



TORDESILLAS MUNICIPAL TOURIST OFFICE

CASAS DEL TRATADO c/ Tratado, s/n 47100 Tordesillas (Valladolid) Tel. 983 771 067

www.tordesillas.net turismo@tordesillas.net

Opening hours: 10-13.30 hrs. and 17–19.30 hrs. [Summer] and 16–18.30 hrs. [Winter]. Sundays: 10-14 hrs. Closed Mondays.

JOAN I QUEEN OF CASTILE

Known historically as "Juana the Mad", she was the daughter of Isabel and Ferdinand (the Catholic Monarchs). Her mental condition forms one of the enigmas of Spanish history. She was a cultured and intelligent woman who, nevertheless, was unable to avoid being used by kings, noblemen and plebeians in

their disputes for power.

She was born in Toledo on
November 6th , 1479. In
accordance with the politics
of alliance through marriage,
she wedded Philip "the
Handsome", only son of the
German Emperor, Maximilian.
Philip was already ruling in
Flanders and Burgundy. In
1504, upon the death of
Isabel the Catholic, Juana,
was proclaimed Queen of
Castille. In 1505, in "The
Agreement of Salamanca", she



was obliged to accept sharing the reign with her husband and her father. A year later, after the death of Philip, she was declared incapable of performing government duties.

She travelled through the Castillian bleak upland with her husband's corpse until, the funeral caravan stopped in Tordesillas on February 18th ,1509. The Queen, along with her daughter Catalina, were settled in a castle-palace. Her stay in the town lasted forty-six years, until her death in 1555. In this nearly half of a century she received visits in Tordesillas from, among others, Charles I, Philip II and the Comuneros of Castile.

Tordesillas in the 16th Century [Drawing by Anton Van den Wyngaerde]

THE TREATY OF TORDESILLAS

On June 7th, 1494, in the town of Tordesillas, an agreement was signed by the kingdoms of Castille and Portugal to establish the geographical limits of each Crown with respect to land on the American continent that had been discovered or was to be discovered in the future. The agreement, which was to become the Treaty of Tordesillas, divided the Atlantic Ocean down the middle by means of a 'line' drawn from pole to pole, 370 leagues to the west of the Cape Verde Islands. Castille was to have the Western hemisphere and Portugal the Eastern hemisphere.

In this way, with the mediation of Pope Alexander VI, the Catholic Kings and King Juan II of Portugal made an agreement regarding which conquests each nation could make in the New World.

The Treaty signed in Tordesillas signifies not only the achieved desire to avoid a conflict, but also signifies an act of mutual submission to the profound and historical sense there was in the call to peninsular brotherhood.

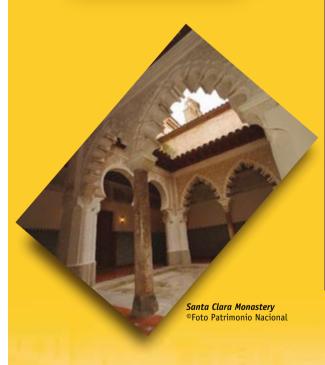
In 2007 the Treaty of Tordesillas was included in the "Memory of the World Register" of UNESCO.

Juan de la Cosa: chart-mapamundi, 1500









MUSEUMS - OPENING HOURS AND PLACES OF INTEREST FOR TOURISTS

SANTA CLARA ROYAL MONASTERY

c/ Santa Clara s/n. © 983 77 00 71

Opening hours: 10–14 and 16.00-18.30 hrs. Sundays and Bank holidays: 10.30-15 hrs. Last admission 60 minutes before closing.

Wednesdays and Thursdays afternoon free admission for EU and Iberoamerican citizens (on presentation of ID). www.patrimonionacional.es

SAN ANTOLÍN MUSEUM

c/ Tratado de Tordesillas © 983 77 09 80 | 610 91 21 56 Open 11.30 - 13.30 and 16.30 - 18.30 hrs. Closed Sunday afternoons and Mondays.

CASTILLA Y LEÓN LACE MUSEUM AND DIDACTIC CENTRE

c/ Carnicerías, 4. © 983 79 60 35. Fax 983 79 67 11 Monday to Friday: 17–20 hrs. Saturdays: 12–14 hrs. and 17–20 hrs. Sundays: 12–14 hrs. www.museoencaje.com

TORDESILLAS TREATY MUSEUM

«GREAT MINIATURES» Permanent model exhibition

Treaty Houses. © 983 77 10 67.

The same opening hours as the Tourist Office.

RADIO MUSEUM

c/ San Antón, 1 © 639 11 13 24 | 644 29 45 82

Please contact the museum. www.museoradiofv.com
SANTA MARÍA AND SAN PEDRO CHURCHES

Open to visitors during church services.
Parish: c/ Sol, 3 © 983 77 09 80

Circuito Karting Tordesillas

There is an outdoors go-cart track suitable for fans and professionals. It is on a site parallel to the highway A-62, but the access is from the Matilla de los Caños road.

