





**M**utriku, located in the UNESCO Geopark on the Basque Coast, is the westernmost coastal town of the Historical Territory of Gipuzkoa. Founded at the beginning of the 13th century (1209), it was awarded the Municipal Charter by Alfonso VIII and its privileges were confirmed by Fernando III and Alfonso X.

The cliffs on its coast, known as Black Flysch, are the home to fabulous treasures in the form of ammonites dating back to over 100 million years and sheltered by these steep cliffs is one of the best preserved historic towns on our coast.

The historic quarter is situated on a slope above the port and presents the typical layout of medieval villages developed on hillsides, with three main streets joined by steep narrower streets with ramps and steps which give the town its unique charm and distinctive personality.

The Historic Quarter of Mutriku, named a monumental complex, preserves houses and palaces dating from the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th centuries of notable historical and artistic interest, which recall the history of important families and the feats of great Basque sailors, but also that of anonymous fishermen and the bustling women who once lived around its port.

Strolling through its streets, we take in part of the history of the fishing villages on the Basque Coast, as since its foundation, the history of the town of Mutriku has always been linked to the sea. Its port -with its whaling, fishing and even corsair activity- has historically been the centre of the town's economy. Mutriku, one of the oldest ports in the Bay of Biscay, has seen times of booming economic wealth, a wealth that century after century has been reflected in the stones of its noble buildings. A wealth that always came from the sea.

