

SEGOVIA

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> "LA CIUDAD"

Emplazada en una elevación de piedra caliza que domina la gran llanura cerealista en derredor, se tienen noticias de Segovia desde el año 192 d. C., cuando un cuerpo del ejército romano derrotó a sus moradores celtiberos. Más de dos mil años de existencia y crecimiento la han convertido en una de las ciudades de mayor monumentalidad y pintoresquismo de España, declarada por la UNESCO Patrimonio de la Humanidad y conocida en todo el mundo por su estampa de barco cuya proa es el Alcázar, palo mayor en la torre catedralicia y timón en el Aceducado, pero a lo que hay que añadir más de veinte templos románicos, decenas de casas-fortaleza y palacios renacentistas, y sobre todo, una ambientación inigualable para callejear sin prisas por donde el tiempo, más que discurrir, se instaló cómodamente en el siglo XVI. En la actualidad conserva ese carácter de tranquila capital de provincia, cuya población está mayoritariamente dedicada al sector servicios y dentro de él al ingente número de visitantes que la visitan y disfrutan cada año.

> "ARTE Y CULTURA"

> MONUMENTOS

1. **ACUEDUCTO.** La construcción más emblemática de Segovia fue erigida probablemente en el s. II d.C., como impresionante obra de ingeniería para abastecer de agua a la parte alta de la ciudad, donde estaba el enclave militar romano en la época y hoy se levanta el Alcázar. Desde su inicio en la zona de la Fuenteña -aproximadamente a 14 km de Segovia- hasta el ingreso en la ciudad, es un canal subterráneo que puede aportar hasta 30 litros por segundo; el último kilómetro es el de la acuera vista, con más de 20.000 piezas de granito engarzadas sin ninguna sustancia adherente, que componen 166 arcs sustentados en 120 pilares, y que se elevan a una altura máxima de 28 metros en la Plaza del Azoquejo.

2. **CASA DE LOS PICOS.** Llamada así por las puntas diamantadas que decoran su fachada principal, el origen de este palacio se data en el s. XV a pesar de que el estilo arquitectónico es más bien renacentista.

3. **ALHONDIGA.** Construido a finales del s. XV como almacén de grano, este singular edificio -usado hoy como Archivo Histórico de la ciudad- tiene portada gótica y en su seno, la puerta con escudos de la ciudad enmarcada en alfiz de bolas.

4. **TORREÓN DE LOZoya.** Una planta rectangular y su arco de entrada de medio punto caracterizan a esta sólida edificación del s. XV, que forma parte de un conjunto palacial con patios posteriores de esta renacimiento.

5. **IGLESIA DE SAN MARTÍN.** Los elementos constructivos mozárabes -adilillo y mamostería- son prueba indudable del antiguo origen de este templo, que más tarde fue replantado y bellamente decorado con estatuaria romana.

6. **BIBLIOTECA.** Edificio de tres plantas rematado por espadaña, construido a base de piedra granítica, fue penitencia provincial por siglos y hasta 1933. Apenas separado de la iglesia de San Martín por una escalera, tiene insertada en su interior la portada romana que fuera de la ermita de San Medel en Benay de Porros.

7. **IGLESIA DE SAN SEBASTIÁN.** Del originario templo románico quedan como testigos el ábside y la portada. El interior fue totalmente reformado con motivos barrocos a partir del s. XVII.

8. **CASA DE LAS CADENAS.** Notable muestra de la arquitectura civil segoviense del s. XV, guarda en su patio un bellissimo ajimez árabe.

9. **IGLESIA DE SAN JUAN DE LOS CABALLEROS** (Museo Zuloaga). Su construcción se remonta al s. XI, y fue adquirida a finales del XIX por el artista Daniel Zuloaga -que instaló allí su taller- provincial amezaba ruina.

10. **TORREÓN DE ARIAS DÁVALA.**

11. **IGLESIA DE SAN MIGUEL.** El templo de traza gótica de una sola nave que hoy contemplamos sucedió en el s. XVI a la primitiva iglesia románica del mismo nombre en la que Isabel la Católica había sido proclamada reina de Castilla en 1474.

12. **CATEDRAL.** La armoniosa mole de piedra caliza en estilo gótico tardío que admiramos como iglesia mayor de Segovia es la segunda edificada en la ciudad. Erigida a partir de 1525 por mandato expreso del Emperador Carlos V como desagradado a los despectores que sufrió la del s. XII en la Guerra de las Comunidades, requirió numerosas piedras de aquella y su claustro completo, en obra de larga concepción que no concluyó hasta el s. XVIII. En el interior se sucesen hasta 23 capillas profusamente decoradas, el coro, el trascoro y el excepcional órgano en uso.

