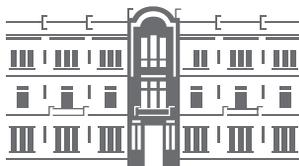
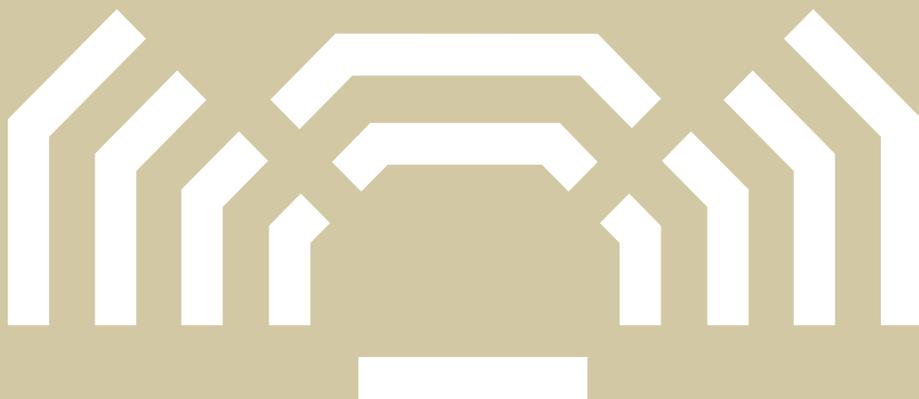




Parliament Guide



Parlament de les Illes Balears

The Parliament

The Parliament of the Balearic Islands stands between the streets Conquistador and Palau Reial in the historic centre of the city of Palma.

The building, whose construction began in 1848 following the design of the architect Antoni Sureda, was originally the home of the *Círculo Mallorquín*, an exclusive club for the Majorcan gentry. Its current configuration dates from the major refurbishment devised by the architect Miquel Madorell that took place between 1913 and 1918.

The building became the seat of the Parliament of the Balearic Islands in 1983. Although its rooms were adapted for use by the legislature, the building's artistic and architectural features were painstakingly respected.





Entrance Conquistador

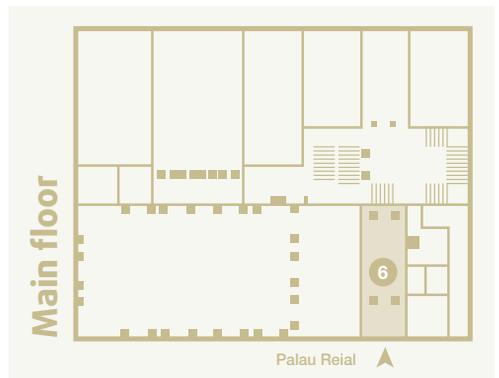
This is the main Parliament entrance. The lobby leads to the conference hall.

Some of the most important artwork it contains are paintings by Rafa Forteza and Enric Riera and the sculpture *The Milestone of Language* by Josep Maria Sirvent.



Entrance Palau Reial

This is the brightest and most open space in the entire building, and it leads to the majority of rooms. Besides the original furnishings of the *Círculo Mallorquín* club, it contains a sculpture by Joan Costa called *Hemicycle of Dialogue* and interesting paintings by prestigious artists such as Cerdà, Rosselló, Pizà, Ribas, Tarrassó, Maraver, Puget, Torrent and Vives Lull.



Ground floor

Conquistador ▼



- 1 Entrance Conquistador
- 2 Former restaurant
- 3 Conference Hall

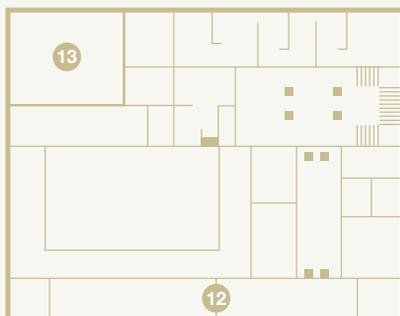
Main floor



Palau Reial ▲

- 4 Speaker's office
- 5 Main lobby
- 6 Entrance Palau Reial
- 7 Senate Chamber
- 8 Plenary Chamber or Caryatid Room
- 9 Yellow Room
- 10 Hall of Lost Steps
- 11 Montenegro Hall

First floor



- 12 Library
- 13 Green Room

Hall of Lost Steps

This space next to the plenary chamber is used for various official events.

The large paintings are *Entry of King James I to Madina Mayurqa* by Ricard Anckermann and *Entry of King Charles V to the City of Mallorca* by Joan Bauzà.

The original parquet flooring dates from 1884. The Ionic columns have a gilded bronze frieze in the bottom third.



Montenegro Hall

This hall is currently used by the Speaker of the Parliament for official receptions and audiences.

The paintings, by Roberto Montenegro, are an idyllic exaltation of the people and landscape of Mallorca and they represent the agriculture and fishing industries of the island economy at the beginning of the 20th century.

The Louis XV furniture, with inlaid marquetry, comes from the Philippines.



Senate Chamber

The Parliamentary Bureau meets in this chamber. Portraits of the former King and Queen of Spain and of the former Speakers of the Parliament hang here.

Some of the original furnishings have been kept. The parquet floor is inlaid with ebony and mahogany. The marble fireplace is notable for its alabaster relief. A prominent feature is the ceiling painting rendered by Ricard Anckermann, titled *Allegory of Dawn*.



Plenary Chamber or Caryatid Room

Formerly the ballroom where the *Círculo Mallorquín* club held concerts and other events, it is now the plenary chamber of the Parliament of the Balearic Islands.

The paintings and other decoration are neoclassical and neo-Egyptian in style. The room takes its name from the caryatids lining its sides.



Library

This public library specialises in legal subjects and its catalogue lists over 16,000 tomes.

The furnishings are original of the time and the shelves are made of fine hardwood.

It is the only room in the building that has retained its former purpose.



Green Room

This is one of the two rooms where the parliamentary committees meet.

It is decorated with paintings depicting natural themes.

Other decoration worth highlighting is the false skylight and the modernist-style stained-glass windows and handles of the doors and windows.





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