# The Way of St. James in Madrid de Madrid

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Legal Deposit: M-22445-2023 Year of publication: 2023



 □ Royal Parish Church of St James and St John the Baptist, Madrid

▶ Manzanares El Real Castle with La Pedriza in the background

# Way of Madrid

Start your adventure in the heart of Madrid, from the Royal Parish Church of St James and St John the Baptist, and continue your pilgrimage by visiting different places all over the Community of Madrid until you reach the Fuenfría mountain pass.

The Royal Parish Church of St James and St John is found in the vicinity of the Royal Palace tural heritage. and La Almudena Cathedral. It's considered the traditional starting point for the pilgrimage trail from Madrid to Santiago de Compostela. You can get your pilgrim's passport here and receive the Pilgrim's Blessing. In the old neighbourhood of Fuencarral, the first signs you'll see of the Camino de Madrid to Santiago are a quintessential Galician cruceiro (stone cross), a scallop shell and the inscription "A Santiago de Compostela 665 km (665 km to Santiago de Compostela)".

In Tres Cantos, you'll find the Camino's first natural stage. Here, there are five itineraries of





# 8. Cercedilla

- Mendocino Way East Way 1. San Martín de 2. Torrelaguna Valdeiglesias
- 3. Colmenar Viejo 4. Manzanares El Real 4. Venturada 5. El Boalo, Cerceda
- and Mataelpino 6. Becerril de la Sierra
- 7. Navacerrada

Way of Madrid

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1. Madrid

- 1. Torremocha de Jarama
- 3. Redueña
- 5. Guadalix de la Sierra 6. Soto del Real
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SouthEast Way



# Tres Cantos - Manzanares El Real Stage

In Colmenar Viejo, the Basilica of the Assumption of Our Lady, named an Asset of Cultural Interest, is definitely worth a visit. It's an impressive church that was built in the 15th century under the rule of the lords of Manzanares El Real, the Mendoza family. One of the great things about this stage is the local cuisine. You simply must sink your teeth into some excellent Carne de la Sierra de Guadarrama meat. It's premium-quality beef or veal that has Protection Geographical Indication (PGI) status.

At the end of the stage, you can look forward to the sight of the impressive late mediaeval castle of Manzanares El Real, also known as Castillo de los Mendoza (Castle of the Mendozas), which sits on the banks of the Santillana Reservoir. All of this is set against a breathtaking backdrop of outstanding natural beauty: La Pedriza, which is part of the Sierra

de Guadarrama National Park. Active tourism companies in the area offer different options to go rock climbing.







environmental interest that will let you discover and explore the municipality's natural and cul-





- -uenfría Valley
- ▶ Church of St Peter the Apostle, Torremocha de
- ▷▷ Town of Torrelaguna
- ▷▷▷ Church of St Peter ad Vincula. Redueña
- ▷▷▷▷ Views from the El Anillo Verde hiking trail, Soto del Real

points, streams, birdwatching and wildlife

from the Las Canchas viewpoint.

Cercedilla Stage

watching spots, such as the excellent views

In the Fuenfría Valley, you can travel back in

time to the Roman period by walking along the

Vía XXIV road, which was part of the network

ia. The so-called historic trails of the Fuenfría

Valley originally linked Segovia to Miaccum,

whose location within the Community remains

of roads build by the Roman Empire in Hispan-

## Manzanares El Real - Cercedilla Stage

The trail sets out from the Mataelpino Town Hall and takes approximately four hours. There's a 9 km climb to La Maliciosa until you get to the Maquis cave, which offers dramatised tours. Along this climb, you'll find the Shrine of St Isidore, which sits on the slopes of El Boalo.

As you go up towards Navacerrada, get onto the path to La Barranca Valley - a natural setting of outstanding beauty - and enjoy this hiking trail for all ages. There are different view-

















# **East Way**

The Camino de Levante starts in Valencia and connects to the Vía de la Plata in Zamora. Pilgrims from all over the Mediterranean used to disembark in Valencia.

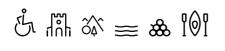
# San Martín de Valdeiglesias Stage

Don't miss La Coracera Castle in San Martin de Valdeiglesias, which you can visit on your own or on a guided tour. From the tower, you can see the Sierra de Gredos mountain range, the countryside and the vineyards planted by the monks of the nearby monastery.

Take a break on Madrid's most popular beach. The San Juan Reservoir, also popularly known as "Madrid's beach", is found in the municipalities of San Martín de Valdeiglesias, El Tiemblo, Cebreros and Pelayos de la Presa.



