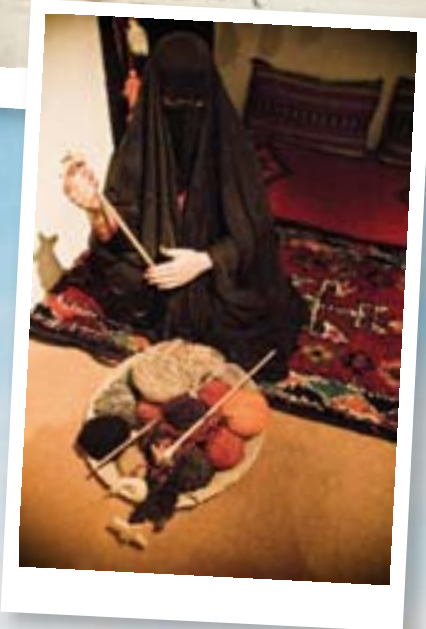
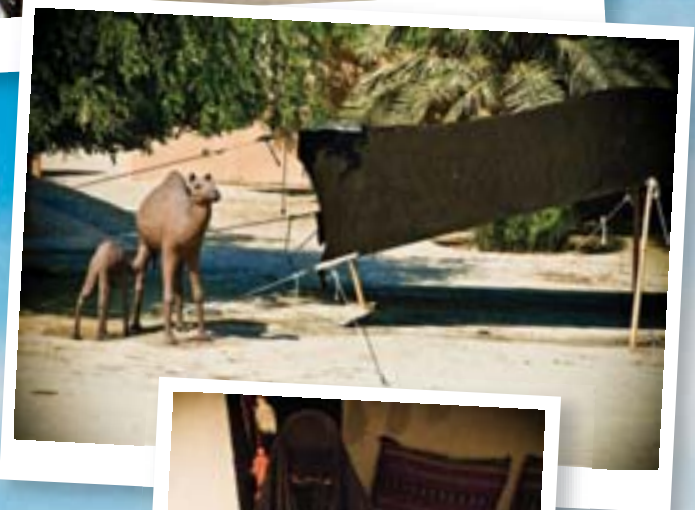
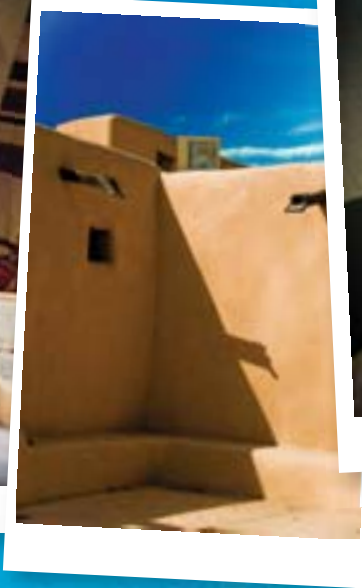
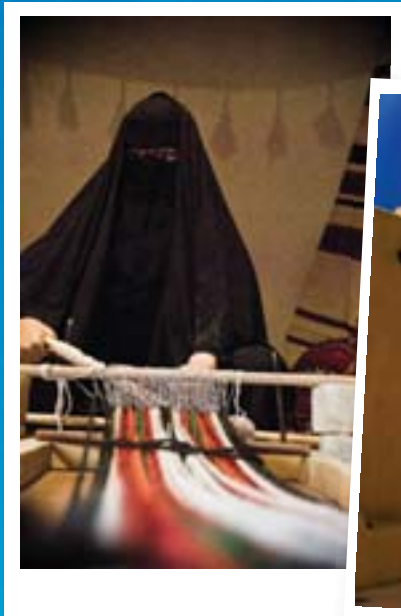


Local



These were design to give infantrymen a view and line of fire in all directions. The four towers are built with bricks made from mud mixed with local desert shrubs.

The palace has 33 rooms and six yards, one of the yards has a non-potable water well in the center. During the battle of Jahra, well water was used to treat the wounded and was drunk mixed with date palm to sweeten the taste.

The name of the Red Palace derives from the type and color of mud that was used in its construction. The palace consists of three sections: the residence of the emir, mosque, and diwaniya.

The Red Palace is currently used as the headquarters of the Badia Heritage Center that is under the umbrella of the National Council of Culture, Arts and Letters.

Entry is free

You can visit the Red Palace during its opening hours from Sunday to Thursday from 8:30 AM to 12:30 PM and evening timing from 4:30 PM to 7:30 PM.

The Red Palace also receives visitors in the weekend on Saturday from 8:30 AM to 11:00 AM and from 4:30 PM to 7:30 PM.

The Red Palace is under the protection and authority of the National Council of Culture, Arts and Letters.
— Photos courtesy the NCCAL and by Yasser Al-Zayyat