









Morning

We begin our visit in front of Saint Mary's Arch "Arco de Santa María" II, the former city entrance designed as a great triumphal arch that receives the visitor. Upon crossing through the arch, there appears the majestic Saint Mary's Cathedral "Catedral de Santa María" II declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1984 and monument par excellence of our city. Before going inside, contemplate the grandeur of its exterior: towers, spires, dome, façades... The interior calmly waits. Its Latin cross floor plan opens to funerary chapels of many different styles among which stand the Chapel of the Constables "Capilla de los Condestables", Chapel of St. Anne "Capilla de Santa Ana" or the Chapel of St. Thecla "Capilla de Santa Tecla". Don't forget to observe the ingenious architecture of the Golden Staircase that connects the temple interior with the upper neighbourhoods of the city.

Upon exiting, we'll go up to St. Mary's Square "Plaza de Santa María" and to the **Church of St. Nicholas of Bari "Iglesia de San Nicolás de Bari"** . Although this church has a somewhat simple exterior, the interior holds a special altar-tomb that should not be missed.

After visiting the church, we'll stroll down Fernán González Street which runs into the Way of St. James "Camino de Santiago", the main artery of the city in times past. Strolling through the streets we'll arrive at the **Main Square "Plaza Mayor"** , the heart of the city, where we find the City Hall and a convergence of radial streets and quiet pedestrian openings in which we'll find numerous shops and excellent restaurants and tapas bars; where we can relax and enjoy the delicious cuisine of Burgos.

Passing through the arches under the City Hall "Casa Consistorial" is access to the tree-lined promenade of **Espolón Way "Paseo del Espolón"**, a place where visitors and Burgaleses meet. It's worth a walk to enjoy the magnificence of the gardens, the many trees with their shaded spaces and the historic buildings.





Afternoon

Just 3 km from the city centre, in the quiet setting of Fuentes Blancas is the Monastery of Miraflores "Cartuja de Miraflores" . Founded as a Royal Pantheon of the parents of Queen Isabella I of Castile, its interior holds a large funerary setting and spectacular altarpiece; late Gothic jewel of European art. In the surroundings you can enjoy one of the largest parks in the city with upgraded picnic areas, playgrounds, trails, etc.

If time allows we invite you to go to the Monastery of St. Peter of Cardeña "San Pedro de Cardeña" , following the footsteps of El Cid. Located 10 km. along the same road that crosses the park Fuentes Blancas, this peaceful place evokes the myth and the legend of the Castilian hero where inside we find where his tomb had lain for many centuries.



The Castle Vista "Mirador del Castillo" is one of the most beautiful places to enjoy a sunset and a beautiful panoramic view of the city. Dusk begins to illuminate the monuments of the city, revealing what is called the Path of Light "Ruta de la Luz" that can be done easily on foot or on the tourist train (www.chuchutren.com) which runs through much of the more than 32 buildings and monuments which careful lighting accentuates the architectural highlights of each.

A good option before finishing the day is to have a snack, coffee or a drink in the surrounding areas of the cathedral, around the Main Square "Plaza Mayor" or on the streets of San Juan, La Puebla and the area of Bernardas.









We start the day visiting the Royal Monastery of Las Huelgas "El Real Monasterio de las Huelgas" Designed for the Royal Pantheon in the medieval period, it was entrusted to the Order of the Cistercians. Apart from its rich architecture that features a great symbiosis of Christian and Muslim art, it has a superb collection of the Monarchy's apparel, with fabrics decorated with Oriental and Christian motifs, exhibited in the Museum of Rich Fabrics "Museo de Ricas Telas".

Very close to the monastery is the university campus with the central building being the King's Hospital "Hospital del Rey" III directly along the principle pilgrimage route of the Way of St. James "Camino de Santiago". It was the most famous hospital along the route and favoured by the Castilian kings. It was founded around the year 1200 and after careful restoration the splendid entrance known as the Romeros Patio "Patio de Romeros" has recently been conserved.

Returning to the Plaza Mayor and under the City Hall "Casa Consistorial", an arcaded passage connects to Espolón Way "Paseo de Espolón", where the Main Theatre "Teatro Principal" is located. The theatre's front entrance faces the equestrian statue of El Cid . whose figure became a legend thanks to the pens of writers and minstrels.

Between the Main Square "Plaza Mayor" and Espolón Way "Paseo de Espolón", in the street called Travesía del Mercado No. 3 is the Book Museum of Fadrique Basel "Museo del Libro Fadrique de Basilea" , of the Burgos publisher Siloé; a charming museum showing the history of the book from its first written manifestations to its modern electronic form.

www.museofadriquedebasilea.com





Afternoon

Near the plaza Mío Cid you'll find the late fifteenth century Cordón House "Casa del Cordón" in Liberty Square "Plaza de la Libertad", which owes its name to the Franciscan cord that lines its main facade. It served as accommodation to kings and a stage of visits like that of Christopher Columbus upon returning from his second trip to America, and the tragic event of the death of Philip the Handsome "Felipe el Hermoso" in 1506.

Another remarkable setting is located in the St. John's Square "Plaza San Juan" shaped by what were once a monastery, a hospital and a church. The latter is dedicated to San Lesmes, patron of the city, whose vocation of care for sick pilgrims led him to tend to the old hospital. The hospital is now a modern library and monastery with cloisters and halls that host a first-class cultural centre in addition to a museum dedicated to the exceptional painter Marceliano Santa Maria Which is definitely worth a visit.

Returning to the Plaza Mío Cid and crossing the sculpture-lined bridge of St. Paul "San Pablo" vou'll find the Human Evolution complex "Compleio de la Evolución Humana" [5], the architectural work of Juan Navarro Baldewegg. The Museum of Human Evolution "Museo de la Evolución Humana" * occupies the centre building wrapped by two others, the National Centre of Investigation of Human Evolution "Centro Nacional de Investigación de la Evolución Humana" and the Conference Centre "Palacio de Congresos".

The museum shows the complex in visual form, simple and didactic, and amazing advances in research on the origin and evolution of man on our planet. Its visit is essential and perfectly complements the nearby location declared a World Heritage Site. Without doubt, it's the best starting point to commence on the exciting world of human evolution.

The Museum also offers a combination ticket that includes a visit to the sites of the Sierra de Atapuerca.

For more information: www.museoevolucionhumana.com



conditions of each of the sites lis before visiting.

The tourist and cultural offering of city is wide, so please visit the caler section of the municipal website www.aytoburgos.es. It will have pre information about cultural events holiday programs that may coinci with the dates of your visit.

The Visitor Reception Centre of Bu welcomes you and offers all the information you need to schedule stay in our city. In its interpretati room you'll discover the rich herit and history of the city as well as ro to walk its streets and unique corn

Publisher: IMC - Burgos City Council "Ayto. De Burgos"

Design: C & C Advertising "C&C Publicida
Legal Deposit: BU-387-2011