

THE THREE PRINCIPAL STATES OF THE GIRALDA OF SEVILLE
EAST FRONT



Minaret and characteristic of the principal Mosque, existing with the Alcazar, in 1196, also commemorating the battle of Alarcos, fought three years previously.

Tower and bellry of the Cathedral, completed in 1368 the Arabian part by the Christian architect Fernando Ruiz and other masters, and including the reconstruction in 1508.

Tower and bellry of the principal church of the Christian reconquest, when the fall of the tower, caused by the earthquake of August 12, 1356.

NOTES

1. The state and determination of the Tower.

The tower is a square tower, with a height of 100 feet, and a base of 20 feet. It is a masterpiece of Moorish architecture, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in Seville. The tower is a square tower, with a height of 100 feet, and a base of 20 feet. It is a masterpiece of Moorish architecture, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in Seville.

2. Remarks on the present drawing.

The drawing is a perspective view of the tower, showing its three principal states. The tower is a square tower, with a height of 100 feet, and a base of 20 feet. It is a masterpiece of Moorish architecture, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in Seville.

3. Plan which serves as base for the outline in this page.

The plan is a square, with a side of 20 feet. It is a masterpiece of Moorish architecture, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in Seville.

4. Height of some measures compared with the ground.

The height of the tower is 100 feet, and the height of the ground is 10 feet. It is a masterpiece of Moorish architecture, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in Seville.

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