

ROUTE I Mudéjar Catalunyaud and Romantic Daroca

- **Ellibils**
- Torralba de Ribota
- Aniñón
- **Catalayud**
- Terer
- Ateca
- Maluenda
- Morata de Jiloca
- **Daroca**
- Gallocañta



Vega del Jiloca

ROUTE V Romanesque and Gothic Styles in the Pre-Pyrenees

- Sigüés
- Fuesita
- Navardún
- Sos del Rey Católico
- Castiliscar
- Uncastillo
- Sádaba
- **Ejea de los Caballeros**



Navardún

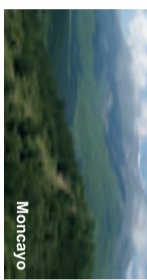
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ROUTE II Jewish and Moorish Quarters, Moncayo, Veruela, Tarazona

- Borja
- **Tarazona**
- Tortoles
- Torrellas
- Veruela
- Moncayo



Moncayo

ROUTE VI Water routes

- Alhama de Aragón
- **Catalayud**
- Paracuellos de Jiloca
- Jaraba
- Monastery of Piedra
- **Monastery of Piedra**



Alhama de Aragón

Catalayud Tourist Office
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oficinaturismo@catalayudigital.net

Jaraba Tourist Office
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Monastery of Piedra
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ROUTE VIII Ebro Mudéjar

- Uiebo
- Alagón
- Alcalá de Ebro
- Tauste
- **Ejea de los Caballeros**



Alcalá de Ebro

Alagón Tourist Office
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ROUTE IX Castles and palaces of the Jalon river

- Chodes
- Morata de Jalón
- Mesones de Isuela
- **Illueca**
- Gotor



Illueca

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ROUTE III The Bajo Ebro, Rueda and Caspe

- Vailla de Ebro
- Escatron
- Monasterio de Rueda
- **Caspe**
- Fabara
- Nonaspé
- Fayón



Mequiniza

ROUTE VII Cinco Villas, Castles and Jewish quarters

- Sádaba
- Uncastillo
- Luesia
- Biel
- El Frago
- Murillo de Gállego

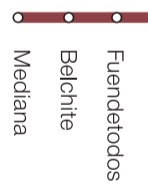


Sierra de Santo Domingo

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ROUTE IV Goya, ceramics and wine

