Welcome to Vitoria-Gasteiz

We would like to do everything possible to make your stay exceed your expectations. An almost thousand-year-old city awaits you, with much of its medieval layout preserved, with its peculiar almond shape and the remains of its walls. You will find a medieval Vitoria-Gasteiz, but one that is also gothic, renaissance, neoclassical and modern.

The city is surprising “by nature”. It has forty two square metres of green areas per person and almost fifty kilometres to enjoy walking, by bicycle, birdwatching or horse riding. Its commitment to sustainability has been recognised internationally with the European Green Capital award from the EU in 2012, the Biosphere Responsible Tourism Destination in 2016 and the Global Green City Award from the UN, in 2019.

In addition, we have prepared a wide-ranging activity programme featuring live concerts, festivals and shows for all tastes (from magicians and puppeteers to jazz or rock music).

Allow us to offer you the most exquisite dishes that the gastronomy of Álava has to offer, sophisticated recipes of the so-called new Basque cuisine and our famous pintxos. A tip, everything will taste better if accompanied with a good wine from the Rioja Alavesa vineyards or a glass of txakoli. And do not fail to taste our sweets, mainly chocolates, jams and marmalades, which have enjoyed an excellent reputation since the eighteenth century.

And if you have a bit more time, we also recommend a few trips to the surrounding areas where you may encounter a valley of salt, contemplate a waterfall or visit medieval wine cellars.

We shall not delay you any longer. The city is at your feet.

Discover it.
A bit of history...

Medieval Origins

- Vitoria-Gasteiz is a city that is almost a thousand years old. It was founded in 1811 by King Sancho VI of Navarre, who conquered the small village of Gasteiz and decided to call it Nueva Victoria (New Victoria).

- But only 19 years later, the city fell into the hands of King Alfonso VIII of Castile. The new king extended the city by adding three new streets to the west of the hill (Correría, Zapatería and Herrería). In 1202 a terrible fire practically destroyed the entire town.

- In 1256 Alfonso X added another three streets on the opposite side of the hill: Cuchillería, Pintorería and Judería.

- The city quickly rose to prosperity because for a long time, the shortest route between the Court of Castile and Northern Europe passed through Vitoria. It even had a customs office. According to the illustrated Valentin de Foronda, the city was the "warehouse from which almost all European nations received their supplies" in the middle of the 18th century.

From the 15th to the 18th Century

- Although neither the population nor the urban fabric underwent substantial changes between the fifteenth and eighteenth centuries, the construction of new buildings by members of the Court of Charles V (such as the mansions of Montehermoso, Villasuso or Escoriaza-Esquível) and the building of new convents provided the city with a more monumental aspect.

- Vitoria suffered another terrible fire in 1443 that destroyed the western part of the city. Since then an order was given to build new houses in stone and adobe (instead of wood) and the paving of the streets was decreed.

- In 1492 the expulsion of the Jews had a negative impact which led to a long period of decline. The economic crisis continued well into the eighteenth century.
The 19th Century

- The century began at war against France. The "Battle of Vitoria" during which Napoleon had to flee Spain after the defeat of his army took place at the gates of the city on 21 July 1813.

- From this century, we should also note the transfer of the customs from Vitoria to the coast (in 1841), which dealt a heavy blow to the local economy. However, the city mitigated the effects by developing a tertiary sector (services).

- The symbol of this new era was the opening of the Bank of Vitoria (1864) and the arrival of the railway line (Madrid-Irun).

- During the 19th century, the city also became a major cultural centre. With the opening of the Ateneo in 1866 and the Free University in 1869, various literary and artistic groups flourished.

The 20th Century

- The first modern factories appeared at the turn of the century. The industrial sector in Vitoria changed radically between 1956 and 1975 when 1700 new businesses opened in the city. Most were small family-owned machining workshops that survived thanks to leading multinationals, such as Mercedes Benz (1954) and Michelin (1966).

- Between 1950 and 1975, the city tripled its population and new neighbourhoods emerged.

- In 1980 Vitoria-Gasteiz was chosen as the capital of the Basque Country by the Basque Parliament.

The 21st Century

- The Vitoria-Gasteiz of the 21st century is characterised by being "green and sustainable". It was declared European Green Capital in 2012 by the EU, has been a Sustainable Tourist Destination since 2016, and received the Global Green City Award in 2019, from the UN.

- The city is also consolidated as one of the top three Spanish cities with the best quality of life. Vitoria-Gasteiz today could be defined as a city that has been "designed to live in".
Vitoria was founded by Sancho VI of Navarre.

The city fell and lost its border defence role. It became part of the kingdom of Castile.

By-laws were passed, under which Vitoria was governed for almost 300 years. Queen Isabella of Castile swore to respect Vitoria's special privileges at the gates of the city.

Expulsion of Jews from the city. They ceded their cemetery, the Judimendi field, to the council.

Elevation of Cardinal Adrian of Utrecht to the Papacy. He received the news at the Cordón Mansion in Vitoria.

The Real Sociedad Bascongada (Basque Royal Society) was created by the Friends of the Country, promoted by the Earl of Peñaflorida.

Historical timeline

1181 - Alfonso VIII laid siege to Vitoria in the absence of Sancho VII El Fuerte.
1199 - Vitoria was founded by Sancho VI of Navarre.
1200 - The city fell and lost its border defence role. It became part of the kingdom of Castile.
1431 - Juan II granted Vitoria the title of "city".
1483 - By-laws were passed, under which Vitoria was governed for almost 300 years. Queen Isabella of Castile swore to respect Vitoria's special privileges at the gates of the city.
1492 - Expulsion of Jews from the city. They ceded their cemetery, the Judimendi field, to the council.
1522 - Elevation of Cardinal Adrian of Utrecht to the Papacy. He received the news at the Cordón Mansion in Vitoria.
1765 - The Real Sociedad Bascongada (Basque Royal Society) was created by the Friends of the Country, promoted by the Earl of Peñaflorida.
Napoleon’s armies were defeated at the Battle of Vitoria. Beethoven composed an orchestral piece to commemorate this occasion.

VG was chosen as the capital of the Basque Country by the Basque Parliament.

City sustainability model at European level.

Vitoria-Gasteiz is named European Green Capital 2012 by the European Union.

The Liga Foral (Provincial League) was created to defend the city’s regime of privileges.

"Europa Nostra" Award to the rehabilitation of the Old Quarters.

The UN invited the city to attend the Green Cities Declaration.

Sustainable Tourism Destination Certificate, awarded by the Responsible Tourism Institute.
Getting around the city

Where to leave your car when you arrive in the city
You can choose from 10 underground car parks, 11 outdoor car parks and one motor-home park.
BY CAR

Remember that there is an OTA zone in the centre:
• The OTA zone is free for the first 15 minutes.
• The maximum parking time is an hour and a half. Print the ticket at the parking meter and leave it inside the vehicle.
• Virtual payment: You can pay with your smartphone using the ‘telpark’ application: https://www.telpark.com/.
• People with a functional disability (with the corresponding identification card) can park free of charge without printing a ticket.

There are 4 types of spaces:
• Blue line: 90 minute limit (very central spaces).
• Green line: 90 minute limit (more economical).
• Light green line: parking only permitted for residents.
• Orange line: high rotation, 15 minute limit.

Schedules and days of application:
• Mondays to Fridays: from 10:00 to 14:00 and from 16:00 to 20:00.
• Saturdays: from 10:00 to 14:00.
• Sundays and holidays are free. As well as 5-31 August, both inclusive.

Note: only residents may park in the old quarters, even if there are not coloured lines indicating the parking areas.

BY TAXI

The taxi service is in operation 24 hours a day.

10% of the fleet is adapted for people with functional disability.

There are taxi stands in the centre and the city districts (see map) but it is more common to call the two taxi companies that operate in the city:
• Radio Taxi Gasteiz: 945 273 500.
  SMS Service: 660 034 833, for people with auditory diversity.
• Grupo Celedón: 945 272 000.

BICYCLES

As the area is mostly flat, except for the Medieval Quarter, which is on a hill, a good way to get to know the city and the green belt that surrounds it is by bicycle. There are more than 160 kilometres of cycling routes.

