ROUND TRIP: RONDA, SEVILLE, CORDOBA AND GRANADA SEVILLE PART 1

After having been in Ronda, we took the bus to Seville. That took about 2 hours. When arriving to the bus station in Seville we took a taxi to the hotel where we were going to stay. The hotel lies in an narea with narrow streets, so the taxis do not drive in there.





Our travel route.

The taxi stopped near this square and we had to walk the rest of the way.



The hotel seen from the square outside.

The patio inside the hotel.



Seville has about 700 000 inhabitants.

The city is the capital in the autonomous region of Andalucía and the province of Seville.

The city arranged the world exhibition in 1929 and EXPO'92, in the summer 1992.

We had booked at a hotel called <u>Hotel Patio de las Cruces</u>.

That was quite OK.

They didn't have breakfast at the hotel, so vi planned to have the breakfast at a cafe. That turned out to work well. There were an abundance of cafes near by.



Coat of arms





Big tree trunks and roots in a park near the hotel.





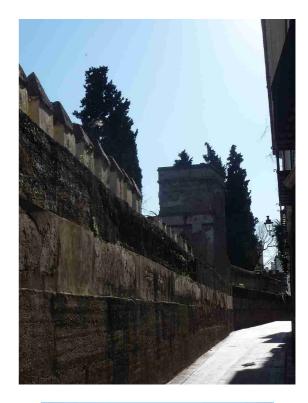
The park is called Jardines de Murillo.



Disse murene er en del av det svære slottet som heter <u>Reales Alcázares de Sevilla</u>



Kjell found a cat to «chat» with.





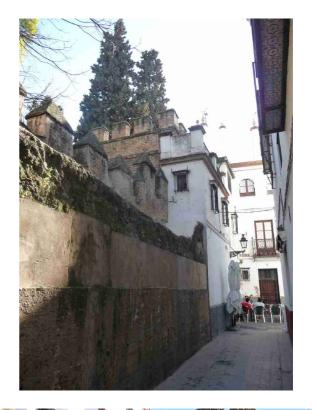
Here there are some scratching too.





Nice houses.

We are still walking along the walls of Reales Alcázares de Sevilla



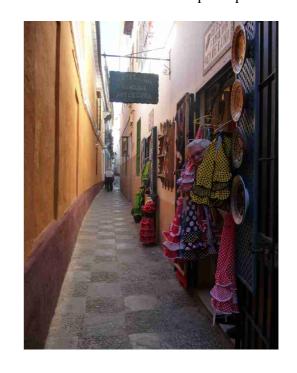




A break, sitting on a bench covered with tiles.



Narrow streets and small open squares.





Some refreshments are needed.





Three crosses on the square outside the hotel.



The patio inside the hotel.



A seating group in the patio.

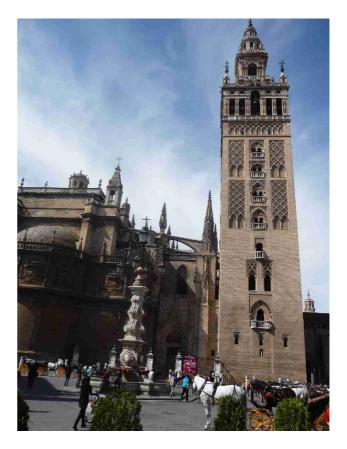


The bell tower on the cathedral.



Here an artist is working on a painting of the clock tower.

The bell tower called <u>Giralda</u> was earlier a minaret that later was changed to a bell tower. At the top stands a statue named Giraldillo. It is functioning as a weather cock. During the renaissance it was the largest bronze sculpture in Europe.





The cathedral is called <u>Catedral de Santa María de la Sede</u>.



Right beside lies <u>Archivo General de Indias</u>, which is a central archive for documents regarding the Spanish colonies. The archive has over 9000 "shelf meters".



