



Ruta Vía de la Plata



Asturias Castile and León
Extremadura Andalusia

The building of a Roman road commenced in the 1st century AD, exploiting the presence of a natural corridor in the west of the Iberian Peninsula which, over time, was to become one of its major road links. The route also linked up some of the major cities on the peninsula, while at the same time serving as an element for the spread of Roman culture. Moreover, from the start the road was provided with infrastructures that have nowadays become important remains marking its path.

After the Via Augusta, the Vía de la Plata was the second most important route in the Iberian Peninsula. Work commenced under the consul Quintus Servilius Carpio, but it was the Emperor Augustus who really pushed forward its construction. Work continued under the emperor Tiberius, while the Hispanic emperors Trajan and Hadrian were the ones to give it its definitive form.

During the Middle Ages, it facilitated the Arab invasion northward, while also enabling the advance of the re-conquering Christian troops, and became an indisputable transport axis linking north and south. It was also at this time when it took on its present-day name, the Vía de la Plata Route, which derives from the Arabic term *balat* meaning "paved road".

It is nowadays one of the most important and attractive itineraries in Europe, located to the west of the Iberian Peninsula.

ROMAN REMAINS

GIJÓN

Roman baths. Roman wall. Campa de Torres Archaeological and Nature Park. Veranes Roman Villa.

LLANERA

Various Roman remains, outstanding among which are the guardian deities of roadways or Lares Viales and the mosaic (Provincial Archaeological Museum).

RIBERA DE ARRIBA

Roman Road (Piculanza).

MIERES

La Carisa Roman road (Ujo). Lucio Corona votive altar (Provincial Archaeological Museum). Nimmido Seddiago altar (Provincial Archaeological Museum). Gayo Sulpicio stele (Provincial Archaeological Museum).

ALLER

La Carisa Roman Road. La Carisa Camp (Curriechos Mountain Peak). Votive altar dedicated to Jupiter (Church of San Vicente, in Serrapió).

LENA

La Carisa Roman Road. La Carisa Camp (Curriechos Mountain Peak). Memoriana mosaic (Provincial Museum Archaeology).

LA POLA DE GORDÓN

Roman road ruins (Buiza de Gordón). Easterly vaults of Tornero Bridge (Baberón de Gordón). Roman altar in San Lorenzo Chapel (La Vid de Gordón).

LEÓN

Roman remains (Museum of León). Roman crypts. Roman wall. Roman León Interpretation Centre. Milestones (León Museum). San Pedro Reservoir and canal in El Cid's Garden.

LA BAÑEZA

Castrocontrigo gold route. Castrocontrigo Archaeological and Ethnographic Museum. Calzada del Obispo or Bishop's Road (part of the so-called Vía XVII of the Antonine Itinerary - Calzada de la Valdería). Vizana Bridge (Alija del Infantado).

BENAVENTE

Patavonium Roman camp (Rosinos de Vidriales). La Corona - El Pesadero Archaeological Information Centre (Manganezes de la Polvorosa). Roman Villa of Orpheus in Camarzana de Tera.

ZAMORA

Roman pontoon in Cabafás de Sayago. Roman mosaics (Zamora Museum). Fountains and tin fountains in Almaraz. Roman verraco (animal sculpture) and funerary stele in Muelas del Pan. Funerary stele in Villalcampo.

BÉJAR

Malena Bridge. Roman road. Milestones: Malena Bridge and Valverde. Casanfra marble quarry. Villa or Palace in Valverde. Valentian stèle in the Convent of San Francisco.

BAÑOS DE MONTEMAYOR

The Roman road (north and south sections) Roman baths. El Cubo Bridge.

CASAR DE CÁCERES

Roman road. Fragments of milestones in the Chapel of Santiago and on the Vía de la Plata road. Milestones cemetery.

MÉRIDA

Roman theatre and amphitheatre. Roman houses in the theatre. Roman circus. National Museum of Roman Art. Aqueduct and waterway in Los Milagros. Aqueduct and baths in San Lázaro. Roman bridges over the Guadiana and Albarregas. Temple of Diana. Portico of the Forum. Trajan's Arch. Temple of the Provincial Forum. House of Mithras/Burial Ground in Los Columbarios. Archaeological sites in Morenas (Interpretation Centre: Vía de la Plata. Alcázaba. Castellum aquae. Monumental fountain commemorating Calvary. Roman Baths/Snow Well in Calle Reyes Huertas. Baths in Calle Ponteuelas. Archaeological site in Calle José Ramón Mérida (Mosaic Interpretation Centre). Basilica of Santa Eulalia (Crypt of the Martyr and remains of the Temple of Mars). Cornalvo Dam. Proserpina Dam. Alange Spa.