You can find out about the main cycling routes and bicycle rental points at the Tourist Office.
Getting around the city

Tram lines

IBAIONDO

ABETXUKO
Kristo
Kañabenta
Artapadura

Landaberde

Lakuabizkarra
Pirate Ship
Arriaga

Wellington
Gernikako
Arbola

Txagorritxu
Hospital
Forondako Atea / Portal de Foronda
Arriaga Park

Euskal Herria
Intermodal

Honduras

Europa
Europa Congress Palace

Antso Jakituna / Sancho el Sabio
Alhóndiga area

Lovaina
New Cathedral

Parlamento / Legebiltzarra
Florida Park

ANGULEMA
### BY TRAM

- The current network has **two lines**: Ibaiondo-Angulema and Abetxuko-Angulema, which share five stops in the city centre (Angulema-Honduras route).
- Buy a ticket in the vending machines at the tram stops before boarding the tram. Children under 5 travel free of charge.
- The tram stops and units are accessible for people with physical functional diversity.
- Bicycles can be transported by tram. Domestic animals can also be transported provided that they are secured and are neither dangerous or disruptive.
- Further information: [www.euskotren.eus/tranvia](http://www.euskotren.eus/tranvia)

### Frequency-Timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTURES</th>
<th>TRAMS</th>
<th>FIRST TRAM</th>
<th>LAST TRAM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abetxuko*</td>
<td>Every 15 minutes most of the day</td>
<td>6:04 h.</td>
<td>22:34 h.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibaiondo*</td>
<td>Every 15 minutes most of the day</td>
<td>6:00 h.</td>
<td>22:45 h.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angulema*</td>
<td>Every 7.5 minutes most of the day, alternating Abetxuko and Ibaiondo as destinations.</td>
<td>To Abetxuko: 6:23 h. To Ibaiondo: 6:31 h.</td>
<td>To Abetxuko: 22:51 h. To Ibaiondo: 23:11 h.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SATURDAYS & HOLIDAYS**

The service starts 30 minutes later in Ibaiondo and Angulema and 45 minutes later in Abetxuko.

* The Angulema-Honduras sections operates trams every 7.5 minutes in both directions.

### BY BUS

- The municipal bus network offers the following services:
  - **Daytime service:**
    - There are 10 bus lines with a frequency of every 10 minutes from 06:00 to 23:00 that go to any point in the city.
  - **Night service (Gautxori):**
    - Five bus lines that operate on Fridays, Saturdays and holiday eves. From 00:00 to 07:00 every 30 minutes.
  - **Special lines:**
    - **Buesa Arena Line.** Special service to Buesa Arena Pavilion for Baskonia matches (ACB Basketball League).
    - Special service to **Mendizorroza Pavilion** Alavés sports matches (Division One football).
    - Special service to the **Foronda Airport**.
- Tickets can be purchased on the buses, in cash or with Bat or Mugi transport cards. Children under 5 travel free of charge.
- All buses are accessible for people with mobility, hearing or visual difficulties.
- There are maps with information regarding each line and a QR code to access information about the destination, stops and waiting time.
- Info: [www.vitoria-gasteiz.org/tuvisa](http://www.vitoria-gasteiz.org/tuvisa)
Discover
Vitoria-Gasteiz
Let us guide you

On your own

01. Almendra Route
02. 4 torres Route
03. Renaissance Palaces Route
04. Central Route
05. Romantic Route
06. Senda Route
07. Pilgrim's Route to Santiago
08. Route of the Gardens
09. Vitoria-Gasteiz in the XXI century Route
01. Almond Route

Aerial view of the Medieval Quarter (“the Almond”)
1 **STARTING POINT:** Virgen Blanca Square

**Plaza del Machete**
Its name originates from the machete on which the former city representatives were sworn into their offices. A replica of the weapon is on show in the exterior apse of the Church of San Miguel, which closes the square. Take a look at the beautiful **Villasuso Palace** (1542), now a congress venue. Its balcony-gallery and the Salinas heraldry on the northern façade stand out.

2 **Los Arquillos**
A neoclassical symbol, work of the architect from Vitoria, Justo Antonio de Olaguibel, they were envisaged to compensate the difference in level between the medieval city and contemporary expansion. They are made up of two sections: los Arquillos del Ala and los Arquillos del Juicio.

3 **Casa del Cordón (The cord House)**
Named after the Franciscan cord on the entrance arch. This mansion from the late fifteenth century hides a medieval tower of the thirteenth century with spectacular starry vault.

4 **Arrieta-Maestu Palace**
Also known as Bendaña, it was built at the beginning of the 16th century around a medieval tower. Look at its cylindrical tower and its interior courtyard on three levels. It is home to the **Fournier de Naipes Museum inside the Bibat Museum**.

5 **Cantón de Santa Ana**
You can look at the ”Covered in sky and stars” mural, a modern interpretation of the kiss that Santa Ana bestowed on San Joaquín. An example from the **mural walk** called "The painted city".

6 **Santa Cruz Convent**
Inhabited since its foundation (1547) by cloistered Dominican nuns, at its doorway it features a monumental scene from the Passion.
**01. Almond Route**

**7 House of the Gobeo-Caicedo**
Example of Baroque-Herreran style, the balconies crowned with ball decorations, the raised cornice and the large shield of the Hurtado de Mendoza stand out on its façade.

**8 Chapel of Santo Cristo**
Houses a magnificent Gothic sculpture from the 14th century, the Christ of San Ildefonso, which was the object of great devotion by pilgrims on the St. James’s Way.

**9 Santa Maria Cathedral**
One of the city’s emblematic temples (13th century). It is located on the highest part of the mount and holds the city’s history within its walls. Its restoration process has been open to the public to reveal the secrets of its construction and inspiring authors like Ken Follet and Pablo Coelho.

**10 Escoriaza-Esquivel Palace**
The guided tour, completely accessible, is highly recommended. Further information: 945 255 135.

**11 Palace of Montehermoso**
Built between 1530 and 1541, it’s a key piece from the Renaissance in Vitoria-Gasteiz.

**12 City Wall**
Built in 1150, this Renaissance palace, home to the monarchy on their visits to the city, was formerly the episcopal headquarters and is currently a cultural centre dedicated to the avant-garde.

**13 San Pedro Church**
Its construction began in the 14th century on a parish from the 13th century, attached to the walls. The old façade (in Calle Herrería) is one of the Basque Country’s most outstanding sculptural collections.

**14 Iruña Tower House**
Better known as the Tower of Doña Otxanda, the primitive fortress dates from the beginning of the 15th century. It was constructed in the 16th century and the tower was added in 1970. It is currently the headquarters of the Natural Science Museum.
House of the Marquis of Alameda
Built between 1731 and 1735, it’s a beautiful stately home, Baroque in style. Observe the curious pictorial decoration which imitates architectural styles and the large shield on the corner of the building.

Álava-Esquível Palace
From the 16th century, it has been heavily reformed but still conserves the four shields of the Álavas, the Mendozas, the Miñanos and the Esquibels.

Lantern Museum
This original museum is home to the 271 beautiful pieces of polychromatic glass which, for over 100 years, light up the procession every 4th of August, in celebration of the Virgen Blanca festivities.

Burullería Square
Ancient mediaeval necropolis, it was given this name as it was the place where fabric and cloth was formerly traded, called “burullerías”.

El Portalón
From the end of the 15th century, it was a merchants’ lodge, with a large entrance door to allow access to carriages. Restored in 1957, it is currently a restaurant.

Anda Tower
Erected in the 15th century, it is one of the oldest constructions in Vitoria. It’s a Gothic building which was part of the city’s defensive system.
02. Route of the 4 Towers
1 STARTING POINT: Santa Maria Square

Santa Maria Cathedral
(Santa Maria Square)

The Santa María Cathedral, World Heritage Site, was erected in the 13th century on the ruins of a primitive church from the hamlet of Gasteiz.

It reinforced the defence of the city (its walls were 20 metres high) and has suffered many interventions throughout its history.

The restoration work carried out (from 2000 to 2016), were open to the public via a programme of guided tours that unveiled the secrets of the old cathedral.

The guided visit begins in the foundations and ascends to the tower, from which the best views of the city can be appreciated. People who need to can go up in a lift, built in the old hollow of the clock’s pendulums. Further information: www.catedralvitoria.eus

2 Church of San Vicente Mártir
(San Francisco hill)

This church occupies part of an old castle-fortress that defended the south-east of the town. You may climb the tower and walk along part of the wooden structure above the temple naves.

Check the "on-site visits" programme at the Tourist Office.

3 Church of San Miguel Arcángel
(Virgen Blanca Square)

It is the oldest temple in the city (already mentioned in 1811 in connection with the granting of the Charter). A visit to the chapel of the Virgen Blanca, patron saint of Vitoria-Gasteiz, with its polychrome sculpture from the mid-nineteenth century, is a must.

4 Church of San Pedro Apóstol
(Herrería Street)

Considered one of the most beautiful Gothic temples in the North of Spain, it’s a National Historic-Artistic Monument. It was built attached to the city’s lower wall, therefore it also served a defensive role. Take a good look at the old Gothic door from the 14th century, accessible from Herrería Street.
03. Route of the Renaissance Palaces

Discover Vitoria-Gasteiz
1. **STARTING POINT: Machete Square**

**Villa Suso Palace (Plaza del Machete)**

This beautiful Renaissance building (1538) built by Mr. Martín de Salinas, ambassador to Carlos V, is currently used as a congress venue. Within its structure, it holds part of the walls from the old city wall. The main hall is embellished with a Flemish tapestry from the school of Brussels (16th century). Consult the programme of guided tours on the website and the Tourist Office.

2. **Montehermoso Palace**
   *(Fray Zacarías Martínez Street, 2)*

Constructed in 1520 by Ibañez de Aguirre, advisor to Carlos V, for centuries it was a lodge for the members of the Court when they stopped off in the city. In the 19th century it was the backdrop for the love affairs between the Marchioness of Montehermoso and King José Bonaparte. Later it was the episcopal seat and today it is a cultural centre dedicated to the avant-garde and artistic manifestations. Next to this building is the Old City Water Reservoir (1885), a unique space used as an exhibition area.

