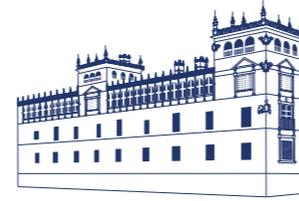


The ensemble of the Monterrey Palace is an exceptional and unique building within Salamanca's architectural landscape and a must-see for visitors.



PALACIO DE MONTERREY
CASA DE ALBA

Located in the heart of the city, between the Plaza de Monterrey and the Plaza de las Agustinas, merely 50 meters away from the Plaza Mayor.

PLAZA DE MONTERREY, 2. SALAMANCA

HOURS

Group tours, always led by an official guide.
Monday-Sunday, 4 morning tours: 10:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.;
2/3 afternoon tours: 5 p.m., 6 p.m.
During the Summer season there is an additional 7 p.m. tour
Free admission: Monday afternoon.
Summer season goes from July 1 to September 14.

ADMISSION

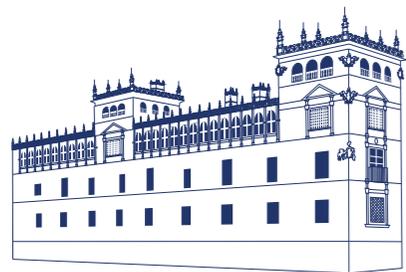
General (5€), Discounted (3€) and Free
Available at Salamanca's Tourist Information Office
Tel.: (+34) 923 21 83 42 informacion@turismodesalamanca.com



PALACIO DE MONTERREY

CASA DE ALBA





The Palace

The Monterrey Palace was built at the request of the Third Count of Monterrey, Alonso de Acevedo y Zúñiga, who commissioned architects Rodrigo Gil de Hontañón and Martín de Santiago in 1539. What we see today is the southern façade of the Palace. The building was never completed as planned because of the excessive costs. The initial plan involved an impressive square building with two or four façades, arcaded courtyards, and corner towers.



The initial plan involved an impressive building with two or four façades.



The Style

The Palace was listed as National Monument in 1929. Its architectural style is one of the greatest examples of Spanish Plateresque, shaping its three sections crowned by two towers, all ornamented with gorgeous crests and chimneys. The coats of arms of the Third Count of Monterrey appears on top of the towers, on the corners. The part that ended up being built and preserved has a lower section with a more medieval air, in contrast with the finely decorated upper section. Many other constructions drew inspiration from this Renaissance palace.

The Interiors

The interiors show the essence of a well-kept, inhabited house, distributed in several levels. The ground floor is dedicated to domestic servants, while the main staircase leads to the upper levels, traditionally meant for private use. Part of the collection of the Casa de Alba Foundation decorates the walls of the rooms and different areas that can be visited, like José de Ribera's renowned landscapes, the portrait of the Third Duke of Alba by Sanchez Coello, Carreño de Miranda's portrait of Santa Teresa, and oil paintings by Salvatore Rosa and Tiziano, as well as other Spanish and international artists.



Major refurbishing and restoration work was undertaken during the 20th century. First on the initiative of the 7th Duke of Alba. Then, his daughter Cayetana Fitz-James Stuart and her husband, Luis Martínez de Irujo y Artázcoz, resumed the works in the 50s. In 2017, the current Duke of Alba carried out the last intervention, giving this monument its current splendor:

The collection of paintings is shown next to a rich display of decorative arts: chinaware and tiles from Talavera de la Reina, banners featuring coats of arms, family busts, inlaid furniture and Baroque furnishings mixed with Italian pieces under coffered ceilings, among many more works of art.

