

LEISURE AREAS

El Pinar Leisure Area & Juan Pablo II Park

This area is located inside the town, in Paseo Río Lozoya. Here we can see the course of the river next to the town, have a great view of the medieval wall, do some sports, walk around, or just sit down and relax. During summertime, we can also enjoy a fresh drink on the kiosk.

There are also green areas, playgrounds for kids, and pelota, paddle tennis and basketball courts.



Riosequillo Leisure Area

Located 2 km away from the town centre and adjacent to the Riosequillo Dam, this area has one of the biggest pools in the Community of Madrid. Green areas full with interesting trees, paths, and playground and sports areas complete the experience. There is also a cafeteria-restaurant, changing rooms, restrooms, car park service, and an infirmary. This area is open from mid-June until August included.

How to get there: Take the A-1 Highway from Madrid (heading North) and take the exit 74. Take the opposite direction of Buitrago for 1 km until you get to the Riosequillo Area.



For further information, contact the Leisure Areas Department at www.canalgestion.es

Medieval Garden - Parque de la Villa

This wonderful garden is located on the inside of the Medieval wall. We can admire the nurseries with aromatic, medicinal, and edible plants and Wild Preau. A bench of smells, a green tunnel, a labyrinth with the presence of the rose, so representative of the Middle Ages. There is also a playground for kids and some machines to promote exercise.

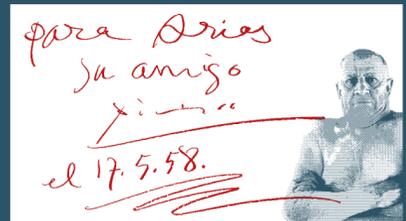
In this park you can also access the North area of the medieval wall, also called parapet walk, from which we can see the whole protection system of the venue going along the edge of the river, and the Arrabal or Andarrio bridge.

TOWN CULTURAL GUIDE

Picasso Museum - Eugenio Arias' Collection

The Picasso Museum - Eugenio Arias' Collection is located on the same building as the City Hall. Opened the 5th March 1985, it was created thanks to Eugenio Arias, who collected works from Picasso during 26 years. Arias, being Picasso's barber and a great friend, then donated all to the museum. There is a great variety of works, despite being a little collection. It contains 60 pieces, from ceramics, lithographs, drawings, opaque watercolours or pyrographies unique in the world.

Eugenio Arias is native of Buitrago, and born in 1909. He worked as a hairdresser until the Spanish Civil War. After several difficulties on the battle and his exile to France, he could settle in Vallauris (Blue Coast) in 1946. He opened there his hair salon and met Picasso by chance. The artist was also living in Vallauris in the "La Galloise" vile with this wife Françoise Gillot. The museum, dedicated to art and friendship, is a clear example of the accordance and relation established between them, their hobbies, passions and shared worries: the exile, bullfighting, left-wing militancy, nostalgia for the Spanish culture, and the respect and affection for the work of the barber.



Exhibition Room

The room was opened the 5th March 2010, on the 25th anniversary of the Picasso Museum. Its purpose is to boost and develop the world of art in the Sierra Norte region with temporary exhibition of high value. Since 2010, it is a part of the Itiner Network of the Community of Madrid.



Marqués de Santillana Ancient & Classical Music Festival

Inside the Medieval Walls the Mendoza family dwelt, along with the Marquis of Santillana as a referent, and imbued the city with the finest culture of the Middle Ages. The Archpriest of Hita or Juan de la Encina walked along its walls. With the purpose of getting back the music that was played at the time, the Marqués de Santillana Ancient & Classical Music Festival was created in 2009. During the second half of July and the first half of August, the Festival takes place in historical scenarios like the Patio de Armas (Courtyard of the Castle) or the Santa María del Castillo Church. Some of the most known artists dedicated to the recovery of ancient music are invited. Plus, there is a program for classical music through all styles.

Live Nativity Scene

Declared Festival of Touristic Interest in 2001, the Nativity Scene is represented each year since 1989 inside de Medieval venue. Around 200 people participate, all of them townspeople, and play 39 different scene from the Bible in a 1300 metre-long tour.



This was one of the first shows of its kind in Spain. The organization of this unique event is thanks to the Asociación Belén Viciente de Buitrago del Lozoya (Nativity Scene Association from Buitrago del Lozoya), that year after year makes sure that the outcome surprises each and every visitor.