3. **Escoriaza-Esquivel Palace**
   *(Fray Zacarías Martínez Street, 3)*

López de Escoriaza, Court doctor of the emperor Carlos V, ordered the construction of this Renaissance palace. It’s worth pointing out the plateresque front of the main façade where you can see the busts of the owner and his wife, Victoria de Anda y Esquivel. It’s beautiful interior terrace is known as the "patio of love".

4. **Bendaña Palace** *(Cuchillería Street, 54)*

Stately home from 1525, it was built on top of a former tower house. Its cylindrical tower stands out along with the interior courtyard on three levels.

It currently forms part of the **Bibat Museum**, the **Fournier Cards and Archaeology Museum**.
04. Central Route
STARTING POINT: Basque Parliament

Basque Parliament
Located on the plot that the Santa Clara convent used to occupy, it was the city’s High School for 130 years. During its construction (19th century) the materials from the old convent were used.

Maria Inmaculada Cathedral (New Cathedral)
Neo-Gothic in style, the initial construction project dates from 1907. It is home to the Diocesan Sacred Art Museum.

Palace of the Province
Headquarters of the Provincial Council of Alava. At first, it only consisted of a ground level. In 1858, after the Carlist War, the upper structure was added.

Plaza de la Virgen Blanca
Old market square in the medieval era, it’s the city’s central hub. The Monument to the Battle of Vitoria commemorates the victory against Napoleon’s troops on the 21st of July, 1813. The Vitoria-Gasteiz plant structure, emblem of the "green city" is also located here.

Plaza de España
This porticoed square was by of the architect from Vitoria, Justo Antonio de Olaguibel, between 1781 and 1790, to meet the requirement for a compound where markets and festivities could be held outside of the walls. The Town Hall and the Tourism Office are located here.

Plaza de los Fueros
Inaugurated in 1982, it’s a project by the architect Peña Ganchegui in collaboration with the sculptor, Chillida, to commemorate the centenary of the Law of Privileges in 1876.

Artium, Basque Centre-Museum of Contemporary Art
It has a significant collection of more than 3,000 Basque and Spanish works of art and offers an extensive programme of exhibitions.
05. Romantic Route
STARTING POINT: Dato Street

Eduardo Dato Street
This is the most important street in the Ensanche area of Vitoria and the city's commercial artery. The glazed balconies of the façades give it a special charm. Look at the Bank of Vitoria (No. 1) from 1928, the Casas de Arrieta (No. 2) and the Caja Laboral building from 1870, which was the old Café Suizo.

Plaza del Arca
The Bankoa building stands out, inspired by the old tower houses, and that of Banco Santander, which mixes medieval elements with Romantic touches. The bronze sculpture “El Caminante” is one of the city’s icons.

Casa Pando-Argüelles (San Antonio Street, 41)
Its construction began in 1911 and stands out due to its striking blue dome with orange stars.

Casa de Música (San Antonio Street, 14)
Only the façade and the first central bay of the original building remain (1880) neoclassical in style.

Civil Government (Olaguibel Street, 1-15)
It was constructed on the plot of the demolished San Francisco convent, in 1930.

Plaza de los Fueros
Built in 1981, it’s the work of architect Peña Ganchegui and sculptor Eduardo Chillida. It was designed to carry out rural Basque sports exhibitions and cultural activities. The sculpture of Los Fueros by Chillida can be found bordered by a type of wall.

Teatro Principal (San Prudencio Street, 29)
It was constructed in 1917. It was designed by Cesáreo Iradier, who found inspiration in the Theatre of Madrid, Italian in style.

Casa Fournier (Manuel Iradier Street, 46)
In this building (1866), Heraclio Fournier installed his first playing card factory. It has a large cambered vault and dormer windows in the style of the Paris of Napoleon III.

Plaza de la Estación
The arrival of the railway brought about the biggest transformation of the city in the 19th century. The current building is from 1929.
06. Senda Route
STARTING POINT: Plaza de la Virgen Blanca

Plaza de la Virgen Blanca

Market square in the medieval era, it’s the city’s central hub. The Monument to the Battle of Vitoria commemorates the victory against Napoleon’s troops in 1813. The plant sculpture which bears the city’s name, symbol of Vitoria-Gasteiz’s green and sustainable approach, is also found here.

La Florida

The interested displayed by the great voyages of the nineteenth century encouraged the city to run La Florida into a botanical garden. To this end the authorities to Vitoria acquired, at the Universal Exhibition of Paris in 1855, many of the exotic trees that can now be seen in the park.

Zulueta Palace (2, Senda Street)

This palace is located in the La Senda Path, a beautiful route under large century-old banana trees and with mansions from the end of the 19th century. It was constructed in 1902 as a house-hotel by Alfredo de Zulueta, a landowner who found wealth in Cuba. Its garden is open to the public.

Zuloaga Mansion (15, Senda Street)

Beautiful building from 1901 by the architect Julio Saracíbar. The small tower that crowns the roundabout is not part of the original project.

Casa de “Las jaquecas” (the headaches) (2, Fray Francisco de Vitoria Street)

It gets its name from the Atlanteans that adorn its main façade. Constructed in 1901, it is also a piece of work by Julio Saracíbar.
06. Senda Route

6. **Arms Museum**  
   *(3, Fray Francisco de Vitoria Street)*  
   In this curious museum, you can see medieval weapons, found in excavations carried out in the high part of the city and an interesting space dedicated to the Battle of Vitoria (1813) during which Napoleon’s army was defeated. Also take a good look at the African and Japanese weapons and the collection of weapons from the 16th century.

7. **Villa Sofia**  
   *(6, Fray Francisco de Vitoria Street)*  
   It is a beautiful palace with Moorish and Indian details from 1902, the work of architect Julio Saracíbar.

8. **Palace of Ajuria Enea**  
   *(5, Fray Francisco de Vitoria Street)*  
   Currently the residence of the Lehendakari of the Basque Government, it’s a regional style building which was built in 1920.

9. **Fine Arts Museum**  
   *(8, Fray Francisco de Vitoria Street)*  
   The Augustin Zulueta Palace, built in 1912 as a private residence, is currently a museum dedicated to Basque art from 1850-1950 which also has a select collection of Spanish art from the 18th to the 19th century.

10. **San Prudencio**  
    The sculpture of the Saint of Álava appears under an arch in the entrance to the town of Armentia, the saint’s birthplace.

11. **Basilica of San Prudencio in Armentia**  
    This is one of the most emblematic Romanesque temples in the Basque Country (12th century). On the 28th of April, the day of San Prudencio, an important popular pilgrimage takes place.
Augustin-Zulueta Palace (Fine Arts Museum)
07. Pilgrim’s Route to Santiago
STARTING POINT: Santiago Street

Santiago Street
It owes its name to the medieval hospital that was constructed in 1420 under the advocacy of the saint. The current hospital, also called Santiago, was inaugurated in 1820.

Portal del Rey and Nueva Dentro Street
(Former Jewish quarter)
The name of this street is associated with a visit by Emperor Charles V to the city in 1524.

Christ of San Ildefonso
This magnificent Gothic carving can be found in a small chapel at the end of the Nueva Dentro street. Dating from the 14th century, it was greatly worshipped by pilgrims.

Santa Maria Cathedral
The guided tour of this temple, which began construction in the 13th century, is a must if you want to understand the city’s history and because it is home to several features associated with the apostle, Santiago. Next to the cathedral is the Parish of Santa María, which was the former Santiago chapel and preserves several representations of the saint.

The Escorial of San Ildefonso
This magnificent Gothic carving can be found in a small chapel at the end of the Nueva Dentro street. Dating from the 14th century, it was greatly worshipped by pilgrims.

The Escoriaza-Esquivel Palace
A renaissance palace in the Plateresque style with a beautiful patio. It was built between 1530 and 1541 by Fernán López de Escoríaza, physician to Emperor Charles V.

Montehermoso Palace
This Renaissance palace from the 16th century (1520) was commonly used as residence quarters for royalty when they visited the city. In the 19th century it was the backdrop for the love affairs between the Marchioness of Montehermoso and King José I Bonaparte. Currently the Montehermoso Cultural Centre, this is an exhibition and art diffusion and contemporary thinking space. It is connected underground with the city’s old Water Reservoirs (1885), transformed into a unique exhibition space.
07. Pilgrim’s Route to Santiago

7 Portico of the Church of San Pedro
Considered a National Historic Artistic Monument, this temple from the 14th century treasures stone carvings in what is called the Pórtico Viejo, among them a beautiful representation of Santiago the pilgrim.

8 Palace of the Province
The headquarters of the Provincial Council of Álava is a neoclassical-style building (1833), work of Martín Saracíbar. The statue of Mateo de Moraza, defender of privileges (fueros), stands in its square.

9 Virgen Blanca Square
Beyond the walls, it was the main entrance to Vitoria and the market square. The monument to the Battle of Vitoria by Gabriel Borrás (1917) stands at its centre.

10 General Loma Square (Convent of San Antonio)
A building from 1622, which is a valuable example of unornamented Baroque.

