



SEGOVIA Turégano

TURÉGANO





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Castle



GENERAL INTRODUCTION,
GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

Located in the central part of the province of Segovia, at 935 metres above sea level, and 34 km from the provincial capital, the village of Turégano can be found nestled within the wide valley between the Pirón and Cega rivers, in the geographical area known as la Campiña. There are currently some 1,150 inhabitants residing in Turégano and its four dependencies: La Cuesta, Aldeasaz, Berrocal and Carrascal.

Turégano, the former TORODA: The ruins of the old Arabian fort which surround the handsome Medieval castle are of Roman and Celtiberian origin and suggest that Turégano was an enclave of vital historical and geographical importance in the distant past. During the Early Middle Ages, in many documents referring to this area on the central plateau of the Iberian Peninsula, several routes appear in which the town is cited as a geographical landmark, especially the “semita que va de Torodano ad Boitracum” (the path which runs between Turégano and Buitrago crossing the Guadarrama mountain range). From the year 1123 in which, at the petition of the first bishop of the restored church in Segovia, the Frenchman Pedro de Agén, the town was donated by the queen Doña Urraca and her son Alfonso VII to the Segovian prelates, Turégano began to play a leading role in the history of Segovia and of Castilla. As the Bishop and Lord of the town was

a member of the Royal Council of Castilla, mainly during the 14th and 15th centuries, Turégano became the headquarters of the chancery and appellate court of the kingdom, and on repeated occasions, the court and residence of the Castilian monarchs, for example when Juan I signed the Royal Charter for the Foundation of the San Benito Monastery in Valladolid in Turégano, in September 1390, or when, the most lavish festivities ever seen in Castilla were held to celebrate the reconciliation between Juan II and the Constable Don Álvaro de Luna. Important historical figures have been related to the town, the queen Doña Urraca of Castilla and her son Alfonso VII, King Pedro I, King Juan I, Don Álvaro de Luna, King Juan II, King Enrique IV, Bishop Juan Arias Dávila, the Catholic Monarchs Fernando and Isabel, Emperor Carlos V, and, like is said of one of the



best abstract painters of the 20th century, Esteban Vicente, many saw in this town an incredible balance between liberty and wisdom, expressiveness and elegance.

WHAT TO SEE

The castle

To say Turégano is to say castle, given that the fortress in this episcopal town is one of the most important in Spain and of course the most singular of them all for having an impregnable, fortified church. The first bishop, Pedro de Agén, considered the ancient fort, built upon a slight hill, the ideal place to situate the new church. Built into the castle, San Miguel church bears testimony, with the structures built adjacent to and on top of the temple, to the fact that there were two castles or fortresses: that which was built in its day by the bishop Arias Dávila and another, more primitive structure, from which there are countless archaeological remains. Therefore, six periods can be observed in its archaeological evolution: the Arabian fort, the primitive Romanesque church of San Miguel, built in the interior of the fort between the 12th and 13th centu-

ries, finished with arrow slit windows; the bishop's palace built on top of the extended church, obscuring within it the beautiful 15th century Romanesque bell tower; the fortress which was remodelled by Juan Arias Dávila in the 15th century; the adaptation by Diego de Rivera and the dismantling of the Episcopal pa-



Castle



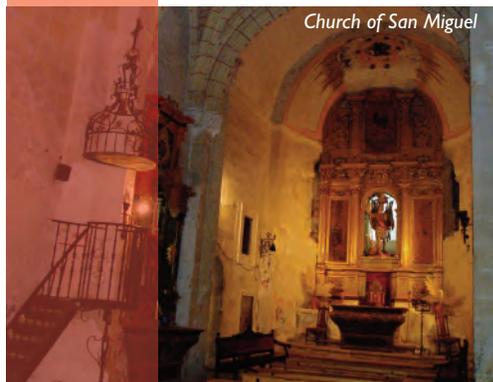
Church of San Miguel

lace superimposed on the naves of the church in the 16th century; and finally, in 1703, the construction of the belfry and demolition of the exterior bell tower and some of the eastern walls. During the reign of Carlos III, the castle of Turégano became a crown dependency, though it was returned to the Segovian bishopric a short time after. At the proposal of the Ministry of Public Instruction and the Arts, it was declared a Historic Artistic Monument on 3rd June, 1931.

