

ENGLISH

ZARAGOZA

/ THE CROSSROADS

CHOOSE YOUR PATH. ITS PIVOTAL LOCATION HAS SEEN THE PROVINCE OF ZARAGOZA SHINE WITH THE LIGHT OF VARIOUS DIFFEERENT CULTURES THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF ITS HISTORY.





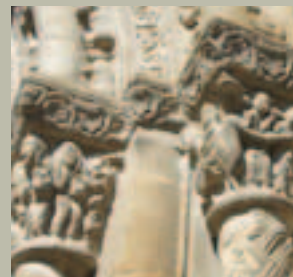


CHOOSE YOUR PATH. THE PROVINCE OF ZARAGOZA IS A GROUP OF TERRITORIES WHOSE PRIVILEGED LOCATION HAS ENABLED THEM TO LEARN AND BENEFIT FROM ALL THEIR CULTURES. SNAKING THROUGH LAND WHICH CHANGES SKIN FROM WOODED MOUNTAINS TO DESERTED STEPPE, FROM UPLANDS TO VALLEYS, THE RIVER EBRO IS THE BACKBONE OF THE PROVINCE OF ZARAGOZA.

Choose your path / ZARAGOZA THE CROSSROADS

This river has watched various different cultures come and go, leaving their enduring legacy of historical monuments. The idea of a historical crossroads is what best defines these lands, which link Spain with Europe and the Mediterranean with the Cantabrian.

Zaragoza, the crossroads. Successive civilisations have shaped the character of its inhabitants as friendly, charming and open.



< La Aljafería.

Interior of La Seo.

La Sierra del Moncayo.

Statue of Caesar Augustus, founder of the city of Zaragoza.

Entranceway of Santa María in Uncastillo.

“FROM UPLANDS TO VALLEYS, THE RIVER EBRO IS THE BACKBONE OF THE PROVINCE OF ZARAGOZA. THIS RIVER HAS WATCHED VARIOUS DIFFERENT CULTURES COME AND GO, LEAVING THEIR ENDURING LEGACY OF HISTORICAL MONUMENTS.”



MUST-SEES

This icon indicates tourist attractions of outstanding beauty or interest, which should not be missed.



TO BE DISCOVERED

This icon indicates less well-known tourist attractions which are equally interesting.



01/

ZARAGOZA, THE CROSSROADS

Successive civilisations have shaped the character of its inhabitants as friendly, charming and open.



02/

ZARAGOZA, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL

More than two thousand years of history have created a great melting-pot of cultures and a dynamic and modern city.



03/

LAS CINCO VILLAS

Getting to know the extensive cultural and natural heritage of this region is a lesson from the past in enjoying the present.



04/

EL MONCAYO

A mountain with the name of a person, an assortment of landscapes, a setting full of legends and a historic heritage that cries out for more than just one visit.



05/

CALATAYUD AND DAROCA

This is Mudejar territory. Historic cities looking out from their walls onto prosperous lands with an exceptional location.



06/

OTHER PLACES TO VISIT

And there's more: the province has a great diversity of scenery in a land characterised by its startling contrasts.





La Aljafería Palace.



Patio de la Infanta (IberCaja building).

HAIL CAESARI! MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND YEARS OF HISTORY HAVE CREATED A GREAT MELTING-POT OF CULTURES AND A DYNAMIC AND MODERN CITY.

/ ZARAGOZA, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL

In Zaragoza there's no time to get bored because there's always something enjoyable to do. How about a stroll around the remains of the Roman city?

Beside the enormous stones of the sturdy walls, the statue of the emperor Augustus looks over the city that he founded. At the other end of the Plaza de las Catedrales is the underground Museum of the old **Roman Forum** and close by, next to the River Ebro, is the Museum of the old **Roman river port**. In the old quarter, you can visit the Museum of the **Public Baths** and nearby, that of the Theatre, one of Hispania's biggest auditoriums.

But if Zaragoza flourished in Roman times, it would do so again under Moorish rule. In the 11th Century, Saraqusta became the political and cultural capital of a prominent taifa (Moorish principality) of Al-Andalus. You can see this for yourself walking through the patios of the palace of **La Aljafería**, one of the crowning achievements of hispano-islamic art and currently the seat of the Aragon Regional Government. The beautiful interlace and multifoil arches of its patio de Santa Isabel combine with the murmur of the water and the aroma of oranges, transporting you to the world of the Thousand and One Nights. In the silhouette of the old city, a

group of Mudejar towers stand out: San Pablo, la Magdalena, San Gil and San Miguel, all UNESCO World Heritage sites. And the distinguishing features of this style are also stamped on many of the surrounding villages: **Alagón, Utebo, Monzalbarba, Peñaflor, La Puebla de Alfindén** and **Alfajarín**, amongst others.