Medieval Festival

The historical background of the town makes it a perfect place for an event of this kind. For three days (first weekend of September), Buitrago travels back to the Middle Ages in between handicraft stands, tournaments, street theatres, concerts and



shows... And of course all the typical clothing and decoration that recovers the golden age of the town of Buitrago.

Festivities

Saint Roch & The Assumption

(15th & 16th August)

Christ of the Slaves

(14th September)

Where to Sleep

HOTEL LOS CANCHOS. Calle de la Villa, 14. 918682017. www.hoteloscanchos.com
HOTEL RURAL LA BELTRANEJA. Calle Arco, 10. 918680331. www.labeltranejahotel.com
HOSTAL MADRID - PARIS. Avenida de Madrid, 37. 918681126. www.madridparis.com
HOSTAL MUNICIPAL BUITRAGO DEL LOZOYA. Calle Soledad, 2 - 918681615 - 918680056
www.hostal.ayto-buitragodellozoya.es / hostalbuitragodellozoya@buitrago.org

Where to Eat

RESTAURANTE LAS MURALLAS. Plaza de la Constitución, 3. 918680484. www.asadorlasmurallas.com
MESÓN SERRANO. Calle Real, 30. 918680113
RANCHO EL PORTACHUELO. Avenida de Madrid, 17. 918681135
ASADOR EL ANDARRÍO. Plaza de la Huerta de las Flores, 1. 918680494. www.elandarrio.com
BAR LA PLAZA. Plaza de la Constitución, 5. 918680962
BAR - RESTAURANTE EL ESPOLÓN. Calle Real, 60. 918681449. www.lespolonrestaurante.com
BAR MADRID-PARÍS. Avenida de Madrid, 23. 918681126. www.madridparis.com
PIZZERÍA LA RECOVA. Calle Real, 4. 918681221
CAFÉ REAL. Calle Real, 1. 918680046 - 610517785

Bars & Pubs

LA TABERNA DE TEO. Calle Soledad, 2. 918680512

CAFETERÍA RICK'S. Calle de la Tahona, 14. 918680820
CERVECERÍA ÁLVAREZ. Avenida de Madrid, 31. 918680401
BAR CIUDAD. Calle Real, 19. 918681274
TABERNA DE LA VILLA. Calle de la Villa, 19. 918680432
BAR - KIOSCO JUAN PABLO II. Paseo del Río Lozoya, 53
CERVECERÍA EL TROTAMUNDOS, Calle Lozoya, 7- 662135843
PUB JJ. Calle Real, 18
PUB LA SOLANA Calle Lozoya, 3
YA HERA HORA. Calle Real, 30. 662135843
QUE OS PASA. Calle de la Cadena, 3

Sports & Leisure

CENTRO HÍPICO BUITRAGO DEL LOZOYA. Ctra. Villavieja s/n. 918681139
www.centrohipicobuitrago.es / info@centrohipicobuitrago.es
Rutas guiadas, pupilaje y doma.
AVENTURA SIERRA NORTE. Paseo Río Lozoya, 51. 609131358
www.aventurasierranorte.com / aventurasierranorte@yahoo.es
Alquiler de piraguas y bicicletas, tiro con arco y escalada en rocódromo.



The **Santa María del Castillo Church** was built on the 15th century, possibly from an ancient mosque. In 1936 a fire consumed all the venue and destroyed the Gothic roof, which was then replaced by a NeoMudejar in the 1980s. Over the High Altar we can find a coffered ceiling from a Mudejar style, original from the 15th century, from the ancient Hospital de San Salvador. It has two chapels, also restored to a Mudejar style. The main entry to the Church is adorned with an interesting Isabelline decoration from the 16th century. The tower has some Mudejar elements framing the 20 hollows, five on each side.

Appart from this one, Buitrago has had four other churches and one hermitage: San Antolín, San Juan, San Salvador, San Miguel and the Hermitage de la Trinidad, none of them have survived.

In the City Hall, the magnificent Processional Cross is exhibited, dating 1574 and from the Renaissance. It is stamped by his author Iván Franci and has an Italian influence. The Cross belonged to the Brotherhood of Vera Cruz, perhaps linked to the San Juan church. This type of Cross was part of the processions, hence its name, and it was bore by a single man.

