



**La Vall
d'Albaida**

Inland
experience

**Town by town of the
Vall d'Albaida region**

ENG



**Points of
information tour
in the Vall d'Albaida**



**MANCOMUNITAT
DE MUNICIPIS
DE LA VALL D'ALBAIDA
DEPARTAMENT DE TURISME
C/ Sant Francesc, 8 pl. Baja
46870 Ontinyent
T 96 238 90 91
F 96 238 85 45
valldalbaida.com
mancovall.com
turisme@mancovall.com**

**TOURIST INFO AIELO DE MALFERIT
MUSEU DE NINO BRAVO**

Passeig de l'Eixample, s/n
46812 Aielo de Malferit
T 96 236 07 20 / 654 394 296
aielodemalferit.es
aielo@touristinfo.net

**TOURIST INFO ALBAIDA
MUSEU INTERNACIONAL
DE TÍTERES DE ALBAIDA (MITA)**

Plaça del Pintor Segrelles, 19
(Palau dels Milà i Aragó)
46860 Albaida
T 96 239 01 86
albaidaturisme.com
mita@albaida.es

TOURIST INFO BOCAIRENT

Plaça de l'Ajuntament, 2
46880 Bocairent
T 96 290 50 62
bocairent.org
bocairent@touristinfo.net

TOURIST INFO LLUTXENT

Av. de València, 66
46838 Llutxent
T 96 229 43 86 / 96 229 40 01
llutxent.es
informacio@llutxent.org

TOURIST INFO ONTINYENT

Plaça de Sant Roc, 2 (Palau de la Vila)
46870 Ontinyent
T 96 291 60 90
turismo.ontinyent.es
ontinyent@touristinfo.net

TOURIST INFO VALL D'ALBAIDA

c/ Sant Francesc, 8 pl. Baja
46870 Ontinyent
T 673 346 177
valldalbaida@touristinfo.net



**La Vall
d'Albaida**

Experiencia
interior

The La Vall d'Albaida region is formed by 34 towns and located in the south of València province. The Vall is an inland jewel that offers many cultural and natural attractions. Its proximity to the coast and the most important cities in the region makes it a perfect place for rural and inland tourism.

The Vall d'Albaida is surrounded by the Mariola Mountain range, the Grossa Mountain range, the Agullent's Mountain range, the Benicadell's Mountain range and the Buscarró Mountain range and bathed by the Clariano River and the Albaida River. For that reason it is a region that offers everything with a great environmental attraction. If you want to have a break from the city and enjoy the landscape of the area, the Vall d'Albaida offers you rich cultural heritage and exquisite cuisine.



**La Vall
d'Albaida**

Inland
experience

Welcome to the guide of the Vall d'Albaida. This guide is a compilation of all the basic and complementary offer of the region, to make known in an innovative way the alternatives of leisure, tourism and culture offered by the Vall d'Albaida.

In this post you will find everything you need to make your visit to our populations as complete as possible.

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Vall d'Albaida region

Guide of municipalities

MANCOMUNIDAD DE MUNICIPIOS
DE LA VALL D'ALBAIDA

Poulation: 87.789 hab.

Demonym: valldalbaidi/valldalbaidina

Tourism departament:

Avda. Sant Francesc, 8 Baix · 46870

Ontinyent

Tourism Phone No.: 96 238 90 91

Fax: 962388545

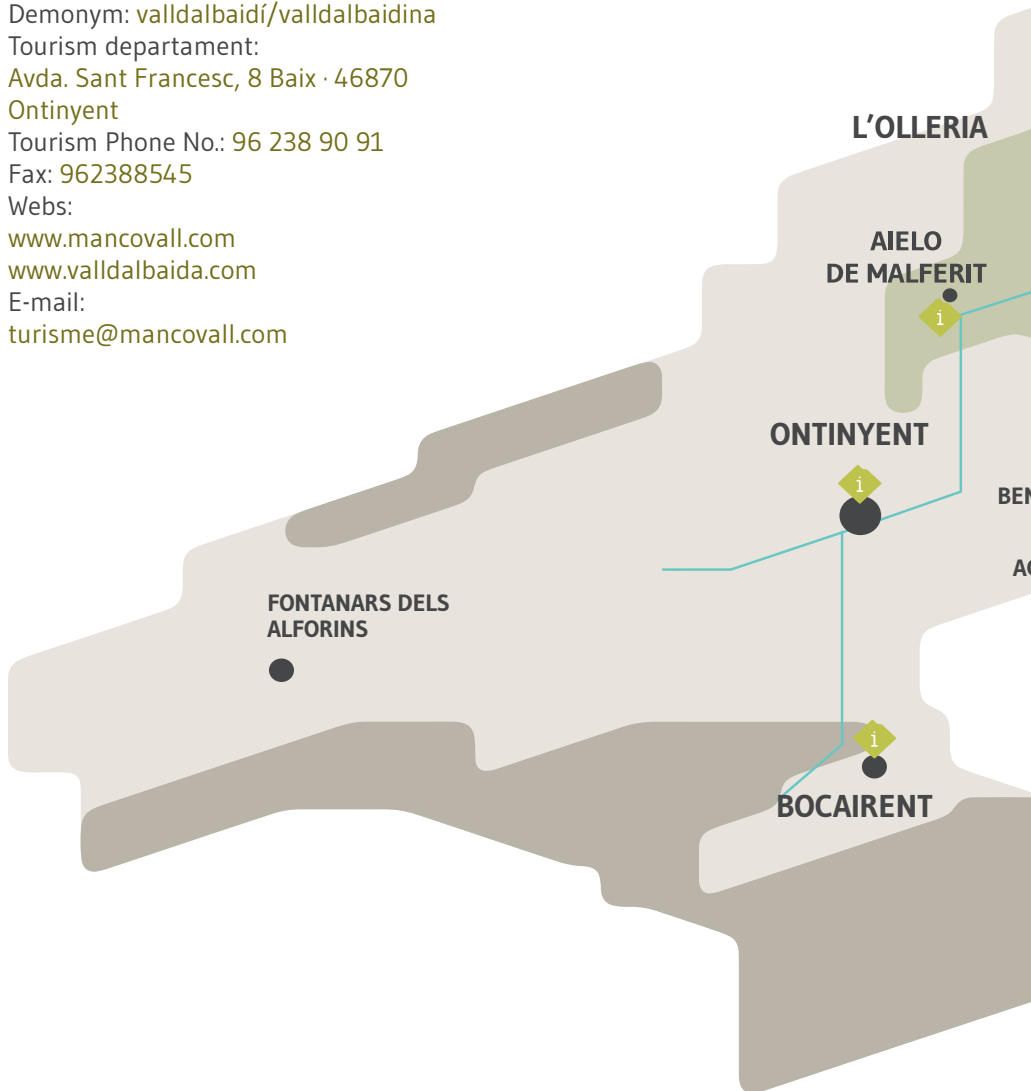
Webs:

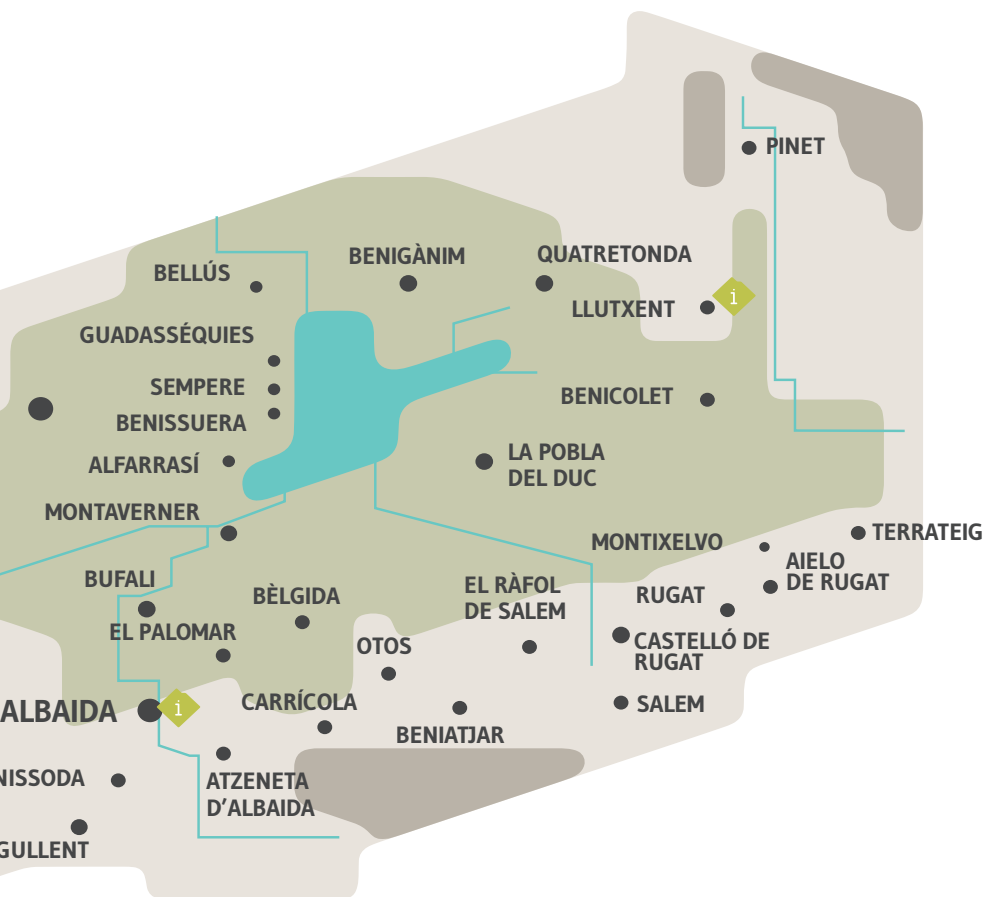
www.mancovall.com

www.valldalbaida.com

E-mail:

turisme@mancovall.com

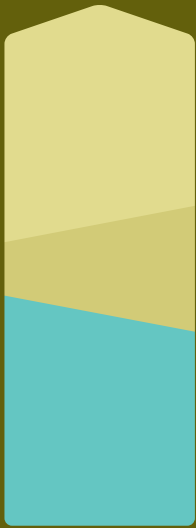




The villages of the Vall

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AGULLENT

Population: 2.410 hab.

Municipal area: 16'24 km²

Altitude: 360 m.

Demonym: agullentí, agullentina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 290 70 80

Webs: www.agullent.es

www.turismeagullent.com

E-mail: vagullent_reg@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Mayor Square and Town Hall

This square is both the administrative nucleus and the scene of festive and cultural demonstrations, especially the Moors and Christians festivities and the September dances, which have more than 400 years of history.

The town hall, which preserves the 1925 facade, was built with the help of Cardinal Reig in the same place where, since the Middle Age, was there the oven of the villa.

Molino Harinero s. XV

After touring the entire historical center, the water of the 'Jordana' fountain gave its energy to the wheels of the flour mill. Originally from the 15th century, it was active until the 80s of the twentieth century. Today, it has been converted into rural accommodation, and has a visitable museum in the basement where some of the machinery is preserved.



Church of St. Bartolomé (XV-XVIII century)

The church of St. Bartolomé is flirtatious, because it has a facade that seduces without large ornamentations. Inside, however, sobriety is relegated by a major altar with a Churrigueresque-style décor. In this main altar of gilt and columns stands out the municipal shield in which highlights a needle that symbolizes the craftsmanship of esparto that was made from ancient times in this town. In addition, the altarpiece of the Altar of Souls is attributed to the school of Joanes.

Convent of St. Jacinto (XVI-XVIII century)

The cloistered nuns have today kept the architectural secrets of this clerical building that in the time of the Civil War became an asylum of refuge two republicans. It is a Dominican convent originating in the sixteenth century with an extensive cloister. In the chapel of the Virgin of the Roser of the church, which opens in the eyes of all the world in the festivities of Moors and Christians, there are paintings of Josep Renau, father of the of the well-known poster artist.

Washing place and ditch “de arriba”

An immense hackberry gives you shade if from this point you walk towards the small circular route of the ravine of ‘Jordana’ fountain or if you walk towards the neighboring towns. The original base and structure of the public laundry probably comes from the seventeenth century, although the ditch is at least two centuries earlier.

Park of the “Jordana” fountain

Pass through Agullent and not visit this spot is like not having really gone to the locality. Children’s play area, strolling area and bar-restaurant. By the fountain of five pipes, which gives its name to the park, arise fresh the water that is born in the Penyetes, and that crosses through the ditch all the historic center. From this place depart various marked trails that bring us closer to various places of the Agullent’s Mountain such as ‘Cava de Pedrera’.

Hermitage of St. Vicente Ferrer

Scenario, every first Friday of September, of possibly the oldest night pilgrimage at the regional level, which for more than four hundred years recalls the miracle of ‘San Vicente Ferrer’, who redeemed the village of the plague. It is built in the eighteenth century on the foundations of the old hermitage, and next to it is a hostel-house of colonies and a space of homemade food.

Fornet de la Neu

Made of limestone and mortar, this small snow pit, which is visitable, bears witness to an already extinct economic activity: snow trade. Topped with a vault, it is listed as one of the 137 snow pits recorded in the Southern Bético sector. Its activity was strictly local, without intervene into the large-scale market. According to the official chronicler of Agullent, the Fornet was already built at the end of the sixteenth century, since the municipal documentation includes the application for snow from Ontinyent to Agullent, as a therapeutic remedy for the plague epidemic they were suffering.

Town by town



MUSEOGRAPHIC COLLECTION

Molí Fariner

José M^a Casanova Street, No. 4

Tel: 96 290 74 72

Hours: arrange visit by phone.

In the urban center is preserved the flour mill dedicated to grinding all kinds of cereals. The 15th-century building still records the traditional infrastructures as it maintains the irrigation system from the 'Jordana' fountain, "La limpia", where the wheat, dryer and mill were rinsed, which preserves all the machinery to grind and classify the grain. Along with the machinery there is a collection of objects linked to life and work in the mill.

FEASTS & ANNUAL ACTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

Easter: The weekend after Easter the festivities of Moors and Christians are celebrated in honor of St. Vicente Ferrer

May: Musical May

June: Photo Rally 'Poble i Natura

June: Corpus Christi

July: Songs at dusk (singer-songwriters night)

July: Wednesday "a la fresca"

September: The first Friday of September is celebrated the 'Nit de les Fogueretes', a festivity declared of Tourist Interest. The following day, is The Miracle of St. Vicente Ferrer and on Sunday is the day of the Christ of Health.

EXCURSIONS

PRV-121, PRV-134, PRV-135

PR-CV 121: Path *dels Enginyers* - Covalta (16,5km 3h 35min).

PR-CV 134: Agullent – Agres (7,6km 2h 35min)- passing by la Cava de la Pedrera.

PR-CV 135: Path de *l'Assagador* - Agullent (10km 3h).

Other excursions

- *La Font Jordana, l'ermita i Fornet de la Neu*
- *La Colvalta* (16,8 km 4h)
- *La Cova de les Finestres* (13,8 km 3h)
- *El Torrater* (11'6 km 3h)
- *La font del Patge* (6,8 km 1h 42min)
- *La font de la Maciana* (3,36 km 53min)
- Tramo Agullent: Camí d'Alba – Santiago (Xàbia - Santiago)

It is part of itinerary no. 5 of the Vall d'Albaida routes.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Paraffin
- Wax
- Knitting goods
- Elaboration of Valencian balls
- Traditional cold meats
- Wine

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Town Hall: 96 290 70 80

Health Centre: 96 291 95 48

Emergencies Health Centre: 96 291 95 10

AIELO DE MALFERIT

Poblation: 4.646hab.

Municipal area: 27,08 km²

Altitude: 282 m.

Demonym: aieloner, aielonera

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 236 30 10

Web: www.aielodemalferit.es

E-mail: aielo.registre@cv.gva.es



MONUMENTS

Liquor Factory

The alcohol tradition of Aielo de Malferit dates back to the eighteenth century and today there is still an artisan distillery with more than 120 years of existence, which became supplier of the Royal Household. If you can visit it you can try the house, 'cola' liqueur or 'Ilimonet' and buy handmade products.

Palace - Castle of Malferit

Declared Good of Cultural Interest, dates back to the fifteenth century with the

arrival of the lords of Malferit for whom it had a residential and defensive utility. Since its construction it has undergone numerous renovations, such as the one carried out to the eighteenth century that significantly affected its structure, transforming the palace to the taste of the time. After the rehabilitation, it became the headquarters of the City Council. In the palace stands out the vertical sundial, located in the square, which probably dates from the nineteenth century and has a low relief decoration of plaster.



Town by town

Power plant

It operated from 1895 to 1925 and was a power company to populations such as Ontinyent, Bocairent and l'Olleria. Covered in flat tile, it has a tower that communicates with the floodgates, providing the water that irrigates the orchards. .

Portal del Carmen

Ancient gateway to the villa. Of great urban and religious value. It is a stay on a half-point arch and open to the population exhibiting the image of the Virgen del Carmen with a wooden partition.

Hermitage

Single and rectangular nave with a closed access patch, probably dating from the first quarter of the eighteenth century. It houses the images of St. Joaquin and Sta. Ana, as well as that of the patron Saint Engracio Mártir. At her feet contains the tomb of María Inés Orilla Castelló, in which she is described as "... *Blessed professed of the Carmen, benefactress of this chapel...*".

Ensanche Walk

Central park of the town in which you can find two unique buildings: the Old Schools and the Charity Hospital. The first, inaugurated in 1930, of a high ground plant with a central body that divides the two parts in which the students, boys and girls were distributed anciently, all presided over by Juvenal's quotation "Men sana, in corpore sano". It currently houses the Nino Bravo Museum. And the second, the Hospital Beneficencia, of H-shaped plant. This one stands out for its lattice that closes the enclosure, for its modernist treatment, and for its main facade, with decoration of ceramic remains and topped with the

image of conception as an obvious sign of the charitable tradition of the people in the past time.

Viewpoint of the River Clariano

Newly built park that offers you a pedestrian and landscape itinerary along the slope of the Clariano River and magnificent views of the Serratella.

Bajo Bridge

Located on the Clariano River, its existence has been observed since the sixteenth century, made up the access from the town to the orchard and the *Serratella*. With thick hexagonal pillars and 5 half-point arches, the partition and concrete are later.

MUSEUMS AND MUSEOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS

Nino Bravo Museum

If you are an admirer of Nino Bravo, you can not miss visiting Aiello de Malferit, the town where he was born, and who dedicates a museum that compiles his personal and professional career. It is a temple full of personal objects, photographs, costumes, discography, press and audiovisual remnants where "you can feel and touch Nino" as it says in the guestbook. The permanent exhibition collects the objections ceded by the family, fans and friends of Luis Manuel Ferri "Nino Bravo", as well as a large amount of audiovisual and sound material, directly related to the singer. The visit ends with the screening of a documentary about the life, artistic and professional trajectory of Nino Bravo.

Contact & hours

Paseo del Ensanche, s/n
Contact: 654 394 296/695 796 825

ninobravomuseo@hotmail.com
 Hours: Saturdays from 6pm to 8pm
 Sundays from 11:00 to 13:30
 From Monday to Friday the visit must be arranged
 More info: www.museoninobravo.com

Museum of local history

The oldest rooms of the Malferit Palce, built in the fifteenth century, host a complete tour of the history of the village.

