



Organización
de las Naciones Unidas
para la Educación,
la Ciencia y la Cultura



Camino de Santiago de Compostela:
Camino Francés y Caminos del Norte de España
inscritos en la Lista del Patrimonio Mundial
en 1993

PILGRIM

routes



Cantabria
Infinita

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CAMINOS PARA COMPARTIR

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PILGRIM ROUTES

to share

Cantabria is the only region in the world through which pass two pilgrim routes declared World Heritage Assets by the UNESCO: the Coastal Route or Northern Route and the Lebaniego Way.

Only four Jubilee Years were declared in the Middle Ages by papal bull, namely the Year of St James of Santiago de Compostela, the Lebaniego Jubilee Year of Santo Toribio de Liébana in Cantabria, and the Jubilee Years of Rome and Jerusalem.

Cantabria is an area of pilgrimage which is becoming more and more popular with pilgrims who come from all over the world to the sanctuary of Santo Toribio de Liébana, which holds the remains of Santo Toribio and the Lignum Crucis, the largest surviving piece of the Cross of Christ.

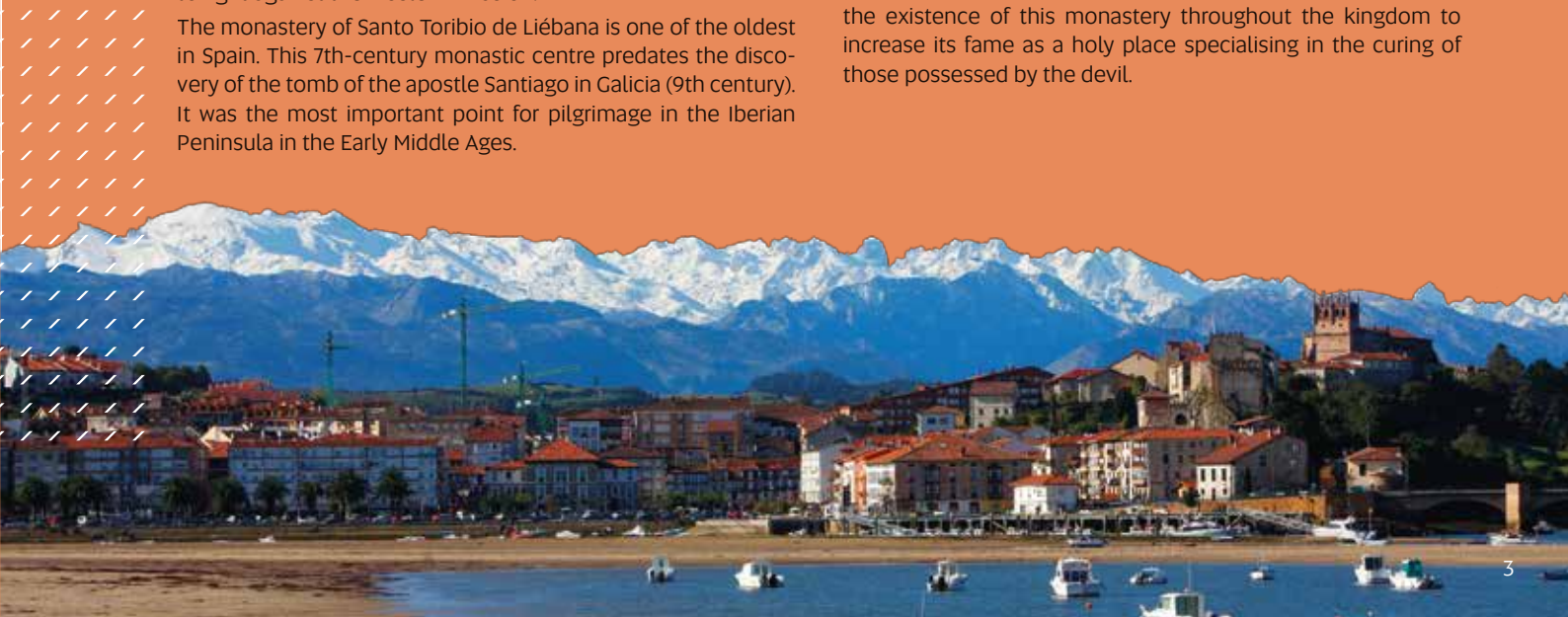
After the Arabs entered Iberia, the monastic centre of Santo Toribio became extremely important in the development of the culture and politics of the Peninsula. It was here that the political and religious Reconquest of Spain began. The sons of Pedro, the Duke of Cantabria, were the first kings of Asturias and the Beato de Liébana provided them with religious justification to fight against the Moslem invasion.

The monastery of Santo Toribio de Liébana is one of the oldest in Spain. This 7th-century monastic centre predates the discovery of the tomb of the apostle Santiago in Galicia (9th century). It was the most important point for pilgrimage in the Iberian Peninsula in the Early Middle Ages.

It is here that the most precious relics were kept and where the works of Beato de Liébana were written. He is the author of the "Comments on the Apocalypse according to St John" and the most famous series of books of medieval Europe: Los Beatos. Furthermore, Beato de Liébana was the first to declare Santiago the patron saint of Spain.

Before the routes to Santiago were drawn up those to Santo Toribio already existed. The coming and going of monks and their holy relics to seek refuge in the mountains of the Picos de Europa have left us well documented historical references and relationships with half of Spain. Donations, movements of relics, groups of the sick, missives between Santiago de Compostela, El Salvador and El Monsacro in Oviedo, the cathedrals of Astorga and León, Oña, Palencia, and Valladolid... They prove that the pilgrim routes to Santo Toribio de Liébana were a well defined network which we now present as the Lebaniego Ways.

The monastery was financed not only by the donations of pilgrims but also by the sale of crosses and fragments of the Lignum Crucis all over Spain. The monks spread the word about the existence of this monastery throughout the kingdom to increase its fame as a holy place specialising in the curing of those possessed by the devil.



THE NORTHERN ROUTE AND THE ROUTES TO SANTO TORIBIO





THE LEBANIEGO WAY

The most natural pilgrimage

The Lebaniego Pilgrim Way crosses a wide network of protected spaces of Cantabria. Moreover, this route towards the sanctuary of Santo Toribio passes through small villages, some with less than 50 inhabitants, which are mainly devoted to agriculture and stockbreeding, offering quality handmade produce.

The Vadinian Way starts on the upper course of the River Deva



Beech wood

The guardian of so much beauty and uniqueness is the magnificent National Park of Picos de Europa, which recently celebrated its centenary. Its massifs shelter emblematic protected species such as the brown bear, capercaillie, golden eagle, and lammergeier together with other outstanding animals such as chamois, roe deer, wallcreepers, and Iberian wolves...



Brown bear

Pilgrims' Route to Santiago

Lebaniego Way

Vadinian Way

León Lebaniego Way

Castilian Lebaniego Way



Chamois



STAGES OF THE

lebaniego way

San Vicente de la Barquera and the picos de Europa



HOSTELS

Serdio: Albergue de Serdio

Tel. 664 108 003

Cades: Albergue de Cades

Tel.: 680 179 113

Stage 1: San Vicente de la Barquera-Cades (28,5 km)

The Lebaniego Way starts at San Vicente de la Barquera, a seafaring town with a great cultural richness and strong roots in the fishing sector. On this section we follow the road on which the Northern Route and the Lebaniego Way meet.

Lebaniego

At Muñorrodero the pilgrim routes divide. The Lebaniego Way continues along the Nansa River path, a marked itinerary of great beauty along the lower course of the river. We continue through Camijanes and Cabanzón where we can visit its 14th-century medieval tower. At Cades we end this first stage where we can visit its old foundry and rest at the pilgrims' hostel.

