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thousand  
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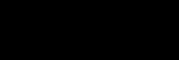
thousands  
OF IDEAS

**zamora**  
has a lot to tell

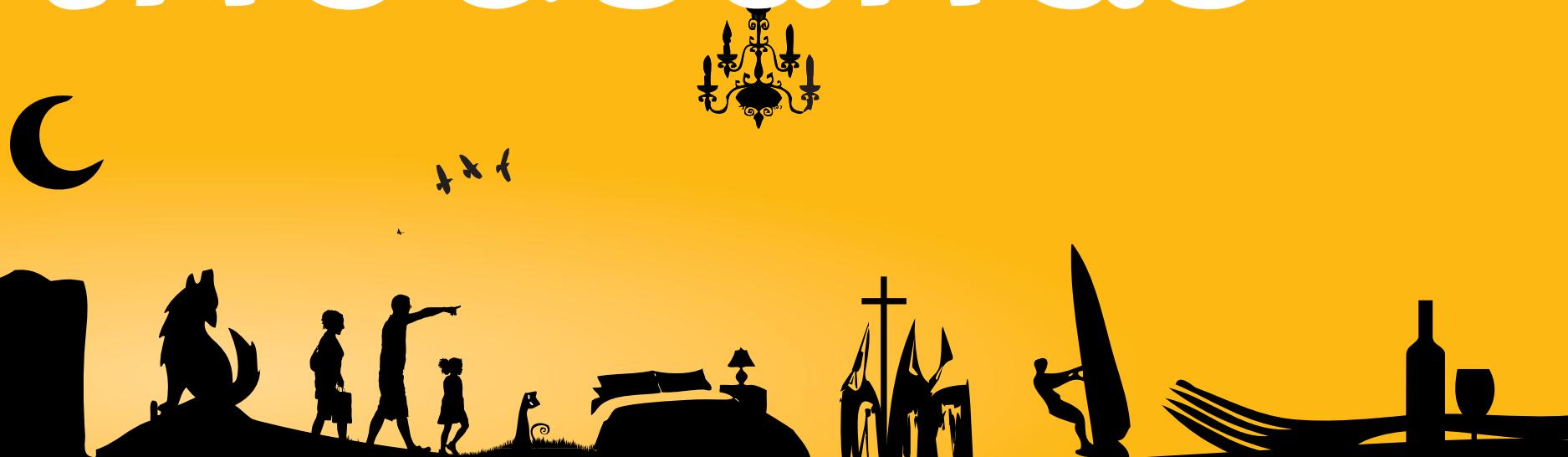


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Junta de  
Castilla y León



**zamora**  
has a lot to tell

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has a lot to tell

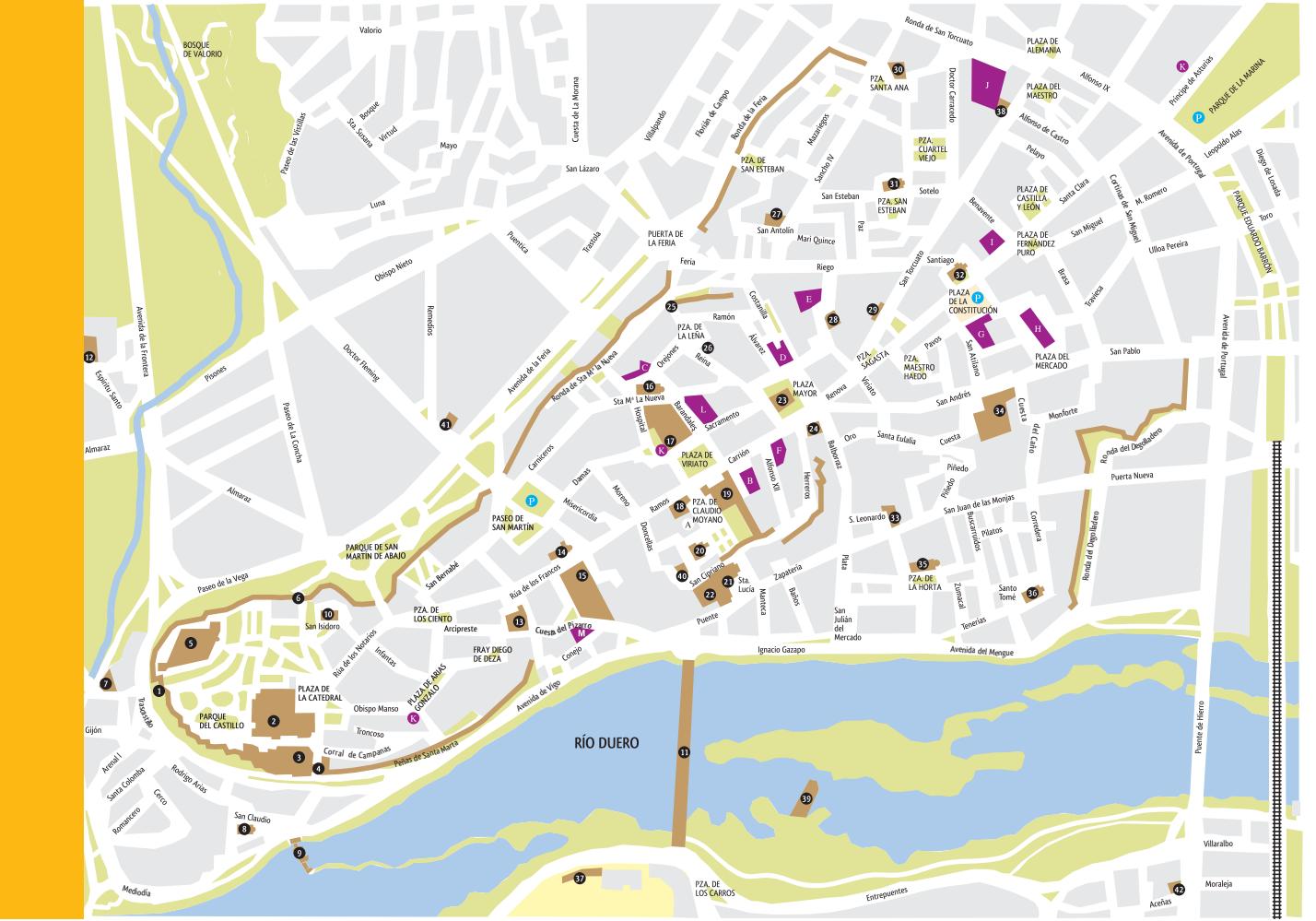


-  HISTORIC-ARTISTIC SITE
  -  MONUMENT OF INTEREST
  -  CASTLE
  -  MONASTERY
  -  SITE OF NATURAL INTEREST
  -  PANORAMIC VIEW
  -  CAMP SITE
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  - 23 San Juan
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  - 25 Doorway of Doña Urraca
  - 26 Alhóndiga del Obispo Sim
  - 27 San Antolín
  - 28 San Vicente
  - 29 Momos Palace  
(Lawcourts)
  - 30 La Alhondiguilla
  - 31 San Esteban  
(Baltasar Lobo Museum)
  - 32 Santiago El Burgo
  - 33 San Leonardo
  - 34 San Andrés
  - 35 Santa María de la Horta
  - 36 Santo Tomé
  - 37 Convent of San Francisco
  - 38 "Rei Alfonso Henriquez"  
Foundation
  - 39 San Torcuato
  - 40 Aceñas de Cabañales
  - 41 Pilgrims' Hostel  
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has a lot.

**zamora**  
has a lot to tell

# thousands OF IDEAS

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# nature tourism

Lake Sanabria Nature Park Arribes del Duero Nature Park Sierra de la Culebra Natural Space Lagunas de Villafáfila Nature Reserve





# The Indelible Hallmark of the River Duero



If you were only able to choose one of Castilla y León's provinces for its heritage, culture and landscape, it would undoubtedly have to be Zamora. This province is utterly unique and steeped in traditions that date back to the earliest history. It has also devised the strategy of protecting its natural and cultural heritage as a way of conquering the future.

It would be impossible to claim that a province with such a distinct character as this one has only the one spirit. Indeed it's quite the contrary. The different regions of Zamora enjoy flaunting their strong personalities hence visitors are taken aback by the contrasts between the valleys of Benavente and Arribes and those between Toro and Sanabria.

The reason for several of Zamora's peculiarities has a name and is, indeed, the name of a river. The **Duero** has conditioned the geography and history of the province, has "determined" the location of its most important cities and is responsible for the unique character of its food sector. This waterway crosses Toro and the city of Zamora before becoming the border with Portugal. Once there, it flows along the deep canyons of **Arribes** and joins the water of the **Esla**, the other important river in Zamora. Next to the river embraced by the poetry of Antonio Machado the marshlands of **Villafáfila**, **Lake Sanabria** and huge reservoirs submerge the province under a blanket of millions of drops of clean, clear and calm water.

# The Bells of an Underworld Village

Lake Sanabria is one of the most impressive places in the province. It reaches depths of 51 metres and is more than three kilometres in length, thus making it the largest glacial lake in Spain. Legend has it that on the night of the Bonfires of San Juan, the peal of bells can still be heard from one of the dormant villages in its depths.

Like all spectacular spots, the lake is steeped in legend. It is said that it originated from a curse which is why a village lies under the water. The peal of its bells can be heard on the night of the Bonfires of San Juan. **Lake Sanabria** lends its name to the oldest Nature Park in the province and is located at the most

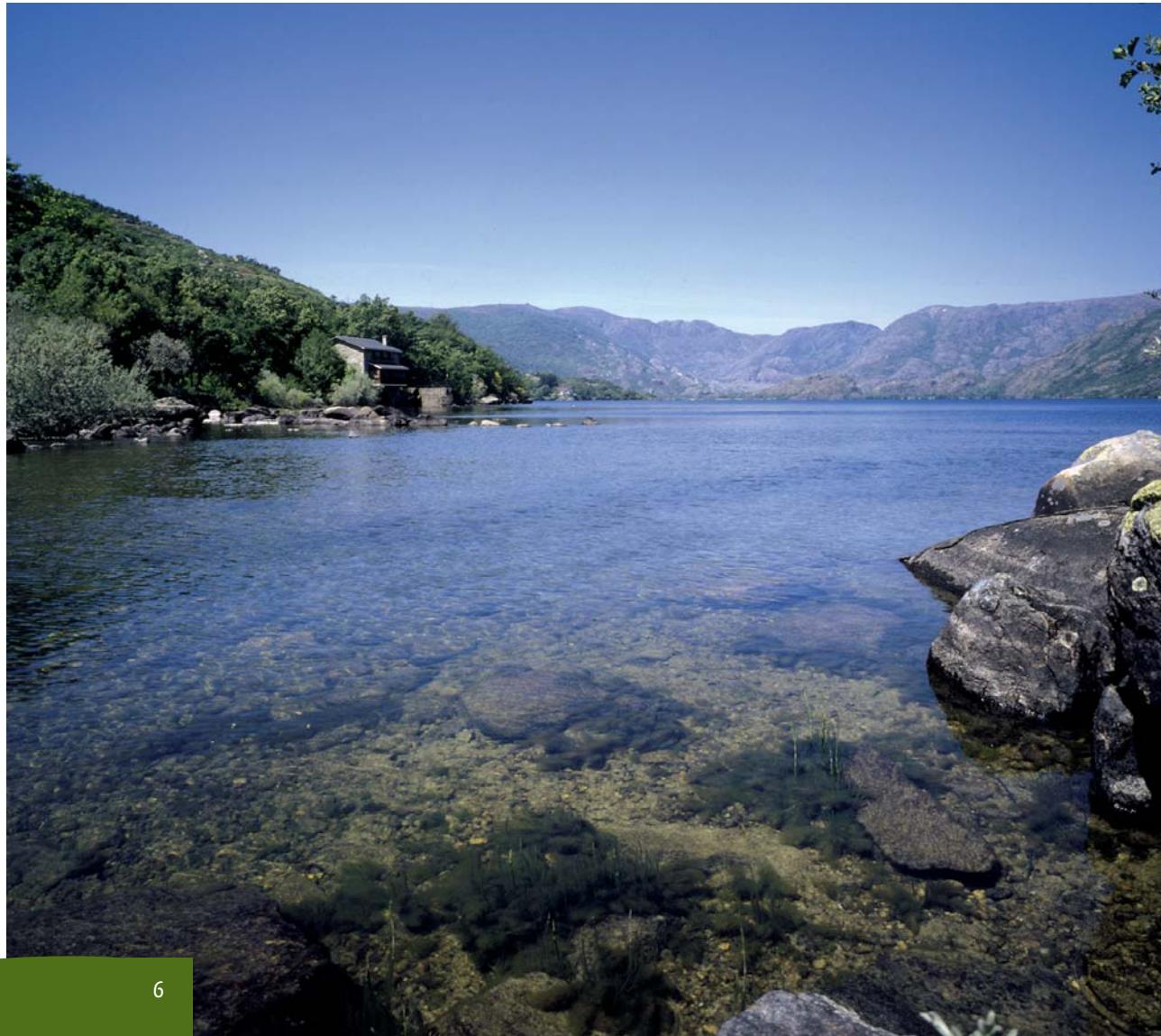


north-westerly point of Zamora. It covers more than 22,000 hectares and has a profound effect on the **Segundera** and **Cabrera** mountain ranges.