13. **PUERTA DE SAN ANDRÉS (ARCO DEL SOCORRO).** Era uno de los siete accesos mediante arco de ladrillo al antiguo barrio judío de la ciudad que llegó a contar con cinco sinagogas.

14. **IGLESIA DE SAN ANDRÉS.** Templo de estilo románico, con dos ábsides, en uno de los cuales está situada la torre de tres cuerpos, horadada por ventanas en sus cuatro caras. En el retablo hay tallas barrocas de Gregorio Fernández.

15. **CASA DEL SOL. MUSEO DE SEGOVIA.** Edificio erigido en los lienzos de la muralla, de sencilla fachada e interesante zaguán y patio, fue el matadero de reses y ahora alberga las salas del Museo Provincial.

16. **ALCAZAR.** Construido sobre un montículo rocoso en la confluencia de los ríos Eresma y Clamores, tan privilegiado emplazamiento sugiere una muy temprana ocupación como fortaleza, quizá ya en tiempos celtas. Desde el s. XII lo ocuparon y fueron engalanando sucesivas monarcas de Castilla, desde Alfonso X el Sabio a los Reyes Católicos y desde Felipe II a Carlos III que decidió instalar allí en 1764 el famoso Colegio de Artillería. La acerada restauración llevada a cabo en el s. XIX tras el incendio sufrido por el edificio consiguió recuperar los artesonados mudéjares y la decoración propia de la mayoría de las salas.

17. **SANTUARIO DE LA FUENCISLA.** Dedicado a la patrona de la ciudad, cuya imagen hallada en el s. XII custodia el templo que tiene forma de cruz griega inscrita en un cuadrado y se remata con cúpula.

18. **CONVENTO DE LAS CARMELITAS DESCALZAS.** Fue fundado en 1558 por San Juan de la Cruz, que está enterrado entre sus muros.

19. **IGLESIA DE LA VERA CRUZ.** Fue construida en 1208 por la orden de los Caballeros del Santo Sepulcro. La curiosa estructura -dodecaedro por fuera y circular por dentro- de esta iglesia sigue habiendo en el visitante cuestiones misteriosas y esotéricas. Al interior se accede por cuatro puertas sitas en los puntos cardinales, y consta de dos pisos poligonales cubiertos por bóveda nervada.

20. **CASA DE LOS PICOS.** So-called due to the diamond shapes studing its main façade, the origin of this palace is to be traced back to the 15th century, even though its architectural style is clearly Renaissance.

21. **CHURCH OF LA VERA CRUZ.** Erected in 1208 by the Order of the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre, the strange structure of this church -dodecaogonal on the outside and circular in its interior- has always evoked in its visitors mysterious and esoteric thoughts. Access to the church interior is gained by means of four doorways placed at each of the cardinal points. The church comprises two polygonal levels covered by ribbed vaulting.

22. **CHURCH OF LA TRINIDAD.** The presence of a tower and barbacan would suggest that this aisleless, profusely arcaded church once served a defensive purpose. Dating from the 12th century and possibly built over Mozarabic remains.

23. **CHURCH OF SAN NICOLAS.** A Romanesque church containing some interesting frescoes that display Gothic features.

24. **CATEDRAL.** The massive yet harmonious late Gothic limestone structure that we admire today as the cathedral of Segovia is in fact the second such edifice to be built here. Erected as a result of St Dominic's having preached in Segovia in the early 13th century, this small monastery came under the protection of various monarchs and was to be especially favoured by the Catholic Kings, who commissioned the renowned architect Juan Guas to build its Gothic-style church.

25. **CHURCH OF SAN JUSTO.** The apse of this Romanesque church recently witnessed the discovery of mural paintings which, dating from the time of the church's construction, depict Christ in Majesty, scenes of the Apocalypse, several Christian symbolic figures and episodes from the Passion of Christ.

26. **CHURCH OF SAN MIGUEL.** The aisleless Gothic-style church that stands before us today was built in the 16th century to replace the original Romanesque church of the same name in which Isabella had been proclaimed Queen of Castile in 1474.

27. **TORRE DE HERCULES (DOMINICAN CONVENT).** This tower is so-called due to the statue to be seen on its staircase depicting the hero fighting an Iberian boar. Erected in the 11th century, the tower features socles adorned with stained-red geometrical figures.

