

COMARCA



GÚDAR JAVALAMBRE

VILLAGE BY VILLAGE



TERUEL

Gúdar Javalambre
agui tocamos las estrellas





Gúdar Javalambre

aquí tocamos las estrellas

Consejería de Turismo

C/ La Comarca, S/n
44400 Mora de Rubielos (Teruel)
T. 978 800 608 - F. 978 800 431
www.gudarjavalambre.es

Photos: Dobleve Comunicación,
Casa Carmen, Aramón, Eva Izquierdo,
Luis Aznar, Plan de Dinamización
Turística de Javalambre,
Ayuntamientos de esta Comarca
y Comarca de Gúdar Javalambre.



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The Region of Gúdar Javalambre is remarkable for its altitude. It is a beautiful narrow high region which hides surprises among its cliffs, for those who wish to discover them. Remains of life before human beings arrived have been found, such as the fossils of mammals discovered in the paleontological site located at 'La Rocha de la Noguera', in **La Puebla de Valverde**; and fossilised insects in the 'Amber Region' of **Rubielos de Mora**. In the prehistoric era this area was already chosen as the place to live by the first settlers, as is shown by the cave paintings with influence from the East coast, found in the Gilbert Ravine in **Mosqueruela**. The Romans also settled in this area, and left remains at **Albentosa**, **Arcos de las Salinas**, **Formiche Alto**, **Manzanera**, **La Puebla de Valverde**, **Rubielos de Mora** and **Sarrión**. The Arabs also settled here, but their stay did not leave much important evidence in the towns, as the Christians super imposed their customs. The Christians, aware of the importance of altitude, placed their castles on high hills. So we can see castles in **Alcalá de la Selva**, **Puertomingalvo** (which had a twin castle in **Linares de Mora**), **El Castellar**, **Albentosa** and, the most spectacular of all, the one in **Mora de Rubielos**, of great majesty and ancestry, built by the noble family Fernández de Heredia.

The altitude of this region has always favoured it, and even made it famous. In the mountain range of Gúdar we find the highest municipality in Spain, **Valdelinares**, located 1,693 meters above sea level. This location has made it suitable for being one of the ski resorts of the region. In addition, it is the cradle of the source of rivers such as the Guadalope, the Alfambra and the Linares, which flow in all directions to fill their region of origin with life. We can find the other ski resort in the other mountain range that also gives name to the region, Javalambre, and which is close to **Camarena de la Sierra**, a village that has nearly a hundred fountains/springs.

Another advantage of the altitude of this area is the possibility of producing good cured meat; the ham (jamón) with Protected Designation of Origin is an essential product on the tables of restaurants, accompanied by different types of sausages (salchichón, chorizo, salchicha, longaniza, morcilla...) which please the stomach and the palate. Furthermore, thanks to the soil and the climate of its villages, truffles are grown, which are used in haute cuisine. Another connection between all the villages in the region is their passion for the 'toro embolado' and 'toro de fuego' (fiestas involving bulls and fire). This tradition, which has its roots in ancient times, fascinates locals and visitors alike, and manages to bring together a multitude of young people eager to test their agility against the bull, which occasionally has flaming torches on its horns.

But if this journey around the region has taken us so far across its highest peaks, we cannot forget its valleys. The Mijares river basin creates a fertile river valley in **Olba**, where the pine trees and junipers give way to and leave space for riverside vegetation. Passing through **Fuentes de Rubielos**, which preserves a bathing area in the River Morrón, we arrive at **Rubielos de Mora**, an attractive town. Rubielos conserves its fortified character and captivates with its beauty. It has labyrinthine streets with interesting buildings and over 20 palaces that remind us of its noble essence. A must-see is the ex-collegiate church in this town, which impresses us with its recently restored altarpiece of International Gothic style.





We move on to **Nogueruelas**. The Town Hall Sun Clock and the tranquility of its streets welcome us; they are the introduction to the tranquility of its pine woods, in which we can take a path that begins at the site where the San Bernabé Pine Tree (a notable registered tree) was. We continue towards **Linares de Mora** and a country road leads us to **Castelvispal**, an idyllic place with majestic landscapes. We go towards **Puertomingalvo**, an archiepiscopal village, that conserves almost intact its medieval aspect, its paved streets, and the façades of its noble houses... On our walk, what stands out are the Town Hall building, the castle, the church with a Baroque interior and the Hospital de Gracia. On our way towards **Mosqueruela**, we can see different examples of the country houses, called masías, which are abundant in this area. These were originally fortified buildings which became economic units, that were essential until a crisis led to them being abandoned.

Mosqueruela can boast of having the source of the river de las Truchas, situated in the area of Las Cañadas, a place of great natural beauty. In the “barrio” or hamlet of La Estrella, in Mosqueruela, we can find the sanctuary of the virgin of the same name (‘Santuario de la Virgen de La Estrella’), the protagonist of a very popular pilgrimage. The route towards **Linares de Mora** takes us to the Pino del Letrado (a notable registered pine tree). We can still enter Linares through the gateway of its ancient wall, cross the medieval bridge, and delight in the white of its façades. Going up towards **Valdelinares**, we pass the ‘Pino del Escobón’ (a notable registered pine tree), the Moor pines (‘los pinos moros’ *Pinus uncinata*), the immense meadows that surround the village and the ski resort. To reach the summit of Valdelinares is a new, alpine experience. To breathe its high mountain air fills us with strength to continue our journey. In order not to leave out any corner of the region, we will go up to **Gúdar**, on the border with the Maestrazgo, but on the way, the road will take us to **Alcalá de la Selva**. The entrance to Alcalá is guarded by the presence of the castle and its steep streets will lead us to the 16th century church. We cannot leave out the ‘barrio’ or hamlet Virgen de la Vega; its road conserves a ‘humilladero’ (religious shrine) from the 17th century, which leads to the beautiful baroque hermitage ‘Santuario de la Virgen de la Vega’. We will turn round and head back towards **Gúdar**, the village that gives its name to the mountain range. Outside the village we can find the Pino Lentejas, another notable registered pine tree, and the Fountains of Gúdar, which bring freshness and music to the town. We go past **Alcalá de la Selva** again, and head towards **Mora de Rubielos**. This town stands out because of its castle and its ex-collegiate church, two characteristic buildings that give it a noble atmosphere, together with many old houses which used to belong to wealthy families. The town surroundings are also very beautiful. We can find the Ravines Fuen Narices and el Vilarejo; the first ravine includes the Cascada de la Hiedra (a waterfall) and the Arco de Piedra (a stone arch). The connection of these two ravines leads to the River Mora, which also has legendary places, such as the bridge ‘Puente de la Fonseca’, dated in 1670. We leave Mora and go to **Cabra de Mora**; its rough landscape is the habitat for junipers, gall oaks, holm oaks, and pine trees. Among the monuments of interest that we can find in Cabra de Mora, we have the Ermita de la Escala Santa (Hermitage of the Sacred Staircase), which has a flight of steps made of black marble where the number of steps represents the Passion of Christ.





After enjoying all this beauty, we continue on the same road until **El Castellar**. This village is named after its castle, built between the 12th and 13th century, which is now used privately. The River Mijares originates here, and the hermitage Ermita del Pilar with a recreation area stands out. We pass near a picnic area and we arrive at **Formiche Alto**, which has three Iberian settlements and another one from the Bronze Age. If we follow the River Mijares we arrive at **Valbona**, a village that has a reservoir, which is used as a recreation area by neighbours and holiday makers. The road A-232 takes us to **La Puebla de Valverde**, a place that has several archaeological sites and a paleontologic one. The features that stand out in the village are the ancient and noble houses and the Fuente de la Plaza (a fountain) created by the Modernist architect Pablo Monguió. This village is the access to the Javalambre mountain range. Camarena receives us with one of its many fountains of fresh crystal clear water, recently arrived from the peaks, and has the ski resort of Javalambre nearby. We continue along the country road and arrive at **Arcos de las Salinas** and its fish farms. Its name (meaning Arches of the Salt Mines) is not far from reality, as the village still conserves the "industry" that brought it wealth: the saltworks. We take the road A-1514 towards **Torrijas**, a village that still maintains part of its protective wall and the shields on its façades. On the same road, we continue to **Manzanera**, but before we arrive we encounter its spa. That detour takes us to **Abejuela**, the southern most village in the region, which has an 'ermita' (hermitage) made of quartz. We go back to the same road which will take us to **Manzanera**. This village still has the remains of its wall, and in its 'barrios' or hamlets we can find beautiful churches and charming hermitages. Returning to the national road N-234, we reach the town of **Sarrión**, which has a gateway in the city wall, and the church Iglesia de la Sangre de Cristo, dating from the time of the transition to the Gothic style. Sarrión is as famous as its 'barrio' or hamlet **La Escaleruela**, which is well known for its fish farm. If we continue on the national road, searching for the greenway Vía Verde, we arrive at **Albentosa**, where the ancient viaduct of the mining train awaits us, and where junipers and holm oaks are prominent.

We leave this region at the village of **San Agustín**, which has a 15th century Gothic-Mudéjar style hermitage. This region ascends to the peaks, to then descend, leading along historic pathways where its castles stand guard, and envelops us in its noble past.



Ermita de Santa Margarita

8 ABEJUELA

INTERESTING SCENERY

- El Retamar.
- El cerro Negro.
- Peña Salada.
- La Mojarrita.
- Los Candiles.
- Cervera.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) of San Agustín, with square tower.
- Ermita (hermitage) de Santa Margarita, 18th century, built in quartz stone.
- Ermita de la Virgen de los Desamparados.
- House with painted masonry and stonework; it is apparently an old tower.
- Cistern. Constructed with a stone vault, to collect rainwater.

Abejuela is situated in the eastern foothills of the Sierra de Javalambre, and it is the southernmost village of the Teruel area, on its boundaries with the provinces of Valencia and Castellón. The village is beside the River Abejuela, a tributary of the River Turia. The limestone mountains that surround the village have summits smoothed by erosion, at altitudes between 1,400 and 1,600 metres above sea level, spotted with pine trees, junipers, and other medicinal and aromatic plants, such as white wormwood and thyme.

The new urban nucleus is organized along the main street, at the foot of the mountain where the village is set. At one end, next to a ravine, a strong defense tower was erected, dating from the 13th or 14th centuries, and is now used as a dwelling place. The Church of San Agustín is in the square that opens onto the main street. Above the houses, there is a spacious rainwater cistern, covered with a stone vault. The Hermitage of Santa Margarita is on the outskirts of the village, and is a good example of the survival of the medieval style within the rural setting.

