

The Royal Palace of Caserta

The Royal Palace of Caserta (Italian: Reggia di Caserta, Italian) is a former royal residence in Caserta, Campania, 35km north of Naples in southern Italy, constructed by the House of Bourbon-Two Sicilies as their main residence as kings of Naples. Located 35 km north of the historic center of Naples, Italy, the complex is the largest palace erected in Europe during the 18th century. In 1997, the palace was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site; its nomination described it as "the swan song of the spectacular art of the Baroque, from which it adopted all the features needed to create the illusions of multidirectional space". The Royal Palace of Caserta is the largest former royal residence in the world, over 2 million m³, in volume and covering an area of 47,000 m², and a floorspace of 138,000 square meters is distributed in the five stories of the building. The construction of the palace began in 1752[2] for Charles VII of Naples (later Charles III of Spain), who worked closely with his architect, Luigi Vanvitelli.

When Charles saw Vanvitelli's grandly scaled model for Caserta, it filled him with emotion "fit to tear his heart from his breast." [9] In the end, Charles never slept a night at the Reggia, as he abdicated in 1759 to become King of Spain. [8] The project was carried to only partial completion for Charles' third son and successor, Ferdinand IV of Naples. The palace has five floors; 1,200 rooms, including two dozen state apartments; 1,742 windows; 34 staircases; 1,026 fireplaces; a large library; and a theatre modelled after the Teatro San Carlo of Naples. A monumental avenue running 20 kilometers between the palace and Naples was planned but never realized.

The garden, a typical example of the Baroque extension of formal vistas, stretches for 120 hectares, partly on hilly terrain. Its construction started in 1753, and it is also inspired by the park of Versailles. The park starts from the back façade of the palace, flanking a long alley with artificial fountains and cascades. There is a botanical garden called "The English Garden" in the upper part designed in the 1780s[by Carlo Vanvitelli and the German-born botanist, nurseryman, and plantsman-designer, John Graefer, who was trained in London and recommended to Sir William Hamilton by Sir Joseph Banks. It is an early Continental example of an English garden in the svelte naturalistic taste of Capability Brown.

The fountains and cascades, each filling a vasca (basin), with architecture and hydraulics by Luigi Vanvitelli at intervals along a wide straight canal that runs to the horizon, rivalled those at Peterhoff Palace outside St.

The palace was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1997.

Tour program

1. Duration hours
2. Departure from your accommodation to the Royal Palace of Caserta to city at 08:00 from arrival at 10.00 am;
3. See the magnificent gardens of the Royal Palace
4. Explore the life of the ancient nobles

5. Visit the charming chambers of the Royal Palace
6. lunch free;
7. departure from is scheduled for 4.00 pm and return to the hotel around at 6.00 pm;

Information

The activity is not suitable for:

- People with mobility difficulties;

Important

Bring with you:

- Comfortable shoes;
- Passport or identity card for children;

Not admitted:

- Suitcases or bags;

Useful information:

optional lunch near palace royal (typical Italian food or typical Neapolitan pizza);

What's included:

- Round trip transfer by private minivan from your hotel to “The Royal Palace of Caserta” and come back your accommodation;

What's not included:

- The Royal Palace of Caserta” tickets euro 18 per person;
- expert guide on request and subject to availability;
- All costs not written in the description;
- Tip (optional);

Cost:

- transfer from 2 to 4 pax cost 400 euro (tax inclusive).
- transfer from 5 to 8 pax cost 500euro (tax inclusive).

Our cars:

Mercedes Vito 9 pax(8 pax+ 1driver) .

Ford Tourneo 8 pax (7pax+1 driver).