28. **IGLESIA DE SAN ANDRÉS (ARCO DEL SOCORRO).** One of the seven brickwork arches that once gave access to the old Jewish quarter of Segovia, which at one point in time had no fewer than five synagogues.

29. **CHURCH OF SAN ANDRÉS.** This Romanesque-style church boasts two apses, one of which lies at the foot of the tower which, comprising three levels, is pierced on all four sides by windows. The church rebtable features a series of baroque carvings by Gregorio Fernández.

30. **CASA DEL SOL. MUSEO DE SEGOVIA.** Built into the very fabric of the town walls, this edifice features a simple façade and an interesting entrance hall and courtyard. Having formerly been the local slaughterhouse, it is now home to the Provincial Museum.

31. **ALCAZAR.** Rising up over a rocky hillock at the convergence of the rivers Eresma and Clamores, this most impressive castle lies on a privileged site that would seem to have been fortified from a very

early point in history, perhaps even as far back as the times of the Celts. As from the 12th century the building was occupied and embellished by a succession of Castilian monarchs, ranging from Alfonso X the Learned to the Catholic Kings and from Philip II to Charles III, who in 1764 chose the Alcázar as the location for the renowned Artillery Academy. In the 19th century the building was ravaged by fire and subsequently underwent a successful restoration process, as a result of which the Mudéjar coffered ceilings were recovered, along with the individual decoration of most of the rooms.

32. **CONVENT OF THE DISCALCED CARMELITES.** Founded in 1558 by St John of the Cross, who is buried within its walls.

33. **CHURCH OF LA VERA CRUZ.** Erected in 1208 by the Order of the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre, the strange structure of this church -dodecaogonal on the outside and circular in its interior- has always evoked in its visitors mysterious and esoteric thoughts. Access to the church interior is gained by means of four doorways placed at each of the cardinal points. The church comprises two polygonal levels covered by ribbed vaulting.

34. **TOWER OF LOZOYA.** Characteristic elements of this sturdy 15th-century construction are its rectangular ground plan and its semicircular entrance archway. It forms part of a palace that features Renaissance-style courtyards of a later date.

35. **MONASTERY OF EL PARRAL.** Established in the mid-15th century for the Order of St. Jerome, this monastery has no less than four cloisters.

36. **RESIDENCE-MUSEUM OF ANTONIO MACHADO.**

37. **CHURCH OF SAN ESTEBAN.** Built from the 12th century onwards, this church boasts one of the most beautiful Spanish Romanesque towers which, featuring a square ground plan and five levels -the first three of which have blind arcading- rises to a height of over 50 metres.

38. **EPISCOPAL PALACE.** This Renaissance-style palace formerly belonging to the nobility has a façade featuring chamfered rustication. Its courtyard is remarkable for its upper floor, which was closed off and completed in the late Baroque.

39. **CHURCH OF SAN QUIRCE.** A Romanesque church boasting a sgraffito façade whose portal arch is decorated with flurons, such a characteristic feature of Segovian architecture.

40. **CHURCH OF ARIAS DÁVALA.** Having been built in the 11th century, this church was in danger of falling into ruin in the late 19th century, at which point it was acquired by the artist Daniel Zuloaga to serve as his studio.

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44. **CHURCH OF SAN NICOLAS.** A Romanesque church containing some interesting frescoes that display Gothic features.

45. **MONASTERY OF SANTA CRUZ LA REAL.** Founded as a result of St Dominic's having preached in Segovia in the early 13th century, this small monastery came under the protection of various monarchs and was to be especially favoured by the Catholic Kings, who commissioned the renowned architect Juan Guas to build its Gothic-style church.

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117. **CHURCH OF ARIAS DÁVALA.** Having been built in the 11th century, this church was in danger of falling into ruin in the late 19th century, at which point it was acquired by the artist Daniel Zuloaga to serve as his studio.

118. **CHURCH OF SAN MIGUEL.** The aisleless Gothic-style church that stands before us today was built in the 16th century to replace the original Romanesque church of the same name in which Isabella had been proclaimed Queen of Castile in 1474.