Abejuela also offers a wide range of mountain activities, as it is a good area for excursions, hiking (with the GR – 10 itinerary), mountain bike routes, etc..

Coat of arms



Iglesia parroquial de Abejuela



Rural Multi-Service Centre La Ontina
Mayor, 8

T. 961 63 60 17

www.multiserviciorural.com

Rural house Casa El Frontón (Basic)

Frontón, 24

T. 637 03 71 57

www.abejuelarural.es

Rural house El Mirador de Maitina (Basic)

La Fuente, 2 - T. 609 80 37 75

www.elmiradordecasamaitina.com



ALBENTOSA 9

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Via Verde (greenway) that connects the Ojos Negros mining area with the Valencian Community.
- Riberas (riverbanks) of the Rivers Albentosa and Mijares.
- Sabinar (juniper woods) in the Fuen del Capo.
- Carrascales (holm oak habitats) to the south of the area.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de Ntra. Sra. de Los Angeles.
- Ermita (hermitage) de la Fuen del Capo.
- Ermita de La Cueva Santa in Los Mases (a Hamlet in Albentosa).
- El Castillo (castle) de Albentosa (now the cemetery), declared Heritage of Cultural Interest in the category of Archaeological Area.
- Calvario (stations of the cross).
- Viaducts.
- Roman road.
- Caves.

'BARRIOS' OR HAMLETS

VENTA DEL AIRE LOS MASES DE ALBENTOSA
ESTACIÓN DE MORA FUEN DEL CEPO

One of the attractions of Albentosa is the combination of impressive railway tunnels and viaducts of the dismantled Ojos Negros mining railway line, at 1,000 metres above sea level, to the south of the Mijares river valley, which were built in order to adjust to the ravines that surround the village. The former railway is now a 'Via Verde' (Greenway). The situation of the town, on the elevated plateau, facing the wind, enables a growing industry of curing hams, which is an important part of its economy.

Albentosa has a past connected with The Knights Templar, demonstrated in the remains of the castle, in what is now the cemetery. The village grew within its protection, and it is blessed by the 16th century Gothic-Renaissance Church of Nuestra Señora de Los Angeles has risen.

Viaduct of the greenway



Castle



Hostel Los Maños

Venta del Aire, s/n
Ctra. Sagunto-Burgos
T. 978 78 58 63
www.hotel-losmanos.com

Hostel & Tavern Peiró (Casa Amparín)

Estación de Mora de Rubielos
T. 978 78 02 22
www.casaamparin.com

Rural house Casa El Americano (Superior)

C/ Hispanoamérica, 1
T. 978 78 58 63 / 679 86 20 61
www.hotel-losmanos.com

Rural house Casa Lino (Basic)

Los Mases, 17 - T. 686 95 96 19

Rural house La Casa de la Estación (Superior)

Estación de Mora de Rubielos
T. 600 67 08 07
www.lacasadel aestacion.com

Rural house Casa Villa Pilar (Superior)

Ctra. de Manzanera
T. 978 78 58 63 / 679 86 20 61
www.hotel-losmanos.com

Rural house La Casa de la Abuela (Basic)

Cuadrantes, 13
T. 978 78 58 63 / 679 86 20 61
www.hotel-losmanos.com

Rural house Casa Vicenta (Basic)

Estación de Mora, s/n

T. 671 23 82 37

Restaurant Buenos Aires

Venta del Aire
T. 978 78 58 33

Tourist Shop

Shop Corella (Los Maños)

Venta del Aire, s/n
T. 978 78 58 63



ALCALÁ DE LA SELVA

The name of the village reminds us of its Moorish past, as do the remains still present in the castle walls. The fortress, after being a stronghold of defense, became the residence of the Fernández de Heredia family, but the civil wars of the 19th century returned it to its initial use. The village has grown beneath the shelter of the castle, each corner attracting the attention that it deserves: the church, the sanctuary, the hermitage, and the wash place. The outskirts of the village impress us, as they invite us to spend the day in the fresh air, where we can live with the rhythm of the sport that we choose: mountain biking, road biking, hiking, skiing or golf are some of the suggestions that the surroundings of Alcalá de la Selva and its hamlet, the Virgen de la Vega, offer us.

Apart from great activity during the winter, the area has important dates for the most rooted traditions and popular customs, such as the Folklore Festival of the autonomous regions, not forgetting the local folklore, which conserves its own dance, carried out in September for its patron, the Virgen de la Vega.



INTERESTING SCENERY

- El Pico (peak) of Peñarroya.
- Los Canteras (quarries) de La Nava.
- Cascada (waterfall) de las Lavaderas.
- Montes (mountains) of Santa Lúcia, el Pinar, and el Tumborrubio, around the village.
- Barranco (ravine) that descends from the Hoya Millán.
- Lago (lake) on the way to the Fuente (fountain/spring) de la Riscila.
- Cueva (cave) of Peña Agujereada.
- Cueva El Chaparral.
- Santuario (sanctuary) de la Virgen de la Vega and its surroundings.
- Calvario (stations of the cross) of San Antón.
- Peirón de San Roque.
- La Piedra del Sapo.
- Banks of the River Alcalá.

INTERESTING PLACES

- Municipal Golf Course
Campo de Golf El Castillejo
Reservations:
Pza. de la Iglesia, 4
T. 606 28 18 67
www.golfelcastillejo.com

Tourist Office

(Open all year)
Castillo Bajo, 2
T. 978 80 12 26
www.alcaladelaselva.org
Hotel La Vega ***
Virgen de la Vega, 1
T. 978 80 10 06 / 650 16 01 79
www.hotellavega.com

Hotel Esther ***

Virgen de la Vega, 29
T. 978 80 10 40
www.hotelesther.com
Hotel Tavern de la Nieve **
Virgen de la Vega, s/n
T. 978 80 10 83
www.hotelmesondelanieve.com
Hotel Apartments Selva Nevada **
Virgen de la Vega, 24
T. 978 80 12 12
www.selvanevada.es

Hotel Apart. Villa Maria **

Camino de Linares, s/n
T. 978 80 11 20
www.hotelvillamaria.es
Tourist Apartments Casa El Cojo
Hispanoamérica, 21
T. 696 44 18 49
www.aventurablanca.com
Tourist Apartments Corella
C/ Hispanoamérica, 54
T. 978 80 10 34
www.restcorella.es

Tourist Apartments Corella II

C/ Molino, 23
T. 978 80 10 34
www.restcorella.es
Tourist Apartments Massana
Olmos de la Vega, s/n
T. 964 22 71 60
Rural house Apartment Isabel (Superior)
Virgen de la Vega
T. 978 80 11 84 / 653 95 69 35
www.turismogudarjavalambre.com



Golf course



Traditional dancers

MONUMENTS

- The castle. Situated on the heights of Cerro Norte, between the valley of the River Alcalá and the canyon of the River El Nacimiento, in which the Tower of Homage stands out. Constructed around 1118, probably of Moorish origin.
- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de San Simón y San Judas. Gothic-Renaissance 16th century building, of great dimensions, and with a tower of three sections of masonry.
- Santuario (sanctuary) de la Virgen de la Vega, Baroque construction of the 18th century.
- Humilladero (shrine) (17th century). Stonework construction situated on the road that unites the villages of Alcalá and the Virgen de la Vega.
- Ermitas (hermitages) of San Roque and also of Nuestra Señora de Loreto, which is a 17th century Gothic-Renaissance construction, and that of San Roque.
- Noble 19th century house in Calle Hispanoamérica.
- Lavadero (public washing place).
- Ayuntamiento (Town Hall).
- Pharmacy, founded in the 16th century; it is one of the oldest houses in the urban nucleus, with an interesting collection of Teruel ceramics acquired by the Provincial Museum.



Rural house Casa el Mirador del Valle (Superior)

Camino de Linares, 9-B (Virgen de la Vega)

T. 978 80 80 12

Rural house Casa Julia (Basic)

Alta, 7 - T. 649 79 21 74

www.turismogudarjavalambre.com

Rural house Casa Vega (Basic)

Virgen de la Vega

T. 978 80 12 12

www.ecoturismoaragon.com

Rural house Molino del Conde (Superior)

Molino del Conde, s/n

T. 978 80 11 67

www.molinodelconde.com

Campsite Los Álamos

(Second Class)

Paraje Fuen de la Reina

T. 978 80 11 67

www.campinglosalamos.com

Hostel Mas Blanco

Ctra. Estación Esquí, km. 2

T. 978 72 80 01

Active Tourism Companies

Escuela de Esquí

Sierra de Gúdar

Virgen de la Vega, 5

T. 978 80 10 83 / 619 72 15 49

www.eesierradegudar.es

Valdelinaresquí

Hispanoamérica, 4

T. 978 80 80 21 / 629 67 16 73

www.valdelinaresqui.com

Restaurants

Restaurant Asador

Virgen de la Vega, 5

T. 978 80 12 28

Corella

Hispanoamérica, 24

T. 978 80 10 34

www.restcorella.com

El Rincón de Juanjo

Virgen de la Vega, 26

T. 978 80 11 45

Restaurant Masía Fuen de la Reina

Virgen de la Vega, s/n

T. 978 80 11 96

Bar la Tasca Solano

T. 978 80 12 24

www.tascatena.com

ARCOS DE LAS SALINAS

INTERESTING SCENERY

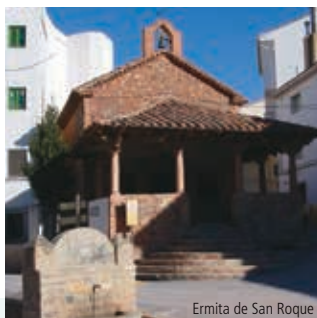
- The various 'caseríos' (groups of country houses) which are part of Arcos: Agua Buena, Hoya de la Carrasca, La Dehesilla, La Higuera, La Torre, Dueñas, Las Salinas, Los Villares, Mas del Río, Royuela, Tormagal and Zacarías.
- Various fountains/springs, including La Risca, El Molino, Los Baños, etc.
- Las Torcas.
- El Cerro Negro.
- Banks of the River Arcos
- El Pico (peak) del Buitre, location of the 'Astrophysical Observatory of the Javalambre', a unique Scientific and Technical Infrastructure.