The city's prosperity during the Renaissance is evident in the buildings which take you by surprise as you turn every corner in the historic quarter. **La Lonja** and palaces such as **Sástago, los Luna, Montemuzo, Torrero, Morlanes** and above all the spectacular **Patio de la Infanta** are examples of this thriving period in the city's past.

Who hasn't heard of Goya? Zaragoza is the perfect place to get a close view of his works, such as the frescos decorating some of the domes and supports of the **Basilica del Pilar** and the murals in the nearby Carthusian monastery of **Aula Dei**. The Museum of Zaragoza has devoted one of its most important sections to his works, and in the **Ibercaja Camón Aznar Museum** you can see his series of etchings and an interesting collection of paintings. There is also a portrait of Fuendetodos painted by the artist in the **Diocesan Museum**.

1/ El Pilar.

2/ La Seo del Salvador.

3/ Wall of La Parroquieta.

4/ Tapestry Museum of La Seo

1/

/ THE BASILICA OF EL PILAR AND LA SEO

On the banks of the Ebro rises the unmistakable outline of the *Basilica of el Pilar*, the quintessential icon of Zaragoza. Spain's largest baroque place of worship, it is also an important pilgrimage destination, forming part of the Ruta Mariana. And there are artistic treasures to be found inside: the *Santa Capilla*, with the image of the Virgin Mary, *the alabaster altarpiece by Damián Forment*, the magnificent *Coro Mayor* (choir) and the marvellous frescos decorating the cupolas, especially the two painted by Goya.

Just a few metres from El Pilar is the splendid *Cathedral of San Salvador*, La Seo, an eclectic combination of artistic styles. An outstanding feature of the exterior is the *wall of the chapel of San Miguel*, a masterpiece of Zaragoza Mudejar and inside is a Gothic main altarpiece of multicoloured alabaster. Its *Tapestry Museum* houses an extraordinary and unique collection of Flemish tapestry.



4/



2/



3/



The city's collection of museums is completed by the **Pablo Gargallo** and **Pablo Serrano** Museums, both devoted to contemporary sculpture.

In Zaragoza, **Modernist architecture** is evident mainly in private dwellings and is particularly noticeable in the decoration of their facades. Good examples can be seen along the Paseo Sagusta and in the main streets of the old quarter. There are also interesting civic buildings such as the **Central Market** and the **bandstand of the Parque Grande**.

This park, also known as the **José Antonio Labordeta Park**, together with the **Parque del Agua**, are the lungs of the city, where locals stroll and enjoy sporting activities.

Zaragoza is a modern and dynamic city, bustling with economic and social activity. It is also a renowned conference location, renovated and improved after the International Exhibition of 2008. The **Pabellón Puente**, **Torre del Agua**, **Acuario** and the **Aragon Conference Centre** make up its splendid legacy of infrastructures.

Zaragoza also offers a superb range of shopping centres, above all its **Puerto Venecia**, awarded the MAPIC 2013 prize for the world's best leisure and shopping centre.

Fiestas in Zaragoza have proper nouns: Pilar, round October 12 with the famous **Flower and Fruit Offerings**, declared to be National Touristic Interest, and the **Holly Week**, International Touristic Interest.



Modernist building in the Central Market.

1/ Etching by Goya. Self-portrait.

2/ Calle Alfonso I, bustling with activity.

3/ Pasaje del Ciclón, with its bars and restaurants



ZARAGOZA'S TAPAS

One of the best ways to enjoy Zaragoza's super atmosphere is to take a tour of its varied and delicious culinary specialities.

The area most famous for its tapas is in the old quarter, in particular the area of el Tubo and the plazas of Santa Marta, San Miguel and Santa Cruz, where you can find both traditional establishments with a long history and new places showcasing imagination and good taste.

But in a city like Zaragoza, it would be unfair to limit yourself to the oldest areas. There are many other districts with a range of atmospheres and different things to offer, such as the University area, with its throng of students. Every year in Zaragoza, there are tapas competitions to test the imagination of the chefs and the loyalty of the customers. Thanks to these contests, tempting creations are developed which combine high-quality produce with painstaking presentation.

Guided culinary tours from Zaragoza

Tourism: *Saborea Zaragoza y Chocotour*

More Info: ☎ 902 14 20 08 www.zaragoza.es



1/



*Fran. Goya y Lucientes,
Pintor*

2/



3/



ZARAGOZA MUSEUMS

Roman Museums

Museum of the Public Baths of
Caesar Augustus

Museum of the Forum of Caesar Augustus

Museum of the River Port of Caesar Augustus

Museum of the Theatre of Caesar Augustus

Pablo Gargallo Museum

Museum dedicated exclusively to the work of
the Aragonese sculptor Pablo Gargallo.

