

Monumental Route of Santiago de Compostela

By means of this route, we suggest a **tour around Santiago de Compostela's monumental heritage**, including a not-to-be-missed walk around about the Cathedral and the famous Plaza del Obradoiro, as well as the main monuments and squares.

This route is also available, with all the information, in the mp3 audio-guide that you will find in Turismo de Santiago offices.

Difficulty Low.
Duration 2 h and 45 mins.

Turismo de Santiago de Compostela

Central Office of Municipal Tourist Information

Rúa do Vilar, 63
Tel: (+34) 981 55 51 29
Open all year. Winter: Mon-Fri, 9-19 h.
Sat-Sun and public holidays, 9-14 and 16-19 h.
Easter-summer: every day, 9-21 h.

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(*) More information at
www.santiagoturismo.com



CONCELLO DE SANTIAGO



TURISMO DE SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA



DEPUTACION DE SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

Main Monuments

/1. Catedral: Fachada do Obradoiro **/2.** Pazo de Xelmírez **/3.** Catedral: Fachada das Praterías **/4.** Catedral: Fachada do Tesouro **/5.** Catedral: Torre do Reloxo ou Berenguela **/6.** Catedral: Porta Santa, Praza da Quintana **/7.** Catedral: Fachada da Inmaculada **/8.** Hostal dos Reis Católicos **/9.** Pazo de San Xerome **/10.** Pazo de Raxoi **/11.** Igrexa de San Fructuoso **/12.** Mosteiro de San Martiño Pinaro **/13.** Mosteiro de San Paio de Antealtares **/14.** Casa da Conga **/15.** Casa da Parra **/16.** Casa do Cabido **/16a.** Museo das Peregrinacións e da Cidade **/17.** Casa do Deán **/18.** Casas na rúa do Vilar **/19.** Pazo de Bendaña **/20.** Igrexa de Santa María Salomé **/21.** Convento e igrexa de Nosa Señora dos Remedios ou Orfas **/22.** Convento de Nosa Señora da Mercé **/23.** Igrexa da Compañía ou da Universidade **/24.** Facultade de Xeografía e Historia **/25.** Igrexa de San Fiz de Solovio **/26.** Praza de Abastos **/27.** Convento de Santo Agostiño **/28.** Igrexa de Santa María do Camiño **/29.** Convento e igrexa de San Domingos de Bonaval **/29a.** Centro Galego de Arte Contemporánea **/30.** Casas na rúa de San Pedro **/31.** Igrexa das Ánimas **/32.** Igrexa de San Bieito do Campo **/33.** Igrexa do Mosteiro de San Martiño Pinaro **/34.** Igrexa de San Miguel dos Agros **/35.** Casa Gótica **/36.** Capela do antigo Hospital de San Roque **/37.** Convento de Santa Clara **/38.** Igrexa do Convento do Carmen **/39.** Igrexa do Convento de San Francisco **/40.** Colexio de Fonseca **/41.** Colexio de San Clemente **/42.** Igrexa de Santa Susana **/43.** Convento de Santa María de Belvís **/44.** Colexiata Santa María a Real do Sar