MONUMENTS

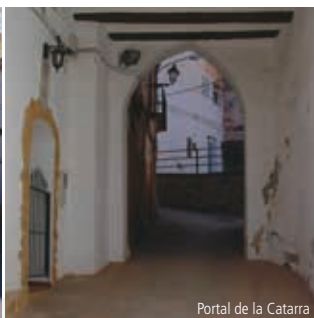
- 18th century Iglesia (church) of la Inmaculada Concepción, declared a 'Heritage of Cultural Interest' in 1983.
- 17th century Ermitas (hermitages): San Roque, San Juanico, Santa Quiteria, San Cristobal, La Virgen de Los Dolores, and San Salvador.
- Ancient doorways of the medieval period which are conserved: Portal de la Catarra, portal de Teruel.
- The salt works.

Beside the River Arcos, in the foothills of the Sierra de Javalambre, this village is well known for its salmon-like Rainbow trout, which is cultivated in its fish factories, and for the gigantic salt works, now abandoned, that produced salt from the 18th century onwards, by evaporating the water of a nearby spring. Some interesting places can be seen along the valley, such as the natural spring which is the source of the River Arcos, the fish factories that distinguish the valley, and the numerous springs. The vegetation, especially the pine woods, cover the sides of these hills.

The first known human habitat in this area is of Iberian origin, and is situated on the right bank of the River Arcos, at the summit of the Herrería peak. From the medieval period, we can find an ancient doorway, the Catarra Gateway, through which the village is reached. The Church of the Inmaculada, declared Heritage of of Cultural Interest, stands out above the village.



Ermita de San Roque



Portal de la Catarra

Hotel El Cierzo de Javalambre *

Paseo Manuel Alegre, 3
T. 962 10 81 85
www.elcierzodejavalambre.es

Restaurants

Restaurant Bar Arcos

Gamellón, 5
T. 962 10 80 72

Restaurant La Masía

Calle Larga, s/n
T. 962 10 80 73



Astrophysical Observatory of the Javalambre



CABRA DE MORA 13

INTERESTING SCENERY

- El Cabezo de Carramacho.
- San Cristobal.
- La Nave.
- Pelamozos.
- Riverbanks of the River Alcalá.
- Campillo and Arenal.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de San Miguel, Baroque Temple of 1714, with altarpiece with golden ornaments.
- Escala Santa (Holy Staircase) and Baptisterio (baptistery) de San Juan.
- Ermitas (hermitages) of the Virgen de Loreto (1630), of the Virgen de los Desamparados (1690) and of San Juan.
- Humilladero (shrine) de las Almas.
- Sculpture of the Angel Protector, by Gabriel Fuertes (local sculptor).

Cabra is situated on the lower south-eastern slopes of an extensive mountain in the middle of the Sierra de Gúdar, beside the merging of two peaceful, transparent rivers, the Alcalá and the Valbona, which feed the fertile fields. Adapted to its abrupt terrain, its handsome streets invite us to take a delightful stroll, to discover its attractive urban layout.

The unique Ermita de la Escala Santa (Holly Staircase Hermitage), in front of the church, constructed in 1730, is of great interest, due to its unusual style and its great size. Constructed of masonry and stonework, it has a staircase of black marble; the number of stairs represents the Passion of Christ. Its nave is covered by a flat ceiling, decorated with scenes from the Passion, and with Rococo motives. The baptistery of San Juan is situated in the lower part of this hermitage, and above its entrance arch a plaque explains the privilege of the people who visit the Ermita.



Escala Santa



Interior of the Ermita de la Escala Santa

Guesthouse Cabra de Mora

Escuelas, 1
T. 978 80 71 19

Rural house Casa las Tres Sabinas (Superior)

San Juan, 8
T. 670 09 80 38

Rural house Casa Lidia (Basic)

San Juan, 12
T. 650 75 35 45
www.casa-lidia.com

Active Tourism Companies Equestrian Centre

Las Alcafes
(Open from May to October)
T. 610 44 68 16
alcafes@gmail.com

CAMARENA DE LA SIERRA

Among the 1,300 square metres of the Camarena fields and the surrounding sierras there are differences between topographic levels of up to 600 to 700 metres which makes this valley a wild area, surrounded by escarpments to the east (Altos del Ave and del Ventisquero; Pico Jalambre, 2,020 m), the south (Cerro Caveno, 1,985 m; La Zamarilla; Pico Calderon, 1,839 m), and to the west (Loma de San Pablo, 1,790 m).

Camarena has a spa with medicinal thermal springs, and other springs of pure crystalline water; it is known as "the village of a hundred springs." There are numerous places of interest; the waterfall of los Amanaderos, in the ravine of the same name, is particularly interesting.

The Church of San Mateo, the patron saint in whose honour the fiestas of September are held, was constructed in the second half of the 17th century, confirmed by an inscription dated 1677 on the exterior of the temple. Its characteristic structure continues a long tradition of the Teruel churches, with a single central nave with chapels at the sides, in this case interconnected.

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Various pine woods.
- Fountains/springs: Matahombres, la Miel, la Zorra, el Cabrito, el Borrego, el Peral and el Gurugú.
- El Pico (peak) of Javalambre (within the limits of the territory of La Puebla de Valverde.
- Salto (waterfall) of Esculin and the Salto of los Amanaderos (a group of waterfalls).
- El Pico (peak) Artigas
- Pico La Truena
- Pico San Pablo
- Los Pinos Gemelos (the pine trees called twins).
- Nacimiento del Río Camarena (source of the River Camarena), tributary of the River Turia. In this valley there is a beautiful landscape formed by the old bridge and a water mill beside it.

Ski Resort Javalambre



Hotel Esmeralda *

Camino del Bañero, 32
T. 978 78 60 75
www.hresmeralda.com

Hostel El Olmo

El Olmo, 23 · T. 978 78 60 46
www.hostalelollo.com

Tourist Apartments Javalambre Natura

San Mateo, 24
T. 609 683 455 / 961 252 631
www.javalambrenatura.com

✚ Tourist Apartments Rosario

Baja, 23 · T. 978 78 60 31 / 609 96 37 59
www.camarenanatural.com



Fountain of the Plaza del Olmo



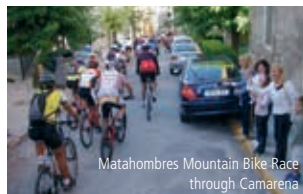
Fuente del Cabrito (spring)

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de San Mateo, Baroque building of 16th and 17th centuries.
- Town Hall Square and the fountain in the centre of the village.
- Ermita (hermitage) de San Roque, 1644. Moorish style masonry and brickwork.
- Ermita de San Pablo, situated at the top of the San Pablo Peak.
- Other Ermitas: San Cristobal, Santa Barbara and Santa Elena.
- At the access to the village from La Puebla, we find the remains of the ancient elm tree that previously presided over the Town Hall Square; it had a circumference of almost eight metres. There is stonework to catch rainwater.

INTERESTING EVENTS

- Marcha de BTT Matahombres (a mountain bike race).



Matahombres Mountain Bike Race through Camarena



Los Amanaderos

Rural house Casa Mari Lola (Superior)

San Cristóbal, 9
T. 676 41 46 64
www.ecoturismoaragon.com

Rural house Casa Elena (Basic)

Calle del Prado, 8
T. 978 78 60 18
www.ecoturismoaragon.com

Rural house Casa Montse (Basic)

Teruel, 5 - T. 978 78 60 73
www.turismogudarjavalambre.com

Rural house Casa de Pilar (Basic)

Baja, 2
T. 978 78 60 48
www.ecoturismoaragon.com

Campsite Cabañas de Javalambre (Second Class)

Partida el Ramblar, s/n
T. 607 21 94 87 / 661 90 02 80
www.cabanasdejavalambre.com

Hostel de Camarena

Calle del Molino, 32
T. 978 78 60 17
www.alberguecamarena.com

Mountain Shelter Rabadá y Navarro

(Federación Aragonesa de Montañismo)
Partida la Blanquilla
T. 978 76 80 83
www.refugiorabadaynavarro.com

Ski Resort de Javalambre

T. 978 78 64 00
www.javalambre.com

Restaurants

Restaurant La Reunión

C/ La Iglesia, 12
T. 659 97 57 67

Active Tourism Companies Albudil, Servicios Deportivos en la Naturaleza

Partida la Blanquilla, s/n
T. 978 76 80 83 / 616 80 77 84
www.albudil.com

Tu Casa en la Montaña

Partida la Blanquilla
T. 978 68 02 48 / 657 37 07 78
www.tucasaenlamontaña.com

EL CASTELLAR

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Banks of the River Malezas.
- Surroundings of the castle.

MONUMENTS

- Remains of the castle, from 12th and 13th centuries.
- Ermita (hermitage) de Santa Barbara, located next to the castle, of the 18th century.
- Iglesia (church) de San Miguel, 18th century Baroque construction.
- Ermita de la Virgen del Pilar, 18th century Baroque building.
- Casa Consistorial (town hall), from 16th and 17th centuries.

A castle rises at the top of the peak nearest to the village of El Castellar. This fortification, which protected the inhabitants from attacks, was built between the 12th and 13th centuries. The Town Hall dates from the 16th and 17th centuries. The hermitages and the church date from the 18th century, all built during the development of the Baroque era. Near these buildings there are other beautiful places to enjoy, such as the banks of the River Valbona, or the surroundings of the castle, which lead us to a summit of nearly 1,300 metres. Around the castle there are abundant pine trees, and we cannot ignore the presence of a juniper wood with the characteristics of a humid environment, and abundant gall oaks, near the village, situated at 1,700 metres above sea level.

Recently, the village has been highlighted for its abundant dinosaur footprints, which have been studied by the investigators of the Dinópolis Foundation.

Remains of the castle



Ermita del Pilar

Remains of the castle



Hotel de Montaña **

Plaza Mayor, 3
T. 978 80 01 88

Rural house Casa Carmen (Superior)

Fuente Baja, 4
T. 978 80 02 22
www.casaruralcarmen.com

Rural house Casa El Castellar (Basic)

Palillo, 7
T. 978 10 01 07 / 650 190 428
www.casaruralelcastellar.com

Rural house Casa Laura (Basic)

Umbria, 5
T. 608 16 71 62 / 978 80 62 11
www.lauracasa.es

Rural house Casa Chille (Basic)

Palillo, 15
T. 616 75 05 01
www.casachille.es

Rural house Casa Dinorural (Basic)

Umbria, 88
T. 659 78 61 90 / 978 80 02 45

Restaurants

Restaurant El Castellar

C/ Palillo, 2
T. 978 80 62 11 / 608 16 71 62



FORMICHE ALTO 17

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Estrechos (straits) of La Hoz, of the River Mijares.
- Sabina Pinera (a savin juniper tree).
- Recreation area of the Pozo Barberán.
- Within the village boundaries, three Iberian settlements and one from the Bronze Age have been discovered.