119. **TORRE DE HERCULES (DOMINICAN CONVENT).**

Segovia



MONUMENTOS Y MUSEOS

- | BUILDINGS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST | MONUMENTS | BAUDENKMÄLER |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1. Acueducto | 33. Monasterio de San Antonio el Real | |
| 2. Casa de los Picos | 34. Palacio de Aspiroz | |
| 3. Alhóndiga | 35. Casa del Siglo XV | |
| 4. Torreón de Lozoya | 36. Casa de los Bornos | |
| 5. Iglesia de San Martín | 37. Casa de los Solier | |
| 6. Biblioteca | 38. Museo de Arte Contemporáneo Esteban Vicente | |
| 7. Iglesia de San Sebastián | 39. Iglesia Seminario Conciliar | |
| 8. Casa de las Cadenas | 40. Palacio de Quintanar | |
| 9. Iglesia de San Juan de los Caballeros. Museo Zuloaga | 41. Casa del Marqués de Lozoya | |
| 10. Torreón de Arias Dávila | 42. Convento de Corpus Christi (antigua Sinagoga Mayor) | |
| 11. Iglesia de San Miguel | 43. Casa de Abraham Senenor o de Andrés Laguna | |
| 12. Catedral | 44. Cementerio Judío | |
| 13. Puerta de San Andrés (Arco del Socorro) | 45. Iglesia de San Marcos | |
| 14. Iglesia de San Andrés | 46. Convento de las Carmelitas Descalzas | |
| 15. Casa del Sol. Museo de Segovia | 47. Convento de las Oblatas | |
| 16. Alcázar | 48. Casa del Secretario | |
| 17. Santuario de la Fuencisla | 49. Palacio del Conde de Mansilla | |
| 18. Convento de los Carmelitas Descalzos | 50. Cueva de Santo Domingo | |
| 19. Iglesia de la Vera Cruz | 51. Monasterio de San Vicente | |
| 20. Casa de la Moneda. Centro de Interpretación del Acueducto | 52. Iglesia de San Lorenzo | |
| 21. Monasterio de El Parral | 53. Casa de la Tierra | |
| 22. Casa Museo de Antonio Machado | 54. Casa de los Ayala-Berganza | |
| 23. Iglesia de San Esteban | 55. Casa del Sello | |
| 24. Palacio Episcopal | 56. Academia de Artillería | |
| 25. Iglesia de San Quirce | 57. Iglesia del Salvador | |
| 26. Torre de Hércules (Convento Dominicas) | 58. Caseta de Decantación del Acueducto | |
| 27. Iglesia de la Trinidad | 59. Iglesia de Santa Eulalia | |
| 28. Iglesia de San Nicolás | 60. Iglesia de Santo Tomás | |
| 29. Monasterio de Santa Cruz la Real | 61. Museo Roderia Robles | |
| 30. Iglesia de San Justo | 62. Museo del Títere | |
| 31. Iglesia de San Millán | | |
| 32. Iglesia de San Clemente | | |

* MUSEOS Y MONUMENTOS SITUADOS FUERA DE LA ZONA QUE MUESTRA EL MAPA



Museo
Indicador de accesibilidad
Patrimonio Histórico-Artístico
Edificio Religioso
Información Turística
Teatro/Cine
Hotel
Gasolinera
Aparcamiento reservado PDF
Transitable con precaución para niños y personas mayores
Zona Peatonal
Puntos de Interés Turístico
Edificios de Uso singular

Aparcamiento Estacionamiento
Correos y Telégrafos
Parada de Taxi
Introducciones Deportivas
Asistencia Sanitaria
Estación Ferroviaria
Estación de Autobuses
Área de Autoderechos