© 983 48 60 83 | 605 67 42 25 www.kartingtordesillas.com

More information www.tordesillas.net

www.facebook.com/turismodetordesillas
http://twitter.com/visiTordesillas

Con la colaboración de:



Avuntamiento de Tordesillas

VALLADOLID • ESPAÑA

DIPUTACIÓN DE VALLADOLID
Patronato Provincial de Turismo

Patronato Provincial de Turismo www.provinciadevalladolid.com



TORDESILLAS A PLACE OF PRIVILEGE







TORDESILLAS is situated on a hillock, 702 metres above sea level, on the banks of the River Duero, Its privileged natural location dates back to when the Romans settled there. The building of a bridge over the river in the Middle Ages contributed to its economic and social growth. During this period Tordesillas was a Royal

estate. It reached its historical peak

on 7 June 1494, when the so-called

Tordesillas Treaty was signed. The 16th Century was marked by the 46 year long stay of Joan I of Castile in Tordesillas. During the best part of half a century, emperors, princes, kings and gueens came to the village to visit the Queen.

Its geographical location made it into an important crossroads, and today it is a busy commercial, tourist, trading and social centre.

SANTA MARÍA CHURCH

This was built during the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries, with Gothic-style forms and a classicist evolution. The floor is made up of one nave with chapels between buttresses. The Chancel, lateral walls and porches are in Ashlar work, Vaults, high walls and sacristy are in. brickwork. The baroque altarpiece in the Presbytery is worthy of mention. There is an organ loft that houses an 18th Century organ.

SANTA CLAR POYAL MONASTER

about 1340, and continued by his son, Pedro I, where he provided a home to his favourite Maria de Padilla. Pedro I donated the palace to Beatrice, his first-born, who converted it into a monastery, in accordance with her father's wish. The present building is therefore a complex set of rooms based on the original palace structure. The palace rooms are Mudejar style, with builders brought in from Toledo, resulting in a marvellous palace, with large rooms built around a central patio. In 1363, the palace was adapted to the Monastery's needs, and so its design was gradually altered. In view of its historical-artistic importance, it is considered to be one of the best examples of Mudejar architecture in the province of

Castilla y León.

SAN PEDRO

the end of the 16th

Century. The floor is

almost rectangular,

Gothic construction from

divided into three naves

CHURCH

festivities and comedies. Its structure represents the very purest essence of Castilian main squares: a square surface area surrounded by colonnades, large windows, viewpoints and balconies for watching the street shows. Its layout is reminiscent of Roman camps. It dates back to the end of the 16th Century. undergoing reformation in

MAIN SOUARE

This is the central area that has brought together the local community for its public activities throughout the course of history: markets and medieval games, bullfighting

by means of large rhomboid columns, Ashlar work building, except for the tower, situated at the foot of the building, the first part of which forms a passageway and the second part is brickwork finished off with slated spires. Two porches open onto both sides of the building. The extraordinary baroque altarpiece in the Presbytery is of particular the 19th Century. note.

Former palace built by Alfonso XI



SAN ANTOLÍN CHURCH MUSEUM

Originally san Antolin church, it is now a museum, 16th and 17th Century building with one nave divided into sections. Of particular note is the Alderete chapel, which is the oldest part, built at the beginning of the 16th Century. The museum currently houses one of the best sculptures from the Tordesillas temples.



LACE MUSEUM

Set up in a large 16th Century house, this museum contains embroidery and lace from all over Europe, and a specialist library with 15,000 books.



TREATY MUSEUM

This museum is housed in the Treaty Houses, Two rooms offer objects related to the negotiations: maps, navegation instruments...



PADIO MUSEUM

This collection with about 500 unique items is catalogued as one of the most representative and valuable among radio collectors and follows the development of the radio from "The Galena" to the "Transistor".



MODEL DISPLAY Models of six emblematic buildings of the province of Castilla y León are exhibited on the Treaty Houses' patio.

Restaurants

1. PARADOR DE TURISMO, Ctra. de Salamanca, 5 / 983 77 00 51 2. ALQUIRA, Ctra. Burgos-Portugal, 15 7 983 77 06 40

3. EL MONTICO. Ctra.Burgos Salamanca, km. 147,3 7 983 02 82 00 4. DONA CARMEN. Ctra. Salamanca, s/n. & 983 77 01 12 5. POZO DE LA NIEVE. Vistalegre, 1 © 983 77 14 98

6. LOS TOREROS. Avda. Valladolid, 26 7 983 77 19 00 7. SAN ANTOLIN. San Antolin, 8 @ 983 79 67 71

8. HORNO LOS DUQUES. Avda. Valladolid, 34 © 983 77 19 92 9. LA LONIA. Avda. Valladolid, 36 © 983 77 11 11 10. EL PARDO. Avd. Madrid-Coruña,