Camón Aznar Museum

Dedicated to painting, with works ranging from
the 14th to the 20th Century. Of special interest
is the Goya gallery which contains his four great
series of etchings.

Museum of Zaragoza

This museum has sections devoted to Antiquity
and Fine Arts.

The Ethnology and Ceramics sections are
housed in the Casa de Ansó and Albarracín in
the José Antonio Labordeta Park.

IAACC Pablo Serrano

The Pablo Serrano Aragonese Institute of Art
and Contemporary Culture is dedicated to not
only Aragonese but national and international
contemporary culture and the Aragonese
sculptor whose name it bears.

Diocesan Museum of Zaragoza

Romanesque, Gothic, Mudejar and Renaissance
rooms, with important architectural features
recovered from the restoration of the
Archbishop's Palace.

Museum of Fire and Firefighters

A collection which ably illustrates the reality of
firefighters of yesterday and today.

Educational Museum of Origami

Meeting place for aficionados of paper-folding
from all around the world. Located in the
Centro de Historias de Zaragoza.

More info: ☎ 902 14 20 08 and 902 47 70 00



Fotografía: Agustín Martínez

José Antonio Labordeta Park.



Zaragoza conference centre, in the Expo area.



Floral tribute during the Fiestas del Pilar.



FURTHER INFORMATION
www.zaragozaturismo.es



/ LAS CINCO VILLAS

YOU'VE GOT A DATE WITH HISTORY. GETTING TO KNOW THE EXTENSIVE CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE OF THIS REGION IS A LESSON FROM THE PAST IN ENJOYING THE PRESENT.

The sky over Tauste seems to rest on the slender Mudejar tower of the Church of Santa María. Its crenellations give it a fortified appearance, typical of the region. The town's other important church is San Antonio Abad, with a startling mix of artistic styles..

Ejea de los Caballeros, regional capital, is a busy town with another traditional fortress-style church, **San Salvador**, standing out on its skyline. Its interior has a magnificent main altarpiece, one of Spain's most notable surviving examples of the international Gothic style.

The town's other churches, including **Santa María de la Corona**, are also worth a visit.

Sádaba has a splendid maze of streets, with solemn buildings and some beautiful mansions with projecting eaves. The elegant **Church of Santa María**, a fine example of Aragonese Gothic, draws the eye with its slender tower. On the other side of the river, the spectacular 13th-century **castle** dominates the town with its seven towers. There are also Roman remains, such as the **Mausoleums of los Atilios** and **La Sinagoga**.

Uncastillo is one of Aragon's most charming settlements. At its highest point, there are remains of its outer walls, from which emerge its 13th-century **keep**. The town maintains its medieval flavour with its seven Romanesque churches. Of these, the 12th-century **Church of Santa María la Mayor** stands out for the beautiful capitals in its apse, its splendid facade and its unusual fortress tower. It is one of the best examples of the Romanesque. **San Martín de Tours**, Religious Art Centre of the Pyrenean Foothills, and **San Juan**, with its 13th-Century Byzantine paintings are also must-sees.

< Entranceway of the Church of Santa María in Uncastillo.

Palatial mansions, such as the Renaissance **Town Hall**, the Gothic **Palace of Martín el Humano** and the **Marketplace** complete the roll-call of the town's historic monuments.

To the south of the Santo Domingo mountains is **Luesia**, one of the area's prettiest localities and a starting point for a variety of excursions whether hiking, cycling or horse-riding. The town has splendid Aragonese Renaissance buildings featuring high galleries and carved wooden eaves, such as can be seen on the **Town Hall**. The old **Jewish quarter** is interesting and still retains the synagogue's entrance archway. The Romanesque also leaves its mark on the Churches of **San Salvador**, with its marvellous entrance, and **San Esteban**.

Biel is a lovely town located in the equally lovely surroundings of the **Santo Domingo Mountains**. Spreading out from the central 11th-century castle is a delightful group of houses, both humble and palatial. Together with the old Jewish quarter, this makes for a pleasant stroll.

Sos del Rey Católico is one of Aragon's most beautiful villages, one of those places that inspires you to seek out the signs of its past.

The **Medieval Area** of Sos is comprised of handsome stone houses, wooden eaves, facades with dressed white stone and coats-of-arms, Gothic and Renaissance windows and cobbled streets.

At the top of the village rises the castle's 12th-century **Keep** and at its feet, the lanes and alleyways of the old **Jewish Quarter** lead down the hill. Step by step, you can discover places like the **Main Square**, the arcade-lined **marketplace**, the **Renaissance Town** hall and **grand mansions**, such as the Palace of Sada, where Ferdinand El Católico was born and the Español de Niño Palace.