Nansa River Path



ON THIS STAGE

- Former Monastery of San Luis (XV-XVI)
- Church of Santa María de los Ángeles (XIII-XIV)
- Castle of San Vicente de la Barquera (XIV-XV)
- The Old Town of San Vicente de la Barquera (XVII)
- Chapel of the Virgen de la Barquera (XVII)
- Fort of Santa Cruz de Suaz (XVI)
- Estrada Tower (VIII)
- Cabanzón Tower (XIV)
- Raised granaries of Cantabria
- El Soplao Cave
- Chufin Cave
- Cades Foundry

Cades Foundry



- ■ ■ ■ CAMINO LEBANIEGO
- ■ ■ ■ CAMINO DE SANTIAGO

Stage 2: Cades-Cabañes (31,30 km)

As this is perhaps the most demanding section many pilgrims choose to divide it into two stages: Cades-Cicera and Cicera-Cabañes. It runs on forest trails and mountain roads with considerable differences in altitude. However, the effort is rewarded with the beauty of its landscape and the heritage treasures on the way such as the Church of Santa Juliana (12th to 13th centuries) in Lafuente and the Church of Santa María de Lebeña (10th century) among other wonders..

Santa María de Lebeña



Romanesque church of Santa Juliana



The legend of Don Alfonso, Count of Lebeña

The Church of Santa María de Lebeña was built by Count Don Alfonso and Countess Doña Justa according to the transcription of a document from the year 925 which is part of the cartulary of the Monasterio de Santo Toribio. The text tells this legend which seems to have a background of intrigues and disputes for legitimacy and power. The location chosen by Don Alfonso was none other than a site of pre-Christian worship as is shown by the steles on the altar and his intention was to have the relics of Santo Toribio moved there. According to legend the count, his wife, and all his followers suddenly went blind and did not recover their sight until they renounced their intentions and commended their bodies, their souls, and all their possessions to the powerful monastery.



Golden eagle

Sobrelapeña and the Collado de la Hoz



La Hermida Defile



HOSTELS

Lafuente: 638 148 170

Cicera: 667 648 541

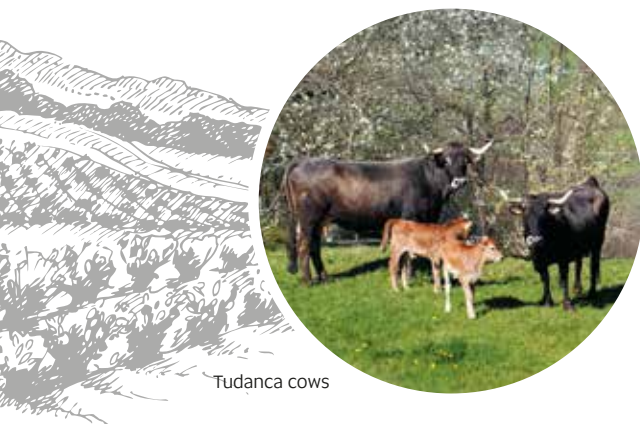
Cabañes: 667 648 541

Potes: 638 867 954/696 893 226

Santo Toribio: 942 730 550

ON THIS STAGE

- Church of Santa Juliana (XII-XIII)
- Church of Santa María de Lebeña (X)
- The Linares Tower



Tudanca cows



Cabañes, at the foot of the Central Massif of the Picos de Europa

Stage 3: Cabañes-Potes (9,30 km)

Cabañes lies in the foothills of the Oriental Massif of the Picos de Europa. From there the descent to Pendes is very steep and crosses the place known as El Habario where there is a chestnut grove with splendid trees a thousand years old. The route continues to the valley floor near Aliezo, from where it runs along the left bank of the River Deva to Potes.

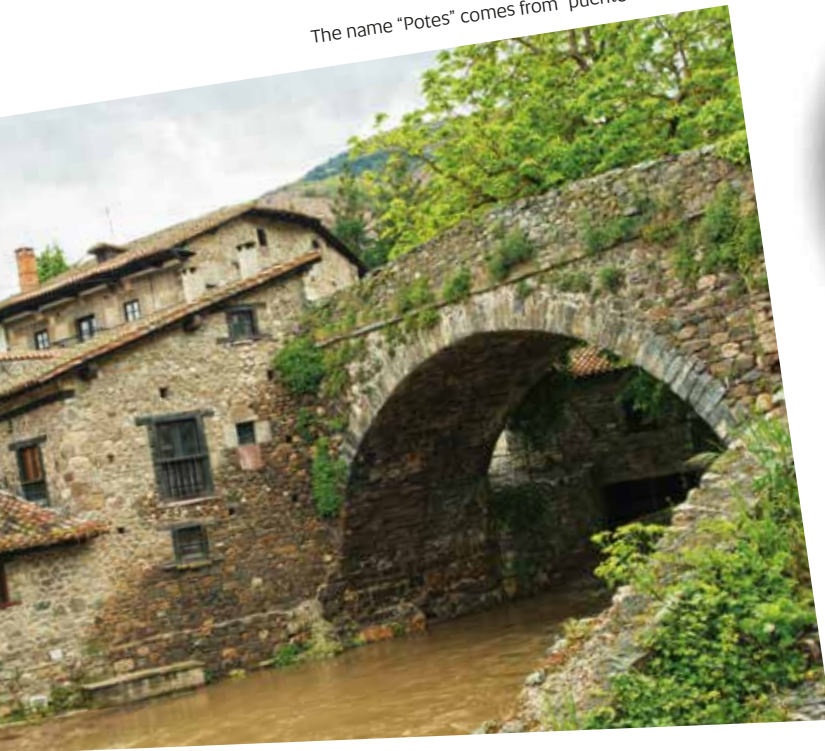
It is a good idea to get your strength back with a good Lebaniego stew of chickpeas, meat, and pork sausages before visiting Potes, which holds buildings of great historical and architectural interest such as the El Infantado Tower and the Gothic church of San Vicente.



El Infantado Tower



The name "Potes" comes from "puentes" (bridges)



Lebaniego stew



ON THIS STAGE

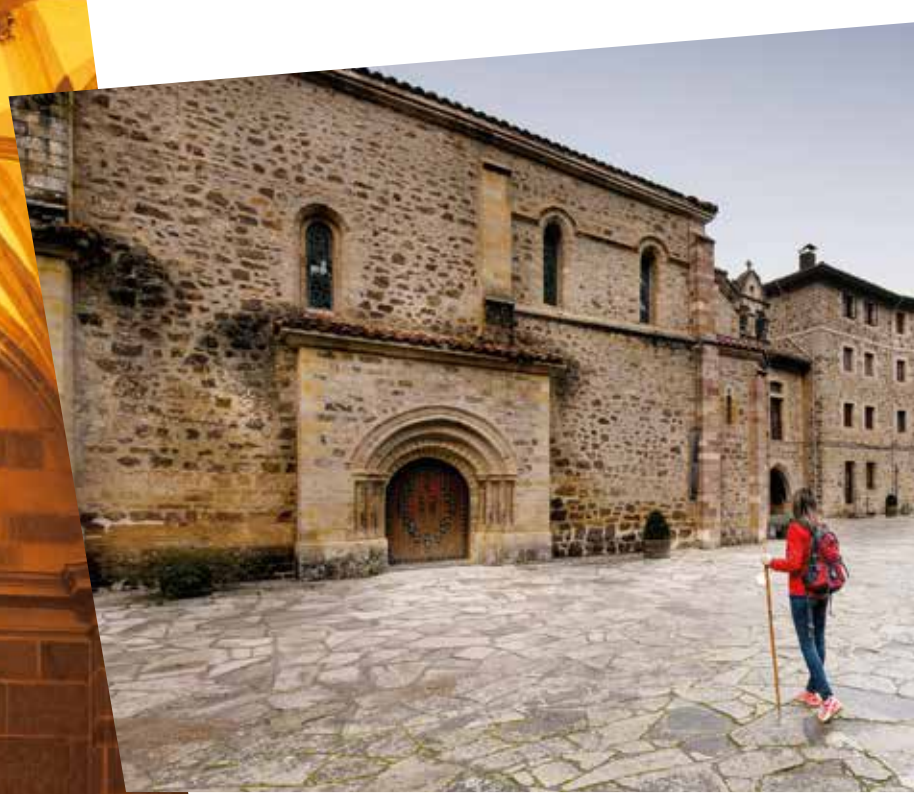
- Centre of Lebaniego Studies
- Town of Potes (XIII-XVIII)
- Gothic church of San Vicente (XIV)
- EL Infantado Tower (XV)
- Monastery of Santo Toribio de Liébana (VIII)



Potes



The Lignum Crucis, in the Monastery of Santo Toribio de Liébana.