Comino de Santiago

HOTELERÍA	HOTELS	HÔTELS	HOTELS
1. H**** Eurostars Convento Capuchinos - Plazuela Capuchinos 2 - Tel.: 921 415 250			
2. H**** Parador de Segovia - Ctra. de Valladolid, s/n. La Lastrilla - Tel.: 921 443 737			
3. H**** Los Arcos - Ezequiel González, 26-Tel.: 921 437 462			
4. H**** Hotel Cándido - Avda. Gerardo Diego, s/n - Tel.: 921 440 836			
5. H**** Eurostar Plaza Acueducto - Avda. Padre Claret, 2 - 4 - Tel.: 921 413 403			
6. H**** Puerta de Segovia - Ctra. de Soria, 12. La Lastrilla - Tel.: 921 437 161			
7. H**** Monasterio San Antonio el Real - San Antonio el Real s/n - Tel.: 921 413 455			
8. H**** Hotel Real Sirenas - Juan Bravo, 30 - Tel.: 921 462 663			
9. HR**** Palacio San Facundo - Plaza San Facundo, 4 - Tel.: 921 463 061			
10. H**** Acueducto - Padre Claret, 10 - Tel.: 902 250 550			
11. H**** La Casa Mudéjar - Isabel la Católica, 6 - Tel.: 921 466 250			
12. HR**** Hostería Ayala-Berganza - Carretas, 5 - Tel.: 921 460 448			
13. H**** Infanta Isabel - Plaza Mayor, 12 - Tel.: 921 461 300			
14. H**** Hotel Exe Casa de los Linajes - Doctor Velasco 9 - Tel.: 921 41 48 10			
15. H**** Don Felipe - Calle Daoiz, 7 - Tel.: 921 466 095			
16. H**** Condes de Castilla - José Canalejas, 3-5 - Tel.: 921 463 529			
17. H**** Finca Lasmargas - Ctra. La Losa s/n - Madrona - Tel.: 921 062 048			
18. H**** Avenida del Sotillo - Avda. del Sotillo, 1. La Lastrilla - Tel.: 921 445 414			
19. H**** Corregidor - 3 de Abril, 1 - Tel.: 921 425 761			
20. H**** Venta Magullo - Ctra. Soria, s/n. La Lastrilla - Tel.: 921 435 011			
21. H**** San Miguel - Infanta Isabel, 6 - Tel.: 921 463 657			
22. HR**** Ruta de Castilla - Ctra. de Riaza, 25 - Tel.: 921 441 088			
23. HsR**** Boal - Plaza La Constana, s/n. La Lastrilla - Tel.: 606 089 576			
24. HsR**** Fornos - Infanta Isabel, 13 - Tel.: 921 460 198			
25. HsR**** El Mirador - Ctra. A-601, 3. La Lastrilla - Tel.: 921 431 994			
26. HsR**** Sotopalacio - Segovia, 15 - Madrona - Tel.: 921 485 100			
27. Hs**** The Factory Residence - Los Vargas, 17 - Tel.: 921 424 650			
28. HA**** El Nogal - Prado de la Mancha, 1 - Madrona - Tel.: 921 485 260			
29. RA**** Aralso II - Teniente Ochoa 8, - Tel.: 649 804 220			
30. RA**** Aralso - Avda. Gran Canaria, 20. La Lastrilla - Tel.: 921 428 795			
31. HsR**** Aralso - Santa Isabel, 21. - Tel.: 921 444 816			
32. HsR**** Casa de la Moneda - De la Moneda, 3 - Tel.: 921 475 142			
33. HsR**** Don Jaime - Ochoa Ondategui, 8 - Tel.: 921 444 787			
34. HsR**** Don Jaime II - Ochoa Ondategui, 11 - Tel.: 921 444 787			
35. HsR**** El Hidalgo II - Juan Bravo, 21 - Tel.: 921 463 529			
36. HsR**** La Hostería Natura - Colón, 5 - Tel.: 921 466 710			
37. HsR**** La Huerta de San Lorenzo - San Vicente el Real, 27 - Tel.: 921 443 225			
38. HsR**** Juan Bravo - Juan Bravo, 12 - Tel.: 921 463 413			
39. HsR**** Plaza - Cronista Lecea, 11 - Tel.: 921 460 303			
40. Hs**** Sol Cristina - Avda. Obispo Quesada, 40-42 - Tel.: 921 427 513			
41. HsR**** Sol Cristina II - Ctra. Villacastin, 6 y 8 - Tel.: 921 427 513			
42. HsR**** Taray - Cuesta de San Bartolomé s/n - Tel.: 921 463 041			
43. HsR**** Vadama - Santa Catalina, 8 - Tel.: 921 437 043			
44. HsR**** Segovia - San Francisco, 5 - Tel.: 657 281 486			

Hospital General de Segovia
N-110 - VILLAGASTIN - ÁVILA
C-605 - AREVALO

ESTACIÓN SEGOVIA
ESTACIÓN AVE
N-603 - RIOFRÍO - SAN RAFAEL
AP-61 - SAN RAFAEL - MADRID

ESTACIÓN SEGOVIA
ESTACIÓN AVE
RIOFRÍO - SAN RAFAEL - N-603
SAN RAFAEL - MADRID - AP-61
SG-20

Ciudad Deportiva Estado "La Albuera"
Polideportivo "Pedro Delgado"
Conservatorio Municipal
Tanatorio Municipal
Campus Acueducto
LA GRANIA - CL-601
NAWACERRADA - SG-20