LOS SANTOS DE MAIMONA

Roman remains (Municipal Museum).

ZAFRA

Roman remains in the vicinity of Zafra reused in numerous buildings.

FUENTE DE CANTOS

Los Castillejos II Pre-Roman settlement.

MONTEMOLÍN

The "Val de Cuernavaca" Roman necropolis. Corinthian capital reused as a font in the parish church.

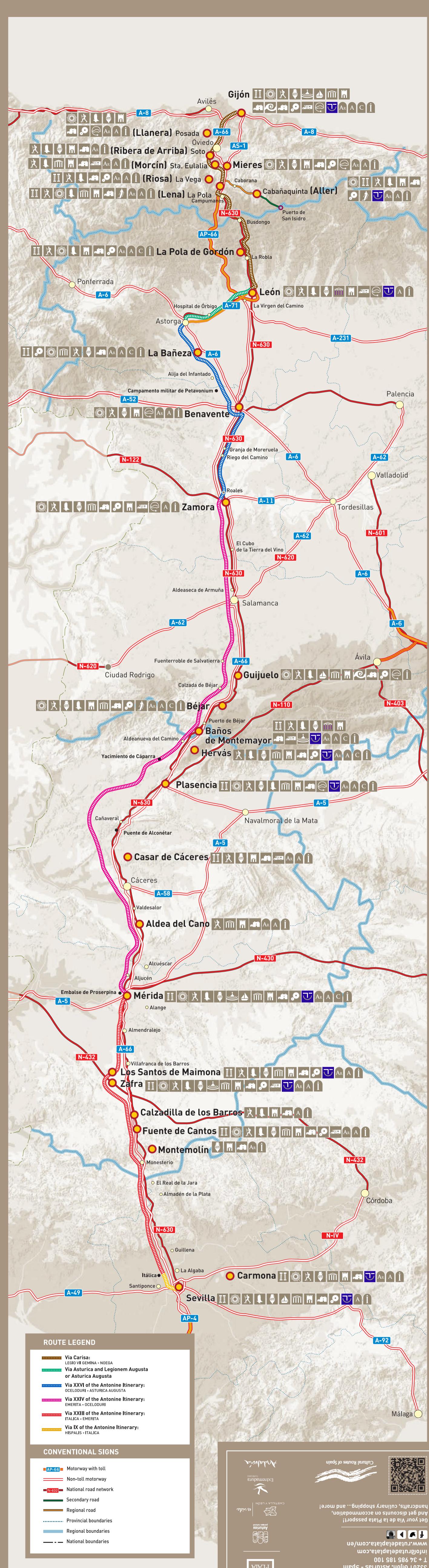
CARMONA

Via Augusta (main axis of the city). Archaeological monuments: necropolis and amphitheatre. Seville Gate. Cardus Maximus. Upper Square. Roman Forum area. Town Hall mosaics. Town Museum. Córdoba Gate. Via Augusta and bridge.

SEVILLA

Archaeological Museum of Seville. Archaeological Antiquarium Museum of Seville. Roman remains in the House of Pilatus. Countess of Lebrija Palace and Dueñas Palace. Roman stones forming part of the Giraldilla of Seville (Seville Cathedral). Roman columns forming part of the Alameda de Hercules. Temple in Calle Málmoles. Remains of the Roman aqueduct in Los Caños de Carmona. Stone man's torso, in Calle Hombre de Piedra. Roman road in Puerta de Jerez.

LEGEND MUNICIPALITIES



THE ROUTE IN ASTURIAS. NOT TO BE MISSED...