Streets and Squares

/1. Rúa de Acibebería **/2.** Parque dos Agros de Ramírez **/3.** Paseo da Alameda **/4.** Rúa de Alfredo Brañas **/5.** Praza da Algalia de Abaixo **/6.** Rúa de Algalia de Abaixo **/7.** Rúa de Algalia de Arriba **/8.** Rúa de Altamira **/9.** Rúa de Aller Ulloa **/10.** Rúa das Ameas **/11.** Avenida de Antonio Raimundo Ibáñez **/12.** Rúa de Arzúa **/13.** Rúa da Ataláa **/14.** Parque de Belvís **/15.** Rúa de Belvís **/16.** Rúa do Bispo Teodomiro **/17.** Rúa de Bonaval **/18.** Paseo de Bóveda **/19.** Avenida das Burgas **/20.** Rúa da Caldeirera **/21.** Porta do Camiño **/22.** Rúa do Campiño de San Francisco **/23.** Rúa do Campo da Estrela **/24.** Rúa do Campo das Hortas **/25.** Rúa do Campo de Santo Antonio **/26.** Rúa do Campo do Forno **/27.** Rúa da Caramoniña **/28.** Rúa da Carballeira de Santa Susana **/29.** Rúa do Cardeal Payá **/30.** Rúa do Carme de Abaixo **/31.** Rúa da Carreira do Conde **/32.** Rúa das Carretas **/33.** Rúa das Casas Reais **/34.** Rúa dos Castiñeiros **/35.** Rúa do Castro **/36.** Rúa do Castrón Douro **/37.** Praza de Cervantes **/38.** Avenida das Ciencias **/39.** Avenida de Coimbra **/40.** Avenida de Compostela **/41.** Rúa de Concepción Arenal **/42.** Rúa da Conga **/43.** Avenida da Coruña **/44.** Rúa da Costiña do Monte **/45.** Costa do Cristo **/46.** Rúa do Cruceiro do Gato **/47.** Rúa do Doutor Teixeiro **/48.** Rúa de Enfesta **/49.** Rúa da Ensinanza **/50.** Rúa de Entregaleras **/51.** Rúa de Entremuros **/52.** Rúa de Entrepeixos **/53.** Rúa de Entrerriños **/54.** Rúa do Escultor Asorey **/55.** Travesa do Escultor Asorey **/56.** Rúa da Estila **/57.** Ruela da Estila **/58.** Rúa dos Feáns **/59.** Praza de Feixó **/60.** Paseo da Ferradura **/61.** Ruelleiro das Figueiriñas **/62.** Avenida de Figueiroa **/63.** Praza de Fonseca **/64.** Travesa de Fonseca **/65.** Rúa da Fonte de Santo Antonio **/66.** Corredoiro das Fraguas **/67.** Rúa do Franco **/68.** Rúa de Frey Rosendo Salvado **/69.** Praza de Fuenterrabía **/70.** Rúa das Galeras **/71.** Praza de Galicia **/72.** Rúa de García Blanco **/73.** Ruela do Gato **/74.** Tránsito dos Gramáticos **/75.** Rúa do Hórreo **/76.** Rúa das Hortas **/77.** Rúa do Hospitaliño **/78.** Praza da Inmaculada **/79.** Praza do Irmán Gómez **/80.** Rúa dos Lagartos **/81.** Paseo das Letras Galegas **/82.** Rúa dos Loureiros **/83.** Praza do Matadouro **/84.** Praza de Mazarelos **/85.** Porta de Mazarelos **/86.** Rúa do Medio **/87.** Tránsito da Mercé **/88.** Rúa da Moeda Vella **/89.** Rúa de Montero Ríos **/90.** Rúa Nova de Abaixo **/91.** Costa Nova de Arriba **/92.** Rúa Nova **/93.** Rúa das Oblatas **/94.** Praza do Obradoiro **/95.** Rúa da Oliveira **/96.** Rúa das Orfas **/97.** Rúa do Patio de Madres **/98.** Praza das Penas **/99.** Praza da Pescadería Vella **/100.** Rúa do Pexigo de Abaixo **/101.** Rúa do Pexigo de Arriba **/102.** Ruela do Pison **/103.** Rúa dos Pitelos **/104.** Rúa do Pombal **/105.** Rúa da Porta da Pena **/106.** Rúa da Porta Faxeira **/107.** Rúa da Poza de Bar **/108.** Praza das Praterías **/109.** Rúa do Preguntoiro **/110.** Rúa do Presidente Salvador Allende **/111.** Rúa de Puente La Reina **/112.** Praza da Quintana **/113.** Avenida de Quiroga Palacios **/114.** Rúa da Raíña **/115.** Rúa de Ramón del Valle Inclán **/116.** Rúa da Rapa da Folta **/117.** Avenida de Raxoi **/118.** Rúa da República de El Salvador **/119.** Rúa das Rodas **/120.** Avenida de Rodrigo de Padrón **/121.** Avenida de Rosalía de Castro **/122.** Rúa do Rosario **/123.** Praza Roxa **/124.** Via Sacra **/125.** Praza de Salvador Parga **/126.** Cantón de San Bieito **/127.** Rúa de San Clemente **/128.** Costa de San Domingos **/129.** Parque de San Domingos de Bonaval **/130.** Praza de San Fiz de Solovio **/131.** Costa de San Francisco **/132.** Rúa de San Francisco **/133.** Rúa de San Lourenzo **/134.** Praza de San Martiño **/135.** Praza de San Miguel dos Agros **/136.** Rúa de San Paio de Antealtares **/137.** Rúa de San Pedro de Mezonzo **/138.** Praza de San Pedro **/139.** Rúa de San Pedro **/140.** Praza de San Roque **/141.** Rúa de San Roque **/142.** Rúa de Santa Clara **/143.** Rúa de Santa Cristina **/144.** Rúa de Santiago del Estero **/145.** Praza de Santo Agostiño **/146.** Rúa de Santo Domingo de la Calzada **/147.** Rúa da Senra **/148.** Ruela da Tafona **/149.** Rúa de Teo **/150.** Praza do Toural **/151.** Rúa de Tras Salomé **/152.** Rúa de Tras Santa Clara **/153.** Rúa Travesa **/154.** Rúa da Trindade **/155.** Parque da Trisca **/156.** Rúa da Trisca **/157.** Rúa da Troia **/158.** Rúa das Trompas **/159.** Praza da Universidade **/160.** Travesa da Universidade **/161.** Costa Vella **/162.** Rúa do Vilar **/163.** Rúa da Vixe da Cerca **/164.** Rúa dos Xasmins **/165.** Rúa de Xelmírez **/166.** Rúa do Xeneral Pardiñas **/167.** Avenida de Xoán Carlos I **/168.** Avenida de Xoán XXIII