Monastery
of Santo Toribio de Liébana



The Gateway of Pardon only opens in those years
when the day of Santo Toribio falls on Sunday.

Stage 4: Potes-Santo Toribio de Liébana (2,80 km)

Barely three kilometres from Potes stands the Monasterio de Santo Toribio de Liébana, which holds the relics, the remains of Santo Toribio, and the Lignum Crucis. In the vicinity the "Route of the Chapels" runs through a landscape of great beauty.

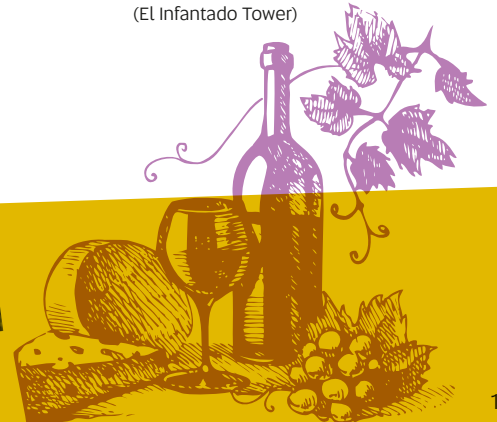
Santo Toribio was one of the first monasteries in Spain. This monastic centre of great cultural importance had a large library and a scriptorium where the most important illuminated manuscripts of the Early Middle Ages were copied: Los Beatos de Liébana. In the EL Infantado Tower of Potes we find an interesting interpretation centre on the monk Beato de Liébana, his books, and the convulsed times he lived in.



Chapel of San Miguel



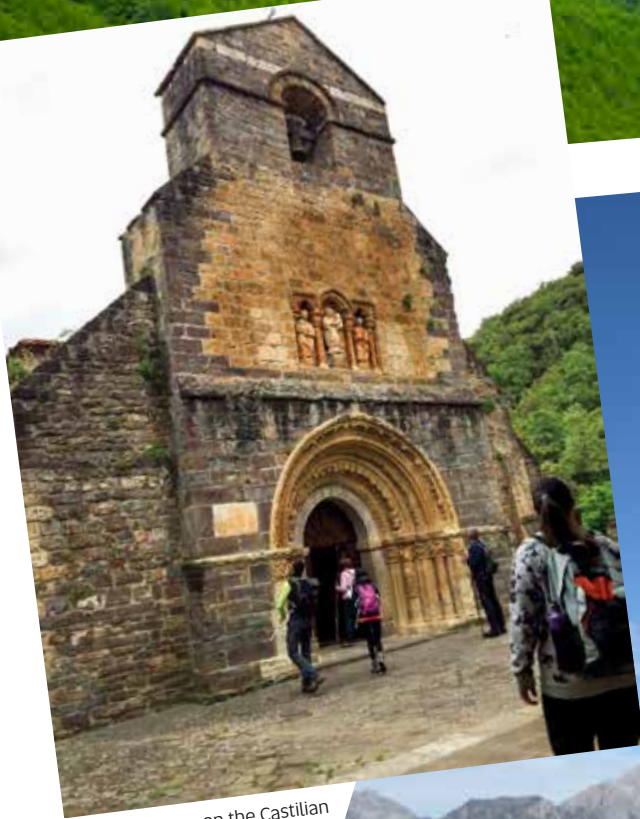
Beato de Liébana interpretation centre
(El Infantado Tower)



THE OTHER ROUTES

to Santo Toribio

Pilgrims who wish to continue towards Santiago de Compostela or simply link up with the French Route on the plateau of Castilla y León must return to Potes and continue either towards Piasca and the Pass of Piedrasluengas or cross the valley of the River Quiviesa to reach the Passes of San Glorio or Riofrío. These routes are the Castilian Lebaniego Way and the León Lebaniego Way which link Santo Toribio to the French Route at Carrión de los Condes (Palencia province) and Mansilla de Las Mulas (León province) respectively.



Santa María de Piasca, on the Castilian Lebaniego Way.





Moreover, there is a third route which from Santo Toribio continues to Fuente Dé and via the Pass of Pandetrave reaches the hamlet of Portilla de la Reina (León province) where it links up with the León Lebaniego Way. It is the so-called vadinian Way. The Cantabrian tribe of the Vadinians, who occupied the territory between the Picos de Europa and Mansilla de las Mulas in the Iron Age, give their name to this route which crosses spectacular oak and beech woods of the Natural Park of Picos de Europa.



CENTRE OF LEBANIEGO STUDIES

Pilgrim Attention Telephone: Tel. 942 738 126

HOSTELS

LEÓN LEBANIEGO WAY BY VEGA DE LIÉBANA

Vega De Liébana: El Portalón 942 736 048

Villaverde: Albergue De Villaverde 942 736 180

VADINIAN WAY BY CAMALEÑO (Only in absence of snow in the Picos)

Baró: Albergue Valdevaró 942 251 319

Espinama: Albergue Briz 676 674 761

• Castilian Lebaniego Way (136 km.)

Santo Toribio - Carrión de los Condes (Palencia)

• León Lebaniego Way (149,50 km.)

Santo Toribio - Llánaves de la Reina

• Vadinian Way

It connects Santo Toribio de Liébana to the French Route via the Camaleño Valley



COASTAL ROUTE OR NORTHERN ROUTE

to Santiago de Compostela

The Coastal Route or the Northern Route to Santiago de Compostela runs along the Cantabrian Sea from east to west through the main towns of the north of Spain. It starts from Irún towards Santiago de Compostela and passes through cities such as San Sebastián, Bilbao, Santander, and Gijón before entering Galicia at Ribadeo in Lugo province. It is one of the most historical routes and is much used by travellers from all over Europe.

Pilgrims have met up on the Route to Santiago ever since its inception some eleven centuries ago. It has allowed a constant cultural dialogue between the pilgrims and the communities through which they pass. It was also an important commercial axis and a channel for the dissemination of knowledge and supported economic and social development. Along the route we can discover a magnificent historical heritage created to meet the needs of the pilgrims including churches, hospitals, hostels, monasteries, stone crosses, and bridges, many of which reflect the artistic and architectural evolution between the Romanesque and Baroque periods. Exceptional natural landscapes and a rich intangible cultural heritage also survive.

The Northern Route is an alternative pilgrim itinerary of great beauty and mild climate; it runs through green landscapes near the sea to reach the Apostle's tomb.





Stage 1: From Ontón to Castro Urdiales (21 km)

The Pilgrims' Route to Santiago enters Cantabria at El Haya on the way to Ontón and runs through Baltezana, Otañes, Santullán, and Sámano. As we leave behind the ruins of the former Pilgrims' Hospital there is a fine view of Castro Urdiales. This seafaring town, the Portus Samanum of the Romans, has the Gothic Church of Santa María de la Asunción alongside the port and the Lighthouse-Castle.

The Chapel of Santa Ana and the 18th-century Town Hall, together with the traditional streets of the old part and the modernist

19th-century buildings, complete the historical ensemble of the town.

