



The CALVARY ACADEMY

INTRODUCTION

The Academy of the Cavalry of Valladolid established itself in 1852 in the building that a few years before had been used as prison.

The current building was constructed around 1920. It has a great historical value and monumental architecture of the first 20th century. It is located opposite to the Great Park, in the current Plaza Zorrilla .





Image of Octagon,
previous building and prison burned down in 1915

NEOPLATERESCO ARCHITECTURE

The Calvary Academy architecture is considered Neoplateresco (style in Spain at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th). Neoplateresco took inspiration in the previous architecture called Plateresco -17th century. Example of this Plateresco is the Palace of Monterrey (Salamanca) and of Pimentel (Valladolid).

Palace of Pimentel, Plateresco 17th century



Palace of Monterrey, Plateresco 17th century



The Calvary Academy)

- The front, of great beauty, is longitudinal and emphatic, articulated thanks to three towers, which organize into a hierarchy the building. The composition of the front is done, as it raises, less massive, finishing with a gallery of arches and a graceful balustrade. The construction in stone is impeccable and the break-downs of the constructive elements are very well executed and valued plastically.



THE MUSEUM



- In 1930 the Museum of Cavalry established in the new building of the Academy of the Weapon in Valladolid, where it will remain until 1933.
- The current Museum, different from the primitive one, dates from 1975. Between its funds there are paintings, arms, banners, a collection of lead soldiers of the regiments of cavalry, trophies, photographs, horse-shoes, a collection of saddles...





- Opposite to the principal door one finds the Monument to the Hunters of Alcántara, Mariano Benlliure's work, inaugurated on June 25, 1931.



RECOLETOS Street



- The Recoletos Street is one of the principal routes of Valladolid delimited by the Great Park. One of the most important buildings that we can find nowadays is Mantilla House, on the picture above. It is a building constructed at the end of the 19th century, paradigmatic of the bourgeois architecture for houses in this city.



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- Thanks for watching,

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