


The Primitive Way

> Asturias > Galicia




Oviedo/Uviéu Cathedral and the Holy Chamber
Oviedo/Uviéu - Asturias

In the 9th century, the Asturian King Alfonso II, known as the Chaste, led the first pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela. This is why today, Oviedo Cathedral is considered the symbolic starting point of the Camino de Santiago. This Gothic church, erected between the 14th and 16th centuries, was built on the site of earlier pre-Romanesque (Holy Chamber) and Romanesque buildings.

321 km to Santiago

985 219 642
reservas@catedraldeoviedo.com
www.catedraldeoviedo.com






San Salvador de Cornellana Church and Monastery
Cornellana, Salas - Asturias

The monastery was founded in 1024 on the initiative of the Infanta Orsolina, daughter of the Leonese King Bermudo II. It was then donated to the Cluny order in the 12th century, later becoming part of the Benedictine order in 1536. Today it is a heritage site that conserves remains dating from the Romanesque period to the 17th century, of these the Romanesque church and its monumental main cloister stand out.

286 km to Santiago

www.turismoasturias.es






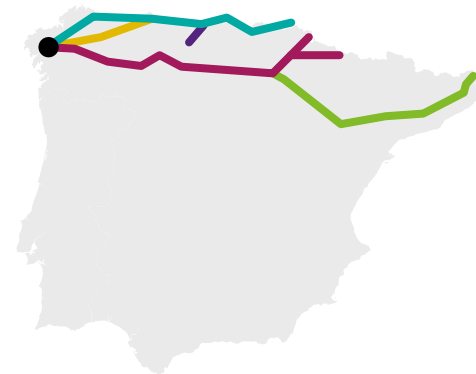
Collegiate Church of Santa María la Mayor in Salas
Salas - Asturias

This building, which was promoted by Fernando Valdés Salas and possibly designed by the architect Rodrigo Gil de Hontañón, was built between 1540-50 in the late Gothic style. Over time, it underwent several extensions and alterations which used such styles as the purist classicist style of the late 16th or early 17th century (Malleza chapel and bell tower) and the purist style of the second quarter of the 17th century, observed in the north lateral portico and the Dolores chapel. Worth visiting is the mausoleum of Archbishop Valdés Salas, made by the workshop of Pompeo Leoni in 1582.

275.8 km to Santiago

985 830 988
www.turismoasturias.es





Roman wall

Lugo - Galicia

It is the only Roman wall in the world that has been preserved practically in its entirety. It was built between the end of the 3rd century and the beginning of the 4th century, following the principles laid down by Vitruvius. Over two kilometres long, seventy-one of its eighty-five original towers still remain. In 2000, UNESCO declared it a World Heritage Site. The ancient city of *Lucus Augusti* holds exceptional monuments within its walls, such as the cathedral of Santa María, a large Romanesque church which has the privilege of having the Holy Sacrament permanently on display.

100.1 km to Santiago



Roman Wall Interpretation Centre: 982 251 658
lugoturismo@concelodelugo.org
Cathedral visits: 683 166 703
catedraldelugo@artispalendore.com
<https://www.caminodesantiago.gal/es/recurso/-/recurso/3110/>

Church of Santa María de Vilabade

Castroverde, Lugo - Galicia

It is possible that a community already existed here as early as the 13th century, but by the 14th century, only the church survived. It combines traces of Gothic with other styles, arising from the transformations of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, which gave it its current appearance. The porticoed façade belongs to the neoclassical style, but the exterior also possesses many medieval elements. Its unique beauty has earned it the nickname of the cathedral of Castroverde.

122.1 km to Santiago



667 677 363
upcastroverde@gmail.com
www.upcastroverde.com
<https://www.caminodesantiago.gal/es/recurso/-/recurso/5323/>

Santa María la Real Monastery in Oubona

Oubona - Asturias

The first references to this monastery date back to the 8th century, although its current construction, with its many important Baroque alterations and extensions, dates back to the 13th-century. Tradition has it that the monastery was founded in 780 by Alegaster, the son of the Asturian king, Silo. But its truly great promoter was Alfonso IX, who in 1222 established it as a mandatory stop for pilgrims on their way to Santiago de Compostela. The church is Romanesque and possesses a large semicircular arch doorway with archivolts and a large belfry crowned by an iron cross.