This area still features the morphology of the glaciers which, during the quaternary period, left their mark as can be observed in the basin of **Lake Sanabria** and part of the river **Tera**: lagoons, valleys, spectacular granite blocks and much more.

This protected area boasts the largest chain of glacial lagoons in Spain. There are as many as 35 on the park's high plain at an altitude of approximately 1,600 m. All of these are characterised by the purity of their water and the unique fauna and flora that inhabit the area.

The immense botanic diversity of the nature park is proved by the fact that it groups together more than 1,500 plant species, some of which are unique to Spain. This has occurred as the result of its location on the frontier between Atlantic and Mediterranean ecosystems. The most dominant tree species is oak however there are also many serrals, holly trees, yew trees, birch and chestnut. The Visitor Centre is located in **San Martín de Castañeda**, on the ruins of an old Romanesque monastery.





### Sanabria lake

**Location:** North west of the province of Zamora, in the foothills of the Cabrera and Segundera mountain ranges.

**Protection:** Nature Park 22,365 ha.

**Assets:** The glacial origins of the area during the quaternary period formed the largest glacial lake on the Iberian Peninsula: 368.5 ha and a depth of 50 m.

**Sanabria Lake Visitor Centre and the surroundings:** Monastery of San Martín de Castañeda (Zamora) Tel.: 980.622.063

**Visitor Centre "Monte Gándara":** El Puente de Sanabria (Zamora) Tel.: 980.621.595



# A huge water mass as a gateway to the ocean

According to geologists, thousands of years ago the Castilian plateau was an inland sea that tilted to the West and forced this mass of water to act as a gateway to the ocean. This was how the river Duero narrowed into deep canyons which nowadays form the spectacular natural space of Arribes del Duero.

The Arribes del Duero Nature Park is characterised by the deep canyon opened by the river with sides which exceed 200 m at some parts. Along the eighty kilometres (fifty of which are shared by the Portuguese border), the river rapidly loses altitude. In fact, when the water from the Esla enters the Duero, the Duero bed flows at 580 m above sea level and drops to little more than 320 m at the end of its course in the province.



This spectacular geography carved out by the water means that throughout Arribes there are various biological levels which thrive on the climatic differences between the peaks of the canyon and the steep mountainsides. Its ravines, at times staggered terraces, are characterised by vineyards, olive trees and tree strawberries, whilst the most inaccessible areas of the sides provide the nesting ground for eagles, vultures and black storks.



### Arribes del Duero

**Location:** South west Zamora and north west of Salamanca on the border with Portugal.

**Protection:** Nature Park 106,105 ha.

**Assets:** Nature, landscape and fauna. The narrowing of the river Duero and its tributaries is particular spectacular where the deepest and most extensive granite canyons in the Iberian Peninsula open up.

**Visitor Centre:** Convent of San Francisco (Fermoselle, Zamora) Tel. 980.613.384





## A paradise for nature tourism

Ponds, lagoons, high plains, clayey fields and granite masses. The province of Zamora is a kaleidoscope of colours that cannot be appreciated in just one visit. An infinite route for lovers of walking or so-called nature tourism.

The province of **Zamora** has a wide variety of different landscapes thanks to the diversity of its territories. Without having to venture far, visitors can admire protected areas with different characteristics: in the north west, a chain of glacial lakes, with **Lake Sanabria** being the most important of these; in the west, a low mountain range reserve (**Sierra de la Culebra**) with the most dense population of wolves in Spain; a deep and extremely long canyon sculpted by a river into a granite mass such as **Arribes del Duero** in the south west and, finally, a group of ponds and lagoons in the middle of the **Tierra de Campos** steppe: the **Villafáfila Lagoons**, where tens of thousands of birds hibernate.

This varied offer of nature is complemented by a network of rural tourism accommodation options. Many of these also offer outdoor activities as a way of familiarising the visitor with traditions which are still upheld as well as horse riding routes, water sports in reservoirs or excursions to symbolic architectural sites such as dovecots, windmills or corrals for livestock.

**Sierra de la Culebra.** The most impressive aspect of this natural space covering 65,891 hectares is the huge wolf population inhabiting the area (the largest in Spain). Nevertheless, there are also large numbers of deer and roe deer. To listen to the deer bellowing you should visit the reserve at the end of September and the beginning of October.

The birds and fauna found in **Sierra de la Culebra** cross the border into Portugal in the Montesinhos Nature Park and its low mountains reach altitudes of between 800 and 1,200 metres. Reforestation pine is dominant over this mountain range, although vast areas of autochthonous forests such as oak, melojo oak and chestnut are also significant. On mountainsides covered in thicket, heather and rockrose are the most common plants.

### Sierra de la Culebra

**Location:** North western Zamora in the region of Aliste.

**Protection:** Natural Space 65,891 ha.

**Assets:** It has one of the most stable and numerous populations of Iberian wolf in addition to other species such as deer, wild boar, fox etc.





## The stopover for migrating birds



Nature's most spectacular event. A red sky at dawn and dusk dominated by the winged silhouette of thousands of birds in formation. The motorways of the sky become congested with flocks of geese, cranes and other aquatic birds that rest their wings in the Villafáfila lagoons.

Protected as a Nature Reserve, the Villafáfila Lagoons cover an area of 33,000 hectares and offer a large number of treasures to bird lovers, such as the huge concentration of great bustards where 10 per cent of the world's population of this unique bird are at home here. Moreover, thousands of greylag geese also take shelter from the winter in this lagoon area. Depending on rainfall, there may be between 10,000 and 25,000 specimens with another 5,000 from different species of ducks. Herons, cranes and other birds can be added to the above to total more than one hundred varieties.

This group of lagoons is formed by several ponds. The most important three are **Laguna Grande** (in Villafáfila), **Laguna de Barillos** (in the municipality of Revellinos) and **Laguna Salina** (in the village of Villarrín de Campos).

If you would like to see them, it is recommendable to ask at the Visitor Centre. The best months for bird watching are from November to February. Dawn and dusk are the ideal times for "spying" on the birds.



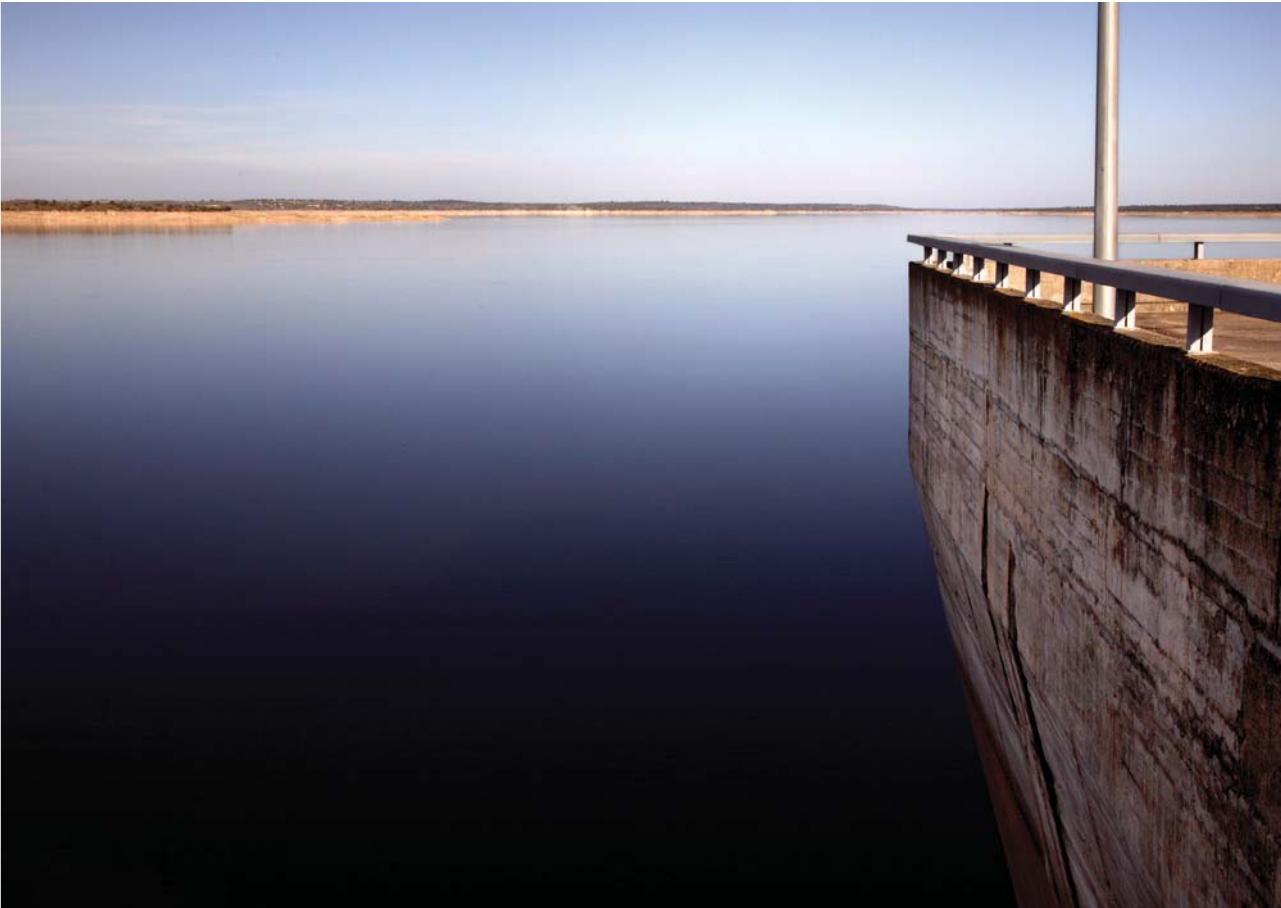
## Lagunas de Villafáfila

**Location:** North eastern Zamora in the heart of Tierra de Campos.

**Protection:** Nature Reserve. Special area for the protection of birds. Surface area of 32,682 ha.

**Assets:** The world's largest population of great bustards. The main area for aquatic, steppe and migrating birds in Castilla y León.

Visitor Centre: El Palomar. Ctra. Villalpando, km 1.5 Villafáfila (Zamora). Tel. 980.586.046



## The great lakes

Reservoirs are huge artificial lakes that form part of Zamora's relief. Their depths safeguard the memory of villages that disappeared in the interests of the territory. Today their water provides society with electric power and visitors can swim and enjoy water sports along their banks that merge into the landscape with small beaches and piers.

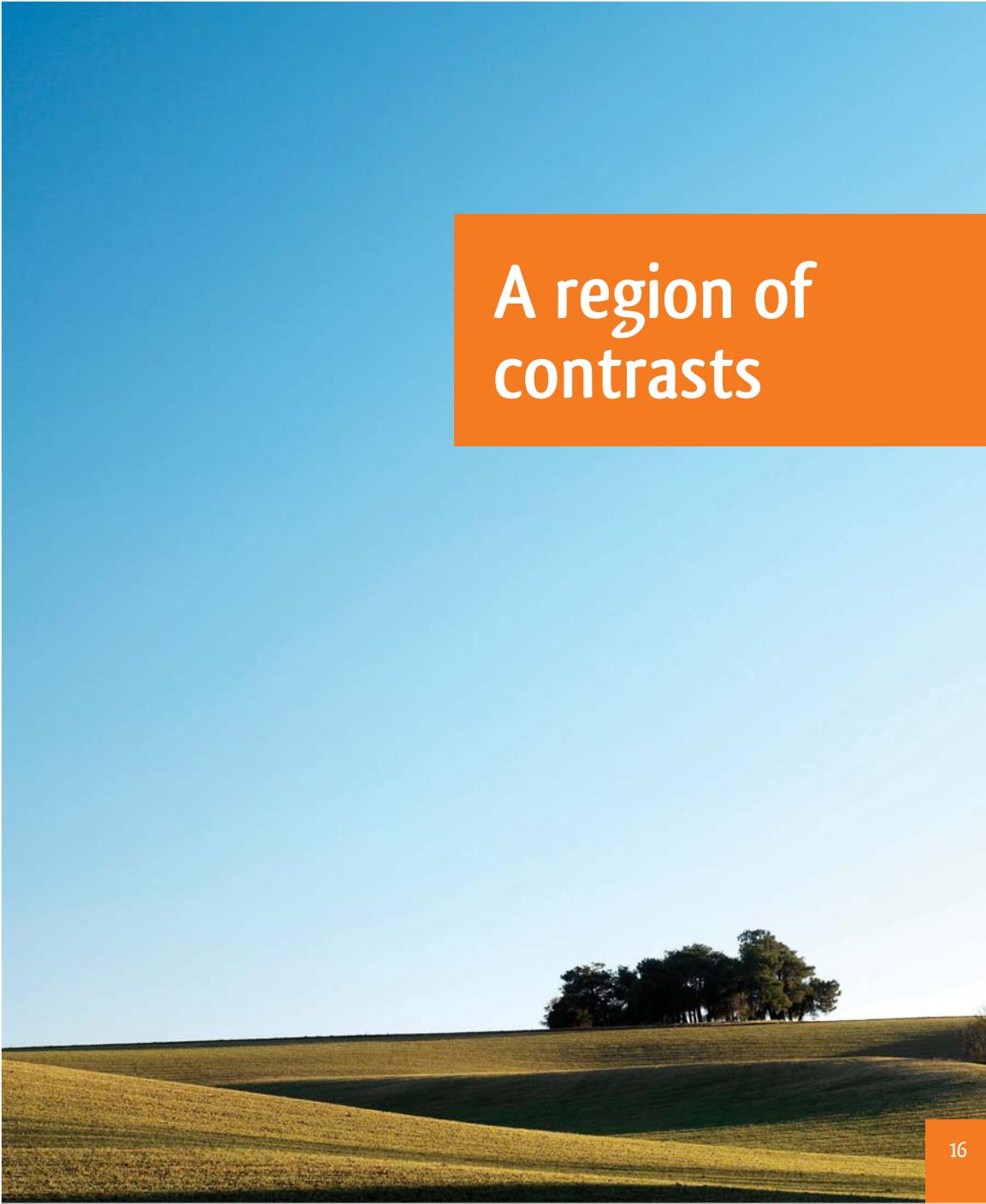
The peculiar geography of narrowed rivers has led to the existence of a large number of reservoirs in the central west of the province: up to 15 dams for the production of hydroelectric power can be found in the west of Zamora. The most impressive of these is [La Almendra](#), shared in the south with the province of Salamanca.