MONUMENTS

- Ayuntamiento (town hall), from 1629.
- Iglesia (church) de la Asunción, with Gothic construction in transition to Baroque style, from the 17th century.
- Ermita (hermitage) Virgen of Loreto, of 1615.
- Medieval bridge with one large arch (15th and 16th centuries).

'BARRIO' OR HAMLET

FORMICHE BAJO

Interesting Scenery

- Lookout point of the Ermita de San Cristobal.

Monuments

- Ayuntamiento, from 1629.
- Ermita de la Virgen de Loreto, 1622.



Medieval bridge

Rural house Casa Castillo de Escriche (Basic)

Almudín, 12

T. 679 71 65 41

Hostel, Campsite (Second Class) and Active Tourism Companies Fausto

Ctra. El Castellar, s/n

T. 978 67 01 21 / 609 57 25 70

www.casafausto.es

The position of the village at the foot of a mountain conserves it by protecting it from the cold and wind, and also shelters it when the sun is intense, as if the village is seeking protection from this matriarchal mountain.

In the surroundings of Formiche Alto we find the River Mijares, whose bends lead us to the 'barrio' or hamlet of Formiche Bajo. Both Formiche Alto and Formiche Bajo conserve architecture from the 17th century, such as the Town Hall, and two hermitages dedicated to the Virgen del Loreto.

Formiche Alto attracts attention because of its medieval bridge, which reminds us of the times of conquests, of tournaments on horseback, and of peaceful wagon rides. Near the bridge at the edge of the village we can see the monument to the miner, which portrays the image of the former inhabitants of the village, under the shade of a linden tree, which refreshes us. Within the village boundaries there is a monumental tree, the Sabina Pinera, and there are three Iberian settlements, plus one from the Bronze Age.



Sabina Pinera

FUENTES DE RUBIELOS

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Woods of pine trees, oaks and holm oaks.
- Mirador (lookout point) of Santa Isabel.
- Area for bathing in the River Morrón.
- Various fuentes (fountains/springs), among them those of La Canaleta, El Calvario, etc.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de Nuestra Señora de Los Angeles, of the 17th century.
- Ancient church from the 14th century.
- Ermita (hermitage) de La Magdalena, of the 15th and 16th centuries.
- Ermita de Isabel.

The village, only 6 kilometres from Rubielos de Mora, occupies the area at the head of several ravines proceeding from Peñarroya, and which lead directly into the River Mijares.

The main nucleus of the village is settled on an embankment, halfway up between La Muela Alta and the Ravine of Fuentes, spreading out across the rest of its area with a great number of 'masías' (country houses). This locality possesses a characteristic town plan, set around the Calle Mayor, in which the most outstanding constructions are concentrated.

Fuentes de Rubielos has a natural, very compelling habitat. Among the different possibilities that the village offers, we can point out the beautiful panoramas of the Sierra de Gúdar, and that of the valley of the River Mijares, which can be observed from its hills. The enjoyment of hiking, bathing in the spectacular River Morrón, and the agreeable walks around the Hermitages of La Magdalena and Santa Isabel, and through its pine woods, juniper groves and holm oak woods, delight the traveller.



Ermita de la Magdalena



Rural house La Casa Azul (Superior)

Mayor, 3 - T. 670 21 97 98
www.casaazul.org

Rural house Masía Los Toranes (Superior)

Masía Los Toranes
T. 678 60 90 11
www.lostoranes.com

Rural house Casa Rosella de Rubielos (Superior)

Canterica, 3
T. 691 722 666 / 685 630 610
www.roselladerubielos.com

Rural house Vientos de Gúdar (Superior)

Canterica, 1
T. 629 75 07 07
www.vientosdegudar.com

Rural Multi-Service Centre El Rincón de la Abadía (Basic)

Mayor, 10 T. 978 80 42 62
www.multiserviciorural.com

Rural house La Vieja Escuela (Basic)

Mayor, 19
T. 649 09 87 65
www.laviejaescueladefuentes.es

Rural house Casa Zoe (Basic)

Mas de Antón, 28
T. 978 72 81 36 / 608 36 73 90
www.casazoe.net

Rural house Masía la Randa (Basic)

Masía la randa, s/n
T. 978 72 81 35 / 661 03 83 98
www.laranda.es

Rural house Aptos. Las Fuentes – Los Caños (Basic)

Urb. Las Saleras, 21 – A y C
T. 636 74 28 03

Rural house Aptos. Las Fuentes – La Canaleta (Basic)

Urb. Las Saleras, 21 – B y D
T. 636 74 28 03



GÚDAR 19

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Peñas (crags) del Molino.
- Peñas Rubias.
- Caños (fountain) de Gúdar.
- Mirador (lookout point) of the Peña Magdalena, from which valley of the River Alfambra can be observed.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de Santa Barbara Church, 17th century.
- Ermita (hermitage) de Santa Maria Magdalena

If we flew over the village of Gúdar, our attention would be drawn to the abundance of pine woods and pastures that make up this landscape which is typical of the mountains, with picturesque areas, scored by abundant fountains and springs. These springs and their surroundings combine to create landscapes such as that of the Fuente de los Caños, an obligatory halt for excursionists, or that of the Fuente del Cura, beside the River Alfambra, or the Dehesa (meadow), a picnic site situated among pine woods.

The pastures have other protagonists, such as the livestock grazing calmly to the soft sound of the cowbells or sheepbells. This sound leads us to look towards the neo-classic 17th century Church of Santa Barbara, from where the bells traditionally ring out. We can see the method of construction of this village; Gúdar is set on a rocky embankment and from this high position there are excellent views. The village looks out, with no fear of falling, as if on a balcony, from which there is a marvellous view of the valley of the River Alfambra.



Hostel & Tavern Gúdar

Calvario, 30
T. 978 07 59 15 / 618 40 30 60

📍 Tourist Apartments Buena Vista

Amargura, 31 - T. 608 168 425

📍 Tourist Apartments Mirador al Pinar

Calvario, 46
T. 978 07 59 15 / 618 40 30 60

📍 Tourist Apartments Sierra de Gúdar

Calvario, 1
T. 978 80 12 08
www.apartamentogudar.com

Rural house Casa Rural el Olmo (Superior)

Calvario, 4 - T. 978 80 12 08

Rural house Casa Gúdar (Basic)

Amargura, 3

Rural house Sierra Gúdar (Superior)

La Fuente, s/n - T. 978 80 12 08
www.apartamentosgudar.com

Restaurants

📍 Restaurant Rancho Grande

La Iglesia, 12
T. 978 80 10 76 / 978 8010 99

LA PUEBLA DE VALVERDE

The fresh air that comes from the Javalambre, which is breathed in La Puebla de Valverde, is that which dries the hams and sausages that are made in this area. This village is also well known to paleontologists, due to the Pliocene site (Villafranchiense Era) of La Puebla de Valverde, situated in the location known as 'La Rocha de la Noguera.' It was declared an 'Heritage of Cultural Interest' by the Government of Aragón in 2004; fossils of numerous mammals had already been discovered here, notably those of some deer-like animals (*Cricetocerus pueblensis*) that had been named after the village. La Puebla de Valverde must have had a Roman road and wall, although all that is left of them today are the 17th century Teruel and Valencia Gateways, that served as access to the walled precinct.

It is also interesting to visit the Church of Santa Emerenciana, a Gothic-Renaissance building, with its impressive Mannerist doorway (late Renaissance style), and the different hermitages, mansions, and fountains, among which that of the Plaza Trucharte stands out, built at the beginning of the last century by the architect from Tarragona Pablo Mingüo, the recent restoration of which allows us to observe the way was designed.

We want to state that the village terrain is one of the most extensive of the Province of Teruel, and is characterized by numerous country houses of all types and sizes. Recently, the Town Hall has edited a book about it, with the collaboration of the regional authority.

INTERESTING SCENERY

- El Pico (peak), Prado (meadow), and Estación de Esquí (ski resort) of Javalambre.
- El Val.
- Barranco (ravine) del Hocino. Of great interest, due to its scenery and vegetation.
- Barranco de Los Pesebres.
- Various 'fuentes' (fountains/springs): La Peñuela, La Cederilla, Las Balsillas, El Alberque and La Fuen Honda.
- Archaeological site of Los Castillejos, with the remains of an Iberian settlement, afterwards used by the Romans.
- Paleontological site La Puebla de Valverde.
- La Peñuela, area of leisure, recreation and relaxation.
- Part of the Via Verde (Greenway) Ojos Negros – Sagunto.
- Route and stamping point of the Camino del Cid www.caminodelcid.org.



Tourist Office

(Open all year)
Plaza Mayor, 12
Tl. Ayto.: 978 67 00 01
otlapuebladevalverde@gmail.com
Hotel-Restaurant La Fonda de la Estación ***
Ctra. de la Estación, s/n
T. 978 67 04 67
www.lafondadelaestacion.com
Hotel-Restaurant El Horno *
Dr. Fermín Izquierdo, 12
T. 978 67 04 06
www.hotelhorno.com

Hotel Puerta de Javalambre ***

Autovía A-23, salida 89
T. 978 67 00 17
www.hotelpuertadejavalambre.com
Hostel Masía Pelarda
Ctra. Formiche, km 5
T. 610 43 88 74 / 978 10 79 01
www.masiapelarda.com

Tourist Apart. Los Almendros

Avda. Teruel, s/n
T. 963 52 18 94 / 661 45 93 00

Tourist Apartments El Portal

Pza. Trucharte, 1 portal I y II
T. 663 99 35 88
www.tucanturismorural.com

Rural house Masía Casablanca (Superior)

Ctra. Sagunto - Burgos, km. 95
T. 978 67 00 35 / 606 42 45 55
www.turismogudarjavalambre.com

Rural house Casa La Parra (Superior)

Partida la Parra. Autovía A-23, salida nº89
T. 699 94 43 83

Rural house El Parral (Basic)

Doña Miguella Alegría, 9
T. 687 71 17 80
www.turismogudarjavalambre.com

Rural house Los Aladros (Basic)

Eras Nuevas, 3
T. 606 286 626
www.laontinalosaladros.com
Rural house Casa La Ontina (Basic)
Extorres, 8
T. 606 28 66 26
www.laontinalosaladros.com
Rural house Casa Tonico (Basic)
Parador, 1
T. 978 61 06 10
www.turismogudarjavalambre.com

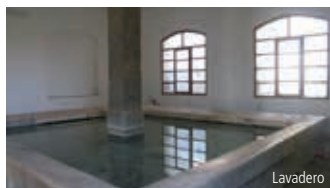
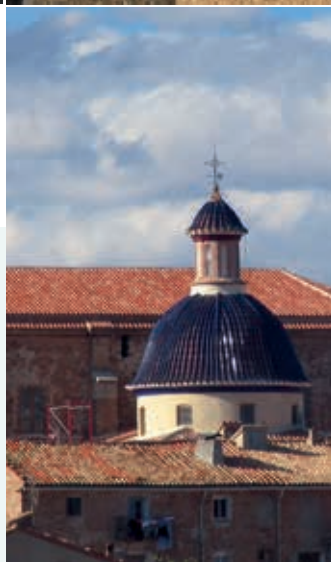


MONUMENTS

- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de Santa Emerenciana, 16th and 17th century Gothic-Renaissance building, with Mannerist doorway.
- Ermitas (hermitages) of Santa Barbara and that of Javalambre (revered by the shepherds of the sierra).
- Ermita de Nuestra Señora de Loreto, 16th century, Renaissance style.
- Casa ancestral (ancestral home) of the Yguals, 17th century Baroque building.
- Casa de los Pilones or Casa Grande.
- Casa La Capilla, Calle Mayor number 1.
- Portal de Teruel (gateway) and the arch of Valencia (14th century).
- Remains of the ancient Calzada Romana (Roman Road) that crossed the area.
- Fuente (fountain) of the Plaza Trucharte and the Lavadero (public washing place).