182 0 983 77 03 76 11. MESÓN VALDERREY. Avd. Madrid-Coruña, 1 Ø 983 77 11 72

12. EL ASTRAL Camino de Pollos, 8 / 983 77 09 53 13. BASTIDA. Avda, Valladolid, 38 C 983 77 08 42

14. DON PANCHO. Plaza Mayor, 8 @ 983 77 01 74 15. MESÓN DUERO. Ctra. Salamanca,

km. 153 © 983 77 13 46 16. VIKY Plaza Mayor, 14 @ 983 77 10 61 17. EL TORREÓN.

Dimas Rodriguez, 11 7 983 77 01 23 18. MESON CASTELLANO. Alonso Román, 1 © 983 77 09 22 19. GALVÁN.

Avda. de Portugal, 3 © 983 79 76 00 20. FIGÓN. Pza. Pepe Zorita, 22 © 983 77 13 98

21. AVENIDA. Avda. de Portugal, 1 @ 983 77 07 71 22. EL TRATADO. Valdehuertos, 8, 7, 983 79 77 78

23. EL RANCHO GRANDE 2. Avda Madrid-La Coruña 2 983 79 61 45 24. EL FOGÓN DE SANTA CLARA. Santa Maria, 11 @ 983 79 76 11 25. LA VEGA.

Avda, de Portugal, 9 @ 681 33 44 44 -

Acomodations

1. PARADOR DE TURISMO. Ctra. Salamanca, 5 © 983 77 00 51

2. HOTEL DOÑA CARMEN, Ctra. Salamanca, s/n. @ 983 77 01 12 3. HOTEL EL MONTICO, Aut. Valladolid, km 145 @ 983 02 82 00 4. HOTEL REAL DE CASTILLA. Vistalegre, 2 @ 983 77 12 91 5. HOTEL TORRE DE SILA. Avda Madrid-Coruña, 182 / 983 79 59 52

> 6. HOTEL EL TRATADO. Valdehuertos, 8 & 983 79 77 78 7. HOTEL POZO DE LA NIEVE. Vistalegre, 1 © 983 77 14 98

8. HOTEL LOS TOREROS, Avda. Valladolid, 26 / 983 77 19 00

9. HOSTAL SAN ANTOLIN, San Antolin, 8 @ 983 79 67 71 10. HOSTAL EL PARDO, Avda. Madrid La Coruña © 983 77 03 76 11. HOSTAL BASTIDA, Avda, de Valladolid, 38 © 983 77 08 42

12. PUERTA DE LA VILLA. Avda. de Valladolid, 54 @ 983 77 19 90

13. EL RANCHO GRANDE 2. Avda. Madrid-La Coruña V 983 79 61 45 14. DUERO. Ctra. Salamanca, km 153 0 983 77 13 46 15. GALVÁN. Avda. de Portugal, 3 č 983 79 76 00

16. CAMPING EL ASTRAL (/* cut.) Camino de Pollos, 8 @ 983 77 09 53 17. Apartamentos turist. EL CANECO. Colaboradores, 12 7 600 88 34 57 18. ALBERGUE DE PEREGRINOS. Calleja del Corpus, s/n. # 983 77 06 54



DATE:

584 W

Carretera de La Peña

del Campo

NEW .

Alaeios

IANUARY International Motorcyclist Meeting "Tordesillas Motorbike City"

MAPCH Dramatized commemoration: arrival of the Queen Joanna I of Castile

MAPCH Holy Week, Proclaimed Regional APPII Tourist Interest Festivity

ILINE Commemoration of the Tordesillas

IIII Y National meeting of Seat 600 Tuning Car Meeting

AUGUST Dramatized tourist visits "Nights of history and legends of the town"

OCTOBER Medieval Market Half Marathon "Villa del Tratado"

NOVEMBER Gastronomy "Tapas Competition"



DIRECTORY

LOCAL COUNCIL Pza. Mayor, 1, 7 983 77 06 54

BARBAR

HEALTH CARE SERVICES, Avda. Valladolid, s/n. Urgences. © 983 77 10 38 SEGURITY AND EMERGENCY, LOCAL POLICE, Pza. Mayor, 1, © 983 77 07 21

CIVIL GUARD. Av. Valladolid, 31. 4 983 79 59 29 FIRE BRIGADE. Antigua N-6 @ 085 / 983 79 68 7

PUBLIC TRANSPORT BUS STATION, Valdehuertos, 1, 7, 983 77 00 72 TAXIS. Valdehuertos, 1.[beside bus station] & 983 77 13 05 OTHER SERVICES POST OFFICE, Guillèn de Rohân, s/n. Ø 983 77 04 75













