



House of the Calatrava Knight

Monument not open to the public.

In 1174, King Alfonso VIII donated the municipality of Zorita de los Canes and its region to the Military Order of Calatrava in order to repopulate the area. After the conquest of Cuenca in 1177, the Order of Calatrava, secure in its new possession, organised control of its territories by establishing small villages, including Pastrana.

La Palma Road, formerly the High Street of the village before this title was given to the one we know today, was home to the houses belonging to the main families of the town, most likely including Jewish families. When the Jews were expelled by order of the Catholic Monarchs in 1492, these houses were expropriated. At that time Pastrana was still under the jurisdiction of the Calatrava Order and it is believed that the governor took the opportunity to come and reside in this old mansion.

The architecture follows the trend of other houses in the neighbourhood; noting in particular the semicircular arch of its main door, as well as the coat of arms on its façade, whose Calatrava cross attests to the influence of this order.