1/ Ejea. Church of San Salvador.

2/ Sádaba Castle.

3/ Pigalo Pothole in Luesia.

4/ Los Aguarales de Valpalmas.

5/ Santo Domingo Mountains.





ROMAN SITE OF LOS BAÑALES

Los Bañales is one of Aragon's most significant Roman archaeological sites, located barely 15 km from Uncastillo. It is a settlement dating from the 1st to the 4th centuries, divided into two zones: the remains of a village of indigenous origin and a built-up area. In the latter, the bath-house is the best of its type in Aragon. An aqueduct was built to bring water to the settlement, of which 32 large stone pillars of uneven size remain.



Tours: Fundación Uncastillo

More Info: www.fundacionuncastillo.com

☎ 976 67 91 21

Outstanding examples of its Romanesque heritage are the **Churches of San Martín de Tours** and **San Esteban**. The latter, begun in the 11th Century, has a beautiful collection of Gothic frescos in its crypt.

Sos del Rey Católico is a starting point for a route through the **Val D'Onsella**, which is well worth discovering. This is a valley with half a dozen small and evocative villages such as **Navardún**, with its slender medieval tower, **Urriés**, **Lobera D'Onsella** and **Longás**, where the charm of rural life meets that of the Pyrenean foothills



See icons, p.27



FURTHER INFORMATION
www.comarcacincovillas.com

Streets and view of Sos del Rey Católico.



/ EL MONCAYO



ENTER A WORLD OF MAGIC.
A MOUNTAIN WITH THE NAME OF
A PERSON, AN ASSORTMENT OF
LANDSCAPES, A SETTING FULL OF
LEGENDS AND A HISTORIC HERITAGE
THAT CRIES OUT FOR MORE THAN JUST
ONE VISIT.

Upriver from Zaragoza, you can make out in the distance the unflinching stare of an enormous, “solitary mountain”, which the Romans called “mons Caius”. And as you approach, it seems to grow.

Arriving at **Borja**, of Celtiberian origin, don't miss the old Jewish quarter and its streets lined with manor houses, convents, Renaissance palaces and places of worship, especially its magnificent collegiate church. Five kilometres away, you can also visit the **Santuario de la Misericordia**.

The **Castle of Trasmoz**, at the foot of Moncayo, has been the inspiration for several legends. In the popular imagination, it has been transformed into a place of witches and their covens, perhaps because it was once a place where money was counterfeited. There is a splendid view of the valley from its keep.

It is not surprising that during his stay in the nearby **Monastery of Veruela**, the poet Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer was inspired to include some of its legends in his work *Desde mi celda* ('From my Cell').

But now it is time to let yourself be bewitched by the **Nature Park of El Moncayo**, the highest point of the Sistema Ibérica range.

Trasmoz Castle.





Nature Park of El Moncayo

Dominating the steppes of the Ebro Valley and the páramos of Castile, both Aragonese and Castilian, this Nature Park has two very different faces.

Its northern aspect, colder and wetter, is a place for country walks uphill through woods of oak, beech and pine until you reach the summit, where you can look out over a spectacular panorama.

Añón de Moncayo, Litago, Lituénigo, San Martín de Moncayo and **Alcalá de Moncayo** are all charming villages.

Its southern (or 'hidden') aspect is less well-known, despite the Mediterranean charm of its limestone hills, caves, crags and gorges. In this area, you can find picturesque villages like **Puru-josa**, perched on a crag, and **Calcena**, hidden within woodlands and ravines.

Its rich biodiversity includes a wide range of animal life, especially birds, with more than 100 species logged.



FURTHER INFORMATION

www.turismotarazonayelmoncayo.es

INFORMATION OF INTEREST AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Visitor Centres of Agramonte and Añón del Moncayo.

Check the weather forecast before setting off on any mountain activity.



A DAY IN THE MONASTERY OF VERUELA

In Vera de Moncayo, at the foot of the mythical mountain, is the Cistercian monastery of Veruela, one Aragon's most important monastery complexes.

Veruela is surrounded by a turreted wall, lending it the air of a fortress. A romantic tree-lined avenue allows entry through the wall and leads to the imposing main entrance of the church, decorated with archivolts. The interior is comprised of three naves with ribbed vaults, one leading to the beautiful cloister which is the jewel of the monastery. This has a Gothic lower section and a richly decorated plateresque upper gallery. Opening onto the cloister are several chambers such as the Gothic lavatorium, the refectory, the scriptorium and the chapter house, with a splendid entranceway and ribbed vaults.

Before leaving the complex, you can visit the Wine Museum of the Campo de Borja Denominación de Origen, which has an interactive exhibition on the local wine-producing tradition

Guided tours can be arranged.