Spectacular use has been made of [Arribes del Duero](#), with five reservoirs, two of which are under Portuguese ownership. The three located in the north are also outstanding and stretch along the 40 kilometres of the course of the river [Tera](#).

# cultural tourism

History Art Craftwork





## A region of contrasts

T

he rich geography of Zamora emphasises the contrasts between the territories of which the province is comprised. Regions with a strong personality that, in addition to sharing a common denominator in the way they see the world, absorb part of the character of neighbouring areas in León, Valladolid and Salamanca and even Portugal.

A journey through the province of Zamora cannot be done in a day or by only staying one night. A province that seems small on the map offers a multitude of different visits without having to leave its boundaries. The region of **Valles de Benavente**, to the north east, boasts an impressive landscape characterised by high plateaus which descend into wide valleys with irrigation crops. Further down is Zamora's **Tierra de Campos**, a continuation of the Castilian steppe with infinite horizons and fields of cereals. **Bajo Duero** is in the south east with Vega del Duero and a landscape marked by gently rolling hills. To the west and south of the river Duero is **Sayago**, a granite platform with pastures and holm oak forests. The list continues to the north of the Duero with **Aliste**, a mountainous area with slate-like soil. Finally, and once again, **Sanabria** offers its mountainous and Atlantic landscape.

# Going back to the roots

History lovers will adore Zamora, where the importance of the discoveries made make it possible to go back in time between the Neolithic period and the first Iron Age until finally reaching the Roman Empire. This is a journey during which sights ranging from impressive megalithic structures and Celtiberian fortified settlements up to the remains of the Roman occupation can be visited.

There are archaeological visitor rooms that recreate life during the Neolithic period in [Morales del Rey](#), where it is possible to visit a dolmen or megalithic tomb as well as in [Granucillo de Vidriales](#), where there are another two megalithic tombs. In [Arrabalde](#), in addition to another dolmen, there is a fortified settlement in which one of the most important Celtiberian treasures to be discovered in Spain was found. The village has a didactic visitor room where the life of this pre-Roman settlement is explained. The same is available in [Manganeses de la Polvorosa](#) the village in which





the daily life of a settlement that lived there until the Roman era is recreated. The fountain is also Roman and can be visited in [San Pedro de la Viña](#).

However, the most important Roman settlements are to be found in [Rosinos de Vidriales](#). This is where the remains of a Roman camp were discovered which, until the late 1st century BC, was home to the Legio X Gemina, and later to the Ala II Flavia, a cavalry dedicated to protecting the trade in gold extracted from the mines of the north. Very nearby, in Santibáñez de Vidriales, is the Interpretation Centre of the Roman Camps, that provides us with greater insight into the daily life of the legions.



### **Viriathus**

This Lusitanian warrior, who fought against the Romans, has been adopted by the people of Zamora to the point that no one is in any doubt that he was born in some corner of the province. Indeed, the provincial flag is comprised of nine strips. One is green and was bestowed upon the city by the Catholic Monarchs and the other eight are red, one for each of the Roman legions defeated by Viriathus.

The Treasure of Arrabalde was found in the fortified settlement of Labradas, in the village of [Arrabalde](#). This treasure had been hidden by its settlers during the wars waged against the Romans during the 1st century BC. It originates from the Second Iron Age and is comprised of two treasures. The first is made up of approximately fifty pieces of gold and silver featuring items of great formal wealth: torcs, bangles, bracelets, rings, ancient brooches, earrings and some coins. The second, found very close to the first, contained a further 19 pieces. Both can be viewed in the Museum of [Zamora](#).



In **Carmarzana de Tera**: archaeological remains of a late Roman town with rooms decorated with geometric polychrome mosaics which have been excellently preserved. It is comprised of a set of four rooms around a patio. This is an exceptional group within the late Roman villas from the Castilian plateau area.



## ARQUEOLOGY

### **Arrabalde**

Archaeological visitor room that reproduces aspects of the Astur settlements.

### **Manganeses de la Polvorosa**

Archaeological visitor room that takes the visitor on a tour around the settlements as from the 7th century BC, the Astur and Roman era.

### **Morales del Rey**

Archaeological visitor room with information on the Neolithic period.

### **Rosinos de Vidriales**

Reconstruction of the Petavonium Roman camp.

### **Santibáñez de Vidriales**

Interpretation Centre of the Roman camps.

Visiting times: July, August and the first fortnight of September, from Thursday to Sunday and public holidays, mornings and afternoons. The rest of the year open at weekends and on public holidays. Groups can arrange visits and times all year. Tel: 987.223102 – 609.261.146



## Of “Prime” Interest

As the historical city that it is, Zamora stands on a strategic hill, defended to the south by the river Duero. In the very heart of the Silver Trail, the hill was home to the ancient Roman mansion of “Ocelo Duri” and became a border bastion of great significance during the wars between the Christians from the north and the Moors from the south.

It was during the Middle Ages when the city of Zamora became the protagonist in shaping Spain's history. From the struggle between the Moors and the Christians when (in the 9th century) it became a decisive bastion of the Duero border, up to the battle of [Toro](#) (1476), after which the monarchs Isabella and Ferdinand laid the foundations of what was to be the future Spanish nation. Between both dates Zamora was repopulated, destroyed and fortified on numerous occasions. At one point it even had as many as three hundred walled enclosures. During the 10th and 11th centuries it was home to the royal family and the Courts and during the 12th century was the protagonist in the events related by the Spanish epic poem “El Cantar del Mío Cid”. Proof of its importance can be



seen in a good number of remaining Romanesque churches from the many that existed in the city. The history of the city of **Toro** is similar. Home to the monarch John II and the venue for the Castilian Courts on a number of occasions, or that of **Benavente**, the town of the count-dukes, a title bestowed by the Pimentel family who exerted great influence on the history of Spain.

The three walled enclosures existing in the city during the 13th century led to it becoming known as “the enclosed treasure”. The remains from these include the castle, various turrets and doorways as well as long stretches of wall, some parts of which have been converted into viewpoints that offer beautiful views over the river Duero and to the lower districts of Zamora.

There are watermills or windmills dating back to the 10th century that have recently been restored, the river can be seen and the stone bridge dating back to the 13th century with its fifteen pointed arches.

There are approximately twenty Romanesque churches thus also making Zamora renowned for having the greatest urban concentration of this architectonic style in Spain. The most outstanding of these is the **Cathedral**. It was built during the 12th century and has a stone dome supported by a base with 16 double arches and, as such, is the undisputed iconic symbol of the city. Of its original doorways only the one on the south side remains and is known as the **Bishop's Doorway**. A solid tower with five sections for defence purposes was added during the 13th century, whilst the cloister was completely rebuilt during the 17th century.

Notable features of the interior include sculpted pieces and chapels of great interest with treasures such as a magnificent silver monstrance and an altarpiece by the painter Fernando Gallego. Moreover, amongst its immense artistic assets, are the grills from the 16th century, the choir-stalls, work of Juan de Bruselas (16th century) and, inside the **Cathedral Museum**, the



splendid collection of Flemish tapestries, authentic textile jewels dating back to the 15th and 16th centuries.

Other Romanesque churches worth visiting are: [the Church of San Isidoro](#) next to the Cathedral. [The Church of San Pedro y San Ildefonso](#) where all that remains from the 13th century is the great chapel, a rose window and the southern wall. The rest corresponds to restoration work started during the 15th century and completed during the 18th century. [The Church of the Magdalena](#) with the most decorated doorway of the whole city and under which justice was administered during the Middle Ages. Inside there is a unique Romanesque tomb.

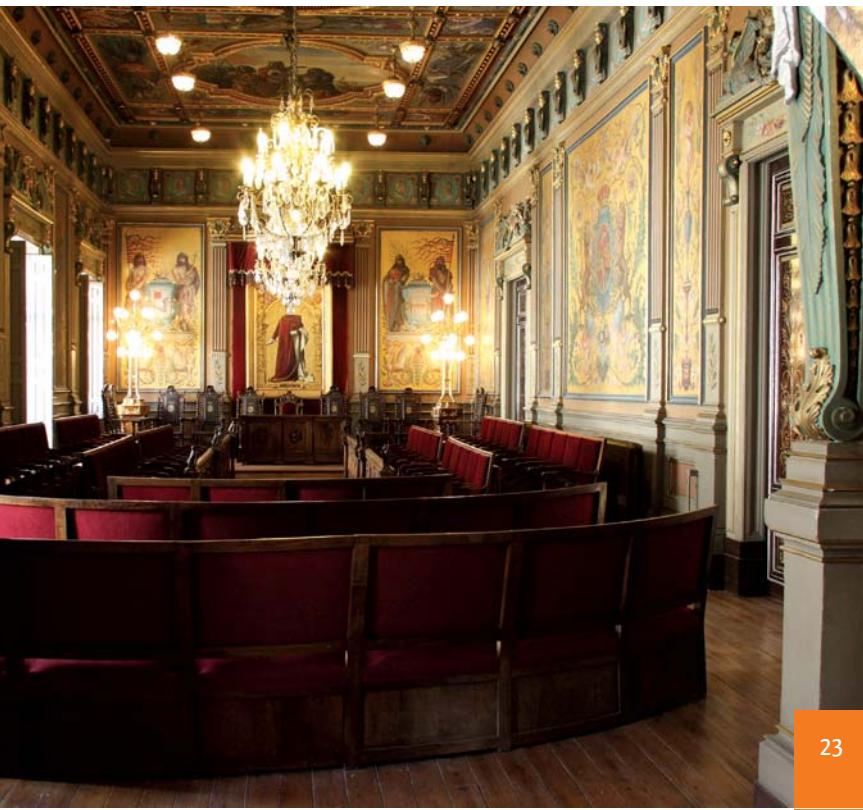


## Today's Architecture

The city has become a flagship for contemporary architecture.

There are various representative buildings the projects of which have been awarded national and international prizes and have contributed to enhancing and enriching the architectural heritage of Zamora. By way of example, it is worth highlighting the Museum of Zamora, by Tuñón and Mansilla; the Convent of San Francisco, the current headquarters for the Spanish-Portuguese foundation, by Manuel de las Casas; the Fair Enclosure by Fraile and Trevillo and the Ethnographic Museum, by Roberto Valle. It is also worth mentioning projects that are currently underway such as the Ramos Carrón Theatre and the building in Plaza Viriato which, like the aforementioned buildings, is the fruit of successive competitions for ideas on a national level.





**The Church of San Cipriano**, together with one of the best vantage points, is one of the oldest churches in the city (11th century). It has a triple square apse and still preserves the original southern doorway as well as interesting capitals in its interior.

**The Church of Santa María la Nueva**, originally from the early 11th century, was destroyed by a fire resulting from a popular uprising and was rebuilt during the late 12th century. Its semicircular apse is its outstanding feature. **The Church of San Juan de Puerta Nueva** (12th century). The southern doorway has an exceptional wheel rose window which has become the characteristic symbol of the Romanesque in Zamora. In its interior the stone vault was replaced with a beautiful handcrafted one made of wood during the 16th century. **The Church of San Vicente**, although its interior has undergone much restoration, still has an impressive façade and the most delicate Romanesque tower of the city.

**The Church of Santiago el Burgo** is one of the churches that has best preserved its original architecture with a high central nave, a barrel vault and interesting capitals.

The southern façade is of particular interest since the twin arches support a suspended central capital with no fixing points.

Other Romanesque churches in the city are the **Church of Santa María de la Horta** heavily influenced by original Gothic style and capitals with a rich and varied decoration. **The Churches of Santo Tomé, San Claudio de Olivares and San Esteban** (currently the location of the Baltasar Lobo Museum) etc.

There are, nevertheless, other noteworthy monuments in the city: **the Church of San Andrés** (16th century, built over an ancient Romanesque church), the **former building of the Regional Council**,



## Museums

In conjunction with the important Cathedral Museum, the city of Zamora also has other museums that are equally noteworthy. Such is the **Museum of Zamora** which is contained within part of the **Cordón Palace** (16th century) and has a new building, the creation of the architects Tuñón and Mansilla. It is home to the treasure of **Arrabalde**, steles and Roman mosaics, Visigothic crosses and other interesting archaeological pieces.