On 2nd November, 1994, the diocese of Segovia granted the Town Hall of Turégano the use of the castle, with the exception of San Miguel church, for 30 years with the possibility of extending this limit.

Church of San Miguel

In the church, two phases of construction are distinguishable, the first corresponds to the lateral naves and the tower above the crossing, of which little remains as it was built within the castle's central tower or keep. The second phase includes the central nave, built with quality masonry and covered with a pointed barrel vault, formed by the transverse arches which support it. The sculptural decoration inside is noteworthy: elaborate capitals next to the pulpit, vegetable motifs, acanthus leaves and cane.



The fort and its walls

Several towers from the old Arabian fort, with the tops partly crumbling, are still standing defiantly, joined together by the walls which surround the fortress built upon San Miguel church. In its day it was a walled citadel which protected the area. What remains is of exceptional historical value: a unique military jewel in the realm of early Medieval defence.

Church of Santiago

Currently the town's parish church and a national monument, it is one of the true artistic jewels, not only owing to its 12th century Romanesque apse, Baroque altarpieces the primitive Romanesque stone altarpiece, but also for its impressive collection of sculptures, of religious images in gold, unique pieces which have come to rest here having been inherited from other parishes in Turégano: the Byzantine Christ from the church of San Pedro, the incomparable Romanesque carving of the Virgen del Burgo, the Gothic triptych (possibly by the bishop Arias Dávila), the Romanesque baptismal font from San Miguel, the gilt silver chalice by Diego Rivera, sombre Baroque polychrome wooden sculptures and a rich collection of religious ornaments. It is a building constructed over different periods and in var-

La Soledad



ying architectural styles. The interior comprises a central nave, a lateral nave in which there is a Baroque chapel known as "Soledad" (solitude), the apse which houses the main altar with a vestry on either side, one of which, that beside the pulpit, was demolished in order to expose another arch of the primitive Romanesque structure of the church..



Romanesque apse

Romanesque apse

The apse was discovered at the end of the Eighties by chance while the interior of the church was under restoration. However, the restoration works were finally carried out in 2009 following an agreement between the Bishopric and the Culture and Tourism Council of Castilla-Leon. During this process the main altarpiece was brought forward to the foot of the presbytery,

leaving the space in the apse open to allow visitors to wander around the ambulatory and observe this Romanesque jewel. The iconography is very interesting as it shows the Christ Pantocrator in Majesty, poised with his right hand in blessing and the Book of Life in his left, surrounded by a tetramorph composed of the four evangelists: an eagle (symbol of St. John), a bull (symbol of St. Lucas), a lion (symbol of St. Mark) and an

España square



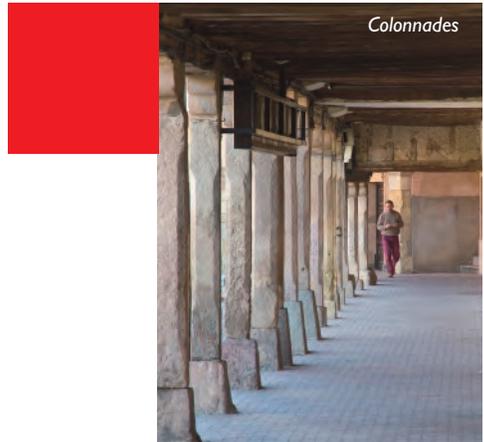
angel (symbol of St. Mathew) who give honour and glory to whom is seated on the throne. Below three pilgrims in period dress can be seen and at their feet Fernando III, his mother Queen Beatriz of Swabia and the bishop Bernardo of Segovia may be depicted praying before the image of James the Apostle, to their right, in worship. According to this theory, the figures which have appeared date back the first third of the 13th century. Only two other places feature such an arrangement of reliefs in their apses, in Santo Domingo de la Calzada (La Rioja) and in la Seo in Zaragoza thus making the town of Turégano a point of reference for the 18th century Romanesque. Furthermore, its extraordinary polychromy is comparable to that on the Pórtico de la Gloria of the Cathedral of Santiago.