Closed Tuesdays.

☎ 976 64 90 25



/ TARAZONA

BISECTED BY THE RIVER QUEILES, TARAZONA HAS A RICH HERITAGE AND IS ONE OF ARAGON'S PRETTIEST AND MOST UNUSUAL TOWNS.

The Cathedral of *Sant María de la Huerta* is a beautiful example of Gothic architecture, enriched with Mudejar elements.

There is also the unusual octagonal *old Bull Ring*, the *town hall*, with its impressive Renaissance facade, and other monuments such as the *Church of la Magdalena* and the *Palacio Episcopal*. A fine end to your walk is to explore the narrow and winding alleyways of the old Jewish quarter, part of the Red de Juderías de España (Network of Spanish Jewish Quarters).

Tarazona also has an original and highly popular fiesta, *El Cipotegato*, on the 27th August and designated of National Tourist Interest.

1/ Town hall facade.
2/ General view.

3/ Tarazona fiestas. Cipotegato.
4/ The cathedral interior.



TARAZONA CATHEDRAL

Regarded as the Sistine Chapel of the Spanish Renaissance, the cathedral has undergone restoration to regain its former splendour. The original French Gothic building was embellished in the 14th Century with Mudejar additions. Inside there are surprisingly beautiful grisaille murals and 16th-century ribbed vaults. No less interesting is the cloister, whose windows are decorated with plasterwork in geometric designs.

A real jewel, well worth a visit.

Guided tours. Tickets on sale at the entrance to the cathedral.

More Info: www.tarazonamonumental.es

Tourist office: ☎ 976 64 00 74



WINE TOURISM IN THE PROVINCE

There is a different way to get to know this region: sip by sip, uncovering the secrets of its wine.

Many vineyards organise activities teaching how to appreciate not only this important product but also a local way of life.

The **Cariñena Denominación de Origen** is the oldest and it maintains a careful balance of tradition and response to new consumer demands. Don't miss the fascinating Wine Museum in Cariñena, where you can immerse yourself in this sensual world.

D.O. Calatayud wines are smooth and balanced, well-suited to the palates of the current market. The museum of this designation of origin is in the Piedra Monastery.

The monks of the Monastery of Veruela were the first in the area to cultivate the Garnacha variety, which is perfectly adapted to the climatic characteristics of the **Campo de Borja D.O.** and gives it a unique character. Here you can visit the Campo de Borja Wine Museum.

+ Info: www.docarinena.com
www.docalatayud.com
www.docampodeborja.com



Sampling the wines of the province.



Old vines in Cariñena.





Contradanza de Cetina, an unusual fiesta of Regional Tourist Interest.



Mudejar style Tobed Church

THIS IS MUDEJAR TERRITORY. HISTORIC CITIES LOOKING OUT FROM THEIR WALLS ONTO PROSPEROUS LANDS WITH AN EXCEPTIONAL LOCATION.

/ CALATAYUD AND DAROCA

The history of Calatayud dates back to the foundation of the Roman *Bíbilis*, whose site a few kilometres from the city makes for an interesting visit. The Castle of Ayub, from which the city derives its name, is from the Moorish era.

Moorish influence lasted for centuries and is still visible in excellent Mudejar works of art. These include the churches of *San Andrés*, *San Pedro de los Francos* and *Nuestra Señora de la Peña*, as well as the collegiate churches of *Santa María* and *Santo Sepulcro*.

You can feel the medieval atmosphere while wandering the narrow, winding streets of the old *Jewish quarter*. The *Church of San Juan el Real* contains supports painted by the young Goya.

Mudejar buildings, with their beautiful exterior and interior decoration, can be seen in many of the area's localities. The following are just a few.

Down the River Ribota are *Torralba de Ribota*, *Cervera de la Cañada* and *Villarroya de la Sierra*, with their fortified churches, and the church and tower of *Aniñón*. In the Aranda Valley, you can discover the coffered ceilings of the castle of *Mesones de Isuela*, the palace of Pope Luna in *Illueca* and Traditional Mudejar plasterwork inside the church in *Brea de Aragón*.

Following the River Jiloca, you can find the churches of *Maluenda* and *Morata de Jiloca*, with an impressive exterior. And beside the River Jalón stand the handsome towers of *Ateca*, *La Almunia*, *Lumpiaque*, *Urrea de Jalón* and *Ricla*, and churches such as *Épila*, *Belmonte de Gracián* and *Tobed*.

In *Nuévalos*, there is the famous and splendid *Piedra Monastery*. There are also spectacular ravines and steep canyons in Las Hoces del Jalón, downriver from Calatayud, and also along the River Mesa in the Jaraba area.

