



Toledo is one of the Spanish cities with the greatest wealth of monuments. Known as the "City of three cultures", because coexistence for centuries of Christians, Arabs and Jews. It preserves within its walls an artistic and cultural legacy in the form of churches, palaces, fortresses, mosques and synagogues. This great diversity of artistic styles makes the old town in an authentic outdoor museum, which has led to its declaration as a World Heritage Site.

Alcalá de Henares distance: 103 km 1:03 h



ITINERARY

Historical Center: Comprised of a maze of streets demonstrating coexistence for centuries of Christians, Arabs and Jews, who have left their mark on a great artistic and cultural heritage. It is bounded by walls in which highlights the main entrance to the walled city by the door hinge, presided over by two bodies and a great imperial shield with Muslim origin, includes a central courtyard and was remodeled under the reign of Charles I. Alfonso VI gate or Vieja door hinge, built in 838, is one of the most faithful reflections of Muslim art in the city. In the thirteenth century it was built the Puerta del Sol, Mudejar style and contains the remains of an early Christian sarcophagus.

Cathedral: It is considered one of the masterpieces of Gothic art, basilica with five naves, begun in 1226, although his conclusion would not occur until the late fifteenth century. This is reflected in the great superimposition of styles that occurs in the building and the large number of renowned artists who left their mark in the temple from Pedro Berruguete, to Enrique Egas, Petrus Petri and Juan Guas. Its main facade emphasizes the cover, consisting of three gates of Hell, Forgiveness and the Judgment.

Cristo de la Luz Mosque: It belongs to the stage before the Christian reconquest, was built in 999 in the likeness of the Mosque of Cordoba. It is a unique building of square plan covered by nine caliphal vaults. The set him was added in the twelfth century a header Romanesque-Moorish style.

Santa Maria la Blanca and Tránsito Synagogues: Remnants of the Jewish community in the city, erected between the twelfth and fourteenth centuries, are examples of Mudejar art in Toledo. Ships have decreasing heights as well as the characteristic atauriques and horseshoe arches. Second, you can admire one of the best Mudejar coffered ceilings of all those preserved in Toledo, at present, this Jewish temple houses the Sephardic Museum, in which an interesting collection of art pieces exposed.

OPTIONALS Advance booking can visit the Alcázar or the Greco Museum.

* Specialized visits shall be made as the creation of groups of 15 / pax minimum and last approximately 2 hours.