

Colonial arched walkway in Quito, Ecuador

Colonial arched walkway in Quito, Ecuador

Colonial arched walkway in Quito, Ecuador

Light filters through an colonial archway. The stone floors and columns are unadorned. Beyond the archway is a decorative second-story railing. Quito is the capital of Ecuador, though with a population of 1,865,541 (2005) it is the second-largest city in Ecuador behind Guayaquil. The urban center of Quito encompasses 112 square miles and is 9,300 feet above sea level. The pre-Colombian city of Quito was destroyed by the last Inca ruler. Therefore, the historic center of the city dates from its founding by Francisco Pizarro in 1534. The historic center of Quito was declared the first world heritage site by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization). The city of Quito, like much of the central part of Ecuador, is vulnerable to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. The most destructive earthquake occurred in 1797 when 40,000 people lost their lives. More recently, in 1987 a magnitude 7 earthquake struck Quito killing an estimated 1,000 people.



Usage Statement:

Creative Commons BY-NC-SA

This item has a Creative Commons license for re-use. This Creative Commons BY-NC-SA license means that you may use, remix, tweak, and build upon the work for non-commercial purposes as long as you credit the original creator and as long as you license your new creation using the same license. For more information about [Creative Commons licensing](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) ^[1] and a link to the license, see full details at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/> ^[2].

Source URL: <https://www.ncpedia.org/media/colonial-arched-walkway-quito>

Links

[1] <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/> [2] <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>