

Antigua Guatemala, 31 de octubre 2019

**Licenciada  
Gladys Elizabeth Palala Gálvez  
Vice-Ministra del Patrimonio Cultural y Natural  
Su Despacho**

Estimada Licenciada Palala:

De la manera más atenta me dirijo a usted con el propósito de presentarle mi informe de actividades conforme a lo estipulado en el Contrato Administrativo por Servicios Técnicos prestados en el Museo de Arte Colonial de la Dirección General del Patrimonio Cultural y Natural Número 2971-2019, aprobado mediante el Acuerdo Ministerial Número 148-2019, correspondiente al mes de octubre 2019 y para el cobro de mis honorarios estoy presentando factura Serie A número 000131.

#### **ACTIVIDADES REALIZADAS:**

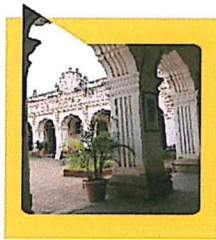
- Apoyar en la elaboración de material de divulgación.
- Apoyar en la investigación de registros informativos para la creación de cédulas, trifoliales y material de divulgación del Museo de Arte Colonial.
- Apoyar en la integración de imagen para la divulgación del Museo de Arte Colonial.
- Apoyar en las reuniones con diferentes instituciones y fundaciones para el apoyo en la restauración de obras del Museo de Arte Colonial.
- Apoyar en la coordinación de actividades culturales con el Museo de Arte Colonial, Museo de Santiago de los Caballeros, Museo del Libro y Centro Cultural Real Palacio.
- Apoyar en la presentación de la obra de teatro "Sebastián sale de Compras"
- Apoyar en la recepción de visitantes al Museo del Arte Colonial.
- Apoyar en las gestiones administrativas delegadas por la administración del Museo de Arte Colonial.



## ABOUT US

Museum installed in the building of the former headquarters of the University of San Carlos de Guatemala. Founded as such in 1926. Important in its kind houses an extensive collection of art from the 16th to 18th centuries. In its rooms, around 133 pieces are exhibited, including sculptures, paintings and furniture.

In addition to its baroque structure, it should be mentioned that its planters and columns are part of the image of the hundred quetzales bill of Guatemala.



**MINISTERIO DE CULTURA Y DEPORTES**

CONTACT US  
 5ta Calle Oriente No. 5  
 Amiguil Guatemala, Guatemala  
 (502) 78320429

[www.mad.gub.gt](http://www.mad.gub.gt)  
[museoartecolonial@mad.gub.gt](mailto:museoartecolonial@mad.gub.gt)  
[museoartecolonial](https://www.facebook.com/museoartecolonial)

Ministerio de Cultura y Deportes

**MUSEO DE ARTE COLONIAL**  
 LA ANTIGUA GUATEMALA

### BISHOP FRANCISCO MARROQUÍN

First Bishop of Guatemala was born in Cantabria (Spain). After studying in philosophy and theology he went to the Academy of Prophecy in Avila, where he was Director of Prophecy in 1520. He presided the first faculty of the Faculty of Theology in the University of Salamanca and then in 1526 he was appointed as first of the Colegio Santo Tomás de Azules that would later become the University of San Carlos de Guatemala.

### THOMAS DE MERLO

Guatemala 1594 - 1727

Guatemalan painter active at the dawn of baroque art in a style that is considered to be the most developed personality of the baroque painting in Guatemala, he worked his important games in painting the portrait and the religious painting.

He received the most important assignment that a Guatemalan painter has received: the Pastors of Christ before the Christ of the Cross.

The work's beauty of drawing leads formal techniques that comply perfectly with the Museum of Colonial Art, Antigua Guatemala.

### CRISTÓBAL DE VILLALPANDO

1649 - 1716 Mexico

He was one of the most famous painters in New Spain whose work was done at the end of the 17th century and at the beginning of the 18th century.

There are fourteen paintings that remain from the collection of very fine and the contributions of 1717 and 1718. Villalpando worked his style on baroque and mixed the styles of his time in a certain syncretism that makes an object in his work that is in the transition between a classic style with the Italian style of the 17th century and the style of the 18th century. One of the most important works of Villalpando is his work, La Virgen de San Francisco de Asís.



#### STUDENT'S HALL

It represents a university classroom from the colonial era, the student sitting on the bench of the floor of the cathedral opposite the steps that will be entered by those who appear before the prison.

The view is taken from the wall, the entrance gives the contemporary of the route to give it the university life of the time.

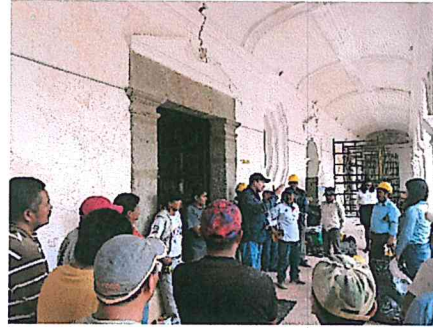
The university housed around three hundred students in the year. There were two careers: anatomy, doctors, law and medicine.



#### FUNERAL CARRIAGE

Spoken funeral procession, the carriage is built to the final above means in the memory of our ancestors as a reflection of a time when people were more spiritual and which gives rise to the Legend of the Death Cart.





### RESULTADOS OBTENIDOS:

Las actividades planificadas fueron desarrolladas exitosamente.

Se continuará con la estrategia de divulgación del Museo de Arte Colonial para el posicionamiento como destino turístico.

Claudia María Cordero Alonso

Vo.Bo.

*Lcda. Lesly Karina López de Villatoro*  
*Directora Técnica*  
Dirección Museos y Centros Culturales  
Dirección General del Patrimonio Cultural y Natural  
Ministerio de Cultura y Deportes