murillo, velazquez y zurbaran