Not far away, several *thermal spas* can be enjoyed in *Alhama de Aragón*, *Paracuellos de Jiloca* and *Jaraba*. With modern facilities perfect for relaxation, they are set in prime natural locations which are also ideal for hiking.

The *Contradanza de Cetina* is a unique and spectacular part of the Fiesta de San Lorenzo on the 19th May. Under the full moon, eight men with flaming torches, dressed in costumes reminiscent of skeletons, dance under the direction of a 'devil'.



FURTHER INFORMATION
www.comarcacalatayud.es



/ WALKING AROUND THE PIEDRA MONASTERY

REVEL IN NATURE IN A PLACE OF DAYDREAMS, WHERE THE SOUND OF THE WATER GUIDES YOU THROUGH A SURPRISING LANDSCAPE.

This old 12th-century Cistercian monastery is located in a park where the River Piedra has spent millennia carving the rock into stunning waterfalls and caves.

This nature park is a fantastical garden created by the river, with a succession of varied and beautiful waterfalls. The **Lago del Espejo**, **cascada Caprichosa**, **Baño de Diana** and **Cola de Caballo**, a waterfall of 50 metres in height, behind which the spectacular Gruta Iris cave is hidden, will transport you to paradise.

The park is home to dense riverside woodlands and an ecosystem of enormous diversity, with numerous animal and plant species, and a great variety of huge hundred-year-old trees.

You can complete your walk with a guided tour of the 12th-century Cistercian monastery. In high season, you can also enjoy bird of prey exhibitions.



Open all year.

Guided tours of the monastery: ☎ 902 19 60 52

More Info: www.monasteriopiedra.com





SPAS WITH HISTORY

In the foothills of the Spanish Pyrenees, water and rock have created beautiful scenery which make a perfect place for relaxation and hydrotherapy treatments.

Since ancient times, the spas of Alhama de Aragón, Jaraba and Paracuellos de Jiloca have used their mineralised medicinal waters in the prevention and treatment of pain. Complemented by medical services and first-rate facilities, they currently provide a wide variety of specialised treatment.

And what's more, these spas have been transformed into complete relaxation centres where you can take a break from the stresses of daily life. Their marvellous natural surroundings are also perfect for activities such as hiking and cycling.

In all, modern facilities and a welcoming atmosphere create a tranquil environment which is the perfect setting for thermal treatments.

More Info: www.balneariosdearagon.com



PALACE OF POPE LUNA IN ILLUECA

Crowning the village on a rocky spur is the palace where Pope Benedict XIII was born and grew up.

Its original structure dates back to the 14th Century, showing the Italianate influence that so influenced the Aragonese Renaissance style.

Inside there is splendid baroque-Mudejar plasterwork decoration and outstanding coffered ceilings. Of particular interest is the magnificent decoration of the 15th-Century Sala Dorada, the staircases, the Sala de los Arcos and the chapel.

+ Info: www.comarcadelaranda.com

Guided tours: Tourist Offices

Illueca: ☎ 976 82 02 70

Brea de Aragón: ☎ 976 82 41 41



Crossing through Daroca's gateways takes us back into bygone ages. The Portal de Valencia, Puerta Baja and Puerta del Arrabal gateways, which guard the entrances through the city wall, offer a majestic welcome.

Inside, the historic area has a splendid old *Jewish quarter*. The collegiate church of *Santa María* holds the Sagrados Corporales, central to the 13th-century tradition of the Miracle of Daroca.

You can also visit the *Romanesque church of San Miguel*, with extraordinary and highly coloured Gothic murals. The churches of *San Juan de la Cuesta* and *Santo Domingo de Silos* are two beautiful examples of 12th-century Romanesque buildings, finished in the 13th century with Mudejar styling. Lining the steep streets are mansions like the *Palacio de los Luna*, with remarkable projecting eaves.

The area is home to one of the most important and complete collections of Gothic painting in the world. There are altarpieces of great beauty such as those of *Langa del Castillo*, *Retascón*, *Villarroya del Campo*, *Lechón* and *Anento*. Also of artistic interest are the magnificent examples of Mudejar art found in the churches of *Longares*, *Paniza*, *Encinacorba*, *Mainar*, *Villar de los Navarros*, *Herrera de los Navarros*, *Villarreal de Huerva* and *Romanos*, with elaborately decorated bell towers.

Close by is the *Laguna de Gallocanta*, Spain's largest closed-drainage lagoon and an important place of refuge and nesting site for migratory birds, especially cranes. Every spring and autumn, they arrive in their thousands, flying in tight formation.



FURTHER INFORMATION
www.comarcadedaroca.com

Cranes at Gallocanta



LAGUNA
DE GALLOCANTA

Situated on a plain at 1,000 metres in altitude is a wetland area unique in Spain for its biological diversity.