Trucharte Fountain



Lavadero

Rural house Apart. El Ventorrillo (Basic)

Ctra. Sagunto-Burgos, Km. 94
T. 978 67 04 02 / 608 43 94 94
www.apartamentoselventorrillo.es

Active Tourism Companies

Centro de Turismo Masía Pelarda

Ctra. Formiche, km. 5 • T. 978 10 79 01
www.masiapelarda.com

Sierra de Javalambre

A-23 Salida 92 – T. 902 02 08 27

Other Touristic Services

Taxis La Puebla de Valverde

T. 619 62 98 20 / 926 37 45 82
www.taxislapuebladevalverde.es

Restaurants

El Ventorrillo

Polígono El Ventorrillo • T. 978 67 00 32

La Taberna de Amparo

Mayor, 20, bajo • T. 978 67 00 11

LINARES DE MORA

One of the details that makes Linares de Mora a unique place is the light colour of its houses, contrasting with the roofs of terracotta coloured Arab tiles. For this and many other reasons, the Government of Aragon declared this a 'Heritage of Cultural Interest' in 2001.

The village is built on the slopes of a mountain, completed by the castle, which goes back to 1202, when it was given to the bishopric of Zaragoza by King Pedro II. Among its ruins, its irregular shape, adapted to the terrain, and the tower, can be perceived.

The exterior of the church of the Inmaculada Concepcion is very striking, particularly because the bell tower is separated from the main body of the church. The interior surprises us with its richness, because the main altar was covered with a marble canopy, which was destroyed during the Civil War, as was the organ.

The Processional Cross, another of the jewels of this church, dates from the beginning of the 15th century.

In Linares, various paintings of its ancient wall are conserved, together with three entrance gateways, and many other places that impress the traveller.



Iglesia de la Inmaculada



INTERESTING SCENERY

- El Molinete.
 - Pino Obrado (pine tree) y Pozo Navarro.
 - Riverbanks of the River Paulejas.
 - Castelvísbal.
 - Sima de la Cespadosa.
 - Pino del Escobón, with recreation area.
- This is a pine tree 5 metres in diameter and nearly 30 metres high, the biggest classified in the province of Teruel.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de la Inmaculada Concepcion, 18th century Baroque building.
- Ermitas (hermitages) of Nuestra Señora de Loreto (1719), of Santa Barbara (1684) and of Santa Lucia (1810).
- Ruins of the 13th century castle.
- Various gateways in the ancient wall: those of Abajo, Enmedio and Alto.
- Medieval bridge.
- Town Hall.
- Casas solariegas (noble ancient houses).

Tourist Office

(Open all year)
 Plaza Mayor, 1
 T. Ayto.: 978 80 21 02
www.linaresdemora.com
Hostel Antiguo Hospital
 Plaza del Hospital, 6
 T. 978 80 18 36
www.hostalantiguohospital.com
Hostel & Tavern La Venta
 Regajo, 6
 T. 978 80 20 18



Gateway



Ermita Ntra. Sra. de Loreto



'BARRIO' OR HAMLET

CASTELVISPAL

Interesting scenery

- Valley of the River Linares.

Most significant monument

- 14th to 15th century Gothic-Baroque Iglesia (church) de la Asunción.

Hostel & Tavern El Portalico

Portalico, 15

T. 978 80 21 10

www.hostalelportalico.com

Hostel & Tavern Tres Hermanos

Regajo, 14

T. 978 80 21 27 / 978 80 21 26

Rural house Casa Palacio

(Superior)

Palacio, 2 - T. 638 52 01 35

www.casauralpalcacio.com

Rural house La Bonica (Basic)

Iglesia, 3

T. 600 52 15 63 / 610 96 57 45

www.casalabonica.com



Pino del Escobón

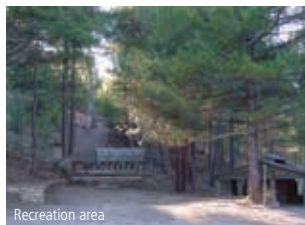
MANZANERA

Nestling at the foot of the south face of the Sierra de Javalambre, the present-day Manzanera reminds the visitor of its historic past in each of its peaceful corners. Looking out towards the future from the impressive balcony of the fortified gateways of its ancient wall, it has opted firmly for the development of its industry and services, in a dynamic contrast to the peaceful atmosphere and tranquility of its streets, inheritors of the medieval urbanism in which its ancient centre is still arranged, and where we can admire marvellous examples of its rich, monumental patrimony, such as the fascinating remains of the castle of the Ladrón de Vilanova, or the Church of the Salvador. A rich historical patrimony that, together with a privileged natural environment, enables this village, as in each of its picturesque 'barrios' or hamlets, to continue to offer the visitor a wide range of possibilities in order to make this a unique and satisfying experience.

Manzanera is a paradise within reach, where past and future, history and nature, go hand in hand to create a unique environment that invites pleasure and contemplation.



El Paraíso Spa



Recreation area



Portal de Abajo gateway



Tourist Office

(Open all year)
Pl. de la Cultura, 4
T. 978 78 17 50
www.manzanera.org

Ethnographical Museum de Manzanera

Pl. de la Cultura, 4
T. 978 78 17 50



Spa El Paraíso ***

Ctra. Abejuela, km 2
T. 978 78 18 18
www.balneariomanzanera.com
Hotel Alta Montaña
Los Cerezos *
B.º Los Cerezos
T./F. 978 78 19 64
www.turismogudajavalambre.com
Hotel Duque de Calabria *
Rascañas, 5
T. 978 78 18 21
www.duquedecalabria.com

Hostel Manzanera

Tomás María Ariño, 112
T. 978 78 18 08 / 676 74 28 04
www.hostalmanzanera.com
Rural house Casa Domingo
(Superior)
Doctor Gil, 11
T. 978 78 19 56 / 676 16 89 47
www.ruralmanzanera.com

Rural house Casa Las Alhambras (Basic)

B.º Las Alhambras – Eras de
Arriba, 1
T. 978 78 19 01 / 646 549 013
www.casapili.es



Rural house Casa Pili (Basic)

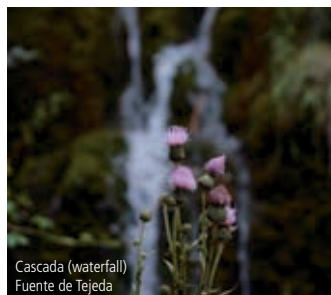
B.º Los Cerezos, s/n
T. 978 78 19 01 / 646 54 90 13
www.casapili.es



Paraje El Paraíso

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Montes (mountains) de la Salada, where the Rivers Paraíso and Torrijas meet. At the foot of the mountains we find the thermal springs of El Molino and El Salvador.
- Barrancos (ravines) of El Paraíso.
- Aguja de Las Alhambras.
- Sima de El Paúl.
- Various fountains/springs situated in beautiful locations, among them: El Cañuelo, Las Especies, El Caballero, La Tejada, El Gavilán and La Teja.
- Riverbanks of the Rivers Paraíso, Los Olmos, Torrijas and Manzanera.



Cascada (waterfall)
Fuente de Tejada

Rural house Casa Silvia (Basic)

Ronda la Glorieta, 9
T. 978 78 19 56
www.casaruralsilvia.com

Hostel & Campsite Villa de Manzanera

Partida las Bateas, Ctra. 1514, km 10,5 - T. 978 78 17 48

Restaurants

Restaurant O'Fogaril

Partida las Bateas, Ctra. 1514, km 10,5
T. 978 78 17 48

MONUMENTS

- El portal de Abajo (a gateway declared 'Artistic Historical Monument').
- El portal de Arriba (15th century gateway).
- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de El Salvador, 17th century Baroque building.
- Remains of the village wall, of the Castillo (castle) de los Ladrón de Vilanova (12th and 13th centuries) and the rectangular Torre del Homenaje, a rectangular tower.
- Ermita (hermitage) de Loreto (16th century), a Gothic-Renaissance building.
- Plaza de La Fuente, 1914.
- Municipal Ethnological Museum.



Cross of Manzanera

'BARRIOS' OR HAMLETS

ALCOTAS

Interesting scenery

- La rambla del Palancar.
- Barrancos (ravines) del Pinarejo y del Plano de Polo.

Monuments

- Iglesia parroquial (Parish Church) de Alcotas, 18th century.

EL PAÚL

Interesting scenery

- La rambla del Berruoco.

Monuments

- Iglesia parroquial del barrio, 20th century.

LAS ALAMBRAS

Interesting scenery

- Banks of the River Olmos.

LOS OLMO

Interesting scenery

- Banks of the River Olmos.

Monuments

- Iglesia parroquial de Los Olmos, 19th century.
- Ermita de Santa Bárbara, 17th – 18th century Baroque building.

LOS CEREZOS

Interesting scenery

- Banks of the River Torrijas.
- Monte (mountain) Manzanera.

Monuments

- Iglesia parroquial de Los Cerezos, by architect Galán.

PARAÍSO ALTO

Monument

- Ermita de Nuestra Señora de los Dolores.

PARAÍSO BAJO

Interesting scenery

- Banks of the River Paraíso.
- Montes (mountains) de La Salada.

Monuments

- Spa 'El Paraíso.'



