

"TURGALIUM: AMID PLAINS AND GRANITE BOULDERS"



CITY TOURS: TRUJILLO

INTRODUCCIÓN

Romans (*Turgalium*), Visigoths, Arabs (*Taryala*), Jews and later Christians (*Truxiello*) defined the identity of this city full of history and epic adventures. We will find out how the discovery of the New World brought fortunes that triggered the urban development of the medieval town and we will visit stately homes, palaces, small squares and religious buildings.

NOTES

Tourism office
Plaza Mayor
927 322 677
www.turismotrujillo.com

DID YOU KNOW THAT...?

Adventurers, knights, nobles and humble residents of Trujillo embarked on the conquest of the New World. The most illustrious, Francisco Pizarro conquered the Inca empire and was the governor of Peru. Francisco de Orellana discovered the Amazon river and Diego García de Paredes, the "Samson" of Extremadura, was famous for his amazing strength and feats.

Hernando Pizarro was the governor of Cuzco, Alonso de Sotomayor was the governor of Chile, Gerónimo de Loayza was the archbishop of Lima and Fernando de

Alarcón was the first to explore the Colorado river.

Statue of Pizarro



Plaza Mayor



Views of the town from the castle

Our tour starts at the **Plaza Mayor**, a place chosen by the Trujillo nobility during the 15th and 16th century to build their great palaces such as Carvajal-Vargas, Marqués de la Conquista or Orellana-Toledo. We will begin with a visit to the tourism office, where they offer detailed and precise information on everything we can see, the equestrian statue of Francisco Pizarro and the **San Martín church**, both located in the same square will be our first destinations to visit.

Castle

It is located on the highest part of the city on a rocky spur where the Arabs began its construction in the 9th-century. It was the heart of Trujillo history in the middle ages and stands out for its beautiful towers and the two cisterns in the parade ground. An Arab wall surrounds the fortress with seventeen towers which are still standing and five entrance gates. It is a Heritage of Cultural Interest.

We will continue along the **Cuesta de la Sangre** and pass through the **Puerta de Santiago**, to enter the medieval enclosure of Trujillo. Inside we can find narrow and winding streets, and a wide variety of noble homes and temples to be visited.

Turgalium: amid plains and granite boulders: Trujillo



Gastronomy

Trujillo cuisine has its roots in the secular and convent tradition: hams and cold meats made from the Iberian pig; wine from DO Ribera del Guadiana or sheep and goat cheeses are some of their best known food products. The National Cheese Fair of Trujillo, in particular excels for its impact. It showcases some of the best cheeses made in Extremadura and the country.



Sheep Cheese and Ribera del Guadiana wine

DID YOU KNOW THAT...?

Trujillo has two festivals of regional tourist interest, Easter which is celebrated amid great fervour and popular following, and Chíviri. The latter is held on Easter Sunday in the Plaza Mayor, with people dressed in traditional costumes and scarves, while they dance and sing to the rhythmic chorus of the feast: "Oh, chíviri, chíviri, chíviri...".

MAIN SIGHTS...

The "Convento de la Merced" Crafts Promotion Hall, located in this 17th-century building. It hosts a wide range of exhibits on craft item manufacturing techniques and professions present in the region. Open from Tuesday (evening) to Sunday.
Tel: 627 774 511



Little Bustard

Inside the walled city we can visit the Coria museum, Torre del Alfiler interpretation centre and the Costume museum. But before getting to the castle we will visit the 12th-century Romanesque **Santiago church, Santa María la Mayor church** with its Julia tower and Pizarro house-museum, which provides an insight into the eventful life of the explorer. We will reach the magnificent castle of Arab origin, before we go down again to the Plaza Mayor.

Plains

The landscape of the surroundings of Trujillo, dominated by plains and granite boulders, is one of the most interesting areas of the region in terms of environment and birds. It has two special bird protection areas: the colony of lesser kestrel that breeds in the same area and the Plains of Trujillo, where we can see great bustards, little bustards, rollers, montagu's harriers, stone curlews, grouses, quails, calandra larks, etc.

Seasonality

Autumn

- ▶ **Agro-livestock Fair:** Livestock owners and visitors gather at the Regional Livestock Market for making bids and auctions of sheep, cattle and horses.

Winter

- ▶ **Christmas:** As part of the Christmas program in Trujillo, numerous activities and events are held, such as shop window decoration competition, the popular San Silvestre race or the making of a large-scale nativity scene.

Spring

- ▶ **Easter:** Its origins go back to Visigoth period. Declared as a Festival of Regional Tourist Interest.
- ▶ **National Cheese Fair:** At the beginning of May, Trujillo holds one of its most attended fairs.
- ▶ **El Chíviri:** Declared as a Festival of Regional Tourist Interest.

Summer

- ▶ **Festival of the patron saint of Victoria:** At the end of August. It ends with La Salve, an anthem that natives of Trujillo and visitors alike sing in the dark and in silence in the Plaza Mayor.
- ▶ **International Music Festival "Ciudad de Trujillo":** A comprehensive classical music program held in July.



Caption

- Tour
- Points of interest
- Monumental ensemble
- Wall
- i Tourism office
- P Parking

Keys

- Calle: Street
- Plaza: Square
- Torre: Tower
- Iglesia: Church
- Palacio: Palace
- Casa: House
- Ernita: Chapel
- Arco: Arch
- Puerta: Gate
- Convento: Convent
- Ayuntamiento: Town Hall

- 8 Palacio de Orellana-Toledo
- 9 Centro de Interpretación Torre del Alfiler
- 10 Plaza Mayor
- 11 Palacio Municipal de Alhóndiga
- 12 Palacio de Pizarro-Aragón
- 13 Arco del Triunfo
- 14 Alcázar de los Bejaranos
- 15 Palacio Chaves-Mendoza
- 16 Casa Fuerte de los Escobar
- 17 Alcazarejo de los Altamiranos
- 18 Alcázar de Luis Chaves El Viejo
- 19 Casa Museo de Pizarro
- 20 Antiguo convento de S. Fco. el Real / Museo de la Coria
- 21 Puerta de Santiago
- 22 Casa de las Cadenas
- 23 Iglesia y convento de San Miguel
- 24 Casa de los Sanabria
- 25 Convento de la Merced / Sala Promoción Artesanía
- 26 Iglesia y convento de la Encarnación
- 27 Iglesia y Hospital de la Caridad
- 28 Iglesia y Hospital de San Francisco
- 29 Palacio de los Chaves-Sotomayor
- 30 Iglesia de la Sangre
- 31 Ayuntamiento Viejo
- 32 Palacio de los Marqueses de Santa Marta
- 33 Iglesia de Santiago
- 34 Convento de las Jerónimas
- 35 Palacio de Pizarro-Hinojosa (Marqués de Lorenzana)
- 36 Casa de Francisco de Orellana
- 37 Casa Rol-Zárate y Zúñiga
- 38 Casa de los Chaves-Calderón
- 39 Antigua iglesia de San Andrés
- 40 Puerta de San Andrés
- 41 Iglesia y convento de San Pedro
- 42 Iglesia de Sto. Domingo
- 43 Puerta de la Vera Cruz
- 44 Puerta de Coria
- 45 Puerta de la Herradura
- 46 Estatua ecuestre de Fco. Pizarro