

# CAMINOS JACOBEO

THE ROADS TO SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA OF THE WESTERN PENINSULA

Province of Cáceres

## VÍA DE LA PLATA

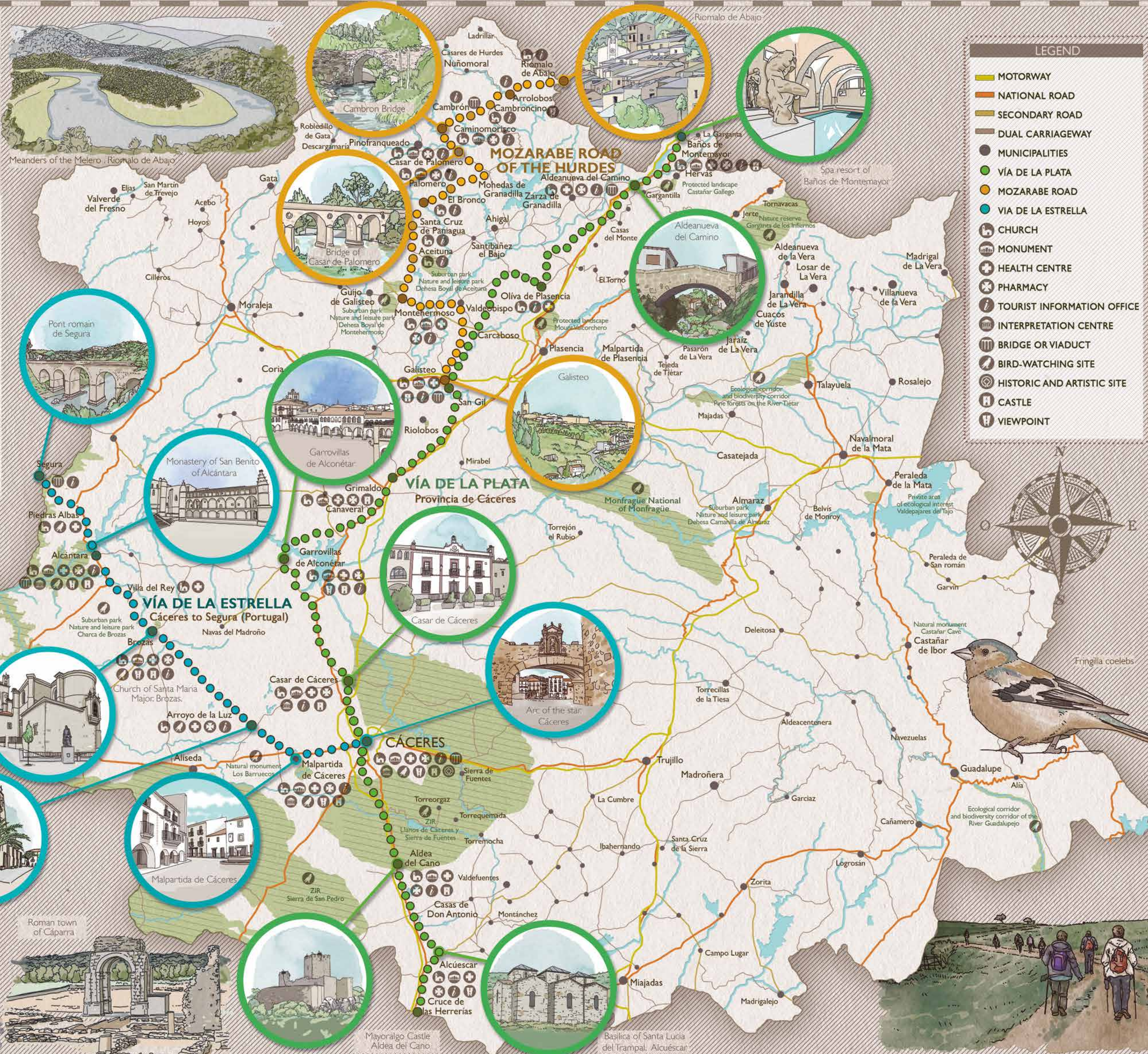
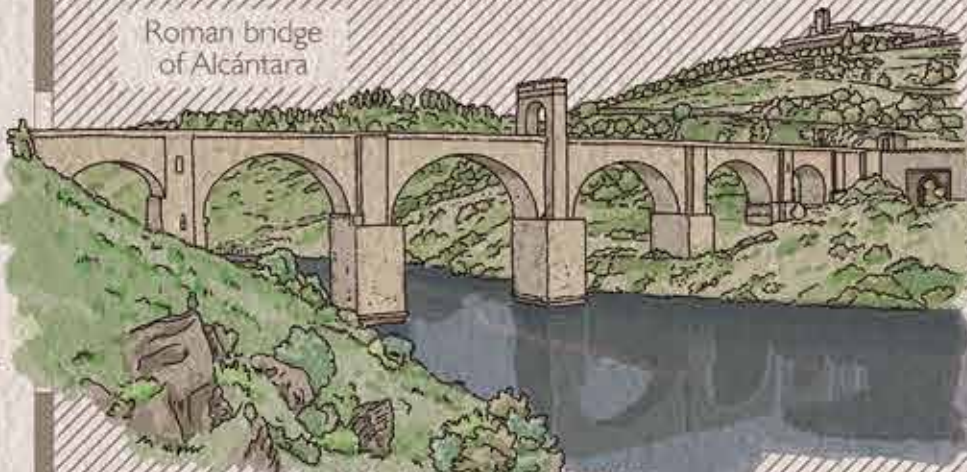
Alcúscar  
Aldea del Cano  
Cáceres  
Casar de Cáceres  
Garrovillas de Alconétar  
Grimaldo  
Galisteo  
Oliva de Plasencia  
Aldeanueva del Camino  
Baños de Montemayor  
GR-100

