



















EXPERIENCE PONTEVEDRA ON FOOT

The best way to discover me
EXPERIENCE PONTEVEDRA.
EXPERIENCE THE RÍAS BAIXAS.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

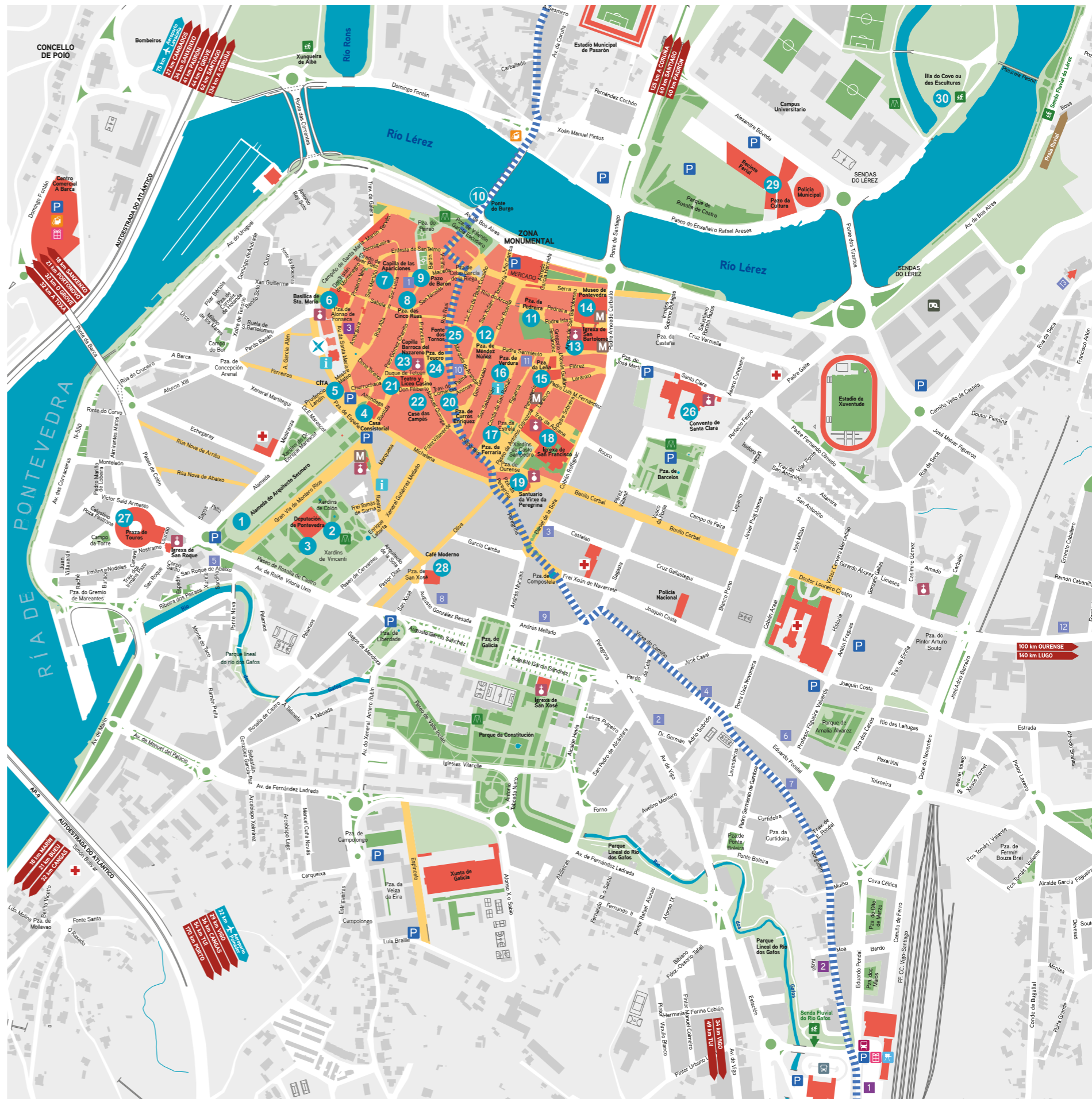
		
MUSEUM	CAR PARK	HOTELS
		
CHURCH	PARK	PILGRIMS' HOSTELS
		
HEALTH CENTRE	PETROL STATION	POINTS OF INTEREST
		
TOURIST INFORMATION	SHOPPING CENTRE	ST. JAMES' WAY
		
CINEMAS	TRAILS	
		
BUS STATION	TRAIN STATION	
		
CARAVANS		
		
RÍAS BAIXAS TOURIST OFFICE		

HOTELS

- 1) Parador de Pontevedra ****
- 2) Hotel Galicia Palace ****
- 3) Hotel Rías Baixas ***
- 4) Hotel Residencia Virgen del Camino ***
- 5) Hotel Apartamento Dabarca ***
- 6) Hotel Room Pontevedra **
- 7) Hotel Avenida *
- 8) Hotel Comercio *
- 9) Hotel Madrid *
- 10) Hotel Boa Vila *
- 11) Hotel Rúas *
- 12) Hotel HHB *
- 13) Hotel La Paloma **

PILGRIMS' HOSTELS

- 1) Pilgrims' Hostel
- 2) Aloxa Hostel Pontevedra
- 3) Slow City Hostel



EXPERIENCE PONTEVEDRA ON FOOT

The best way to discover me

EXPERIENCE PONTEVEDRA. EXPERIENCE THE RÍAS BAIXAS.



www.turismoriasbaixas.com

Pontevedra, a town of Roman origin (Pontus Veteris), is today the provincial capital and one of Galicia's most beautiful cities. Visitors can stroll through the old town and marvel at its pretty porticoed streets which lead to countless small and charming squares. Pontevedra is history, Pontevedra is magical.