España square

In day to day life, the Plaza Mayor (main square) of Turégano is the main hub of activity in the town which, at the beginning of the 20th century was known as Plaza de Alfonso XIII, later Plaza de la República and currently Plaza de España. It is also referred to as “the square of one hundred pillars” by the official town chronicler, Victoriano Borreguero. Used for diverse functions, since olden times, the Plaza Mayor has been the setting for the fairs and

markets which acquired great importance in the town. Furthermore and, as can be seen erected at the end of August, it is also home to the bullring where the celebrated Medieval bullfights took place.

The surrounding houses conform to the same style: flat arch porticoes, sgraffito on the façade, timber-framed structures with long gables and Segovian-style roofs tiles, in rows with no overlapping. Watched over and protected by the castle, the Plaza Mayor, welcomes the visitor with its unique charm and invites us, as all those who live there, to the whisperings and commentaries among its colonnades.



Shrine of our lady of Remedies and the Stations of the Cross of Humilladero.

The path which runs towards the road to Torreiglesias leads to the Ermita de Nuestra Señora de los Remedios (shrine of Our Lady of Remedies). Along the way are a series of engraved, granite crosses, from different periods. There are 14 crosses in all which serve as remembrance and a pause for processional or private worship before the Stations of the Cross. Through this eerie *Vía Crucis*, a must for residents and visitors, the shrine is accessed, a building with a rectangular ground plan and of small dimensions which was restored in 1802. On the exterior, an inscription of the concession of indulgence may be observed "REZANDO UN PATER NOSTER DELANTE DE ESTE SANTO XTRO. SE GANAN XL DIAS DEYNDULGENCIA" (saying the Lord's Prayer before this sanctuary will grant one 40 days of indulgence), and the prayer window located below the inscription, where an image of Our Lady of Remedies can be seen in a sedate sculpture with the baby Jesus resting on her left knee and a bouquet of flowers in her left hand.





Murillo Argaiz



The old Synagogue

The Jewish quarter of was of notable social, economic and religious importance in the 14th and 15th centuries. One of the village neighbourhoods still preserves the characteristic configuration of Spanish Jewish quarters.

Nowadays it is a parochial house.

Bishops' garden. Church of Santa María

In the primitive neighbourhood of el Burgo, there was for centuries a parish church of St. Peter and, next to it, the church of Santa María in which Arias Dávila held the episcopal synod in 1483 and over which, the Segovian prelates built their summer palace, "the hotel" where they resided throughout the summers until well into the 20th century.

Episcopal palace

Its construction was ordered by the prelate Manuel Murillo Argaiz as a residence for the bishops during their stays in the town. It can be found on the southern side of the Plaza Mayor, although the main entrance is nowadays on the main road, opposite the Romanesque apse of the church of Santiago. Following the government-imposed sale of church property known as “la desamortización de Mendizábal”, the palace became private property and, over the years, additions were made to the building, resulting in the transfer of the prelate's coat of arms, originally on the central façade, to one side of the wall. Nowadays, as a private property, little remains to suggest its former use and few people suspect that its main façade once constituted the southern side of the main square, without any of the buildings which conceal it today.

Miñano palace

This house is built on three floors with an attic. It was built with the material available in the period: stone, adobe, brick and timber and has undergone various transformations over time. In the past the building, one of the most important in Turégano, had coach-houses, gardens, several outhouses and stables which formed a non-ported angle to the colon-



nades of the square until reaching the actual Palace, thus extending the main square. Nowadays, the Casa-Palacio de Miñano has an interior courtyard with well-fashioned columns, while outside its primitive façade has been divided into a bar, dwellings, a bakery and the social centre of Turégano.

