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REALES
ALCAZARES
DE SEVILLA

REALES ALCAZARES (ROYAL PALACE) OF SEVILLE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reales Alcázares de Sevilla
Patio de Banderas
41001 Seville
Telephone: 422 71 63
Public entrance at Puerta del León (Lion Gate), Plaza del Triunfo.

VISITING HOURS

General visit: Tuesday to Saturday, from 10,30 to 6 P.M.
Sunday, from 10,00 to 2 P.M.
Visit to the Royal Apartments: Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.
Visit to the Archaeological Areas: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Room closings will begin one half hour prior to the end of visiting hours.

Closed on Mondays and on January 1st and 6th, Good Friday and December 25th.

Periodically, concerts and other cultural activities are held in the Reales Alcázares in its own exhibition rooms. The Management reserves the right to close the area to the public on special occasions in order to hold official acts. Property of the Seville Town Council, the Reales Alcázares becomes the Royal Residence when the King and Queen of Spain visit the city.

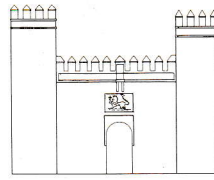
ADMISSION FEES

Entrance tickets are sold in the office adjoining the main entrance at the Puerta del León.
General Visit: 250 pesetas.
Royal Residence: 200 pesetas.
Archaeological Areas: 200 pesetas.
Admission is free for children under twelve, students with a student I.D. card, the handicapped and for natives or residents of Seville.

Group visits: reservations made at Tenencia de Alcaldía de Fiestas Mayores of the Seville Town Council (telephone: 422 91 23). To request school group visits, please ask for information and authorization at least two weeks in advance at C.M.I.D.E. Departamento de Dinamización (telephone: 438 90 61, Calle Feria 57, 41002 Seville). Entrance is permitted in groups of forty persons maximum, with a thirty minute interval between groups.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Flash pictures and video camera filming are not permitted. No smoking on the grounds. Toilets for visitors located in the Patio de la Montería.



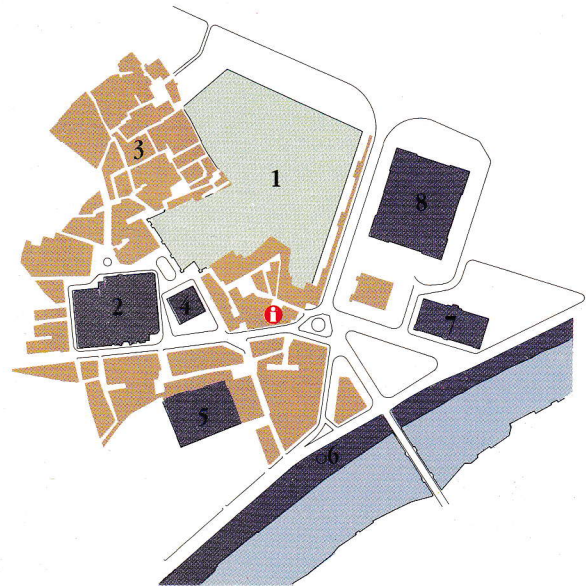
HISTORICAL NOTE

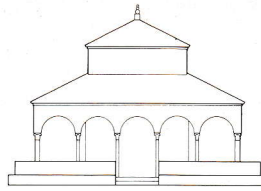
The Seville Alcázar occupies an extensive area in the most monumental sector of the city, a short distance from the Archive of the Indies, the Cathedral and Giralda. Its walls border the Barrio Santa Cruz and the Tobacco Factory, which currently houses the University.

This fortress and royal palace has undergone successive stages of construction since the 10th century, during the era of Moorish domination. The Seville royal palace is a unique case among the European royal residences because of its age and the variety of its artistic styles. Its halls, courtyards and gardens have been the scene of important historical events and the inspiration for many legends and literary works.



The Court of Kings and Moorish and Christian governors, the Alcázar was the preferred residence of monarchs such as Alfonso X, Pedro I and the Catholic Kings. Here, the Emperor Charles V and Isabel of Portugal were married and spent their honeymoon. After the discovery of America in 1492, many exploratory expeditions were conceived and prepared here (Columbus, Magellan, etc.), since it housed the organizations which regulated relations between Europe and the New Continent.

1. Reales Alcázares (Royal Palace)
2. Cathedral and Giralda
3. Barrio Santa Cruz
4. Archive of the Indies
5. Hospital de la Caridad and Dockyards
6. Torre del Oro and Guadalquivir River
7. San Telmo Palace
8. University, the old Tobacco Factory
- ❶ Tourist Information Office





VISIT

1. Puerta del León (Entrance). Towers and battlemented walls with restored glazed tiles from the 14th century.
 2. Patio del León (Lion's Courtyard). Sections of the Moorish wall.
 3. Salón de Justicia (Room of Justice). Work of the 14th century with Mudejar moulded ceilings.
 4. Patio de Yeso (Plaste Courtyard). Almohade gallery with valuable capitals and plasterwork.
 5. Patio de la Montería (Hunting-Courtyard). Main courtyard of the Palace.
 6. Admiral's room and chapel. Navigator's altarpiece from the Casa de Contratación (Headquarters for Trade with the Indies), work of Alejo Fernández.
 7. Entrance to the Royal Apartments (Upper Floor). Small chamber, Catholic Kings Chapel, State Dining Hall, Rooms of the Royal Family, Music Room, Antechamber and Audience Chamber.
 8. Palace of King Don Pedro. Mudejar Facade and vestibule.
 9. Patio de las Muñecas (Dolls Courtyard). Ancient area of the Queens' residence.
 10. Salón de Embajadores (Ambassadors' Salon). Mudejar dome with geometric lacework, porticos and polychrome decoration.
 11. Patio de las Doncellas (Maids of Honour Courtyard). Geometric ceramic tiles, Mudejar plasterwork and Renaissance colonnade from the Aprile family's Genoese workshop.
 12. Moorish Monarchs' bedroom.
 13. Chapel.
 14. Patio del Crucero (Transept Courtyard) or Courtyard of María Padilla. Remains of the Almohade garden and 18th century portico.
 15. Salón de Tapices (Tapestries Salon). Scenes from the Conquest of Tunis by the Emperor Charles V in 1535, 18th century copy from the Royal Tapestry Factory.
 16. Salón del Emperador (Emperor's Salon). Renaissance tilework by Cristóbal de Augusta and Gothic vault.
 17. Pond of Mercury by García de Pesquera and Bartolomé de Milán, and Grottoed Gallery. Raised Baroque style walkway.
 18. Gardens. Garden of Dance, of the Galley, of the Labyrinth, of the Ladies, Pavilion of Charles V, Garden of Seclusion, etc.
 19. Marchena Gate. Stone reliefs of Gothic design.
 20. María de Padilla Baths. Corridor of pointed arches from the ancient well or water reservoir.
 21. Coach room (Exit). Baroque gallery of coupled columns.
-  Toilets.
 Tickets and Information.