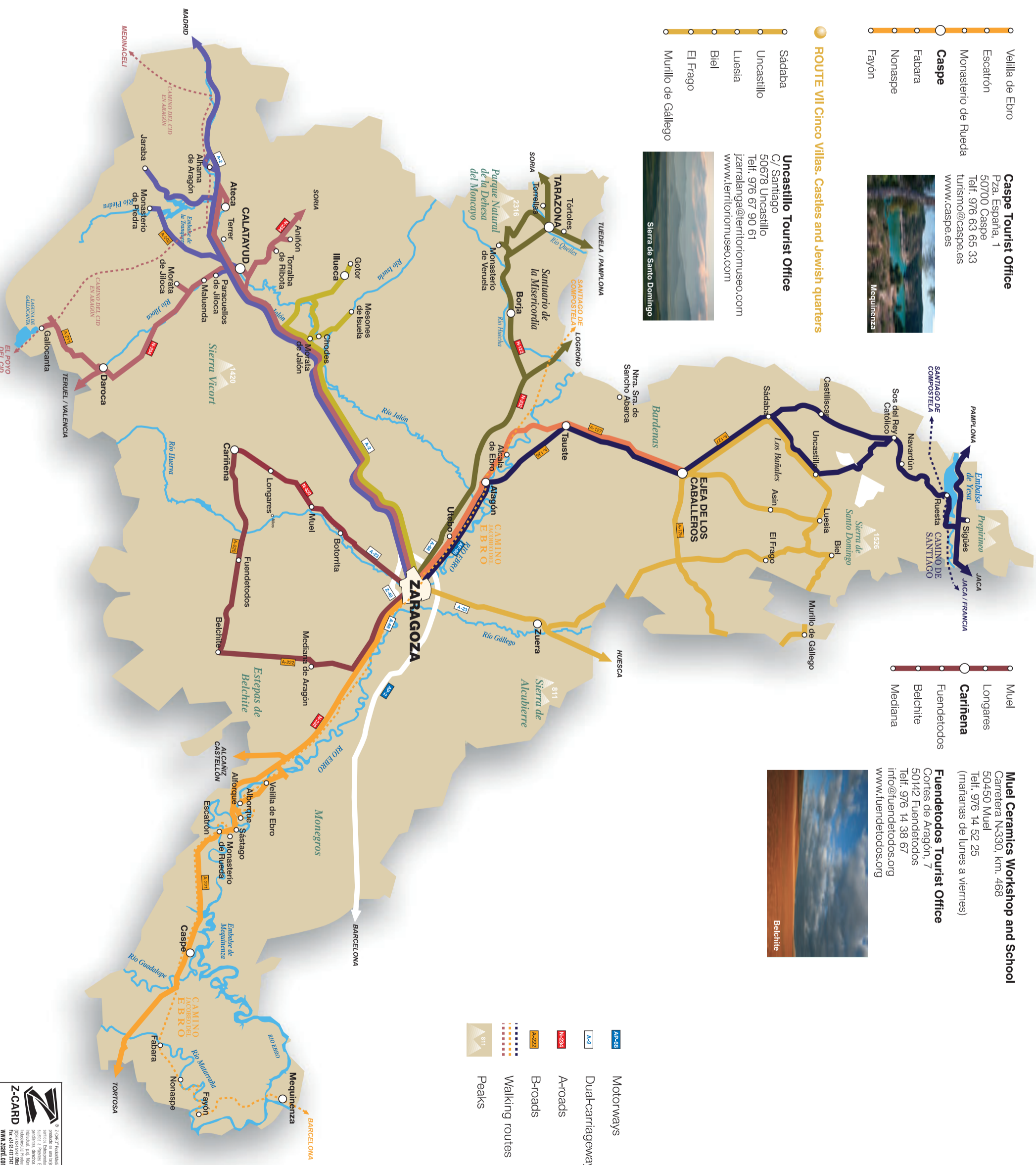
- Muel
- Longarés
- **Carriena**
- Fuentetodos
- Belchite
- Mediana



Belchite

Muel Ceramics Workshop and School
Carretera N-330, km. 488
50450 Muel
Telf: 976 14 52 25
(mañanas de lunes a viernes)

Fuentetodos Tourist Office
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ROUTE I Mudéjar Catalunya and Romantic Daroca

Bilibis Torralba Aníton **Catalayud** Terer Ateca Maluenda Morata de Jiloca **Daroca** Gallocañta

The route runs through Iberian Zaragoza, regions that El Cid passed through during his exile. Red earth, deep cuts and Mudéjar bricks are the most outstanding features of this landscape cleaved by the waters of the Jiloca river.

If we take the Soria exit of the A2 dual carriageway we reach the archaeological site of **Bilibis**, the Roman origin of present-day Catalunya. Fifteen kilometres down the same road we find **Torralba de Riboda** with the church of San Faix, and just a bit further on is **Aníton**, with the church of the Virgen del Castillo, both of which are outstanding examples of Mudéjar architecture.

A visit to **Catalayud** can take two hours. Its streets are full of temples and mansions, a clear reflection of its prosperous past. The churches of San Juan el Real and San Andrés are a must for any interested traveller, as well as the collegiate church of Santa María. Other places of interest are the Archaeological Museum, the Plaza del Mercado (market square) and the Posada de San Antón or the Dolores.

Returning to the A2 dual carriageway we reach **Terer**



Daroca

and **Ateca**, where once again we can admire some graceful Mudéjar towers. El Cid wandered around these lands during his exile, and the route is suggested for walks.

