

## PLAZA DE ESPAÑA

The Plaza de España is a place in the Parque María Luisa, built for the American Exposition of 1929. Plaza de España was a principal building built on the Maria Luisa Park's edge to showcase Spain's industry and technology exhibition. Today the Plaza de España mainly consists of Government buildings

It has appeared in a lot of films, such as Star Wars: Attack of the Clones.



## METROPOL PARASOL

Metropol Parasol is a wooden structure located at La Encarnación square, in the old town of Seville. It has dimensions of 150 by 70 metres and an approximate height of 26 metres and claims to be the largest wooden structure in the world. The building is popularly known as Las Setas de la Encarnación (Incarnation's Mushrooms).



## CATHEDRAL AND GIRALDA

It dates back from the thirteenth century. It was originally a Muslim Mosque and the minaret, which is now the Giralda was respected. It is crowned with the famous weather-vane known as the Giraladillo.

It has many art masterpieces from different times inside. The Cathedral of Seville is the biggest gothic cathedral in the world and the third biggest christian cathedral in the world. It was registered in 1987 by Unesco as World Heritage Site.



## SANTA CRUZ

Santa Cruz, is the primary tourist neighborhood of Seville and the former Jewish quarter of the medieval city. Santa Cruz is bordered by the Jardines de Murillo and the Real Alcázar. The neighbourhood is the location of many of Seville's oldest churches and is home to the Cathedral of Seville.



## ALCÁZAR

The Alcázar is a royal place in Seville, built for the Christian King Peter of Castile. It was built by Castilian Christians on the site of an Abbadid Muslim residential fortress, destroyed after the Christian conquest of Seville. The palace, a preeminent example of Mudéjar architecture in the Iberian Peninsula, is renowned as one of the most beautiful. It was registered in 1987 as a World Heritage Site.



## THE GENERAL ARCHIVE OF THE INDIES

The General Archive of the Indies housed in the ancient merchants' exchange of Seville, Spain, the Casa Lonja de Mercaderes, is the repository of extremely valuable archival documents illustrating the history of the Spanish Empire in the Americas and the Philippines. It was registered in 1987 by Unesco as a World Heritage Site.

