

Architecture

Torre de Éboli - Luz Vaquero

TORRE DE EBOLI (Eboli Tower)

It is the oldest building in Pinto, and it measures 25 meters



ROYAL PALACE OF MADRID

The Royal Palace of Madrid is the residence of the Spanish king. However, the actual kings are not living in it. It is also known as the East Palace, even though it is located at the westernmost part of Madrid. It was built by order of the king Felipe V, in the lot that the Royal Alcázar left in 1734 which was almost completely destroyed by a fire, and the palace was built in 1738 by the architect Filippo Juvara. It contains a valuable historical-artistic heritage, highlighting the set of musical instruments known as the Stradivarius Palatinos, and very relevant collections from other disciplines such as painting, sculpture and tapestry.

It is the largest palace in Western Europe and one of the biggest in the world, with over 135,000 square metres and 3,418 rooms, It is one of the few official seats of a Head of State that is open to the public. Almost 2 million visitors visit it every year.

King Carlos III was the first to inhabit it, and King Alfonso XIII was the last one. The interior of the palace stands out for its artistic wealth, both in terms of the use of all kinds of noble materials in its construction and the decoration of its rooms with works of art of all kinds, such as paintings by artists of the importance of Caravaggio, Velázquez, Francisco de Goya and frescoes by Corrado Giaquinto, Giovanni Battista Tiepolo or Anton Raphael Mengs. Other notable collections kept in the building are those of the Royal Armory, porcelain, watchmaking, furniture and silverware.

Nowadays the Royal Palace is considered a national heritage that is an organism dependent on the Ministry of the Presidency which manages it.

By Andrés Bai



sources

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