The N 234 road that connects Catalunya and Daroca, accompanies the Jiloca river on its way. Along the road we will be surprised by the greenness of the meadows and the different colours of the area, while in the area of **Maluenda** and red in **Morata del Jiloca**.

When we reach the monumental town of **Daroca**, our attention will be drawn to the collegiate church of Santa María de los Sagrados Corporales, the churches of San Juan, San Miguel and Santo Domingo, the Regional Museum, the Puerta Baja and the Puerta Alta (Low and High Gateways) and the Manuel Segura Museum of the Pastelería (Pastry), a privately managed museum. Traditional sweets of Saratón origin are sold in the town. Nearby is the **Laguna (lake) de Gallocañta**, a place where migratory birds, especially cranes, concentrate.

ROUTE IV Goya, ceramics and wine

Muel Longarres **Carriena** Fuentelodós Belchite Mediana

as well as the Town Hall and the Torera (Tower), its prize-winning gastronomy, and its grape harvest festivals, enlivened with fountains that bring over with the fruit of the grape are also of great interest.

To reach **Fuentelodós**, the birthplace of the brilliant Francisco de Goya, we must turn down the A220 road. The painter's family home and the Echings Museum are housed in a well-cared for stone house, which has an extensive sample of his work. A network of paths, with its fountains and traditional reveries (places where ice used to be stored), are witnesses of a long-lost activity.

To return, we can continue along the A220 road towards **Belchite** and **Mediana**, stepped landscapes scattered with bricksh ponds, an ornithological reserve and refuge for wild fauna. Here we can see the ruins of the old Belchite, razed to the ground during the Civil War, with its spectacular and photogenic sunsets. The church of the Asunción is also appealing.



Longarres

ROUTE VII Cinco Villas, Castles and Jewish quarters

Sádaba Uncastillo Biel El Frago Murillo de Gállego

The Atlas Cinco Villas are marked by their medieval past. At that time, their role as a frontier, first between Christians and Muslims, and later among Christian monarchies, led to a profusion of fortified enclaves. The large number of Jews in the area has also left the cathedral inheritage of its ancient Aljamas or Jewish quarters, which were formed in the second half of the 13th century.

To reach this region, we head north from Ejea de los Caballeros, to **Uncastillo**. The first destination of our route, its town centre is medieval in design and its Jewish quarter is well signposted. The complex is presided by its fortress, with a crenellated tower where a museum has been installed on life in the Middle Ages and a Gothic palace raised in the 14th century, two of its many Renaissance churches stand out, Santa María and San Martín.

Luesia is 14 kilometres away, with its castle, in ruins now, which dominates the town and the remains of a Jewish quarter. The parish churches of El Salvador or San Esteban, the Town Hall and several 15th century palatial houses can also be admired.

Further down the same road we reach **Biel**. Another stone castle built upon the church of San Martín presides the place. The town centre has a well-preserved Jewish quarter, houses with galleries that cross traditional streets and several noble buildings.

Following the course of the Arba de Biel river, we reach **El Frago**, with its hermitages of San Miguel, Santa Ana and San Miguel de la Creueta, the church of San Nicolás de Bari and Casa Luis. The Terrau arch acts as a gateway to the town which also has a Jewish quarter.

Our route ends in **Murillo de Gállego**, next to the Mallos de Riglos, which offers a great choice of adventure sports, such as river descents or climbing.

Excellent rural accommodation and quality gastronomy can be enjoyed in the whole area.



Biel

ROUTE II Jewish and Moorish Quarters, Moncayo, Veruela, Tarazona

Boija Tarazona **Tortoles** Torrellas Monastery of Veruela Moncayo

Several towns are found near the Moncayo, whose outward appearance tells us of long-gone times when the three cultures of the Book lived in perfect harmony.