MORA DE RUBIELOS

The archaeology of Rubielos is extremely rich; it has been calculated that there are approximately 366 sites in this municipality. King Pedro II gave Mora to Pedro Ladrón in 1198, and it belonged to the community of Teruel until King Jaime I created the barony of Jérica for his natural son, Jaime. In 1370, he gave it to his nephew Juan Fernández de Heredia. The construction of the castle, which can still be seen, was begun at this time, the end of the 14th century; it is without doubt one of the best examples of civic-military architecture of the Mediterranean Gothic period. The patio, around which the castle has been developed, follows the typical distribution of a lordly fortress, and today it serves as a stage for performances during the Festival 'Puerta al Mediterraneo.' Nearby, we can see the current church, dedicated to the Nativity of the Virgin, that became a collegiate church in 1454, which continued until 1851. The temple is definitely the most impressive of the group of Aragonese churches, with a main nave and side chapels. The façade of the Town Hall is very solid, built in Herreriano style, and dates from the middle of the 16th century.

Within the civic architecture in Mora de Rubielos, there are interesting houses with original façades. Mora maintains a great religious tradition in the numerous ermitas (hermitages) within its boundaries. It is also known as 'The village of the Toro Embolado'; the festive cycle revolves around the bull and fire, creating a real spectacle together.

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Views from the castle.
- Barranco (ravine) del Regajo.
- The Molino (mill) Alto and la Balsa Nueva.
- Barrancos (ravines) de Fuen Narices (where there is the waterfall of La Hiedra, and the Arco de la Piedra) and El Villarejo. Both ravines meet, flowing into the River Mora.
- River Tosquilla.
- Riverbanks of the River Mijares.
- Sabinars (savin juniper woods) of La Olmedilla and of El Mojón Blanco.
- La fuente (spring) del Hortalán, from where we can access the Pico (peak) de Chaparroso, to enjoy its spectacular views.
- Various collados (hills), such as Los Campillos, Las Barrachinas, Los Salabrosos, Las Tosquillas, El Coso and El Rull.
- La fuente (spring) del Hocino, in the Hoya de Cantalagrava. This spring has a wonderful picnic area. From here we can climb the Matanzas mountain.
- The Babor area.
- El Puente (bridge) de la Fontseca (1670), situated at the intersection of the limits of Mora, Rubielos and San Agustín.

Tourist Office

(Open all year)
Diputación, 2 • T. 978 80 03 95
www.moraderubielos.com
Castillo de Mora de Rubielos
Ronda Martín Almagro, 1
T. 978 80 03 95
Asoc. Turística Gúdar - Javalambre
Diputación, 2
T. 978 80 05 29 / 639 34 60 57
www.turismogudarjavalambre.com
Hotel La Trufa Negra ****
Avda. Ibáñez Martín, 10-14
T. 978 80 71 44
www.latrufanegra.com

Hotel Jaime I ***

Pl. de la Villa, s/n
T. 978 80 01 84
www.hoteljaime.com

Hotel Mora ***

Urb. La Pinada, s/n
T. 978 80 01 77
www.gargallohotels.es

Hotel La Rueda ***

Ctra. de Alcalá, km 1
T. 978 80 03 50
www.laruedamora.com

Hotel Masía La Torre **

Ctra. 232 Km 21,600
T. 978 80 63 12
www.masialatorre.es

Tourist Apartments

La Trufa Negra
Avda. Ibáñez Martín, 10-14
T. 978 80 71 44
www.latrufanegra.com

Tourist Apartments Los Masecicos

B.º Los Masecicos, 9
T. 978 60 44 50
www.turismogudarjavalambre.com

Tourist Apartments

El Pajar del Castillo
B.º Pajares Sabandrija, s/n
T. 619 75 47 69
www.elpajardelcastillo.com

Tourist Apartments El Refugio

Juan Alberto Belloch, 10
T. 978 80 61 06 - 660 68 73 73
www.apartamentoselrefugio.es

Tourist Apartments

Monte y Playa
Pza. de la Iglesia, 6 • T. 978 80 00 21
www.monteyplaya.com



View from the towers

MONUMENTS

- El Castillo (castle) de Mora. It is the most representative of the type of noble castle-place in the area, and unites the best of the Gothic-Mediterranean style, having been constructed in the second half of the 14th century.
- The ex-collegiate Church of Santa Maria, 15th century, declared National Monument in 1944. It offers a spacious interior covered with vaults of Levantine Gothic style, an interesting wrought-iron grill of the 15th century, and a side chapel in the Mannerist style of the 17th century.
- El portal de la Cabra, el portal de Alcalá o de Los Olmos and El Primer Portal de Rubielos. All these are access points (gateways) of the ancient walled town.
- El puente (bridge) Viejo o del Milagro.
- Ayuntamiento (Town Hall) in Herreriano style, from the 17th century.
- El Calvario.
- Numerous ermitas (hermitages) are dispersed throughout the town; among them those of the Dolorosa, the Loreto, and that of San Roque (17th century) stand out.
- Many houses of wealthy families, constructed within the ancient town limits, fundamentally those that are found in the Plaza Mayor, and the Calle de Las Cuatro Esquinas, and its parallel Calle de Las Parras.



Ancient convent



Plaza de las Monjas

Tourist Apartments Casa 1340

Las Parras, 20 - T. 675 25 11 16
www.casa1340.com

Tourist Apartments El Hortalán

Nuestra Señora de Loreto, 2-4-6
T. 629 89 33 29

www.apartamentoselhortalan.es

Tourist Apartments El Hortalán 2

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T. 629 89 33 29

www.apartamentoselhortalan.es

Rural house Carmen (Basic)

Masia los Cencerrosos
T. 978 780 175 / 636 175 084
www.casauralmasiaelcencerroso.es

Rural house La Rosa Silvestre

(Basic)

B^o Masecicos - T. 978 80 01 59

Rural house Mas de Muñoz

(Basic)

Mas de Muñoz - T. 656 54 59 19

Active Tourism Companies

Equestrian Centre El Cortijo

del Carmen

Ctra. de Alcalá, km 1

T. 670 69 78 78

www.cortijodelcarmen.com

Restaurants

El Rinconcico

Santa Lucía, 4

T. 978 80 60 63

www.elrinconcico.com

San Miguel (La Gaso)

Avda. Valencia, 24

T. 978 80 61 12

La Carrasca

Urb. La Pinada, 31

T. 978 80 01 75

El Fogón de Mora

Avda. Ibáñez Martín, 20

T. 978 80 05 26

www.elfogondemora.com

La Pinada

Urb. La Pinada, 1 T. 978 80 05 41

www.asadorlapinada.com

Coffee Bar El Escalón

Pl. de la Iglesia

T. 978 80 00 93

www.elescalon.com

Tourist Shop

La Tahona de Mora

Pl. de la Iglesia

T. 978 80 05 72

Shops The Best

Ctra. de Alcalá, km. 1

Tienda Moda. T. 978 80 03 11

Zapatería. T. 978 80 63 92

MOSQUERUELA

This locality developed its character as a result of being a resting place for livestock farmers on their migrations. Its position, between the Sierras (mountain ranges) of Gúdar and el Maestrazgo, meant that it was a halfway point on the route, at 1,475 metres of altitude. This livestock environment, and a growing industry at that time, led to the construction of a multitude of houses and characteristic buildings, such as the Teruel Community Archives, which were incorporated into the structure of the Church of la Asunción, in 1440.

Walking through its streets, we find the village walls, the towers, doorways and eaves, and the 16th and 17th century palaces, oriented towards the south, to take maximum advantage of the sun. This image has led to the village being declared 'Historic Artistic Cluster' in 1932. On our tour of the town, we can look for remains of its Moorish past in some of the turrets and gateways of the village walls, also in the stonework, as stones form part of the structure of the ancient monastery of Santa Ana, of which only one wall remains today. The surroundings of the town also have their charm, and hunting can be carried out there.



Museum of Historical Documents



Gateway

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Fuente (spring) de la Huerta.
- Pinar Ciego (pine wood) at 1,800 m of altitude, and the Cerro del Hornillo (2,000 m), set in the Valdelamadera area.
- The ravines: El barranco de Valtuerta and el barranco Gilbert I, with cave paintings.
- Las Cañadas area, where there are places of great beauty, such as the Loma de la Higuera, El Barranco de Los Pellejeros, La Tripaza (a pine wood situated in a shady spot, where the trees have not been cut down in the last 150 years) and the source of the River Truchas.
- In the area of El Pinar Plano, we find the Barrancos (ravines) of Molina and Gilbert, the pines of Los Lores (15 m high and more than 2 m in diameter), the impressive bulk of the Castillo (castle) del Mallo, and the peña de Las Estacas.
- In the area of Los Carrascales we find impressive landscapes, such as the meeting of the barranco (ravine) Majo (where there are remains from the Bronze Age) and the River Monleon, the barranco de los Ojales, the Puente (bridge) Maravillas Bridge and the barranco Cubico.

Tourist Office

(Open all year)
Pza. Mayor, 1 (Ayuntamiento)
T. Ayto. 978 80 70 07
www.mosqueruela.es
Museum of Historical Documents
Edificio de Santa Engracia
T. Ayto. 978 80 70 07
Hotel Montenieve **
Ctra. Venta del Aire, s/n
T. 978 80 51 23
www.hotelmontenieve.net

Hotel Apartments

El Molino *
Ctra. Venta del Aire, s/n
T. 978 80 52 54

Tourist Apartments

Casa San Antonio
Mayor, 11
T. 964 26 04 44 / 964 39 02 65
www.mosqueruela.com

Tourist Apartments Casa Tena

Cuesta la Casica, s/n
T. 978 80 51 30

Tourist Apartments

Casa Hermanos Gómez
Casas Nuevas, 4
T. 978 80 50 52

www.mosqueruelarural.com

Rural house Casa Bielsa (Superior)

C/ Religiosos Camilos s/n
T. 659 96 14 96

Rural house Casa Gómez (Superior)

Gitanos, 7 · T. 978 80 50 52
www.mosqueruelarural.com

Rural house La Posada de Mosqueruela (Superior) (with restaurant)

Mayor, 16
T. 978 80 53 22 / 617 42 75 61
www.laposadademosqueruela.com

Rural house Casa Adrián (Basic)

Tosco Atrás, 10 · T. 978 80 50 12

Rural house Casa Gil Andrés (Basic)

Los Giles, 11
T. 978 80 52 45



Covered walkway in the plaza del Ayuntamiento



- In the areas of La Estrella and Peñas Abajo we can find the Barranco (ravine) de los Frailes, with a dramatic gradient, the Santuario (sanctuary or hermitage) de la Virgen de la Estrella in the 'barrio' (hamlet) of its name, or the spectacular mulberry tree of La Estrella.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de Santa Engracia, of 1519, now converted into a Cultural Centre.
- Town Hall of 17th century.
- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de La Asunción (14th to 18th centuries).
- Hospital building, from 16th century.
- Museum of Historical Documents.
- Palace of King Don Jaime, 14th to 15th centuries.
- Calle de los Ricos Hombres, with noble ancient houses.
- Portales (gateways) of San Roque, El Postigo, San Cristobal, Teruel, and La Vistorre.
- Santuario (sanctuary) of la Virgen de la Estrella.
- Ermitas (hermitages) of Loreto, San Antonio, San Lamberto, and la Virgen del Carmen.



