



Segovia is a city that is also home to the famous Roman aqueduct, numerous Romanesque churches, the Cathedral and Alcazar giving life to a majestic landscape. After being a military emporium under the Roman Empire, he lived its heyday during the Middle Ages, becoming the residence of the court of the Trastámara.

Its historic center houses important medieval and Renaissance buildings, such as the Picos house, the Alhondiga or the Lozoya Tower.

You can not leave without tasting the most typical city dish: Roast suckling pig.

Alcalá de Henares distance: 129 km, 1:25 h

ITINERARY

Aqueduct: One of the most important in the Roman world, was built between I and II century, in order to transport water to the city. This impressive piece of engineering, in excellent condition, consists of monumental rows of overlapping arches. Its 20,400 stone blocks are kept in a perfect and solid balance of forces. Its maximum height is reached in the Azoguejo Square with 28,10 m and a total of 167 arches.

Cathedral: Built on the highest point of the city, began to be built in 1525, with king Charles V. It is of late Gothic style and has three naves, with side chapels and semicircular head with ambulatory. The temple, built according to plans by Juan Gil de Hontañón, has three entrances: on the main facade is the Door of Forgiveness, all of it the work of Juan Guas; on the south façade is the San Geroteo door; and the Gate of San Frutos. The altarpiece is made of marble, jasper and bronze. It was consecrated in 1768.

Alcazar: It was built on a rock, indicating their original military use in the early twelfth century. In the thirteenth century Gothic building acquired last architectural phase appearance suffers in 1587, of the architect Francisco de Mora, possibly in collaboration with Juan de Herrera, who performs the main yard and the School of Honor. In 1764 Charles II establishes here the Royal School of Artillery. The building has many secret passageways down to the river and connect with some palaces in the city.

Wall: It retains much of the walled area that starts from the Alcázar, surrounded Segovia in medieval times you can access the parapet walk, from where magnificent views of the Jewish quarter and the military medieval architecture of the city are contemplated. The door of San Andres, which is between two large towers, and gates of San Cebrián and Santiago, both with horseshoe arches and under dressed ashlar body is preserved.

OPTIONALS

Advance booking can visit the Museum of Contemporary Art and the Antonio Machado Museum.

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