

Palace for sale

No Property Type For Sale



Price: €2,500,000

Bedrooms: -

Bathrooms: 8

M2 Living: -

M2 Plot: -

M2 Terrace: -

Address: Costa Blanca, Orihuela City

The main facade is characterized by its nesting hollows with two main gates, wrought iron balconies topped by pediments gapped . Heraldic shields in the corner of the building and on the covers. Built in the eighteenth century, although the facade was restored later in 1915-1920 contains within it interesting paintings of various ages from Gothic to the present, through schools like fifteenth-century Flemish or Spanish eighteenth century and sculptures by several authors , among which Jose Maria Sanchez Lozano. It contains an interesting collection of tapestries. It also has an interesting library that includes an important file with seventeenth century. The main facade has two access covers. One enters the courtyard of the palace and the other to the main staircase, which is decorated with military objects like armour and swords. Most of the heritage of the city is in the so-called historic centre of the city. The old part of the city was declared a Historic Artistic in 1969, being one of the first to be declared in Spain. It retains many monuments, five of them declared National Monuments, and others declared a Cultural (BIC) and many ecclesiastical and civil buildings. Interspersed among Churches, monasteries, convents, chapels and palaces, mansions and town houses of various ages. MARQUIS FROM RAFAL The Palace Fine and Country Javea Spain are continuing on... Read more The main facade is characterized by its nesting hollows with two main gates, wrought iron balconies topped by pediments gapped . Heraldic shields in the corner of the building and on the covers. Built in the eighteenth century, although the facade was restored later in 1915-1920 contains within it interesting paintings of various ages from Gothic to the present, through schools like fifteenth-century Flemish or Spanish eighteenth century and sculptures by several authors , among which Jose Maria Sanchez Lozano. It contains an interesting collection of tapestries. It also has an interesting library that includes an important file with seventeenth century. The main facade has two access covers. One enters the courtyard of the palace and the other to the main staircase, which is decorated with military objects like armour and swords. Most of the heritage of the city is in the so-called historic centre of the city. The old part of the city was declared a Historic Artistic in 1969, being one of the first to be declared in Spain. It retains many monuments, five of them declared National Monuments, and others declared a Cultural (BIC) and many ecclesiastical and civil buildings. Interspersed among Churches,

monasteries, convents, chapels and palaces, mansions and town houses of various ages. MARQUIS FROM RAFAL The Palace Fine and Country Javea Spain are continuing on strengthening their wonderful collection of unique properties and investment portfolios, and this must be classed as one of the jewels in its portfolio. The Palace of the Marquis of Rafal is full of history and an incredible place to visit. The tourist town of Orihuela was declared a historical-artistic site of interest in 1969, and this place has come to be called "The jewel in the crown". From one of its corners or from the centre you can see that, here, much attention has been paid to beautify this architectural treasure In a city as monumental as Orihuela, additional reforms like this need to be done, to leave the spotless spot. For example, if they reformed other places in this town as well as they did this place, it would make this town among the most beautiful in this country It is located in the heart of the Old Town, which you'll get to after a pleasant and flat walk without difficulty, since almost all directions tend to go in or out of here. A PIECE OF HISTORY ... The PALACIO DEL MARQUÉS DE RAFAL is located in the city of Orihuela, in the south of the province of Alicante, in the area of ??Bajo Segura. It is 20 km from Murcia, 29km from Elche, 60km from Alicante which is connected by a train line, 220 from Valencia and 408 from Madrid. It is 27 meters above sea level, 20 km from the coast and has an average annual temperature of 18 ° C. The cultural heritage of Orihuela is the set of all goods, materials (tangible) or intangible (intangible), which, by its own value, should be considered relevant interest for the permanence of the identity and culture of the people of Orihuela. March 2 is the very heritage of the past, with which the people live today and that will be transmitted to future generations Orihuela is inhabited since ancient times but gets its peak during the period between mid Middle Ages to the decline of the kingdom of Valencia with the repeal of its rights. Proof of this is that most of the monuments are made during this time. Most of the heritage of the city is in The so-called historic centre of the city. The old part of the city was declared a Historic Artistic in 1969, being one of the first to be declared in Spain. It retains many monuments, many of them declared of Cultural Interest (BIC) and as many ecclesiastical and civil buildings. Interspersed among Churches, monasteries, convents, chapels and palaces, mansions and town houses of various ages. MARQUÉS DE RAFAL Square. Family Heraldic shield The main facade, located in the latter, characterized by nesting hollows, with two main gates, wrought iron balconies topped by pediments gapped. St. Lucia, Doctor Sarget and Plaza del Marques de Rafal square. It is located opposite the Palace of Count Pinohermoso. The main facade has two access covers. One enters the courtyard of the palace and the other to the main staircase, which is decorated with military objects like armour and swords. Heraldic shields in the corner of the building and on the covers. Built in the eighteenth century, although the facade was restored later in 1915-1920. The title of Marques de Rafal was granted by the King of Spain Philip IV of Habsburg Habsburg Don Jeronimo de Rocamora and Thomas, VIII Lord and I Baron of Puebla de Rocamora and VIII Lord of Benferri, military courageous who distinguished himself in the wars Flanders, for which I have raised at his expense and held one of the famous thirds of infantry. For this and for the support provided in the past by the ancestors of Don Jeronimo the Spanish Habsburg monarchy, Felipe IV awarded this title for himself and his legitimate descendants or successors, decreeing in Madrid on 14 June 1636. Jeronimo de Rocamora is considered red the founder of Rafal because the title of marquis was an independent municipality from the municipality of Orihuela Jerome was born on April 9, 1571 in Orihuela, the son of Don Jaime The LEGACY of a Lord Rocamora and Ana Lopez Varea and Thomas and Vazquez. In 1611, Don Jerome married almost 40 years and remarried to Mary Garcia de Lasa and Togores, owner of the manor of Rafal oriolana belonging to the family of the Garcia de Lasa since time immemorial Thus this territory happened to the hands of the new lineage Rocamora later becoming marquise. On January 29, 1638 the Estate of Rafal, consisting of the indissoluble union of the barony of Puebla Rocamora provided by Jerome and The Marquis of Rafal in his day do- minion contributed by Mary, who was his Lady III was founded. The Jerome imposed, was main Staircase one which stipulated that if the primogeniture be without issue, this would fall to the eldest of the Lords of Benferri descendants of Nicholas, are of his first marriage on-line. He also endorsed The Nine clauses imposed by his father in 1588. The primogeniture was established by deed in Orihuela to Gines Mar- tinez. Jerome had eleven children, six of his first marriage and five second. Jerome of Rocamora and