In this stage, it's a good idea to pay a visit to the wineries in the Sierra Oeste. The Vinos de Madrid Designation of Origin (D.O.) sub-area of San Martín de Valdeiglesias comprises the municipalities of Cadalso de los Vidrios, Cenicientos, Colmenar del Arroyo, Chapinería, Navas del Rey, Pelayos de la Presa, Rozas de Puerto Real, San Martín de Valdeiglesias and Villa del Prado. Wines from this sub-area use grenache grapes to make red wine and a local grape variety – albillo real – to make white







## Mendocino Way

The Camino Occidental starts in the province of Guadalajara and passes through more than 40 km of the Community of Madrid brimming with history, legends and traditions. Once you've crossed the municipality of Soto del Real, the Camino Mendocino connects to the Camino de Madrid in Manzanares El Real to continue the pilgrimage towards Santiago de Compostela.

## Torremocha de Jarama - Torrelaguna Stage

Named an Asset of Heritage Interest, the Church of St Peter the Apostle in Torremocha de Jarama is one of the few Romanesque churches found in the Sierra Norte of Madrid. Without leaving Torremocha, discover the creations of different artists and craftspeople that work at the Torrearte crafts centre.

The town of Torrelaguna, named a Historic-Artistic Site, was one of the Christian-Visigothic



fortified sites in the area of Jarama. There's a large number of buildings, aqueducts and access roads thanks to the presence of Canal de Isabel II. You can admire architectural buildings of outstanding beauty such as the Church of St Mary Magdalene, named an Asset of Cultural Interest. In the vicinity of Torrelaguna, you can go on a relaxing horseback ride and enjoy a delicious lunch - a brilliant idea for some quality family time together.









It connects traditional crafts with nature.

Cadalso de los Vidrios owes its name to the

large glass factories that were found in town,

which reached their height in the 16th and 17th

centuries. As you leave the town centre, you'll

what makes Cadalso de los Vidrios a splendid

natural botanic garden of incomparable value.

Cadalso de los Vidrios

Ruta de la Peña

Peña Muñana

watchtower

Cenicientos

find the Ruta de la Peña. This landscape is

Palace

of Villena

Piedra Escrita

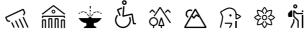
# Southeast Way

The Southeast Way crosses the peninsula from one corner to the other, starting in the province of Alicante until it connects to the Vía de la Plata in Benavente or the French Way in Astorga.

In Cenicientos, marvel at the Piedra Escrita site. When you walk along the Camino de Piedra Escrita, you'll come across the archaeological site with the same name. Dating back to the 2nd century, it's a rock sanctuary carved in granite with a Roman inscription on one side, which was restored and transformed in Christian times.

The Palace of Villena in Cadalso de los Vidrios is another must-visit. Originally built in the 15th century with a Romanesque style, it was subsequently renovated in the Renaissance style. It was in the 16th century when the gardens and the large stone pond on the Palace grounds were built.

At the highest point of Peña Muñana, you can find what appears to be a cistern and two towers joined together by a wall. This watchtower is Moorish in origin, but it later became Christian. It formed part of the defences along the Alberche River, together with the Fuente Lámpara and Alamín turrets.









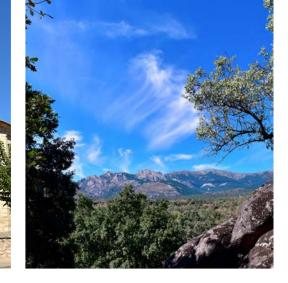


In Redueña, you'll find the Church of St Peter ad Vincula, built between the 14th and 15th centuries. It's a church in the Renaissance and Baroque styles that still has some Gothic remains. It's found next to El Molar ravine, just north of the town centre.

In this stage, you can give the wines from the Sierra Norte a try. The Vinos de Madrid Designation of Origin sub-area of El Molar includes wines from Venturada, where the tempranillo grape variety produces red wines of excellent quality.

In the Pedrezuela Reservoir, you'll find the Guadalix de la Sierra marina. Found in the





Tagus Basin, this reservoir supplies water to the area and provides a venue to practise water sports.

## Soto del Real – Manzanares El Real Stage

The Anillo Verde hiking trail of Soto del Real is a circular route spanning 5.3 km that covers key points of interest in the municipality.

walk towards the historic bridge built over the Chozas stream in the Middle Ages. On the other side, you'll find the Parish Church of the Immaculate Conception, which features several architectural styles. Its Baroque altarpiece is definitely worth a visit.



# Information of interest