The **Mendoza Castle** (14th-15th century) is located in the Southeast part of the venue. Made from bricks and masonry, it is influenced by the Mudejar style. It is shaped almost like a square and it was fortified by seven towers, all of them with a different structure, one of them with a pentagonal floor. On the towers we can see hollows finished off with semicircular arches on a course and a horseshoe. It was the residence for the Marquis of Santillana and his family, future dukes to the Princedom. It was also home to Queen Joan of Portugal and he daughter Joanna la Beltraneja. It also hosted Kings John II and Philip III, frequent guests to the Mendozas.

From the Castle we could go to the Bosque Estate through a bridge over the Lozoya river. At the end of the 16th century, the Duke to the Princedom built up a palace, the House of the Forest, residence used as a hunting lodge for the Dukes and their guests during their stays at Buitrago. As for the style of this rustic villa, a solitary palace assimilated on a natural environment, we can say it is heavily inspired by the architectural theories by Italians Andrea Palladio and Sebastiano Serlio.



Buitrago del Lozoya Town Hall

TOURISM OFFICE

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Tel. 91 868 16 15 Fax: 91 868 06 30
Email: turismo@buitrago.org
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MEDIEVAL PATRIMONY



Buitrago del Lozoya is located on the North of the Community of Madrid, 75 km away from the capital. Its location in the middle of two meadows, so it is thought to be settled from prehistoric eras. First reliable references from Buitrago tracks back to the 11th century, when the region was reconquered from Islam by the troops of Castilian Alfonso VI, on the war campaigns that wanted to take back the city of Toledo. However, some evidence shows that, before the Reconquista, Buitrago was a settlement linked to cattle-care, fortified later by the repopulation of 1076 ordered by King Alfonso VI.

During the Middle ages until our days, Buitrago kept its strategic importance as a communication link, increasing its population and having several battle issues on its territory. One was the march of the Napoleonic troops in 1808, what caused a population and economical collapse that took several decades to Buitrago to recover. Another one was the front of Somosie-

rra a few kilometres from the town during the Spanish Civil War. Buitrago was defended by republican troops until the end of the war, thinking that if they lost control to the waters of the Lozoya, Franco could be unstoppable until reaching the Spanish capital.

On the 11th March 1993, the Autonomous Community of Madrid declared the historical centre of Buitrago as Heritage of Cultural Interest.

The **Wall Enclosure** is the best well preserved of all the Madrilenian region. It was declared national monument in 1931. It is believed that the first walls were erected by the Muslims or in the first centuries of the Christian conquista between the 11th and 12th centuries. From that day on, the Enclosure has endured several modifications but the original design has always been respected. The wall was based by two main elements all along 800 metres: the so called the low parapet walk, and those to the south and southwest.

The South side of the wall or High Wall can be visited on a certain schedule. The access to it is next to the Santa María del Castillo church. The low parapet can be visited freely. Its entries are at Plaza del Catillo or the Medieval Gardens.

The Clock Tower, the barbican or the coracha are other important elements.

The **Clock Tower** (14th century) is located at Plaza de la Constitución. Its base is the main entry to the Wall Enclosure. It is 16 metres high and has a petagonal floor. Although the clock and its machinery are from the 20th century, some original machinery from the 19th century is kept.

ROUTES BY ROAD

FROM BUITRAGO TO...

ROUTE 1: Sierra del Rincón & Community of Atazar (78 km).

Buitrago - Horcajo - Horcajuelo - Montejo - Puebla - Robledillo - Cervera - Mangirón - Buitrago

On Highway A-1 from Buitrago to Burgos, exit to Horcajo: San Pedro in Cathedral Gothic church (15th century). From there to Horcajuelo: San Nicolás de Bari church (15th century, Gothic), the Ethnological Museum (the building recreates a traditional rural house), and the Forge (a perfect replica of an ancient forge). The town preserves the rustic architecture after being restored. Enjoying the views we will get to Montejo de la Sierra. To visit the famous Beech Wood of Montejo, you will need to call first: 918697058 / 918697217. From that point we will get back to Montejo and take the road to Puebla de la Sierra. We will get through Prádena del Rincón and the Mountain Pass of Puebla, enjoying an amazing view. Once in Puebla, a typical cattle breeder town as shown on its square, we can visit the Purísima Concepción parish (18th century), its bell tower and the Hermitage to the south of this town, going to the outskirts on the Robledillo Road.