Boija is reached along the 232 national road and then along the A22. The town has a Jewish quarter (wined up by picturesque corners and well-preserved civil and religious monuments, such as the collegiate church of Santa María and its museum, the Town Hall, the Plaza del Mercado (Market Square) or Casa Aguilar. **Tarazona** is our next stop. Its architecture suggests a splendid medieval past. Its Jewish quarter is comprised of steep, narrow streets with traditional passageways and arches. The town is famous for its hanging houses, the Archbishop's palace, the cathedral, the churches and the convents of Magdalena, San Francisco and the Merced, as well as the Renaissance Town Hall and its octagonal building, with houses on the inside. Other places of interest are the Theatre of Fine Arts, the Páco Martínez Soria



Tarazona

ROUTE V Romanesque and Gothic Styles in the Pre-Pyrenees

Sigüés Ruesta Narardún Sos Castelserar Uncastillo Ejea

The northern part of the province of Zaragoza is scattered with mountain ranges that announce the proximity of the Pyrenees. There is a lot of stone in this area which was used in the Middle Ages to build many Romanesque and Gothic monuments.

The route starts at **Sigüés**, in the middle of St. James' Road or Camino de Santiago. The Santa Ana Hospital, built to attend to the pilgrims, is one of the main features, as well as the parish church of San Esteban.

From the A137 road we reach the N240 where we take the turn off to the Viesca reservoir, where (depending on the season) we can see the ruins of **Ruesta**. The Romanesque hermitages of San Esteban and San Sebastián are its most important buildings, together with the Vidella viewpoint.

At **Narardún**, the church of the Asunción combines both Romanesque and Gothic elements. A castle and an interesting Town Hall are preserved in this same town.

ROUTE VIII Ebro Mudéjar

Uleibo Alagon Alcáta de Ebro Tausie Ejea

The Ebro, upstream from Zaragoza and Mudéjar are the main features of this route that spreads out between fertile meadows and dry rafted land.

The N232 road runs parallel to the river, as well as the A683. Near the capital is **Uleibo**, which houses one of the most spectacular Mudéjar towers of the whole route, that of the church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción. In its shade, two centres, dedicated to present-day culture, have been opened, the Mariano Mesonada Museum, centred on the work of the painter, Jose Orús, and the OSSA Museum of 20th Century Science and Technology.

Further along the route is **Alagon**, whose old quarter preserves part of the Jewish and Muslim aljamas or quarters. Here, Mudéjar art shines in the San Pedro tower. The church of San Antonio and the hermitage of Nuestra Señora del Castillo are other additions to the list of monuments. And its cultural offer is complemented with the Hispano-Mexican Contemporary Museum. Not very far way is **Alcalá de Ebro**, identified

ROUTE VI Water routes

Alhama de Aragón Calatayud Paracuellos de Jiloca Jaraba Monastery of Piedra

Several thermal centres are located in a luxurious natural framework, in harmony with the quiet, welcoming atmosphere of the nineteenth century spas with their modern facilities, which offer all types of proposals with medicinal mineral waters. The presence of the Jalón, Mesa, Jiloca and Piedra rivers converts this territory into the greenest garden of the province.

This route starts in **Alhama de Aragón**, which can be reached from the A2. The Romans were the first to install spas and baths in this town to benefit from its waters. Today, there are two spas, "Termas Pallares", with the charm of a unique thermal lake in Europe and "Termas de San Roque", whose Bath of Moor (Moor's Bath) is one of the oldest in Spain.

In **Calatayud**, we can visit the churches of San Juan el Real and San Andrés, as well as the Collegiate church of Santa María. Other places of interest are the archaeological museum (a Plaza del Mercado (market square) and the Posada de San Antón or the Dolores.



Uncastillo

ROUTE IX Castles and palaces of the Jalón river

Chodes Morata de Jalón Mesones de Isuela Illueca Gotor

The history of these lands is disputed between the frontier wars with Castile, the rule of the nobility and the clergy, and the artistic development of the 16th and 17th centuries. All of this can be seen in its constructions, with its many fortresses and palaces, often immersed in town planning that expresses the power held by a privileged few in the olden days.