The exhibition is thought and designed to instruct and amuse, to satisfy both lovers of historical detail and the curious who enjoys the anecdotes; both older and young. With an original but rigorous approach, the content has been conceived in four narrative axes, with different objectives, but complementary to each other:

History of Aiello de Malferit

A chronologically ordered route that begins in Prehistory and ends in the twentieth century. It collects local and national facts- they were relevant to the locality, from a political, social or artistic point of view.

Highlights

Selection of the most important facts in the history of Aiello de Malferit that at the time were a radical change in the lives of its citizens.

Biographies

Tour of the lives of the most illustrious characters of the municipality among which we find prominent figures of politics, sport, culture and even popular legend. Characters for children. With a different graphic treatment and accompanied by very short and simple texts, large characters are

interspersed throughout the exhibition in whose silhouette facts and legends of interest to the little ones are explained.

Characters for children

With a different graphic treatment and accompanied by very short texts and simple, they are interspersed throughout the exhibition characters greatly in whose silhouette facts and legends of interest are explained to the little ones.

Contact & hours

Pl. Palau, 1
 Contact: 654 394 296 / 695 796 825
 Hours: arrange visit
 More info:
<http://se/tours/museo-historia-local/>

Elvira Aparicio Ceramic exhibition

The ceramist Elvira Aparicio Llovet gave an extraordinary collection of works that have been collected in a permanent exhibition at the Palace of the Marquises of Malferit. His technique is practically the same as that used in the eighteenth century. However, her works are not a reissue of the past but a vindication of the same fruit of her hands, artistic talent and cultural background as an art historian, journalist and teacher.

The Borgia and her time

This collection claims the history of the Borgia family, which the artist considers mistreated by an exaggerated black legend written without taking into account the historical context in which it was lived.

The Little Prince

The little Prince's best-known phrase "only looks good with the heart. The essential is invisible to the eyes" permeates the spirit

Town by town

of the pieces in this collection. Because to enjoy it we must involve our hearts, for the essence of art is - only apparently - invisible to the eyes.

Beneiteres

The pots of Elvira Aparicio stand out for their content, for the story they tell through their numerous details. I dream pieces to see and to "read".

From other pieces

Albahacas, centerpieces, latinters...

Contact & hours

Pl. Palacio, 1

Contact: 654 394 296 / 695 796 825

Hours: arrange visit

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

Second weekend of February: Half Year

Feast of Moors and Christians

Thursday before ash wednesday: "La Cassoleta"

July: feast of the streets "Saints of the Rock and Carmen Portal"

From 5 to 8 August: patron saint festivities of Moors and Christians in honor of the Christ of Poverty and Holy Engracio.

August: feast of the St. Lorenzo Street

HOMOLOGATED TRAILS:

SL-CV 11: path of l'Ombria (6'8 km).

PR-CV 125: la Solana trail (16 km).

PR-CV 435: Barranc de la Fos path (10,5 km).

PRODUCTOS LOCALES

- Wicker
- Glass
- Rod and bearded

- Manufacture of knitwear
- Home textiles
- Artisan liquor distillery
- Cold meats

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Tourist info Aielo De Malferit

654 394 296 - 695 796 825

Nino Bravo Museum.

Aielo de Malferit Town Hall

654 394296 - 695 796 825

Town Hall / Switchboard

96 236 30 10

Local police

609 310 888 – 626507182

LINKS OF INTEREST

turismo.aielodemalferit.es

www.museoninobravo.com

AIELO DE RUGAT

Population: 180 hab.

Municipal area: 7,66 km²

Altitude: 267 m.

Demonym: aielí, aielina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 289 71 29

Web: www.ailoderugat.es

E-mail: ailoderugat_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Urban core

Its origin dates back to an ancient Muslim farmstead.

Church of the Assumption

Dates back of the eighteenth century, its bell tower is square in plan and has two bodies. Highlights the sundial, included in the route of the regional sundials (Itinerary 2).

Aielo de Rugat's Castle

Muslim Fortification that has a cistern of water in good condition. The thick walls, still standing, give us an idea of the outbuildings of this castle in which Jaume I was ambushed by the Arab Warlord Al-Azraq. From this building you can discover magnificent views of Benicadell, Grossa and Mondúver mountains.



Town by town

FESTIVITIES

In mid-January: St. Antonio Abad

February: Carnival

Second weekend of August: patronal feasts and Moors and Christians in honor of the Assumption.

EXCURSIONS

SL-CV 43:

Aielo de Rugat (5'3 km 1h 45 min)

Other excursions:

- The Route of Jaume I with the castle
- Jaume I Route: Moorish path in La Vall d'Albaida
- At the fountains: Pasta, la Mollana, de la Penya de l'Hedra & de Ferri
- The Villagrasa raft
- Les penyes Llúcies & caseta del Magre
- El Tossal - La penya de l'Hedra

Form part of the itinerary no. 4 of the routes of the Vall d'Albaida.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products



ALBAIDA

Population: 5.908 hab.

Municipal area: 36 km²

Altitude: 317 m.

Demonym: *albaidí, albaidina*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 290 09 60

Tourist info Phone no.: 96 239 01 86

Web: www.albaida.es

E-mails: mita@albaida.es

recepcio@albaida.es

albaida@touristinfo.net



MONUMENTS

Marquesal Palace of the Mila & Aragó

The palace is located in the Mayor Square, presiding over access to the 'Clos de la Vila' (old walled enclosure). It consists of three towers and was built in three phases between 1.471 and 1.610 on walls of the thirteenth century. It is the most unique and emblematic building of Albaida, symbol of the ancient feudal power, now transformed into a public space since in 1992 it was acquired by the town hall. The palace rooms are decorated with

Baroque paintings by Bertomeu Albert in the 17th century. Highlights the throne and music hall, the Christ room, the white room and the Marquis' bedroom. In addition to the paintings of Albert, in the noble area of the palace, it is worth highlighting its spectacular Gothic hall, which would be part of an old house of the thirteenth century belonging to the feudal lord Conrad Llanca; and in the west, between the tower of the west and the middle tower, we find the International Puppet Museum and the Tourist Office.



Town of town

In 1995, began a process of restoration and integral rehabilitation that has allowed the local people to return a space that for many years was inaccessible for them. Attached to the palace we find the Porta de la Vila, a half-point arch built in 1460 and that closed the access to the 'Clos de la Vila'. Other elements to highlight are: the 18th-century arch, which gives access to the church and which retains some of the baroque decoration of an old chamber ordeal, the 13th-century watchtower on Fora-Fora Avenue and the various shields of the families who have inhabited the palace and which we find distributed by its facade.

Archpriest Church of Our Lady of La Asunción

Worships the patron saint of Albaida: the Virgin of The Remedy. This monumental building began to be constructed in 1592 and it was completed in 1621. It is built on the walls of the old Romanesque church of the thirteenth century and is of Renaissance Gothic style, although the reforms after the seventeenth century, caused it to adopt a neoclassical line. If you visit its interior you will discover works by the neorealist sculptor Galarza, the altarpiece of the main altar and the imperial bed of the Mother of God of August of Pere Foix (XVII century) and various works of the illustrator José Segrelles that decorate the lunettes, the main altar and the chapel of Baptism.

Bell-ringers of Albaida

Albaida is the only town in the Valencian Community that, since the thirteenth century has preserved the Manual Ringing of Bells uninterrupted and daily. A tradition declared Asset of Intangible Cultural

Interest since 2013. Thus, throughout the year more than 3,200 touches, turns and repeats are performed manually from the bell tower of the archpriest church of La Asunción. Work is currently underway to adapt the bell ring school and launch the International Museum of the Manual Bell Ringing. The Bell Tower of Albaida can be visited with a guided tour of the Tourist Info.

Mayor Gate and Barbican of St. Cristóbal

It is the only existing gate in Andalusian times to which a viewpoint or barbican with defensive character was added during the fourteenth or fifteenth century. It consists of a low wall, shaped like a trapeze, that is townhouse to the wall and that served as a watch point to control access to the 'Clos de la Vila'.

The 13th-century watchtower on Fora-Fora Avenue is also part of the ancient wall of Albaida.a.

Gate of Valencia or Aljorf

With a structure very similar to the gate of the villa that we find in the Mayor Square, next to the old building of the town hall of 1903. It is a half-point arch on its outer face and another corner on the inner face. During the centuries XIV-XV, closed the access to the village from the Raval Jussà to avoid possible attacks during the night. Using this gate came to Albaida the travelers who followed the Royal Road of Valencia.

The peculiar current shape of this arch is due to the fact that in 1601 the stirrups were bitten in order to give access to the carriages of the Marquis.



Town by town

The Aljorf and the Church of the Nativity

Ancient Moorish farmstead that was rebuilt in the seventeenth century. Its church dates back to the 18th century and is built on the old mosque. Latin cross floor has three side chapels. The apse of the presbytery is decorated with Old Testament paintings.

In the Aljorf there is also the hermitage of the Roser of the thirteenth century, the bassa de l'Horta of Islamic origin, the fountain and the washing place and the interesting set that form the bridge of the Molí de la Creu and the iron bridge of the railway.

Fountains of the neighborhood of Saint Antonio and León

Located next to the roundabout of Albaida and very close to the convent of the Capuchin parents and the municipal market. These are two adjoining fountains, but totally different. The first, from 1789, is presided over by intertwined fish and is Baroque in style. The second, from 1884, has a bronze lion and is eclectic in style. Both have 12 pipes and form a covered laundry room.

MUSEUMS

José Segrelles House Museum

The museum holds the most important anthological collection of this universally recognized painter and illustrator. From its beginnings with family portraits to his posthumous oil "El Pentecostés", a masterpiece of his mystical themes. In the museum stands out the library, with more than 10,000 volumes, and the painter's study.

The Quixote, Dante's divine comedy or The

Thousand and One Nights, are just one example of the works illustrated by José Segrelles. This house, designed and built by the same painter in 1943, is currently a house-museum that means a wide approach to the art of José Segrelles and his great figure.

Thus, throughout the house and thanks to the more than 150 original works of the painter that houses in his rooms, you will discover the way of life and the way of being of the painter José Segrelles (1885-1969). You will approach his universe: how he painted and illustrated, what he did every day, what he read, what music listened...

Address: Plaça Pintor Segrelles, 13

Tel. 96 239 01 88

Opened from Tuesdays to Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Mondays and festive days closed

Permanent Exhibition of Nativity scenes and Dioramas

Address: Plaça Pintor Segrelles, 19

Tel.: 96 239 01 86 - 607 20 19 70

Mondays and festive days closed

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Wednesdays from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Saturdays and Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

International Museum of Puppets d'Albaida (MITA)

Installed in the Tower of the West of the Palace of the Mila and Aragó, it was inaugurated in 1997 and houses a complete collection of puppets from all continents. It is divided into three floors, where you can find: On the ground floor the reception, the Tourist Info, the "Nanos y Gegants"

of the town, the mock-up of the Medieval Albaida and a small shop where you can buy products related to the museum and the puppets.

On the first floor are located the most important traditions of Europe, Asia and Africa. The eastern part is represented by puppets from Indonesia, Pakistan, Turkey, China, etc. These are ancient manifestations in the culture of these countries and many of them are on the UNESCO Intangible Heritage of Humanity list.

On the second floor, there is a room dedicated to Valencian and Spanish companies. "La Tradición Popular" stands out, represented by glove puppets linked to the traveling theaters that were represented with comic pieces in the squares and streets of the villages. The second room is dedicated to film and television, here, the nods of The News of the Wink of Canal+ and Cuorelandia of Canal 9, the characters of Gomaespuma, the Caragolímpicos of clay or the automatons of the early twentieth century of Francisco Sanz.

Address: Plaça Pintor Segrelles, 19
Tel.: 96 239 01 86 - 607 20 19 70
Mondays and festive days closed
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Wednesdays from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Saturdays and Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Palace of the Milà and Aragó

Address: Plaça Major s / n
Arrange guided tour in advance at the
Tourist info 96 239 01 86 - 607 20 19 70

Albaida Bell Tower

Address: Plaça Pintor Segrelles s / n
Arrange guided tour in advance at the
Tourist info 96 239 01 86 - 607 20 19 70



Town by town

FESTIVITIES

- **January:** festivities of the neighborhood of St. Antonio Abad
- **February:** Carnival
- **May:** festivities of the Holy Cross and pilgrimage to the Covalta
- **June:** festivities of Corpus Christi (as Holy Week falls)
- **July 25:** St. Jaume of Albaida fair
- **Between the 3 and 6 of August:** festivities of San Domingo de Guzmán in the Aljorj neighborhood.
- **From September 29 to October 11:** patron saint festivities dedicated to Our Lady of The Remedy. The 7th is the Feast of Our Lady of Remedy, and from the 8th to the 11th the Moors and Christians Festivities are celebrated, with the entrance and the Embassies. .
- **October 12:** Feast of the Pilar neighborhood.

EXCURSIONS

- The House el Clau
- La Covalta
- Watermills: mill of les Palanques, Baix mill or Nou mill, Dalt mill & Penalba mill.
- Trough our mountains: the high of the Cross, the Grossa Mountain range, the high of the Benicadell
- 'Acequia del Puerto' route
- Route of Jaume I in the Vall d'Albaida
- The Borgia route

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Textiles for home
- Preparation of handcrafted wax
- Walnuts and yolks to the fondan

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Town Hall: 96 290 09 60

Mayoralty: 96 290 09 60

Youth Information Center:
96 290 09 60

Tourist Info: 96 239 01 86 - 607 20 19 70

Local police: 96 290 13 56
629 70 71 86 (mòbil 24h)

Civil Guard: 96 290 14 66

Emergency center: 112

Health center "Dr. Estanya":
962919510

Local Cruz Roja institution: 96 290 05 75

AFMAVA: 96 239 81 93

Taxi Mensalcón: 96 290 08 08

Retiree's Home: 96 290 00 29

House museum of the Painter Segrelles:
96 239 01 88

Our parish Mrs. of the Assumption:
96 290 15 65

ALFARRASÍ

Population: 1.247 hab.

Municipal area: 6,4 km²

Altitude: 217 m.

Demonym: *alfarrasiner, alfarrasinera*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 229 71 25

Web: www.alfarrasi.es

E-mail: alfarrasi_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Church of St. Jerónimo

Dates back of the eighteenth century and shows a nave covered by vault of half barrel, with lunettes and supported between buttresses. Inside stands the main altar, the paintings of Joaquín Oliet and the shells found by San Gregorio Magno, San Agustín, San Ambrosio and San Jerónimo. The door is added and framed by ashlars. Outside stands out its bell tower of quadrangular plant, of four bodies, built with masonry brick and stone plinth,

topped, where the bells are located.

Hermitage of the Christ of Agony

Simple and austere construction of the year 1739. It is characterized by its hexagonal plant, with dome and four chapels. It is accessed by an ordeal of cypresses whose sheds were built in 1961, although the entire environment was rehabilitated in 2001. From the hermitage you can observe beautiful views of the mountains that surround the municipality.



Town by town

Place of La Venta and historic center

One kilometer from the municipality flows the Albaida River, is watered succinctly by the River Clariano, although with less flow than in previous years; years in which the place of "La Venta", now perfectly restored to be visited, attended a continuous assumption of women who would wash their clothes outdoors.

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

Sunday of Easter: Feast of "l'Angelet de la Corda"

June: Corpus Christi

Third weekend of August (approx.): patron saint festivities and Moors and Christians in honor of San Roc, the Holy Cross and the Christ of Agony

November 22: Santa Cecilia

EXCURSIONS

- Hermitage of Cristo de la Agonía y la Venda
- Cid's pathway - Stage 56: Xàtiva - Ontinyent

- Route of the 4 towns of the River (Alfarrasí, Benissuera, Sempere i Guadasséquies)

Form part of itinerary no. 2 of the routes of the Vall d'Albaida.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Virgin olive oil
- Agricultural products

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Alfarrasí Town Hall: 96 229 21 75 - 618 194 418

Medical Center: 96 224 99 82

Chemist's: 96 229 72 23

Local Police: 676 471 471



ATZENETA D'ALBAIDA

Population: 1.175 hab.

Municipal area: 6,10 km²

Altitude: 450 m.

Demonym: atzenetí, atzenetina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 235 91 61

Web: www.atzenetadalbaida.com

E-mail: adalbaida_sec@gva.es



MONUMENTS

The Fountain of the “Twenty-one Jets”

The fountain of the “Twenty-one Jets” is preserved from monumental public sources, but without flowing drinking water. The fountain consists of twenty bronze jets and a main one that comes out of the mouth of a schematic lion face, carved in Atzeneta stone and set to the center of the fountain wall. The wall is presided over by a devotional mosaic of tiles dedicated to St. Antonio Abad. According to studies in

the area, the source should already exist in Moorish times, but it was the inhabitants of the village of the seventeenth century who beautified it to be the admiration of passers-by of the royal road at that time. Next to the fountain there is also a watering hole that was formerly used to feed the animals.



Old Municipal Schools; Current plenary hall (XX century)

The work, which dates from 1927 to 1928, was carried out under the project and supervision of the school architect of the province, Josep Corte Botín. It was a double and symmetrical classroom, with separate classrooms and services, for boys and girls. The plant is rectangular and the decoration austere, with masonry walls and local limestone for the plinths, the sides and window lintels. The type of four-sided roof, finished in a powerful overhang, and the symmetrical composition of the whole, give a unique and representative appearance to the building. Recently the building has been rehabilitated to transform it into a plenary room that still retains the original roof, made of wooden beams and metallic frame.

Parish church of St. Juan Bautista (XVIII century)

The church was built between 1719 and 1728 to replace an old Moorish church of the sixteenth century, located on the Street of the Almas, on the site of the old mosque. In 1721 the image of the Blessed Sacrament and other ancient images, such as the San Juan Bautista (1652), or a San Roque (XVII century) were moved that are still preserved. The main altarpiece, Baroque style (1742-1745) was destroyed in 1936 and the current one imitates his style. The church has a small parish museum. It is a building of a single central nave, without cruise, with eight chapels between buttresses and with rectangular presbytery, decorated with numerous baroque motifs based on stucco, golden rocks, capitals and entablatures.

“Agua del Puerto” Ditch

It is the mother ditch or main canal of an irrigation system of the times of Al-Andalus (s. IX, possibly before 929), which through its 4,000 m in length provided water to the orchards of Atzeneta, Albaida and El Palomar. Along its layout, under Atzeneta, some mills lined up. It has one followed by public washers and open door trunks at the back of the houses, which allow washing and scrubbing without leaving the house. The walk of the ditch runs between orchards and gardens, houses of the bourgeoisie of the 1900s, and the naves of the old foundry of the Roses family.

Hermitage of the Holy Christ of Faith (XIX century)

In 1708 mosén Josep Gironés promoted the construction of an ordeal with a chapel dedicated to the Most Holy Christ, which was venerated before in the church. On May 5, 1709, the first Mass was celebrated and the hermitage, the image of christ and the wooden crosses of the ordeal were blessed. Faced with the increase of devotion to christ, in 1722, the same chaplain gave away a new image, the present one, replacing the old one. In the years 1756-1762 the old hermitage was demolished and a new plant was built, which would result in a third building, the current one, dating from the years 1883-1890. It is a neo-Gothic building, which is mostly in the interior decoration.