“Praza do Obradoiro”



1 Obradoiro Façade. A masterpiece of Compostela's baroque style, 17th-18th c. 74-metre high towers and central triptych crowned by St. James the Pilgrim. It took 80 years to build. On the right, the **cloister**, one of the largest in Spain. Renaissance, 16th c. Can only be visited with **museum** ticket (*)



2 Archbishop's Palace of Xelmírez. One of the best civil buildings in Spain's Romanesque style, 12th c. Impressive vaulted synodal hall, kitchen and stables. Can be visited along with Cathedral rooftops (*)



8 “Hostal dos Reis Católicos.” Pilgrim hospital and shelter founded in the 15th c. and converted in the 20th century into a five-star “Parador.” Possibly the oldest accommodation in Europe. Plateresque façade, beautiful Renaissance and baroque cloisters. Can be visited with official tourist guide (*)



9 “Pazo de San Xerome.” Renaissance. Gothic façade from a former pilgrim hospital. It used to be a hall of residences for “poor students” and now houses the University of Santiago Vice-Chancellor's Office.



10 Palace of Raxoi. Neoclassical, 18th c. Santiago City Hall and home to the Autonomous Government of Galicia President's Office. Its tympanum features images of the Reconquest.



11 Church of San Fructuoso. Baroque - Churrigueresque, 19th c. Its façade decorated with the four cardinal virtues can be seen from Plaza del Obradoiro.

Cathedral



Open daily, 7.30 am-9 pm.



According to an ancient tradition, the apostle St. James the Greater, was buried in a forest of finis terrae. After the miraculous discovery of his relics in the 9th century, a sanctuary began to be erected in 1075, resulting in today's monumental Cathedral. The original structure has been preserved, along with Gothic, Renaissance and baroque additions. The following stand out inside: /“**Pórtico da Gloria.**” Maestro Mateo, 12th c. Masterpiece of Romanesque sculpture, with more than 200 figures depicting scenes, centred on the theme of Salvation. /**High Altar, Apostolic Tomb and Alcove.** Baroque baldachin and silver altar, 17th c. Below the altar, Roman crypt (1st c.)

and the Apostle's tomb. /“**Botafumeiro.**” Largest censer in the world, reaching a speed of 68 km per hour. It can normally only be seen on special occasions, except during Holy Years, when it is used daily (*) /**Chapels.** The oldest ones are those of El Salvador and La Corticela, which was an independent oratory in the 10th c. /**Museum.** Includes visit to the crypt, Treasury and Relics, cloister, tapestry room, archaeology rooms, chapterhouse, library and archive, as well as the archbishop's palace. Consult visiting hours (*) /**Rooftops.** Artistic-historical interest and one of the best views of the city. Access via Palace of Xelmírez. Consult visiting hours (*)

“Prazas da Inmaculada” and “da Acibechería”



7 Acibechería Façade. During the Middle Ages travellers entered through the admirable Door of the Paradise in the north. The present-day façade was erected in the 18th c. featuring a combination of baroque and Neoclassical styles.



