The Petroglyphs Of Pedra Do Albaré

The petroglyphs located in the Monte dos Reis Punta Do Albaré were discovered and published by Santiago de la Ribera in 1886. Since then, the site has been visited by archeologists and historians. In the late 19th century, the petroglyphs were considered by some to be evidence of early human occupation. However, recent studies have suggested that the petroglyphs were created by ancient indigenous peoples.

Former Strongholds And Defensive Systems!

From the 8th century, Arab and Muslim invasions caused a change in the defensive system of the Tower of Hercules, which became a part of a larger network of fortifications. In the 10th century, the tower was used as a fortress. Starting from the 11th century, fortifications were strengthened. In 1558, two towers were built at the base of the tower. There were also military barracks at Punta Ferrolino, Ferrol and Almudara. For the first time, it was prepared as a set of four mainland parts in 1597. Although one was received, it did not add an underground gallery and a covered gallery. At the end of the 1950s it was handed over to the City Council and in 1888 it proceeded to demolition.

In May 1933, an incident occurred involving a French ship, the Carcassonne, and a Spanish ship, the Marqués de Santa Cruz. The French ship attempted to pass through the Tower of Hercules, which is the narrowest part of the Strait of Gibraltar. In the resulting collision, the French ship sank, causing significant damage to the Tower of Hercules.

In December 1932, the Spanish cruiser Infanta Elena was forced to pass through the Tower of Hercules due to the weather. During the passage, the ship was hit by a heavy storm, causing damage to both the ship and the tower.

The storm caused severe damage to the tower, including the loss of two of its five floors. The tower was subsequently repaired, but it has never been able to fully resume its historical role as a maritime signal.

Geographic Locations That Can Be Seen From The Tower Of Hercules And Its Environment

From the top of the Tower, which is 69 meters high,stern view says that the coast of Spain can be seen. Unfortunately, the curvature of the earth makes it impossible, although it is being studied.

The view of the city is very exposed to the north and northwest and both are quite common and with moderate intensity. The appearance of the view to the northwest is included in the study.

The coastal view between the city of Vigo and the peninsula of the Tower shows the Bell Tower at the entrance of La Coruña and the ancient village of the city of Vigo. The north coast is the coast of the island of El Cabo de the city.

On the other side facing the sea, on the right in the Southwest direction, the Alexandra Bridge and the La Coruña Light from its light tower on the Cape Dove is the beach of the city.

Sculpture park of the Tower of Hercules/ A Zeppelin Act History & Nature!