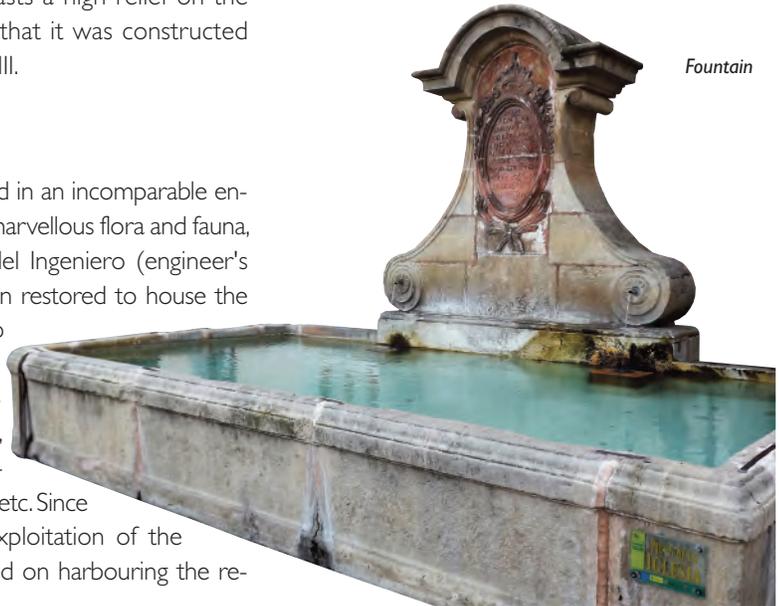
Santiago square. Fountain

Water (non-drinkable) flows in from the Val-seco stream or “Madre del caño” (mother of the spout) and it boasts a high relief on the front which explains that it was constructed owing to king Carlos III.

Forestry museum

The museum is located in an incomparable enclave, surrounded by marvellous flora and fauna, in the former Casa del Ingeniero (engineer's house) which has been restored to house the memory of those who dedicated their lives to working in the pine forests: resin tappers, pitch distillers, cone collectors, forest rangers, etc. Since olden times man's exploitation of the mountains was centred on harbouring the re-

sources of these trees. The pine forest as a source of wood, resin, pine nuts, hunting, grazing and the extraction of chaff created an ecosystem and a way of life for the people. However, in the mid-nineteenth century, industrial resin extraction commenced which required a great deal of manpower and a certain industrial richness, as well as special care of the mountainside by the resin tappers which completely transformed this way of working.



Fountain

ROUTE 1

Turégano (Veganzones- Cabezuela - Cantalejo - Sebúlcór).

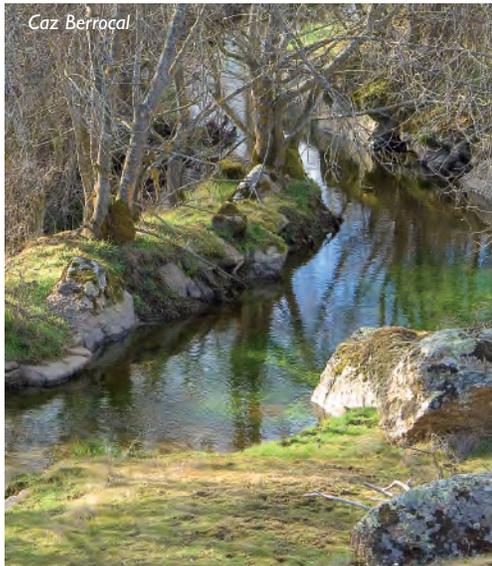
“Parque Natural Hoces del río del Duratón” (Duratón Canyon National Park).

ROUTE 2

Turégano - Caballar “Arroyo de la Mulas”.

ROUTE 3

Turégano – Covatillas “Pirón and Viejo River Valleys”.