The **Ethnographic Museum of Castilla y León**, a modern building in the heart of the city's old quarter, offers a valuable sample of daily objects from popular culture that give us insight into the life and traditions of the rural world during the last century.

It is also possible to visit the **Holy Week Museum** that safeguards most of the floats that take part in the procession during the Easter celebrations with works by religious image-makers from Zamora such as Ramón Álvarez or Mariano Benlliure from Valencia.

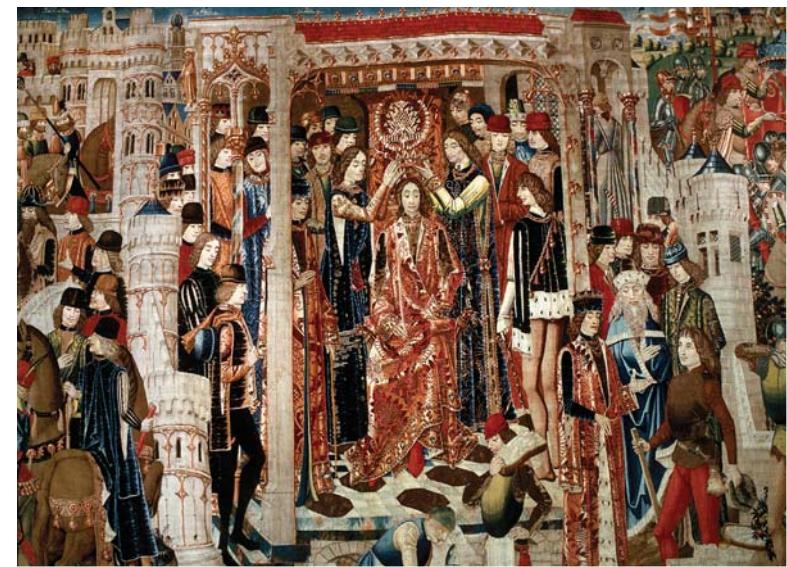
It is worth placing special emphasis on the **Baltasar Lobo Museum**. He was a sculptor from Zamora who spent much of his life in Paris and has his own style between figuration and informalism. This small sample of his work has been provisionally installed in the Romanesque Church of San Esteban (12th century).

built during the 19th century in a Neo-Renaissance style, the **Parador or the Palace of the Count and Countess of Alba and Aliste** (early 16th century) with a magnificent quadrangular patio with arches on two levels, the **Hospital of the Encarnación** or the current headquarters of the Regional Council (17th century) with a sober façade and classicist patio, the **Old Town Hall** in Plaza Mayor (16th century) one of the facades of which has a double series of arches decorated with coats of arms and arms of the city or the **Momos Palace** (16th century), current Justice Department, of which only the Gothic façade remains.

The city of Zamora offers visitors interesting urban architecture such as the picturesque street of **Calle de Balborraz** which leads from the Plaza Mayor to the lower district or the Plaza de Sagasta around which, and its neighbouring streets, there is an interesting group of buildings from the early 20th century.

The city's surrounding areas complement the visit to the capital with heritage sites well worth visiting. The parish church in **Arcenillas** has a magnificent set of 11 panels painted in 1494 by Fernando Gallego which originate from the ancient great altarpiece from Zamora Cathedral. The themes depicted refer to moments in the life of Jesus.

**Casaseca de las Chanas.** Its parish church, with a style between Gothic and Renaissance has a mannerist altarpiece of excellent quality by Juan Ruiz de Zumeta. **La Hiniesta**, has one of the few Gothic churches in the province in which the highly decorated portico is outstanding. On Whit Monday one of the most extraordinary processions of the province is held. The parish church of **Molacillos** is a unique example of Levantine Baroque in this area.





## Almost a Capital

Toro is also bathed in history and monuments. History because between the 12th and 16th centuries it was home to the royal family and the venue for the Courts. Monuments because thanks to this period of splendour, huge buildings were built, both public and private, some of which are truly outstanding. The loveliest aspect of walking through this city that shares its name with wine is the medieval atmosphere that comes to the fore in each and every one of its corners.

**The Church of Santa María or the Collegiate Church** is the city's most beautiful and most emblematic building. Its construction was started during the mid-12th century and was completed during the early 13th. As is so often the case, architecture built on the borderline between two centuries features characteristics of different styles therefore this religious building, as a Romanesque church, has numerous Gothic features.

Its most unique feature is the dome that rounds off the dome in the central nave although the most outstanding artistic element is the portico known as the **Puerta de Occidente** or **Puerta de la Majestad**. This portico is richly decorated and polychromed with a clearly Gothic style. The vestry has other artistic objects amongst which the most impressive is the painting entitled *La Virgen de la Mosca* (16th century) and a Calvary made of ivory and tortoiseshell from the 17th century. On one of the columns in the church there is also an image of the pregnant Virgin, few of which exist in Spain.



## Architecture

The architecture in Toro reflects the historic times during which Mudejar elements were added to Christian buildings, a lucky combination that left indelible jewels in the province of Zamora. The walls and apses of these buildings emerged as cultures merged and are based on blind archery. The arches are always half-pointed with the exception of the doorways where they are usually pointed.



**San Salvador** has a Romanesque-Mudejar style like many other churches in Toro. Built during the late 12th century, nowadays it is a small museum for medieval sculptures. San Lorenzo, another church exuding a Romanesque-Mudejar style, built between the 12th and 13th centuries holds the gothic tombs of Don Pedro of Castile and his wife Doña Beatriz de Fonseca, as well as an altarpiece with Hispanic Flemish panels by Fernando Gallego.

The **Monastery of Sancti Espiritus** is another of the great monuments that Toro has managed to preserve. It was founded in 1316 and contains, amongst other things, the tomb of Doña Beatriz de Portugal, a work executed in alabaster and magnificently decorated. This monastery also has beautiful Moorish frameworks, an outstanding museum of religious art and the cloister from the 16th century comprised of four galleries and 48 columns. For its part, Brother Diego de Deza commissioned the rebuilding of **San Sebastián de los Caballeros** in 1516. Inside it contains a collection of mural Gothic paintings (from the 14th century) originating

from the **Monastery of Santa Clara** and signed by Teresa Díez. Visitors can therefore admire one of the first pictorial works of Spanish art signed by a woman.

As in the case of Zamora capital, Toro has, amongst its attractions, its medieval wall. **Postigo's Arch** belongs to the original wall, although it was rebuilt during the 18th century. It encloses the chapel of **Nuestra Señora de la Antigua**. Other doorways, from a later wall, are those referred to as **Corredera** and **Santa Catalina**, rebuilt during the 17th and 18th centuries respectively although the most emblematic hallmark of the city is the **Clock Arch**. It presides as the urban heart of Toro over a doorway of the original wall.

Historic heritage merges with the treasures from the current period in the **Palace of the Condes de Requena**, which still preserves a Gothic patio dating back to the late 15th century and currently acts as the headquarters for the Toro wine Designation of Origin.

The **Palace of the Marqueses de Alcañices** (currently a school) only preserves three sections of its sober and powerful façade. The Count-Duke of Olivares spent his last years there and died there. To understand the city, and its context, visitors should go to the Espolón viewpoint from where the rich and fertile Vega de Toro landscape can be seen. Beyond the course of the Duero there is a **medieval bridge** with 22 arches built between the 12th and 13th centuries. And, going as far as the Plaza de San Agustín, the **city castle** dating back to the 12th century can be seen.



### Villalonso Castle

Only seven kilometres from Toro is Villalonso Castle, one of the best preserved of the entire province. It was built during the late 15th century and has a small square ground plan, with four turrets all crenelated and a large keep.





## A reference point in the Silver Trail

A strategic point and crossroads in the past, and nowadays as well, Benavente marks the end of the Silver Trail in the province of Zamora before continuing towards the North, in the territory of León.

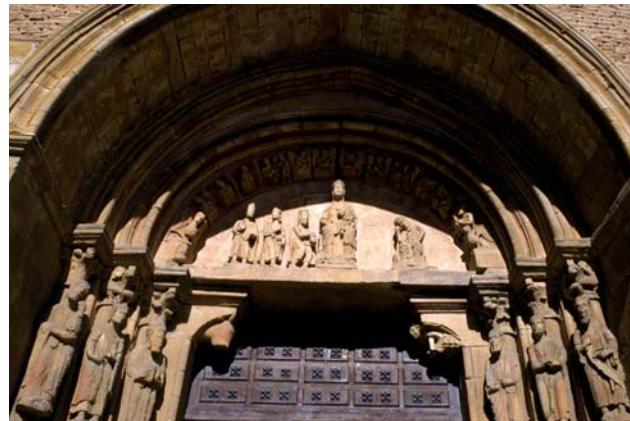
The town of **Benavente** has played an important role in Spanish history. It gained considerable relevance in 1398, when it came under the control of the Pimentel family, thus starting aristocratic ancestry i.e. that of the count-dukes of Benavente that remained steadfast until the late 19th century. Although it does not have many monuments, the quality of those that have survived the passage of time are proof of this city's historic lineage.

**Hospital of the Piedad.** Founded by the fifth count of **Benavente** in 1518 to accommodate pilgrims on the route of Saint James, Renaissance in style whilst still exuding Gothic influences. The doorway is outstanding, with a relief of the Pietà and the interior patio with a double gallery.

**Casa del Cervato.** One of the houses belonging to the local Bourgeoisie that has been best preserved. It was built in 1881 and its forged iron balconies are particularly impressive. It is currently used by departments of the local town hall.

**Church of San Juan del Mercado.** Started in ashlar stone in 1182, it was completed several years later after bricks were used as the structural element.

**Santa María del Azogue.** This is the most renowned monument in Benavente. It took a while for it to be fully completed hence the considerable Gothic influence in some of its architectonic elements. The vaults were restored in the 16th century. The most original aspect of this church is the play on volume as offered by the five apses of the main façade, as well as the decoration of its two doorways and the Gothic sculptures in its interior.



### Monastery of Moreruela

Two kilometres before reaching the village of Granja de Moreruela, alongside the N-630, it is possible to visit the ruins of one of the most important buildings of medieval art in Zamora. Founded by the order of the Cister during the mid-12th century, this monastery is lacking in significant decoration given that it was a monastic order that was in place. Nevertheless, the spectacular appearance of the site and the use of specific structural elements that lean towards a Gothic style are its main assets. The main façade of the church, with its harmonious superimposition of levels is the most noteworthy and the part that has been best preserved. The cloister has completely disappeared although other rooms can still be seen such as the chapterhouse, the monks' room and the pilgrims' lodging area, all of which date back to the 16th century.

This monastic site has undergone one of the most important works of restoration carried out in the province in recent years.

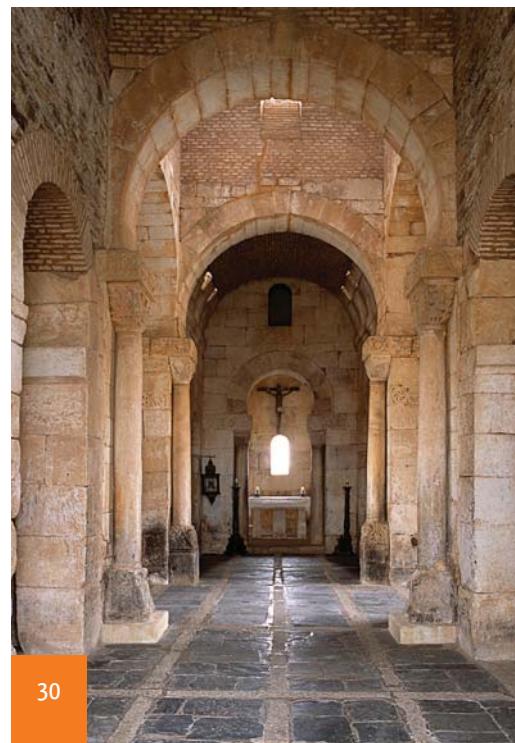


### Castrotorafe (ruins)

Following the N-630 in the direction of Benavente, and before arriving at Fontanillas de Castro, to the left of the road are the ruins of the town and castle of Castrotorafe. If the level of the Esla reservoir happens to be low, it is possible to see the bridge that joined Castile and Galicia, thus demonstrating the function of this important medieval town. It is possibly built over a an ancient fortified settlement and it could even be assumed that this location coincides with the Vico Aquario mansion on the Roman road from Mérida to Astorga. Castrotorafe was destroyed and populated on various occasions until it was definitively abandoned during the 18th century. All that remains are ruins from the original fence from the 12th century and various castle walls and towers.

From the Paseo de la Mota there are beautiful views to the valley of the river Órbigo and the fields of the region.

The **Tower of the Caracol** (current Parador) is what remains of what was the magnificent palace-castle belonging to the Pimentel family. It was burned down and pillaged during the invasion of Napoleonic troops. It was built during the early 16th century using a mixture of Gothic and Renaissance styles. The main ground plan is outstanding, covered with a beautiful Mudéjar framework originating from the former convent of [San Román del Valle](#).



### Visigothic Church of San Pedro de la Nave

A visit to the Visigothic church of San Pedro de la Nave is an absolute must and is located 23 kilometres from the town. It was built during the 7th century and is one of the rare and most beautiful examples of Hispanic-Visigothic art. The exterior is harmonious and balanced and is complemented by the richness of the interior where the horseshoe arches and the ornamentation of the friezes and capitals is outstanding. Some depict biblical scenes such as "Daniel in the lion's den" and the "Sacrifice of Isaac". The current location of the church does not correspond to its former site since it was moved during the 1930s to save it from the Esla reservoir.