## MOZARABE ROAD OF THE HURDES

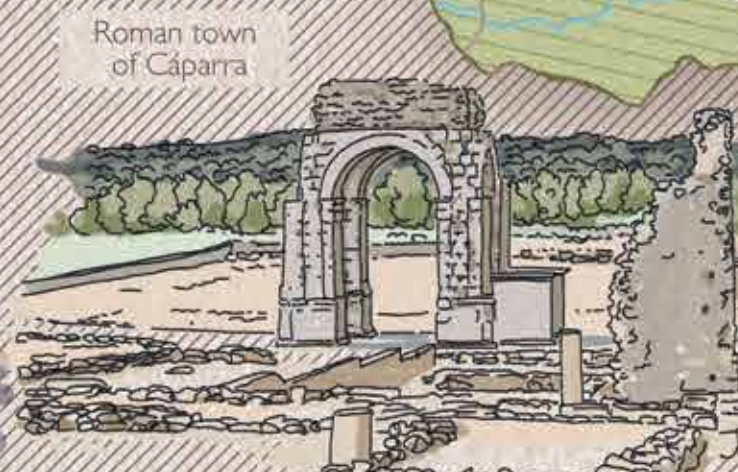
Galisteo at Riomalo de Abajo  
Galisteo  
Montehermoso  
El Bronco  
Caminomorisco  
Arrolobos  
Riomalo de Abajo  
GR-213

## VÍA DE LA ESTRELLA

Cáceres  
Arroyo de la Luz  
Brozas  
Alcántara  
Piedras Albas-Segura (Portugal)  
GR-112



- ### LEGEND
- MOTORWAY
  - NATIONAL ROAD
  - SECONDARY ROAD
  - DUAL CARRIAGEWAY
  - MUNICIPALITIES
  - VÍA DE LA PLATA
  - MOZARABE ROAD
  - VÍA DE LA ESTRELLA
  - CHURCH
  - MONUMENT
  - HEALTH CENTRE
  - PHARMACY
  - TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE
  - INTERPRETATION CENTRE
  - BRIDGE OR VIADUCT
  - BIRD-WATCHING SITE
  - HISTORIC AND ARTISTIC SITE
  - CASTLE
  - VIEWPOINT