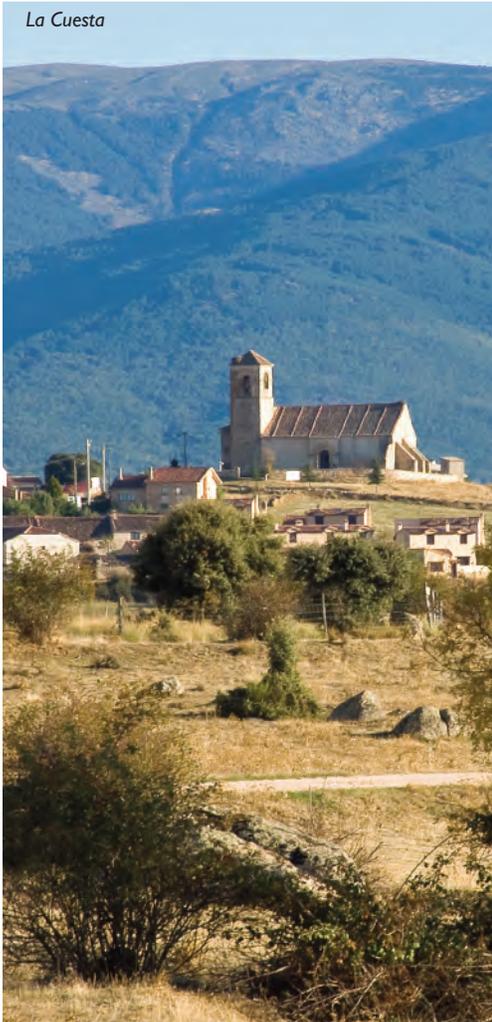


CIRCUITS



Hoces - Senda de los Rios

La Cuesta



LET'S PARTY!

Easter

The brotherhoods of the Vera Cruz and the Purísima, organise Turégano's Easter week along with the town hall. The two Good Friday processions are noteworthy: the Procession de la Carrera, in the morning, and the Procession del Silencio, at night, which take place in an atmosphere of devotion owing to the profound silence of those who attend, the illumination by more than five thousand candles and hundreds of torches, along with the impressive sound of the select sacred music and the melancholy toll of the bells, within a unique historical setting with the church of Santiago, the porticoed square and the castle behind which all submerge us in authentic mysticism.

JULY

Youth festival

During the first weekend of July, the live music at this festival makes for a very enjoyable time

SEPTEMBER

Patron's festival

The festival in honour of the "Dulce Nombre de María" (sweet name of Maria) takes place

España square. Patron's festival



over five days around the first Sunday in September. Religious ceremonies, live music, performances of various kinds, sports and bull running all accompany the main dish of the festival: the bullfights held in a traditional square wooden enclosure, erected in the Plaza de España presided over by the imposing castle.

NOVIEMBRE

St. Andrew's fair

As well as the Saturday open-air market, during the last days of November the traditional

Feria de San Andrés (St. Andrew's Fair) is held, formerly Santa Catalina (St. Catherine), which became the largest cattle fair in Castille in terms of the number of traders and animals who came from all over Spain. There are documents from the 15th century which attest to its enormous success. Historically a cattle fair, it has now become the regional fair for agricultural machinery. Furthermore, in the town pavillion, there is a farmer's market and craft fair.

Ingenio house



WHERE TO SLEEP

HR*** El Zaguán

Calleja, s/n - 40370 Turégano

Tel. 921 501 165

www.el-zaguan.com

zaguan@el-zaguan.com

(17 rooms 32 capacity)

Po La Casa Vieja

Plaza de Santiago, 7

40370 Turégano

Tel. 921 500 831 - 921 500 027

www.lacasavieja.net

info@lacasavieja.net

(9 rooms 12 capacity)

Po El Zaguán

Plaza de España, 16

40370 Turégano

Tel. 921 501 165 - 921 501 156

www.el-zaguan.com

zaguan@el-zaguan.com

(15 rooms 20 capacity)