240.7 km to Santiago



www.turismoasturias.es

The Primitive Way

> Asturias > Galicia

The Northern Way

> Cantabria > Asturias > Galicia

The French Way

> Aragón > Navarra > La Rioja > Castilla y León > Galicia

The Lebaniego Way


> Cantabria

The Lebaniego Way along the Ebro

> Aragón > Navarra > La Rioja

The Ebro Way

> Aragón > Navarra > La Rioja




Church of Santiago el Mayor in Bujaraloz
Bujaraloz, Zaragoza - Aragón

The church dates back to the 16th century and was built on top of an older Gothic one. Its floor plan is based on a Latin cross, possessing a single nave with a ribbed vault, a transept and a polygonal chancel. The nave, which is both very high and wide, has chapels running down either side of it, all connected with one another. On the outside, the use of both irregular stonework and brick can be appreciated. The interior is accessed through a 13th-century doorway, which remains of the previous Gothic construction. Its tower was built in the Baroque style.

888 km to Santiago

628 830 530





Cathedral-Basilica of Nuestra Señora del Pilar in Zaragoza
Zaragoza - Aragón

Tradition has it that the Virgin of the Pillar, appearing to the apostle Santiago and seven converts while they were praying on the banks of the Ebro in the year 40 AD, pointed out a column for him to build her a temple. Since the Middle Ages, Zaragoza has had an important affluence of pilgrims.

812 km to Santiago

Aragón Tourism: 976 282 181
Zaragoza Tourism: 976 201 200






Church of San Pedro Apostol
Alagón, Zaragoza - Aragón

Built over the old mosque with a Mudejar style apse, its main altarpiece dates back to the 16th century. In the church itself, the figure of Santiago can be seen twice: once on a 15th-century Flemish panel and again on a Baroque canvas, represented as Santiago *Matamoros*; The pilgrimage tradition has been documented in Alagón since the 12th century.

784 km to Santiago

Aragón Tourism: 976 611 814





Church of Nuestra Señora de Puy
Mallén, Zaragoza - Aragón

This hermitage, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is linked to the French sanctuary of Our Lady of Puy-en-Velay (Auvergne). The present building dates from 1751. It preserves two canvases of Pillar and Jacobean themes, as well as a carving of the Virgin Mary from the Middle Ages, of great devotion.

746 km to Santiago

Mallén Town Hall: 976 850 005
Municipal hostel: 618 998 839






Santa María Cathedral
Tudela - Navarra

The most emblematic building in Tudela is the cathedral of Santa María. It was built in the 12th century on the site of the town's main mosque. The Door of the Last Judgement and its magnificent chapels and altarpieces stand out for their beauty. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

721 km to Santiago

Tourist Office: 948 848 058
www.tudela.es/turismo






Santo Toribio de Liébana Monastery
Santo Toribio de Liébana - Cantabria

Declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, it is the final destination of the Lebaniego Way. It is a holy place that houses the Lignum Crucis or True Cross, the largest existing fragment of the cross on which Christ was crucified. The remains of Santo Toribio de Liébana also rest in this sanctuary. This holy place celebrates the Lebaniego Jubilee Year, with the next one taking place in 2023.

552.78 km to Santiago

942 730 550
www.turismodecantabria.com





Church of Santa María in Lebeña
Lebeña - Cantabria

It is Cantabria's main pre-Romanesque monument and one of the most important of the so-called Mozarabic style. The latter features several elements of what would later become the Romanesque style, such as the square core pillars with attached columns.

466.4 km to Santiago

942 840 317
www.turismodecantabria.com







Casa Santa Holy Martyrs Interpretation Centre
Calahorra - La Rioja

The Casa Santa Interpretation Centre focuses on the origins of Christianity, recalling the Holy Martyrs, who suffered persecution and martyrdom, particularly under the Emperor Diocletian. These included San Emlerio and San Celedonio, patron saints of this town and Roman legionaries who suffered martyrdom next to the river Cidacos, in the Arenal.

649 km to Santiago

941 10 50 63
www.lariojatourismo.com





Collegiate Church of San Miguel
Alfaro - La Rioja

A late 17th century masterpiece of Romanesque architecture with a brick façade situated in Plaza de España. Its rooftops are home to the largest known colony of white storks on a single building in the world, a true ecological marvel.