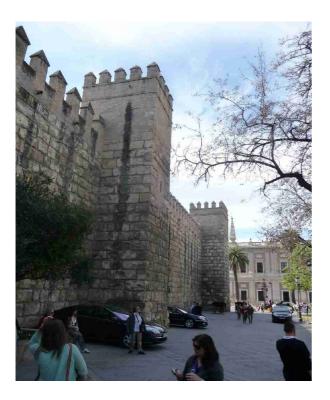
The cathedral again.



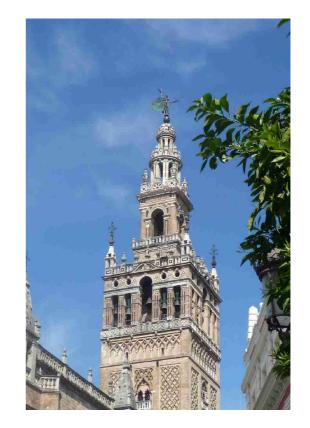
A statue at the cathedral square.



The cathedral.



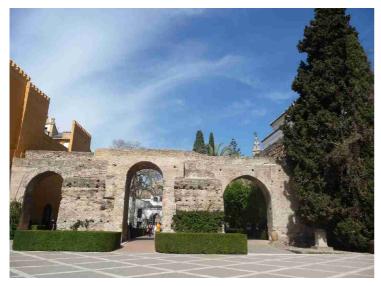
Alcázar lies right beside, too.



Giralda.



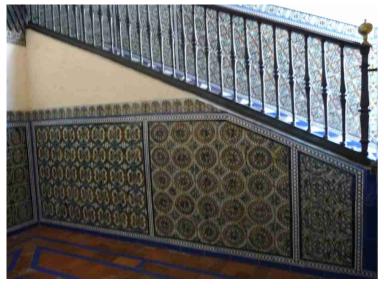
Towards the entrance to Alcázar.



Inside and looking towards the entrance.



First floor in a side wing.





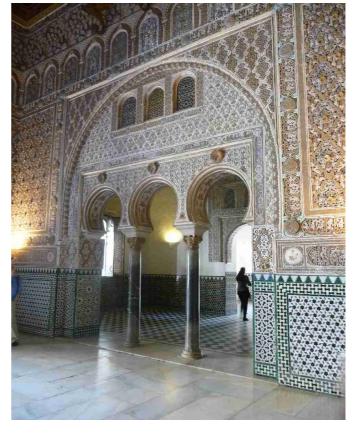
Nice ceramic tiles.

Patio with a pool.



Alcázar is a royal palace. Originally it was a Moorish castle. The Almohads were the first to build here. The various monarchs through the times added their own buildings.

The royal family in Spain still use the upper floors as their public residence in Seville.





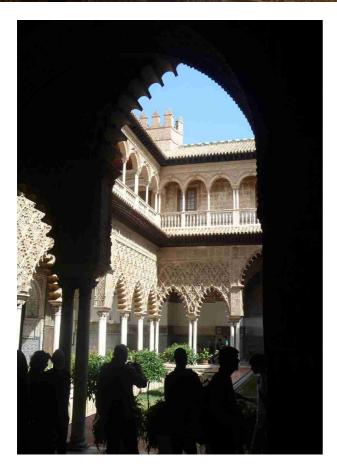


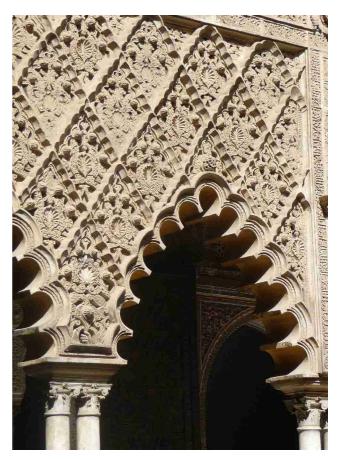
Typical designs.