11 Basque Parliament
It was constructed in 1853 as an institute of secondary education and is of great importance in the city’s intellectual life. Since 1982, it has been home to the Basque Parliament.

12 La Florida Park
A beautiful Romantic Garden with a Parisian layout (1820) and expanded in 1856 with several species of trees from all over the world.

13 La Senda Path
A beautiful route through tall century-old banana trees and mansions from the 19th century, among them, the Zulueta Palace and its garden which is open to the public.

14 Fray Francisco de Vitoria Street
This street, lined with splendid horse chestnut trees, features a roundabout with a sculpture of Fray Francisco (born in Vitoria in 1486), an eminent lawyer and promoter of international law.

15 Armentia Basilica
At the end of the route, we arrive at the Romanesque basilica of San Prudencio, in Armentia. Constructed in the 12th century and reformed in the 18th century, it was the spiritual...
centre of Álava during the Middle Ages. San Prudencio (6th century), Patron Saint of Álava, was born in this very place, to whom the basilica is dedicated.

**Peregrino Street**

Recently inaugurated, it sends off the pilgrims who are embarking on their own walk to Santiago. Further on, they will come across Gomecha, Subijana de Álava, La Puebla de Arganzón... until they connect with the French Way.

**More information about the St. James’s Way**

**Friends of the Saint James’ Way Association in Álava**

Zapatería Street, 85. Telephone: 945 144 794. Open: Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6:30 to 8:30 pm.

**Romanesque Interpretation Centre in Álava**

This jewel of the Romanesque from the Basque Country can be found next to the Sanctuary of Our Lady of Estíbaliz, just 10 kilometres from Vitoria-Gasteiz. Its rooms show the particularities of this Medieval artistic style and its presence in the Historical Territory of Álava.

**Entry free of charge.** Open: Sundays from 11:00 am to 1:30 pm. Guided visits are possible on Saturdays at 5:00 pm. For other visits, consult: contacto@alavamedieval.com or call 660 766 383.
08. Route of the Gardens
La Florida Park
Quintessential Romantic park, it was modelled on the French gardens from the middle of the 19th century. The majority of its century-old trees, of 95 different species, were acquired during the Universal Exhibition in Paris in 1855.

You can stop off at the impressive fern leaf beech tree, the magnificent Virginia Tulip Plant (which is over 40 metres tall) or next to the American black walnut tree which, at 140 years old, is one of the oldest trees in Vitoria-Gasteiz.

Gardens of the Cathedral of Mary Immaculate
Next to the Florida Park, these gardens border the ambulatory of the New Cathedral. They are home to curious sculptures: an enormous rhinoceros and a huge crocodile, works by the sculptor from Vitoria, Koko Rico.

Zulueta Palace Gardens
Walking through the enormous century-old banana trees along the La Senda Path, we find the garden belonging to this palace that was built in 1903 by Fausto Íñiguez de Betolaza.

Augustin-Zulueta Palace gardens
The house and its spectacular garden of over 1,200 m² were promoted by Ricardo de Augusti between 1912 and 1916 under the management of the architects Javier de Luque and Julián de Apraiz. It is currently the headquarters of the Fine Arts Museum.

Prado Park
Former meadows for the grazing of domestic animals (12th century), since then, it has been a space for enjoying nature and is currently one of the most popular places for running.

Vertical Garden of the Europa Congress Palace
Landmark building in sustainable development, it was the first conference centre in Spain to achieve the Passivhaus XXL certificate following the eco-architectural reform that it undertook. This Palace’s most striking feature is undoubtedly its impressive vertical garden that covers the entirety of its façade. For this, over 33,000 plants were used from several species native to Álava and the Basque Country.
09. Vitoria-Gasteiz in the XXI century Route
1. Lakua
Located to the north of the city, this is one of the largest urban spaces in Vitoria-Gasteiz. Connected to the centre by 2 tram lines, it is divided into two areas, each with their own personality: Lakua-Arriaga and Lakua-Sansomendi. The headquarters of the Basque Government is found here, the large San Juan de Arriaga Park, the bus station and the caravan parking area. And extensive facilities: civic centres, fronton, a parkour area and large children’s play areas, including a pirate ship.

2. Zabalgana
Another of the large urban development areas in Vitoria-Gasteiz from the last century. Wide avenues, wooden walkways along the dry riverbed of the River Ali and new buildings of architectural interest define this area.

The park with the same name, Zabalgana, is one of the 6 spaces that make up the Green Belt, where you’ll find a natural gall oak forest, meadows, small lagoons and mounts with splendid views.

3. Salburua
The city’s latest large expansion zone is located next to the Salburua Wetlands park, a natural space with a rich ecosystem of aquatic birds, amphibians and plant species and the most emblematic of the 6 parks that make up the Green Belt. Ataria can be found there, the park’s interpretation centre, where several activities are held throughout the year. The Buesa Arena Basketball Pavilion is very close, headquarters of Baskonia.
Let us guide you

During the year, the Tourism Office organises several tours and guided visits to get to know and experience the city. It also has all information about the visits and activities that are organised by tourism companies and institutions. Equally, here you can keep up to date with cultural, sports and leisure events that take place in Vitoria-Gasteiz.

VISITS ORGANISED BY THE TOURISM OFFICE

Visits to the Medieval Quarter
Vitoria-Gasteiz has one of the most beautiful and best preserved medieval quarters in the northern peninsula. We invite you to take a journey through history via the most emblematic points of the Medieval Quarter and the ancient wall. If you’re visiting with your family, there are children’s tours to enjoy the most unique corners of the historic centre.

Visits in 3D, a journey through history
Guided trips through the historic centre where you’ll discover, with the help of some virtual reality glasses, what the city was like in the medieval era.

In situ visits
At Easter, in summer, at Christmas and on public holidays, guided visits are organised around some of the city’s most unique buildings. Don’t miss out on the opportunity to know the Tower of the Church of San Vicente or the Villasuso Palace.

Visits to Los Caños (The Gutters)
Urban spaces of medieval origin which were originally drains for the dirty water from houses are currently public spaces located inside the blocks of the historic centre.
Visits to Ataria
This is the name of the Salburua Wetlands Interpretation Centre, an emblem of the Green Belt that surrounds the city. You will discover it during this visit and you will also enjoy a walk around the wetland to one of the bird-watching lookouts where you’ll familiarise yourself with the park’s biodiversity.

Literary tours
Visit the backdrops where the action took place in the novels and best-sellers in which Vitoria-Gasteiz is the main character, like "El silencio de la ciudad blanca" and "Los ritos del agua", by the author from Vitoria, Eva García Sáenz de Urturi.

Inclusive visits
Throughout the year, the Tourism Office organises accessible and inclusive guided tours.

OTHER GUIDED TOURS

Visits to the Santa María Cathedral and the Ancient Wall
Journey through the history of a cathedral that is "open for works", the secrets of which have inspired historians and writers from all over the world, such as Ken Follett, Paulo Coelho, or Arturo Pérez Reverte. Includes the visit to the medieval Ancient Wall.

Vitoria-Gasteiz from other points of view
Thanks to the tours, visits and tourism activities organised by companies in the city on different topics: history (people from legends, historic tours), gastronomy (pintxos routes, markets, product tasting), sustainability and nature (bicycle rides through the Green Belt, running).

Information:
Tourism Office
Plaza España, 1
Tel. 945 161 598
turismo@vitoria-gasteiz.org
Y en www.vitoria-gasteiz.org/turismo
Visiting with your family?

Take the train
The "Gasteitzxo", our train for tourists, will show you some of the charms of the city on a trip that takes, approximately 45 minutes (in summer).

Play in the museum
Virtually all the museums in the city offer a number of activities that will allow you to become familiar with their facilities in an enjoyable and pleasant way. Request information at the Tourist Office for family visits of the Artium and Fournier de Naipes Museums.

Discover the theatre
The main theatre and the network of theatres at the civic centres hold special functions and educational concerts for children throughout the year (even for babies).

Dive in
In summer, the Gamarra sports complex opens its doors with outdoor swimming pools and different playgrounds.

And very close to the city, don’t miss the surroundings of the Ullibarri-Gamboa and Urrunaga reservoirs. The Landa and Garaio provincial parks have extensive areas for swimming with all kinds of services (picnic areas, toilets, showers, children’s play area and canoe rental).

Easily enjoy the Ullibarri Reservoir on foot or by bicycle on the “Green Route”. And cross it just for fun on a wooden pier. You can observe many aquatic birds in the Mendijur Ornithological Park and Observatory.
In summer there is a regular transport service from Vitoria-Gasteiz to Garaio. Activities linked to nature are organised in the Information Centre.

**Ataria**

It is the *Interpretation Centre of the Salburua Wetlands, on the Green Belt* that surrounds the city. It hosts an exhibition about the fauna and flora of the park and organises multiple activities related to nature.

- Closed on Mondays, except on holidays.
- Telephone: 945 254 759.
Bus L5. Stop: Juan Carlos I, 27.

**Would you to go ice skating?**

Next to Ataria centre, there is an ice rink and curling rink in the Baskonia sports complex (BAKH).

Skate outdoors at Christmas on an ice rink installed in the Virgen Blanca.

