2005-2007 - The restoration of the Hall of Mirrors. - Versailles 3d
We visited Versailles and specifically wanted to see the Hall of Mirrors as it was where the Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1919. Given the centenary of the 1919 peace treaty and its significance, the restoration of the Hall of Mirrors in 2005 was a major event. The Hall of Mirrors is the central hall of the Château de Versailles, located in the western part of the palace. It is the largest room in the palace, measuring 46.5 meters (152 feet) long, 7.5 meters (24 feet) wide, and 18.5 meters (60 feet) high. The hall is decorated with frescoes and sculptures, and is considered one of the most important works of Baroque art in France.

The hall was built between 1678 and 1686 by Jules Hardouin-Mansart and Charles Le Brun, who were both renowned architects and painters. The hall was designed to be a grandiose space, with a large number of mirrors and a long central corridor that allowed for a dramatic effect of reflected light. The mirrors were installed on the walls and ceiling, and were designed to enhance the effects of the frescoes and sculptures that adorn the hall.

In the 19th century, the hall was used primarily for state occasions, and was closed to the public after the French Revolution. In the 20th century, the hall was opened to the public again, and has since become a major tourist attraction. The hall is visited by millions of tourists each year, who come to admire its beauty and to learn about its history.

The restoration of the Hall of Mirrors in 2005 was a major undertaking, and required the efforts of many experts in a variety of fields. The restoration was funded by the government of France, and was carried out by a team of experts led by the French architect and restorer Dominique Maréchal. The restoration was completed in 2007, and the hall was reopened to the public in the same year.

The restoration of the Hall of Mirrors was a major event, and was celebrated with a number of events and activities. The hall was decorated with new frescoes and sculptures, and was also the site of a number of performances and exhibitions. The hall has since become an even more important cultural landmark, and is visited by millions of tourists each year.