CTR A Toca

Camino de Escalona, s/n

40370 Turégano

Tel. 667 929 080 - 921 501 242

www.atoca.es

atoca@atoca.es

(5 rooms 15 capacity)

CRA A Toca I, II, III y IV

Camino de Escalona, s/n

40370 Turégano

Tel. 667 929 080 - 921 501 242

www.atoca.es / atoca@atoca.es

(1, 1, 2 and 2 rooms, 2, 2, 4 and 4 capacity) Each house

CRA Casa Astarloa

Nicomedes García, 41

40370 Turégano

Tel. 685 008 784 - 667 510 312

www.casastarloa.es

casastarloa@hotmail.com

(3 rooms 6 capacity)

CRA La Fragua de los Álvaro I y II

Sindimio García, 3

40370 Turégano

Tel. 667 448 770 - 921 427 229

www.lafraguadelosalvaro.com

info@lafraguadelosalvaro.com

(3 and 2 rooms 6 and 4 capacity)

CRA Los Halcones I y II

Camino de la Alameda, s/n

40370 Turégano

Tel. 921 577 046 - 630 489 897

www.loshalcones.com

matarranzhalcones@yahoo.es

(4 rooms 10 capacity) each house

CRA Salamandra'SSS

Obispo Miranda, 26

40370 Turégano

Tel. 921 501 188 - 699 567 278

(4 rooms 6 capacity)

Apartament. T. Larentia

Ctra. de Caballar, 4

Vivienda A - 40370 Turégano

Tel. 658 698 889

www.casalarentia.com

casalarentia@larentia.es

Capacity: 6

AND NEARBY...

CTR Casa Dehechizo

Camino de Torreiglesias, s/n

40181 Carrascal de la Cuesta

Tel. 902 996 274 - 656 873 138

www.hotelesconhechizo.com

info@hotelesconhechizo.com

(8 rooms 16 capacity)

CRA La Cacera

La Fuente, 1

40181 Aldeasaz de la Cuesta

Tel. 639 224 337

pradomonaillos@hotmail.es

(2 rooms 3 capacity)

CRA La Carreta Azul

Ctra. de la Cuesta, 3

40181 Aldeasaz de la Cuesta

Tel. 921 404 353 - 607 088 922

www.lacarretaazul.com

africa-bienestar@hotmail.com

(6 rooms 10 capacity)

CRA Prado Monaillos

Ctra. Sotosalbos-La Cuesta, km.
4,800
40181 Aldeasaz de la Cuesta
Tel. 639 224 337 - 630 030 462
pradomonaillos@hotmail.es
(2 rooms 4 capacity)

CRA La Herradura

Turégano, 23
40181 Carrascal de la Cuesta
Tel. 921 425 477 - 639 671 184
www.casalaherradura.com
info@casalaherradura.com
(Capacity/rooms: 8/4)

CRAC La Abubilla

Escuelas, 4
40181 Carrascal de la Cuesta
Tel. 921 120 236 - 91 661 70 68
www.laabubilla.com
info@laabubilla.com
(5 rooms 10 capacity)

CRA La Casa de Paco Martín

El Pozo, 12 - 40181 La Cuesta
Tel. 921 404 367 - 609 105 086
www.toprural.com/lacasadepacomartin
www.guiarural.com
(5 rooms 10 capacity)

CRA El Fresno del Abuelo

La Paja, 1 - 40181 La Cuesta
Tel. 921 404 351 - 696 102 385
www.guiarural.com/elfresno
elfresno1@hotmail.com
(5 rooms 10 capacity)

CRA Los Prados

Iglesia, 4 - 40181 La Cuesta
Tel. 921 404 359 - 921 404 380
www.perifollos.com
carjoy@segonet.com
(4 rooms 9 capacity)

CRA La Vega

Trav. La Paja, 1
40181 La Cuesta
Tel. 639 829 510
Img425@hotmail.com
(5 rooms 10 capacity)