**Pirate ship**

In the neighbourhood of Lakua (at tram stop Lakuabizkarra) a large wooden ship full of outdoor games awaits you.

**Toy Library**

The toy libraries, libraries and facilities of the numerous civic centres are a good option to have a fun time in Vitoria-Gasteiz.

**Children’s Agenda**

The street in Vitoria-Gasteiz is the setting for the intense calendar of events in the city, where there is always space for kids. In June, *Kaldearte* is a Street Performing Arts Festival, in July *Titereando* with its puppet performances, the magicians’ meeting through the streets of Magialdia and the Medieval Market in September, and the fantastic Christmas playground.

Not forgetting the patron saint of the festivities of *San Prudencio* (28 April), *Santiago* (25 April) and the *Feasts of the White Virgin* on 4-9 August.

**Just in case:** Pediatric emergencies are centralized at Txagorritxu Hospital (tel. 945 007 000). Ibaiondo tram line Stop: Txagorritxu.
Would you like to go shopping?
ALMOND AREA

Please allow us to mention that the history of this city is closely related to trade. Just one historical note: even in the early decades of the nineteenth century between 40% and 60% of Vitoria citizens were artisans grouped into guilds (hence the names of many of the streets: Herrería (Blacksmith), Zapatería (Cobblers), Cuchillería (Cutlers).

If you like the markets, the first Saturday of every month is the Almond Market, where artisans have their workshops in the historic town centre of Vitoria-Gasteiz. On the last weekend of the month of September, the city’s Medieval Quarter recalls its great Medieval Market.

CENTRAL AREA

Outside the oldest historical site, walking through the Town Centre and the Ensanche area, you will find numerous shops selling clothing and footwear, decoration, bookstores and establishments of centuries-old tradition such as the bakeries (the sweets from Vitoria have been famous since the 18th century).

In the stalls of La Plaza de Abastos you will find the best food products (and you can enjoy the gastrobar area) and just next door, in the Plaza de Santa Bárbara, check out the fruit and vegetable market stalls on Thursday and Saturday mornings.

We recommend that before leaving Vitoria-Gasteiz, make sure your suitcases include some sweets, a deck of Fournier playing cards, Basque ceramics and, of course, do not forget to take a good Rioja Alavesa wine and a bottle of our best txakoli.

OTHER AREAS

If you want to go shopping in a mall, go to Boulevard (Zaramaga district), which has many shops, restaurants and multiplex cinemas to spend a wonderful afternoon.

Would you like to go shopping?
Do you know about our gastronomy?

We are convinced that once in Vitoria-Gasteiz you will not be able to resist trying our traditional cuisine, the new Basque cuisine or our best pintxos.
OUR PRODUCTS

Álava’s cuisine is based on seasonal produce. Among the most unique are the perretxikos (St. George’s mushrooms) which are prepared at the end of April for the San Prudencio Festivities together with another dish which is typical at this time of year, snails from Álava. We also recommend that you try the Vitoria-style green beans or the stuffed chards. And you simply must try the exquisite Idiazabal cheese, made from the Lacha breed of sheep’s milk.

Añana salt, of exceptional quality, is produced in Valle Salado, from salt mines that are over 6,000 years old. There are guided tours to find out about them and discover the secrets of this product.

WHERE TO EAT

The good gastronomic dishes are made from quality ingredients, the tradition of Basque cuisine and the mastery of dedication at the burners.

Vitoria-Gasteiz obtained the National Capital of Gastronomy award in 2014. It has an extraordinary range of high-quality, catering establishments of very different types: from the grills, with more traditional menus, to restaurants focused on making signature cuisine, as well as the extraordinary pintxo bars where you can enjoy delicious snacks anywhere in the city.

OUT FOR PINTXOS

You can’t leave Vitoria-Gasteiz without trying its pintxos, miniature haute cuisine. On Thursdays, the "pintxo-pote" is held in different areas of the city, an easy and economical way to soak up the poteo (wine drinking) atmosphere while tasting the typical pintxos in each establishment.

The Great Pintxo Week in June and the Ardoaraba Eno-Gastronomic Fair in December are first-rate gastronomical events where you can enjoy the best snacks.

Don’t forget to accompany your meals with a good glass of Rioja Alavesa wine or the Txakoli from Álava, a young white wine.
Would you like to go out tonight?

The opportunities available for fun from dusk and into the early hours of the morning are quite varied.
Would you like to go out tonight?

ALMOND AREA
The historical town centre is marked by the medieval layout of its pedestrian streets, the charm of its lifelong taverns and the most bustling atmosphere.
The best place for partaking in "txikiteo", a common custom in the Basque Country which involves drinking small amounts of wine (txikitos) or beer (zuritos) standing up, with the "kuadrilla", changing location every now and again and trying the pintxos that are on offer in most of the bars.

CENTRAL AREA
If you want to begin in a quieter area, head for the pedestrian area of the city centre:
Virgen Blanca, Plaza de España, Postas, San Prudencio or Plaza de los Fueros offer a variety of gastronomy, several terraces and bars. It is also the area to continue walking though until you reach the old quarters.

OTHER AREAS
Near the centre, you can have an afternoon snack in the Plaza del Renacimiento and the district of Judizmendi, or the Sancho El Sabio area and Avenida de Gasteiz. A little further on, the large districts of Lakua, Salburúa and Zabalgana have their own areas of bars and terraces where you can have a good time without leaving the centre.

Live music
If you like music, there are several venues and establishments that programme concerts every weekend. Find out more in the schedule on the municipal website.

To get back home
On Fridays, Saturdays and the nights before public holidays, 5 bus lines run a night service, known as "gautxoris".
They leave every 30 minutes until 7:00 a.m. The tram service ends at 11:00 p.m. except for during the La Blanca festivities, when their timetable is extended.
Would you like to do some sport?

If you enjoy sports even during your vacation, this is your city. In fact, the sports facilities are some of the most prominent hallmarks of Vitoria-Gasteiz. We have modern sports facilities, a climbing wall, golf courses or skating rinks. You may also make use of several horse riding schools and a multi-adventure centre (in Sobrón) or you may also go horse riding, fly in hot air balloons or in light aircraft (information at Vitoria-Gasteiz Tourist Office).

During the year

Provided that they pay an entrance fee, non-members are allowed to use the majority of municipal installations: civic centres and sports complexes.

There are also several paddle, golf and ice skating installations (in the BAKH, the Baskonia sports centre), running circuits around the whole city, bicycle rides through the green belt, including night-time skating events through the city.

The surroundings of the city and the province offer the best conditions for cycling in all of its varieties: on the road, mountain biking. Find out more about where you can hire bikes at the Tourism Office.

When the weather’s fine...

In summer, you can use the municipal outdoor swimming pools in Gamarra. And even though Vitoria-Gasteiz is not a city on the coast, we offer our ‘beaches’ on the Zadorra reservoirs: Ullíbarri-Gamboa and Urrunaga. They are surrounded by a greenway which you can follow by bike or go hiking and have enclosed bathing areas (with the blue flag) in the parks of Landa and Garaio, where the Mendixur bird observatory is located. There are also numerous areas where you can do water sports, like sailing, canoeing or windsurfing. The Ullíbarri Gamboa Sailing Club organises courses in these disciplines.
Would you like to go for a walk?

You have surely been struck by the large number of gardens and parks in the city. More specifically, we have planted over 130,000 trees of 150 different species. We are also surrounded by a green belt, where you can go walking, cycling or horse-riding.
Would you like to go for a walk?

Vitoria-Gasteiz occupies the leading position in Europe in terms of consolidated green areas. More than 150,000 trees and 70,000 bushes make the city a huge botanical garden. As well as the parks in the centre of the city included in the "Gardens Route" (pg. 34) the new districts have extensive green areas:

- **Arriaga Park**: which covers 190,000 square metres, is configured around the Hermitage of San Juan, in the Lakua district.
- **Judimendi Park**: located in the old Jewish cemetery that was given to the city by the Jewish inhabitants of Vitoria-Gasteiz after the expulsion in the 15th century.
- **San Martin Park**: up to 11 different species of conifers and more than 10,000 roses.
- **Aranbizkarra Park**: with birches, beeches and oaks.
Would you like to go for a walk?

THE GREEN BELT

Countryside and city come harmoniously together in this green belt that surrounds the city. It is made up of six very different parks, equipped with rest areas and information points, that you can discover on foot or by bicycle. We present them to you here:

- **The Salburua wetlands.** This treasured and fragile space is part of the European Natura 2000 Network of protected spaces. It’s an ecosystem associated with the water where many birds can be spotted and which is home to a herd of deer and species in danger of extinction, such as the agile frog and the European mink. **Ataria,** its interpretation centre, offers guided tours and numerous activities.

- **Zabalga** just four kilometres away you will find a natural gall-oak forest, meadows, lagoons and small hills with spectacular views.

- **The Armentia forest** with a variety of fauna and flora, is an ecological corridor that connects the urban area and the Vitoria Mountains, a natural space covering 5,000 hectares.

- **Olárizu** offers you the possibility to visit the **Botanical Garden** and its live plant collection "Arboretum of European Forests" and to climb up to the cross on top of its hill to admire the city.

