

The reign of Elizabeth I of Castile lasted for almost 30 years. There were many historical events that took place during the government of Queen Elizabeth, but two stand out above the rest: the discovery of the New World, of which she was never really aware, and the end of the Reconquest with the recovery of the Kingdom of Granada.



The travel became more sinuous and complicated in Mengibar (Jaén) when the procession had to cross the Guadalquivir river, which had grown as rarely seen and according to the chronicles, although there were no human losses to regret, several horses, mules and wagons were carried away by the rough waters of the noble Andalusian river. After passing through the river, the procession headed towards the church of San Pedro Apóstol (Mengíbar) to shelter from the storm where they hold a vigil for her body. For this reason, since 2015, the called Association "Paso de la Reina de Mengíbar" has developed a historical reenactment. On December 18, 1504, the body of Queen Elizabeth was buried in the Monastery of San Francisco, located in La Alhambra (Granada).

THE LAST JOURNEY OF ELIZABETH THE CATHOLIC



She wanted to demonstrate her victory until eternity, choosing Granada as the destination for her eternal rest. The body of Queen Elizabeth was carried out by a funeral procession of 200 people for 20 days. The journey that took place during the last days of November and the first weeks of December 1504 was truly apocalyptic, with a storm of wind, rain and even snow in the high areas of the Castilian steppe.