1) The "Alameda". One of the city's most impressive places, the "Alameda" is a large and pretty square where visitors and locals alike come to stroll.



2) Palacio de la Diputación de Pontevedra. Situated in Montero Ríos Avenue, this beautiful palace was built by the architect Alejandro Sesmeros.

3) Administrative Building. Adjoining the Palace of the Provincial Council is the Provincial Council of Pontevedra's administrative building.

4) City Hall. Situated in the Plaza de España, the City Hall is a two-storey, rectangular, eclectic-style building. On the way to Santa María, along the avenue of the same name, we come across the Palacete de las Mendoza (Small Palace of the Mendoza Family), the main office of the Rías Baixas Tourist Board.

5) CITA - Centro de Interpretación de las Torres Arzobispales. Measuring 715 m², the centre came into being after the surprising archaeological find of the defensive moat which, in its day, protected the town.

6) Basílica de Santa María. Also called St. Mary's of Fishermen. Its style is a combination of predominantly Gothic characteristics, as well as Renaissance forms. An inscription on the first altar after the entrance via the south door serves, along with other arguments, to maintain the theory that Christopher Columbus was from Pontevedra.

7) Capilla de las Apariciones. Our Lady of Fatima it's said to have appeared to Lucía dos Santos, subsequently known as Sister Lucía, in this very place, in her room, accompanied by a boy suspended on a cloud. This is one of Pontevedra's and indeed Galicia's most visited places, with more than 12 million visits since it was opened.

8) Plaza de las Cinco Calles. In this square, five of the city's main streets converge, is where the house in which the Galician writer and creator of the "esperpento" literary style, Ramón María de Valle-Inclán, lived.

9) Casa del Barón. In Barón Street we come across a 16th century Renaissance-style palace, currently a Parador Hotel.

10) Puente del Burgo. This emblematic bridge, which crosses the River Lérez, dates back to the 19th century and forms a part of the Portuguese Way to Santiago de Compostela.

11) Plaza de Mugartegui o de la Pedreira. Here we find an 18th century small Baroque porticoed palace with an emblazoned façade, which is the current head office of the Regulatory Council for the Denomination of Origin Rías Baixas.



12) Plaza de Méndez Núñez. Méndez Núñez Square is reached by going up César Bohente Street. This square was renowned in the late 19th century for its "tertulias" (social gatherings), in which Valle-Inclán took part, and explains why there is a statue of him here.

13) Iglesia de San Bartolomé. A beautiful Jesuit and Baroque-style church with Italian influences.

14) Museo de Pontevedra. Founded in 1927, this museum's collections are distributed throughout six buildings: House of Castro Montegudo, García Flórez Palace, Fernández López Building, Ruins of Santo Domingo, Sarmiento Building and Sixth Building.

15) Plaza de la Leña. Undoubtedly one of the city's prettiest and most charming squares. It owes its name to the old timber market that used to exist here.

16) Plaza de la Verdura. This square held a flea market in the 18th century and years later would become a vegetable market. Small but enchanting.



17) La Plaza de la Herrería. Pontevedra's most popular square, not only for its bustling activity but also for the tradition its history emanates.

18) Iglesia de San Francisco. Tradition has it that it was founded in the 13th-18th centuries by Francis of Assisi who passed through Pontevedra as a pilgrim on the Way to Santiago.



19) Santuario de la Virgen de la Peregrina. Built after 1778, it is the last example of Galician chapels with a centralised plan, in this case, in the form of a scallop shell, the symbol of the pilgrimage to Compostela. In this square, La Peregrina Square, we find the curious sculpture of the parrot Ravachol.

20) Plaza de Curros Enríquez. Another of Pontevedra's prettiest squares, in the centre of which stands a quaint 19th century fountain.

21) Teatro Principal y el Liceo Casino. The theatre was built in 1978, where originally the Church of St. Bartholomew the Elder was to be found.

22) La Casa de las Campanas. It can be found at the end of Don Filiberto Street, and it is one of the oldest in Pontevedra.

23) Capilla barroca del Nazareno. This small chapel is situated on Tetuán Street and receives the most visits on the first Friday of every month, when worshipers pray for the three graces.

24) Plaza del Teucro. Its porticos, common throughout the city in the 18th century, are preserved intact.



25) Fuente de los tornos. This fountain is known for its peculiar pyramidal shape. On the ground, tiny blue lights guide pilgrims on the road to Santiago.

26) Convento de Santa Clara. It was built in the second half of the 14th century in Gothic style.

27) Bullring. Inaugurated on 10 August 1892, it is Galicia's only bullring.



28) Café Moderno - Afundación Cultural Centre. Café Moderno was an elegant and plush café where intellectuals and artists met, and was considered to be at the very heart of urban culture in the city.

29) Pazo da Cultura. It was opened in 1997 and is situated in gardens on the bank of the River Lérez. It holds temporary exhibitions as well as different kinds of events.



30) Parque de la Isla das Esculturas. On the Island of A Xunqueira, this innovative design contains twelve sculptures, most of them in stone.



OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST

- Pazo de Lourizán. A spectacular palace with a romantic charm, dating back to the 15th century. It boasts 54 hectares with more than 500 forest and ornamental plant species.
- Monasterio de San Salvador de Lérez. It is a National Historical Monument and an area of interest on account of its artistic landscape. It lies 2 km outside the city and is said to have been founded by the Benedictines in the 10th century.

ENLARGED SECTION OF THE MONUMENTAL QUARTER



DEPUTACIÓN PONTEVEDRA

riásbaixas