The town of Castro Urdiales is one of the most relevant places in the region, not only for its location and natural environment but also for its cultural and historical importance.

Its origin may be due to the settling of pre-Roman groups but its consolidation occurred when it became the Roman colony of Flavióbriga.



Seafaring gastronomy at the harbour of Castro Urdiales

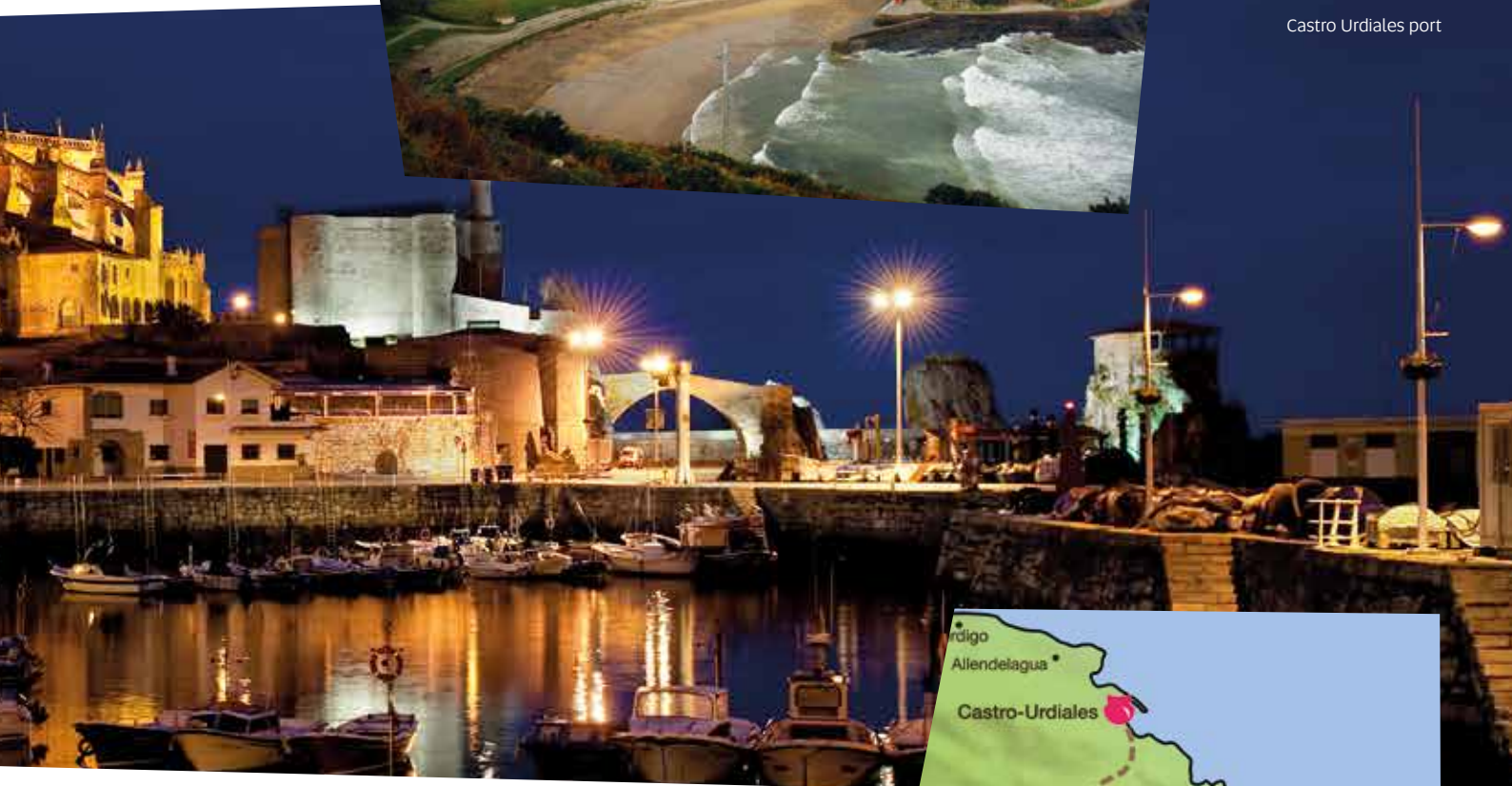


A "trainera", traditional rowing boat from the Cantabrian coast

Quercus



Mioño




Castro Urdiales port




HOSTELS

Ontón: Albergue Tu Camino 942 740 389

Castro Urdiales: Albergue Castro Urdiales. Tel. 620 608 118



Cerdigo Coast on the way to Islares



The Candina Peak seen from Islares is one special place where it is possible to see vultures and gulls in flight at the same time.



Square. Castro Urdiales



Stage 2: From Castro Urdiales to Guriezo (12,9 km)

From Castro Urdiales the route continues along the coast.

The ruins of the Templar Tower can be seen towards Allendelagua. From this hamlet to Islares the natural coastal heritage combines the green of the pastures with the blue of the sea along its fine cliffs. The 16th-century Ruinas de la Vera Cruz are further remains of hospitals originally built to attend pilgrims.



HOSTELS

Castro-Urdiales: Albergue De Castro 620 608 118

El Pontarrón: Albergue De Guriezo 942 850 013

The path descends towards Laredo from Mount Aila.



Stage 3: From Guriezo to Laredo (27,9 km)

This stage goes from Guriezo to Laredo. As from Laredo, if there is a launch we can continue along the beach and approach the fourth stage (Laredo-Güemes) at Santoña.

If no launch is available (normally from early December to Easter) we may choose to go as far as Colindres where there is also a hostel and start the fourth stage from there.

The route crosses the river to reach Tresagua, climbs to the mountain pass near Lugarejos, and then descends to Liendo in a closed valley without rivers, as its waters filter through the limestone in a single natural drain in the quarter of Isequilla. Its holm oaks, common oaks, and meadows form a pretty landscape dotted with its thirteen quarters.

The most striking parts of the stage are the hike through the mountains before coming to the valley of Liendo and the wonderful view of the San Julián Beach between Liendo and Laredo; the stones of the latter recall the medieval and modern history of the town.



HOSTELS

Liendo: Saturnino Candina 682 074 723

Laredo: Albergue La Trinidad 942 606 600

Albergue El Buen Pastor 639 053 072

Colindres: Albergue De Colindres 606 399 966

We enter the old town of Laredo via the Gateway of San Martín as pilgrims and merchants have always done. It is one of the three surviving gateways of the town and very close to the Church of Santa María de la Asunción, an early Cantabrian Gothic treasure with later additions.

In Laredo the houses of the nobles of the town also stand out with their baroque coats of arms together with the 16th-century Town Hall with the figure of Charles V at the entrance in memory of his arrival in Spain at the port of Castro before he was crowned King of Spain.



The route directly enters the old town of Laredo where the Church of Santa María de la Asunción stands.



