



Palazzo Reale

Torino, Piazzetta Reale 1

Palazzo Reale is the first and the most important among the Saubadian residences in Piedmont, the main scene of the politics of the Saubadian Reign for at least three centuries. It is located in the heart of the city, in the centre of piazza Castello, from where the main arterial roads of the historical centre radiate: via Po, via Roma, via Garibaldi and via Pietro Micca.

Great example of architecture of the 17th century, it was reworked and widened many times. It was the residence of the King of Sardinia until 1659 and then of Vittorio Emanuele II until 1865. The project was an idea of Carlo Amedeo di Castellamonte, while the façade was made based on the project of Carlo Morello. The rich royal apartments that look over

piazza Castello can be visited (some of them still have the original furniture). In 1964 the construction of the chapel dedicated to the Holy Shroud was terminated. Its architecture designed by Guarino Quartini in 1668, fits harmoniously within the west wing of the palace.

The façade is enclosed in a big front space which is delimited by a railing dominated by two equestrian statues of Castor and Pollux. The palace is part of a building complex located in the city centre that can be listed among the most ancient and fascinating in Turin: Duomo di San Giovanni Battista, Teatro Regio, Palazzo Madama, Biblioteca Reale, Real Chiesa di San Lorenzo.

(source: www.wikipedia.org; www.torino-weekend.com; www.extratorino.it)