Rural house Casa Gloria (Basic)

Casas Nuevas, 7 - T. 978 80 50 94

Rural house Casa Guillén (Basic)

Mayor, 9 - T. 978 80 51 91
www.mosqueruelarural.com

Rural house Casa M.^a Jesús (Basic)

Loreto, 10 - T. 978 80 50 24
www.turismogudarjavalambre.com

Rural house Casa Molina (Basic)

Bº San Antonio, 26 - T. 978 80 51 93

Rural house Casa Pascuala (Basic)

Casas Nuevas, s/n - T. 978 80 50 52
www.mosqueruelarural.com

Rural house Casa Rafa (Basic)

Tosco Adelante, 5 - T. 978 80 52 08
www.mosqueruelarural.com

📍 Rural house Casa El Rincón (Basic)

Casas Nuevas, 13 - T. 978 80 50 94
www.elrincondemosqueruela.es

Restaurants

📍 La Perdiz

Loreto, 6
T. 978 80 50 76



Monument to the Virgen de la Estrella



NOGUERUELAS

This village of beautiful landscapes has various monumental buildings, such as the Town Hall, the Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción, and traditional constructions such as several hermitages, and an Ethnological Museum, together with a future Mycology Museum, which completes the cultural offering.

The inhabitants of this locality made an effort to create a network of circular signposted hiking trails: trails that pass through different areas of great beauty, that begin and end in the village, and enable travellers to stay overnight at the same place if they wish to get to know the surroundings in depth, or simply practice sports. The rich gastronomy of the village is based on lamb, pork products, truffles and traditional pastries. The ample festive calendar starts in January with the celebration of San Antonio, and continues on 3 February with the patron saint, San Blas, and 3 May is Santa Cruz; the highlight is the Patronal Fiestas of August, the next are those of Chauffeurs, Retired People and Youth, and on 12 October those of Nuestra Señora del Pilar. During these fiestas there are bulls and dances, cultural activities, excursions, children's and traditional games.



Fountain 'Los Tres Caños'



Town Hall

Tourist Office

(Open weekends, bank holidays and all summer)
Crucica, 2
T. 978 80 46 02
www.noguerauelas.com
Ethnographical Museum of Noguerauelas
T. Ayto. 978 80 41 01
Hostel & Tavern La Casa Grande
Hispanoamérica, 2
T. 978 80 41 09
/ 609 13 78 43
www.hostallacasagrande.es

Hostel & Tavern Crucica

Crucica, 5
T. 978 80 41 39
/ 649 45 02 70
www.hostalcrucica.com

Rural house Casa la Era (Superior)

Baja, 15
T. 978 80 41 18
/ 659 59 27 93
www.turismogudarijavalambre.com
Rural house El Mirador de Noguerauelas (Superior)
Rincón nº 11
T. 675 90 02 06

Rural house Peña Abantos (Superior)

Masia Peña Abantos
T. 609 70 59 32
www.ruralabantos.es

Rural house Casa Amalia (Basic)

Los Frailes, s/n
T. 978 80 41 26
www.turismogudarijavalambre.com
Campsite Torre Los Frailes
Masía la Torre, s/n
T. 655 997 663

INTERESTING SCENERY

- La fuente (source) del Tajo.
- Barranco (ravine) de Los Berros Barranco.
- Cantera (quarry) de Peña Calva Cantera.
- Píco (peak) La Repullesa.
- Barranco de las Peñas.
- El morrón Sportillao.
- Various fountains/springs, including La Balsica, El Aguanaz, El Tajo, La Cava and Las Torres.
- El pino (pine tree) de San Bernabe, which was felled by the wind at the beginning of 2006.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de Nuestra Señora de la Asunción, 15th century.
- Ermita (hermitage) de Santa Barbara.
- Ermita de los Santos Martires, year 1764.
- Casa Consistorial (council hall) from 15th century. There is an antique sun clock on its façade.
- La Casa Grande, currently a hotel-restaurant.
- Ethnological Museum.



OLBA 31

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Las Fontachas and Casucho.
- Canteras (quarries) de Santa Maria and Río Rubielos.
- El Morrón and the Ermita (hermitage) de San Pedro.
- River Rodeche.
- River Palomarejas.
- El Pozo de Las Palomas (river pool).
- Surroundings of the River Mijares.
- Fuente de la Salud (Spring).
- River Morrón.
- Ermita (hermitage) de San Pedro.

It seems as if all the villages and towns of this area are high up, but Olba, at only 660 m of altitude, is favoured by being in the valley of the River Mijares, and the benign climate that this creates. The river is a connection between the different 'barrios' or hamlets; steep limestone walls dominate the valley basin, with farm houses, and numerous small groups of houses, which are situated on the bends of the river and on the sides of the valley. The river, coming from the canyon of La Hoz del Molino, supports a relatively wide, meandering valley, up to the limits of the province of Teruel, very suitable for cultivation, as its altitude (600–700 m) is one of the lowest in the Teruel Iberian mountain range, and has an obvious Mediterranean orientation. Savin junipers and pines cover the high limestone surfaces, with, in particular, an important mass of Maritime pine *Pinus Pinaster*, to the south of the village. This terrain is very abrupt, but incorporates a fertile meadow, with abundant water and a gentler climate than those of the surrounding villages in the province of Teruel.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia parroquial (Parish Church) de San Agustín, with square tower.
- Iglesia (Church) de Santa Catalina, 27th century Baroque building.
- Ermita de San Roque.
- Puente (bridge) Carlos IV.
- Molino harinero (flour mill).
- Town Hall.

'BARRIOS' OR HAMLETS

LOS PERTEGACES
LOS VILLANUEVAS
LOS GILES
LOS RAMONES
LOS MOYAS
LOS IBÁÑEZ (ALTOS Y BAJOS)
LOS LUCAS
LOS VILLAGRASAS
LOS TARRAGONES
LOS TARRASONES
LA TOSCA
LA ARTIGA
LA CIVERA
LAS VENTAS
CASA BOLEA
LA VERDEJA

 **Rural house La Casa de los Moyas (Superior)**
Bº Los Moyas, 1-2
T. 618 362 980
www.lacasadelosmoyas.es
Rural house Casa Peñablanca (Superior)
Bº La Artiga, s/n
T. 637 075 472
www.tuerelcasarural.com
Rural house Casa Polito (Superior)
Maestro Salvador Diago, 2
T. 646 48 70 07



Town Hall

Rural house La Traviesa (Superior)
Terreros, 17 - T. 646 83 30 93
Rural house Casa La Civera (Basic)
Bº La Civera, s/n - T. 637 95 16 51
www.ecoturismoaragon.com
Rural house Casa Flamaronda (Basic)
Bº Los Ramones, 12 - T. 978 78 14 54
www.flamaronda.info
Rural house Casa Pasteles (Basic)
Bº La Artiga, s/n - T. 637 075 472

www.tuerelcasarural.com
Rural house El Pertegaz (Basic)
B.º Los Pertegaces
T. 978 78 14 85 / 690 77 62 41
www.turismogudajavalambre.com
Hostel Molino de Olba
Masía El Molino, s/n
T. 978 78 14 58 / 659 08 19 01
www.molinolba.com
Hostel Rural Multi-Service Centre El Mijares
Cantón, 9 - T. 978 78 14 20
www.multiserviciorural.com

PUERTOMINGALVO

The castle of this locality is one of the representations of its character. It rises up on a rocky crag, and from that point the wall that protects the village can be seen; it is said that some parts of it are from the Moorish Era. Two of the four gateways have been conserved, the Alto Gateway and that of San Anton (14th – 15th centuries), with a semicircular arch carved in wood, corbel and canopy carved in Gothic style, and the Bajo or Arrabal Gateway, which is similar to it.

The monumental Church of the Purificacion was built in the second quarter of the 18th century. The visitor is surprised by its exterior austerity and its abundant mural decoration in the interior. The civic architecture of Puertomingalvo possesses an exceptional item, the Town Hall, a unique example of Teruel town halls of the 15th century, connected to the Levantine Gothic style. Other good examples of civic buildings are found in the Hospital de Gracia, beside the church, constructed in masonry, with a semi-circular arch of great keystones, and projecting wooden eaves. Thanks to this interesting patrimony, and its excellent state of conservation, Puertomingalvo has been proclaimed one of the 'Most Beautiful Villages in Spain.'

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Manantial (spring) del Arquero.
- Fuente (spring) del Pellejero.
- Surroundings of the Ermita (hermitage) de San Bernabe.
- El Molino Viejo (the old mill).
- The whole composition of the urban centre of the village.
- Various fountains/springs: that of Pedro Maria, Fuente de la Penilla (with recreation area), Fuente de la Umbria, etc.



Interpretation centre



Tourist Office

(Open weekends, bank holidays and all summer)
Edificio Ayuntamiento
T. Ayto. 978 80 20 51
www.puertomingalvo.com

Interpretation Centre de los Castillos del Maestrazgo

Edificio Ayuntamiento
T. Ayto.: 978 80 20 51

Hotel Andevilla *

Mayor, 45
T. 978 80 19 03
www.entrepoteles.com

Hotel Mas de Cebrían**

Ctra. A-1701, pk 34,3
T. 608 978 080
www.masdecebrían.com

Hostel el Páiron

Partida el Páiron, s/n
T. 663 43 06 09

Hostel & Tavern Entrepoteles

Baja, 74
T. 978 80 19 03 / 978 80 20 71
www.entrepoteles.com

Tourist Apartments

Benages-Chiva

Mayor, 51
T. 629 47 61 12
www.apartamentosbenageschiva.com

Restaurants

Restaurant Casa Gasque

Atrás, 7
T. 978 80 20 58



Passage



MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de la Purificación y San Blas, 18th century.
- Ermita (hermitage) de San Bernabé, 16th century.
- Ermita de Santa Barbara, 14th century Gothic building.
- Hospicio (hospice) de Santa María de Gracia, founded in 1430.
- Building of the Hospital de Pobres, next to the Portal (gateway) Alto.
- Town Hall, in Gothic style, from the 14th century.
- Castle, the construction of which is known to be from 1202.
- Portal (gateway) Alto, from the 12th century, and Portalico.
- Various houses; among them La Casa Llorens stands out.
- Centro de Interpretación (interpretation centre) de Los Castillos del Maestrazgo, in the dungeons of the Town Hall.