In Robledillo we can find special places like the washing place and the remains of the Nuestra Señora del Villar hermitage (15th century), famous for the gravestones on its surroundings, from even before the Middle Ages. El Villar Dam (1869-1882), with an incredible view from its waterfalls; where you can see, if the water level is low, the Medieval bridge of El Villar, which was part of the Cattle Route of Hiruela. You can see a vaulting horse (an instrument to take care of cattle) preserved for its cultural interest, and a water well that is at least a hundred years old.

From Robledillo we will follow the route to Cervera, to the Atazar Dam, the only one allowed to have nautical activities. After that, we will get to Mangirón, where we can find the Mirabel Tower, the Hamlet of Santillana, the washing place, rustic buildings, and the Santiago Apóstol church. From Mangirón we will take the road back to Buitrago del Lozoya.

FROM BUITRAGO TO...

ROUTE 2: Region of the Atazar Dam (92 km).

Buitrago - Lozoyuela - Sieteiglesias - El Berrueco - El Atazar - Patones - Torrelaguna - La Cabrera - Buitrago

Highway A-1 to Madrid, take the exit to Lozoyuela until Sieteiglesias. We can see a Medieval necropolis there: one of the most ancient archeological sites on the area (Info & reservations at 918698807). Next village on our visit is El Berrueco. There are several interesting places: Santa María Hermitage in Valdecamino, a depopulated village since the 17th century. The Roman bridge stands out for its singularity and perservation. It is located over the Jóbalo River, 300 metres away from the road that goes from El Berrueco and Sieteiglesias. The Santo Tomás Apóstol Church and the Pillory, a symbol for jurisdiction in ancient times, are interesting places to visit. From there, we will take the road to El Atazar: under its soil the waters from La Pasada, El Renegal, Perro, Aguila, Peñarubia, Arredondos, Riato, and Lozoya rivers run; nearby we can visit the neighbour town of Patones. Its landscape let us see the Sierra del Rincón, and the Carpetanos, Peñalara and Pico de la Miel mounts. Let's not forget the amazing el Atazar Dam, the second biggest dam in Europe: 134 m high and 500 m long. It is the main dam of the water supply system of Madrid.

Next step on our route is Patones de Arriba. The outdoors Ecomuseum of Slate is a proposition to discover the singular architecture of this town throughout the most of its emblematic buildings. That way we can discover the traditions and the cultural patrimony. Patones is also a privileged place for speleology and wall climbing. The Reguerillo cave is a good example of this with its 8190 metres on three levels, the biggest one in Madrid. It is located on the Oliva Mountain, and we can get there taking the road that joins Patones de Abajo and El Atazar dam. It was declared Historical & Artistic Monument in 1944, and it is located inside an area declared Cultural Interest Goods, in the category of Archeological Zone. Inside we can find the only cave art from the Upper Paleolithic in the Region of Madrid. The visits are supervised by a qualified staff.

In Torrelaguna: the wall, finished on the 15th century, was intact until the 17th century with the Peninsular War. Some of the remains are canvas, the Cristo de Burgos door, and the Montera Tower. The Santa María Magdalena church: its construction from the early 15th century until early 17th century was divided in 5 steps: the front, the naves and the vaults, the façade and the tower, the choir and the south façade, and then the Annuntiation Chapel and Saint Philip Chapel. From there we will take the road until Venturada, where we can take the Highway A-1 back to Buitrago again. But we must stop at La Cabrera. There we can visit the San Antonio Monastery, located on the hillside of Cancho gordo, 2 kilometres away from the centre of La Cabrera. It is part of the several routes and paths we can do on the area. Special mention to its gardens, quiet paths, fountains, ponds, and water courses. The entry is on the slope to the monastery, just behind the town cemetery. Also the Necropolis, also known as the Moor's Tomb, located next to the La Cabrera & Valdemanco road. It was completely dug out on the early nineties. It is linked to a rustic settlement from the 7th century and there are 10 graves, one of them of anthropomorphic shape.

El Salvador Parrish, built on the 16th century, is made of three naves separated by semicircular arches over columns. It also has a chapel with a Gothic vault and a plateresque pulpit.

The end of this route is Rascafría: beginning in the centre of the city, we can visit the San Andrés Apóstol Parrish Church, from the 15th century. It is located at the north side of the old town and has some Gothic vaults and coffered ceilings from the 16th ceiling on its central nave.

FROM BUITRAGO TO...

ROUTE 3: Valle del Lozoya (65 km).