## The Charm of Mountain Architecture

Declared as a historic-artistic site, Puebla de Sanabria already featured in documents from the 6th century of our era. Positioned on a high point, it was a strong town on the border with Portugal and acted as a lookout for the kingdom of León in the face of the threat from the Moors.

The streets in the old part of **Puebla de Sanabria** exude the charm of typical mountain architecture with the added asset of having aristocratic buildings with large balconies and prolonged eaves. The most spectacular buildings of this regional capital are the church of **Nuestra Señora del Azogue** (12th century), with a sober doorway with its decoration based on plant and human themes and the **Town Hall** from the 16th century. However, without doubt, the most characteristic monument of the town is the **castle** built by the count and countess of Benavente during the mid-15th century. Nowadays, following its restoration, it is used for various public services.

**San Martín de Castañeda.** Positioned overlooking **Lake Sanabria**, apart from offering beautiful views, this village is also home to the ruins of a Cistercian monastery dating back to the 16th and 18th centuries and is currently used as the House of the Lake Sanabria Nature Park, in addition to a Romanesque church from the 13th century.

Another municipality in the region worth visiting is **Mombuey**. It still preserves a unique Romanesque tower from the 13th century the originality of which resides in it being crowned with a spire of curved planes.

The visit to the region can be completed with an excursion to the shrines that are distributed over various villages: churches that, in general, combine popular and Baroque style can be found in picturesque locations such as that of **Tuiza**, in **Lubián**, the one in **Alcobilla**, in **Rábano de Sanabria**, that of **Nuestra Señora de los Remedios**, in **Otero de Sanabria**, or the one of **La Peregrina**, in **Donado**.



## Other Stops

From Tierra de Campos up to the border with Portugal, the province of Zamora has another series of villages amongst which there are numerous regional administrative centres which lovers of cultural tourism must not miss out on.

**Villalpando.** This village still preserves the [Doorway of San Andrés](#) from its ancient walls. It was restored during the 16th century and its urban quarter has various churches built in a Romanesque-Mudejar style.

**Santa Marta de Tera.** This village has a beautiful church with a Latin cross floor plan and straight façade that is exceptional with regard to the Romanesque style of the region, hence the reason it is believed that it copies the outline of another older church. It formed part of a Mozarabic monastery however the church was built during the early 12th century and its doorway features an interesting iconography with two figures in high relief, one of which is [Santiago Apóstol](#).

**Tábara.** This village is home to a Romanesque tower dating back to the 12th century and originates from a former monastery.

**Fermoselle.** This town has traditional buildings and an urban outline that was declared a historic site. In this town in the heart of Arribes del Duero visitors can admire its 13th-century parish church and the [convent of San Francisco](#) that dates back to 1730 however that was recently restored.

**Alcañices.** The turret referred to as the [Clock Tower](#) is what remains of its ancient walls. There is also a Romanesque church from the 13th century and, next to it, the palace of the marquis and marchioness of Alcañices.



The province's own diversity has enabled the existence of a large variety of popular expressions in architecture which can be seen not only in structural shapes but also in the materials used: clay, stone, slate etc.

From the bricks of the dovecots in Tierra de Campos up to the watermills found throughout the west of the province, the actual village dwellings or simply the fences separating properties, structures in Zamora are comprised of a variety of types and shapes that are exceptionally rich.

With regard to isolated elements that still survive throughout practically the entire province, alongside the most modern buildings, there are also villages worth highlighting in their efforts to preserve their most interesting buildings thus making them appealing to those interested in popular culture. In addition to the important centres of population such as Puebla de Sanabria, Fermoselle and Villardecieños we could also add, amongst others, those of Muelas de los Caballeros, Riomanzanas or the small hamlet of Santa Cruz de los Cuérragos.

# Zamora, Epicentre for Handcrafted Culture in Clay and Thread

**Moveros, Pereruela and Carbajales** stand out for maintaining and defending the traditional roots of their crafts linked to pottery and embroidery.

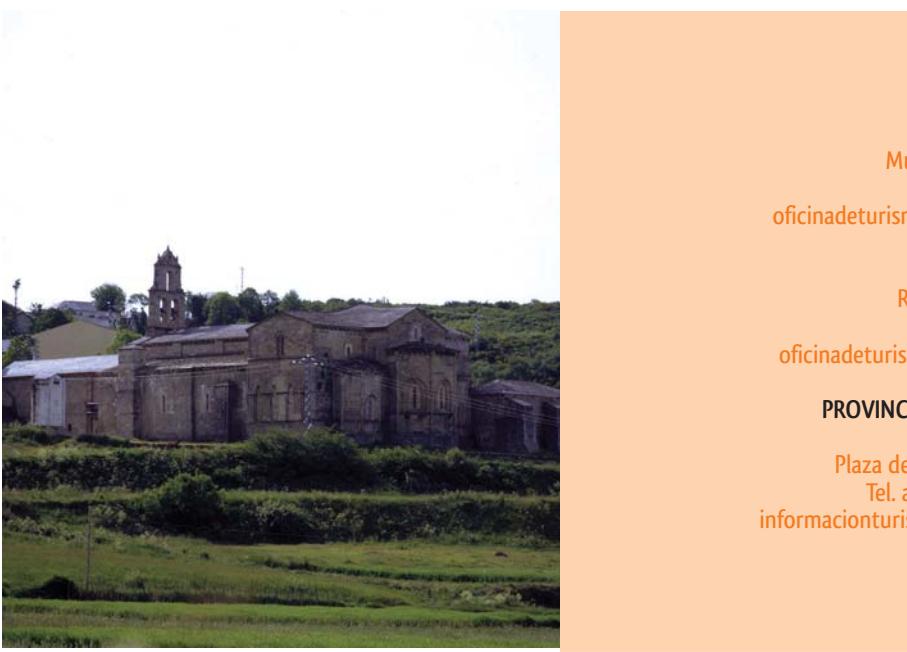
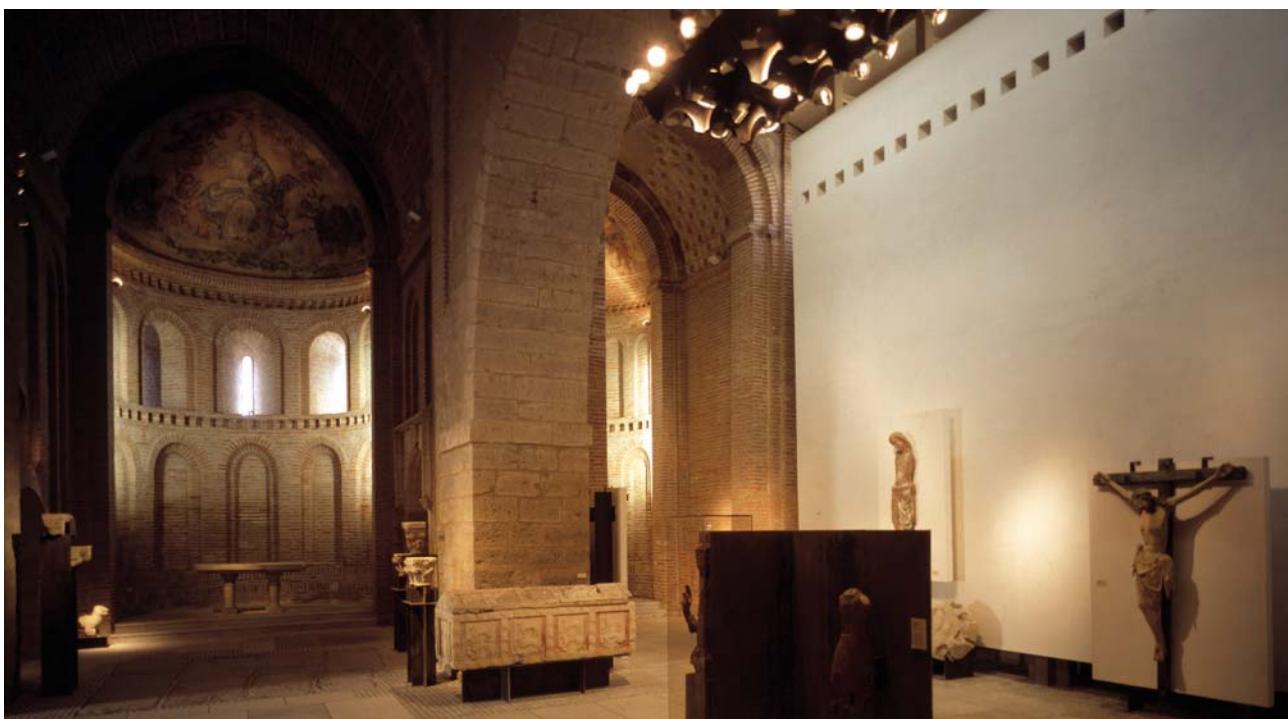
**Moveros**, a village that still hangs on to its ancient pottery tradition. In years gone by it was men who extracted clay from communal land and, by crushing it with spades, converted it into power that was worked on the potter's wheel by the women. Nowadays both men and women share pottery tasks. In addition to barrels, drinking jugs and dishes, their most peculiar piece is worth emphasising: a jug with one or two handles with a narrow mouth and a wide neck. Its whitish ochre colour creates pottery that is suitable for keeping water cool.

The pottery tradition of **Pereruela** is also noteworthy. The dishes, kilns and other pieces are characterised by the



exceptional clay of which they are made; a fire-resistant material that withstands high temperatures thus creating a high demand for their use in cooking. In this respect it has also been the women who have fundamentally been responsible for modelling and firing these ceramic items into simple shapes.

Amongst the most outstanding crafts that are still practiced in the province the embroidery of **Carbajales** excels, with spectacular combinations of colours that are used to decorate traditional village costumes.



## Tourist offices

### ZAMORA

Municipal tourist office  
Tel.: 980.533.694  
[oficinadeturismo@ayto-zamora.org](mailto:oficinadeturismo@ayto-zamora.org)

### ZAMORA

Regional tourist office  
Tel.: 980.531.845  
[oficinadeturismodezamora@jcy.es](mailto:oficinadeturismodezamora@jcy.es)

### PROVINCIAL TOURIST BOARD

Tourist office  
Plaza de Viriato, s/n. Zamora  
Tel. and fax: 980.53.64.95  
[informacionturistica@zamoradipu.es](mailto:informacionturistica@zamoradipu.es)

### ALCAÑICES

Tourist office  
Tel.: 980.680.368

### BENAVENTE

Tourist office  
Tel.: 980.634.211  
Fax: 980.636.108  
[turismo@aytobenavente.org](mailto:turismo@aytobenavente.org)

### CORES

Tourist office  
Tel. 980.500.624  
[turismocoreses@hotmail.com](mailto:turismocoreses@hotmail.com)

### FERMOSELLE

Tourist office  
Tel.: 980.613.535  
[ofturismofer@hotmail.com](mailto:ofturismofer@hotmail.com)

### MERCADO DEL PUENTE

Tourist office  
Tel.: 980.621.408  
[oturlago@helcom.es](mailto:oturlago@helcom.es)

### PUEBLA DE SANABRIA

Tourist office  
Tel.: 980.620.734  
[ofturismo@pueblasanabria.org](mailto:ofturismo@pueblasanabria.org)

### RIONEGRO DEL PUENTE

Tourist office  
Tel.: and Fax: 980.652.161

### TORO

Tourist office  
Tel.: 980.694.747  
[turismo@toroayto.es](mailto:turismo@toroayto.es)

### TORREGAMONES

Tourist office  
Tel. 980.616.118

# Festival Tourism





# Outdoor Ethnographic Museum

Some popular village festivals unite inhabitants with the great-great grandparents of their great-great grandparents. Certainly, the Romans were astounded when they witnessed the rites that nowadays surprise tourists.

Popular culture plays a very important role in the regions in the province of Zamora. This translates into a varied range of festivals and customs as well as handcrafted products. The phenomenon of the [winter masquerades](#), that take us back to ancient times, are highly valued in the north west of the province. They consist of grotesque, eccentric, attired characters in coloured costumes that are

given the names [Tafarrón](#), [Zangarrón](#) or [Carochos](#). They run along the streets jumping and dancing and always chase after bystanders or joke with them. They take place on 26th December in [Sanzoles](#) or [Pozuelo de Tábara](#), on 1st January in [Ríofrío](#) and also on 1st and 6th January in [Montamarta](#). They are followed by Carnaval celebrations which have particular relevance in [Toro](#) and [Villanueva de Valrojo](#).

## Popular Processions

There are many and varied, however the majority take place in the spring and autumn. The procession of the Luz is particularly noteworthy, given its proximity to the border with Portugal, and is held on the last Sunday of April in a shrine located on a

hillside that forms the border between Spain and Portugal or that of **Pendones de Fariza**, held on the first Sunday in June in the heart of Arribes del Duero. It is also worth highlighting those with a Galician flavour (there are plenty of bagpipes and cooked octopus), for example the processions of **Donado**, on the first Sunday of September.

On 8th of this month the **Alcobilla in Rábano** is held and on the last Sunday of September the procession of the **Tuiza in Lubián** is held, just like the one of **Remedios in Otero de Sanabria**, on the first Sunday of October.