La Solana Fountain

It is a forest recreation place that is part of the Protected Area of L'Ombria del Benicadell located about 200 meters from the historic center, accessible by car and on foot along the forest track that goes

to the Font Freda recreational area. It has benches, tables and a fountain.

Park October 9

The park is a recreational area located in a privileged environment at the foot of the 'Serreta dels Pins'. It is the meeting point for young and old, who come there every day to play, chat or just have a good time. The park also hosts much of the festive, cultural and leisure celebrations that take place in the town. It has play furniture for the little ones, a sports park for older people, a large esplanade with goalposts, a zip line and various fountains.

MUSEUMS

Atzeneta Museum of Crafts

Stone, bells, esparto grass
Verge dels Desemparats Street, 46-48
Tel. 96 235 91 61 (arrange visit)

It is a museum collection dedicated to the handicrafts of the municipality, from the Esparto documented already in the Muslim era, through the work of the stone (seventeenth century), and ending with the lineage of the Roses bell ringers and their foundry of bronzes, world-famous. Among the exposed pieces stands out part of the measuring and tuning instrument of bells. The collection is located in the building of the old washing place-abattoir of the 1930s, built by the prestigious Valencian architect Javier Goerlich Lleó. The recent restoration of the washing place allows to circulate over a sheet of glass, forming a diaphanous space, in which are held temporary exhibitions, esparto workshops, etc.

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

September: Moors and Christians festivities (second weekend of September) and patron saint feasts dedicated to the Christ of the Faith, the Virgen del Rosario and San Roque (third weekend of September).

EXCURSIONS

PR-CV 222: high path of Benicadell & Nevera.

PR-CV 222: Benicadell high path (11'1 km 4h).

Other excursions:

- The Water route: the birth of the irrigation channel of the Port
- The walking tour of the channel of the Port
- Atzeneta Ravine. Environmental and scenic route of the riverbank area of the Atzeneta ravine
- SL-CV 118, Route of the castle and other jewels of the Rural Heritage of El Palomar
- "Alt del Pare Sant"
- In the "Serreta dels Pins & de la Creu".
- In the "Mirambé"
- At the fountains: Freda, de l'Arrier, de l'Anoueret, del Meler i de l'Ordenari
- In the corral of Diego and Penalba.

Form part of the itinerary no. 4 of the routes of the Vall d'Albaida.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Stone carvings
- Esparto
- Bells

BÈLGIDA

Population: 682 hab.

Municipal area: 17,39 km²

Altitude: 264 m.

Demonym: *belgidà, belgidana*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 290 10 74

Web: www.belgida.es

E-mail: belgida_adl@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Square of the Constitución

Located in the historic center of the municipality. In the square you will find a fountain that was built in 1884 as well as the Consistorial House. Inside this building stands an altarpiece commemorating the first centenary of the Battle of *Raboser*.

Church of San Lorenzo Martyr

The early church already existed in the fourteenth century. Inside stands the chapel of the "Ecce Homo" of the eighteenth century, with decoration of *Espinosa* and *Oriente*.

Old Palace Tower

It is located in the street of the Presó (prison) and although the exact date of construction is unknown, it is believed to be from the end of the fourteenth century. A rectangular tower is currently preserved.

Grapat Fountain

Its waters come from the leaks of the New Carrícola orchard. It consists of a masonry break of precise dimensions for the support of two iron pipes. To the left of the fountain it has been constructed a leisure area.



Recently a path has been recovered that connects the two fountains, that of Grapat with the Baix fountain, becoming a very beautiful environment for visitors.

“Baix” Fountain

Birth is located 6.38 m above the creek bed. A narrow dry stone gallery leads its waters to the outside, pouring down two bronze pipes. To the left of the fountain, there’s the washing place. This fountain has been recently restored and a recreation area has been built thus making the whole a very cozy place.

Park of Enric Valor

Park dedicated to the writer Enric Valor. The park has two garden areas, a children’s area and an area adapted for the realization of ceremonies, concerts and shows..

Hermitage of St. Antonio Abad

The hermitage was built in 1721 and is located 300 meters from the municipality. The festival of San Antonio Abad is celebrated in the hermitage on January 17.

MUSEUMS

Archaeological Museum

Located in the Torre del Palau, it is dedicated to Don Mariano Jornet Perales. In it you can see pieces found in the municipality during the Eneolithic, Moorish and Iberian Romano periods.

Address: Presó, 1 Street
Tlf: 96 290 10 74 (arrange visit by phone from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.)

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

February: St. Blai, the day of St. Ramón Nonat (Sunday before Carnival), and “la Setmana de l’Enfarinà” (between this day and the Carnival day), Carnival Saturday and that same weekend is celebrated the Dansà.

From 8 to 13 August: patron saint festivities to San Lorenzo, The Holy Trinity and the Ecce Homo.

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the routes through the “Vall Blanca”.

- Hermitage of San Antonio Abad
- Grapat Fountain
- Baix Fountain
- Freda Fountain

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products

TELÈFONOS DE INTERÉS

Bèlgida Town Hall: 96 290 10 74

BELLÚS

Population: 320 hab.

Municipal area: 9,5 km²

Altitude: 180 m.

Demonym: belluser, bellusera

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 229 31 04

Web: www.bellus.es

E-mail: bellus_inf@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Parish Church of Santa Ana

The parish church of Santa Ana presides over the square of the church of the municipality. The building was built in the eighteenth century, expanded its headboard in the eighteenth century, and finally renovated in the current style in 1940. On the side of the gospel rises the bell tower of three bodies and finish. If you access the interior you will discover a unique nave covered with lowered barrel

vault, with chapels between the buttresses decorated in Tuscan style, and high chorus at his feet. The main altar is presided over by a baroque altarpiece with the image of the titular Santa Ana.

Hermitage of the Christ of the Good Death

The hermitage of Christ of the Good Death was built in 1935 on the old building of the late eighteenth century. The facade stands out for its neo-Gothic style, with door and window of half point aligned, and crowned



by a bell tower of swordsmanship. The interior houses a 1941 wooden sculptural image of the town's co-pattern, the Christ of the Good Death, in whose honor they celebrate festivities in September, with a spectacular and unique procession involving rocket shooters.

Feudal tower

The feudal tower, the Palace of the Bellví or 'Torre del Moro' has its origins in the slender medieval tower built in Muslim tapestry in the 14th century. Built by the Lúria, first lords of Bellús, their successors the Bellví of Bélgida added new constructions in the medieval tower, until turning the whole into a palace-house in the XVI-XVIII centuries. As a curiosity, the building was personally visited by King Felipe II of Spain (I of Valencia), on one of his trips, during which he stayed to eat with all the court that accompanied it. It is currently restored and visitable. From its terrace you can admire magnificent perspectives of the Vall d'Albaida and the site of the *Estret de les Aigües*.

Large Cave of La Petxina

The large cave of La Petxina is a prehistoric coat declared World Heritage by Unesco. The large cave and the small one of La Petxina, together with the Black Cova of Xàtiva, gave shelter to the first Neanderthals. Proof of this are the remains found and the cave paintings that are preserved. The two coats of Bellús are protected and converted into museums that you can enjoy with organized tours.

The canal

The Canal of the Bellús Fountain is a Muslim-era hydraulic ensemble (8th-XIII century), declared Well Of Cultural Interest. It is a water conduction made of mud archdes that for more than a thousand years transported the water for seven kilometers to the city of Xàtiva.

FESTIVITIES

Second and third weekend of September: patron saint festivities to St. Ana and the Christ of Good Death, as well as to the Saints of the Stone, Abdón and Senén.

July 26: Saint Ana's feast.

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 2 of the routes through the Vall d'Albaida

- Local Trail from Bellús to l'Estret de les Aigües
- The Petxina cave and the Black Cave, declared a World Heritage Site
- Recreation area of the old spa of Bellús

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Cold meat
- Seasonal agricultural products

BENIATJAR

Population: 224 hab.

Municipal area: 11,53 km²

Altitude: 417 m.

Demonym: beniatjí, beniatgina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 235 81 50

Web: www.beniatjar.es

E-mail: beniatjar_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Parish of Our Lady of the Incarnation

Dates back from the seventeenth century, specifically from 1689, although since 2005 it has lived a process of integral restoration that has allowed to recover structural and ornamental elements that had been lost over time. The bell tower has two bodies with a finish.

Carbonera Castle

It is an ancient Andalusian castle located on a rocky hill on the northern slope of the Benicadell mountain range, of which only conserves remains of the walls, some tower that served as a buttress and the cistern. Of all these, the best preserved walls are on the north face. It is built with limestone, according to the technique of masonry lacked, looking for the flat face and even slightly worked. It had a great importance in the thirteenth century,



when the castles of the Vall d'Albaida exercised their dominance over different farmhouses; to that of Carbonera belonged Bèlgida, Otos, Beniatjar, El Ràfol de Salem or Salem, among others. According to Abel Soler, the Mozarabic place-name refers to the exploitation of forest resources (coal production). In 1287 it was awarded, together with that of Rugat, to Bernat de Bellví (sg. Escolano). As early as 1339, the castle was destroyed. (Source of Caixa Ontinyent).

Route of the Cid and the Castle of Carbonera

Spectacular route of extreme beauty and uniqueness that passes through the shadow of the Benicadell (emblematic mountain called "Peña Cadiella" in the "Cantar del Mio Cid"). Carbonera Castle was an Arab fortress that was conquered and recaptured by Rodrigo Díaz de Vivar from where it guarded and controlled the four cardinal points.

Calvario

It is located in the highest part of the village and offers spectacular views of the Vall d'Albaida. It is located on the platform where an old watchtower (the Castellet) was located, of which today only traces remain on the ground. The 19th-century Calvary stations were destroyed in 1936, and later reclaimed in 1989, in the tricentenary of the construction of the church building. In it was a huge pine tree that was the emblem of the municipality on its shield, and was felled after the Civil War. Today it is found, already grown a specimen of the same species.

Moors Bridge

Unique area and recreational area where there is an old small bridge that served to wade through the ravine.

Nevera

Spectacular snow pit located in the heart of the Benicadell mountain range, near the summit.

FESTIVITIES

Week before Easter (Pain Week): Septenary to Our Lady de los Dolores, with a wealth of singing and liturgical, which has been held untimely at least since 1688.

Saturday closer to March 25: feast in honor of Our Lady de la Encarnación, patron saint of the municipality with popular "cassoletes" (a typical dish) on the street. Holy Tuesday: the Salpassà

Second day of Easter: Collection of oil for Mr. Priest.

Last week of August: Patron Saint Feasts in honor to San Roque, Stm. Christ of the Consuelo, the Assumption and the Divine Aurora.

'Puente de la Purísima': Saint Cecilia Feast, celebrated by the Musical Society

December 25: Aguinaldo's Feast

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the routes through the Vall d'Albaida.

- Les Fontetes
- Moors Bridge

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Olive Oil of high quality

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Town Hall: 96 235 81 50

LINKS OF INTEREST

www.beniatjar.es

BENICOLET

Population: 582 hab.

Municipal area: 11,3 km²

Altitude: 241 m.

Demonym: benicoletà, benicoletana

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 283 01 20

Web: www.benicolet.es

E-mail: benicolet_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Historic Center

Characteristic of a humble and labrador town, we can find the church of San Juan Bautista, the En Medio Street, used for Valencian ball competitions in the brush modality or the monument in memory of the Poassa, an old community watering hole for cattle.

Church of San Juan Bautista

Dates of the seventeenth century and has a single nave with two chapels between the buttresses. Highlights include the classic decoration of the pilasters and the bell tower of two bodies and square floor plan.

Font Vella (Old Fountain)

Place where formerly the women of the village did the laundry and collected water for domestic use. It is currently restored and enabled with tables and burners to make barbecues or paellas with firewood.

Rioraus

Recently Benicolet has recovered traditions from its ancestors that give meaning to what it is today. This is the case of the "l'Escaldà de la Pansa" (Scalding of the raisin) Feast. A tradition that goes back to the beginning of the nineteenth century as a procedure by which raisins are made of the muscat grape, in the lower part of the Benicolet mountain range you will find a sample of the ancient rioraus.



If you visit Benicolet during the feast of the ‘Scalding of the raisin’, you will live two intense days where everyone goes out on the street to enjoy music, workshops, gastronomy, expert talks in riurats and as not, of the scald.

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

Thursday before Ash Wednesday: ‘Cassoles’ (typical dish: rice with crust) in the mountains.

June: St. Juan Bautista

First weekend of August: patron saint festivities dedicated to the Immaculate, the Divine Aurora and the Christ of faith with parades of Moors and Christians

Second weekend of September: feast of the Scalding of the raisin

October 1: Feast of the Virgin of the Rosary

EXCURSIONS

- Font Vella recreational area
- Equestrian route, the Mas of Xetà
- Route of the Fountains and the Lime Kilns

It is part of the itinerary number. 3 of the Vall d’Albaida routes.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products

BENIGÀNIM

Population: 6.220 hab.

Municipal area: 33,44 km²

Altitude: 150 m.

Demonym: beniganí, beniganina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 292 00 02

Web: www.beniganim.es

E-mail: beniganim_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Church of Christ

It is the oldest in the region and is built on foundations of the Mosque of the Arab Benigànim. In it we find a wide variety of artistic styles: Romanesque Tower, coming from the original church of this art, which was demolished and replaced by the Gothic vault of 1391 and Baroque-style cruise, built during the first half of the eighteenth century where the magnificence of frescoes stands out, as well as manises pottery.

Parish Church of San Miguel

In Renaissance style, it was built between 1602 and 1637 coinciding with the emancipation of Xàtiva and the appointment of Villa-real. It was the symbol of the thought, spirit and progress of the Benigànim of that time reflecting the idealism of the local people. It is worth noting the bell tower, also Renaissance, octagonal base and 45 meters high.



Church of the Purísima and the Blessed Inés

The convent church of the Augustinians, was originally built in 1611 with the inauguration of the monastery. The current temple was built thanks to the fact that the beatification procedures were on the right track and was an important point of pilgrimage, so a temple had to be made capable of housing more devotees. Highlights include the chapel of the Blessed Inés built in *carrara* and *macael* marbles to guard the tomb of golden bronze and glass where the remains of the Blessed rest.

The church of Ortissa

It is entirely of neo-Gothic art, it does not stand out for its great proportions, but for the beauty of its decoration. It is covered by cross vaults and oval arches, built in white stone, and as is common in its style contains numerous stained glass windows. Its construction was initiated at the will of Ms. Leonor Ortiz and later inaugurated in 1912. It closed for worship in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

Sundial

Located on l'Ortissa Avenue, this 6 m diameter digital-equatorial watch built in stainless steel and corten steel, has a concrete platform on which allegorical elements to local history and the four winds are arranged. It is the work of Joan Olivares in collaboration with Rafael Amorós and incorporates a calendar that marks the solstices and equinoxes, determined by two unique points located on the axis of the central element.

Hermitage of Grace

In the natural environment of the convent of the Trinity, you will find this hermitage, the oldest of those existing in Benigànim and popularly known as the Round hermitage. Of Renaissance style, it was built in 1528, on the site where an image of the Virgin of Grace was found, and has been recently restored.

Morera Square

It is located in the oldest district of Benigànim, the Isleta District, which has narrow and irregular streets, and dating back to the twelfth century when the wazir Abu-Mohamet-Ben-Gani received this territory and founded the new village, which after the conquest passed into Christian hands. The Morera Square was the main square of the town, social center, place of meetings and playful celebrations. In the center there is a mulberry tree as a symbol of economic progress, dedicated to silk.

Mayor Square

Built in the seventeenth century to be the nerve center of the Renaissance Benigànim, it is decorated with a fountain of the nineteenth century and presided over by the Town Hall, a stone house of the seventeenth century, whose interior has been subsequently renovated, which shows at the entrance door the shield of the village, sculpted in stone. And the Ribelles House, now in the possession of the Town Hall, on whose facade you can see that it was possibly from some important noble family of the town, built in the seventeenth century. It currently houses an ethnological museum and exhibition hall.

Town by town

FESTIVITIES

January 21: Feast of Blessed Inés

Second Sunday in May: Feast of the Virgen de los Desamparados, with the "Plantà del Xop" (the poplar plant)

August 1: Convent fair

First weekend of August: feast of the Snow Virgin

Last weekend of August: festivities in honor to the Divine Aurora, the Christ of the Blood and St. Miguel, with Moors and Christians Festivities

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 3 of the routes through the Vall d'Albaida.

- Hermitage of Our Lady of La Solana
- Parks of l'Ortissa, La Mercè and the Blessed Inés
- La Penya Roja (The Red Rock)
- El Portixol

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- "Arrop and talladetes"
- Espadrilles
- Honey
- Chocolate

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Benigànim youth center: 96 221 59 99



BENISSODA

Population: 418 hab.

Municipal are: 4,32 km²

Altitude: 319 m.

Demonym: [benissodà](#), [benissodana](#)

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 239 08 05

Web: www.benissoda.es

E-mail: benissoda_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Church of the Nativity

The parish church of the Nativity, dating from the seventeenth century, occupies the site of the ancient Islamic oratory, in total there are about 235 m². The nave of the temple is divided into five sections by low-cut sash arches that gravitate on pilasters of composite order. The arc-to-arc turns are very low, half a barrel. On the side of your feet, there is a heart with a wooden railing, over the main access. The bell tower built

at the end of the nineteenth century, has three bodies with trunks and small finishes, is Mannerist style and is unique in the Vall d'Albaida. The exterior is rather polished, although in the corners it retains the original stone.

City Hall

Building rehabilitated in February 2007, formerly the oven of the Señoría, later built the Town Hall, it was also used as town jail.



Town by town

Francisco Ferri Square

In this square you can see some of the machines that were in the mill for the production of oil.

Natural setting and washing place of Abajo

The natural setting of the Pelut River, which offers a panoramic view of the old town, is a set of new-floor fountains and laundry rooms with gabled roofs. The fountain, with two pipes arranged on a stone and brick wall, is separated from the washing place. It has two rectangular water storage tanks with stones to wash on one side and on the other side of each, located perpendicular to the wall of the bottom of the washing place. The facade has two half-point arches.

Sundial and Park of Las Moreras

It consists of three overlapping metal cubes made of steel and located on a concrete platform with the winds. On the middle and on two of their faces are the hourly plans and astrological months. The watch works with two gnomes, one for morning hours and one for evenings, although at the near hours of noon the two gnomes work, casting on different faces identical shadows and the same time. Both gnomes are the two lower vertices of the upper cube of the face facing south. This watch, whose structure was designed by the artists Joan Olivares and Rafael Amorós, was awarded the 3rd prize at the 6th Edition of the Congress of Gnomonics held in Italy in 1999.

MUSEUMS

Ethnological museum of the Vall d'Albaida region

This Regional Museum of Ethnology was born as a private initiative by Francisco

Ferri Martínez and other neighbors of the town in 1988. It is an exhibition of tools and work utensils, which was part of a typical house of a laborer. The collection is divided into sections and shows everything from more everyday objects of houses to all those objects related to the farmer's work.

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

From August 15: patron saint festivities in honor of the Virgen del Rosario, St. Domingo and Santa Bárbara

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 5 of the routes through the Vall Blanca.