76 km of the route

In Gijón

- Visit to the Atlantic Botanic Gardens and Laboral, City of Culture
- Follow the Cider Trail
- Savour Gijón Gourmet and Sweet-toothed Gijón
- Discover the coast, its beaches and trails

In Llanera

- The mansions route, visiting the most emblematic places in the municipality.
- Feast of Los Exconjurados (first weekend in July)
- Gastro event devoted to the stuffed veal escalope (May)
- The Tapas Route (February-March)

In Ribera de Arriba

- Ethnographic Heritage, Horreos (raised granaries/storehouses) in Bueño
- The stretch of Roman road
- Jazz Festival in Bueño (first Friday and Saturday in July)
- Outdoor Painting Contest (last Saturday in October)

In Morcín

- Penéruedes Tower and the Añorios Reservoir
- The Chapels route in Monsacero
- Gastro event devoted to turnip stew (17th January)
- Artisan Cheese Fair (first Sunday after 8th September)

In Riosa

- The Texeo Mines, dating from the Bronze Age
- El Angliru
- The Cycling Circuit mountain bike route (GR-208)
- The Water Route

In Mieres

- Mining Heritage
- Midsummer's Eve Night (23rd June)
- The Romería (procession and feast) of the Martyr Saints of Valdecuna (27th September). A listed National Tourist Interest Festivity.
- Mining Valleys Protected Landscape

In Aller

- Fuentes de Invierno Ski Station
- Romanesque Church of San Vicente, in Serrapio
- Xurbeo Waterfall (Murias)
- El Pino Gorge Nature Monument

In Lena

- La Carisa Roman road (GR 100)
- Church of Santa Cristina de Lena (9th century), a listed UNESCO World Heritage Site (1985)
- Las Ubiñas-La Mesa Nature Park Biosphere Reserve
- Valgrande Pajares Ski and Mountain Resort

THE ROUTE IN CASTILE AND LEÓN. NOT TO BE MISSED...

330 km of the route

In La Pola de Gordón

- The River Casares Valley (in the heart of the Upper Bernesga Biosphere Reserve)
- Ester in Santa Lucía de Gordón, a place with a mining soul and mining heritage.
- Traditional market in Pola de Gordón (first Sunday in December)
- Taste and purchase locally-made artisan cured meats

In León

- Roman crypts
- Roman walls
- The Roman Milestones (in the Museum of León)
- Legio VII Gemina Commemoration (10th June): street market, workshops, exhibitions, etc.

In La Bañeza

- The museums (Vía de la Plata Museum of Precious Objects, Flour Factory Museum and the CITBA Interpretation Centre)
- City of La Bañeza Grand Prix Motorcycle Race (August)
- Carnival (a listed Festival of National Tourist Interest)
- White kidney beans done in the local style and frog legs

In Benavente

- Church of Santa María del Azogue and La Mota Castle
- "Rope-tied Bull" Festivities (during the week of Corpus Christi)
- The Valleys of Benavente Archaeological Route and the Roman Villa of Orpheus
- A wine and tapas tour of the city's old quarter

In Zamora

- The cathedral and more than twenty Romanesque churches.
- Holy Week (a listed International Tourist Interest Festivity and Asset of Cultural Interest).
- Scenic viewpoints over the Douro and the environs of the river.
- Gastronomy: bread, wines, cheese, chorizo... and more!

In Guijuelo

- Cured Meats Industry Museum
- Sierra de Tonda
- Visit including cured ham tasting.
- Typical slaughter pork gastro event (January and February) |

In Béjar

- El Bosque Historical-Artistic Garden (a listed Site of Cultural Interest)
- The old quarter and the Camera Obscura (BIC)
- The oldest bullring in Spain (BIC)
- Cured and fresh meats, roasts, calderillo veal and potato stew and tapas

THE ROUTE IN EXTREMADURA. NOT TO BE MISSED...

300 km of the route

In Baños de Montemayor

- Visit the Roman baths and Roman road
- A relaxation circuit at the Spa
- #Terarium: history comes to life (Palm Sunday weekend)
- Buying handicrafts in Castaño

In Hervás

- The Jewish Quarter and the Pérez Comendador Museum
- Los Conversos festival (first weekend in July) and the Magical Autumn in the Valley event
- Church of San Juan and Church of Santa María with its scenic viewpoint
- Municipal park and hiking trails on Mount Castañar Gallego

In Plasencia

- The cathedrals
- The Martes Mayor Festivity (1st Tuesday of August), a listed Regional Tourist Interest Festivity
- Enjoy tapas in the old quarter
- The water Route. La Isla Park with its natural swimming pools, Aqueduct and Mount Valcorchero Protected Area with its Reservoir and views of the Jerte Valley

In Cáceres

- Torta del Casar Cheese Museum and Shepherding Culture Interpretation Centre
- The Church of Our Lady of the Assumption
- The local festival, "El Ramo" (first Sunday of September)
- Tasting of Torta del Casar cheese and rosquillas de alfajor pastries