12 Monastery of San Martiño Pinario. Founded in the 10th c. Today's building houses the second-largest monastery in Spain (20,000 square metres). Its church and **Diocesan Museum** can be visited. Consult visiting hours (*)

“Praza da Quintana”



5 Clock Tower. Called the “Berenguela.” The base is from the 14th c. and the baroque top from the 18th c. Houses the Cathedral's largest bell, which weighs 6,433 kilos.



6 Holy Door. Only opened during Holy Years. It depicts St. James the Pilgrim with his disciples and figures from the Cathedral's old stone choir.



13 Monastery of San Paio de Antealtares. Founded in the 10th c. to house St. James' relics. Today's baroque building (17th-18th c.) houses cloistered Benedictine nuns. Its baroque church and **Sacred Art Museum** can be visited (*)



14 “Casa da Conga”. Baroque houses, 18th c., belonging to the Cathedral's canons.



15 “Casa da Parra”. Baroque house, 17th c. It is now an exhibition hall that can be visited (*)

“Praza das Praterías”



3 Praterías Façade. Romanesque, 11-12th c. The oldest of the existing façades symbolises Redemption, with scenes from Jesus' life and passion.



4 Treasury Façade. Renaissance, 16th c. Cloister wall decorated with medallions featuring the Virgin's genealogy and scenes from the Apostle James' life. Stepped-pyramid tower.



16 “Casa do Cabildo.” Baroque, 18th c. Stone backdrop barely three metres wide. As of 2011, it forms part of the Pilgrimage and City Museum.

Around the streets



17 “Casa do Deán.” Baroque palace-house, 18th c. Façade decoration formed by plaques, scrolls and cylinders. Houses the Pilgrim Office, where those completing the Way of St. James on foot, horseback or by bike receive the “Compostela” certificate.



18 Houses on Rúa do Vilar. Renaissance, baroque and neoclassical mansions correspond to the prototype of an urban “pazo” (palace) and are characterised by their large coats of arms and the quality of their stonework and ornamental wrought-ironwork. Advancing towards Praza do Toural, we come across the Torre de Ballester Foundation (No. 7) and the Caixa Galicia Foundation (No. 19), both of which can be visited (*) Pazo de Monroy (No. 18), in a pure Renaissance style, and Pazo de Vaamonde (No. 59).



19 “Pazo de Bendaña.” Urban palace, 18th c. Balconies in Compostela's baroque style and statue of Atlas supporting the globe of the world. It now houses the Granell Foundation. Its museum can be visited (*)



20 Church of Santa María Salomé. 13th – 18th c. The only church in Spain dedicated to the mother of the apostles James and John the Evangelist. Romanesque façade.

Also, on Rúa Nova: “Casa das Pomas,” baroque house; “Pazo de Santa Cruz,” 19th c. palace, and Teatro Principal, 19th c. theatre.

21 Convent of “os Remedios” or “das Orfas.” Former Convent of Húerfanas from the 17th c., it now houses a school. Baroque church, 17th-18th c.

From the Arch of Mazarelos to the Market



22 Convent of “Madres Mercedarias.” Founded in the 15th c., baroque building. Its church can be visited (*)



23 Church “da Universidade” or Church “da Compañía”. Baroque, 17th c., it belonged to the Jesuits until their expulsion in 1767. The interior houses university exhibitions, which can be visited (*)



24 Faculty of Geography and History. 18th-19th c. Neoclassical building crowned by giant statues of the University's benefactors. Landscaped cloister, auditorium featuring frescos and terraces with views of the entire city, can be visited (*)



25 Church of San Fiz de Solovio. Romanesque, 11th-18th c. One of Compostela's first churches, it is mentioned in the Codex Calixtinus. 12th-14th c. Façade; baroque tower.



26 “Praza de Abastos.” The main market features fresh fish and seafood, meat, fruit, vegetables, flowers and cheese in a monumental building from the 20th c. Open from Monday to Saturday



27 Convent of Santo Agostiño. 17th c., a former Augustinian convent, it is now a hall of residence. The unfinished towers of its church façade stand out.

28 Church of Santa María do Camiño. Neoclassical, 18th c., dedicated to the patron saint of pilgrims; it is the last Marian church on the Way of St. James before reaching the Apostle's tomb.