- **The River Alegria Park** covers eleven hectares of land conditioned for walks along the river banks (which flows into the Zadorra).

- **Zadorra River Park** is designed so that you can take a long walk along the banks of the Zadorra River. The archaeological site of the Atxa town is in the Zadorra Atxa section, indigenous settlement from the Iron Age (4th and 3rd century BC) and a Roman military camp (1st century).

Ask at the Tourist Office for the Green Routes map, with a map of the Green Belt and three selected routes: Salburua Park, Olárizu and Armentia.
Do you have more time?

We recommend you some tourist getaways through the Álava territory that will let you enjoy its natural parks, get to know its cultural heritage and taste the wines and food from the region.
Vitoria - Gasteiz, Capital of the Basque Country

Country: Spain
Autonomous Region: Basque country
Province: Álava
Location: 42° 51’N 2° 41’W
Altitude: 525 m
Distances:
- 355 km to Madrid
- 115 km to Burgos
- 62 km to Bilbao
Surface: 276.81 km²
Foundation: 1181
Population: 252,571
Density: 874.77 inhab./km²

Vitoria - Gasteiz, Capital of the Basque Country

DISTRICTS OF ÁLAVA
- ANANA
- RIOJA ALAVESA
- MONTAÑA ALAVESA
- LLANADA

Do you have more time?
IN AÑANA

This region offers some incredible places. You can’t miss out on visiting the Valle Salado de Añana, awarded Europa Nostra for the recuperation of heritage. Some salt mines that are over 6,500 years old, arranged in terraces and where the extraction of this cherished salt is still done in an artisan way. Very nearby, you can see the best preserved fortified complex in Álava, the Varona tower house, in the region of Villanañe.

Familiarising yourself with the Valderejo Natural Park, taking a stroll through the Santa Catalina Botanical Gardens (located in the ruins of the old convent) or stopping off at the Roman city of Iruña-Veleia are other interesting proposals.

IN RIOJA ALAVESA

The cradle of great wines, you simply must discover some of the beautiful medieval towns surrounded by vineyards, such as Laguardia or Labraza, with its prized walls.

The Wine Route is an activity that allows you to descend into medieval caves, many metres deep, or taste the most delicious wines in wineries and buildings designed by prestigious international architects, such as Frank O. Gehry, Santiago Calatrava or Philippe Mazières.

IN THE ÁLAVA MOUNTAINS

You’ll be left breathless by the Sierra de Entzia and the Izki Natural Park, where you can find the Public Golf Course and a Mountain Biking Centre. The park’s Interpretation Centre is in the town of Corres.

The Fish and Wine Route (GR-38) runs through this area, an ideal itinerary for hiking fans. Another option is to hire a bike in Antoñana and follow the old Basque-Navarrese railway line, which is now a greenway. You’ll also come across Romanesque hermitages and medieval towns, such as Antoñana, Santa Cruz de Campezo or Peñacerrada-Urizaharra.
IN GORBEIALDEA

The mythical summit of Basque mountaineering awaits you here; the Gorbea Mountain and its natural park. You can visit the park’s interpretation centre in Sarria and in Murguia the Honey Museum, a famous product of the area.

Climb up to the Santuario de Oro and look out over the splendid scenery. And, very nearby, in Gujuli, you can see an impressive waterfall with a slope of over 100 metres.

The Zadorra reservoirs and the valley of Aramaio, our “little Switzerland”, are just a few of the other landscapes of great natural beauty in Zuia. Also, Aramaio is home to hamlets that are an example of traditional architecture.

IN AYALA

In the heart of the valley of Ayala, with its soft slopes and pastures, you can visit the monumental site of Quejana (palace, church and fortified monastery) and the medieval town of Artziniegua with its Renaissance tower and ethnographic museum.

To the north of the valley, Sierra Salvada is an idyllic setting, with panoramic views, where you can look over the Salto del Nervión, a 222-metre waterfall, the highest in the whole peninsula. It is also a privileged location for bird watching, with species such as the Egyptian vulture, the peregrine falcon or the griffon vulture. You simply must try txakoli from Álava, a smooth and fruity wine which is another of the valley’s treasures.

IN THE PLAINS

Very close to Vitoria-Gasteiz, you can be transported back to the Middle Ages by visiting the Estibaliz Monastery (12th century), a Romanesque jewel from the Basque Country, which is home to a medieval sculpture of the Virgin of Estibaliz, Patron Saint of Álava. Or the mural paintings of the Romanesque churches of Gazeo and Alaiza.

The walled town of Salvatierra-Agurain preserves its medieval essence in the layout of its streets, its wall and its Gothic churches of San Juan and Santa María. If you prefer prehistory, visit the megalithic dolmen of Sorginetxe (Casa de la Bruja) from the year 2,500 BC or that of Aizkomendi, in Eguilaz.
If this is your first visit to Vitoria-Gasteiz, here is some practical information about our standard timetables and other information that might be of interest.

**MEALS**
- Breakfast: from 08:00 to 12:00.
- Lunch: from 13:00 to 15:30.
- Dinner: from 21:00 to 23:00.

**SHOPS**
- Shops open from 10:00 to 13:30 and from 17:00 to 20:00.
- Many shops open on Saturdays.
- Department stores and shopping centres do not close for lunch and open from 10:00 to 22:00 (including Saturdays).
- On Sundays all shops are closed including department stores.

**BANKS**
- Opening hours for the public at banks and savings banks are from 08:30 to 14:00.
- On Saturdays and Sundays are closed.

**OFFICES**
- The most common working hours from 9:00 to 13:00 / 14:00 and from 16:00 to 19:00.
- On Saturdays most businesses and offices are closed.
- Usually, official centres are only open to the public in the morning (from 8:30 to 14:30).

**TOURIST OFFICE**
- October to June:
  - From Monday to Saturday: from 10:00 to 19:00.
  - Sundays and public holidays: from 11:00 to 14:00
- July, August and September:
  - From Monday to Sunday: from 10:00 to 20:00.
What you need to know
HERITAGE

Main cultural facilities

Teatro Principal Antzokia
San Prudencio, 29
Tel. 945 161 045
www.vitoria-gasteiz.org

Montehermoso Culture Centre
Fray Zacarías Martínez, 2
Tel. 945 161 830
www.montehermoso.net

Santa María Cathedral
"Abierto por obras". Visitas guiadas.
Cuchillería, 95
Tel. 945 255 135
www.catedralvitoria.eus

Europa Congress Palace
Avenida Gasteiz, 85
Tel. 945 161 520
www.vitoria-gasteiz.org/congresses

Museums

ARTIUM, Basque Centre-Museum of Contemporary Art
Francia, 24
Tel. 945 209 000
www.artium.org

BIBAT, Archeology, Fournier Playing Card Museum
Cuchillería, 54
Tel. 945 203 707

Fine Arts Museum
Palacio Agustí
Paseo de Fray Francisco, 8
Tel. 945 155 226

Sacred Art Museum
Concatedral de María Inmaculada
Monseñor Cadena y Eleta, s/n
Tel. 945 150 631

Arms Museum
Paseo de Fray Francisco, 3
Tel. 945 181 925

Natural History Museum
Siervas de Jesús, 24
Tel. 945 181 924

Lantern Museum
Zapatería, 35

Further information:
www.vitoria-gasteiz.org/tourism

SPORTS AND NATURE

Ataria
Paseo de la Biosfera, 4
Tel. 945 254 759
www.ataria.es

CEA
Casa de la Dehesa de Olárizu
Tel. 945 162 696

Gamarra Sports Complex
Barrachi, 39 A
Tel. 945 161 528
www.vitoria-gasteiz.org

Mendizorrotza Sports Complex
José Luis Compañón, 1
Tel. 945 161 068 / 945 161 081
www.vitoria-gasteiz.org

Mendijur Bird Observatory
Tel. 695 782 498
www.alavaturismo.eus

Baskonia-Bakh
Sports City – Ice Rink
Paseo de la Biosfera, 2
Tel. 902 440 110
www.bakh.es

Seminario Urban Golf
Camino de Santa Teresa, s/n
Tel. 945 218 218

Izki Golf Complex
Tel. 945 378 262 (Urturi)
Tel. 945 403 366 (Lagrán)
www.izkigolf.com

Sobrón Multi Adventure Centre
Carretera A-4324 (Sobrón)
Tel. 945 359 016
www.aventurasonbbron.com
**Gastronomy**