- Les Coves de Sorra
- La Font de Baix
- La Font del Patge
- Bons Aires
- La Palmera
- El Pinaret

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products

BENISSUERA

Population: 190 hab.

Municipal area: 2,1 km²

Altitude: 200 m.

Demonym: benissuerà, benissuerana

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 229 30 31

Fax: 96 229 32 37

Web: www.benissuera.es

E-mail: benissuera_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Church of San José

Its construction dates from the second half of the eighteenth century. The building is structured in a single nave of three sections, covered with cannon turn and with chapels between the buttresses. It is a work of rural architecture, unean academic, of great formal and decorative simplicity. The church of San José de Benissuera belonged to the parish of San Pedro until 1535, when it was erected as an independent parish.

Palace of the Bellvís of Benissuera

Known as the Viscounts of San Germán, the complex occupies a plot of 4,897 m². Its date is not known for certain, but probably outside the last quarter of the 16th century. Architecturally it shows a ground floor and two upper floors, flanked by two towers. The current aspect is that of a square-plan building with a fortress appearance. The roof is made of Arab sloping tile, the loading walls are masonry of ashlars.



Town by town

On the facade stands the main door, with a half-point arch with ashlars, the bars and the viewpoint; at the top of the facade stands the cornice worked in wood. It has a large and emblematic orchard at the back, which allows you to enjoy views of the Benicadell, although it can only be seen from the outside, since the palace is in a dilapidated state.

El Flautí Park

Dedicated to Rafael Martí Vidal (24-2-1908 to 12-9-2000). Where roasters, picnic areas, play spaces and the viewpoint have been built.

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad (Second week)

Second weekend of September: festivities in honor of the Mother of God of the Miraculous Medal and the Christ of the Amparo

EXCURSIONS

- Ruta Els Quatre Pobles del Riu (junto con Alfarrasí, Sempere y Guadasséquies)
- Route around the reservoir of Bellús
- Camino del Cid – Stage 56: Xàtiva and Ontinyent

It is part of itinerary no. 2 of the Vall d'Albaida routes

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural Products



BOCAIRENT

Population: [4.195 hab.](#)

Municipal area: [97,34 km²](#)

Altitude: [680 m.](#)

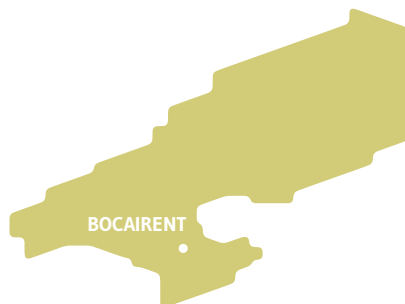
Demonym: [bocairentí, bocairentina](#)

Town Hall Phone no.: [96 235 00 14](#)

Web: www.bocairent.org

E-mails: bocairent@touristinfo.net

info@bocairent.es



MONUMENTS

Covetes dels Moros

It is a group of artificial caves with window-shaped holes, located in the middle of a vertical rock wall. It consists of about 50 windows that give access to many other cameras. The windows are arranged on 3-4 levels, but do not form regular floors. Interpretations of its use have been very diverse: from burial cameras to barns or Visigothic cenobios.

They would correspond to a very precise moment, probably between the X-XI centuries.

Hours: Tuesday to Friday from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Saturdays, Sundays and holidays: from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. (in summer from 4:30 to 7:00 p.m.). 30 minutes before closing you can access the enclosure.



Coves del Colomer

Interpretation center of les Covetes dels Moros and a space of information and dissemination on the set of caves windows of the head of the River Clariano. The space is accessible to all audiences and by it you will reach the 'Pouet de San Vicente'.

Hours: Tuesday to Friday from 10:30 a.m. to 11:45 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and public holidays 12:00 to 2:00 p.m.

Bullring

Unique in its kind for being fully excavated in the rock, from the stands to the taunts, chiqueros and corral for livestock. Dating back to 1843, it makes it the oldest in the Valencian Community and one of the most original in Spain, with a capacity of 3,760 municipalities.

Hours: Tuesday to Sunday from 4:00 to 5:00 p.m.. (summer from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m.). Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from 12:00 to 2:00 p.m.

Church-museum Assumption of Our Lady Parish

Built on the Arab castle of Bekiren, and consecrated in 1516, it was originally made in Gothic style and subsequently adapted to the Baroque tastes of the time. It contains works by Juan de Juanes, Segrelles and Sorolla, a processional Cross and the Bautismal Pila (both from the 15th century), as well as the Pluvial Layer donated by San Juan de Ribera del s.XVI. You can also visit the bell tower from which you will see beautiful images of the Mariola Mountain Range.

Hours: Saturdays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Sundays and holidays from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Medieval quarter

Declared a historical-artistic set, has a spectacular stroke of streets in the purest Arab style. On a walk through its steep and quiet streets, you will discover corners of great beauty, fountains, squares and hermitages; There are two routes signposted around the perimeter: magic route in green and route of 'les covetes' in red.

Rock monastery

From the mid-XVI century, it is an old underground convent of cloistered nuns that was excavated in the rock and occupies an area of 48 m2 to which two convents of later construction overlap. Inside are different outbuildings such as the lobby, the chapel with decoration in the ceiling excavated in the rock, the dining room in which stands out the large conical fireplace of 10 m high and the bedroom.

Hours: Sundays and public holidays from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Hermitages of the medieval neighborhood

- **Hermitage of San Juan** of the thirteenth century
- **Hermitage of the Mother of God of August**, built in 1245 on one of the entrances to the villa, highlights the portal of the Mother of God of August, which offered the protection of the virgin to anyone who entered for it. This was a custom widespread by Jaume I's troops during the reconquest.
- **Hermitage of the Virgin of the Homeless**, of the eighteenth century. .
- **Hermitages on the outskirts of the town**. The outer chapels are four, and are arranged in such a way that they form a

cross with the population: the hermitage of the Holy Christ of the sixteenth century; the hermitage of St. James, of the fifteenth century; the hermitage of San Antonio de Padua, of the eighteenth century and the hermitage of San Antonio Abad, built by the sixteenth century.

MUSEUMS

Museum of crafts and customs of Bokairent

It houses inside an ethnographic collection structured in three fundamental sections: textile (with manual looms, machinery and documentation), the countryside and the mountain (space dedicated to the trades and customs of agriculture, farmhouses), and bokairent customs and habits. The museum also hosts temporary exhibitions and exhibits of local handicrafts.

Hours: Saturday, Sunday and holidays from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Antonio Ferri Municipal Museum

Permanent exhibition of the works ceded to Bokairent by the painter Antonio Ferri, for his strong personal connection with the municipality. In this space you can find all the records that belong to him, from the monochromatic plots and surfaces of his abstract works, to the figurative ones that bring us back to the painting of the quattrocento.

Hours: Saturday from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. (in summer from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.) and Sundays from 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. Tel. 96 290 50 62

Museum of Moors and Christians festivities

The museum collects a sample of apparel, party programs, sheet music, etc. from

the nine existing companies, and presents a tour of the history of one of the oldest festivals of Moors and Christians, with graphic illustrations and teaching material. Hours: Sunday and holidays from 12:00 to 2:00 p.m. Tel. 96 290 50 62

Parish museum in the Church of the Assumption

The Parish Museum is one of the best sacred collections of the Valencian Community, with works by Juan de Juanes, Juaquin Sorolla, el Maestro de Borbotò, Cristòfol Llorenç o Blai Silvestre, among others. A real pleasure for art lovers where you will find samples of goldsmithing, textiles, ceramics, painting and sculpture. This museum has recently been remodeled by the Valencian Foundation.

Hours: Saturday from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Sundays and holidays from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. Tel: 96 235 00 62

Vicente Casanova Municipal Archaeological Museum

It exhibits a large sample of objects dating between the Upper Paleolithic and the Middle Ages. Most of it corresponds to the Cova de la Sarsa, one of the most important neolithic sites in the entire Mediterranean. Also on display is a replica of Bokairent's "Lleó Ibèric" of the fourth and fifth centuries a.C.

Hours: Saturday, Sunday and holidays from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Tel 96 290 50 62

Cava de San Blas Snow Museum

It was used as a snow deposit, like many others found in the Mariola mountain range. Through an underground gallery excavated in the rock you access the circular enclosure where the ice was stored.



Inside are 6 panels illustrated with the history of ice and snow from its beginnings to the present day.

Hours: Tuesday to Friday from 12:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. (In summer from 4:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.)

Tel. 96 290 50 62

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

First weekend of February: festivities to San Blas with entrance and parade of Moors and Christians. The first Saturday of the month the Entrance is celebrated.

At the beginning of May: Pilgrimage to San Jaime

From 23 to 28 August: summer festivities in honor to San Agustín with popular dances in the Town Hall Square, parade and procession.

Throughout the year: feasts of neighborhoods and hermitages.

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 6 of the routes through the Vall d'Albaida.

- Magic Route
 - Routes through the Medieval quarter
 - Route of the hermitages
 - 'La Font de Mariola' recreation area and camping area
 - Hot air balloon flights
- PR-122, GR-7.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Manufacture of blankets
- Industrial plastics
- Metal carpentry
- Yarns
- Cold meats
- "Herbero"

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

- **Bocairent Town Hall:** 96 235 00 14
- **Tourist info Bocairent:** 96 290 50 62
- **Local police:** 96 235 00 10
- **La Sària Tourism:** 635 12 00 29
- **Eurotaxi:** 667 83 95 26
- **Tourist Interpretation Center:** 661 35 96 88
- **Tot Globo:** 629 61 18 89
- **Ragala't:** 96 235 11 72
- **Mercacentro:** 96 235 01 09
- **Oriz:** 96 235 00 27

LINKS OF INTEREST

www.bocairent.org
www.serramariola.org

BUFALI

Population: 179 hab.

Municipal area: 3,26 km²

Altitude: 239 m.

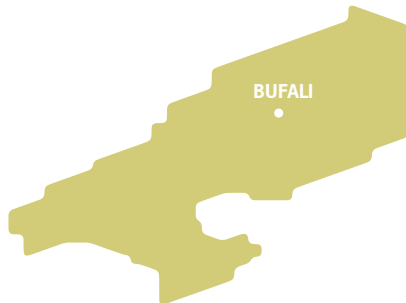
Demonym: *bufalità, bufalitana*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 239 03 88

Web: www.bufali.es

E-mail: bufali_gen@gva.es

bufali_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Parish church of our Lady of Loreto

Originally building of the eighteenth century and completely renovated the year 1887 in the neoclassical style that now shows. It features a single barrel turn deck and buttresses, with a wide crossover with edge turn. The facade of the nave's feet has as its sole decorative concession the armored door closed with stone hulls. The bell tower is divided into three bodies and rises at the foot of the nave in the band

of the Epistle. At the time of Patriarch Ribera, the village of Bufali had 50 new Christian houses and the parish depended on Montaverner. In 1574 it became an independent parish, on the advocacy of the current holder of Our Lady of Loreto.

Nevera de la Lloma Solaneta

Circular plant tank, 6.50 m in diameter, located on the ridge of the hill. Linked to the slope on all sides, without the need for a platform or slope of any kind. The well is



7.30 m deep from the surface level to the current bottom

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

From August 15 to 20: patron saint festivities in honor to the Virgin of Loreto and the Christ of Poverty

EXCURSIONS

- Source of the River and the Refrigerator of the Lloma Solaneta
- The Cid's pathway - Stage 56: Xàtiva - Ontinyent
- Jaume I route in the Vall d'Albaida
- Route of the farmhouses
- Militia d'al-jünd road between Bufali and El Palomar.

It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the Vall d'Albaida routes

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products



CARRÍCOLA

Population: 90 hab.

Municipal area: 4,6 km²

Altitude: 425 m.

Demonym: carricolí, carricolina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 235 65 85

Web: www.carricola.es

E-mail: carricola_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Carrícola castle

A documentary reference in 1259 suggests that the tower was built by the Muslim inhabitants of Carrícola and Muntis with Hispanic-Muslim techniques of tapestry boxing, but already with the constructive pattern typical of a feudal fortress, with its courtyard and the tower of homage.

The initiative was from the Catalan knight Ramón de Timor, who received these Moorish places from the hands of the king

James I in the form of a feudal lordship. Carrícola Castle passed over the centuries by different owners and in 1296 the manor of Carrícola was integrated into the barony of Albaida. Later, Cardinal Joan de Milà i Aragó would move to the new palace in the lower part of the village

Hermitage of Cristo del Calvario

The hermitage of Cristo del Calvario is located at the foot of Carrícola castle presiding over the upper part of the town.



The ascent to the ordeal, shaded by cypress trees, is formed by the set of fourteen sheds or chapels that represent the passion with Valencian tiles. The hermitage is a small construction with a simple structure made of mazonería and roof deck on two sides of Arab tile. The interior opens a niche where the image of the Christ of Calvary is located, a sculpture of polychrome wood, possibly from the nineteenth century, depicting Jesus Christ crucified.

The Square

In the square, central space by excellence of the community life of the neighbors of Carrícola, we find the model of predominant houses dating from the seventeenth century, and currently have been protected. It is a house linked to rural life, with its stockyard in the back, one or two floors and chamber. Its facades have balconies with iron railings and natural stone supports and in some of them we find devotional ceramic ceilings. The most important building is the Town Hall, located in the old House of Honor. On its facade we find the Fardatxo Fountain, an underground natural birth that the Muslims drove through an *alcabor*.

Parish Church of San Miguel Arcángel

Ancient mosque converted into a Christian church and consecrated to St. Michael the Archangel in 1572. The current floor consists of a central nave covered with a barrel vault, structured in four sections, with the side chapels between the buttresses. At the foot of the building, we find a high choir, and next to the epistle rises the bell tower of two bodies. On the facade we find the access with a nice door. Inside stands the main altar, in neoclassical

style, presided over by the image of St. Michael the Archangel, patron saint of the carricolines and holder of the church. It is a Baroque-style structure of polychrome wood from the late eighteenth century.

The washing place

The water came from the fountain of the Square, walking along The Street of the Bot. The ditch passed through the old mosque in time of Islam to practice ablutions, heading towards the washing place, located in the lower part of the village. The new building dates from 1955, built in stone with gabled roof, consists of two rafts one for clothes and the other for scrubbing. Neither the arrival of drinking water, nor the washing machines, have caused it to stop using. The water continues towards the main raft, almost square and about 150 m³ capacity, where the irrigation of the carrícola orchard begins, with an organized batch of 18 days, at a rate of 2 hours per water.

Gatell's arcade and At's ravine

Three arcades stand out in our hydraulic heritage, to expand the orchard land on the other side of the ravines of At and the Arcá. The three buildings are made in tapiases, with the ditch cashier made of solid brick, the Arcada del Gatell located next to the Gatell Fountain and raft is the smallest of the three. The arch of the ravine of At, the longest, is structured in two lowered arches of different size. It is first documented in 1348 and is the most reformed by the destructive action of the floods and water fights of our ancestors. The arch of the ravine of At and the Gatell ravine supplied drinking water to The Sea. The arch of the ravine of At, the longest, is structured in two lowered arches of

Town by town

different size. It is first documented in 1348 and is the most reformed by the destructive action of the floods and water fights of our ancestors. The arch of the ravine of At and the Gatell ravine supplied drinking water to The Sea.

Arcade of the arcade's ravine

The water was distributed from the large raft by two mother ditches. The plug on the right provided water to the ditch of the road of Otos, to the Bottom. The stopper on the left provided water to the arcade ditch, up to the arch's slide. This last conduit collected the excess water from the Fardatxo and the leftovers from the source of the Arcade, passing the resulting cabal to the other side of the ravine of Atzeneta, by means of an aqueduct. The Andalusian arcade, is 10.27 m long by 14.30 m of elevation, and its factory is the work of Vila, with solid brick cashier. It was the beginning of the ditch of Baix or the Huerta Nueva, which after watering the term carricolino, reached the raft of the heras of Bèlgida.

Ametla de Palla

Center for education and environmental interpretation located at the foot of the Protected Landscape of the Benicadell's Umbria. The Ametla de Palla is a place to acquire knowledge to live in a sustainable way. Built in 2005 by CEVA volunteers with the support of the Carrícola City Council. In the Ametla you will appreciate our environment through fauna, flora, organic agriculture and architectural heritage. Other aspects is the recovery of traditional construction techniques, using natural elements such as wood, stone and straw. The trades of the mountains are

represented by traditional elements such as ice wells, lime kilns and traditional crops.

MUSEUMS

Biodivers Carrícola

Sculptural route in the environmental spaces of the Carrícola castle ravine and the route of the Islamic arcades.

Tel. 619 84 39 88

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad

May 8: Appearance of San Miguel

Last weekend of September: patron saint festivities to San Miguel, the Christ of Calvary and the Saints of the Stone

EXCURSIONS

- A walk through the Castle's ravine
- The ways of Water: set of Islamic arcades in the Huerta Vieja (old orchard)
- Biodivers Route: environmental art space
- The trades of the mountains: walking through the Benicadell
- Environmental interpretation center the Ametla de palla
- Melero's Fountain, Gatell's Fountain

It is part of the itinerary no. 4 of the Vall d'Albaida routes.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agroecological production
- Land and artisan market

CASTELLÓ DE RUGAT

Population: 2.275 hab.

Municipal area: 19,1 km²

Altitude: 320 m.

Demonym: *castellonenc*, *castellonenca*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 288 30 10

Web: www.castelloderugat.es

E-mail: cultura@castelloderugat.es

info@turismecastelloderugat.com



MONUMENTS

Historical centre and Town Hall

Castelló de Rugat was a populous Muslim farmhouse, located on the slope of a hill presided over by a castle. It had an important mosque, with school and judicial court, which occupied the site of the current church. Castilian Muslims stood out for producing oil and wheat in the dryland, although the local specialty was the production and export of clay jugs. With the feudal conquest, Jaume I preserved the

area of Castellón populated with Arabs. In 1257 Al-Azraq seized the castle of Rugat and then offered to make a deal with the king, but in reality it was an ambush. Jaume I launched an offensive against the Moor traitor, and gave land and houses to brothers Romeu and Joan Martí, custodians of the castle during the war in 1258.



Parish Church of the Assumption

It began to be built in 1536 on the remains of the ancient Muslim mosque. Baroque style, the interior is built by three naves with cannon vault and cruiser. At the intersection of the cruiser and the central nave, there is a dome decorated all of it with Marian allegories. It has a gyro that gives access to a small named later chapel of the Aurora. The marble altar is presided over by the four tetramorphs represented by the lion, the eagle, the angel and the bull. Currently, it is fully restored.

Hermitage of San Antonio Abad, San Antonio de Padua and Santa Bárbara

It was built in the late 17th century on the remains of the old castle guarded by Romero Martí in the moments leading up to the offensive against Muslims. It was restored between 1985 and 1989 and is located in a privileged place from where you can enjoy part of the Vall d'Albaida. Currently, it is a magnificent recreational area and was declared a protected natural landscape.

Ducal Palace of the Borgia

Built by the Bellví family in the XIV-XV centuries and then passed to Francesc Aguiló de Romeu. Later, in 1449 it passed to the Borgia family, specifically Joan de Borgia, son of the Pope Alexander VI, which meant its annexation to the Duchy of Gandía until the end of 1669. The Borgias reformed it to give it a more residential character. The remains of the palace and part of the facade have been recently restored next to the part of the courtyard where the cisterns, dungeons and old stables are located.