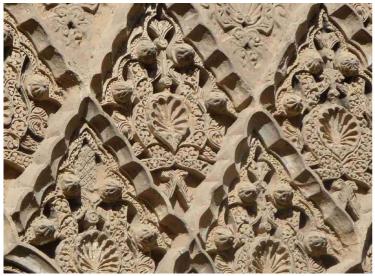
Below follows a series of pictures from the palace.







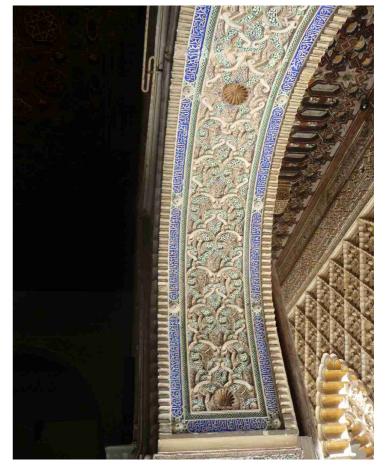








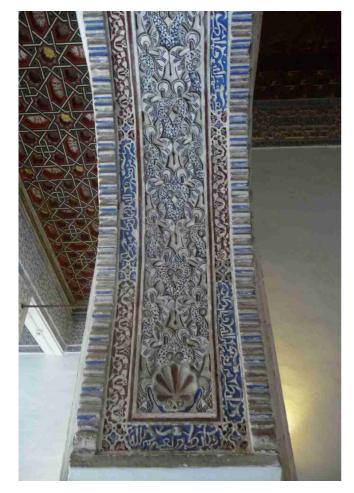






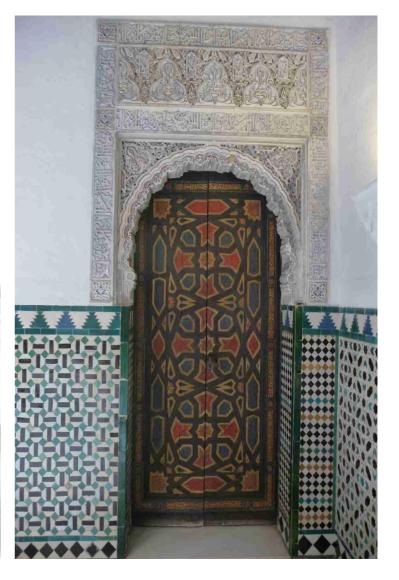


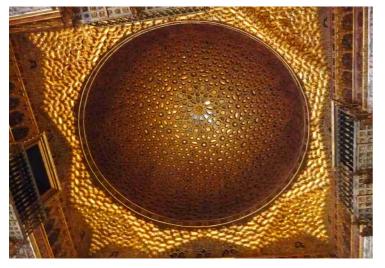


















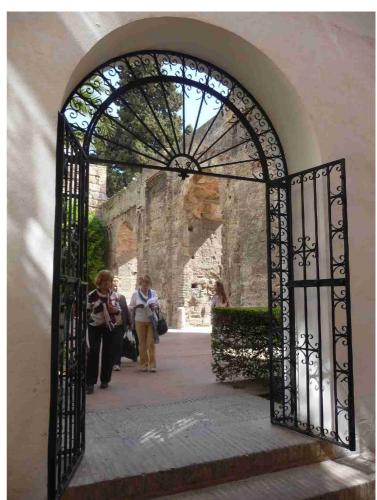




















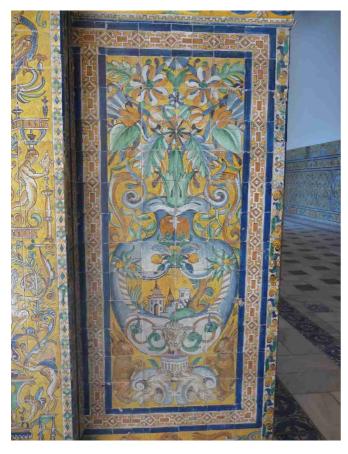






































At the end of the visit we needed some refreshments in the cafe inside Alcázar.