Its strategic location means that every year various species of aquatic bird use the lagoon as an overwintering site or as a migration stop. It is particularly famous for its large concentrations of cranes, travelling to warmer climes for the winter.

A great number of other aquatic birds are dispersed throughout the wetlands. And there is an Interpretation Centre with a fascinating interactive exhibition, as well as waymarked routes and lookout points for bird-watching.

Guided tours and walks:

Gallocanta Regional Tourist

Office: ☎ 976 80 30 69

Laguna de Gallocanta visitor centre:

☎ 978 73 40 31

FOLLOWING PAGE

1/ Church of San Miguel in Daroca.

2/ Migas de Romanos, fiestas de San Bartolomé.

3/ Puerta Baja in Daroca.

4/ Climbing in Las Hoces del Río Piedra.

5/ Fuente de los 20 caños in Daroca.





/OTHER PLACES TO VISIT

SOUTH OF ZARAGOZA

Between the Ebro and Huerva rivers lies a wildly beautiful landscape which holds fascinating discoveries.

By the banks of the Huerva is **Botorríta**, location of the **Archaeological Site of Contrebia Belaisca**, a Celtiberian settlement inhabited during the 5th and 1st centuries B.C.

Muel is famous for its **traditional pottery**. Walking its picturesque streets, you will soon come across numerous potter's workshops. And a workshop school, which includes an exhibition room, keeps the village's tradition alive.

The **Muel Municipal Park**, located at the foot of a natural cliff and enlivened by the waterfalls of the River Hueva, makes for a pleasant and restful stroll. The dam of the old Roman reservoir serves as a retaining wall for the lake and as the foundations of the **Ermita de la Virgen de la Fuente**, which boasts four supports painted by Goya.

Very close by is **Fuendetodos**, birthplace of the great artist. Here, you can visit the house where he was born, which has an exhibition of furniture and objects of the era, as well as the **Museum of Etching**, where his four most important series are exhibited.

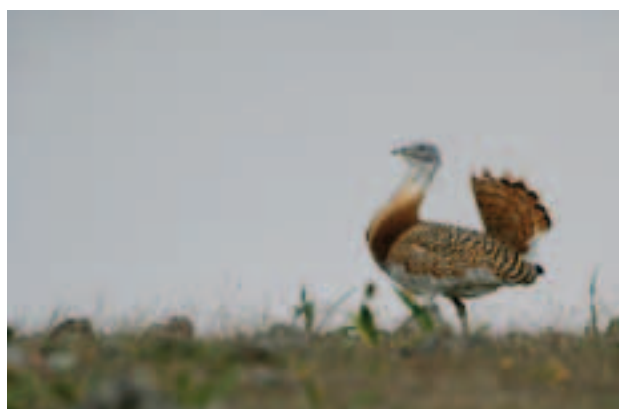
Fuendetodos still has its **neveros**, used in the past for storing winter snow and converting it to ice. Also of interest is the **Espacio de Naturaleza FuendeVerde**, aimed at educating and informing the general public about the environment, via various activities.

In **Azuara**, there are remains of the **Roman Villa Rustica de la Malena**, whose period of glory dates back to the 4th century. The mosaics, which extend over 1,000 metres square, are its most impressive feature. Contact the local council for permission to visit.

Around **Belchite**, you can explore the stunning natural scenery of **Las Estepas**, in the Refugio de Fauna Silvestre **La Lomaza** and the **Bird Reserve of El Planerón**.



Archivo de la Diputación Provincial de Zaragoza



FURTHER INFORMATION
www.campodebelchite.com

Fuendetodos, Goya's birthplace.
Traditional pottery in Muel.
El Planerón Bird Reserve, paradise for great bustards.

1/



2/



Sergio Blog, Creative Commons



THE OLD TOWN OF BELCHITE

The ruins of old Belchite have been preserved as a memorial to the Spanish Civil War and the brutality of all armed conflict.

Its silhouette, still stubbornly standing, creates a vivid impression. It is an overwhelming experience to roam its silent ruined streets with their sunken roofs and at the same time reflect on the horror that was suffered here not so long ago.

Access to the site is possible only by guided tours organised by the tourist office in the new town of Belchite, on the other side of the road.

Guided tours, daytime or evening

Belchite Tourist Office:

☎ 976 80 30 69

More Info: www.belchiteturismo.com

LOWER EBRO

When Spain's greatest river seems almost like a sea, every meander can surprise you with a gift for the senses..

In **Zaragoza**, the ox-bow lakes, known locally as galachos, provide shelter to ecosystems of great environmental importance.