Stately home. Liendo



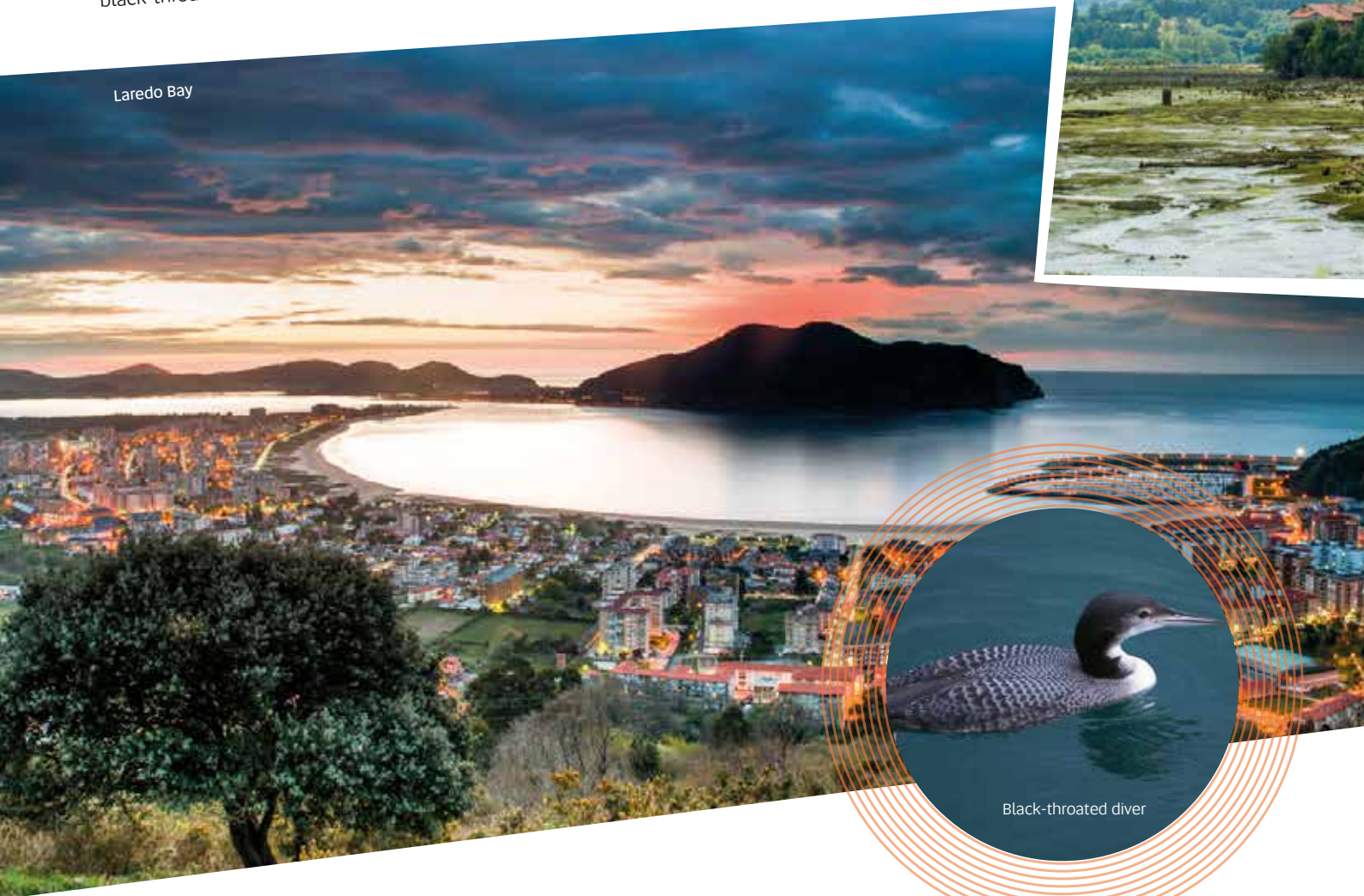
Stage 4: From Laredo to Güemes (44,8 km)

From Laredo we have two alternatives; one is reaching Santoña by crossing the bay directly by boat. To do so go along the promenade as far as El Puntal where the boat is moored. Otherwise take the old road (N-634) out of Laredo to cross the Pilgrims' Brook which has been named for the pilgrims who pass on the way to Santiago.

This stage includes a large number of heritage buildings such as the Casa de Cultura in Colindres, the Monastery of the Capuchin Fathers of Montehano in Escalante, the Fort of San Martín in Santoña, the House for Obdulia Bonifaz in Noja, the Pilgrims' Hospital in Isla, and the Church of Santa María in Bareyo among many other cultural assets.

The Nature Reserve of the Marshes of Santoña, Victoria, and Joyel is a paradise, a refuge which attracts large flocks of thousands of birds on migration from northern Europe among which stand out spoonbills, curlews, black-throated divers, black-necked grebes, wigeons, etc.

Laredo Bay



Black-throated diver



Montehano convent. Escalante



HOSTELS

Gama: Albergue De Gama 685 727 924

Santoña: La Bilbaina 647 709 013

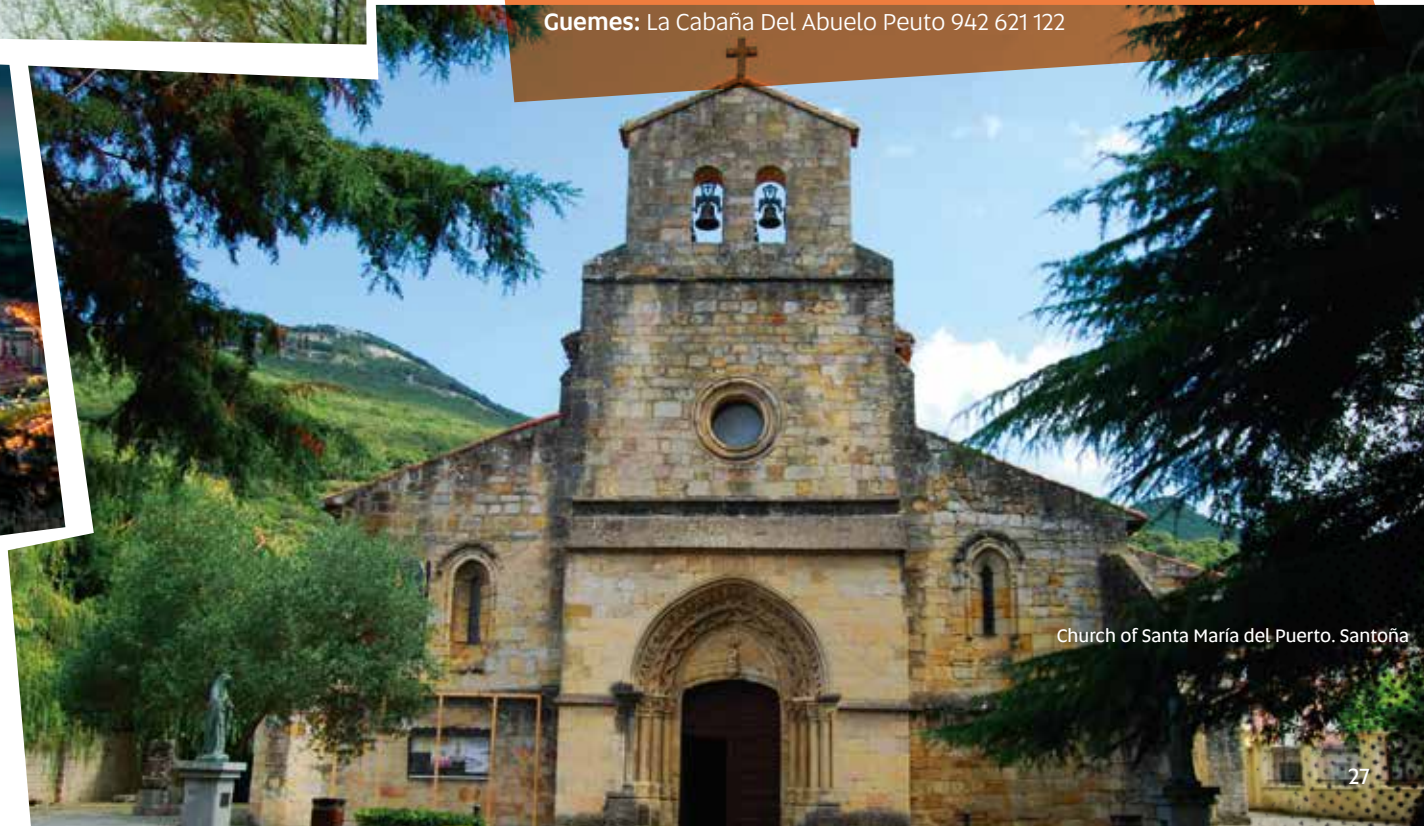
Juvenil - Turístico Deportivo 647 709 013

Noja: Noja Aventura 609 043 397

Isla: Hospital De Peregrinos 658 547 270/660 293 057

Meruelo: Rica 675 873 019

Guemes: La Cabaña Del Abuelo Peuto 942 621 122



Church of Santa María del Puerto. Santoña



Stage 5: From Güemes to Santander (17,7 km)

This short stage allows you to get to know better the capital of Cantabria: Santander.

