

House of the Canons

Monument not open to the public.

This grand house, built mainly in brick and with a high open gallery was built in the 17th century on the orders of Fray Pedro González de Mendoza, Bishop of Sigüenza and fifth son of the prince and princess of Éboli, to serve as a residence for the community of clerics of the Collegiate Church of Pastrana. In this building they lived in a community, although not subject to a conventual rule.

The structure of the building focuses on a central courtyard around which the rooms are distributed. Its brick facade reminds us of the facade of the convent of San Francisco, having in common a sober, undecorated, almost rationalist architectural style, where only the rich frames of its windows stand out. This similarity implies that the same architect was employed for the two buildings, who probably also designed the Town Hall.

It gives us an idea of the religious importance of the Collegiate Church of Pastrana, which in times of maximum splendour accommodated forty-eight canons, only surpassed in number by the Primatial Cathedral of Toledo.