

PALACIO DE TORRE TAGLE

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Lima - Perú

The Palacio de Torre Tagle is a colonial building from the 18th century.

Its construction began approximately in 1733, by order of José Bernardo de Tagle y Bracho, to whom King Philip V granted the title of First Marquis of Torre Tagle.



Its architecture is in the Andalusian Baroque style, with influences of the Mudejar (Arabic). These styles are reflected in its large carved stone entrance, in its box balconies and its coffered ceilings that decorate the different ceilings of the building.

The saloons display valuable furniture in Louis XV, Neoclassical, Friar and Queen Ann styles.

It also houses an exquisite collection of pictographic works by José Gil de Castro, Teófilo Castillo, Carlos Baca - Flor, the Escuela Cusqueña and a sample of the equestrian paintings that used to form part of the Ortiz de Zevallos collection.

The tiles that decorate most of the interiors of the house were originally imported from workshops in Seville. Their designs depict geometric shapes, Spanish soldiers, indigenous people, cherubs and the fleur-de-lis representing the tree of life.



Queen Anne Style Furniture



Oratory



Bow Mask

The Palacio de Torre Tagle was the scenario of transcendental events that marked the history of the country, being the house of state in the government of José Bernardo de Torre Tagle y Portocarrero (IV Marquis of Torre Tagle). During the 19th century it hosted international congresses and even served as an asylum and refuge in times of war (Wuffarden, 2016).

In 1918, the Peruvian State, through a decree issued by the Congress of the Republic, bought the property from the Ortiz de Zevallos family, the heirs to the Tagle family nobility title.

18th-century Carriage

Due to its characteristics, historians point out that this type of vehicle corresponds to a carriage, as it is made up of four wheels, a coachman's seat, the windows are made of glass and at the back there is a space for the footmen.



In 1972, the stately house was declared National Cultural Heritage of the Nation. Subsequently, in 1992 UNESCO declared the Historic Centre of Lima as "Cultural Heritage of Humanity", including the Palacio de Torre Tagle as one of its architectural monuments.



The Palacio de Torre Tagle is one of the best examples of civil architecture of the colonial period, from the 18th century. Since 1923, it was named as the main headquarters of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, becoming the symbol of the Peruvian Diplomacy.



VALUE ENHANCEMENT

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has carried out a series of **conservation and maintenance activities in the Palacio de Torre Tagle**, which have contributed to the recovery of the Cultural Heritage of the Historic Centre of Lima and of the Nation. In this way, it has been possible to strengthen our institutional image, as well as to reaffirm our commitment to the conservation of the properties that are part of the Cultural Heritage of the Nation.

Visiting hours:

Saturday and Sundays
4:00 pm a 7:00 pm

 **Visit us in**

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