Porta do Camiño and Bonaval



29 Convent of San Domingos de Bonaval. Dominican convent founded in the 13th c., now baroque. Surprising triple spiral stairway, beautiful Gothic church and Pantheon of Illustrious Galicians. It houses the **Museo do Pobo Galego** (ethnographic museum), which can be visited (*)

29A Beside it, the **Galician Contemporary Art Centre**, designed by Alvaro Siza (1993), which can be visited (*). They are both surrounded by a park, **Parque de San Domingos de Bonaval**, which combines an old Dominican garden, oak grove and former cemetery. Not-to-be-missed views of the city.



30 Houses on Rúa de San Pedro. Final stage of the Way of St. James before entering the old town via “Porta do Camiño”. Traditional houses and old bars.

32 Rúa das Casas Reais. The extensive Way of St. James crosses the old town from east to west. On entering via Porta do Camiño, it changes its name nine times according to today's map: Casas Reais, Ruela das Ánimas, Praza de Cervantes, Acibechería, Praza da Inmaculada, Arco de Palacio, Praza do Obradoiro, Costa do Cristo and Rúa das Hortas. From there, it continues alongside the Sarela River towards Fisterra.



31 Igrexa das Ánimas. Neoclassical, 18th c. Façade featuring bas-relief of souls in Purgatory (*). Sacred art collection, which can be visited (*)



32 Igrexa de San Bieito do Campo. 18th c. Founded in the 10th c., it is now neoclassical. Valuable altarpieces and reliefs, which can be visited (*)



33 Igrexa de San Martiño Pinario. Renaissance - baroque, 16th c. Plateresque altarpiece façade dominated by St. Martin. Baroque stairway. Inside, a beautiful baroque high altarpiece and renaissance stalls, which can be visited (*)



34 San Miguel dos Agros. 18th c., now baroque, it dates from the 10th c.



35 “Casa Gótica”. 14th c., also know as Casa do Rei don Pedro, it is one of the few examples of Gothic civil architecture in the city. Houses part of the Pilgrimage Museum, which can be visited (*)



39 Church and Convent of San Francisco. 13th-19th c. Gothic church believed to have been founded by St. Francis of Assisi. It is now also a hotel. It houses the **Holy Land Museum**, which can be visited (*). Enormous baroque-neoclassical church from the 18th c., which can be visited (*)

35 Rúa do Franco. It is the old town's gastronomic street par excellence. Its restaurants continue the tradition of the medieval innkeepers who came here to cater to pilgrims (Franks, a term used to denote any pilgrim from beyond the Pyrenees), after whom the street is called.

Alameda Park



40 Colexio de Fonseca. Renaissance, 16th c. The University of Santiago de Compostela's first college 500 years ago and first Galician Parliament in 1982. It now houses the university library. Beautiful cloister. Its exhibitions can be visited (*)

33 **Parque da Alameda.** 19th c. Nineteenth-century park featuring a wonderful view of the old town, old ornamental species, pond, oak grove, chapels, fountains and sculptures. The Paseo da Ferradura (59) and Paseo das Letras Galegas (80) viewpoints stand out, along with the Carballeira de Santa Susana (oak grove) (27) and its chapel.



41 Colexio de San Clemente. Renaissance, 17th c. Formerly a Theology college, it is now a secondary school.



42 Igrexa de Santa Susana. 12th c., it is now baroque. It used to house St. Susana's relics, which are now kept in the Cathedral.

Off the route



44 Colexiata Santa María a Real do Sar. Romanesque, 12th. Impressive inclination of its walls and columns. Small museum in the city's only Romanesque cloister, which can be visited (*)



43 Convent of Belvís. Baroque, 17th c. Founded in the 14th century to house cloistered Dominican nuns. Chapel featuring the popular “Virgen del Portal,” which can be visited (*). Wonderful panoramic view of the old town and pleasant park featuring vegetable gardens.



36 Hospital and Chapel of San Roque. Renaissance, 16th c. Former hospital built during the plague epidemics of the 16th c. Baroque church, 18th c., which can be visited (*)



37 Convent of Santa Clara. Baroque, 17th-18th c. Cloistered convent founded in the 13th c., it features a peculiar curtain-façade in Compostela's geometric baroque style. Its baroque church can be visited (*)



38 Convento do Carmen. Baroque, 18th c. A solid and simple building in the Carmelite style, which still houses a Carmelite community.

(*) More information at www.santiagoturismo.com