Thomas was only Marquis of Rafal from 1636-1639, sending build in his last year as Mar- Rafal church would end up becoming parish in 1640. In 1639 I have passed the first Marquis of Rafal at 63 years old, leaving the title in his son Gaspar of Rocamora and Garcia de Lasa, II Marques of Rafal, who inherited the estate. The Lordship of Benferri Nicholas inherited the firstborn of Rocamora and Molins, I being detached from the territorial dominion of the Marquis of Rafal. Rocamora, branch according to the lean of the Estate of Rafal, remained as reserve in case of lack of succession of the main branch, as well happened years after being initiated this branch which perpetuates the lineage. In 1736, the lordship of Benferri would join the territorial patrimony of Marques de Rafal during The Marquis of Jaime de Rocamora and Cascante. The House of Rocamora continued their dominance over these territories with several more until Antonia Marquis de Rocamora and Heredia noble lineage of last Rocamora, extinct in 1760. Then came the Marquis of Rafal House Here- day, but the little prolific marriage of Antonia Marquesa de Rocamora and uncle Antonio de Heredia and Bazan, Mayor of Madrid, gave a single male, sick child, and a girl. The marquis, Antonio de Heredia and Rocamora, became the seventh Marquis of Rafal and former House Heredia only 6 years old, but he died at age 16 and childless, in 1761. I received the County Farm Rocamora for judgment in their favor in lawsuit won in 1755, as this feud was a historical possession of the house Rocamora. The east side of the patio is a garden area with a beautiful space to design a marvellous and elegant Victorian garden. The west side is an Andalusia patio excellent for outdoors activities. Este is where horse carts used to access to the inside of the palace. One of the lateral doors used to give access to the stables now used as garage the amazing building in a fantastic historical part of Orihuela. With large plazas either side, sun all day. Courtyard in the middle and with the roof terraces the options are endless. If not kept as a private residence. It would make a wonderful hotel or restaurant as down stairs is grand and opens up to a large open cobbled plaza, down stairs open to the public and then grand hotel bedrooms upstairs on the second and third floors. Or you could have private dining / conference rooms on the first level and bedrooms on just the top. The roof solarium is large and would make an excellent place for a roof garden. The interior garden could be made into many different things, could be a private garden for people staying in boutique hotel. Property Features * The Palace * 20 Bedrooms * 8 Bathrooms * Courtyard Garden * Historic City * Ideal for Hotel * Stable block * Palacio * 2,000m2 Build * Character Features