### Restaurants in the city

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Tel.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zaldiaran</strong></td>
<td>(2 soles Repsol) Avda. Gasteiz, 21</td>
<td>945 134 822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arkupé</strong></td>
<td>Mateo B. de Moraza, 13</td>
<td>945 230 080</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Asador Matxete</strong></td>
<td>Plaza del Matxete</td>
<td>945 131 821</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Barrón</strong></td>
<td>Pintorería, 2</td>
<td>945 124 560</td>
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<td><strong>Casa Vieja – Etxe Zaharra</strong></td>
<td>Txikita, 6</td>
<td>945 146 565</td>
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<td><strong>El 7</strong></td>
<td>Cuchillería, 3</td>
<td>945 272 298</td>
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<td><strong>El Portalón</strong></td>
<td>Correría, 151</td>
<td>945 142 755</td>
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<td><strong>El Tabanco</strong></td>
<td>Correría, 46</td>
<td>945 202 842</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>El Tulipán de Oro</strong></td>
<td>Correría, 157</td>
<td>945 142 023</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Erkiaga</strong></td>
<td>Herrería, 38</td>
<td>945 276 508</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Jango Taberna</strong></td>
<td>Cuchillería, 26</td>
<td>945 120 573</td>
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<td><strong>Kaskagorri</strong></td>
<td>Plaza del Matxete, 6</td>
<td>945 149 263</td>
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<td><strong>La Malquerida</strong></td>
<td>Correría, 10</td>
<td>945 257 068</td>
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<td><strong>La Pintozzeria</strong></td>
<td>Pintorería, 1</td>
<td>945 124 390</td>
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<td><strong>La Riojana</strong></td>
<td>Cuchillería, 33</td>
<td>945 250 239</td>
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<td><strong>Le Basque</strong></td>
<td>Plaza del Matxete, 2, bajo</td>
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<td><strong>Querida María</strong></td>
<td>Plaza Santa María, 2</td>
<td>945 205 659</td>
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<td><strong>Rosí</strong></td>
<td>Cantón de la Soledad / Esquina Herrería</td>
<td>945 250 248</td>
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<td><strong>Tolón</strong></td>
<td>Cuesta de San Francisco, 3</td>
<td>945 233 336</td>
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<td><strong>Zabala</strong></td>
<td>Mateo B. de Moraza, 9</td>
<td>945 230 009</td>
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### City Centre and adjacent area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>100 Montaditos/ La Sureña</strong></td>
<td>Postas, 15</td>
<td>902 197 494</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Aldama 1885</strong></td>
<td>Postas, 20</td>
<td>945 231 252</td>
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<td><strong>AnderE</strong></td>
<td>Gorbea, 8</td>
<td>945 214 930</td>
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<td><strong>Araba</strong></td>
<td>Avenida de los Huetos, 17</td>
<td>945 222 669</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Arimendi</strong></td>
<td>(Jardines de Uleta Suites****) Uleta, 1</td>
<td>945 133 131</td>
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<td><strong>Asador Orió</strong></td>
<td>Felicia Olave, 3 B</td>
<td>945 148 300</td>
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<td><strong>Aupa! Food &amp; Life</strong></td>
<td>Ricardo Buesa, 4</td>
<td>945 062 762</td>
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<td><strong>Berenjenal</strong></td>
<td>San Prudencio Kalea, 11</td>
<td>945 212 255</td>
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<td>Portal de Castilla, 59</td>
<td>945 102 004</td>
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<td><strong>Berlín</strong></td>
<td>Avda. de Gasteiz, 28</td>
<td>945 133 615</td>
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<td><strong>Bodeguilla Lanciego</strong></td>
<td>Olaguibel, 60</td>
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CASABLANCA
Dato, 38
Tel. 945 232 580

CONDE DE ÁLAVA
Cruz Blanca, 8
Tel. 945 225 040

CUBE - ARTIUM
Francia, 24
Tel. 945 203 728

DA VINCI
Manuel Iradier, 48
Tel. 945 250 458

DEPORTIVO ALAVÉS
Plaza de España, 11
Tel. 945 233 911

DESLORIAN
Adriano VI, 15
Tel. 945 223 134

DOLOMITI PIZZERÍA
Ramón y Cajal, 1
Tel. 945 233 426

EL CHISPIAL
Pintor Teodoro Doublang, 9-11
Tel. 945 247 223

EL CLARETE
Cercas Bajas, 18
Tel. 945 263 874

EL GALLINERO
Irurazi-Gauna, 1
Tel. 945 210 024

EL MESÓN
Ortiz de Zárate, 5
Tel. 945 146 191

EL PARLAMENTO
Prado, 28
Tel. 945 271 465

EL RINCÓN DE LUIS MARI
Rioja, 14
Tel. 945 250 127

ESQUIBEL TABERNA
Adriano VI, 37
Tel. 945 228 478

GARDOKI
Angulema, 4
Tel. 945 285 475

GOIKO GRILL
Ortiz de Zárate, 3
Tel. 945 959 836

GUREA
Pza. de la Constitución, 10
Tel. 945 245 933

GURE TXOKO
Errekatxiki, 3
Tel. 945 042 296

HARRIA
Independencia, 14
Tel. 945 232 225

IKEA
Portal de Castilla, 27
Tel. 945 144 747

ITXAS BERRI
Galicia, 7
Tel. 945 285 367

KOTARRO
Sancho el Sabio, 11
Tel. 945 132 297

LA BILBAÍNA
Prudencio María Verástegui, 2
Tel. 945 254 400

LA ESCOTILLA
San Prudencio, 5
Tel. 945 002 627

LA REGADERA
Dato, 41
Tel. 945 149 451

LA MAFIA SE SIENTA
A LA MESA
Avenida Gasteiz, 17
Tel. 945 131 195

LA PEPI TA BURGUER
Madre Vedruna, 10
Tel. 945 000 099

LA TAGLIATELLA
Sancho El Sabio, 1
Tel. 945 130 340

LA VIÑA
Rioja, 24
Tel. 945 204 393

LA POSADA DEL DUENDE
Santiago, 44
Tel. 945 287 931

MAITE ENEA
Olagüibel, 66
Tel. 945 120 440

MANO LENTA
Pintor Tomás Alfaro, 11
Tel. 945 012 277

MARAÑÓN
Olagüibel, 21
Tel. 945 250 576

MESÓN LATXA
Gorbea, 3

MORRO FINO
Plaza de España, 14
Tel. 945 157 400
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<th>Restaurant Name</th>
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<td>MUSKARI</td>
<td>Doce de Octubre, 12</td>
<td>945 281 161</td>
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<td>OLÁRIZU</td>
<td>Beato Tomás de Zumárraga, 54</td>
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<td>PERRETXICO</td>
<td>San Antonio, 3</td>
<td>945 137 221</td>
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<td>PIAZZA TRATTORIA</td>
<td>Iruraiz-Gauna, 1</td>
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<td>PREGÓN</td>
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<td>945 261 260</td>
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<td>PUERTA GRANDE</td>
<td>Plaza del Renacimiento, 1</td>
<td>945 308 640</td>
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<td>QUÉ CAÑA!</td>
<td>Plaza de la Virgen Blanca, 9</td>
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<td>RESTAURANTE QUEJANA</td>
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<td>945 286 199</td>
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<td>RESTAURANTE VITORIA</td>
<td>(Silken Ciudad de Vitoria ****)</td>
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<td>RYDER CUP</td>
<td>Pintor Teodoro Doublang, 45 - 47</td>
<td>945 146 328</td>
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<td>SABURDI</td>
<td>Dato, 32</td>
<td>945 147 016</td>
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<td>SAGARTOKI TAPAS</td>
<td>Bar Restaurante Prado, 18</td>
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<td>Fueros, 19</td>
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<td>Paseo de la Senda, 1</td>
<td>945 231 007</td>
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<td>TABERNA CAREY</td>
<td>Pintor Díaz de Olano, 13</td>
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<td>THE BOST</td>
<td>Florida, 5</td>
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<td>TXERTENA</td>
<td>Fueros, 28</td>
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<td>Manuel Iradier, 8</td>
<td>945 148 338</td>
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<td>UN TOQUE DE LAUREL</td>
<td>Juan Carlos I, 24</td>
<td>945 344 211</td>
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<td>USOKARI</td>
<td>Dato, 25</td>
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<td>VINTAGE BAR DE VINOS</td>
<td>Ramiro de Maeztu, 5 bajo</td>
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<td>XIXILU</td>
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<td>ZABALTEGI FLORIDA</td>
<td>Parque de La Florida</td>
<td>945 157 626</td>
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CAR RENTALS

Car rentals with driver

ALQUILA SERCOLUX
(Limousine with driver)
Portal de Gamarra, 11
Pabellón 3
Tel. 902 270 009 / 629 468 800
www.sercolux.com

BIDASOA / AGUIRRE & BENGOA
Escoriatza, 3-5
Tel. 945 279 011 / 615 704 809

Car rentals without driver

AVIS
Tarragona 8, Gran Hotel Lakua building
Tel. 945 244 612
www.avis.es

A-RENTAL
Portal de Arriaga, 16
Tel. 945 284 983
www.a-rental.es

ATESA ENTERPRISE
Portal de Betoño, 11
Tel. 945 271 012
www.atesa.es

EUROPCAR
Adriano VI, 29
Tel. 945 200 433
www.europcar.es

HERTZ
C.C. Boulevard. Local 25C & Plaza Euskaltzaindia, SN, 01010
Tel. 945 265 590
www.hertz.es
If you wish to make a reservation, please call Tel. 902 402 405

Taxi

Radiotaxi
Tel. 945 273 500

Grupo Celedón
Tel. 945 272 000

USEFUL TELEPHONES

Citizen information service:
Tel. 010
If calling from outside the city:
Tel. 945 161 110