**CÁCERES**  
 TOURIST MAP  
**CAMINOS JACOBEOS**

OF THE WESTERN PENINSULA  
 IN THE PROVINCE OF CÁCERES



Via de la Estrella  
 Mozarabic way of las Hurdes  
 Via de la Plata



**Alcuescar**  
 Sta. María del Trampal

It is the only Visigoth building still standing in southern Spain. In season, the orange trees surrounding the basilica form a natural corridor of oranges full of colours and aromas that you won't be able to resist.

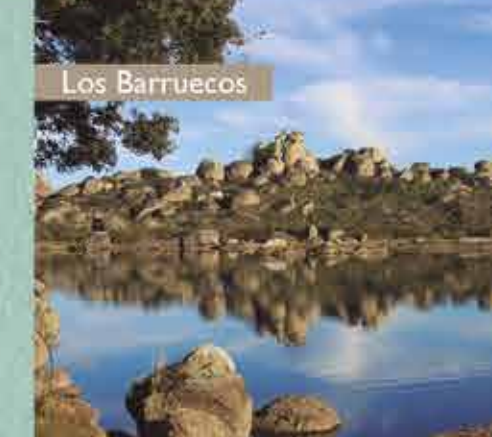


Sta. María del Trampal



**Los Barruecos**  
 Malpartida de Cáceres

A two-kilometre diversions to Malpartida de Cáceres will take you to this natural monument, a group of wetlands of particular interest to bird lovers, which also contains the Vostell-Malpartida Museum and has been the filming location for series such as Game of Thrones, among others.



Los Barruecos



**The drummer and the door**

The Hurdano tambourine is an institution of popular folklore in the north of the province of Cáceres. It is located in an old inn from the Middle Ages in the municipality of Casar de Palomero, which includes the oldest symbols of the Pilgrim's Way to Santiago on the Mozarabic Way of Las Hurdes.



Hurdano Drummer



Mayoralgo Castle or Garabato

**Aldea del Cano**  
 Mayoralgo Castle

It was part of the network of fortresses that stood in the middle of the pastures to defend Cáceres after the reconquest. Although in a state of ruin, there are still small jewels to visit, such as the keep, whose battlements are still preserved.



Santa Maria la Mayor

**Brozas**

The great historical importance of this municipality, linked to the Order of Alcántara, is reflected in elements such as the Church of Santa María la Mayor de la Asunción, with its unique portico, as well as the Castle of Brozas or the former Convent of Nuestra Señora de la Luz, now a luxury hotel.