672 km to Santiago

941 180 133
www.lariojatourismo.com



The Lebaniego Way

> Cantabria

CANTABRIA

The Northern Way

> Cantabria > Asturias > Galicia




Church of Santa María de la Asunción
Castro Urdiales - Cantabria

This large church possesses three naves which end in an ambulatory, in which three chapels open, encircling the apse. Built in the International Gothic style, it is the best example of classical Gothic in all of the Bay of Biscay.

624 km to Santiago

942 840 317
www.turismodecantabria.com






Church in Santa María de la Asunción in Laredo
Laredo - Cantabria


This large church consists of four naves, topped by semicircular apses to which new chapels were added on the north side. New elements were later added to its original plan, such as the southern portico; the tower, which was finally finished in the 17th century, the north doorway and the chapel of the Escalante family.

597.4 km to Santiago

942 840 317
www.turismodecantabria.com



The French Way

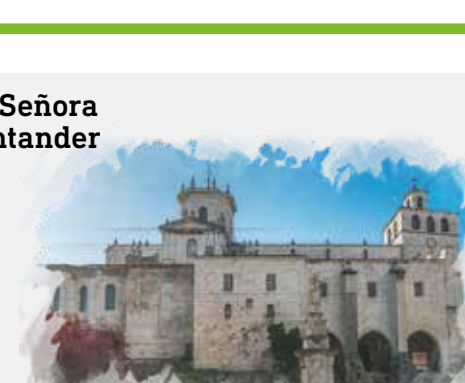


Cathedral of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción in Santander
Santander - Cantabria

The current Santander Cathedral is made up of two superimposed churches built in the Gothic style. The lower one, the parish church of Christ, was built in the first third of the 13th century, while the upper one was partly rebuilt and enlarged after the fire suffered by the city in 1941. The ensemble is completed by a 14th century cloister.

556.6 km to Santiago

942 226 024
www.turismodecantabria.com






Santa Juliana Collegiate Church
Santillana del Mar - Cantabria

It is the most important example of Romanesque architecture in the region, its cloister is especially noteworthy. A circular tower rises on the south façade, and next to it, the main entrance stands in a projection in the wall. This entrance is perhaps one of the most well-known images of Cantabrian art.

519.6 km to Santiago

639 830 520
www.turismodecantabria.com







San Antolín de Bedón Church
Llanes - Asturias

The history of the monastery dates back to the 10th century, when it was founded by the Count of Munzán, Munio Rodríguez Can. The construction of the current Romanesque church didn't begin until 1205. It wasn't until 1543 that the monastery was annexed as a priory to that of San Salvador de Celorio. Next to the church there are several buildings linked to the old monastery.

434.7 km to Santiago

www.turismoasturias.es






Church Santa María in Conceyu de Llanes
Llanes - Asturias

It is one of the great testimonies of Asturian Gothic architecture dating back to the 13th century. Although it is probable that a chapel, dedicated to La Magdalena, had previously existed here. The church has a simple rectangular floor plan, with a quadrangular tower and a belfry located on the western side of the chancel. Within it are several altarpieces, which date back to the 16th and 17th centuries.

434.7 km to Santiago

www.llanes.es





Santa María de los Angeles Church
San Vicente de la Barquera - Cantabria

The church is located in the old quarter of San Vicente de la Barquera, next to the Castillo del Rey (Declared an Asset of Cultural Interest in 1931). It's construction began in the 13th century in the highest part of the town, upon a rocky promontory. It soon became a prime example of Gothic architecture in Cantabria.

486.7 km to Santiago

942 840 317
www.turismodecantabria.com





Sobrellano Palace, Chapel-Pantheon and Park
Comillas - Cantabria

Built after the Chapel-Pantheon and designed as a summer residence for the Marquis and the Royal Family, work began in 1882 and was inaugurated one year after the death of the 1st Marquis. There are guided visits to the Palace, which show the main rooms of the house, such as the throne room, the library and the museum of the 2nd Marquis.

497.6 km to Santiago

942 598 425
www.turismodecantabria.com





Pontifical University in Comillas
Comillas - Cantabria

The original university was built in the neo-Gothic Mudejar style while its decorative elements are clearly modernist, dating from the end of the 19th century. The façades alternate brick and stone, boasting important decorative details of great richness and complexity.