Special mention should be made of those where bulls are the protagonist such as '**toro enmaromado**' in **Benavente** -the night before the Corpus Christi in June-, the "espantes de toros" in **Fuentesaúco** -during the first weekend of June- or the fairs of **San Pedro** (29th June) in the capital with the traditional **Garlic and Pottery** fairs.





## Holy Week in Zamora

Holy Week in Zamora, declared as a Festival of International Tourist Interest, is one of the most renowned in Spain with its own unique personality that reflects great tradition going back to the 14th century. This is the capital's most important festival and as such is greatly revered by the numerous locals who fill the streets. The production of the processions is outstanding, austere and expressive, in conjunction with the aura of religiousness and the beauty of the routes taken through the streets of the old quarter. There are also floats and exquisite sculptures such as the "Cristo de las Injurias", as well as other works by religious image-makers such as Benlliure or Ramón Álvarez. The most famous processions take place as from Holy Wednesday.



## Holy Week in Toro

Silence is the protagonist of Holy Week in Toro. It was declared a Festival of Regional Tourist Interest in 2007 and gains in popularity each year thanks to events such as the "Bendición de los Conqueros" and Maundy Thursday. One of the most important processions is held the day after: it starts at six o'clock in the morning when each of the members of the brotherhoods are picked up house by house and is only interrupted halfway through the morning when one the most typical Easter dishes, cod, is served to help them regain their strength.





### Holy Week in Bercianos de Aliste

This celebration is characterised by its sobriety and emotion. On Friday afternoon residents gather outside the church to remove the nails from a crucifix and insert it into an urn. Afterwards they walk in procession up to Calvary, singing a popular miserere. The members of the brotherhoods are dressed with tunics, white hoods (their shrouds) and the typical Aliste cloak.

# Declared Festivals

## Los Carochos

Municipality: Riofrío de Aliste  
Classification: Regional Tourist Interest  
Date: 1st January  
Peculiarities: Performances by the masquerades through the streets in the morning.

## El Toro Enmaromado

Municipality: Benavente  
Classification: Regional Tourist Interest  
Date: The day before Corpus Christi  
Peculiarities: On Wednesday, the big day, youngsters run the bull through the streets of the municipality.

## El Zangarrón

Municipality: Sanzoles  
Classification: Regional Tourist Interest  
Date: 26th December  
Peculiarities: Masquerade during which the character runs through the streets of the village accompanied by young men.

## The Grape Harvest

Municipality: Toro  
Classification: Regional Tourist Interest  
Date: Three days in mid-October  
Peculiarities: Procession of carts decorated with grape-pressing and tasting of the first must and a contest of picnic baskets. Gastronomic workshops on Toro cuisine.



## Carnival

Municipality: Toro  
Classification: Regional Tourist Interest  
Date: Carnival week  
Peculiarities: Performance on "domingo Gordo" (Fat Sunday) of the traditional wedding. Processions of floats, burial of the sardine.

## Holy Week

Municipality: Toro  
Classification: Regional Tourist Interest  
Peculiarities: "La Bendición de los Conqueros" on Maundy Thursday.

## Holy Week

Municipality: Zamora  
Classification: International Tourist Interest  
Peculiarities: Austerity and silence of the processions. Traditional characters such as "El Barandales" and "El Merlú".

## Virgen de la Veguilla

Municipality: Benavente  
Classification: Regional Tourist Interest  
Date: Eight days after Easter Sunday  
Peculiarities: Procession with the Virgin with curious performances such as the "Pan de la Veguilla" and asking the mayor for the bull with ropes ("toro enmaromado").



# Gastronomic Tourism





## Quality since time immemorial

The modern commitment to the quality of the Spanish economy was already applied in the rural environment in Zamora before there were even any roads. Today, praise for quality in the region goes far beyond wine.

**Quality Food.**- The agriculture and food industry in Zamora is based on the preparation of products of great quality. Amongst these are **the Toro Wines** and **Zamorano Cheese**, that have their own Designation of Origin.

**Toro wine** is a relative newcomer to Spanish oenology in spite of being having had its own personality and its own name since the Middle Ages thanks to the tinta de Toro grape variety and a deep-rooted wine-producing culture. The entire province of Zamora is a region of wines, as proved by the existence of another two Designations of Origin: those of **Arribes** and **Tierra del Vino de Zamora**, in addition to the **Quality Wines Valles de Benavente**.

**Zamorano Cheese**, also with its Designation of Origin, is endorsed by being from the province known for its herds and for having one of the largest livestock of sheep in the whole of Spain. It is made using raw sheep's milk from the Churra and Castilian species, to produce a mature and full fat cheese with a characteristic aroma that is not excessively overpowering however slightly spicy.

The **Fuentesaúco chickpeas** are another of the products steeped in history that are produced in Zamora. As early as during the 16th century this pulse was already under royal protection as a result of the appreciation shown for its exquisite taste and softness, its high raw fibre and mineral salt content.

Meat also has guaranteed quality, such as **the Aliste Veal Seal of Guarantee**, the production of which is based on family-run farms where traditional methods are used for cattle-rearing with basic fodder comprised of natural grass and mother's milk. The same occurs with the **Suckling Lamb from Castilla y León** which, given its Protected Geographical Indication (IGP), affects the province of Zamora with the production of suckling lambs from sheep species such as Churra, Castilian and Ojalada fed exclusively on mother's milk.

**Other products that round off the food and agriculture range in Zamora** are traditionally mixed flour from Zamora, with which the texture and quality of traditional bread from the past has been rediscovered, or chorizo from Zamora, both of which are also endorsed with various seals of guarantee.



## Food Products from Zamora

### Zamorano Cheese

Designation of Origin

### Veal from Aliste

Seal of Guarantee

### Suckling Lamb from Castilla y León

Protected Geographical Indication

### Zamorano Chorizo

Seal of Guarantee

### Chickpea from Fuentesaúco

Protected Geographical Indication

### Traditional Flour from Zamora

Seal of Guarantee

### Pepper from the Valleys of Benavente

Protected Geographical Indication (in progress)

### Toro Wine

Designation of Origin

### Wine from the Valleys of Benavente

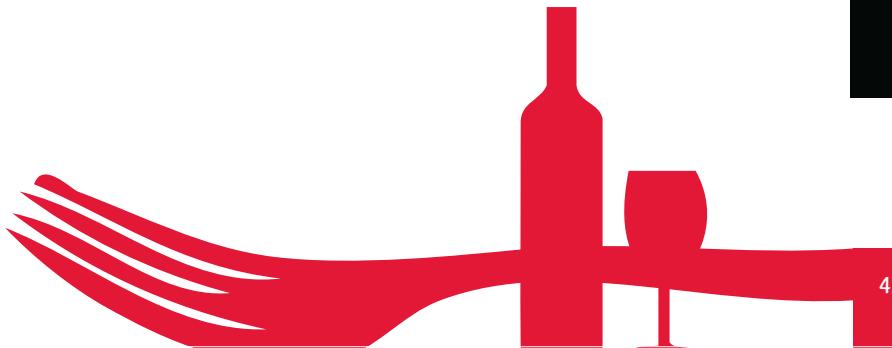
Quality Wine

### Wine from Arribes del Duero

Designation of Origin

### Wine from Tierra del Vino de Zamora

Designation of Origin





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FOR  
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Pº Ramón y Cajal, s/n

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[www.parador.es](http://www.parador.es)

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- HR SANTIAGO\*\*\* 49 places

Avenida Maragatos, 34

Tfno.: 902.101.021. Fax: 980.635.355

[www.grupohtl.com](http://www.grupohtl.com)

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C/ Perú, 4

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[hotelorense@terra.es](mailto:hotelorense@terra.es)

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Ctra. de Madrid, Km. 261

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- HS AVENIDA\*\* 34 places

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- HS NAVALON\* 14 places

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[www.hostalsanfrancisco.net](http://www.hostalsanfrancisco.net)

• HS LA TRUCHA\*\* 42 places

Padre Vicente Salgado, 10

Tfno.: 980.620.060

• HSR ENRIMARY\*\* 85 places

Ctra. Villacastin-Vigo, Km. 382

Tfno.: 980.620.672. Fax: 980.620.548

[www.enrimary.com](http://www.enrimary.com)

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Pza. Arrabal, 12

Tfno.: 980.620.136

## Puente (El)

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Tfno. y Fax: 980.620.260

[www.hotelministro.com](http://www.hotelministro.com)

• HR PANCHITO\* 16 places

Tfno.: 980.620.217

• HS GELA \*\* 21 places

Tfno.: 980.621.848

[www.turcastilla.com](http://www.turcastilla.com)

• HS LOS ROCHI\*\* 20 places

Tfno.: 980.623.024

[www.losrochi.com](http://www.losrochi.com)

• HSR CARMEN\*\* 14 places

Ctra. Illanes s/n

Tfno. 980.621.470

## Requejo

• HR MAITE\* 35 places

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• HSR SAN LORENZO\*\* 24 places

Tfno.: 980.620.387

• HSR MAR ROJO\* 12 places

Tfno.: 980.622.491

• HS TU CASA\* 24 places

Tfno.: 980.622.420

## Ribadelago Nuevo

• H DON PEPE\*\* 32 places

Tfno.: 980.626.747 Fax: 980.626.705

• HSR MARTIN\*\* 13 places

Tfno. y fax. 980.626.759.

[www.sanabria.info](http://www.sanabria.info)

• HSR CESAR\* 18 places

Tfno.: 980.626.746

[www.publisan.com/hostalcesar](http://www.publisan.com/hostalcesar)

## Ricobayo

• HSR DEL RIO\* 8 places

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## San Cristóbal de Entreviñas

• HS CASTILLA\* 19 places

Tfno. y fax. 980.643.919

[www.hostalrestauranteastilla.com](http://www.hostalrestauranteastilla.com)

## San Esteban del Molar

• HS ALVAREZ\* 14 places

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• HS EL MALAR\* 19 places

Tfno.: 980.665.331

• HS LAS BRASAS\* 14 places

Tfno. 983.357.686

## San Martín de Castañeda

HSR MONASTERIO\*\* 11 places

Tfno.: 980.628.022 fax. 980.621.466

[www.hostalmonasterio.com](http://www.hostalmonasterio.com)

## Toro

• H MARIA DE MOLINA\*\*\* 38 places

Plaza San Julián, 1

Tfno. y fax: 980.691.414

[www.hotelmariademolina.com](http://www.hotelmariademolina.com)

• HR JUAN II\*\*\* 76 places

Paseo Espolón, 1

Tfno.: 980.690.300. Fax: 980.692.376

[www.hoteljuanll.com](http://www.hoteljuanll.com)

• HR ZARAVENCIA\*\*\* 30 places

Plaza España, 17

Tfno. 980.694.998 Fax. 980.696.874

[www.hotelzaravencia.com](http://www.hotelzaravencia.com)

• HSR JULIAN\*\* 30 places

c/ Dominicos, 51

Tfno. 980.690.101 Fax: 980.692.800

[www.hostaljulian.com](http://www.hostaljulian.com)

• HS DOÑA ELVIRA\* 33 places

Antonio Miguélez, 47

Tfno.: 980.690.062

• HS LA ESTACIÓN\* 9 places

Ctra. La Estación, s/n

Tfno.: 980.690.727

## Trabazos

• HS LOS CASTAÑOS\*\* 19 places

Tfno.: 980.681.068 fax. 980.681.004

[www.hostalloscastanosaliste.com](http://www.hostalloscastanosaliste.com)

• HS EL CRUCE\*\* 38 places

Tfno.: 980.681.064

## Valdescorriel

HSR EL REFUGIO DE TOMÁS\*\* 24 places

Tfno. 980.665.111

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Tfno.: 980.636.466. Fax: 980.636.819

[www.tudancabenavente.com](http://www.tudancabenavente.com)

## Villafáfila

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• HS MASTER\*\* 21 places

Tfno. y Fax: 980.660.266

• HS ATLANTA\*\* 26 places

Tfno.: 980.660.010

[eduath@teleline.es](mailto:eduath@teleline.es)

## Villaralbo

• HR CASA AURELIA\*\* 83 places

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[www.casaaurelia.com](http://www.casaaurelia.com)

## Villardeciervos

HS EL SALAO\* [8 places](#)

Tfno. y Fax: 980.654.901

## Villaveza del Agua

HA LA HUERTA\*\* [5 places](#)

Tfn.980.641.253

[www.hotelapartamentolahuerta.blogspot.com](http://www.hotelapartamentolahuerta.blogspot.com)

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• PT CONDES DE ALBA Y ALISTE\*\*\*\* [99 places](#)

Plaza de Viriato, 5

Tfno.: 980.514.497. Fax: 980.530.063

[www.parador.es](http://www.parador.es)

• HR DOS INFANTAS\*\*\*\* [127 places](#)

Cortinas de San Miguel, 3

Tfno.: 980.509.898. Fax: 980.533.548

[www.hoteldosinfantas.com](http://www.hoteldosinfantas.com)

• H MELIA HORUS ZAMORA\*\*\*\* [79 places](#)

Pza. del Mercado, 20

Tfno.: 980.508.282. Fax: 980.508.283

[www.solmelia.com](http://www.solmelia.com)

• NH PALACIO DEL DUERO\*\*\*\* [93 places](#)