The towns of this stage such as Somo and Loredó are internationally known for surfing. At Pedreña lies the well known golf course where the iconic golfer Severiano Ballesteros played. On this state you can visit the loading bay of Orconera and the Bridge of the English at El Astillero, the House-Museum and Estate of Velarde in Muriedas, the Cathedral Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción in Santander, and the Menéndez Pelayo Library-House Museum also in the Cantabrian capital.

Santander offers strolls, beaches, and matchless coastal landscapes, and is a member of the Club of the Most Beautiful Bays in the World, an international organisation created in 1997.



HOSTEL

Santander: Albergue Santos Mártires

Tel. 942 219 747 / 689 833 167



The Magdalena Palace. Santander



On the way to Santander via the Somo sands. (Ribamontán al Mar).



Cathedral. Santander

Stage 6: From Santander to Santillana del Mar (40,6 km)

This is a very long stage which can be divided as there are hostels at Santa Cruz de Bezana and in Polanco. Ideal for cycling if it is not shortened by going to Bezana the day before.

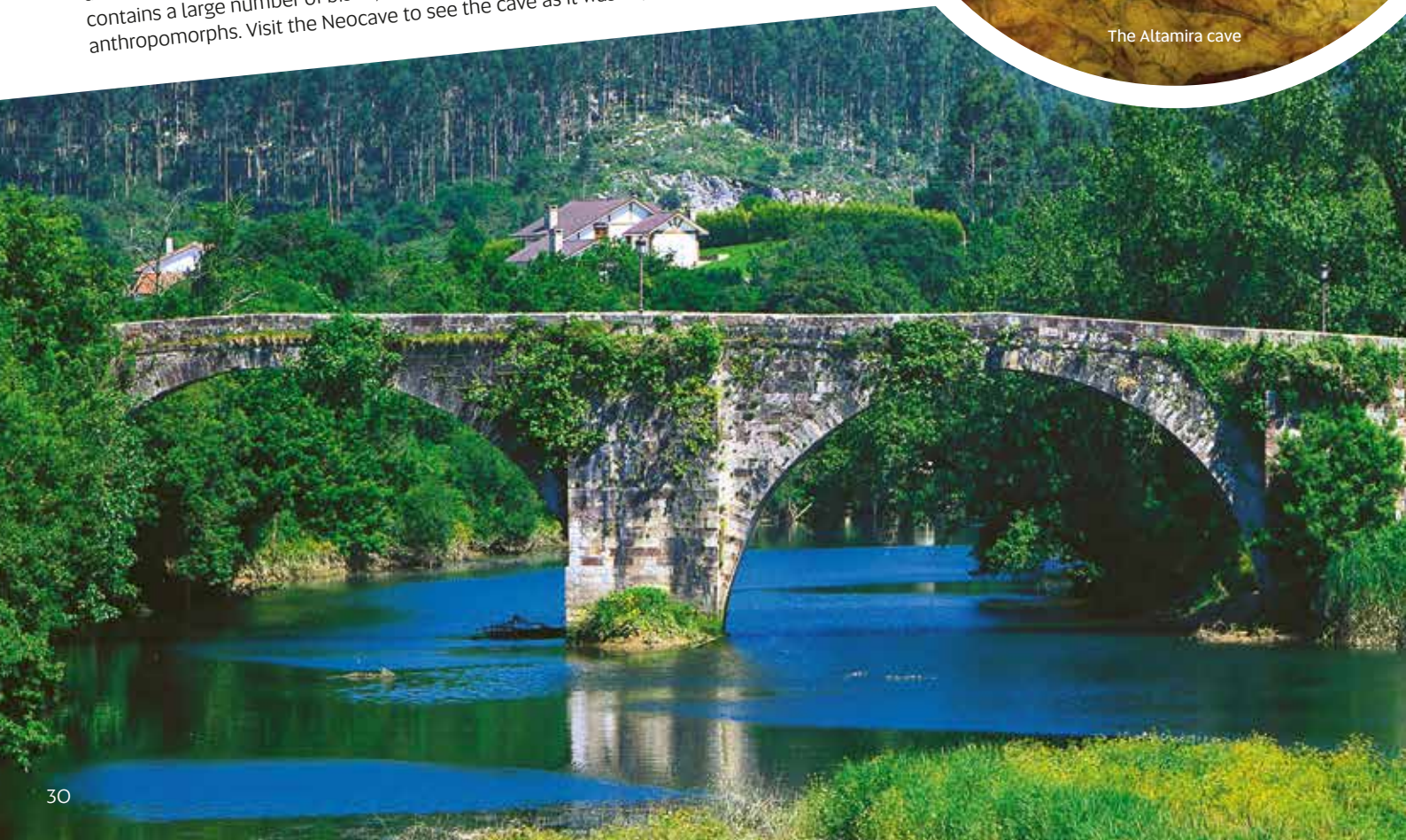
The villages which are crossed from Santander to reach pretty Santillana del Mar are: Peñacastillo, Santa Cruz de Bezana, Puente Arce, Requejada, Barreda, and Queveda.

This stage is also rich in cultural heritage treasures such as the medieval tower of Velo and the 17th-century bridge at Arce, the Palacio de Viveda, the historical ensemble of Santillana del Mar, and the apses of the Collegiate Church of Santa Juliana.

A visit to the National Museum of Altamira is a must; it contains a reproduction of the cave which has been an Asset of Cultural Interest (BIC) since 1924 and a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1985. Altamira is one of the best examples in the world of paleolithic art. The Polychrome Ceiling, which has been called the Sistine Chapel of quaternary art, contains a large number of bison, deer, horses, negative hands, signs, and several anthropomorphs. Visit the Neocave to see the cave as it was 36,000 years ago.



The Altamira cave





HOSTELS

Bezana: La Santa Cruz 630249670

Boo De Piélagos: Albergue Piedad 680620073/942586115

Requejada: Albergue De Polanco 619216926

Polanco: El Regato De Las Anguilas 942824028

Santillana: Gándara 942 818 387

Fundacion Jesus Otero 942 840 198

El Convento 693 816 528



The old bridge, Oruña



The Neocave in the Altamira Museum.
Santillana del Mar

Stage 7: From Santillana del Mar to Comillas (24,6 km)

The seafaring town of Comillas is of medieval origin and first attracted attention in the mid-19th century thanks to the huge fortune of the first Marquis of Comillas, Antonio López. It has a quarter of large houses in the classicist style of the Santander area and houses of popular architecture.

It is outside the built-up area where the most emblematic buildings are to be found; all of them are from the late 19th century and the early 20th century with Neo-Mudejar, neo- Gothic, and modernist aspects among other styles. In Comillas one can visit the main façade of the modernist cemetery with a 15th/16th-century late Gothic church, the buildings and the gardens of the Universidad Pontificia de Comillas, El Capricho of Gaudí, the Palacio de Sobrellano, etc.

On this stage you can also visit the Church of San Martín de Cigüenza, the Abadía Vía Coeli in Cóbrecas, and the Parish Church of Novales, among others.