Downriver from Zaragoza, beside **Escatrón**, the Ebro begins to twist lazily around the **Monastery of Rueda**. This is one of the most important Cistercian monastery complexes built in Europe between the 12th and 13th centuries. There is a simple and breath-taking elegance to its church, cloister, slender Mudejar tower and the enormous 16-metre waterwheel from which the monastery gets its name.

Further downriver are the **Saladas de Chiprana**, wetlands important for their variety of ecosystems and diversity of birdlife. And next is the important town of **Caspe**. The collegiate church of **Santa María la Mayor** stands in the upper part of the town and makes up part of a magnificent citadel, together with the remains of the medieval **Castle of Bailío**. This was where the famous Compromiso de Caspe (Caspe Agreement) was negotiated.

The town stands on the banks of the so-called Sea of Aragon (**Mar de Aragón**), with 500 km of inland coastline, created by the Mequinenza dam. This is **one of the most important European destinations for fishing and water sports**. Species such as catfish, black bass, pike and zander have put the Mar de Aragón on the global radar, and anglers come from all corners of the continent.

At the other end of the Mar de Aragón is **Mequinenza**, location for all types of water sports, including Olympic rowing. Dominating the town is one of Aragon's grandest Gothic **castles**.

And in the nearby village of **Fabara** is the well preserved 2nd-century **Roman Mausoleum**.



Fishing for catfish in the *Mar de Aragón*.

1/ Cistercian monastery complex of Rueda.
2/ Mequinenza reservoir or *Mar de Aragón*.



FURTHER INFORMATION
www.comarcabajoaragoncaspe.com



LOS GALACHOS DEL EBRO

Los galachos del Ebro are ox-bow lakes formed by a change in the river's course or a rise in its level. They have clear water with a diversity of aquatic flora and fauna, and riverside woodlands.

The Juslibol lake, on the left bank of the Ebro and within the municipal area of Zaragoza, is highly scenic, with an impressive riverside forest at the foot of an imposing rock wall. Guided walks.

The lakes of Alfranca de Pastriz, La Cartuja y el Burgo de Ebro, are protected under the status of Managed Nature Reserve.

The Alfranca lake, 15 km from Zaragoza, is the best preserved, with more than 200 species of bird.

Galacho de Juslibol: Department of Environmental Education. ☎ 976 72 42 41

El Carrizal Tourist train, which links Zaragoza with the Juslibol lake.
☎ 902 477 000. March-June.

Galacho de la Alfranca:
Guided tours: Alfranca International Centre for Water and the Environment.
☎ 976 10 58 40.


























/ PROVINCE OF ZARAGOZA





TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR INFORMATION

ALAGÓN	976 61 18 14
ALHAMA DE ARAGÓN	976 84 01 36
BELCHITE	976 83 07 71
BORJA	976 85 20 01 976 85 29 47)
BREA DE ARAGÓN	976 82 41 41
CALATAYUD	976 88 63 22
CASPE	976 63 65 33
DAROCA	976 80 01 29
EJEA DE LOS CABALLEROS	976 66 41 00 976 67 74 74
GALLOCANTA	976 80 30 69
GOTOR	626 345 202
ILLUECA	626 345 202
JARABA	976 87 28 23
JARQUE	626 345 202
MEQUINENZA	974 46 41 36
OSEJA	626 345 202
SIGÜÉS	948 88 70 37
SOS DEL REY CATÓLICO	948 88 85 24
TARAZONA	976 64 00 74 976 19 90 76
TAUSTE	660 789 431
UNCASTILLO	976 67 90 01
ZARAGOZA	976 20 12 00 902 14 20 08 976 28 21 81 976 78 09 82

ICONS

- ZARAGOZA**  Provincial capitals
- Daroca**  Regional capitals
- Utebo • Localities with more than 2,000 inhabitants
 - Torrellas • Other localities
-  Toll motorways
 -  Dual carriageways/motorways
 -  National highways
 -  Regional road network
 -  Other roads
 -  Railways
 -  Regional borders
 -  Way of St James
 -  Protected Natural Spaces
 -  Parks and leisure areas
 -  Tourist Paradors
 -  Historic site
 -  Castles and fortifications
 -  Monasteries
 -  Cathedrals, collegiate churches
 -  D.O. Vineyards
 -  Spas
 -  Goya Route
 -  Ruta Mariana
 -  Airports
 -  Lower Aragon Route of the Iberians

UNESCO world heritage site:

-  The Way of St James
-  Mudejar art



902 477 000
365 DAYS/10 AM UNTIL 8 PM.





www.turismodearagon.com



ZARAGOZA, THE CROSSROADS
ZARAGOZA, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL
LAS CINCO VILLAS AND EL MONCAYO
CALATAYUD AND DAROCA
OTHER PLACES TO VISIT