497.6 km to Santiago

630 256 767
www.turismodecantabria.com






The Altamira Cave
Santillana del Mar - Cantabria

This natural cavity, which shows signs of being inhabited from the Solutrean (around 18,000 years ago) and Lower Magdalenian (between 16,500 and 14,000 years ago) periods, boasts magnificent parietal cave art. UNESCO declared it a World Heritage Site in 1985.

519.6 km to Santiago

942 818 005
www.turismodecantabria.com






Church of San Salvador in Priesca
Priesca - Asturias

The church is pre-Romanesque with a basilica floor plan and three naves, all of which have wooden ceilings. The sculptural decoration consists of a set of capitals and impost capitals. The remains of the pictorial decoration cover the interior of the building with various motifs.

388.8 km to Santiago

605 365 800
www.turismoasturias.es





Iglesia de San Salvador de Valdedios
Villaviciosa - Asturias

The church of San Salvador is one of the most important pre-Romanesque constructions in the kingdom of Asturias. With a basilica floor plan, it receives light through numerous openings, some of which are geminated with horseshoe arches on columns with decorated capitals. The remains of its paintings can still be seen inside.

369.8 km to Santiago

670 242 372
www.turismoasturias.es





Church of Santa María in Soto de Luña
Cudillero - Asturias

Construction began in 1712, next to the last great pilgrims' hospital of the Camino de Santiago de Compostela built in modern times. It has a Latin cross floor plan, with three naves and a double transept, finished off with a semicircular apse. The tower, which dates back to 1716, opens on the lower floor with semicircular arches; it has two levels and a spire at the top.

292 km to Santiago

www.turismoasturias.es






Palace and Chapel of the Marquis of Ferrera
Llueca - Asturias

The palace has its origins in a defensive tower from the 13th century, around which the building was built. The oldest part of the main structure, which lies perpendicular to the street and the Camino de Santiago, is linked by an elevated passageway that runs over the street.

434.7 km to Santiago

www.turismoasturias.es







Monasterial Church of Santa María, Monastery of San Salvador in Lourenzá
Lourenzá, Lugo - Galicia

The monastery was founded in the 10th century by Osorio Gutiérrez, known as the holy count, who was buried here at his death in a 6th-century Paleo-Christian marble sarcophagus. A large Baroque church whose façade, the work of Casas Novoa, is considered to be built before the façade of the cathedral of Santiago.

161.7 km to Santiago

982 121 006 / 603 452 527
lourenzaturismo@outlook.es
<https://www.caminodesantiago.gal/es/recurso/-/recurso/6327/>





The Andrade Tower
Villalba, Lugo - Galicia

This 15th century-keep is the only vestige that remains of the castle-fortress that once stood here, whose origins date back to the 11th century. In the 15th century, the octagonal design was built to make it more resistant to gunpowder attacks. In the 1960s, the tower was restored and converted into a Parador de Turismo, a state-owned hotel.

120 km to Santiago

982 510 011
<https://www.caminodesantiago.gal/es/recurso/-/recurso/22311/>





Santa María Monastery in Sobrado
Sobrado dos Monjes, A Coruña - Galicia

It was founded in the 10th century as a double monastery for the family. The refectory, the kitchen and the chapel of San Juan date from medieval times. Built with three cloisters, the inside of this large Baroque church features the chapels of La Magdalena and El Rosario, as well as the marvelous Renaissance sacristy.

60.5 km to Santiago

Community: 981 787 509
Hostelry: 650 244 958
Hostel: 620 710 895
<https://www.caminodesantiago.gal/es/recurso/-/recurso/4879/>



ASTURIAS

GALICIA

Santiago



The French Way

> Aragón > Navarra > La Rioja > Castilla y León > Galicia

Santa Cristina Hospital in Somport
Aísa, Huesca - Aragón

This important pilgrims' hospital was founded in the 11th century and is mentioned in the Codex Calixtinus. It is the starting point of the historic stage of the French Way through Aragón, via Somport, the Roman *Summus Portus*. This archaeological site is located in a privileged natural setting. It consisted of a series of buildings which included the church with its sacristy, the necropolis, the monks' house, the priory palace and the hospital.

