



*Monasterio de
San Joaquín y Santa Ana*

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INTRODUCTION

- The Royal Monastery of San Joaquin and Santa Ana is a monastery of the Congregation of Cistercian of nuns of San Bernardo built in the late eighteenth century in neoclassical style.
- The monastery has a museum of sacred art including valuable pieces of the Spanish Baroque sculpture , while the church treasures are three youth paintings by Goya, the only Goya's paintings preserved in Castile and Leon .

Neoclassical architecture

- **Neoclassical architecture** is an architectural style produced by the neoclassical movement that began in the mid-18th century. In its purest form it is a style principally derived from the architecture of classical antiquity, the Vitruvian principles, and the architecture of the Italian architect Andrea Palladio.

Saint Anne

- **Saint Anne** was the mother of the Virgin Mary and grandmother of Jesus Christ, according to Christian and Islamic tradition. Mary's mother is not named in the canonical gospels, nor in the Quran.
- Joachim and Anne are not mentioned in the Bible. Anne's name and her husband's name Joachim come only from New Testament apocrypha, of which the Protoevangelium of James (written around 150) is the earliest that mentions them.

Francisco Goya

- **Francisco José de Goya y Lucientes** (1746 – 1828) was a Spanish romantic painter. He is considered the most important Spanish artist of late 18th and early 19th centuries and throughout his long career was a commentator and chronicler of his era. Immensely successful in his lifetime, Goya's late works especially have been highly influential and he is often referred to as both the last of the Old Masters and the first of the moderns.

FRANCISCO DE GOYA



SAN BERNARDO Y EL POBRE



MUERTE DE SAN JOSÉ



SANTA LUDGARDA



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