

Brihuega

Plane - Street directory

Ayuntamiento de
BRIHUEGA
(Guadalajara)

Oficina de Turismo
Plaza del Coso, 14
Teléfono: 949280442

turismo@aytobrihuega.com



SERVICES

- A City Hall
- B Medical Center
- C Civil Guard
- D Public School and Public Institute. Sport Centre
- E Post Office
- F Tourist Information Centre
- G Pharmacy
- H Swimming Pool
- I Library
- J Assembly Hall
- K Nursery school
- L Bus stop
- M Court

Monuments and point of interest

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Royal Cloth Factory 2 Church of San Felipe 3 Church of San Miguel 4 La Cadena's Gate 5 Cozagón Gate 6 Santa María de la Peña | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 Castle of "La Piedra Bermeja" 8 Bull ring "La Muralla" 9 Fountains 10 Monastery of San José. Miniatures Museum of the Profesor Max | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 The wall 12 Royal Prison of Carlos III 13 Pillory 14 Fountain Twelve Water Pipe 15 Arabic Caves 16 María Cristina's Park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 Santa María's field 18 Viewpoint 19 Molinillo's park 20 Gómez Family Mansion 21 Las Jerónima's convnct 22 La Guía Arch 23 Fortified tower |
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- Fountain
- Accommodation
- Restaurant
- Pub
- Bank
- Panoramic view

HERRERA Y TORRALBA
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 www.brihuega.es

BRIHUEGA

Brihuega is located in the centre of Spain, in the province of Guadalajara, in an area called "Alcarria" which has different characteristic such as high ground and a variety of aromatic vegetations.

In his masterpiece "Journey to the Alcarria", the writer Camilo José Cela describes this historic town, situated in the spectacular Tajuña Valley, possessing an amazing heritage and scenic landscapes. Its old quarter has the Property of Cultural Interest designation.

This town has a population of 3.000 inhabitants, and it is very near of Madrid (just 90 kilometres).

Brihuega is one of the most important places in the province of Guadalajara because of this gorgeous point of interests, Brihuega has been one important destinations of tourist. Not only can you enjoy of points of interest or views of landscape but also visitors will find a lot of culture events, and tasty gastronomy.

A little bit History...

Although there are vestiges Celts and Visigoths, is in the Middle Age when Brihuega had been one important localization, named as "Castrum Brioca" or castle above a rock.

The king Alfonso VI of Castile was living for a time in the Castle of Brihuega, and afterwards he conferred the town to the Diocese of Toledo. From that time, Brihuega started an important age of splendour.

Under the control of the Archbishop Ximénez de Rada was built the main religious monuments, like the Churches of San Felipe or Santa Maria and the Gothic chapel placed in the Castle of "La Piedra Bermeja".

The Middle Age generated the coexistence of Muslims, Jews and Christians in consequence the trade and the industry raised and there was an expansion of the city.

The latest three centuries of his history have been noticeable for the war: this town was the scenario of violent battles like the Battle of Brihuega and Villaviciosa in the Succession War. Besides, Brihuega suffered the French attack during the Independence War, against the troops of Napoleon, which generated damages in the Castle.

In the XX Century, Brihuega was the scenario of the Battle of Guadalajara in the Spanish Civil War, when the italians troops came into the town.

Castle of the Peña Bermeja

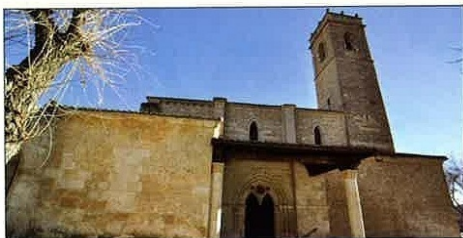
It was built by the Muslims and later enlarged by Christians. In the XII Century the purpose of the Castle changed and it was transformed in a Palace. It has a wall very well conserved. The Gothic Chapel is placed in the upper side of the Castle, which there are a Cistercian paintings.



Church of Santa María de la Peña

It was built on the early XIII Century, ordered by Ximénez de Rada. It is one of the Christians temples which had Brihuega. It is a perfect example of Cistercian Architecture.

Inside there is a romance sculpture of the patron saint, the Virgen de la Peña.



Church of San Felipe



It was built in the XIII Century, and it is one of the most beautiful buildings of Brihuega.

In 1904 a fire caused damaged in the roof, so nowadays we see a new coffered ceiling.

Church of San Miguel



It has a façade which is a transition Romanesque with Gothic style. Besides, the Mudejar apse connects directly with the purest Toledan Mudejar style. The altarpiece was a splendid plateresque style, but it was loosen during the Spanish Civil War. Nowadays, the church is demystify and it is the Assembly Hall. There are a lot of different cultural events.

Monastery of San José

It was found in 1619 by monks of the Franciscan Order of San Pedro de Alcántara,

It was repair and nowadays it is the Miniatures Museum of the Professor Max, where visitors can find the biggest collection of miniatures.



María Cristina's Park

It is placed near of the *Puerta de la Cadena* (Chain's Gate).

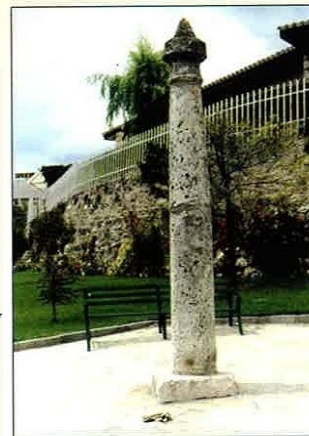
Because of the situation and the freshy of the air, it is the meeting point for people and where there are a lot of activities, such concerts, conferences or the beginning of the pasodoble "Sangre Torera" played by the Band of Music of Brihuega, the 16 of August, day of the oldest bull-running of Spain.



Pillory

Built in XVI Century, it is a granite monolit.

This monument was the sign of the character of Brihuega has a ville and not a small village. This designation conferred to the city several privileges, such a market, trial and other economic advantages.



The wall

The Arabic wall was built in the Century XII.

Even today we can see a lot of wall in the Margarita de Pedroso Street, and of course, the Cozagon Gate, the most important gate in Brihuega, which is orientated to the South.



Popular Architecture

Brihuega has the typical structure of a medieval city: small streets and squares with arcades. Nowadays, we can see porch in the Coso Square or in the Herradores Square.

Besides, visitors can find heraldy shields, like the Gómez family mansion, in the Armas Street or the Royal Shield of Charles the Third in the Royal Cloth Factory building.



The fountains



Brihuega has several fountainheads which give water all over the town. This fact generates a lot of fountains, like the Twelve Water Pipe or the Dye Fountain.

The two fountains placed in the Coso Square are the oldest one, which were built in the S.XVIII Century.