Icon table of contents

ĥ

$ \begin{tabular}{c} \begin{tabular}{c} \end{tabular} \en$	Shopping tourism	ζ	Ecotourism, active tourism and nature tourism
Ê	Artisan products	ĥ	Hiking
₩	Nautical tourism	A	Mountain activities and sports
I⊗I	Nautical activities and sports	\ ₽	Adventures and extreme sports
ക്ക	Wine tourism	ŵô	Cycling tourism
	Garden / historic fountain		Birdwatching
Ŀ	Physical accessibility	្រាំ	Castle
~~	Viewpoint	ÎIIÎ	History
- Ri	Horses	511	Archaeological site
- EX	Fauna	ĴШ	Museum
鏺	Flora	ini	Religious building
- Bo	Food products		Historic building
οψp	Gastronomy	Î	Accommodation (Hotel, hostel, rural accommodation)

Photo credits: © Nacho Arias Careaga © Javier Sánchez © Amador Toril © ASF imagen Barcex (cc) © © Photographic archive of the Directorate General of Tourism of the Community of Madrid

1

de Madrid

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

www.turismomadrid.es



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



de Madrid

The Way of St. James in Madrid



- Way of Madrid 1. Madrid 2. Tres Cantos 3. Colmenar Viejo 4. Manzanares El Real
- 5. El Boalo, Cerceda
- and Mataelpino 6. Becerril de la Sierra
- 7. Navacerrada
- 8. Cercedilla
- Mendocino Way
- 1. Torremocha de Jarama 2. Torrelaguna
- 3. Redueña
- 4. Venturada
- 5. Guadalix de la Sierra
- 6. Soto del Real
- East Way 1. San Martín de
- Valdeiglesias
- SouthEast Way
- 1. Cenicientos
- 2. Cadalso de los Vidrios



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.





 A Historic trails of the
uenfría Valley

▷ Church of St Peter the Apostle, Torremocha de Jarama

▷▷ Town of Torrelaguna

▷▷▷ Church of St Peter ad Vincula. Redueña

 $\triangleright \triangleright \triangleright \triangleright$ Views from the El Anillo Verde hiking trail, Soto del Real

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.

Manzanares El Real - Cercedilla Stage

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-



points, streams, birdwatching and wildlife watching spots, such as the excellent views from the Las Canchas viewpoint.

Cercedilla Stage

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 of roads build by the Roman Empire in Hispania. The so-called historic trails of the Fuenfría Valley originally linked Segovia to Miaccum, whose location within the Community remains unknown.





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.

wine

San Martín de Valdeiglesias Stage

Don't miss La Coracera Castle in San Martín 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





Torremocha de Jarama - Torrelaguna Stage

Church of St Peter the Apostle in Torremocha

churches found in the Sierra Norte of Madrid.

Without leaving Torremocha, discover the cre-

ations of different artists and craftspeople that

The town of Torrelaguna, named a Historic-Ar-

tistic Site, was one of the Christian-Visigothic

Named an Asset of Heritage Interest, the

de Jarama is one of the few Romanesque

work at the Torrearte crafts centre.

Mendocino Way

fortified sites in the area of Jarama. There's a

large number of buildings, aqueducts and ac-

cess 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 quali-

Length:

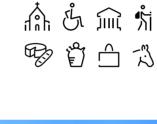
Soto del Real



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 find the Ruta de la Peña. This landscape is what makes Cadalso de los Vidrios a splendid natural botanic garden of incomparable value.







ty family time together.



Torrearte

crafts centre

⊲ San Juan Reservoir, San Martín de Valdeiglesia ▷ The Piedra Escrita site

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

Madrid in Manzanares El Real to continue the pilgrimage towards Santiago de Compostela.

crossed the municipality of Soto del Real, the Camino Mendocino connects to the Camino de

Southeast Way

Torrelaguna

Length:

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.

Setting out from Plaza de la Villa, you can 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 St John the Baptis