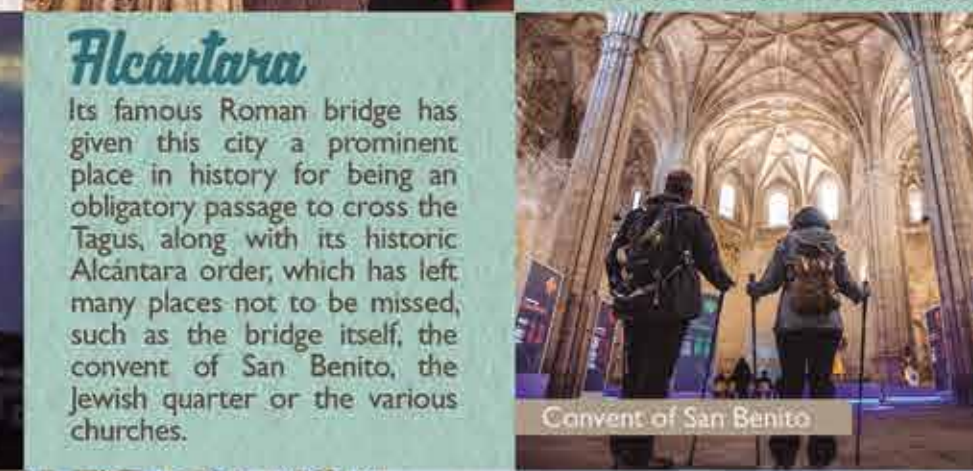
Hat of Montehermoseña

**Montehermoso Hat**

Known as the Montehermoseña hat, it is one of the icons of Extremadura. The town of Montehermoso is home to the workshop of María José González, the only recognised artisan who has been doing this work for four generations.



Cáceres



Convent of San Benito



Cambron Bridge

**Cáceres**

The third most important monumental site in Europe in terms of history and magnificently preserved architecture. Declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site, it was the residence of noble families who fought each other for centuries. To avoid these battles, Queen Isabella the Catholic decided to demolish all but two of the city's towers, which are located in the highest part of the monumental city.



Roman Bridge of Alcántara

**Cambron Bridge**

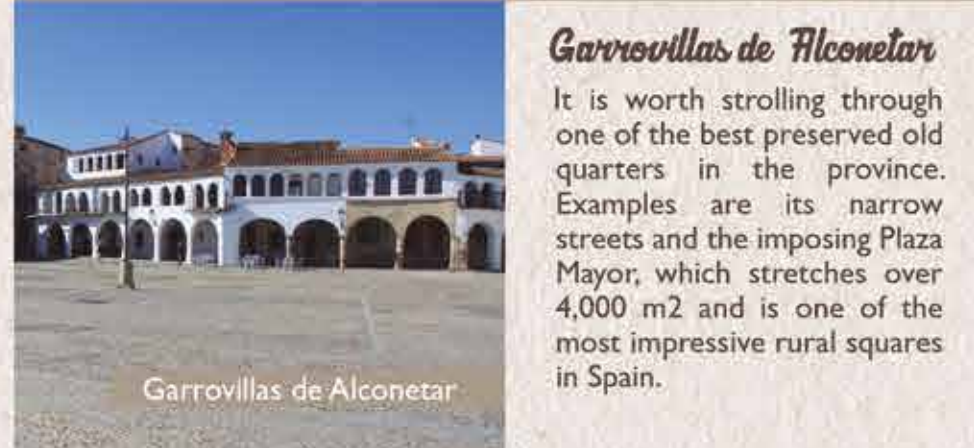
Located on the small Hurdano farm in Cambrón, this bridge is a faithful representation of the area's architecture and the materials used to build it; it is built of stone without the use of mortar or 'dry stone'. Right next to the bridge is the Water and Environment Interpretation Centre. Be sure to visit it, it is located in an old mill and explains in a very entertaining way the importance of water as a protagonist of the landscape.



**TRAIL MARKINGS**



**LOCATION MAP**



Garrovillas de Alconetar

**Garrovillas de Alconetar**

It is worth strolling through one of the best preserved old quarters in the province. Examples are its narrow streets and the imposing Plaza Mayor, which stretches over 4,000 m2 and is one of the most impressive rural squares in Spain.



Menhir del Cabezo

**Cabezo Menhir**

A little over a kilometre from the Via de la Estrella, we find a unique megalithic monument that serves as an example of the extremely rich megalithic culture in this area of the International Tagus, with a great variety of dolmens and menhirs on both sides of the border.



Patatas revolconas con torreznos

**Hurdano Gastronomy**

Products such as kid, honey, sausages, cherries, olives, oil and chestnuts are produced in Las Hurdes. Take the opportunity to try the lemon salad, matajambre or patatas revolconas con torreznos. You will love them.



**The culture that accompanies to Via de la Plata**

This prehistoric road is an itinerary marked by the different cultural manifestations of the peoples who inhabited the areas it passes through. Prepare to immerse yourself in the popular and gastronomic culture of each of them. We are waiting for you.