Mosque

Near the palace is the mosque, which consists of a covered part or prayer rooms and a courtyard, with two access doors. The covered room is rectangular with two naves, with six turns. The south-facing alkyl is indicated by the Mihrab, in the form of a chapel. The interior decoration has been made with glazed brick. At the moment you will not be able to visit this building as it is waiting for its restoration.

Medieval cistern

The function of the medieval cistern was basically to supply water all the masters of the pottery taking advantage of the waters of the hill of the hermitage. Circular construction of 1.5 m diameter and pinnacle shape, it is built with stone and mortar with additions of cements and solid brick.

Public washing place

Next to the fountain is the washing place, built in the nineteenth century and remodeled in the first decades of the twentieth century. The raft of the fountain is built in the seventeenth century, to channel the various branches of water that came from the mountains and the hermitage, to a few puddles and a watering hole, and for the irrigation of the large orchard. The current fountain was inaugurated in 1881 although a document from 1574 already mentioned it as a major source.

MUSEUMS

Museum-craft workshop, Jar pottery museum-workshop

It is rectangular in plan, stands out for its construction that has a roof with classic vaults of refractory brick and is a diaphanous space with large stained glass windows. The building consists of museum and workshop, as well as the remains of the archaeological excavations of the Doge's Palace of the Borgia.

Clay jug oven

It dates from the eighteenth century and was one of the furnaces that were part of the old pitcher factory. Although it ceased to function in the first third of the twentieth century, it cooked pieces of great quality and measure and is currently the only one left standing for you to visit.

FESTIVITIES

January: San Antonio Abad, with the celebration of 'El Porrat'

Sunday following August 15: Major festivities, with Moors and Christians parade

Sunday following October 15: Feast of 'les Cassoletes', coinciding with Santa Teresa

From 6 to 8 December: festivities of Our Lady of Remedy (with the commemoration of the Miracle), the Christ of Faith and the Purísima.

EXCURSIONS

Jaume I route: Moorish path of the Vall d'Albaida

Mountain routes:

- Route of the Font Nova
- Route of the Font de L'Estaca
- Viewpoint of the Àguila Route
- Routes of the ravines

- Routes of neighboring towns
- Recreation area of the hermitage of Santa Barbara and San Antonio**

- Urban forest park
- Refrigerators and corners of Porrixons
- It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the Vall d'Albaida routes.**

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Artisanal manufacturing of jugs

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Town Hall: 96 288 30 10

Local Police: 661 75 59 11

Health Center: 96 282 99 70

Civil Guard: 96 281 30 03

Emergencies Civil Guard: 062

Emergencies: 112

Child care telephone number: 300 100 033

Against Gender Violence: 016

Children's School: 96 281 30 92

Virgen del Remedio School: 96 282 66 65

I.E.S. Manuel Sanchis Guarner: 96 282 94 15

Municipal Library: 96 281 33 23



FONTANARS DEL ALFORINS

Population: 979 hab.

Municipal area: 74,7 km²

Altitude: 628 m.

Demonym: alforiner, alforinera

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 222 22 33

Web: www.fontanarsdelsalforins.es

E-mail: registre@fontanarsdelsalforins.es
cultura@fontanarsdelsalforins.es



MONUMENTS

Fontanars dels Alforins is a recent municipality. Independent of Ontinyent in 1927, its urban center develops basically during the twentieth century forming straight and flat streets where the parish church and its bell tower stand out.

Parish Church of Our Lady of the Rosary

It is located on the old hermitage of San Miguel and San Antonio Abad. This hermitage began to be built in the sixteenth

century and was a subsidiary of the church of Santa Maria de Ontinyent until December 31, 1953 was converted into a parish, by Mr. Marcelino Olaechea y Loizaga, Archbishop of Valencia. It consists of a ship with buttresses and covered by cannon turn that rests on Corinthian pillars.

Bell tower

Built in 1916 from a tower already built in 1864. It stands out for its characteristic and peculiar blue and white cover and for



a central body with neomudéjar toppings. Signed by the architect Cortina, it is topped by a sphere with stars and the zodiac signs, representing the universe and a large vane that marks the different winds.

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Ca Vidal

Small hamlet located a few km from the town center, which can be accessed by the pedestrian road and bike path.

Cellars

Fontanars dels Alforins offers a varied wine tourism offer thanks to the landscape that forms the cultivation of the vineyard and the numerous wineries located in old and historic properties. Some can be visited and in them you can know the whole process of elaboration and tastings of the wines that are produced in them.

Sunday Market

Takes place every Sunday in the Plaza Virgen del Rosario.

Lime kilns

Five itineraries for hiking and/or cycling were restored and designed to get to know this cultural, industrial and architectural heritage.

Peres's ravine recreation area

Located on the CV-657 road in the direction of Beneixama.

Les Piles recreation area

Located only 1.5 km from the village, you can access on foot along the way of the Sort.

Alto del Moro Forest House

Former forestry house built during the twentieth century, currently in disuse, is a place to admire our entire municipal term.

FESTIVITIES

January: festivities of San Antonio Abad

Late June: feast of "Festeras y Quintos"

Late August, early September: patron saint festivities of Moors and Christians

EXCURSIONS

Walking routes

- Via Augusta Trail, Moixent-la Zafra section.
- *Auxiliary branch of 6 km, connecting the Moixent and Vinalopó sectors of the authentic Via Augusta
- Route 1 of the eco-guide of environmental and cultural itineraries in the Vall d'Albaida region
- Lime Route
- Cultural landscape itineraries
- Route to the Moro forest house

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Gatxamiga
- Gold melon
- Wine. Especially the verdil, macabeo and merseguera variety for white wines and monastrell, forcallà, arco, bonicaire and garnacha wines for red wines.
- Mona de Pasqua (a traditional sweet eaten on Easter)
- Pumpkins

LINKS OF INTEREST

www.terresdelsalforins.es

GUADASSÉQUIES

Population: 465 hab.

Municipal area: 3,3 km²

Altitude: 180 m.

Demonym: *vorassequià*, *vorassequiàna*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 229 30 05

Web: www.guadasequies.es

E-mail: guadasequies_sec@gva.es



MONUMENTS

The Old Church

On the verge of being demolished by the construction of the Bellús reservoir, the neighbors saved it in 1997, restored it and turned it into a parish museum. The old church was built in the mid-18th century on the floor of what was mosque, transformed into Moorish church in 1535. The plant is a Latin cross and the central nave, with side chapels, is covered by barrel vault with lunettes.

The new church

The new church, located in the upper part of the village, dates from 1996-2000. The interior of the temple is ornate by beautiful stained glass windows of color and images of a certain interest, among which stands out the new Hope, the work of the sculptor Damia Pastor, given to the people by the Marquise of Trénor around 1900.

The Ordeal

In the upper part of the village we find a cypress garden, with functions of ordeal



and balcony-lookout. From here you can see a beautiful panorama of the fertile dunes that separates Guadasséquies from Sempere. Some cypresses are centuries-old, since the hermitage of Christ of Amparo and the ordeal itself date back to 1906, as can be read in a commemorative panel.

Christ's hermitage

The floor of the property is of Latin cross, illuminated in a central way by the lantern of the dome. The altar presides over a meritorious canvas of the Christ of Amparo (H.XVIII), which the faithful bring out in procession for the August festivities.

Sundial

Located in the place of the old church of Guadasséquies, it is composed of four overlapping cubes of steel and rock. It is the work of the plastic artist Rafa Amorós and Joan Olivares. From Guadasséquies you can walk to the municipalities of Sempere, Benissuera, Alfarrasí or Bellús.

MUSEUMS

The parish museum

The old church houses works of art and merit, which constitute a small parish museum, inaugurated in 2003. In the cabinets exhibit casullas, dalmatics and other pieces of liturgical clothing; as well as interesting pieces of silverware from the XVIII-XIX centuries.

FESTIVITIES

Second week of August: patron saint festivities to Saint Roque, Our Lady of Hope and the Christ of Amparo

December 18: Feast of Our Lady of Hope

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 2 of the Vall d'Albaida routes

- Visit to the municipalities of Sempere and Benissuera
- Visit to the Bellús reservoir
- The Cid's pathway - Stage 56: Xàtiva - Ontinyent
- Route of the 4 towns of the River (Alfarrasí, Benissuera, Sempere and Guadasséquies)

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Plastics industry
- Yarns
- Marinades
- Metallic structures
- Photo Etched



LLUTXENT

Population: 2.373 hab.

Municipal area: 42,1 km²

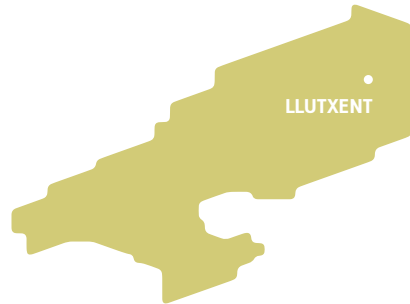
Altitude: 280 m.

Demonym: llutxentí, llutxentina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 229 40 01

Web: www.llutxent.com

E-mail: informacio@llutxent.org



MONUMENTS

The Proxita's palace-castle

It is located at the highest part of the village. It was built by the Proxites between the XIII-XIV centuries. Valencian Gothic style, it has a square plan with four towers loathed around a courtyard. Inside stand out the paintings of the noble plant.

Church of Our Lady of Assumption

Built in the late nineteenth century. Neoclassical style, it preserves important

treasures such as the icon of the Holy Face, a processional cross and an arch of the fifteenth century, among others.

Calvary of the sixteenth century

Old way to get up from the village to the convent. With a great slope it was cobbled towards the beginning of the sixteenth century. It is currently flanked by the calvary stations.



Hermitage of the Virgin of the Consolation

Baroque style building built in 1772. Inside we find a unique set of Valencian ceramics from the eighteenth century where the Miracle of the Corporals is counted. Also noteworthy is the dome, stained glass and rococo altar.

Convent of Corpus Christi

Set of buildings of different eras and styles. It was built in 1422 by the order of the Dominicans. In 1475 the first University of Arts and Theology of Valencia was founded. Inside, the neoclassical cloister, the swordsmanship and the refectory stand out.

Castle of Xio

From the time Almohade, XII century, it was a place of vigilance and protection. It has a triangular plan with double walled enclosure, three turrets and an albarrana tower. It preserves inside the remains of a cistern.

Municipal natural site of Surar

The Surar is located between the municipalities of Llutxent and Pinet. On 4 March 2005, it was declared, by the agreement of the Council of the Generalitat, as a Municipal Natural Park of Surar. In addition to cork trees, this place has a rich vegetation and comprises two micro-reserves of flora.

Lime Kilns

The trade of calcinero was, until the late 70s of the twentieth century, one of the main economic activities and source of income in Llutxent, with a more than considerable number of lime kilns spread throughout its term.

Oil press

Former mill of the middle of the twentieth century located on the road that was the beginning of the Cooperative of Llutxent.

FESTIVITIES

February 24: Saint Martin's festivity, the Miracle of the Corporales is commemorated
Last weekend of April: festivities to the Holy Face, to the Christ of the Conhorte and the Divine Aurora, with a parade of Moors and Christians

July 6: Feast of the Apparition of the Cross
 August 4: Feast and 'Porrat de San

Domingo'

September 8: Feast and Porrat of the Virgin of Consolation

EXCURSIONS

GR 236: Route of the Monasteries (75 km 3/4 days) www.rutadelsmonestirs.com

PR-CV: 434: The Surar, the dry stone hut and the puig-agut of Llutxent

Other excursions:

- Puig Sant recreation area
- Recreation area of Casas del Rafal
- Protected natural area of Surar de Llutxent
- Xetà ravine
- Jaume I route in the Vall d'Albaida
- Route of the Corporales
- The Puig Agut route
- Route of the old castle and the hill
- Route to the owner of the Donkey
- Moorish surveillance route: high of the Pinet castle

It is part of itinerary no. 3 of the Vall d'Albaida routes.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Mesh
- Sale of olive oil
- Corn cakes or buns

MONTAVERNER

Population: 1.640 hab.

Municipal area: 7,47 km²

Altitude: 200 m.

Demonym: montaverní, montavernina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 229 70 08

Web: www.montaverner.es

Electronic headquarters:

montaverner.sedelectronica.es

E-mail: ajuntament@montaverner.com



MONUMENTS

Parish church of St. Juan and St. Jaime the Apostle

Built during the eighteenth century by Dr. Josep Esplugues on an old Almohade tower and a Gothic parish of reconquest called of James the Apostle. Architecturally it shows a nave with chapels between buttresses. Inside the church, and supporting the pile of holy water, a fragment of Roman inscription of a burial character is preserved. Highlights include the main door

(adintelada and with pilasters), the bell tower and the sundial.

La Sènia Park

A beautiful and elegant park covered with a wide variety of nature.

River park

Recreational area that belongs to the recovery of an old house belonging to the trucker Pawns, who used it for rest while building the N-340 road. Soon we will find



inside a classroom of nature that will allow us to know the historical and natural values of the town. From the Fluvial Park we enjoy a beautiful view of the northern facade of the town (protected), the church of San Juan and San Jaime, and at the same time is the starting point of the Route of the Path by the Albaida and Clariano river and the historical ditches for traditional use of the orchards.

The Convent

Historical building of great importance built by the Monpó-Soriano family in the post-war period (years 40-50). It was intended to train the children of Montaverner and the neighboring municipalities by the Capuchin Tertiary Sisters of the Sagrada Familia and the Secular Amoris Opus Institute. The main access of the building is located on San Pancracio Avenue. It has a unit volume architecture developed on two floors that distribute dependencies from a central courtyard with a well in the middle. In the back has a garden-orchard characteristic of monasteries and convents. The facade is composed of pinnacles and a central altarpiece dating from 1945 made with glazed polychrome ceramic paint with 42 pieces. Floor-to-ceiling windows respond to a pointed style.

The ordeal

Built in 1941 and accessed via crucis. It is part of an elevation of the urban area next to the industrial estate La Cava de Montaverner. From here you can see interesting views from the center of the Vall: The Sierra Grossa and the Benicadell, the towns of Montaverner and Alfarrasí, and the Bellús swamp. In 2004 a recreational area was built in it, composed of a large

cage with beautiful birds such as peacock, swings, benches, grills for roasting and stoves, thus giving the municipality a play area.

The Short Bridge and the Long Bridge

Dating back to 1890, they are one of the oldest iron bridges raised in the Valencian Community. Below the Short Bridge pass the waters of the Albaida River, while under the Long Bridge pass those of the Clariano or Ontinyent. Both rivers then join at the height of the washing place of the fountain of the four jets.

Washing place of the source of the four jets

It has three rafts formed by flat slabs of piated living stone. The water left over from the fountain is the one that continues to the laundry room and irrigates the orchards of Colata.

Colata

It is one of the villages that remained after the expulsion of the Moors, decreed by Philip III (II of Valencia) in 1609, and which belonged to the Lord of Benissuera (Bellvís). There is located the hermitage of Colata, of the nineteenth century, which houses the virgin of Loreto and in which stand out the columns of Ionian order of the door and the neo-Gothic decoration of its interior.

FESTIVITIES

Easter Sunday and Monday: San Blas, with the Flag dance.

Last week of August: festivities for the Virgin of Loreto, the Christ of Patience, San Juan and San Jaime, with entrance and parades of Moors and Christians.

Town by town

EXCURSIONS

Trails along the Albaida and Clariano rivers (1.8 km 1h - 15min.)

-Excursions:

- Calvario Recreation Area
- The source of Povil, of the Englishman, of Can Blanc, The Four jets and the Mill
- La Rambla
- The Cid's pathway - Stage 56: Xàtiva - Ontinyent

Jaume I route in the Vall d'Albaida

It is part of the Via Augusta

The route of sundials

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Wicker baskets
- Virgin olive oil

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Youth Information Center (CIJ):

96 229 86 32



MONTITXELVO

Population: 605 hab.

Municipal area: 8,2 km²

Altitude: 270 m.

Demonym: *montixelvà, montixelvana*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 289 70 00

Web: www.montixelvo.es

E-mail: administracio@montixelvo.org



MONUMENTS

Historic Center

Still retains the ancient medieval plot in which the street of Dalt stands out, as the center of power of the old town. In it is the church of Santa Ana and the remains of the old castle-palace. Also elements of interest are the ceramic altarpieces, the fountain of Abajo, the Plaza Cervantes or the hermitage of El Salvador.

St. Ana church

It was built in Baroque style, but subsequent renovations were carried

out in neoclassical style. Inside are the ceramic altarpieces of the 18th century and the mural paintings of the chapel of the baptismal font. The bell tower houses the Anne-Marie bell, blessed in 1908.

Montitxelvo castle-palace

It was a quadrangular defensive construction with turrets on its edges. Only one of its two-storey-high defensive towers with ojjival crossing and part of the canvas of the medieval town wall is preserved.



Town by town

The raisin and the Riuraus

The Riuraus are agricultural buildings that were used for the production of the raisin. The grapes harvested in late summer were blanched with boiling water in the riuraus ovens; then began the sun drying on the extended reeds in the yard. The grapes were kept inside the building overnight or in the face of threats of rain.

Hydraulic heritage

Extensive hydraulic heritage derived from an efficient water use for agriculture and human supply

El Sastre raft

Formed by two rafts for irrigation made in masonry and mortar mortar. It receives the waters of the Fuente de Ferri and channels them into the orchard thanks to ditches and aqueducts.

Micairent Mill

This 18th-century mill used the waters of the Micairent Fountain to move the grinding wheel in charge of grinding wheat. It highlights the water clock used to regulate the use of its waters.

Planet Aqueduct

It is one of the best preserved aqueducts of the municipality, dating from the XV-XVIII centuries and is made with Valencian tapestry and cooked baroque bricks.

Alcabor de Remigio

Water mine of the early twentieth century that was built with flat masonry slabs, imitating Roman technique. Capture the groundwater for irrigation of the nearby orchard.

FESTIVITIES

January 16: San Antonio Bonfires

Easter: "La Salpassà". Tradition of possible Jewish or pre-Christian origin, consisting of the blessing of salt and water in each of the houses in order to protect the house, crops and families.

First weekend of May: major festivities to the Virgin of the Rosary, the Christ of Forgiveness, the Divine Aurora and the Immaculate Conception

Sunday of Corpus: "Els Altarets"

First weekend of July: festivities of Moors and Christians

July: Cultural week with giant paella, exhibitions, sports competitions, theater, cinema in the square and cucañas.

First weekend of September: festival of the "l'Escaldà de la Pansa" (scalding of the raisin). For four years the City Council has organized the feast of the Escaldà with the aim of recovering this tradition of the town linked to the cultivation of the vineyard, and it does so with correfuegos, concerts, scalding of the raisin...

EXCURSIONS

SL-CV 83: La Creueta viewpoint (1 km 30 min)

SL-CV 84: Water Route (5 km 2 h)

PR-CV 390: Les Penyes Albes Route (8.7 km 2 h 55 min)

Other excursions:

- Place of the Mill Fountain
- Local products

It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the Vall d'Albaida routes

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Fruit trees
- Cold meat
- The Raisin

L'OLLERIA

Population: 8.225 hab.

Municipal area: 32,2 km²

Altitude: 250 m.