Buitrago - Villavieja - San Mamés - Lozoya - Rascafría - Buitrago

This route begins taking the roag to Villavieja. Once there, we will visit the Inmaculada Parrish Church. It is a recent building built over its Medieval remains, keeping the Romanic front and the wooden roof. We will keep going to

San Mamés, from where a path leads to the Chorrera de San Mamés. It is a waterfall, 30 metres high, that runs spectacularly on a rocky landscape. Located at 1470 metres high, it belongs to the Pinilla river. We take the route until the crossroad with M604 road until reaching Lozoya. Park your car at the entry of the town so you can walk and see the Pinilla Dam. In Lozoya we can find the ancient Monastery, to the south, built on the 16th century by the Suárez de la Concha family, and on the late 18th century the palace was completely destroyed and rebuilt by the 4th Marquis of Lozoya.

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We will take the path to the Puente del Perdón (Bridge of Forgiveness), built by the monks as a substitute for a wooden one and make the passage to the Paper factory easier. The bridge is in front of the El Paular Monastery, whose construction began in 1390, being the first Carthusian monastery of the Kingdom of Castile. It is a crown Jewel, with different styles as Gothic and Baroque. (Brother Martín 646 397 946)

WALKING PATHS

LA ESPADAÑA DE LA TRINIDAD Y PUENTE DE CALICANTO PATH 1

Difficulty: Easy
Path: Linear, circular
Length: 4 km.
Time: 1h. 30 min.
Type: Walking path
Recommendation: Avoid rainy seasons

The path begins at the north on the Old Bridge of Puente del Arrabal, which communicates el Arrabal called Andarrío with the Town. Crossing the bridge and the Andarrío, take the road until Villavieja until crossing the Highway and turn left to walk along the cattle path.

The path begins between the stone walls that mark the perimeter of private lands until reaching a drinking trough where the path forks. Take to path to your left and after a little slope, cross a small river until arriving to the Stream of the Oaks. Cross the bridge of Calicanto, built to ease the passage to Valladolid, Segovia, and Pedraza, that leads until the Bell Tower of the Trinity Hermitage.

Go back to the bridge, you can make the route longer if you turn to your left leaving behind the tower to contemplate the wall of the Riosequillo Dam. Go around a private cattle plot and you will get to the Villavieja road.



GARIÑAS PATH 2

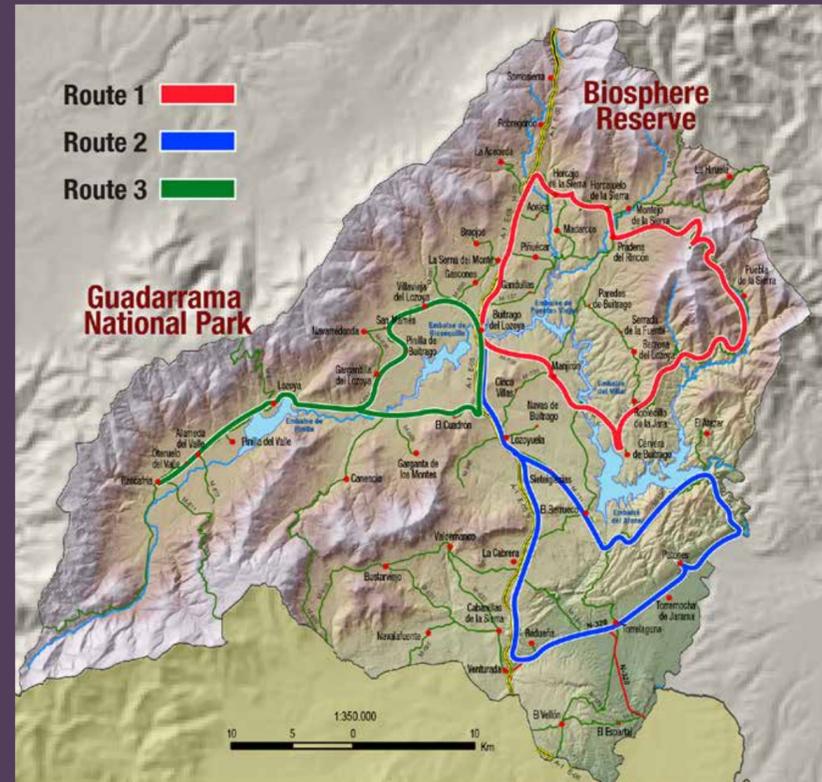
Difficulty: Easy
Path: Linear, circular
Length: 8 km.
Time: 2h. 30 min.
Type: Walking & biking path
Recommendation: Nice on summer time, walk among pine trees



