

Trujillo (Extremaduran: Trujillu) is a Spanish city and municipality of 9086 inhabitants (INE Census, 2013), located in the province of Cáceres, Extremadura.

Originally settled on a granite knoll which was readily fortified, the town now extends to the South East of its original site. Trujillo is both a centre for tourism, with over 25 hotels,[1] and a regional market town.

The old town contains many medieval and renaissance buildings. Many of these were built or enriched by theconquistadors born in the city. These include, the conquerors of Peru, Francisco Pizarro and his brothers, Francisco de Orellana and Hernando de Alarcón. Pizarro's equestrian statue stands in the main square, the Plaza Mayor.

In Trujillo you can admire the perfectly preserved architecture which spans Roman, Moorish, Gothic and Renaissance periods.

Must see landmarks include:

-The 10th century Moorish castle and its small chapel which is a tribute to the town patron saint, Virgin of the Victoria. Don't miss the open air theatre during the summer months and do climb the castle ramparts to enjoy the incredible views of the countryside.



-The main square, considered one of the finest examples of 16th century Spanish Renaissance architecture in Europe, including:

-Palacio de la Conquista built by Hernando Pizarro, Francisco Pizarro's brother. The 16th century property is renaissance in design, with outstanding stonework to portray wealth and the conquest of Peru.

-Palacio de los Duques de San Carlos which features a plateresque facade and 5 chimneys to commemorate the varying styles of temples found in South America during the conquest.

-The Palacio de la Quintanilla with its intricately designed twisted stone columns, originally the house of weights & measures. -Casa de las Cadenas, house of the Chaves-Orellana family, honoured in 1583 by Philip II by means of the chain which hangs above the front door.

-16th century Palacio de Piedras Albas (one of the Trujillo Villas España properties available to rent, please see Villa Piedras Albas detail pages). The 16th century palace has the town's earliest example of a Florentine style arched loggia, built by Don Pedro Suárez de Toledo.

-The statue of Francisco Pizzaro by Charles Rumsey celebrating the conquistador's victorious return to Spain from Latin America.

-Trujillo's magnificent seventeen churches, including San Martin church in the main Square and the must-see Santa Maria La Mayor church which is located directly outside Villa Moritos and the Artists Studio. Santa Maria La Mayor has an impressive altar piece painted by Fernando Gallego (1466-1507) and has been the venue for many important occasions throughout history, including the funeral of King John II of Aragon in 1479.