Plaza de la Horta, 1

Tfno.: 980.508.262. Fax: 980.533.722

[www.nh-hotels.com](http://www.nh-hotels.com)

• H AC ZAMORA\*\*\*\* [120 places](#)

Avda. Príncipe de Asturias, 43

Tfno.980.557.940 Fax.980.557.941

[www.ac-hotels.com](http://www.ac-hotels.com)

• H EL SAYAGUES\*\*\* [100 places](#)

Plaza Puentica, 2

Tfno.: 980.525.511. Fax: 980.513.451

[www.hotelsayagues.net](http://www.hotelsayagues.net)

• H HOSTERIA REAL DE ZAMORA\*\*\* [24 places](#)

Cuesta del Pizarro, 7

Tfno.: 980.534.545. Fax: 980.534.522

[www.hosteriasreales.com](http://www.hosteriasreales.com)

• HR DOÑA URRACA\*\*\* [49 places](#)

Plaza de la Puebla, 8

Tfno. 980.168.800 Fax.980.168.801

[www.hoteldonaurraca.com](http://www.hoteldonaurraca.com)

• H REY DON SANCHO\*\*\* [104 places](#)

Avda. Galicia

Tfno.: 980.523.400. Fax: 980.519.760

[www.reydonsancho.com](http://www.reydonsancho.com)

• H PUENTE PIEDRA\*\* [9 places](#)

Plaza Belén, 3

Tfno.980.533.267

• H CINCUENTA Y NUEVE\*\* [19 places](#)

Ctra. de Tordesillas, Km. 59

Tfno.: 980.521.437. Fax: 980.518.445

[www.hotel59.com](http://www.hotel59.com)

• H VIA DE LA PLATA\* [23 places](#)

Avda. Cardenal-Cisneros s/v Ctra. La Hiniesta

Tfno.980.517.643 Fax. 980.512.271

• HSR SOL\*\* [28 places](#)

Benavente, 2-3º

Tfno. y Fax: 980.533.152

[www.hostal-sol.com](http://www.hostal-sol.com)

• HS TREFACIO\*\* [42 places](#)

Alfonso de Castro, 7

Tfno. y Fax: 980.509.104

[www.hostaltrefacio.net](http://www.hostaltrefacio.net)

• HS CHIQUI\*\* [17 places](#)

c/ Benavente 2

Tfno.980.531.480

• HSR ALFONSO IX\* [11 places](#)

Avenida de Alfonso IX, 5-2º

Tfno.: 980.534.657

• HSR LUZ\* [27 places](#)

Benavente, 2

Tfno.: 980.533.152 Fax. 980.509.190

[www.hostal-sol.com](http://www.hostal-sol.com)

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Reina, 1-1ºD

Tfno.: 980.533.939

• HS SAN CARLOS\* [10 places](#)

Ctra. Tordesillas, Km. 61

Tfno.: 980.527.995

• HS SIGLO XX \* [9 places](#)

Plaza del Seminario, 1

Tfno.: 980.532.908

## CAMP SITES

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Tfno. y Fax: 980.619.831

### Figuerouela de Arriba

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Tfno: 980.683.020

[www.elcampingdelasierra.com](http://www.elcampingdelasierra.com)

### Galende

• PEÑA GULLON. 2ª C [600 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.626.772

### Puebla de Sanabria

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Tfno.: 980.567.954 Fax: 947.460.871

## Ribadelago Nuevo

• LOS ROBLES. 2ª C [120 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.626.735

[www.campinglosrobles.com](http://www.campinglosrobles.com)

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• LA ESTACADA . 2ª C [160 places](#)

Tfno. : 980.631.938 Fax: 980.635.233

## Vigo de Sanabria

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Tfno. 980.626.774

[www.sanabriaturismorural.com](http://www.sanabriaturismorural.com)

## Zamora

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Ctra. Zamora-Fuentesáuco, Km. 2,5

Tfno.: 980.537.295. Fax: 980.521.429

[www.campingzamora.com](http://www.campingzamora.com)

## RURAL ACCOMMODATION

### Alcañices

• LA ATALAYA

Rural tourism centre [20 places](#)

Tfno. 980.680.622

• EL PINO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)

Tfno. 980.680.404

### Almeida de Sayazo

• LA CASA DEL GALLO

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno. 980.612.113 fax.980.612.077

[www.lacasadelgallo.com](http://www.lacasadelgallo.com)

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Rural tourism centre [32 places](#)

Tfno. 980.612.130 Fax. 980.612.077

[www.balneariodealmeida.com](http://www.balneariodealmeida.com)

## Anta de Rioconejos

- LA CASA DE ANTA

Shared holiday cottage accommodation [9 places](#)

Tfno. 655.891.269

## Arcillo

- LOS MISTERIOS DEL ALBA

Posada [28 places](#)

Tfno. 980.551.210

[www.arcillo.com](#)

- EL ENCINAR

Shared holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.551.126 fax. 980.551.164

## Argañin

- LA ESTELA ROMANA

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno. 980.619.462

## Arquillinos

- CASA GENOVEVA

Shared holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.501.137

## Badilla

- CAÑÓN DE LOS ARRIBES I

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)

- CAÑÓN DE LOS ARRIBES II

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

Tfno. 653.359.130 fax. 923.138.861

[www.canondelosarribes.com](#)

- EL CORAZON VERDE. LA CASA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)

- EL CORAZON VERDE. EL PAJAR

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [9 places](#)

Tfno. 980.618.431

[www.elcorazonverde.es](#)

## Belver de los Montes

- PAGO DE ALAFES

Rural tourism centre [13 places](#)

Tfno. 980.583.069

[www.ctrpagodealafes.com](#)

## Brandilanes

- LA CASONA DE BRANDILANES

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno.: 687.913.448/449

[www.casonadebrandilanes.es](#)

## Bustillo del Oro

- CA MADRE

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)

Tfno.: 665.823.232 Fax. 942.773.046

[camadre@mixmail.com](#)

## Castromil

- A CRUZ DA TOUZA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

Tfno. 980.623.363

[acruzdatouza@terra.es](#)

## Castroverde de Campos

- SENDA DE LOS FRAILES

Rural tourism centre [18 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.664.653 Fax: 980.664.790

## Carbellino

- CASA ENCARNA

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno. 980.615.791

## Ceadea

- LA CANTINA

Shared holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)

Tfno. 980.684.604

[www.casarurallacantina.es](#)

## Cerecinos de Campos

- CASA LOBO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

Tfno.: 699.370.012 Fax: 983.419.530

[dezanter@j cyl.es](#)

## • LAS BODEGAS

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.669.101

[gac@grupoiberealica.com](#)

## Cobreros

- HOSPEDERIA EL PICO DEL FRAILE

Rural tourism centre [20 places](#)

Tfno. 655.957.273

[www.picodelfraile.com](#)

## Codesal

- EL MIRADOR DEL LOBO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

Tfno. 630.762.042

## Colinas de Trasmonte

- CASA EMI

Casa rural de alquiler [4 places](#)

Tfno. 678.018.404

## Congosta

- EL MOLINO

Rural tourism centre [22 places](#)

Tfno. 980.648.005

[www.ctr-elmolino.com/www.ctr-elmolino.es](#)

## Corrales

- EL CASCAJAL

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

Tfno. y fax. 980.560.776

[www.elcascajal.es](#)

## El Piñero

- LA CASONA DEL PIÑERO

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Tfno. 630.963.541

[meluca@wanadoo.es](#)

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Rural tourism centre [12 places](#)

Tfno. 980.569.020 fax. 980.569.190

[www.layagona.com](#)

## Espadañedo

- CASA DEL RELOJERO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

Tfno. 670.692.673

[www.casadelrelojero.es](#)

## Faramontanos de Tábara

- DEHESA DE MANGAS

Posada [18 places](#)

Tfno. 980.586.082

## Fermoselle

- DOÑA URRACA

Posada [38 places](#)

Tfno. 980.613.473 Fax. 980.613.190

[www.posadadedonaurraca.com](#)

- LA CASA DEL REGIDOR

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno. 980.613.418

[www.lacasadelregidor.com](#)

- MARQUES DE LA LISEDA

Rural tourism centre [28 places](#)

Tfno. y fax 980 614.026

[www.miliseda.helcom.es](#)

- EL CASINO

Rural tourism centre [29 places](#)

Tfno. 980.614.017

- LA PICONA 1

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)

- LA PICONA 2

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)

Tfno. 980. 613.401

[www.lapicona.com](#)

## Ferreras de Arriba

- LA LAVADERA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)

Tfno. 980.593.140

[www.lalavadera.com](http://www.lalavadera.com)

- LA GUARIDA

Rural tourism centre [23 places](#)

Tfno. 980.593.134

[www.laguardiadadelalleira.com](http://www.laguardiadadelalleira.com)

## Figueroela de Arriba

- PEÑAMIRA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.683.048

## Folgoso de la Carballeda

- LA TI ISABEL

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

Tfno. 606.291.314

[www.lafortunata.com.es](http://www.lafortunata.com.es)

## Formariz

- LA VENTA DE LOS ARRIBES

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno. 980.613.536

[www.laventadelosarribes.com](http://www.laventadelosarribes.com)

- ARRIBES DURII

Rural tourism centre [25 places](#)

Tfno. 980. 613.536

[www.arribesduero.com](http://www.arribesduero.com)

## Fornillos de Aliste

- LAJAFRIZ

Rural tourism centre [54 places](#)

Tfnos.: 980.688.258. Fax: 980.688.205

[www.lajafriz.helcom.es](http://www.lajafriz.helcom.es)

## Fornillos de Fermoselle

- LA CASA DE LOS ARRIBES

Rural tourism centre [10 places](#)

- LA CASA DE LOS ARRIBES II

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 plazas](#)

Tfno.: 980.612.915

[www.lacasadelosarribes.com](http://www.lacasadelosarribes.com)

- LA CASA DEL SACRISTAN I

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

- LA CASA DEL SACRISTAN II

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [3 places](#)

Tfno. 980.612.915

[www.lacasadelosarribes.com](http://www.lacasadelosarribes.com)

- LA CASA DE PORTUGAL

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [3 places](#)

Tfno. 980.612.915

[www.lacasadelosarribes.com](http://www.lacasadelosarribes.com)

## Fresnadillo de Sayago

- LOS VETTONES

Posada Real [23 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.611.317 fax. 980.611.220

[www.losvettones.net](http://www.losvettones.net)

## Fresno de la Carballeda

- BERZOTAS

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)

Tfno. 980.645.939

## Galende

- AMUREÑA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

- EL VIDALO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

Tfno. 980.626.742

[www.sanabriarural.net](http://www.sanabriarural.net)

## Gamones

- LA PERERA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

Tfno. 659.587.167

[pacisilva@ozu.es](mailto:pacisilva@ozu.es)

- LA QUINCALLA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)

- LA QUINCALLA 2

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)

Tfno. 980.616.230

## Granja de Moreruela

- TIO QUICO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [9 places](#)

Tfno. 695.260.906

[www.casadeltioquico.com](http://www.casadeltioquico.com)

## Hermisende

- SAMPAYO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.623.347

[www.hermisende.com](http://www.hermisende.com)

- A CASA DO CURA

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno. 980.623.405

[www.acasadocura.com](http://www.acasadocura.com)

## La Tuda

- LOS JERONIMOS

Rural tourism centre [25 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.551.240

[www.siglomedia.com/losjeronimos](http://www.siglomedia.com/losjeronimos)

## Limianos

- CASA JEJO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

Tfno. y fax: 980.621.494

[www.casasruralesanabria.com](http://www.casasruralesanabria.com)

## Linarejos

- MIRADOR DE LAS CANDELAS

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)

Tfno.: 630.771.047

[www.miradordelascandelas.com](http://www.miradordelascandelas.com)

- LA FORTUNATA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

Tfno. 606.291.314

[www.usuarios.lycos.es/fortunata](http://www.usuarios.lycos.es/fortunata)

- LA REDONDA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

Tfno. 606.291.314

[www.lafortunata.com.es](http://www.lafortunata.com.es)

## Lober

- CASA PEÑALBA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)

Tfno. 980.527.501

[www.casapeñalba.tk](http://www.casapeñalba.tk)

## Losacino

- CASA DEL MAESTRO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

Tfno.: 600.223.908

## Losacio

- EL MOLINO DE LOSACIO

Rural tourism centre [27 places](#)

Tfno. 692.363.748 Fax. 980.596.011

[www.elmolinodelosacio.es](http://www.elmolinodelosacio.es)

## Lubián

- LA PACHACA

Shared holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)

Tfno.: 980.624.127

[www.lapachaca.turcastilla.com](http://www.lapachaca.turcastilla.com)

## Luelmo

- **EL PAJARO CHICO**  
Rural tourism centre [12 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.615.066  
[www.elpajarochico.es](http://www.elpajarochico.es)

## Malillos

- **LA CASONA MEDIEVAL**  
Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)  
Tfno. 605.865.199

## Mámoles

- **LA ALQUERIA DE MAMOLES**  
Rural tourism centre [12 places](#)  
Tfno.: 980.618.454  
[www.alqueria.helcomes.es](http://www.alqueria.helcomes.es)

## Manganeses de la Lampreana

- **LA PALOMA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno.: 625.515.428  
[www.iespana.es/casapaloma](http://www.iespana.es/casapaloma)
- **ALTEJO**  
Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.588.323
- **LA CASA DEL PUEBLO**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)  
Tfno. 655.821.899  
[www.lacasadelpueblo.es](http://www.lacasadelpueblo.es)