858 km to Santiago
974 364 679

San Pedro Cathedral in Jaca
Jaca, Huesca - Aragón

Built in the 11th century by the order of King Sancho Ramírez, this Romanesque cathedral was of great importance along the French Way. It consists of three naves separated by large semicircular arcades sustained by two types of supports and three semicircular apses covered with an oven vault. The naves are covered with star-shaped ribbed vaults. It has a cloister, chapels and other cathedral features. Within it is the Diocesan Museum, which houses an important collection of Romanesque mural paintings.

829 km to Santiago
974 362 185
museocatedral@gmail.com

Church of Santa María
Santa Cruz de la Serós, Huesca - Aragón

Built in the Romanesque style, this church, which lies close to the French Way, reached its maximum splendour in the 11th and 12th centuries. This church remains as the only vestige of the female Royal Monastery founded by Ramiro I of Aragón. The church consists of a single nave with three bays covered with a barrel vault and two side chapels. The apse is semicircular and covered by an oven vault, while the side chapels possess groin vaults.

818 km to Santiago
Aragón Tourism: 974 355 119
monasteriosanjuan@aragon.es

San Juan de la Peña Monastery
Boyata, Huesca - Aragón

This Romanesque monastery, which dates back to the 11th century, features a French Way, it boasts several important buildings, highlighting the cloister, its chapels and the Royal Pantheon. The Holy Grail was housed in the monastery from 1071 to 1399. Its Interpretation Centre showcases the historical and spiritual essence of the old Kingdom of Aragón.

810 km to Santiago
Aragón Tourism: 974 355 119
monasteriosanjuan@aragon.es

Santiago Apostol Hermitage
Ruesta, Zaragoza - Aragón

Also known as San Jacobo, it is located in the vicinity of Ruesta and over the ravine of the river Regal. Erected at the beginning of the 11th century, the current state of its ground plan shows us the two construction phases carried out during the Romanesque period, the second of which was due to the growing importance of the French Way, with the aim of housing a pilgrims' hostel. The latest archaeological campaigns have led to the discovery of part of the convent attached to the hermitage and an high medieval Christian necropolis.

766 km to Santiago
Ruesta Hostel: 948 398 082 / 669 953 285
ruesta.hosteria@ruesta.com

Romanesque bridge
Puente la Reina - Navarra

The Romanesque bridge (XI), which gives its name to the town, has 7 semicircular arches, the easternmost of which is underground and is 110 metres long. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

701,5 km to Santiago
Tourist Office: 948 341 301
www.puentelareina-gares.es

Monument to the Camino de Santiago
Alto del Perdón - Navarra

Presented as a life-size iron sculptural group, it was installed in 1996 to represent a procession of pilgrims from different eras, "where the path of the wind crosses the path of the stars". The author is Vicente Galbete. Exceptional panoramic views.

712 km to Santiago

Santa María Cathedral
Pamplona - Navarra

Its neoclassical façade contrasts with its Gothic interior. In the central nave lies the mausoleum of King Carlos III the Noble and Queen Leonor de Trastámara. The real jewel is its cloister, boasting two beautiful doors and the Barbazana chapel. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

726 km to Santiago
Tourist Office: 948 420 700
Cathedral: 948 212 594
www.catedraldepamplona.com

Collegiate Church of Santa María
Orreaga / Roncesvalles - Navarra

A historic-artistic site in which the church of Santa María (12th-13th century) stands out. In its cloister is the chapel of San Agustín, where the tomb of King Sancho VII, known as the Strong, can be found. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

752 km to Santiago
Tourist Office: 948 760 301
Collegiate Church: 948 760 000
www.roncesvalles.es

Santa María de Eunate Church
Muruzabal - Navarra

The church is a rare, beautiful and suggestive example of Romanesque architecture. The octagonal-shaped complex is surrounded by a beautiful porticoed gallery of 33 arches, each with decorated capitals. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

691 km to Santiago
Puente la Reina Tourist Office: 948 341 301
Visits: 948 741 273
www.guartenavarra.com

Santa María la Real Church
Sangüesa - Navarra

A beautiful example of Romanesque art. The real artistic value lies in its façade, a veritable stone altarpiece which both Leodegarius and San Juan de la Peña's master worked on. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