Demonym: ollerìa, olleriana

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 220 06 01

Web: www.lolleria.org

E-mail: cij@lolleria.org, adl@lolleria.es,
registro@olleria.org



MONUMENTS

Convent of the Capuchins

Old primitive hermitage located in the area of The Serratella and dedicated to the Saints of the Stone. On it was founded in 1601 the convent of the Capuchins, dedicated to the missions. In the orchard there is a monumental tree known as the Murta, considered one of the largest and oldest in Europe. Within the convent are preserved important ethnographic collections, as well as a museum dedicated to the Italian painter Escar Marziali.

San Juan Bautista Hospital

In 1880 came to the village of l'Olleria the money needed for the charitable construction of the hospital, moving it to the current site, since the old Royal Hospital was located in the Plaza de la Vila. From its inception until 2006 he was assisted by a community of Capuchin Tertiary nuns. On an architectural level the hospital preserves the neo-Gothic chapel and cloisters.



Sanctuary of the Virgin of Loreto

In 1579 the Domicos founded the first monastery of l'Olleria, using for its construction the medieval hermitage of the Virgin of Loreto and the adjacent Arab tower, which was used as a bell tower. The church was built in the style of the Counter-Reformation and inside is the carved and polychrome image of the Virgin of Loreto (patron saint of the population), and also the altar relicario, dedicated to Blessed Father Ferreres, scholar and martyr of l'Olleria.

Vila House

It dates back to the 16th century and is one of the oldest communal houses, late Gothic style and the first Renaissance. Highlights include the ground floor market, which opens three large arches in the square and in Batle Street and the twin windows of the room.

Almodí. Cervantes Theater

The building was Almodí from the sixteenth century to the nineteenth century and in the nineteenth century it became the Cervantes Theater. Late Gothic style with romantic décor, the dressing was built by the labradors to store the reserve of the villa's rice wheat grain. Here was the actual weight to guarantee the sale. When it ceased to be used at the end of the nineteenth century it was adapted to create the first stable theater of the villa.

Main Church of Santa María Magdalena

It was built throughout the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries so it is Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque style. Built on the old mosque, it is one of the few fortified churches left. At the end of

the eighteenth century he devoted himself to St. Mary Magdalene. On 29 January 1522, the viceroy burned the church with approximately 600 people, who flee persecution of the viceroy had taken refuge inside. Only the entrance "dels Grissons" is preserved from this fire. After the fire the church was rebuilt and expanded and today it is declared of Cultural Interest.

Hermitage of the Christ of La Palma

Dates from the eighteenth to the twenty century and is the hermitage of the old cemetery. Inside is the image of the Christ of the Palm, one of the patterns of the population.

Monastery of San José and Santa Ana

Convent of closure of the Agustinas Descalzas founded posthumously by Patriarch San Juan de Ribera in 1611. For its construction, with modest features, a watchtower was used and currently preserves remains of wall in the orchard.

Marau's Palace (Santonja House)

At the end of the nineteenth century the widow of the last Marau married a Santonja. It was an enlightened and liberal family, related to the power of the time and Freemasonry. Around 1810 an artistic intervention was made to decorate the staircase and the large hall of the palace, following the canons of the illustration and representing a complete universe in the hall. There is symbology related to Freemasonry.

MUSEUMS

Marau's Palace. Santonja House

Ravalet, 11 Street
 Arrange visit.
 Tel. 96 220 06 01

Glass Museum of the Capuchinos Convent

Camino Caputxins, s / n
 Arrange visit.
 Tel. 96 220 00 63

FESTIVITIES

January: St. Antonio Abad, distribution of blessed bread and blessing of animals

February: Carnival with 'Cassoleta' food of paw and belly in the countryside

July 22: feast of the Magdalena with traditional dances and human towers, recovered by the "Ball dels Locos de l'Olleria".

First weekend of September: festivities of Moors and Christians in honor of St. Miguel, l'Ecce Homo, the Christ of the Palm and the Virgin of Loreto.

October 25-28: Fun Fair of l'Olleria

EXCURSIONS

Routes to get to know the mountains and the natural heritage of the municipality:

- Capuchinos Convent - the Port (5.19 km)
- Tour of the surroundings of l'Olleria (7,045 km)
- Capuchinos - La Ponta (8,025 km)
- Capuchinos - The cave of San Nicolás (8,565 km)
- El Puerto Trail - El Salido (4,525 km)
- Integral of the Grossa Mountain (16.3 km)

Other excursions:

- Rodat camping area and recreational area
- It is part of itinerary no. 1 of the Vall d'Albaida routes**

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Glass production (visit to the glass production companies)

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

L'Olleria Town Hall: 96 220 0601

Municipal Library of l'Olleria:

96 220 00 98

L'Olleria Youth Information Center:

96 220 08 66

ONTINYENT

Population: 35.395 hab.

Municipal area: 125,43 km²

Altitude: 353 m.

Demonym: ontinyentí, ontinyentina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 291 82 00

Web: www.ontinyent.es

E-mail: ontialcaldia@cv.gva.es

ontinformacio@cv.gva.es



MONUMENTS

Old Bridge

This emblematic bridge was built between 1500 and 1501 by the masters of construction and stonemasons Pere Ribera and Joan Montanyés. It consists of two half-point arches, slightly pointed, supported on three buttresses, the central of which is a formidable foot of keel-shaped ashlars. Its outer surface is chopped stone ashlars, although the railing was built with the remains of various mural portals

overthrown at the end of the eighteenth century. You can see the remains of an old watchtower and a chapel where the image of the Virgin of Agres is venerated.

Major Square

It rises on a space at the foot of walls in what was a ravine later covered to facilitate the extension of the city by the part of the arrabal. Since the sixteenth century, it has been the nerve center of the activities of the municipality, which is why it concentrates



the most relevant historical buildings. The square is presided over by the old Council House or old Town Hall, built in the sixteenth century at the head of the medieval fortifications and renovated in the eighteenth and twentieth centuries. In the eastern part is the Llotgeta del Mostassaf, built in the sixteenth century, and in the west part is the Old Almodin of the sixteenth century, converted into prisons in the following century. Opposite stands out the Palace of the Counts of Torrefiel (S. XV-XVIII), seat of the current Town Hall.

Bell tower of the Villa

It is one of the symbolic references and identifiers of the city, and is considered one of the highest in Spain. It is the third of the towers that has had the temple and its construction began in 1689. The second body and the finish of the tower of bells, built around 1745, suffered the effects of the earthquake of 1748. Its current appearance, with the forging finish, is a consequence of the impact of lightning in 1859 that forced the demolition of the former and the construction of the current one around 1880. In the bell tower is preserved one of the oldest bells of the region, the clock bell called Rauxa i Foc (1563). It is worth taking a guided tour with the Bell Ringer Group (Tel: 626 23 32 71).

Church of Santa María and Chapel of La Purísima

The church of Santa Maria was built between the fourteenth and sixteenth centuries, probably on the ancient Islamic mosque. The roof is a Gothic cross vault, supported on helical pilasters, and the main door (1530) is Renaissance style. Inside stands out: the table of the Annunciation (15th century); the oil paintings of José

Segrelles (twentieth century); the Florentine baptismal font (17th century); the pictorial collection of Vidal & Tur with works by Ribalta and anonymous from the XVII; and the Sizes of Saint Sepulchre (1943) and the Soledad (1944) by Mariano Benlliure. In the chapel of the Most Pure (1662-1692) the image of the patron saint of the town, carved in silver, recently restored is venerated.

Square and gateway of San Roque

It was the first door opened by Christians in 1257 that gave access to the walled enclosure and would serve as a complement to the, until then unique, major portal or the Mirador. It was called the portal of San Pere and gave access to the Plaza del Castillo (today san Roque square). In this square, the basic public services would be established: the seat of the court or court of the judiciary of justice, the butcher's shop, the fishmonger's house and the house of the veterinarian among others. Highlights include the monumental Palace of the Villa (XIII-XIX centuries) and in a corner we can see a house with a noble shield belonging to the Borgia family. Leaving the portal, we can admire the complex, monumental and well preserved, of the convent of the Carmelite Nuns (sixteenth century).

Palace of La Vila

The palace is located in the most exposed part of the walls as a fortress or citadel that looks to the west and summarizes all the historical stages of Ontinyent. It originally had a military character as an Islamic Alcazar. With the Christian occupation it was greatly transformed and its ownership would be shared between the royal power, for the exclusive use of the Crown, and the

Town by town

municipal power, to house the primitive Council. At the end of the fifteenth century it was acquired by the Blasco, belonging to the nobility, and the building was expanded suffering many transformations. Being owned by the Counts of Carlet hosted the visit of Empress Margaret of Austria in 1666. In the nineteenth century it passed into the hands of the Duchess of Almodóvar. Then it would be divided into rental homes and would go into decline. Rehabilitation work began in 2008 after the relevant archaeological interventions.

Major Street of the Villa

The street of the Trinity, next to the street of San Pere obtained, in the popular language, the consideration of Major Street for its importance in medieval times. To each other part of this main road flows other alleys and alleys full of charm: such as the Church, the Wall, Callarís, Cordellat, Carreró de la Paella, among others. Strolling through these streets is a pleasure for the senses, enjoying the silence, admiring the stone dovelas of the houses, the stately homeowners, some of them with heraldic shields, or ceramic altarpieces. Between the two streets we find the square of San Pere, dedicated to one of the old copatrons of the town. In the center of the square we can contemplate a fountain and a carving modeled in bronze representing the martyr of Verona.

MUSEUMS AND MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

Museum of Natural Sciences

(La Concepción School)

The convent of Franciscan Fathers keeps pieces from an amazing collection. You can visit, on the one hand, the botanical garden and the museum of natural sciences with collections of Spanish, African and

American fauna and, on the other hand, samples of pre-Columbian art, ancient coins, remains of Egypt of the pharaohs, manuscripts and books of incalculable value.

Av. Sant Francesc, 5

Tel: 96 238 01 00

e-mail: info@colegiolaconcepcion.org

Hours: Monday to Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Saturdays by appointment.

Free entry.

Museum of our festivities of Moors and Christians

Opened at the end of 2001, in which emblematic and unique pieces of our Moors and Christians festivities, declared of National Tourist Interest, are exhibited. A tour of different rooms shows the visitor elements that help to understand our festival and its history over more than 150 years; photographs, costumes, paintings, sculptures, dresses, weapons, posters, programs, furniture, books and other curiosities that make up a unique cultural and party space.

Plaça de Baix, 26

Tel: 96 238 02 52 - 692 33 01 83

e-mail: museufester@morosycristianos.eu

Hours: Saturdays and Sundays from 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Possibility of arranging group visits outside these hours.

Admission: € 1

Ontinyent and Vall d'Albaida Archaeological Museum (MAOVA)

Center for conservation, management, research and dissemination of archaeological heritage. It is located in the old building of Juzgados

(XVII century) and contains a collection of archaeological pieces from mostly the archaeological surveys and excavations carried out in the region with a variety of objects, basically ceramic and stone, but also metallic, bone or glass, with a wide chronological framework that supplies from the late Paleolithic to the modern era.

Regall, 2 Street

Tel: 679 18 38 51

e-mail: info@maova.com

Hours: Tuesday to Saturday from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Free entry

Valencian Textile Museum

It houses about 70 pieces from the eighteenth to the twenty-first centuries related to the textile manufacturing process, among which there are reeds, paraffin, silver and gold threads, scissors, arabic gum, pieces, looms of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, ancient books and samples of different fabrics, distributed in four spaces that explain the process, with special attention to Ontinyent's own elements.

Square of Sant Roc, 2 (Palau de La Vila) Tel: 96 291 60 90

E-mail: ontinyent@touristinfo.net

Hours: Mornings from Tuesday to Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Afternoons from Monday to Friday from 4:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Free entry.

Ontinyent Giants and Bigheads Museum

In it you can see the six giants that represent the three cultures that coexisted in the Middle Ages and the nine heady ones inspired basically by american cinema characters of the 30s and 40s. Also on display are the newly recovered figures of the Eagle and the Turtle.

Square of Sant Roc, 2 (Palau de La Vila) Tel: 96 291 60 90

E-mail: gegantsicabetsontinyent@gmail.com

Hours: Mornings from Tuesday to Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Afternoons from Monday to Friday from 4:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Free entry.



Town by town

FESTIVITIES

Weekend of the fourth Sunday of August:

Moors and Christians festivities to the Holy Christ of Agony (of National Tourist Interest)

Third weekend of November: Fun Fair of Ontinyent

Between November and December: la Purísima, el Bou en Corda, l'Embolà, the Song of the Angels, the Procession with traditional dances: Giants and Bigheads, Arquets, Cavallets, Veta, Moma, Turtle and the Eagle.

Throughout the year: festivities of the neighborhoods and hermitages, such as San Antonio, Llombo, San Esteve, San Rafael, Camí dels Carros, Corpus Christi, Easter, etc.

EXCURSIONS

SL-CV 9: Castellar path (1 km 30 min)

SL-CV 19: Remallar or Gamellons path (7,6 km 2 h 10 min)

PR-CV 121: track of Enginyers - la Covalta (16,5 km 3 h 35 min)

PR-CV 122: path of the Tarongers ravine, old path Ontinyent - Bocairent. (10,2 km 2 h 25 min)

PR-CV 306: trail of the Cinquantenari (22,8 km 5 h 30 min)

GR 7: Venta Boquilla - Alcoi (Term of Ontinyent Bocairent> 17,3 km 4 h 50 min)

Other excursions:

- Chimneys Route
- Air Raid Shelters Route
- River route
- Municipal Natural Area of Pou Clar and Sierra de la Ombria
- Gamellons camping area
- 4 environmental trails of Fuset: didactic, panoramic, caving and hiking itinerary
- Trail of the Enginyers - Ombria
- Trail of l'Alba - Pou de l'Olleta

- Tour Pou de l'Olleta - Pou Clar
- Trail and recreational area of Sant Esteve
- Trail of the Cova de l'Avern
- Trail of the Pas de l'Ase
- Trail of the Font del Nano
- Raboser Fountain
- Canyís Well
- The Cid's pathway - Stage 56: Xàtiva - Ontinyent
- The Cid's pathway - Stage 57: Ontinyent - Banyeres
- Jaume I route in the Vall d'Albaida

It is part of itinerary no. 6 of the routes through the Vall d'Albaida

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Blankets
- Home textile
- Traditional cold meat
- Cake shop

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

City Council Public Services: 96 291 82 00

Municipal Archive: 96 291 21 11

Library "Lluís Galiana": 96 291 19 55

San José Library: 96 238 67 37

Culture Center: 96 291 82 30

Vall d'Albaida Association of Municipalities: 96 291 15 32

Vall d'Albaida Tourism: 96 238 90 91

MAOVA: 679 18 38 51

Environment: 96 291 82 29

Municipal Market: 96 291 27 96

PROP and OMIC Office (Information Office Consumer): 96 291 82 03

Youth Information Office: 96 238 37 51

Indoor Pool: 96 238 43 06

Sports center: 96 291 27 01

Echegaray Theater: 96 238 30 68

Means of transport**La Concepción buses:**

96 238 03 62 - 96 349 99 49

Navarro buses (urban):

96 238 50 11

Info Renfe: 902 320 320

Taxis: 626 727 444, 609 401 140, 646 969 035, 678 412 989, 667 839 526, 633 212 015

Emergencies

Emergency Coordination Center: 112

National Police Station: 091

Spanish Red Cross: 96 291 00 69

Civil Guard: 062

Local Police: 96 291 82 01

Local Police Emergencies: 092

Civil Protection: 96 238 90 70

Ordinary Service of Medical Emergencies:
96 291 94 55



OTOS

Population: 450 hab.

Municipal area: 11,24 km²

Altitude: 330 m.

Demonym: otosí, otosina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 235 82 35

Web: www.otos.es

E-mail: ajuntamentotos@otos.es

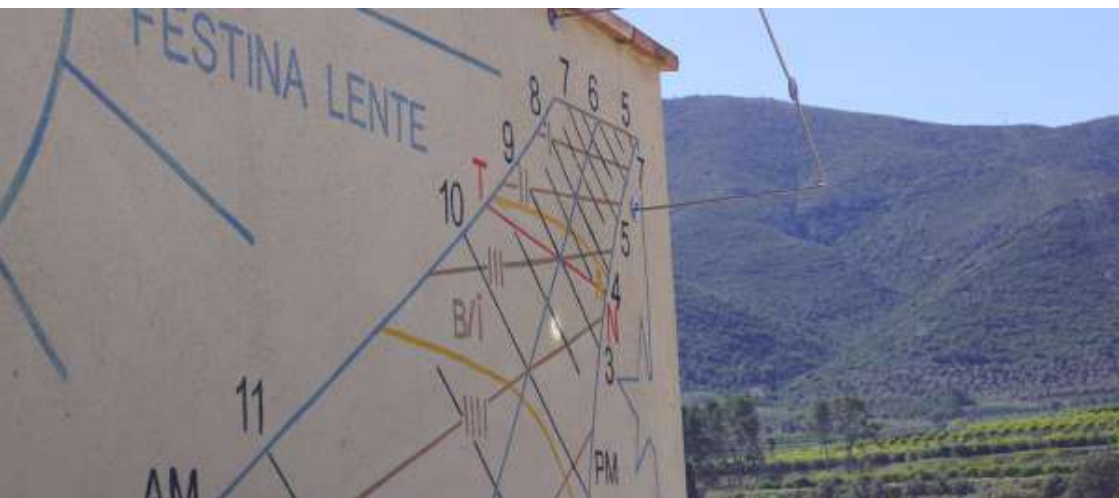


MONUMENTS

Town of the sundials

Tourist-cultural route consisting of 13 sundials designed by Valencian artists, using different shapes, materials, sculptures and themes. Famous artists such as Andreu Alfaro, The norm is not a dogma; Arcadi Blasco, Mud Clock; Elisa Martí, United, ceramic mural watch with legend of homage to the 19th century bandit Mariano Seguí, and the Kitten of Otos; Rafael Armengol: Pepper watch; Antoni Miró: Bicycle watch; Rafael Amorós and Joan

Olivares: We come from the north, we come from the south; Manolo Boix, Polifem; Artur Heras: Meló Soleil; Ximo Boluda and Joan Olivares: Equatorial Clock; Tino Pla and Joan Olivares: Repoblament; Joan Olivares: Pedra de Basset; Joanfra Tormo: The source of life and the Muixeranga clock, donation of the Muixeranga de Algemèsí to the municipality of Otos. These 13 that form the route, we can add 15 more that are located by the different facades of the municipality.



Historic Center

Configured along the main street, around which are located smaller ones, highlight the streets of Cristo and San José. In Iglesia Street we can find the commemorative sculpture of the 200th anniversary of the patron saint festivities of Otos of José Sanjuan.

Palace of the Marquis of San José from Otos

Stately palace built in the eighteenth century. It has three heights with central patio. Architecturally it shows characteristic stretches of the architecture of the Crown of Aragon. Highlights include the door of the facade with the noble shield and the top decorated with a row of arches of half point. It is currently completely rehabilitated.

Parish Church of the Immaculate Conception

It is dedicated to the Pure Conception and was built in the first half of the eighteenth century. It is of Jesuit style and has three naves, cruiser and dome in spherical cap. Damaged during the Civil War, it has subsequently been restored several times. Highlights include the frescoes of the four evangelists, the Holy Trinity (attributed to Vicente López), the Gothic-Renaissance pile of limestone, etc.