## Manzanal de Arriba

- **LA CUNCA**  
Rented holiday cottage accomodation [6 places](#)  
Tfno. 609.142.143

## Manzanal de los Infantes

- **LA CASA DEL ALBA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)  
Tfno. 619.601.246  
[www.casadelalba.com](http://www.casadelalba.com)

## Manzanal del Barco

- **LA PORTALADA**  
Shared holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)  
Tfno.: 980.510.548

## Matilla La Seca

- **MUSEO DE TOMAS**  
Shared holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)  
Tfno. 625.449.613 Fax. 980.696.611

## Molacillos

- **ARZOBISPO MAYORAL**  
Shared holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.502.445  
[www.arzobispomayoral.com](http://www.arzobispomayoral.com)

## Monfarracinos

- **EL PALACIO DE MONFARRACINOS**  
Rural tourism centre [39 places](#)  
Tfno.:980.502.242  
[www.elpalaciode monfarracinos.com](http://www.elpalaciode monfarracinos.com)
- **CASA DEL SASTRE**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [9 places](#)  
Tfno.650.834.055  
[www.toprural.com/casadel sastre](http://www.toprural.com/casadel sastre)

## Morales de Toro

- **TIA TERESA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)  
Tno. 600.223.908

## Moralina de Sayago

- **LAS ARRIBAS**  
Rural tourism centre [33 places](#)  
Tfno.y fax. 980.616.077  
[www.manualviajero.com/ctrlasarribas](http://www.manualviajero.com/ctrlasarribas)

## Los Huertos de Sayago

- Rented holiday cottage accommodation [9 places](#)  
Tfno. 699.209.211  
[info@huertosdesayago.com](mailto:info@huertosdesayago.com)

## Muelas del Pan

- **EL VEDAL**  
Rural tourism centre [20 places](#)  
Tfno.: 980.553.007  
[www.guiazamora.com](http://www.guiazamora.com)

## Muga de Alba

- **CASA DE LOS MAESTROS I**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)
- **CASA DE LOS MAESTROS II**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)  
Tfno.:600.223.908

## Muga de Sayago

- **EL PARAJE DE SAYAGO**  
Rural tourism centre [60 places](#)  
Tfno.980.617.677 Fax. 980.617.680  
[www.elparajedesayago.com](http://www.elparajedesayago.com)

## Otero de Bodas

- **TOZOLOSLOBOS**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. 627.307.700  
[www.tozoloslobos.com](http://www.tozoloslobos.com)
- **LAS PEÑAS DE LA FUENTE**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [9 places](#)  
Tfno. 606.369.313 fax: 980.523.928  
[www.casaruraloterodebodas.com](http://www.casaruraloterodebodas.com)
- **EL CAÑICO**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. 691.689.865 [henn@ono.com](mailto:henn@ono.com)

## Pajares de la Lampreana

- **CASTILLO DE PAJARES**  
Rural tourism centre [15 places](#)  
Tfno.: 649.408.433  
[www.elcastillodepajares.com](http://www.elcastillodepajares.com)

## Palazuelo de las Cuevas

- **LA PANERA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)  
Tfnos: 983.407.926 Fax: 983.299.167

## Paramio

- **AGUALLEVADA**  
Rural tourism centre [13 places](#)  
Tfno.980.621.703 - 647.874.699  
[www.aguallevada.com](http://www.aguallevada.com)

## Pedrazales

- **LA HACIENDA DEL CISTER**  
Posada [12 places](#)  
Tfno. y Fax: 980.626.840  
[www.guiazamora.com](http://www.guiazamora.com)
- **PEDRAZALES RURAL 1**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)
- **PEDRAZALES RURAL 2**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)
- **PEDRAZALES RURAL 3**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [3 places](#)  
Tfno. 686.725.264  
[www.pedrazalesrural.es](http://www.pedrazalesrural.es)

## Peñausende

- **LA BECERA**  
Rural tourism centre [26 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.577.160 fax. 980.577.099  
[www.la-becera.com](http://www.la-becera.com)

• **LA FRAGUA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.577.206 fax:980.577.120

[www.casa-lafragua.com](http://www.casa-lafragua.com)

• **LA ATALAYA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. y fax 980.528.904  
[www.casarurallatalaya.com](http://www.casarurallatalaya.com)

### Pereruela de Sayago

• **EL MOLINO DE BARATE**  
Shared holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno.: 980.551.113  
[www.molinodebarate.com](http://www.molinodebarate.com)

• **LA PLAZA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)  
Tfno.980.551.043  
[www.casaruralpereruela.com](http://www.casaruralpereruela.com)  
• **ALACENA ALFARERA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. 605.060.414

### Perilla de Castro

• **SAN MARCOS A**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)  
• **SAN MARCOS B**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)  
Tfno.: 980.595.503  
• **LA PANERA DE PERILLA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. 636.349.491  
[www.panera.es](http://www.panera.es)

### Pinilla de Fermoselle

• **EL RODILLO DEL CUMBRE**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.511.101  
[www.elrodillodelcumbre.com](http://www.elrodillodelcumbre.com)

**Pobladura de Aliste**  
• **EL VERGEL DE ALISTE**  
Rural tourism centre [12 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.636.714  
[www.elvergeldealiste.es](http://www.elvergeldealiste.es)  
• **LAS ERAS I**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)  
• **LAS ERAS II**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)  
Tfno. 605.481.769  
[www.laseras.es](http://www.laseras.es)

**Pobladura del Valle**  
• **VIA DE LA PLATA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.650.019

**Porto**  
• **PORTO**  
Rural tourism centre [20 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.624.090 fax:980.624.017  
[www.ctrporto.org](http://www.ctrporto.org)

**Puebla de Sanabria**  
• **LA CARTERIA**  
Posada Real [16 places](#)  
Tfno.: 980.620.312 fax:980.620.385  
[www.lacarteria.com](http://www.lacarteria.com)  
• **POSADA DE LAS MISAS**  
Posada Real [30 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.620.358 - 639.665.066 Fax. 980.620.231  
[www.posadadelasmisas.com](http://www.posadadelasmisas.com)  
• **LA POSADA DE LA VILLA**  
Posada [6 places](#)  
Tfno. y Fax. 980.620.347 - 620.154.591  
[www.laposadadelavilla.com](http://www.laposadadelavilla.com)

• **LA PASCASIA**  
Posada Real [14 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.620.242 fax: 980.620.385  
[www.lapascasia.com](http://www.lapascasia.com)  
• **TIERRA DE LOBOS**  
Rural tourism centre [21 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.620.192 fax:980.620.049  
[www.turismoruraltierradelobos.com](http://www.turismoruraltierradelobos.com)  
• **LA HOJA DEL ROBLE**  
Rural tourism centre [17 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.620.190  
[www.lahojaderoble.com](http://www.lahojaderoble.com)  
• **LA CASUCA SANABRESA**  
Rural tourism centre [14 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.620.085  
[www.lacasucasanabresa.com](http://www.lacasucasanabresa.com)

• **VILLA CELIA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)  
Tfno.: 669.568.518  
[www.villacelia.com](http://www.villacelia.com)  
• **LA CARBALLA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)  
Tfno. 655.222.977  
[www.lacarballa.com](http://www.lacarballa.com)

• **CAÑADA DE LA BELLOSA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)  
Tfno. y Fax: 980.620.394  
[www.canadadelabellosa.com](http://www.canadadelabellosa.com)

• **EL MOLINO**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)  
Tfno. 617.662.357

**Puente (El)**  
• **MALEIXAS**  
Rural tourism centre [50 places](#)  
Tfno. 607.600.200  
[www.sanabriaturismorural.com](http://www.sanabriaturismorural.com)

• **LA YENSULA**  
Rural tourism centre [30 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.620.287

• **LOS ROCHI**  
Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.621.479

### Quintanilla del Olmo

• **LA QUINTA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)  
Tfno. 627.926.678

### Rabanales

• **LA CASA DE EUGENIA**  
Shared holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. 635.550.645  
[www.zamarat.com/casaeugenia](http://www.zamarat.com/casaeugenia)

### Rabanillo

• **CASA ROSALIA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)  
Tfno.: 980.620.287  
[www.casarosalia.com](http://www.casarosalia.com)

### Ribadelago

• **LOS MILLARES**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.626.747  
[www.geocities.com](http://www.geocities.com)

### Ricobayo de Alba

• **ATILA**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)  
• **NEGRILLO**  
Rented holiday cottage accommodation [12 places](#)  
Tfno. 980.553.245  
[delriohostal@hotmail.com](mailto:delriohostal@hotmail.com)

## Robledo

- LA MORADA DEL LAGAR I

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

- LA MORADA DEL LAGAR II

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

Tfno. 980.567.214

[www.lamoradadellagar.com](#)

## Rozas

- EL CARZAL

Shared holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

Tfno. y fax: 980.621.494

[www.carzalyjeijo.com](#)

- CASA DEL CURA

Rural tourism centre [21 places](#)

Tfno. 630.085.740 fax.980.623.057

[www.casadelcura.net](#)

## San Ciprian de Sanabria

- LEONOR

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)

[www.casaruralleonor.com](#)

- LAS NIEVES

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)

- EL PAJAR

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

[www.casaruralelpajar.com](#)

Tfno. 980.624.687

- ALIMARI

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno. 670.070.728 fax.913.430.224

[www.sanabriaventura.com](#)

## San Juan de la Cuesta

- EL ATARDECER DE SANABRIA I

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

- EL ATARDECER DE SANABRIA II

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

- EL ATARDECER DE SANABRIA III

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

- EL ATARDECER DE SANABRIA IV

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

- EL ATARDECER DE SANABRIA V

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

Tfno. 980.620.295 fax.980.623.090

[www.elatardecerdesanabria.com](#)

## San Justo

- SAN JUSTO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

- SAN JUSTO II

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)

Tfno. 676.971.913 fax.918.138.193

[www.sanabriarurales.com](#)

## San Martín de Castañeda

- EL RECREO

Rural tourism centre [24 places](#)

Tfno.980.622.006

[www.elrecreodesanabria.com](#)

## San Pedro de las Herrerías

- VENIATA

Rural tourism centre [24 places](#)

Tfno. 618.327.808-980.683.378

[www.ctrveniata.com](#)

## San Román de los Infantes

- DEHESA CONGOSTA

Posada Real [18 places](#)

Tfno.: 615.217.642 fax. 980.980.504

[www.dehesacongosta.com](#)

## San Vitero

- LOS PERALES

Rural tourism centre [13 places](#)

Tfn. 980.681.437

[www.losperales.aliste.info](#)

## Santa Colomba de las Carabias

- EL PALOMAR

Posada Real [43 places](#)

Tfno. 980.655.063 fax. 980.655.073

[www.posadaelpalomar.com](#)

## Santa Cristina de la Polvorosa

- CASA DE LAS PANERAS

Posada [16 places](#)

Tfno. 639.313.162 fax. 923.221.804

[www.casadelspaneras.es](#)

## Santa Cruz de los Cuérragos

- SANTA CRUZ

Rural tourism centre [11 places](#)

Tfno. 619.850.010

[www.loscuerragos.com](#)

## Santa María de la Vega

- PASCUAL

Posada Real [12 places](#)

Tfno. y fax 980.651.352

[www.posadarealpascual.com](#)

## Sanzoles

- LA SOLANA DE SANZOLES. PEÑA TAJADA

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [2 places](#)

- LA SOLANA DE SANZOLES. LOS VIVALES

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [6 places](#)

- LA SOLANA DE SANZOLES. EL VISO

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [8 places](#)

- LA SOLANA DE SANZOLES. EL ENCINAR

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [2 places](#)

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[www.lasolanadesanzoles.com](#)

## Sarracín de Aliste

- SUNRISE

Shared holiday cottage accommodation [7 places](#)

Tfno.:980.594.776

## Sotillo de Sanabria

- ENTRE ACEBOS 1 [7 places](#)

- ENTRE ACEBOS 2 [6 places](#)

2 Rented holiday cottage accommodation

Tfno. 608.384.400

## Toro

- MARIALBA

Rural tourism centre [14 places](#)

Tfno. y fax .980.699.430

[lourdesarenas@telefonica.net](#)

- BAHUERO MAICES

Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

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Rented holiday cottage accommodation [4 places](#)

- BAHUERO CANAL

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- BAHUERO GARZAS

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[www.bahuero.galeon.com](#)

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[www.montelareina.es](#)

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[www.palaciorejadorada.com](http://www.palaciorejadorada.com)

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Rented holiday cottage accommodation [10 places](#)

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#### Torres del Carrizal

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Tfno. 980.502.015

[www.geo.ya.com/rurallastorres](http://www.geo.ya.com/rurallastorres)

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##### • EL RINCON DE TREFACIO

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[www.sanabriaturismo.com](http://www.sanabriaturismo.com)

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#### Valdespino

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[www.casarurallosnegrillos.com](http://www.casarurallosnegrillos.com)

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#### Vigo de Sanabria

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Rented holiday cottage accommodation [5 places](#)

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##### • EL TRUBIO

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[www.carvachiquita.turincon.com](http://www.carvachiquita.turincon.com)

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#### Villalba de la Lampreana

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