Cáparra

**Cáparra**

Although the symbol of Cáparra is its four-sided arch, unique in the Peninsula, in Roman times it was an important city due to its strategic position at the communication hub of the north-south axis formed by the Via de la Plata.



Roman bridge of Segura

**Roman bridge of Segura**

This Roman bridge was historically a cross-border fortress separating Spain from Portugal along the course of the Erjas River, and today is a link between the two countries. From this point, the Via de la Estrella continues, leaving the Cáceres route and entering the Portuguese one, passing through Zebreira, Alcafozes, Idanha-a-Velha, Medellin and Bemposta until it reaches its destination of Santiago de Braga, from where it joins the Portuguese route to Santiago de Compostela.



Meander of Melero

**Meander of Melero**

It is the most representative image of the north of the province, as it marks the border between Cáceres and Salamanca. Be sure to travel the distance to the nearest town, Riomalo de Abajo, to enjoy the beauty of a walk through lush pine and chestnut forests.



Wall of Galisteo

**La Via de la Estrella, a name that speaks of its origins**

The route takes part of its name from the well-known Arco de la Estrella de Cáceres, the gateway from which this route starts, and the Portuguese Serra da Estrella, a place that is also crossed by the route. An essential fusion of the two cultures that inhabit the Iberian Peninsula.

**Mozarabic Way of the Hurdes**  
 The old Trans-Earth road

This singular route that continues along the Peña de Francia (Salamanca) recovers the Galisteo - Hurdes route and allows us to discover one of the most legendary and mysterious places in the geography of Cáceres.

**Jacobean routes**  
 of the Province of Cáceres

The roads in the west of the Iberian Peninsula have a great historical, cultural and landscape wealth of the first order, where Roman roads merge with cattle trails, becoming cultural routes and true nature corridors.

These corridors run along three important routes in the province: the Ruta de la Plata, the Via de la Estrella and the Mozarabic roads Galisteo - Riomalo de Abajo.

The Silver Route (Ruta de la Plata) is an itinerary that crosses the west of the Iberian Peninsula, passing through up to four autonomous communities, including Extremadura, and seven provinces in a south-north axis, with almost 900 kilometres of route. Along this route are important archaeological remains, the result of the passage of different cultures over more than 2,000 years of history, as well as an important artistic and cultural heritage. Along the Silver Route through Extremadura we will discover natural treasures, archaeological, architectural and artistic gems, as well as the rich gastronomy of Extremadura.

Another of the routes that cross Extremadura is the Via de la Estrella. This route starts in the city of Cáceres and crosses the Tagus International Biosphere Reserve from south-east to north-west to reach the Portuguese city of Braga, where it connects to the Portuguese Way. This route originates from an ancient Roman road that served as the communication axis of the Iberian Peninsula and was for several centuries the best route between Lusitania and the territories of Galicia. Thanks to this, in the Middle Ages the city of Cáceres became the seat of the Order of St James, a meeting place for those who came to visit the tomb of the apostle St James. The Via de la Estrella then passes through several municipalities in the province of Cáceres until it reaches the border between Spain and Portugal.

The third of these routes is the Mozarabic Way of Las Hurdes, from Galisteo to Riomalo de Abajo. A route of more than 112 km, divided into five stages, that crosses more than nine municipalities in the province of Cáceres. A route that begins in Galisteo, in the Valle del Alagón region, crosses a large part of the Trasierra-Tierras de Granadilla region and ends in Riomalo de Abajo, belonging to the Las Hurdes region.

On these paths, we will find an adventure far from the standards, through hidden and wild corners of the province of Cáceres, where history and nature will surprise us in a thousand unexpected ways.

Proyecto CAMINOS JACOBEOS DEL OESTE PENINSULAR. (0477\_CAMINOS\_6\_E) cofinanciado en un 75% por el FONDO EUROPEO DE DESARROLLO REGIONAL