About 60 kilometres from Zaragoza, and turning off the A2, the traveller will be struck by **Morata de Jalón**. This estate used to belong to the counts of Morata and the marquises of Villaverde and the latter built an enormous Baroque palace here, which, together with the legacy of the church of Santa Ana and the legacy of the Town Hall, form part of a very harmonious complex.

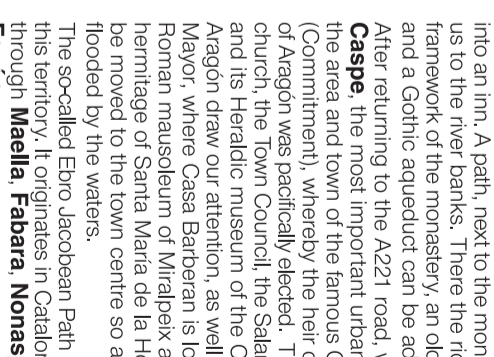
Chodes is an unprecedented example of Aragónese Baroque style, with its new ground plan urban design. An axis of coordinates converges in a chartered square. Three access doors and the church are situated at the four

ROUTE III The Bajo Ebro, Rueda and Caspe

Vieilla de Ebro Escatron Rueda **Caspe** Fabara Nonaspe Fayón

When the large dams of Mequinena and Ribarroja were constructed in the mid-20th century, the life of the Bajo Ebro of Zaragoza was transformed, as many of the river-related activities carried out until that time were abandoned. Today there are many marks of its brilliant past.

The 232 national road and then the A222 lead to **Vieilla de Ebro**, the first stop on this route. Next to this town, in a privileged location, are the ruins of Celsa, a Roman colony that preserves its original town design almost intact. The excavation has an interesting museum. It is advisable to take the road that goes through **Altoque, Alborge and Sasiego** to enjoy this incomparable landscape and then on to **Escatron**. The old alabaster atalapece of the **Monastery of Rueda** was installed in the church of this town. The nearby abbey was built according to the Cister architectural design, with the different buildings arranged around a cloister. Its abbatical palace has been converted



Rueda

ROUTE IV Water routes

Paracuellos de Jiloca Jaraba Monastery of Piedra

Next to the N234 road and two kilometres from Calatayud is **Paracuellos de Jiloca**, with its church of San Miguel, the castle and heritage of Santa María. Its spa is characterised by having extensive walk areas and exuberant gardens that exert an invigorating action on anyone going there to take the waters.

Following the course of the Mesa river we reach **Jaraba**. Its medicinal mineral waters were declared a public utility in 1860 and nowadays it has three spas. La Virgen, Sicilia, whose facilities can be visited, and Barrios de Serón. An interesting walk along a path takes us to the Mesa river name.

Our day ends in Nublarías, near the **Monastery of Piedra**. This endosseur is in an idyllic nature spot which contains grottos, waterfalls and lakes, together with a 12th century Cistercian monastery whose rooms have been partly reformed and converted into a restaurant and a hotel.



Jaraba

ROUTE V Water routes

Paracuellos de Jiloca Jaraba Monastery of Piedra

cardinal points of the square. One of the most impressive medieval castles of the province is located in **Mesones de Isuela**. The archbishop of Zaragoza, Pedro Ferrnandez de Luna is responsible for its outer appearance, forming it in the 14th century. It has six towers on its perimeter and inside one of them the prelate ordered a beautiful chapel to be built with a Mudéjar ceiling, which contains paintings and a graceful wooden structure. The parish church and the hermitage of San Yvorie are also worth a visit in Mesones. Our next stop along the route is **Illueca**. The palace where Benedict XIII, pope Luna, was born, can be envisaged, presiding the town. This building is currently an inn. The parish church is very interesting due to its interior decoration of Baroque plasterwork of Mudéjar survival.

Finally, another castle dominates the town of **Gotor**, whose impressive surrounding countryside really takes your breath away.



Illueca