Easy path of natural interest with a good accessibility, even if the path is not marked. It begins from the town through the Paseo del Río Lozoya, taking the road to Mangirón. Walk along the residential area el Pinar and behind it there is a little path: that is the beginning. Follow the path, that will be parallel to the Mangirón road. Leave the path to your right when you get to the metal door and pass it walking the forest path. Take the path to your left until the Puentes Viejas Dam and into the Gariñas forest. This path goes round the edge of the dam. The path can be lengthened as the walker wishes, just know that the way back is the same path you have already taken.



- 1 La Espadaña de la Trinidad y Puente de Calicanto path
- 2 Gariñas path
- 3 Ribera del río Lozoya path
- 4 Cinco Villas mountain path
- 5 Riosequillo dam path
- 6 Riosequillo leisure area
- 7 El Pinar leisure area & Juan Pablo II Park



- 1 Tourism Office & Exhibition Room
- 2 Tourist Information Point & Access to the Medieval Enclosure
- 3 Picasso Museum & Processional Cross
- 4 High Wall & Clock Tower
- 5 Santa María Church
- 6 Mendoza Castle
- 7 Coracha
- 8 Barbican
- 9 Old Bridge / Arrabal Bridge
- 10 Access to the Low Wall
- 11 Entries to the Medieval Enclosure
- 12 Medieval Garden
- 13 Car park

BUITRAGO DEL LOZOYA: HISTORICAL MAP

RIBERA DEL RÍO LOZOYA PATH 3

Difficulty: Easy
Path: Linear
Length: 560 m.
Type: Walking path
Recommendation: Suitable for kids, but pay attention to the leftside of the path because of its steep slope

The path begins at Paseo Río Lozoya St, next to the Juan Pablo II Park, and take the path leaving the park to your right. Sonn we will get inside a pine forest, narrowing as we walk along. The path continues bordering the Lozoya river before we arrive to Puente Viejas dam, allowing you to see several natural beauties of Buitrago de Lozoya. You can appreciate its vegetation, flora and fauna in a unique enviroment alongside the Lozoya river.

Walk for 560 meters aproximately through the most beautiful landscapes where we can find two viewsapes where we can enjoy a delightful panoramic view to the southeast walled enclosure; we can find information panels with all the most important features of this wonderful path.

At the end of this path, we could get into the pine forest called "el Tomillar" which has a small picnic area, and a place to rest. From here, you can get to the Gariñas Path.

CINCO VILLAS MOUNTAIN PATH 4

Difficulty: Medium
Path: Linear
Length: 6 km.
Time: 2h. 30min.
Type: Walking & biking path
Recommendation: Suitable for a hill panoramic view

Cinco Villas Mountain stands out due its height and strategic situation which places it like an extraordinary panoramic balcony among multiples slopes of Lozoya Hill. The road starts on San Lazaro Street going across the highway towards Mangirón and it goes south until going out from "Los Robles"

residential area. At this point, the path continues through by a wide cowpath in parallel to A-1 Highway, which leads to "Caramarla" meadows. To the right side, there are sheds and livestock holdings. In this area, the first hillsides appear with the progressive rising towards "el Picazuelo". If you follow the lead, you can arrive at Cinco Villas village, but the route turns to the left going inside the pine forest that leads to the peak where an antenna has been placed.

RIOSEQUILLO DAM PATH 5

Difficulty: Easy
Path: Linear
Length: 2,5 / 7,5 km.
Time: 2h.
Type: Walking & biking path
Recommendation: The path can be shortened on the crossroad to the wall of the dam, through the access for the fishermen to the right. By choosing this option, we can cross the wall of the dam. Sunny and without vegetation path.

Starting at Plaza Picasso, we will head to the bus stops on Avenida de Madrid. On the other side of the road, we will find the entry to the Peñalta School. Inside we find a bridge over the Highway. To your left you will have the path to the Riosequillo Dam. A bit further that way, you will easily find the entry for the Leisure Are of Riosequillo. We can stop there and enjoy the area, but if we decide to continue the path by bordering the are by a lateral road until the cattle grid we need to pass to get to the Segoviana cattle route until reaching the town of El Cuadrón.

