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Alhambra

(and a general overview of Granada and Spain)



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What is Alhambra?

Alhambra is a palace and fortress complex, located in

Granada, Spain

It is one of, if not the most famous monuments of Islamic culture and one of the best preserved palaces of the Islamic world, and a notable example of Spanish renaissance architecture

The name comes from its reddish walls, in Arabic,

qa'lat al-Hamra' means Red Castle

It is located on top of the hill al-Sabika, on the left bank of the river Darro, to the west of the city of Granada. The location is a strategic point, and it boasts a view over the entire city

It is a UNESCO World Heritage site as of 1984 and it also is part of Spanish Cultural Heritage as of 1870



The history of Alhambra in a nutshell

Origins and Early History (9th-13th Century)

9th Century: Initially constructed as a small fortress by Sawwar ben Hamdun during the rule of the Caliphate of Córdoba.

11th Century: Gains prominence when Granada becomes the capital of the Taifa of Granada after the fall of the Caliphate.

Nasrid Dynasty and Major Expansion (1238 - 1492)

Christian Conquest and Renaissance Influence (1492-18th Century)

1238: Transformed into a royal palace by the Nasrid dynasty.

13-14th Century: Expansion of the palace complex. Key structures like the Comares Palace, the Palace of the Lions, and the Generalife are constructed, showcasing Islamic art and architecture.

1492: Conquered by Ferdinand and Isabella, who make Alhambra their royal court.

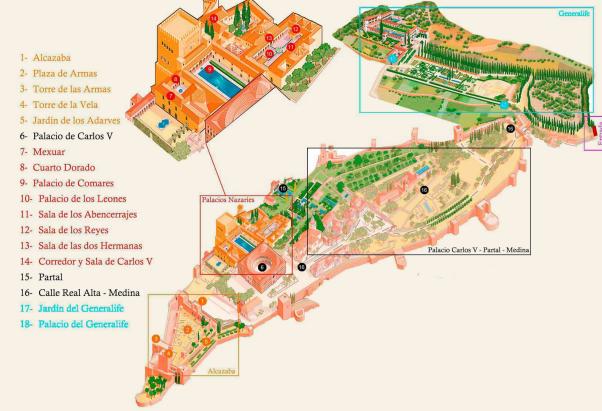
16th Century: Charles V builds the Renaissance-style Palace of Charles V, reflecting Christian and Moorish influences.

In the 18th and 19th century Alhambra fell into neglect and despair, until it was discovered by European travellers and romantic writers, which helps spark restoration efforts

In the **20th century** extensive efforts took place to restore Alhambra to its former glory

Being a complex, Alhambra consists of several areas and places, pictured on this map:







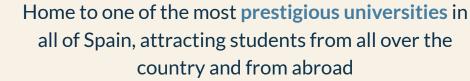
The city of Granada



Located in southern Spain's Andalusia region, in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains

It's famous for the multitude of notable architectural and artistic monuments, mainly Renaissance, Baroque, and Neoclassical churches, monasteries, hospitals, palaces, and mansions.

> It has a rich cultural background, the history of it being heavily influenced by many different cultures, art and religion



It's a decently sized city, with the population of around 230,000



What to visit in Granada

*omitting Alhambra

Plaza Nueva

The Cathedral of Granada



Built in **1561**, It's an impressive example of Spanish Renaissance architecture, located in the heart of the city.



The oldest square in Granada, bustling with cafes, shops, and historical buildings, serving as a central meeting point for both locals and tourists. Sacromonte



A traditional neighborhood famous for its cave houses and vibrant flamenco shows, offering a glimpse into the city's Romani culture.



A few quick words about Spain

Spain is located in southwestern Europe

It is the largest country in Southern Europe and the fourth-most populous European Union member state

Spanning across the majority of the Iberian Peninsula, its territory also includes the Canary Islands, the Balearic Islands and the autonomous cities of Ceuta and Melilla in Africa.

Throughout its history, Spain has developed a unique Western European culture that is influenced by both the Old World and the New World. Architecture in Spain reflects this, blending traditional structures with modernity.

It has an area of 505,990 square kilometers and a population of nearly 49 million!

Spain on the map (marked green)









The End

Thank you for your attention :)