743 km to Santiago
Tourist Office: 948 871 411
www.sangüesa.es

Pedro de la Rúa Church
Estella-Lizarrar - Navarra

It is the largest church in the city and its cloister (12th century) is considered one of the richest sculptural ensembles of the Navarrese Romanesque. Only the north and west galleries, with their beautiful capitals and four torse columns, remain. The Romanesque portico (12th century) boasts lobed arches and rich ornamentation. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

680 km to Santiago
Tourist Office: 848 420 485
Visits: 948 553 954
www.visitarestella.com

Iratxe Monastery
Ayegui - Navarra

It was the first pilgrims' hospital in Navarra. Of the whole complex, the Romanesque church is the most striking. It can be entered through two Romanesque doorways, that of San Pedro and the Preciosa door, which leads to the Plateresque cloister. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

676 km to Santiago
Estella-Lizarrar Tourist Office: 848 420 485
Monastery: 948 554 464
www.visitnavarra.es

Santo Sepulcro Church
Torres del Río - Navarra

With an octagonal floor plan, it is a jewel of the Romanesque style (12th century). It is a sober and harmonious building. It was constructed with three sections and a splendid dome with thick ribs that outline an eight-pointed star, reminiscent of Islamic features seen in mosques. The 13th-century Christ, located in the apse, stands out. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

646 km to Santiago
Viana Tourist Office: 948 446 302
Visits: 666 988 255 / 626 325 691
www.visitnavarra.es

Church Santa María
Viana - Navarra

It has a magnificent Renaissance doorway (16th century) in the shape of a niche. At its feet lie the remains of César Borgia. The interior has three naves, side chapels and a choir screen at the base. The church also has a triforium. The chapel of San Juan exhibits works by Luis Paret. BIC (Asset of Cultural Interest).

640 km to Santiago
Tourist Office: 948 446 302
www.viana.es

Stone bridge, Santiago church and the Game of the Goose
Logroño - La Rioja

Access to the city of Logroño along the St James' Way is across a stone bridge over the river Ebro. The imposing stone Church of Santiago rises alongside a giant board of Game of the Goose on the pavement, with each square being decorated with motifs related to the Pilgrim's Way.

615 km to Santiago
www.lariojatourismo.com

Pinchos along Laurel street
Logroño - La Rioja

In the heart of the city centre, locals and visitors alike come together to enjoy delicious pinchos (tapas) and wines along what is locally known as the "Elephant Walk". The spontaneity and hospitality of the people of La Rioja will leave you with fond memories. Just make sure you enjoy the wine in moderation!

615 km to Santiago
www.lariojatourismo.com

Cathedral of San Salvador
Santo Domingo de la Calzada - La Rioja

Life in the town revolves around the Way of St James. Founded in the 11th century by Domingo García, it contains important landmarks such as the old pilgrims' hospital (now a *Parador de Turismo*), the Plaza del Santo and the Cathedral of El Salvador. With its proto-Gothic architecture, its most striking feature is an indoor coop, where a cockerel and a hen are kept in memory of the miracle of the wrongfully hanged pilgrim who survived.

555 km to Santiago
941 340 033
www.catedralssantodomingo.com

The Monasteries of Yuso and Suso
San Millán de la Cogolla - La Rioja

The monasteries, located adjacent and close to the town, are listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Yuso is home to the *Glosas Emilianenses*, the oldest written record of the Spanish language.

576 km to Santiago
941 373 049
www.lariojatourismo.com

The Monastery of Santa María la Real
Nájera - La Rioja

Founded by King Don García Sánchez III in the 11th century, it preserves the cave where, according to legend, the Virgin Mary appeared. The Royal Pantheon contains twelve tombs of royal figures from the Kingdom of Nájera-Pamplona.

572 km to Santiago
941 361 083
www.santamarialareal.net

Roldán's Hill
Alesón - La Rioja

It was on this hill near Alesón that, according to legend, the giant Farragut, who held Christians prisoner in Nájera, was slain by young Roland with a stone. Farragut and Roland are often mentioned in inscriptions and depicted on pillar capitals along this stretch of the Way from Roncesvalles to Puente la Reina. The hilltop offers magnificent views of the vineyards of La Rioja.

