

# ALHAMBRA OF GRANADA



Nerea Villarín Maqueda  
Hugo Zamorano de Francisco  
Diego García Fernández

# *Index*

·INTRODUCTION

·HISTORY

·HOW THE ALHAMBRA IS DIVIDED

·Citadel

·Nasrid Places

·Charles V's palace

·Generalife

·THE "PATIO DE LOS LEONES"

# INTRODUCTION

The Alhambra is a monumental complex on an Andalusian palatine city located in Granada, Spain.



# *HISTORY*

The Alhambra was built by the Abd Allah ibn Buluggin Muslim king in 1238 on the hill of Sabika, the highest point of the city. That hill was chosen to build it because the Ziri kings were looking for a strategic defensive position and also that it could be contemplated.



# ***HOW THE ALHAMBRA IS DIVIDED***

- Citadel:** enclosure located in the westernmost part of the hill of Sabika.
- Nasrid Palaces:** set of palaces, mansions, large houses and tower-palaces, which have been reformed or replaced until today.
- Charles V's palace:** It is the headquarters of the Museum of Fine Arts of Granada and of the Museum of the Alhambra. It includes the famous monument of the Patio de los Leones.
- Generalife:** It was the village with gardens used by the royalty of Granada as a place of retirement and rest.

# HOW THE ALHAMBRA IS DIVIDED



# *THE “PATIO DE LOS LEONES”*

It is the main courtyard of the Palace of Carlos V, in the heart of the Alhambra. It was commissioned by Sultan Muhammad V. It wasn't built at the same time as the rest of the Alhambra, it was built in 1362.



**THE**

**END**