Hermitage of the Virgen de los Dolores

From the eighteenth century, inside the building stand out the romantic style paintings with scenes of the ordeal the luminosity of which is very unusual. Outside, in the park, we highlight the pieces of the old oil mill, located in a privileged viewpoint that offers beautiful views of the Benicadell. In the same park is located the sculpture

of Rafael Amorós in homage to the soldiers of Otos disappeared in the wars of the twentieth century.

Castle of Carbonera

Old Andalusian castle located on a rocky hill on the northern slope of the Sierra del Benicadell of which only remains of the walls remain.

Abajo Fountain

Located west of the urban center of Otos, about 200 m away, on the banks of the ravine of la Mata. To one part of the ravine is the laundry room and the fountain, and on the other side there is a recreational area.

MUSEISTIC COLLECTION

The Collection of Antonio Miró

The permanent collection of Antonio Miró in the Palace of Otos was inaugurated in 2012 with an initial donation of 12 corten steel sculptures, 2 works with digital graphics on paper and the assignment of the series "Ciutats" composed of 25 works. In 2015 the artist made a donation to the City Council of Otos of 70 works of his (40 etchings, 7 lithographs, 9 screenprints and 14 with digital graphic on paper) and again in 2016 Antoni Miró presented the people of Otos with a new donation of 14 works of his.

You can visit the collection by appointment calling at 96 235 82 35 (Otos Town Hall).

Town by town

FESTIVITIES

Weekend following January 17: Feast of San Antonio Street

Thursday before Carnival: "Dia de les Cassoles"

Weekend following March 19: Feast of San José Street

From 3 to 8 August: patron saint festivities in honor of the Christ of Faith, the Saints of the Stone and the Immaculate Conception.

EXCURSIONS

SL-CV 10: general path of Otos (4 km 1 h 20 min)

Other excursions:

- The Castle of Carbonera
- The Tormo refrigerator
- The Benicadell
- The Font Freda (Cold source)
- Font de Baix (source below)
- Ravine of the Mata recreational area.

It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the Vall d'Albaida routes

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products
- Fruit
- Vineyard
- Olives

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Otos Town Hall: 96 235 82 35



EL PALOMAR

Population: 571 hab.

Municipal area: 7,80 km²

Altitude: 192 m.

Demonym: palomarenc, palomarenca

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 239 10 96

Web: www.elpalomar.es

E-mail: elpalomar_adl@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Carrícola Castle

Medieval tower of the thirteenth century recently restored. It is a construction of a military character typical of the society of Al-Andalus built by the Moors. It is located about 5 km from the city center, next to Route SL-CV 118 that runs through the Protected Natural Site of the Benicadell Umbria and joins with the PRV-222 path of the Benicadell.

Sis Fountain

It is a natural place where you can relax surrounded by nature. It has a washing

machine and water birth with six jets that give it name, restaurant, children's area, football field, picnic areas, services, paelleros, swings, zip lines, etc. From this area, in addition, begins the Ruta del Barranco de la Junda with witnesses of the Muslim heritage such as fountains, irrigation rafts, mills, poplars and different panoramas of the region.

Church of St. Peter the Apostle

This church was built in the seventeenth century on the old medieval temple of the town, although the current Baroque aspect dates from the eighteenth century. Once



Town by town

inside, stands out the interesting museum background of the parish that holds different pieces of sculpture, goldsmithing and religious-themed painting. It also impresses the pictorial ensemble of the main altarpiece concerning the figure of Simó Pere. At its feet is the bell tower, more than 200 years old.

Hermitage of the Roser

Hermitage of neoclassical inspiration definitively re-built in the nineteenth century. It is surrounded by an ordeal and a landscaped space with swings.

Along the streets

On the village tour we find several sundials, such as the analogmatic sundial of the Astros Park that takes advantage of our shadow to set the time. We also find numerous polychrome and devotional ceramic brick ensembles that decorate many of the houses of the municipality. In addition, we can observe many interesting traditional houses for their antiquity and their intrinsic value as part of the cultural heritage of the neighbors.

MUSEUM

The Hall

It is the building that housed the first consistory of the town and has been recently restored preserving its facade and other original elements. The archaeological museum shows the restored pieces and remains found in the building and in the Castle of Carrícola.

FESTIVITIES

Feasts of San Antonio

They are celebrated in the month of January and gather the whole village around the fire, lit by the oldest person in the town. Music and fireworks accompany this tradition that begins the holiday calendar year after year.

Feasts of the Xop (poplar)

They are celebrated on the second weekend of May in honor of the Virgin of the Homeless and is one of the most important festivals of the municipality. It has recently been declared a Festival of Local Tourist Interest. It is a traditional and ancient festival in which the "Plantà del Xop" (the put in of the poplar), the dance of the shepherds and the dance of the flag stand out.

Patron Saint festivities

Are held on the third weekend of August. Highlights include Moorish and Christian parades, processions, costumes, patron masses, traditional dances and paellas, events accompanied by various theater performances and music that set the days of patron saint festivities in honor of the Sagrada Familia.

EXCURSIONS

SL-CV 118 Castle Route and other jewels of rural heritage (6,15 km - 1 h 20 ')

Ravine of the Junda: Muslim heritage

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Mayor's office: 677 579 035

Schools: 96 239 80 33

Nursery: 600 477 392

Sports center: 678 413 016

Outpatient: 96 291 95 41

Pharmacy: 96 290 10 85

Canera: 605 817 841

PINET

Population: 178 hab.

Municipal area: 11,9 km²

Altitude: 340 m.

Demonym: pinatell, pinatella

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 229 41 51

Web: www.pinet.es

E-mail: ayunpinet@hotmail.com



MONUMENTS

Urban center

Highlights remarkable examples of civil architecture, mainly in the street of the Church and on Major Street.

Parish Church of St. Peter the Apostle

Dates from the late eighteenth century and stands out for its constructive simplicity. Indoors it shows a covered nave with cannon turn, reinforced by arches resting on buttresses and four intermediate

chapels. The door, which was restored in 1928, stands out throughout the pot. The bell tower, which is now above the entrance door to the temple, replaced an earlier bell tower of two bodies with the renovation carried out in the building in 2005. The village of Pinet suffered the consequences of the expulsion of the Moors, and in 1664 it counted only 20 inhabitants. This caused the town church to remain under the jurisdiction of the Dominican convent of Lutxent until the confiscation of the year 1835.



Town by town

FESTIVITIES

Around June 29: patron saint festivities in honor of the Conception, the Christ of the mountain and St. Peter the Apostle with walks, processions and verbenas.

At the end of September: the Gastronomic and Craft Fair is held

EXCURSIONS

- Protected natural area of El Surar de Pinet-Llutxent
- The Old Vineyard
- Ravine and source of the Castellet
- It is part of the route of the Monasteries
- The rock of Migdia, the Alto de Carpi, the Loma Plana
- Pinet-El Surar-Barx cycle tour

It is part of itinerary no. 3 of the Vall d'Albaida routes

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Elaboration of carrycot and baskets with leaves or palms.



LA POBLA DEL DUC

Population: 2.547 hab.

Municipal area: 18,9 km²

Altitude: 243 m.

Demonym: poblatà, poblatana

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 225 00 66

Web: www.lapobladelduc.es

E-mail: infopobla@lapobladelduc.es



MONUMENTS

Historic Center

Historic Center with important architectural and historical resources. Popular and bourgeois houses, located along the historic center, characterized by a civil architecture linked to the rural world.

Parish Church Square Our Lady of the Assumption

The main building is built in the seventeenth century. The current bell tower was finished in 1789, has two bodies and topped, and has a hexagonal plant. It is worth noting the elegance of

the body of the bells with its mating of mid-point shutters, balustrade and Ionic pilasters. It becomes an emblematic urban reference above all, because it stands out in the street where The New Street and the Square of the Church are located and connected urbanally.

Town Hall of La Pobla del Duc

It is a building of 2 floors: on the ground floor we find the function room where the plenary sessions are held, on the first floor are located the municipal offices, mayor and secretarial, and on the upper floor are the local development area and the accounting department.



Town by town

Devotional ceramic panels

Are ceramic altarpieces dated from the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries located in some streets of the town and that are dedicated to San Vicent Ferrer, San Cristobal and Santo Tomás, San Francisco and San Miguel, la Purísima, the Trinity and the Virgin of Solitude.

Convent Park

Built from the demolition of the Old Convent of the Minimums in 1989, which was built in 1603, on the hermitage of San Sebastian and San Fabián. The portal of the old convent placed at the entrance of the urban park is preserved as a decorative element. The park was built in 1989 and includes remains of two tombstones with benches, a high-rang stage, roof and an ordeal (from the third station) surrounding the central space.

Industrial Chimney - Wine Cooperative

A vestige of the 1940s, owned by the Wine Cooperative of La Pobla de Duc, reflected from the agri-food transformation activity, which was used among other things for the alcohol distillation process. The Vitivinícola Cooperative has been the economic lung of the municipality throughout the twentieth century. It was the first association with a cooperativism character of the Vall d'Albaida, founded in the late 1930s. The winery, with a capacity of 55,000 liters, had a production of approximately two million liters of wine, a part of which its distribution in the internal markets. The cooperative is also equipped with a fruit and vegetable section that markets grapes, persimmons, watermelons and other summer fruits.

Municipal washing place

Located in place of Concordia, it was built in 1930 and renovated in 1988, it is in good condition. It shows rectangular plan and covered with two sides of Arabic tile. The central stack is exempt and large in size.

La Poasa: Medieval cistern

For its origin you have to look for it in medieval Muslim times. In the place that is located there was a communal Ferris wheel. It was renovated in 1877 and restored in 1984 by the City Council.

Refuge of the Pla de Micena and refuge of La casa Alta

The airfield of Micena was a work of considerable proportions and budget that employed around a thousand workers. The Royal Road of Gandía or Montaverner Road was raised and flattened for the construction of two tracks, built a command post house known as the Casa del Coronel, and conditioned the Upper House to be used as a home for pilot squadrons and support troops. With regard to the means of passive defense, it highlights the existence of two large shelters located in the Upper House, with capacity for 70 people and south of the countryside, the Micena with capacity for 40 people. These shelters, of similar construction to those preserved in Toro, were intended for protection against airstrikes, with brick and mortar cladding and with two entrance hydrants.

FESTIVITIES

From 3 to 11 January: Novenario and Feast of the Christ of Amparo

3 February: festivity of St. Blas

Three last days of July and the first of

August: feast to the Saints of the Stone, with processions and street dances

Last weekend of August: presentation of the queen of feasts and court of honor, and Moors and Christians festivities.

First weekend of September: patron saint festivities in honor of the Divine Aurora and the patrons San Blas and the Christ of Amparo.

First weekend of October: trade and gastronomic fair

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 3 of the routes through the Vall Blanca

- La Penyeta recreational area
- Tarrenet House and Casa Alta
- Trail of the Ronda de la Pobla
- Carrasques route
- Route of military air raid shelters: Pla de Micena and Casa Alta
- Jaume I route in the Vall d'Albaida
- Literary Route
- The Heretats Route

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products: summer fruit, grape, persimmon, pumpkin
- Wine
- Percussion instruments
- Farm machinery

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

City Council of La Pobla del Duc: 96 225 00 66

Local Police: 649 455 372

Social worker, library and Social Center: 96 292 79 82

Pobla del Duc Health Center: 96 224 96 64

Pobla del Duc Pharmacy: 96 225 03 14

Pobla del Duc Parish: 96 225 00 42

Benigànim-Emergency Health Center: 96 224 92 55

Benigànim Civil Guard: 96 221 50 07

Emergencies and urgencies: 112

LINKS OF INTEREST

Geolocation application of resources and the route of the military anti-aircraft shelters of La Pobla del Duc 'Route of the shelters of the Civil War' on the App Store and Google Play.



QUATRETONDA

Population: 2.278 hab.

Municipal area: 43 km²

Altitude: 224 m.

Demonym: *quatretondà, quatretondana*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 226 45 71

Web: www.quatretonda.es

E-mail: registre@quatretonda.org



MONUMENTS

Church of saints Juanes

It is of a Baroque period in general, although it combines different artistic styles. The temple has a unique nave, wide rectangular plan, with side chapels between buttresses. It features a single cross vault cover in the first three sections, from terceletes to the cruiser and crashed in the presbytery. Highlights include Valencian ceramic tiles of chapel of sacrament or transaltar that represent the characteristic emblems of the Patriarch. Also noteworthy is the altarpiece on the door of the sacristy, painting of the seventeenth century, which represents the Virgin delivering the scapular. Inside the sacristy we find a fresco

painting depicting the archangel S. Gabriel edged of an eighteenth-century medallion, with decorative characteristics of the rococo. The chapel of the communion of the nineteenth century, in an academic style, presents interesting paintings in the dome, although in a sorry state, and the side murals are from the 60s, by M. Vaquero.

The Bell tower

At the foot of the church rises the tower-bell tower, composed of three bodies and finish. Baroque work of 1694 with elements that survive from the Gothic, case of the pointed arches that form the body of the bells, and the Renaissance ornamental details are shown in the balls and pinnacles.



No less well known is the Latin inscription: Pax et unitatis me fecerunt which appears on its walls and that comes to say Peace and Union made me.

Hermitage of San José

Baroque building of the seventeenth century, originally outside the walls of the village on a small elevation. Hermitage of simple rectangular plan, presents a nave of three sections with barrel vault and side chapels between pilasters. The main facade, at the foot of the nave, is shaped like an altarpiece, topped in a swordsmanship and decorative details - balls and pinnacles - of the late renaissance, with a door in an undecorated adintelada shape. On the facade we can see different engravings with information on the dates of construction and renovation (1607 and 1895) as well as anagrams referring to innovations of the holders of the ermitorio (Hail Mary, Joseph and Jesus) as well as a modern ceramic altarpiece of 1961, reminder of the miraculous body.

The Ordeal

This set is completed with the calvarios of Arriba, with masonry wall and corners of seating with stone staircase. And Calvary of bass or of the Dolores with cross of term.

Hermitage of San Martín

In the plain, a few kilometers away, is the simple and austere hermitage of San Martín, of unknown origins and on the old village of Rosament.

The House of the Villa

Building of the XVII century, seat of the municipal government until the recent time when it has been intended for public library. Chronologically it is the third of the Vall

d'Albaida, presents a popular construction of rural characteristics, with ground floor, first floor and platform. Its facade stands out a balcony of the sixteenth century.

Wine Cooperative

It was built in 1953. Your partners are grouped into sections so that you can carry out the specific activities of each section together. The cooperative consists of seven sections: credit, winery, fruit and vegetable, irrigation, consumption, service and supplies. The cooperative develops a series of activities such as the marketing of the partners' fruit and vegetable products, olives and grapes. It also sells agricultural and consumer supplies to partners, as well as irrigation and other field-related services. In 1998 the Coarval store was opened, later in 2003 a new, more modern and technology-built winery was built.

The oil press

This mill has been in operation interrupted for more than 125 years, going through four generations within the same family. Get the oil completely naturally and by cold pressing.

The Old Fountain

Located near the town in the southeast, in a natural area located between two ravines: that of the Fontetes and that of the Acequia. The fountain is integrated within a set of constructions for the exploitation of water, such as: the cava, the access bridge, the new fountain, the laundry room and the drinker. Of the whole heritage complex we will highlight the cava that gives name to the place. One of the most interesting aspects of the fountain is an inscription, with capital letters, which is engraved on a street on the east footboard, just above

Pueblo a Pueblo

a stone with a hoop, no doubt to tie the cavalry; another beautiful detail of the fountain.

Civil heritage

In the historic center the typical single-family town houses with two or three floors predominate. We find constructions of very varied styles and epochs, among which are some Renaissance facades in the Plaza de los Santos Juanes (S.XVII), some facades of The Street Nueva or the Christ of the Faith, such as the Baroque one with a sundial and with the inscription "Year 1709" or that of the modernist house of the poet Alberola (S.XIX), among others. In the surroundings of the village we can find numerous agricultural constructions such as stockyards and properties, among which stands out the Casa de la Bastida, an old cattle stockyards restored as a nature classroom and mountain lodge and the Heredad de Pere, an old farmhouse recovered as a rural house and artisan cheese factory.

FESTIVITIES

February 2nd: La Candelera.

Second weekend of May: feast of Nou Street in honor of Our Lady of the Homeless, where the traditional Dance of Quatretonda is danced.

Last weekend of June: feast of San Pere or bulls. Highlights the entrance of bulls, the release of bulls and little cows through the streets.

Last week of August: Cultural Week Medieval market and typical artisanal products of Quatretonda.

First weekend of September: patron saint festivities or September, with artistic **paper floats.** **Around October 21:** Villa Day, anniversary feast of the founding of the village of Quatretonda. And since 2018

are celebrated the festivities of Moors and Christians.

November 11: Feast of Saint Martin, the village goes in pilgrimage to the hermitage to bless and eat the typical cakes of San Martín.

December 8 and Christmas parties: Christmas Market

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 3 of the routes through the Vall d'Albaida

SL-CV 39: Ombria de Torrella (5km 1h 30min)

PR-CV 172: Quatretonda mountain range (18km 4h)

Other excursions:

- Buscarró's Mountain
- Refrigerator of the Talaia
- The Old Fountain
- The stockyards of Quatretonda
- La Bastida
- The Pla dels Engolidors
- Crosses of the municipality
- Paths of l'Escaló, Cossis, l'Avenc, les caigudes de Pinet and the ravine of the rabbits.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products
- Oil, wine, honey and cheese
- Cold meat

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Quatretonda Town Hall: 96 226 45 71

Public Library: 96 226 42 06

EL RÀFOL DE SALEM

Population: 460 hab.

Municipal area: 4,39 km²

Altitude: 298 m.

Demonym: *rafolí, rafolina*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 281 30 72

Web: www.rafoldesalem.es

E-mail: ajuntament@rafoldesalem.org



MONUMENTS

Historic center

The historic part of the municipality consists of streets with typical houses characteristic of Mediterranean architecture, houses of labriegos and potters, mainly decorated with forging balconies, worked wooden doors, artistic aldabas, devotional ceilings, sundials and roof overhangs adorned with painted ceramic bricks. The central point is made up of the Town Hall Square, where the town building stands. The tourist can start from there the tour to reach the most emblematic streets, streets in memory of the old potters, squares and streets that house gardening, religious images and valuable ancient pieces.

Church of Our Lady of Angels

A new building built between 1748-1760, after the Montesa earthquake, on the remains of the ancient Muslim mosque and the Christian temple of 1535. The current building is neoclassical in style and features a Latin cross floor plan. Inside, it retains a canvas of San Blas and San Francisco from the eighteenth century and a large display of religious goldsmithing. The last works have constituted a pictorial reform of the interior of the temple.

Hermitage of San Blas

A building originating in the fifteenth century erected following the discovery of the image of San Blas in 1430 and



Town by town

renovated in the following centuries. From there, you can see a panoramic view of the municipality and the region. The last restoration of the building took place in 1981 and its state of conservation remains optimal. In the same environment, there is Calvary. A place of worship dating back to the years 1879-1889. It is a cross road of buildings decorated by Valencian tiles.