577 km to Santiago
www.lariojatourismo.com
www.xacopedia.com

Church of Saturnino and St James' Way milestones
Ventosa - La Rioja

Dominating the village is the Church of San Saturnino, Bishop of Toulouse (3rd century), who contributed to the evangelization of the Way and to whom many churches have been dedicated, including San Fermín (which derives from *Sermin*, and this from *Saturnino*). On the outskirts of the town there are small piles of stones left by pilgrims who make a wish.

584 km to Santiago
941 288 988
www.ayloventosa.org

Ruins of San Juan de Acre
Navarrete - La Rioja

The hospital of San Juan de Acre was founded in the 12th century to assist the pilgrims on their way to Santiago de Compostela. Following the Mendizábal Confiscation, it was completely abandoned. The late Romanesque portal was moved to the local cemetery, where it can still be admired today.

605 km to Santiago
www.lariojatourismo.com

Atapuerca Mountain Range Archaeological Site
Ibeas de Juarros-Atapuerca, Burgos - Castilla y León

Established as a World Heritage Site in 1997, it is one of the most important sites in the world, the place that has led to a rethinking of the evolution of our species, providing a new vision of human evolution in Europe.

512,1 km to Santiago
902 024 246
reservas@museoevolucionhumana.com
www.atapuerca.org - www.museoevolucionhumana.com

Santa María la Real de las Huelgas Monastery
Burgos - Castilla y León

This Cistercian monastery from the 12th and 13th centuries was founded by King Alfonso VIII and his wife in 1188 to house Cistercian nuns. Surrounded by a crenellated wall, the monastery features a Romanesque and Gothic layout. Within the Royal Pantheon lie, in Gothic tombs, King Alfonso VIII and his wife Doña Leonor of Aquitaine, and numerous princes and royal personages linked to the Crown of Castile.

488.2 km to Santiago
Regional Tourist Office: 947 203 125
www.turismo.aytoburgos.es

Collegiate Church of Santa María del Manzano
Castrojeriz, Burgos - Castilla y León

Dating from the 13th century, it was later enlarged in the 17th century. Highlights include the scene of the Annunciation on its Gothic façade, and the main altarpiece, which boasts paintings by Mengs, painter to Charles III.

444.2 km to Santiago
947 377 036
www.castrojeriz.es

San Martín Church
Frómista, Palencia - Castilla y León

Originally part of a Benedictine monastery, it was founded by Doña Mayor, Countess of Castile in 1066. The church is related to the Jacobean Romanesque trends and is the purest and most representative Romanesque building in the province of Palencia.

420.6 km to Santiago
979 810 128
www.fromista.com

Collegiate Church of Santa María la Blanca
Villalcázar de Sirga, Palencia - Castilla y León

This church, which was once a Templar order, has three naves separated by cruciform pillars, five apses at the chevet, a double doorway on the south side, and friezes containing fifty sculptures. Alfonso X of Castile, known as the Wise, dedicated a large part of his *Cántigas*, poems with a musical notation, to the Holy Mary (seated image), whose figure can also be seen within the church.

418 km to Santiago
646 983 094
www.villalcazardesirga.es

The Door of Forgiveness, Church of San Zolito
Villafraña del Bierzo, León - Castilla y León

The Door is located in the 12th century Romanesque Church of Santiago. The pilgrims who were unable to continue to Compostela could obtain, and still do, the same indulgences as they would receive at the tomb of the apostle.

185.3 km to Santiago
987 540 028

The Castle of the Knights Templar
Ponferrada, León - Castilla y León

Ferdinand II of León repopulated the town and donated it to the Order of the Temple in 1185. They would be later expelled from Ponferrada in 1312. Declared a National Monument in 1924, it has an irregular polygon shape. Its main entrance boasts a drawbridge and a façade with two towers.

207.7 km to Santiago
987 402 244 / 669 462 629
www.castilodelostemplarios.com

Gaudí Palace
Astorga, León - Castilla y León

The palace was designed by Antonio Gaudí after a fire destroyed the previous bishop's palace in 1886. It is a modernist structure, built in the neo-Gothic style that combines the forms of a stately mansion, a castle and a temple. Gaudí himself directed the works until 1893, the year of the death of Bishop Grau.