The Sobrellano palace. Comillas



Pontifical University. Comillas





HOSTELS

Oreña: (Caborredondo) Izarra 628428167

Cobreces: El Viejo Lucas 625483596

El Pino 620437962

Abadía Viaceli 942725017

Comillas: La Huella Del Camino 942172571/625043654





Fish and shellfish
from the Cantabrian Sea



Stage 8: From Comillas to San Vicente de la Barquera (12,2 km)

From Comillas the Route continues via Rubárcena to the spectacular estuary of La Rabia to cross the bridge and enter the Oyambre Nature Reserve where whales can be sighted. The Route climbs gradually to the top of Cape Gerra, from where the walker will make out the town of San Vicente de la Barquera and a superlative view. The bridge of 28 spans crosses the estuary to the town, which is crowned by the King's Castle and the Gothic Church of Santa María de Los Ángeles, which has a west-facing Gateway of Pardon at the top of the medieval quarter. This section is of great beauty as the Picos de Europa can be seen perfectly. Moreover, San Vicente de la Barquera is where the first stage of the Lebaniego Way begins.



Exterminating angel



Monastery of San Luis. San Vicente de la Barquera



HOSTELS

La Revilla: Albergue Va.Aventure. Tel. 942 712 075

Serdio: Albergue De Serdio 664 108 003



Stage 9: From San Vicente de la Barquera to Unquera

The Route continues after San Vicente through the villages of La Acebosa, Hortigal, Estrada, Serdio... It is on this section where two routes coincide, the Lebaniego Way and that of Santiago. In Muñorro-tela, his steps will take him to Pesués with its bridge and then to Unquera with another bridge; outside Cantabria he will continue his journey through Asturias.

On this stage the Lebaniego Way and that of Santiago run together.

San Vicente de la Barquera



HOSTEL

Serdio: Albergue Antiguas escuelas de Serdio Tel. 664 108 003

Tina Mayor



Church of Santa María de los Ángeles



Corbatas de Unquera (a sweetmeat)

U S E F U L

information

LEBANIEGO HOLY YEAR

This occurs when the festival of Santo Toribio, 16th April, falls on Sunday.

Next editions: 2023, 2028, 2034, 2045.

Pilgrim Attention

Centre of Lebaniego Studies
Calle de Sta. Olaja, 39570 Potes, Cantabria
(+34) 942 738 126

Información:

camino Lebaniego.com
info@camino Lebaniego.com
(+34) 901 111 112

Monastery of Santo Toribio de Liébana

Camaleño (Cantabria)
(+34) 942 73 05 50

Request for certificates: Parish of El Cristo in Santander :

(+34) 942 21 15 63
parroquiaelcristo@gmail.com

SANTIAGO HOLY YEAR

It takes place when the festival of Santiago, 25th July, falls on a Sunday.

Next editions: 2021, 2027, 2032, 2038.

Pilgrim Reception Centre

Rúa Carretas, nº33.
15705 Santiago de Compostela
A Coruña-ESPAÑA
Tel.: +34 981 568 846
oficinadelperegrino@catedraldesantiago.es

Requesting certificates:

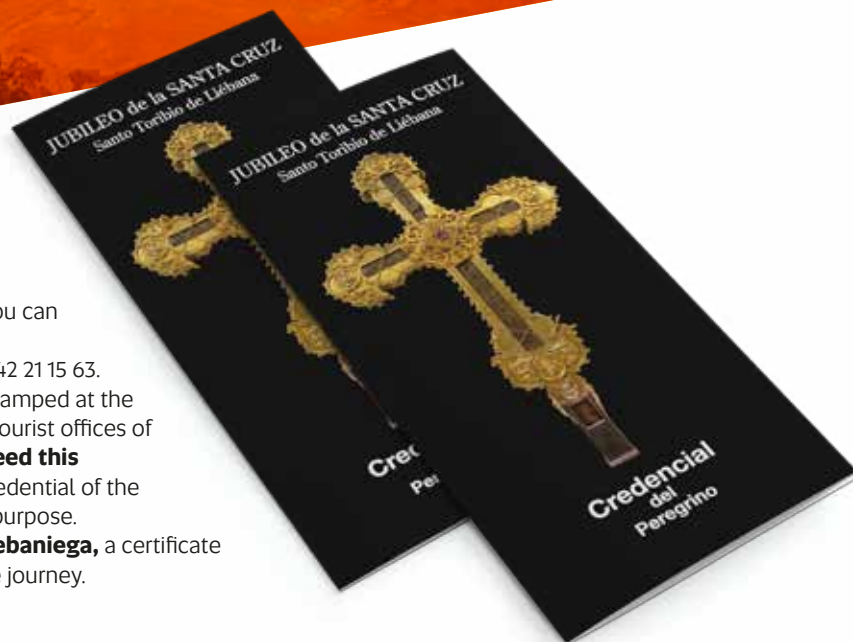
At the Brotherhoods of Santiago all over Spain.

Pilgrim's credential

Before starting your journey, request your pilgrim's credential at the parish of El Cristo in Santander. You can do so in person, by sending an e-mail to parroquiaelcristo@gmail.com, or by calling (+34) 942 21 15 63. All along the route you can have your credential stamped at the churches, hostels, and other lodgings and also at tourist offices of the Regional Government of Cantabria. **You will need this**

credential to stay in the official hostels. The credential of the **Pilgrims' Route to Santiago** is also valid for this purpose.

When you reach Santo Toribio you will obtain **La Lebaniega**, a certificate which is given to pilgrims who have completed the journey.



INFORMATION OF INTEREST

TOURIST OFFICES BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CANTABRIA

SANTANDER

Regional Tourism Office
Mercado del Este, Hernán Cortés, 4. 39003
Tel. 942 310 708 Fax 942 313 248
Holiday Telephone: 901 111 112
Infocantur: 902 210 112
turismosantander@cantur.com

CASTRO URDIALES

Parque Amestoy, s/n. 39700
Tel. 942 871 512 Fax 942 871 337
turismocastro@cantur.com

LAREDO

Alameda Miramar, s/n. 39770
Teléfono y Fax 942 611 096
turismolaredo@cantur.com

SANTILLANA DEL MAR

Jesús Otero, 20. 39330
Tel. 942 818 251 Fax 942 840 265
turismosantillana@cantur.com

SEVE BALLESTEROS SANTANDER AIRPORT

Arrivals terminal
39600 Camargo. Tel. 942 250 904
turismoaeropuerto@cantur.com

SANTANDER FERRY STATION

Estación Marítima, s/n. 39003
Open when ferries/cruises are moored

SANTANDER BUS STATION

Plaza de las Estaciones, s/n. 39002
Tel. 629 910 440
Open in Easter, summer and long weekends
turismoestacionbus@cantur.com

UNQUERA

San Felipe Neri, s/n. 39560
(by the Casa de Cultura Villa Mercedes)
Tel. 690 602 107
turismounquera@cantur.com
Open in Easter and summer

TORRELAVERGA

Plaza José María González Trevilla
(Pequeñeces)
39300 - Tel. 942 133 077
turismotorrelavega@cantur.com

CABÁRCENO NATURE PARK (By the Reptile House)

Open in Easter and summer
Tel. 606 592 281
infoturcabarceno@cantur.com

PILGRIM INFORMATION LEBANIEGO
STUDIES CENTER, PILGRIM AID
Tel. 942738 126

MUNICIPAL TOURISM OFFICES OPEN ALL YEAR ROUND

SANTANDER

Jardines de Pereda, s/n. 39002
Tel. 942 203 000 - Fax 942 203 005
turismo@ayto-santander.es

CABEZÓN DE LA SAL

Botín, 1. 39500. Tel. 942 700 332
turismo@cabezondelasal.net

CASTILLO (ARNUERO)

Old schools - Castillo 7 Villas. 39193.
Tel. 942 637 915
museohedilla@ecoparque.info

