

# Laredo

cantabriaturismo  
@cant\_infinita



GOBIERNO  
de  
CANTABRIA  
CONSEJERÍA DE INNOVACIÓN,  
INDUSTRIA, TURISMO Y COMERCIO



AYUNTAMIENTO DE  
LAREDO

Cantabria  
Infinita



## CALLEJERO / STREET PLAN

Alfonso Ruiz Martínez 11C  
Almirante Ramón de Bonifaz 11C-D  
Ángel Gutiérrez Unzúe 11C  
Bienvenida Rodríguez 11E-F  
Brigadier D. del Barco, parque 11B  
Cachupín, plza 12C  
Calvo Sotelo 10E a 11D  
Callejilla 12B-C  
Camelias 10-11E  
Cantabria, avda 9E a 10D

Carlos V, plza 9E-F  
Cenón, parque de 3C-D  
Comandante Villar 11-12E  
Dalias 10-11D  
De La Libertad, avda 2C a 8-9E  
De los Pescadores, parque 11D  
Del Tinaco 12C a 13B  
Dr. Senderos 11D-E  
Dr. Velasco 12C  
Donantes de Sangre 3D a 4E  
Duque de Ahumada 12C-D  
Equilior 11-12C  
Emilio Caprile, avda 1-2B  
Emperador 12C a 13B

Enrique Mowinckel, avda 5D a 7E  
España, Avda 12D  
Espíritu Santo 12C  
Federico de La Lastra 11-12B  
Felipe Revuelta 11C  
Francia, avda de 2C a 4D a 5-9E  
Fuentे Fresnedo 12C  
Menéndez Pelayo 12B-C  
Merenillo 12C  
Orquídeas 10E  
Padre Ignacio Ellacuría 10-11E  
Pereña 12C  
Pintor Ángel Alonso 3D-E  
Raimundo Revilla 11-12C  
Reconquista de Sevilla 12D  
Regatillo 12B  
R. de Argentina 8E-F  
R. de Bolivia 8E-F  
R. de Chile 7E-F  
R. de Colombia 8E-F  
R. de Costa Rica 7E-F  
R. de Cuba 7E-F  
R. Dominicana 6E-F

Marqués de Valdecilla 11D a 12E  
Martínez de Balaguer 11-12D  
Maximino Basoa Ojeda 11C  
Medio 12C  
Menéndez Pelayo 12B-C  
Merenillo 12C  
Orquídeas 10E  
Padre Ignacio Ellacuría 10-11E  
Pereña 12C  
Pintor Ángel Alonso 3D-E  
Raimundo Revilla 11-12C  
Reconquista de Sevilla 12D  
Regatillo 12B  
R. de Argentina 8E-F  
R. de Bolivia 8E-F  
R. de Chile 7E-F  
R. de Colombia 8E-F  
R. de Costa Rica 7E-F  
R. de Cuba 7E-F  
R. Dominicana 6E-F

R. de Ecuador 5E  
R. de Filipinas 5D-E  
R. de Guatemala 4E a 4-5D  
R. de Honduras 4D-E  
R. de Méjico 3-4D  
R. de Panamá 3-4D  
R. de Paraguay 3C  
R. de Perú 2-3C  
R. de Uruguay 3C  
Rosas 9-10E  
Ruamayor 12C  
Ruayusera 12C  
San Francisco 12C  
San Marcial 12B-C  
San Martín 12B-C  
Santa María 12C  
Virgen de Carmelo, plza 11C  
Zamanillo 11-12C  
Víctimas del Terrorismo 10E



## lugares de interés / places of interest

- 1 IGLESIA DE SANTA MARÍA DE LA ASUNCIÓN
- 2 IGLESIA DE SAN MARTÍN
- 3 PUERTA DE BILBAO
- 4 CAPILLA DEL ESPÍRITU SANTO
- 5 PALACIO DE ZARAUZ
- 6 IGLESIA DE SAN FRANCISCO
- 7 ANTIGUO HOSPITAL
- 8 CASA DEL CAPITÁN ALVARADO
- 9 CASA DE GUTIÉRREZ CARRIAZO
- 10 CASA-TORRE DE VILLOTA o GUTIÉRREZ RADA
- 11 PLAZA MARQUÉS DE ALBAIDA
- 12 CASA DE REVELLÓN
- 13 PUERTA DE LA VIRGEN BLanca
- 14 PUERTA DEL MERENILLO
- 15 ARCO DE LA MURALLA INTERIOR
- 16 CASA DEL CONDESTABLE DE CASTILLA
- 17 CASA DE DIEGO CACHO RADA DE LA SIERRA
- 18 CASA-TORRE DEL HOYO o VÉLEZ CACHUPÍN
- 19 CASA-TORRE DEL MERINO
- 20 CASA SISNIEGA CACHUPÍN
- 21 MURALLAS
- 22 CASA DE LA OBRA
- 23 CASA FAMILIA DE LA MAR
- 24 AYUNTAMIENTO

+ info [www.turismodecantabria.com](http://www.turismodecantabria.com)



## LAREDO

Laredo, municipio de la costa oriental de Cantabria, es uno de los principales destinos turísticos del Norte. Encuadrado en un paraje de una gran belleza natural, Laredo se define por el arenal de La Salvé (más de cuatro kilómetros de fina y blanca arena).