Passports and visas
Tel. 945 209 500 ext. 249

Road information
Tel. 011

Postal services information
Tel. 902 197 197

Friends of the Way of Saint James Association
Zapatería, 85
Tel. 945 144 794
Tuesday and Thursday from 18:30 to 20:30h.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

S.O.S. DEIAK, BASQUE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT
Tel. 112

MUNICIPAL POLICE
Tel. 092

ROAD ASSISTANCE
Tel. 945 281 020

CREDIT CARDS

VISA
Tel. 900 991 124

SERVIREP
Tel. 902 192 100

AMERICAN EXPRESS
Tel. 900 814 500

4B
Tel. 913 626 200 / 902 114 400

HOSPITALS

Txagorritxu Hospital
José Atxotegi, s/n
Tel. 945 007 000

Santiago Hospital
Avenida Santiago, s/n
Tel. 945 007 600

CHEMISTS

Duty chemist information
Tel. 945 230 721 / 945 232 538
www.cofalava.org (Official Chemist Association of Álava)

Duty chemist (night)
From 22:00 to 09:00h.
López de Heredia. Ortíz de Zárate, 22
Tel. 945 258 002

Virgen Blanca Pharmacy
Open 365 days a year from 9:00 am to 10:00 pm.
Postas, 6
Tel. 945 231 151

TRANSPORT

VITORIA-GASTEIZ AIRPORT (VIT)
Tel. 945 163 500
www.via-vitoria-airport.com

TRAIN INFORMATION
Tel. 902 320 320
TRAM INFORMATION
Tel. 902 543 210

BUS INFORMATION
Tel. 945 161 666

WINE ROUTE RIOJA ALAVESA
Tel. 945 600 710
info@rutadelvinoderiojaalavesa.com
www.rutadelvinoderiojaalavesa.com

TOURIST OFFICES

Vitoria-Gasteiz Municipal Tourist Office
Plaza de España, 1
Tel. 945 161 598
turismo@vitoria-gasteiz.org
www.vitoria-gasteiz.org/turismo

Amurrio Tourist Office
Alday, 3
Tel. 945 393 704
turismo@amurrio.org
www.amurrio.org

Arztiniega Tourist Office
Plaza de Arriba, s/n
(the once town hall)
Tel. 945 396 210
turismo.artziniega@hotmail.com
www.aiaraldea.org

Quejana Tourist Office
Monumental Site of Quejana
(Museum of Sacred Art)
Tel. 945 399 414
www.aiaraldea.org
turismo.ayala@gmail.com

Valdegovia Tourist Office
Arquitecto Jesús Guinea, 46
Tel. 945 353 040
turismo@valdegovia.com
www.valdegovia.com

Montaña Alavesa Tourist Office
Campezo/Kanpezu
Carretera Vitoria-Estella, 7
Tel. 945 410 577 / 945 405 424
www.montanaalavesa.com
info@montanaalavesa.com

Labastida Tourist Office
Plaza de la Paz, 1
Tel. 945 331 015
turismolabastida@euskalnet.net
www.labastida-bastida.org

Añana Tourist Office
Real, 42
Tel. 945 351 386
oficinaeturismo@cuadrilladeanana.es
www.cuadrilladeanana.es

Elciego Tourist Office
“Casa de los Maestros”. Norte, 26
Tel. 945 606 632
info@elciego.es
www.elciego.es

Salvatierra Region Tourist Office
Mayor, 8
Tel. 945 302 931
turismo.cuadrilladesalvatierra@gmail.org
www.cuadrillasalvatierra.org

Zuia Region Tourist Office
Domingo de Sautu, s/n
Tel. 945 430 440 / 945 430 167
oficinaeturismo@cuadrillazuia.com
www.cuadrillazuia.com
Open at Easter and in summer.

Laguardia Tourist Office
Mayor, 52
Tel. 945 600 845
turismo@laguardia-alava.com
www.laguardia-alava.com

Medieval Market
ACCOMMODATION NEAR THE CITY

Rural Accommodation

Las casas de Amárita Amárita, 21 B
Tel. 945 299 956
www.amarita.net
TV100003

Abaienea Ariñez, 30
Tel. 945 290 640
www.abaienea.es
KV100047

Arkaia Arkaia, 13 C
Tel. 635 733 704
www.agroturismoarkaia.com
KV100057

Los Huetos Hueto-Arriba, 34
Tel. 649 470 473
www.casaruralloshuetos.es
XV100046

ACCOMMODATION

Hotels

Gran Hotel Lakua Tarragona, 8
Tel. 945 181 000
www.granhotellakua.com
HV100382

Silken Ciudad de Vitoria Portal de Castilla, 8
Tel. 945 141 100
www.silken-ciudadvitoria.com
HV100344

NH Canciller Ayala Ramón y Cajal, 5
Tel. 945 130 000
www.nh-hoteles.es
HV100001

Boulevard H Zaramaga, 3
Tel. 945 180 400
www.boulevardvitoriahotel.com
HV100391

Hotel Jardines de Uleta Suites Uleta, 1
Tel. 945 133 131
www.jardinesdeuleta.com
HV100398
**Parador Argómaniz ****
Autovía A-1 Madrid-Irun, Km. 363
01192 Argómaniz
Tel. 945 293 200
www.parador.es/es/paradores/parador-de-argomaniz
HV1000301

**AC General Álava ***
Avenida de Gasteiz, 79
Tel. 945 215 000
www.hga.info
HV100093

**Holiday Inn Express ***
Paduleta, 59
Tel. 945 194 400
www.hiexpress.com
HV100394

**Abba Jazz Vitoria ***
Florida, 7
Tel. 945 101 346
www.abbajazzvitoriahotel.com
HV100403

**Palacio de Elorriaga ***
Elorriaga, 15
Tel. 945 263 616
www.hotelpalaciodeelorriaga.com
HV100369

**Hotel Gobeo Park ***
Avenida de los Huertos, 48
Tel. 945 199 000
www.gobeopark.com
HV100386

**Araba ***
Avenida de los Huertos, 17
Tel. 945 222 669
www.restaurantearaba.com/hotel
HV100400

**Hotel Centro Vitoria **
General Álava, 11, pasaje
Tel. 945 138 245
www.hotelcentrovitoria.com
HV100101

**Dato **
Dato, 28
Tel. 945 147 230
www.hoteldato.com
HV100331

**Desiderio **
Colegio San Prudencio, 2
Tel. 945 251 700
www.hoteldesiderio.es
HV100213

**Hotel El Coto **
Principal, 7 (Lermanda)
Tel. 945 291 252
www.hotelcoto.es
HV100392

**Duque de Wellington **
Duque de Wellington, 14
Tel. 945 175 707
HV100377

**Jardines de Aristi HA **
Portal de Zurbano, 2
Tel. 945 205 478
www.jardinesdearisti.com
HV100399

**Achuri *
Rioja, 11
Tel. 945 255 800
HV100238

**La Bilbaina *
Prudencio María Verástegui, 2
Tel. 945 254 400
HV100146

**Hotel Hito **
Florida, 11
Tel. 945 130 506
HV100347

**Ruta de Europa
Ctra. N-1, Km. 341
Subijana de Álava
Tel. 945 361 416
www.hotelrutadeeuropa.com
HV100352

**Gorbea *
Theodore González de Zárate, 50
Tel. 945 144 926
HV100341

**Hotel Barrachi *
Barrachi, 6
Tel. 945 273 200
HV100350

**Charming guest-house
La Casa de los Arquillos
Los Arquillos, 1-2
Tel. 945 151 259
www.lacasadelosarquillos.com
HV100390

**Apartaments

**Irenaz
Hondarribia, 1 (con Duque de Wellington)
Tel. 945 104 104 | www.irenaz.com
TV100012

**Milenio
Pamplona-Iruña, 23
Tel. 945 175 866
TV100002

**Ibaiondo I y II
Duque de Wellington, 52 A
Tel. 619 371 454
TV100007/TV100006

**Diván
Duque de Wellington, 25
Tel. 945102 021
www.apartamentosdivan.com
TV100020

**Dreampark
Avenida Bruselas, 8
Tel. 945 334 205 / 619 371 454
TV100009

**Apartamentos San Fermín
Pamplona 45 Bis
Tel. 945 175 866
www.apartamentossanfermin.com
TV100001

**Hostels

**Albergue de la Catedral
Cuchillería, 87
Tel. 945 275 955
www.alberguecatedral.com

**Practical guide
Tourist office
Bus station
Railway station
Tram
Airport
Taxi rank
Indoor car park
Outdoor car park

Medieval Quarter
(Declared national monument in 1997)
OTA (limited time parking)
Hotel references on page 64

1. Europa Congress Palace
2. Montehermoso Cultural Centre
3. Villa Suso Palace
4. Principal Theatre
5. Santa Maria Cathedral
6. ARTIUM Centre-Museum
7. Bibat Museum
8. Natural History Museum
9. Fine Arts Museum
10. Arms Museum
11. Sacred Art Museum
12. Lantern Museum
13. Álava Provincial Archive
14. Vitoria-Gasteiz Municipal Archive
15. University Building
16. Sancho el Sabio Foundation
17. House of Culture-Library
18. Mendizorrotza Sports Centre
19. Salburura Wetlands