



When Pope Alexander VI in 1499 granted the Bula to the founding of the Alcala University, he laid the groundwork for the emergence and development of a city that over the centuries has become University City for Excellence. The architectural work was carried out by architect Pedro Gumiel and in 1500 the Cardenal Cisneros blessed the first ashlar on which the building stood.

The Alcala University occupied a prominent place among the Castilian universities during the Golden Age, however, in the nineteenth century entered a period of decline when the government ordered his transfer to Madrid, adopting the name of Universidad Complutense of Madrid, achieving return to its original headquarters in the 70s of the twentieth century.

In December 1998, the UNESCO declared WORLD HERITAGE all the historic site of the University in Alcalá de Henares.

ITINERARY

San Ildefonso College/ Paraninfo: Founded in 1499 by Cardenal Cisneros as the origin of the Alcala University. He is currently the Rector and the Kings of Spain given each year the Cervantes Awards in the Paraninfo.

St. Peter and St. Paul College: Is one of the college that completes the college endowment the apple Cisneriana. It is a foundational building of Cardenal Cisneros whose origins date back to 1513.

Carmen Calzado Convent: Founded between 1563-1657. The Church is the most primitive building the set. It has called Ignatian style that important temples were renovated in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Malaga College: Malaga Founded in 1610 for students of Theology and Canons. He studied archbishops, bishops, professors and doctors and canons. He became one of the best schools in Alcalá. In 1836 he resigned as school and was used as farriers School, Barracks and Army Engineers Academy.

San Jose de Caracciolos College: Built in 1622 and consecrated to San Jose. In the early nineteenth century, with the French invasion, suffered as other smaller schools in the city, a number of avatars that just ending the first part of his life as a teaching center, until it was recovered in the twentieth century.

Trinitarios Convent: The building was designed to 1625. It responds to the scheme with Juan de Herrera and his disciple Francisco de Mora, he formed the type of own Church of the seventeenth century.

St. Basil Magnus College Convent: This is the last monumental building in the city built in the Baroque epoque, its foundation dates back to May 1660.

OPTCIONALS

- * The dramatized visits are made as the creation of groups of 10 / pax minimum
- * The City tour lasts 2:30 hours