In Aldea del Cano

- The Tapas Route (two dates in July and November. Enquire when exactly)
- Church of San Martín
- Feast of San Martín (around 11th November)
- "El Tuero" traditional festivity (15th August and 24th December)

In Mérida

- Tour the architectural ensemble
- Savour local cuisine
- Take a stroll along the banks of the River Guadiana
- Tour contemporary architecture

In Los Santos de Maimona

- Parish church of Our Lady of the Angels
- La Encomienda Palace
- The Cotrina Folly
- Caldereta (stew) and puff pastry pie. Maimona wines and oils

Zafra

- Plaza Grande (Big Square) and Plaza Chica (Small Square)
- College Church of Our Lady of Candelaria
- Palace of the Dukes of Feria
- "Moon on Fire" Festivity (end of June), a listed Regional Tourist Interest Festivity. Holy Week

In Calzadilla de los Barros

- The parish church
- The main altarpiece, a listed National Historical-Artistic Monument
- The Nature Classroom
- The Calzadilla 2000 tourism, leisure and recreational area

In Fuente de Cantos

- The parish church of Our Lady of the Pomegranate
- Francisco de Zurbarán House Museum
- La Chanfaina, a listed gastronomic festival of Regional Tourist Interest (April)
- The Romería (procession and feast) of San Isidro Labrador, a listed Festivity of Regional Tourist Interest (May)

In Montemolín

- The Arab fortress (castle)
- The Shrine of Our Lady of the Pomegranate (The old parish church)
- The parish church of the Immaculate Conception
- The Living Manger scene in Montemolín (The last 2 weekends in December around Christmas)

THE ROUTE IN ANDALUSIA. NOT TO BE MISSED...

115 km of the route

In Carmona

- The old quarter
- "Las Mayas" small floral altars (1st May)
- Purchasing "Los Hermanos" Anisette and Torta Inglesa (literally, English cake)
- The Tapas Route

In Sevilla

- World Heritage Monument Sites: Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias
- Seville by bicycle. Tour the city via its more than 180 km of bike lanes.
- The Romantic city: District of Santa Cruz, Plaza de España, District of Triana and boat trip on the Guadalquivir.
- Enjoy Seville's tapas bars, restaurants and market places.

TOURIST OFFICES IN THE AFFILIATED MUNICIPALITIES

GIJÓN

43°32'39.3"N 5°40'01.1"W
T. +34 985 341 771
www.gijon.info

LLANERA

43°26'17.9"N 5°50'58.4"W
T. +34 984 18 38 42
www.llanera.es

RIBERA DE ARRIBA

43°18'29.8"N 5°52'56.3"W
T. +34 985 796 009
[www.ayto-riberadereiba.es](http://www.ayto-riberadereriba.es)

MORCÍN

43°15'16.3"N 5°52'13.6"W
T. +34 985 783 162
www.morcin.es

RIOSA

43°13'48.9"N 5°52'52.8"W
T. +34 985 766 006
www.ayuntamientoriosia.com

MIERES

43°15'01.4"N 5°46'22.7"W
T. +34 985 450 533
www.ayto-mieres.es

ALLER

43°10'22.5"N 5°45'12.0"W
T. +34 985 481 439
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LENA

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LA POLA DE GORDÓN

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LEÓN

42°35'56.52"N 5°34'3.21"W
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LA BANEZA

40°23'.155"N 5°53'59.4"W
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www.turismolabaneza.com

BENAVENTE

42°00'12.9"N 5°40'40.0"W
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www.turismobenavente.es

ZAMORA

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www.zamora-turismo.com

GUIJUELO

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www.guijuelo.es

BEJAR

40°23'1.55"N 5°45'45.44"W
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www.bejar.es

BAÑOS DE MONTEMAYOR

40°19'05.6"N 5°51'32.4"W
T. +34 927 488 285
www.termasdelambroz.com

HERVÁS

40°16'51.4"N 5°51'34.0"W
T. +34 927 473 618
www.ayto-hervases.com

PLASENCIA

40°09'45.4"N 5°05'22.8"W
T. +34 927 423 843
www.plasencia.es

CASAR DE CÁCERES

39°33'44.0"N 6°24'58.8"W
T. +34 669 961 887
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ALDEA DEL CANO

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MÉRIDA

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