Apartament T. La Carrasca

Turégano, 8
40181 Carrascal de la Cuesta
Tel. 654 577 278 - 678 471 399
grcallejo@hotmail.com
Capacity: 6



WHERE TO EAT

The local cuisine is characterised by roasts, especially lamb and suckling pig, with over one hundred years of tradition. Also in the restaurants of the town we can find another succulent delicacy: cod "al ajo arriero" (mule drivers' style salt cod), made since the middle of the 20th century by the local women for St. Andrew's Fair. Finally, in the bakeries and cake shops one can find suspiros (small cakes that melt in the mouth), bollos blancos (glazed cakes), egg doughnuts, doughnuts, tortas de chicharrones (flat cake with pork scratchings), coconut cakes, madeleines, and a wide range of typical sweets from Turégano.



Rte. A Toca

Camino de Escalona, s/n
40370 Turégano
Tel. 667 929 080

Rte. Casa Holgueras y II

Plaza España, 13 · 40370 Turégano
Tel. 921 500 028

Rte. Castillo

Plaza España, 2 · 40370 Turégano
Tel. 921 500 026

Rte. El Zaguán

Plaza España, 16 · 40370 Turégano
Tel. 921 501 165
www.el-zaguan.com
zaguan@el-zaguan.com

Rte. La Antigua Posada

Plaza España, 8 · 40370 Turégano
Tel. 921 501 071

Rte. La Casa Vieja

Plaza de Santiago, 7
40370 Turégano
Tel. 921 500 831 / 027
www.lacasavieja.net
info@lacasavieja.net

AND NEARBY...

Rte. Cozina con Hechizo

Camino del Molino, 16
40181 Carrascal de la Cuesta
Tel. 902 996 274 - 656 873 138
www.hotelesconhechizo.com
info@hotelesconhechizo.com

SHOPPING

Pottery and Ceramics

Carmen Pardo González
San Juan, 2 · 40370 Turégano
Tel. 921 501 131 - 638 707 243
www.mueblesartesanos.es
dime@mueblesartesanos.es

TAPAS

Bar Centro Tureganense
Real, 2

Bar El Coli
Ctra. de Torreiglesias, 4

Bar El Pilón
Plaza Santiago



HOW TO GET THERE

From Madrid

Take the N-1, exiting at Cerezo de Abajo, towards-Cantalejo, distance, 140 km.

From Navacerrada, over the Navacerrada mountain pass, to Torrecaballeros, and from there to Turégano, 100 km approx.

Take the A-6 to Segovia, then towards Aranda de Duero, 120 km approx.

From Valladolid

Take the A-601, exiting at Navalmanzano and following the signs to Turégano, 100 km approx.

From Segovia, 34 km.



INFORMATION

Town hall

Plaza de España, 17

Tel. 921 500 000

www.turegano.es

ayuntamiento@turegano.es

Segovia tourist board

Plaza Mayor, 9 · 40001 Segovia

Tel. 921 466 070

www.segoviaturismo.es

info@segoviaturismo.es

HONORSE Tierra de Pinares

Tel. 921 143 422

www.tierradepinares.es



Other interesting information

Distance from the capital: 34 km.

Area: 71,13 km².

Altitude: 935 m.

Population: 1.145 inhabitants.

Districts: La Cuesta, Aldeasaz, Berrocal and Carrascal.

Regional grouping: Tierras de Segovia.

Health centre emergencies

Tel. 921 500 396

Civil Guard (mornings only)