Washing place

It is located at the entrance of the village. It has a stack of 9.4 m in length by 2 wide. It is supplied with the water from the mother ditch of the Cantal Fountain. It was formerly uncovered, but in 1916 the neighbours paid for the cover. On the facade, there is a plaque with a ceramic panel illustrating several women washing. An activity that continued to live until the late 90s.

Abajo Mill

The site of the mill is moorish-era, but the casal molinar dates from the eighteenth century and was built on the initiative of the lord of the Ràfol and the Hoya de Salem, the Marquis of Bèlgida. This mill was acquired and rehabilitated by the city council in 2000-2001. It currently works for the enjoyment of the many schoolchildren and general public who visit it.

MUSEUMS

Oil Museum: El Salvador oil press

The old mill is testament to old trades, now recovered in the form of an ethnographic museum. A museum collection that explains step by step and illustrated as was the production of olive oil in the old. It is the only museum of these characteristics in the region of Vall d'Albaida.

C/ Gerreria, 24
46843 El Ràfol de Salem
Tel.: 96 281 30 72
Hours: Arrange visit by phone

FESTIVITIES

First weekend of February: festivities in honor of San Blas, with the "Porrat", blessing and spreading bread to the neighborhood.

Week of August 6: patron saint festivities dedicated to St. Thomas, the Divine Saviour, the Divine Aurora and the Divine Shepherd.

September 21: The miracle in honor of the Divine Savior.

EXCURSIONS

PR-CV 213: Beniatjar – El Ràfol de Salem-Alt del Benicadell (15,6 km 6h)

Other excursions:

- Hermitage of San Blas (camping area very close)
- The mill of Baix
- Carrascalet recreation area, with paellers and playground

It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the Vall d'Albaida routes

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Manufacture of tiles and bricks in centers where jugs were previously made
- Oil
- Agricultural products

RUGAT

Population: 180 hab.

Municipal area: 3,1 km²

Altitude: 300 m.

Demonym: *rugatí, rugatina*

Town Hall phone no.: 96 281 30 10

Web: www.rugat.es

E-mail: rugat_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Historic Centre

Clearly linked to agricultural and livestock activities.

Rugat Palace

With a simple structure, with Arabic tile roof and Freemasonry walls, it is inhabited and in very good condition.

Parish church of Our Lady of Grace

It is neoclassical in the early nineteenth century. Inside stands the political altarpiece of 12 tables attributed to Ribera, a Christ of the sixteenth century and an oil painting of the school of Juan de Juanes. Outside a devotional ceiling of Our Lady of Grace.



Town by town

FESTIVITIES

Around January 17: St. Antonio Abad

June 25: Corpus Christi

Last week of July: festivities dedicated to San Bernardino, with parades, festivals, cordà and processions.

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the routes through the Vall d'Albaida.

SL-CV 44: path of the sources of Rugat (2,7 km 1h 50min).

Other excursions:

- The ravine of the sources
- The Rugat mill

Jaume I route: Moorish path of the Vall d'Albaida

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products



SALEM

Population: 435 hab.

Municipal area: 8,6 km²

Altitude: 350 m.

Demonym: *salemer, salemera*

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 281 33 31

Web: www.salem.es

E-mail: ajuntament@salem.es



MONUMENTS

Parish Church of St. Michael the Archangel

The presbytery occupies the site of the old Islamic mosque, converted into a church in 1521, seat of vicarage in 1534 and parish seat in 1600. After the expulsion of the Moors in 1609, the repopulators dedicated it to Santa Maria del Rosal in 1611 and to St. Michael the Archangel in 1694.

The Moorish building was replaced in the years 1720-1728 approximately, by a new presbytery, with the cruiser and the first two side chapels of the nave. In the mid-18th century the bell tower was built at the foot of the nave. Throughout the 17th and 18th centuries, the temple did not cease to be enriched with new ornaments, some of

which came from outside. For example, the canvas of St. Thomas of Villanueva, which came from the convent of the Augustines of Xativa (June 26, 1784) or the Rococo altarpiece of San Vicente Ferrer, which the Marquises of Bélgida -baroness of Salem-brought to La Seu de Valencia, where they had retired it as obsolete (1790). The continuation of the church by the academic architect Fray Vicent Cuenca, director of the works of La Seu de Xativa, marked the completion of the nave (1816-1821), with the six side chapels, the austere base of adintelada door that we see now, and the buttresses that separate.

Annexes to the church are the bell tower, the work of the mid-XVIII century, and the



Town by town

body of bells, decorated by an austere decoration of smooth Doric pilasters..

Castle of the Barcella

Of the XII century, which occupies the top or grinding wheel of the elevation of the land of the place of Barcella. The trees were called Almaraién, that is, hisn Al-Marsyyn, castles of the Two Bonfires or the Two Signs of Fire, according to the archaeologists of the Centre for Answering Studies who have analyzed it carefully. All fragments of medieval ceramics collected on the surface around the castle, give a Muslim chronology, belonging to the XII-XIII centuries.

Hydraulic heritage

Salem's hydraulic heritage is well represented by ditches, water mines, rafts, arcades and mills. The most interesting element is undoubtedly the elca raft, known as the Roman raft, whose work is characterized by being the typical Hispanic-Muslim water mine, excavated in the rock until it captures the birth (40 m tunnel), with three vents or vertical wells that facilitate its access to the interior and scrubbing operations. The raft from which the water was drawn is unused since the collapses of the deluge of 1884. In its time it basically fulfilled the function of providing irrigation water to the orchards of the Islamic farmhouses of Benigerví (the houses of Monxereví) and Elca (the houses of Elca). Today there is a route showing the hydraulic richness of the Salem Hoya: The Inheritance of Muslim Irrigation: The Source and Raft of Elca (SL-CV 140).

Mill of the Fountain of the Cantal

It is a house of great place, which was owned by the Marquises of B.Lgida, the Bellvís, last lords of the barony of the Hoya de Salem. A raft allowed the vertical well to be filled, from where the press-pressure water fell on one or two sets of teeth that were: one for wheat and the other for corn. Although only one tooth worked recently, it stopped grinding for good in 1962.

Mill bridge

On the very side of the mill there is a bridge, the Mill Bridge, with picturesque invoice: a half-point arch through which you cross the ravine of the cantal fountain. It is one of the old bridges (probably of the eighteenth century, like the mill) of greatest landscape spell of the entire Vall d'Albaida.

Fountain and washing place of Poet

A the other part of the village, in the ravine of the Fountain, are located other interesting elements of the rich hydraulic heritage of Salem: the fountain and the washing machine of the Poet, the well of the Fountain of the People or the irrigation rafts of the ravine, among others. Most of these elements date from Moorish times (X to 16th centuries), but there are many remades with modern times, such as the New Raft, or contemporary. The current washer, for example, date 1969.

Refrigerators

The fridges, so important in the XVII-XIX centuries. These are monumental stone constructions, wells dug in the mountains, reinforced and covered in some cases, which served the speculative interests of ice traders. The neveros were day laborers or salem smugglers who collected and

compacted the winter snow and, when summer came, they sold it in Xativa or in the Ribera del Júcar. Behind them used to be some foreign capitalist, who paid the day laborers to collect the snow and organized the distribution of the product.

In Salem (Hoya de Salem) term, six wells or cavas would formerly be known, some of which are still conserved, among well-made fridges and simple holes: the fridge of the Castellet (or the Barcella), the Pajar, the one of the Frontó (or miguél 'de Peronés'), that of the Camino de Castellón, the Camino del Puerto (or uncle 'Pepe') and the hole of the pla de la Sith (or the Some of them are filled in, the rest have been eaten, photographed and carefully catalogued by experts. The best known and visited are the large fridges of the Castellet (or the Bercella) and the Paller, which make up the route of the neveros trail from Salem to Bercella (SL-CV 122).

Sundial

Work of the Joan Olivares quadrant, located in the Parque de los Algarrobos.

Town Hall

It occupies the old lot of the House of the Lordship, and presents elements characteristic of traditional architecture such as iron forging bars.

Devotional ceiling lights

A series of ceramic panels with devotional motifs from the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th centuries stand out from the historic center of the municipality.

FESTIVITIES

January 17: St. Antonio Abad.

Second week of July: Moors and Christians festivities and feast of the Fadrins of Our Lady of the Rosary and the Divine Aurora.

September: Patronal festivities, festivities **of the Miracle of St. Miguel:** on the first day the Christ of Peace, the second day the Miracle and the third day St. Roque.

29 September: Feast of the patron saint of the people, St. Miguel.

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary No. 4 of the routes through the Vall d'Albaida.

SL-CV 122: the path of the Neveros of Salem to the Barcella (5,3 km 2h 30min)

SL-CV 140: The inheritance of the Muslim irrigation of the Fountain and the Raft of Elca (3.6 km 1h 30 min)

Other excursions:

- Camping area and recreational area of the fountain of Elca (Roman raft and alcabor)
- Source of La Barcella and Castellet
- Ravine of the Caves
- Cave del Frontó and of La Sima
- Cantal Source and Salem Mill

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Fruit
- Knitwear
- Textile products
- Beverage packaging

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

Town Hall Phone: 96 281 33 31

SEMPERE

Population: 35 hab.

Municipal area: 3,8 km²

Altitude: 250 m.

Demonym: [santperenc](#), [santperenca](#)

Town Hall Phone no.: [96 229 30 54](#)

E-mail: sempere.secretaria@cv.gva.es

MONUMENTS

Parish Church of San Pedro

Of the eighteenth century, it is neoclassical style. This temple shows a five-stage nave covered by a cannon vault on pilasters that make buttresses. Highlights include the cap on the cruiser with paintings alluding to the Basilica of San Pietro of Rome, using the technique of the trapdoor (which deceives the eye, using perspective and depth), the lintelated door and the bell tower of two bodies. This church maintains a close relationship with the Vatican of Rome.

Historic Center

Highlights the civil houses of the eighteenth century and St. Peter's Square in a trapezoidal way. Winery and patio of the rural house El Caserón Of the eighteenth century, with the legend of the three sisters



not maridadas.

Cellar and patio of the rural house El Caseron

From the 18th century, with the legend of the three unmarried sisters.

FESTIVITIES

About February 3rd: Patron saint festivities of San Blas, with bonfires, walkways, procession and distribution of bread rolls.

EXCURSIONS

It is part of itinerary No. 2 of the routes through the Vall blanca.

- Excursions through the Dam of Bellús on the bank of the Albaida River.
- Route of the 4 villages of the River (Alfarrasí, Benissuera, Sempere and Guadasséquies)



TERRATEIG

Population: 280 hab.

Municipal area: 6,3 km²

Altitude: 250 m.

Demonym: terrategí, terrategina

Town Hall Phone no.: 96 288 70 76

Web: www.terrateig.es

E-mail: terrateig_alc@gva.es



MONUMENTS

Church of San Juan Bautista

Its construction dates from the eighteenth century, although it was redecorated in neoclassical style in the first half of the nineteenth century.

Palace

Originally built in the thirteenth century, today it is restored.

Devotional ceramic panel

On the streets of Terrateig is a devotional ceramic panel dedicated to San Vicente Ferrer.

Riu Rau

The Riu Rau, located in Casa Llinares, Morenet, is a sample of popular architecture.



Town by town

Hermitage of San Vicente Ferrer

One of the barons of Terrateig decided to perpetuate the memory of Saint Vincent by building this hermitage in 1410. The first stone was laid on April 7, 1883.

Washing place

It supplies the water from the birth of the Micairent Fountain of Montitxelvo.

FESTIVITIES

Near the following Monday of Easter:

Festivities dedicated to San Vicente Ferrer, with passageways, processions, verbenas and pilgrimage to the hermitage.

EXCURSIONS

- Sources: San Vicente Ferrer, Refrigerator, Llaunaix, Llop i Vidal
- Recreation area of Pla de les Fontetes
- Tossal del Morquí
- Moorish ravine of l'Arcà

It is part of itinerary no. 4 of the Vall d'Albaida routes.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Agricultural products





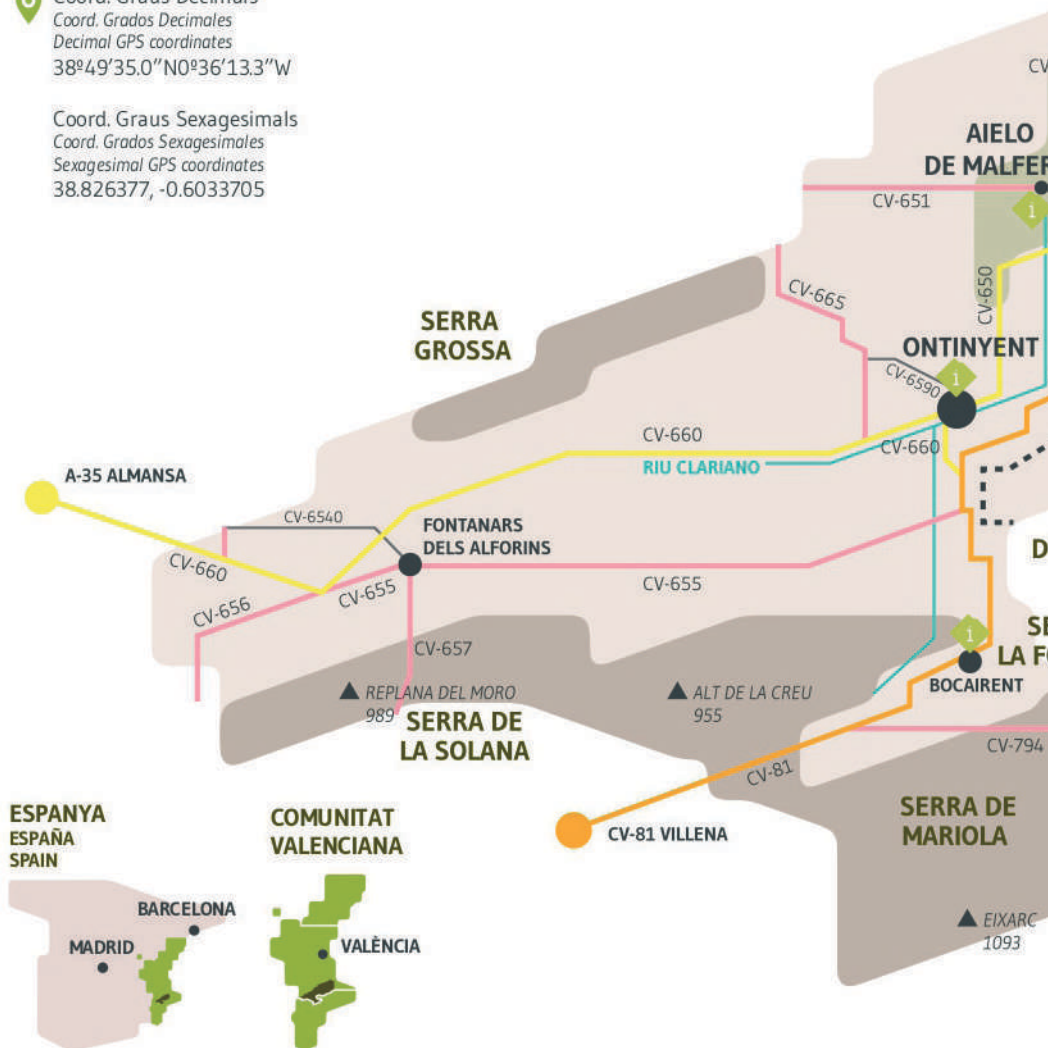
**La Vall
d'Albaida**

Experiència
interior

A-7 VALÈNC

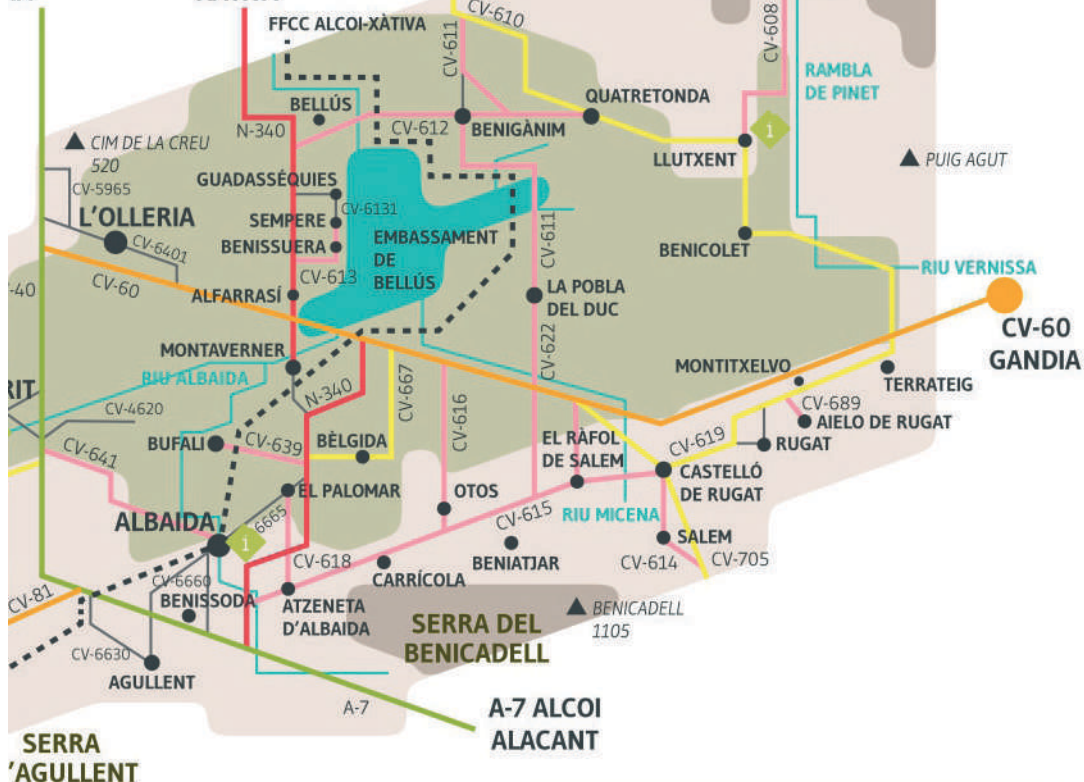
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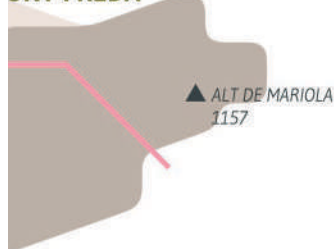


IA



● Nucli urbà Casco urbano Downtown	— Xarxa 2on Ordre Carretera Comarcal 2 ^a orden Regional road 2 nd order
▲ Cim Cima Peak	— Xarxa Local Carretera local Local road
◆ Punt d'informació Punto de informació Info point	— Camins de domini Públic/ Vials municipals Caminos de dominio público Municipal road
— Autovia Autovía Highway	— Ferrocarril Ferrocarril Railway
— Xarxa Estatal Carretera Nacional National road	— Riu Rio River
— Xarxa 1er Ordre Carretera Comarcal Regional road	

SERRA DE MONTFREDA



▲ ALT DE MARIOLA
1157

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**La Vall
d'Albaida**

Inland
experience



Connecta la Vall

*Pla de competitivitat turística
de la Mancomunitat de Municipis
de la Vall d'Albaida*



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