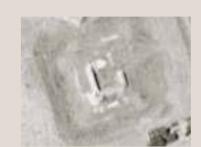
Recovered history

Today, our understanding of the history of La Alameda has significantly deepened thanks to the archaeological excavations of the castle and its surroundings, as well as extensive research conducted in various archives over recent years. While the primary focus of these studies has been the castle and the history of the lordship of Barajas and La Alameda, they have also shed light on earlier periods of a long history, in which the castle is but one link. These studies have not overlooked the traces of these earlier stages within the same space and its surroundings.

This research has been instrumental in guiding efforts to restore the moat, conserve the castle remains, and preserve its surroundings. Additionally, it has enhanced the value of these historical traces through a museum tour, which will allow everyone to better understand and appreciate these previously hidden chapters of history. We invite you to enjoy this evocative walk around the castle—a true journey through history.



1950: archaeological remains



1989-2010: excavation and study

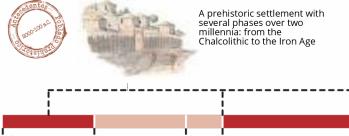


2010: architectural restoration



2010: development of the museum

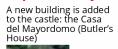
Prehistoric settlement





Village of La Alameda

Lordship of the Zapata family Francisco Zapata, after being grante





after being granted the title of Count of Barajas, converted the castle into a



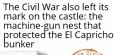
El Capricho

At the end of the 17th century, the castle was abandoned and its materials began to be plundered for other constructions such as Fl Capricho



Pantheon of the Fernán-Núñez family

At the end of the 19th family built a pantheon between the cemetery and



The Civil War











Lordship of the Mendoza family

The King granted the lordship to the Mendoza family, who built the castle

Traces of history



In this corner of what is now a public park, four thousand years of history have left their mark. From the

which represents the most recent chapter in this millennia-long sequence, but certainly not the last

prehistoric settlement beneath the castle to the medieval village of La Alameda, over which the castle's occupants—first the Mendozas and then the Zapatas—exercised their dominion; from the village's church

and cemetery to the establishment of other recreational villas such as El Capricho; from the pantheon of the

Fernán-Núñez family to the Civil War; and even the creation and development of the current neighbourhood,

County of Barajas





In the 19th century, the cemetery of La Alameda was moved from the Catalina to the castle grounds





La Alameda neighbourhood

During the 1970s, the remains of La Alameda's historic past were swallowed up' by a new neighbourhood

Historical-cultural axis of the Alameda de Osuna