

The Province of Burgos

AMAYA-THE CAMINO DE SANTIAGO

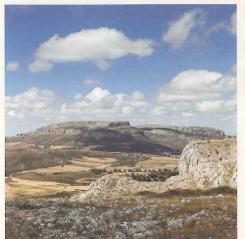
Labyrinths of rock, water and greenery, canyons, moorlands and plateaus, this region is encrusted with traces of far distant history, the most beautiful art and the magic of the Camino.











PEÑA AMAYA

Grounded in legends and mysticism, Peña Amaya is a mountain range measuring 1,337 metres in height whose lonely, almost forgotten cliffs constitute one of the most important sites for archaeologists and historians in the north of Spain. Inhabited since prehistoric times thanks to its strategic location, towns appeared during the Bronze Age and later gave home to one of the most important fort settlements of pre-Roman Cantabria. The area would be transformed into the capital of a Visigoth duchy and finally a defensive stronghold between Christians and Muslims. The landscape is peaceful and interesting and pulls us in with its own special magic.



2 POZO AZUL

In Covanera, in the valley of Rudron, this natural spring is located from which you can access one of the most interesting underwater cave systems in Europe both for aquatic speleology and scientific study. It is the longest system in Span with an explored length of 10.5 kilometres.



SASAMÓN

Declared as a centre of national historical interest, this part Celtiberian, part Roman village possesses an extensive heritage, the highlights of which include the gothic church of Santa Maria La Real (7th-8th century) with its splendid portico (9th century) and the Cruz de la Humilladero Cross.



VILLADIEGO

Villadiego's square, formed of square porches, constitutes one of the few examples of this type of Castillian architecture and still holds a market which dates back to medieval times. The Jewish neighbourhood, the mansions, the palaces, and the remains of the town wall, are the perfect excuse to take a walk in this beautiful village.



OLMILLOS DE SASAMÓN

Its castle is the grand architectural jewel in the crown of this small town, located just 30 kilometres from Burgos. It was built by Pedro of Cartagena in 1446 and set alight during the War of Independence. Today, it is has been renovated and converted into a hotel.



GRIJALBA

The Church of Nuestra Señora de los Reyes (13th century) is one of the purest examples of rural gothic Spanish architecture. It consists of three apses in the front of the church and, in its interior, conserves a beautiful baptismal font and some magnificent fifteenth century stained glass.



THE CANAL OF CASTILE

The largest hydraulic works project of the eighteenth century, the Canal of Castille, runs, in part, for nine kilometres through the lands of Melgar de Fernmental, where we find the aqueduct of Abándes. A boat, which departs from the jetty in Carrecalzada (1 km from Melgar) traverses the northern branch of this great canal.



CANYONS OF THE RIVER EBRO

With its pass through the limestone mountains of the high moorlands of La Lora, the river Ebro has chiselled out a canyon that measures more than 200 metres in depth at various points. All this, along with the area's wide variety of wildlife, converts this wild region into one of the most rich and beautiful in Spain.



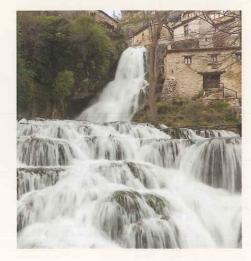
11 VALDELATEJA

Practically hidden in the depths of the valley, besides a bend in the river Rudrón, is one of the most unique and beautiful villages of Burgos. It is a common point of departure for numerous walking routes and a spectacular location in its own right.



REBOLLEDO DE LA TORRE

The gallery of the church of San Julián y Santa Basilisa is one of the best examples of Spanish Romanesque architecture. Dating from 1186, it is made up of ten rounded arches along with a splayed entrance.



EL COLACHO DE CASTRILLO

The town of Castrillo de Murcia celebrates this unique festival to coincide with the feast of Corpus Cristi. Masked, dressed in bright colours and with a horse's tail in hand to punish locals, the "Colacho", or devil, races around the town stopping only to jump over newly born babies and cleanse them of sin.



dividing it in two, is without doubt the defining element of one of the most picturesque and widely visited villages in the province of Burgos. In la Cueva del Agua, the river which passes through the town springs forth. The town has been recognised as a centre of historical artistic importance and is overlooked on both sides by a spectacular hamlet featuring steep, winding streets containing beautiful old stone houses.



13 CASTROJERIZ

The essence of the Camino de Santiago

In this region, more than any other, where the Camino de Santiago becomes truly Castilian and medieval sights and aromas abound, you can truly experience the spirit of the pilgrim. The towns of Rabé de las Calzadas, Hornillos del Camino, Hontanas, San Antón, Itero del Castillo and, the essential Castrojeriz, offer visitors a rich patrimony. The ruins of the Convent of San Antón, the Collegiate Church of la Virgen del Manzano, of which Alfonso X sang of in his famous cantigas, the church of San Juan y Claustro, the castle and its ethnographic museum or the convent of Santa Clara are all unmissable attractions in Castrojeriz.