COMILLAS

Town hall ground-floor
Joaquín del Piélagos, 1. 39520
Tel. 942 722 591 Fax 942 720 037
oficinadeturismo@comillas.es

FONTIBRE

Argüeso castle
Hermandad de Campoo de Suso. 39212.
Tel. 942 779 607
cunadelebrofontibre@gmail.com

LIENDO

Town hall ground-floor
Barrio Hazas, 53. 39776
Tel. 942 643 026
turismo@aytoliendo.org

NOJA

Plaza de la Villa s/n, 79-81. 39180
Teléfono y Fax 942 630 306
oficinadeturismo@ayuntamientodenoja.com

POLIENTES

(Facing the Museum of Ethnography)
Barrio La Huertota. 39220
Tel. 942 776 146 Fax 942 776 155
cultura@valderredible.es

POTES

Clebaniego Studies Center. 39570.
Tel. 942 730 787
turismopotes@yahoo.es

RAMALES DE LA VICTORIA

Fundación Orense
Paseo Barón de Adzaneta, 8. 39800
Teléfono y Fax 942 646 504
turismo@cantabriaorientalrural.es

REINOSA

Avda. del Puente de Carlos III, 23. 39200
Tel. 942 755 215 Fax 942 751 147
turismo@aytoreinosa.es

SANTOÑA

Palacio de Manzanedo. 39740
Tel. and Fax 942 660 066
oficinadeturismo@turismosantona.com

SAN VICENTE DE LA BARQUERA

Avda. del Generalísimo, 20. 39540
Tel. 942 710 797 Fax 942 712 251
oficinadeturismo@sanvicentedelabarquera.es

SUANCES

Mirador Vuelta Ostrera. 39350
Tel. and Fax 942 810 924
turismo@aytosuances.com

VILLACARRIEDO

Pl. Jacobo Roldán Posada, 1-2pl. 39640
Tel. 942 591 999
agencia@vallespasiegos.org

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

ALTAMIRA MUSEUM

39330 Santillana del Mar
Tel. 942 818 815 / 942 818 005
museodealtamira.mcu.es

EL SOPLAO CAVE

Rábago. Tel. 902 820 282.
www.elsoplao.es

MONTE EL CASTILLO CAVES VISITOR CENTER

Puente Viesgo. Tel. 942 598 425
cuevas.culturadecantabria.com

HORNOS DE LA PEÑA CAVE

S. Felices de Buena.
Tel. 942 598 425
cuevas.culturadecantabria.com

COVALANAS CAVE

Ramales de la Victoria
Tel. 942 598 425
cuevas.culturadecantabria.com

EL PENDO CAVE

Escobedo de Camargo
Tel. 942 598 425
cuevas.culturadecantabria.com

CHUFÍN CAVE

Riclonas. Tel. 942 598 425
cuevas.culturadecantabria.com

PREHISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM OF CANTABRIA - MUPAC

C/ Bailén s/n. 39003
Tel. 942 209 922
www.museosdecantabria.com

ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM OF CANTABRIA

Muriedas. Tel. 942 251 347
www.museosdecantabria.com

CANTABRIAN MARITIME MUSEUM

S. Martín de Bajamar s/n. Santander
Tel. 942 274 962. www.cantur.com

REGIONAL NATURE MUSEUM

Carrejo. Tel. 942 701 808
www.museosdecantabria.com

CABÁRCENO NATURE PARK

Tel. 942 563 736
www.parquedecabarceno.com

ABRA DEL PAS GOLF COURSE

Mogro. Tel. 942 577 597.
www.cantur.com

NESTARES GOLF COURSE

Las Eras s/n. Tel. 942 771 127.
www.cantur.com

ALTO CAMPOO SKI AND MOUNTAIN RESORT

Brañavieja. Tel. 942 779 223
www.altocampoo.com

FUENTE DE CABLE CAR

Tel. 942 736 610 www.cantur.com

CASONA DE TUDANCA

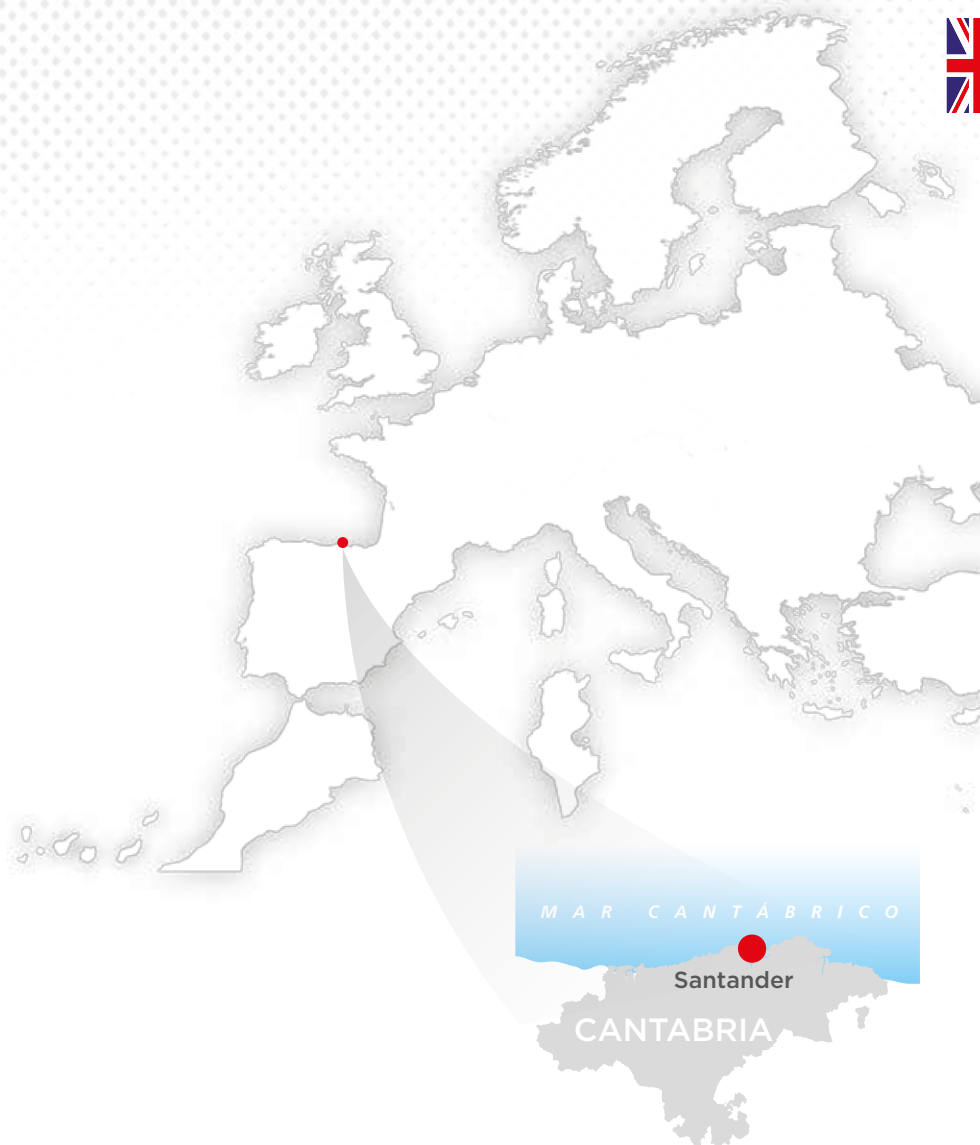
Tel. 942 598 425
www.museosdecantabria.com

JULIÓBRIGA DOMUS VISITORS CENTER

(Retortillo). Tel. 626 325 927
culturadecantabria.com/juliobriga.asp

CAMESA-REBOLLEDO ROMAN AND MEDIEVAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

Tel. 626 325 932
culturadecantabria.com/camesa.asp



www.turismodecantabria.com



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