257.2 km to Santiago
987 616 882
www.palaciodegaudi.es

Santa María de la Regla Cathedral
León - Castilla y León

The *Pulcra Leonina*, the Latin word for beautiful, was built in the 12th century with the vocation of being the largest cathedral of the time. It did not succeed in its endeavour but, in exchange, it became one of the most beautiful of Spanish Gothic, an example of French Gothic in the purity of its ascending lines and in the exquisite composition of the 1,756 square metres of stained glass windows that bathe the interior of the building in light.

310 km to Santiago
987 875 770
www.catedraldeleon.org

Royal Monastery of San Zoilo
Carrión de los Condes, Palencia - Castilla y León

A Cluniac monastery from the 11th-14th centuries, San Zoilo was a monastery that became a great attraction for early pilgrims; they came specially to visit the Camino de Santiago hospital and the final resting place of the Infantes de Carrión. Well worth a visit is the Plateresque cloister, a work of Juan de Badajoz, Pedro Torres, Juan de Bobadilla, Juan de Celaya, Miguel Espinosa, among others.

412 km to Santiago
979 880 902 / 979 880 050 / 979 880 049 / 979 881 090
www.carriondeloscondes.org

Santa María la Real Church
Pedrafita do Cebreiro, Lugo - Galicia

The church, which is located at the top of O Cebreiro, is linked to a famous Eucharistic miracle of the 14th century. The chalice and paten, which feature in the story of the miracle and which are preserved inside, are outstanding examples of Romanesque gold and silver work. Pre-Romanesque in origin, the church remains practically intact, except for its main façade.

161.7 km to Santiago
982 367 011
iglesiaacebreiro@gmail.com
www.igrexa.org/cebreiro
https://www.caminosantiago.gal/es/recurso/-recurso/5314/

San Xulián de Samos Monastery
Samos, Lugo - Galicia

This monastic complex is one of the oldest inhabited in Spain. Its origins date back to the 6th century. The imposing building is a faithful reflection of its extensive past, although two architectural styles predominate: Renaissance and Baroque. It has two asymmetrical cloisters: the smaller one is known as the cloister of the Nereids, due to the decoration of its central fountain; the large cloister is one of the largest in Spain.

130 km to Santiago
982 546 046
secretariaabadiadesamos@abadiadesamos.com
https://www.caminosantiago.gal/es/recurso/-recurso/4491/

Santiago de Barbadele Church
Sarria, Lugo - Galicia

A double monastery was built near the Barbadele river between the 10th and 11th centuries. In the second half of the 12th century, the church was built on top of the previous structure. The Romanesque temple features a single nave. It conserves its Romanesque doorways, in which the capitals and the symbolic figurative ornamentation of the tympanum stand out. It is undoubtedly a must-see on your way to Galicia along the French Way.

110.4 km to Santiago
982 531 020
https://www.caminosantiago.gal/es/recurso/-recurso/4502/

The Gothic Stone Cross and the San Roque Chapel
Melide, A Coruña - Galicia

The original Romanesque church, dedicated to Saint Peter, belonged to the Franciscan convent of Sancti Spiritus. All that remains of it today is its doorway, located in the chapel of San Roque. Next to it is what is considered to be one of the oldest stone crosses in Galicia, built in the 14th century. It is arguably the most emblematic of the French Way.

53 km to Santiago
https://www.caminosantiago.gal/es/recurso/-recurso/3469/

The Holy Apostolic Metropolitan Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela
Santiago de Compostela - Galicia

The origins of the Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela date back to the discovery of the apostolic edicule in the first third of the 9th century. One of the accomplishments of this cathedral is the fact that it was the first Romanesque church in Europe to ever incorporate monumental sculpture in its three doorways. The complex was completed around the year 1200 with the construction of the *Portico de la Gloria* (Portico of Glory) by the master, Mateo. Although further additions were made, construction work wouldn't reach its apogee again until the Renaissance and Baroque periods. It was during these periods that the temple was given its current appearance. The most significant actions of the 20th and 21st centuries, which focus on the conservation and comprehensive restoration of the cathedral complex, are aimed at making the cathedral a beacon of Christian Europe once again for the Compostela Holy Year 2021-2022.

**Visits: deac@catedraldesantiago.es
https://www.caminosantiago.gal/es/recurso/-recurso/3444/**