Asomarse al mirador del Alto de Laredo o al Parque de La Atalaya, permiten descubrir el azul del Mar Cantábrico, el verde de los montes y el Parque Natural de las Marismas de Santoña, Noja y Joyel. Los límites naturales de este Municipio costero.

Desde ambos miradores, se avistan los núcleos que forman la Villa de Laredo: La Pesquera, Tarrueza, Las Cárcobas, Villante, Las Casillas, El Callejo y La Arenosa.

De entre todos, destaca, por su valor patrimonial, histórico y cultural, La Puebla Vieja, Conjunto Histórico-Artístico desde 1970 y en la que se puede observar la estructura regular de la población medieval, que se extendía entre la Iglesia de la Asunción y el río Barrio, protegida por una muralla de la cual, hoy en día, se pueden contemplar restos de ella y de las puertas que en ella se abrían.

Este Conjunto Histórico alberga los principales monumentos de Laredo, de los cuales sobresale la Iglesia gótica de Santa María de la Asunción, el Convento de San Francisco y la Iglesia de Santa Catalina, también conocida por San Martín por haber sido lugar de reuniones de la Cofradía de Pescadores 'San Martín'.

En el último tercio del siglo XIX y primeros del XX, el desarrollo urbanístico de Laredo se extendió por la zona de El Canto donde nos encontramos edificios de un gran valor de la arquitectura civil: la Casa de las Cuatro Témperas o la Casa de Cultura 'Doctor Velasco'.

A su valor patrimonial e histórico, se une la amabilidad de sus gentes, su oferta cultural y lúdica, la calidad de su comercio y el sabor de su gastronomía.

Laredo, a municipality in the eastern coast of Cantabria, is one of the most popular tourist destinations of the North. Placed in a landscape of great natural beauty, Laredo is defined by the sandy area called La Salvé (more than four kilometres of fine white sand).

When taking a look from the viewpoints of Alto de Laredo or La Atalaya Park, one will discover a blue Cantabrian Sea, green mountains and the nature park of the marshes of Santoña, Noja and Joyel, natural limits of this coastal municipality.

From both viewpoints, the following population centres of Laredo can be sighted: La Pesquera, Tarrueza, Las Cárcobas, Villante, Las Casillas, El Callejo and La Arenosa.

But, among them, we must highlight La Puebla Vieja for its heritage, historical and cultural value. It was declared Historic-Artistic Site in 1970. It has the typical regular structure of the medieval town, which stretched between La Asunción Church and Barrio river, protected by a wall. Today, remains of the wall and its doors can be visited.

This historical ensemble houses the most important monuments of Laredo, among which the Gothic church of Santa María de la Asunción, the convent of San Francisco and the church of Santa Catalina, also known as San Martín Church because it was the place where 'San Martín' Fishermen Association used to meet, are especially noteworthy. In the last third of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, Laredo's urban development spread through the area of El Canto, where we find valuable buildings of civil architecture: the house of Cuatro Témperas or 'Doctor Velasco' Cultural Centre.

Its heritage and historical value is mixed with the friendliness of its people, its cultural and recreational offerings, the quality of its trade and the taste of its food.



**DESCARGAR  
MAPA TURÍSTICO  
DE LAREDO**  
DOWNLOAD LAREDO  
TOURIST MAP

## CONJUNTO HISTÓRICO DE LA VILLA / MONUMENTAL HERITAGE

### VILLA MEDIEVAL MEDIEVAL TOWN



Iglesia de Santa María de la Asunción

### VILLA RENACENTISTA Y BARROCA RENAISSANCE AND BAROQUE TOWN



Puerta del Merenillo



Antiguo Ayuntamiento



Murallas



Casa de Cultura Doctor Velasco

### IGLESIA DE SANTA MARÍA DE LA ASUNCIÓN ①

Situada en lo Alto de la Puebla Vieja, es Monumento Histórico-Artístico Nacional (1931). Constituye el edificio religioso medieval más relevante de la Villa, enmarcada en el estilo gótico que sigue el estilo de las abadías cistercienses de Pontiguy. Se trata de una de las más importantes construcciones góticas de España, especialmente en su estructura interior donde podemos encontrar el retablo de Nuestra Señora de Belén, una de las obras más importantes del arte medieval europeo.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.

This church, located at the top of Puebla Vieja, is a National Historic-Artistic Monument (1931). It is the most outstanding medieval religious building in the town, built in the Gothic style following the style of Pontiguy Cistercian abbeys. It is one of the most important Gothic constructions in Spain, especially in its interior structure, where we can find the altarpiece of Nuestra Señora de Belén, one of the most important works of European medieval art.