Tel. 921 500 008

Emergencies 062

21. Bar "El Pilon" • Tel.: 921 50 00 29
22. Mesón "Casa Holguera" Acados • Tel.: 921 50 00 28
23. Restaurante posado "El Zapatero" • Tel.: 921 50 00 26
24. Bar- Restaurante "El Castilla" • Tel.: 921 50 00 26
25. Bar- Restaurante "La Antigua Posada" • Tel.: 921 50 10 71
26. Bar "Tejedor" • Tel.: 651 99 05 54
27. Bar Casino • Tel.: 671 66 72 75
28. Mesón El Cali • Tel.: 610 29 89 39
29. Pub "Meras" • Tel.: 921 50 05 00
30. Bar Palacio • Tel.: 660 96 59 06
31. Hostal- Posada "El Zapatero" • Tel.: 921 50 11 65
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San Frutos trail Segovia,
World Segovia in the movies
The Isabel the Catholic route
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Ayllón
Cabañas de Polendos
Cantalejo
Carbonero el Mayor
Coca
Cuéllar
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Martín Muñoz de las Posadas
Navafria
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Real Sitio de San Ildefonso
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Sepúlveda
Turégano
Villacastín

CAPITAL

Provincial Tourist Board
Plaza Mayor, 9 40001 Segovia
Tel.: 921 466 070
www.segoviaturismo.es / info@segoviaturismo.es



Tourist Office
Plaza Mayor, 10 40001 Segovia
Tel.: 921 460 334
www.turismocastillayleon.com
oficinadeturismodesegovia@cyl.es

Visitor Reception Center
Azoguejo, 1 40001 Segovia
Tels.: 921 466 720 / 21 / 22
www.turismodesegovia.com
info@turismodesegovia.com

Other tourist information points

Tourist Information Point in the City Walls

Plaza del Socorro, 2 y 3 40001 Segovia
Tel.: 921 461 297 / www.redjuderias.org

Bus station

Po Ezequiel González, s/n 40002 Segovia
Tel.: 921 436 569
informacion.estacion@turismodesegovia.com

AVE (high-speed rail) station

Estación Segovia-Guiomar / Tel.: 921 447 262
Ctra. de Juarrillos, s/n 40195 Hontoria
informacion.ave@turismodesegovia.com

Association of Official Tour Guides of Segovia

Tel.: 691 117 197
www.guiasdeturismodesegovia.es
guiasdeturismodesegovia@yahoo.es

Central Reservations Office of Rural Tourism in Castille and León

Tel.: 902 203 030
www.castillayleonesvida.com

Association of Rural Taxis in Segovia

Tel.: 645 836 373 / www.segotaxirural.com

PROVINCE

Ayllón

Palacio de Vellosillo, 1 40520 Ayllón
Tel.: 921 553 916
www.ayllon.es / turismo@ayllon.es

Cuéllar

Plaza del Castillo 40200 Cuéllar
Tels.: 921 142 203 / 140 014
www.cuellares.com / turismo@aytocuellares.com

El Espinar

Plaza de la Constitución, 1
40400 El Espinar
Tel.: 921 181 342
www.elespinares.com / turismo@aytoelespinar.com

Maderuelo

C/ de Arriba, 5-6 40554 Maderuelo
Tel.: 921 556 089
www.maderuelo.com / aytomader@gmail.com

Pedraza

C/ Real, 3 40172 Pedraza
Tel.: 921 508 666
www.pedraza.info / turismo@pedraza.info

Real Sitio de San Ildefonso

Paseo de los Dolores, 1 (Edificio del Ayto.)
40100 La Granja de San Ildefonso
Tel.: 921 473 953
www.turismoreal sitiodesanildefonso.com
info@turismoreal sitiodesanildefonso.com

Riaza

Avda. de Madrid, 2 40500 Riaza / Tel.: 921 550 430
www.riaza.es / oficinaturismo@riaza.es

Sepúlveda

Museo de los Fueros / C/ Santos Justo y Pastor, 8
40300 Sepúlveda / Tel.: 921 540 425
www.sepulveda.es / turismo@sepulveda.es

HONORSE - Tierra de Pinares
Tel. 921 143 422 / www.tierradepinares.es



AIDESCOM
Tel. 921 594 220 / www.aidescom.es



CODINSE
Tel. 921 556 218 / www.codinse.com



SEGOVIA SUR
Tel. 921 449 059 / www.segoviasur.com





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de Segovia

www.dipsegovia.es
921 113 300



www.segoviaturismo.es
921 466 070



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