Typical house



Casa Lloveras o Llorens



RUBIELOS DE MORA

Rubielos was one of the last Aragon towns to be conquered from the Moors in 1204. From the wall that once protected the town, two gateways have been preserved, the San Antonio Gateway, of Gothic style, and the Carmen Gateway. The Church of the Convent of the Agustinas, built in the 14th century, was the early Parish Church. Connected to its apse, the Convent of San Ignacio de Loyola was founded in 1624. The Church of Santa Maria la Mayor, the current Parish Church, is a building from the beginning of the 17th century. The Church of the Hospitalico was constructed in 1749, in masonry, with a nave, and side chapels connected to each other.

Among the civic buildings, the extraordinary Town Hall, and the splendid market hall with its ancient character, stand out.

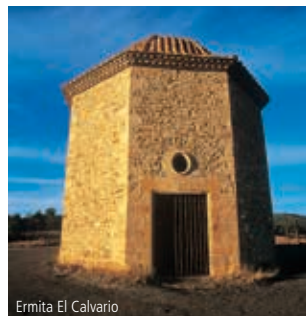
The urban centre, painstakingly preserved, conserves a medieval design, and led to it being awarded the 'Europa Nostra Prize,' and to it being proclaimed one of the 'Most Beautiful Towns in Spain.' Numerous houses decorated with shields can be seen on our walk. The Palace of the Marqueses de Villasegura stands out, as do the Casa de los Barberanes o Marqués de Tosos, and the Palace of the Condes de Creixell, from the 16th and 17th centuries. Other mansions are distributed along the streets, such as that of Los Leones, of Los Condes de la Florida, of Don Miguel Soriano, of the Bishop Sanchez de Cutanda, and the Mesón, among others.

The fountains and sculptures that spread around the town deserve to be mentioned.

Rubielos was the winner of the television programme 'Show Your Town,' considered the most beautiful and the best town at Christmas 2016.

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Mirador (lookout point) de La Cruz.
- Cumbre (summit) del Cantelar, from which you can see most of the area.
- Estrechos (straits) of the River Rubielos.
- River Estrecho, the Sierra de Matanzas and Bolaje Alto and Bajo, a unified landscape situated at the west of the town.
- Recreation and picnic area Mas Blanco.
- Embalse (reservoir) of las Balagueras.
- Ermita (hermitage) of Santa Barbara.
- Ermita of El Calvario.
- Puente (bridge) de la Fonseca (1670).
- Picnic area of Piedras Gordas.



Ermita El Calvario



Tourist Office

(Open all year)
Pl. Hispanoamérica, 1
T. Ayto.: 978 80 40 96
www.rubielosdemora.es

Museum Foundation Salvador Victoria

T. 978 80 40 34
www.salvadorvictoria.com

Museum José Gonzalvo

T. 696 19 93 90
www.josegonzalvo.com
Territorio Dinópolis
Región Ambarina
Información 902 44 80 00



Hotel Los Leones **

Pl. Igual y Gil, s/n
T. 978 80 44 77
www.losleones.info

Hotel de Montaña Rubielos **

Avda. de los Mártires, s/n
T. 978 80 42 36
www.hotelrubielos.com

Hotel de la Villa **

Pl. del Carmen, 2
T. 978 80 46 40
www.delavillahotel.es

Hostel Masia del Cura

Ctra. de Noguera, km 1,5
T. 978 80 46 19
www.masiadelcura.es

Tourist Apartments

Casa Mata

Luis Buñuel, 1-3
T. 978 80 42 36
www.apartamentoscasamata.com



Church façade



Street Obispo Sánchez

MONUMENTS

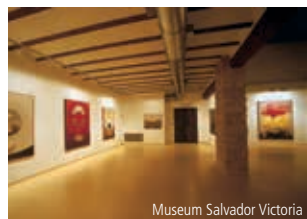
- Iglesia ex-colegiata (ex-collegiate church) of Santa María la Mayor, Renaissance building of the end of the 16th and beginning of the 17th centuries.
- Casa Consistorial (town hall) of severe Renaissance style, dated 1520. Its roof constructed with worked beams and Tuscan capitals, that crown the circular columns, mark the spacious Lonja (market hall), which houses a sculpture by Jose Gonzalo of Pedro IV.
- Antiguas escuelas (former school), building in Modernist style.
- Antiguo Convento (convent) del Carmen, classicist building of the 17th century, which today is rehabilitated, destined for residential and touristic use.
- Foundation-Museum Salvador Victoria (1928- 1994) of modern art, situated in the old Hospital de Nuestra Señora de Gracia, of severe Baroque style, dated 1758.
- Numerous noble houses, of the 16th and 17th centuries, all of stone, with eaves, ironwork, balconies and beautifully built façades. Those that stand out the most are: that of the Marqueses de Villasegura, the Condes de Creixell, the Condes de la Florida, the Barberán House (later named

after the Marqueses de Tosos and even later the Condes de Samitier), that of the Bishop Sánchez Cutanda, that of Igual-Padilla, Casa Baguena, Casa del Mesón, Casa Lloret, Casa Los Leones (currently converted into a hotel), and a long list of other unique houses.

- Palacio (palace) de la Plaza del Carmen, of Neo-Gothic style, currently restored as the Hotel de la Villa.
- Numerous ermitas (hermitages), among which several stand out: the Gothic Ermita de los Santos Martires San Abdón y San Senén, that of el Hospitalico, that of Santa Ana, from the 17th century, that of la Virgen de los Desamparados, that of Santa Barbara, a Gothic building from the 15th century, that of San Roque (1658 – 60), and the Neo-Classical one of El Calvario, of octagonal shape, dated 1790.
- Portales (gateways) of the ancient town wall: Portales de San Antonio and Portal del Carmen.
- Convento (convent) de las Reverendas Madres Augustinas, 14th century Gothic building.
- Exhibition of the artistic work of the sculptor José Gonzalvo Vives (Rubielos de Mora, 1929).
- Región Ambarina (Amber Region) of Dinópolis Territory.



Detail of retablo of the Virgin Mary, in the church



Museum Salvador Victoria

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San Antonio, 2
T. 978 80 44 76 / 619 44 34 43
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Restaurant Victoria

El Plano, 6
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SAN AGUSTÍN

San Agustín receives visitors that approach on the A-23 and enter the region of Gúdar Javalambre. Set on an elevation of 959 metres, on the plain of the River Mijares Valley, its most notable buildings are the Baroque Church of San Agustín (17th century), various ermitas (hermitages), numerous country houses and picturesque 'barrios' or hamlets.

To the north of the area is the Mijares Canyon, where the river sinks into a gorge with vertical walls more than 100 metres high.

Situated 2 kilometres from the village, Pradas is a historical monumental group of buildings, including the Ermita de la Virgen de Pradas, of early Gothic style, with a wooden ceiling, and which has a porch for travelers to rest in when they participate in the religious pilgrimage at the end of May. The Castle of the Barón de Escriche, a medieval fortress almost in ruins, but with a well preserved tower, dominates the group.

The bridge over the River Maimona has three semicircular openings. Next to the bridge there is a group of hydraulic works: dam, irrigation channel, and viaduct, that direct water to the Molino (mill) de Plano.

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Merendero (picnic area) de Las Fuentes.
- Fuente (fountain/spring) de La Canaleta.
- Los Mases-Alameda.
- El Pozo de Muela.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de San Agustín, Baroque building of the 17th century.
- Gothic Ermita (hermitage) de la Virgen de Pradas, from the 15th century.
- Gothic-Mudéjar Ermita de San Agustín, of the 15th century.
- Ermita de Loreto, 1629.



Town Hall

Hotel La Escuela ***

Urb. Mas de Pastores, s/n
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/ 902 73 42 10

Guesthouse San Agustín

Pl. Ayuntamiento, 8
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/ 978 78 15 09

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B.º Collado Royo, s/n
T. 636 59 11 59

Rural house Casa Regina (Superior)

B.º Collado Royo, s/n
T. 636 59 11 59

Restaurants

Restaurant San Agustín

Pl. Ayuntamiento, 8
T. 978 78 15 70



Romanic doorway of La Sangre de Cristo

SARRIÓN

37

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Via Verde (greenway) Ojos Negros – Sagunto.
- La Escaleruela: important recreation area, with hostel. It is a 'barrio' or hamlet of Sarrión.
- Fuente (spring/fountain) del Enebro, near Javalambre.
- Las Abricuestas.
- Surroundings of the Ermita (hermitage) de Santa Cruz, situated in an area well equipped for recreation and rest, with shade, barbecues and a fountain.
- El Mas Royo.
- Las Paradas (Roman reservoir).
- Various fountains/springs: Los Caños, Cubillo, Vieja, Zariche, etc..

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de San Pedro y San Pablo, 1661.
- Iglesia (church) de la Sangre de Cristo, ancient parish church in Gothic-Transition style, with a splendid Romanesque doorway of the 14th century.
- Portal de Teruel (gateway), remains of the old town wall.
- Ermita (hermitage) de San Roque, handsome building situated in the landscape known as El Real.
- Ermita de la Santa Cruz.

The town is set on a plain, in the River Mijares river basin, between the sierras of Gúdar and Javalambre, and above 991 metres of altitude. In the area there are established holm oak and savin juniper habitats, in an excellent state of conservation. The areas of El Mas Royo and that of Barbor, on the River Mijares, stand out for their natural beauty.

Not much of the castle has remained. However, the Teruel Gateway remains in the walls, has been declared of 'Heritage of Cultural Interest'.

The exceptional façade of the Church of the Sangre de Cristo has been conserved. The Church of San Pedro y San Pablo was built in the 17th century. Behind the Teruel Gateway we find the house of the Monerde family, a good example of the house-palaces of the 17th century, of which several can be appreciated in this locality. In the surroundings we can find the Hermitage of San Roque; it has the form of a greek cross, a covered transept with a dome over a cylindrical wall and a hall, which gives the exterior an interesting play of volumes.

An obligatory visit is the FITRUF, International Festival of the Truffle, each December.



Truffle *Tuber melanosporum*



Portal de Teruel

Tourist Office

(Open in summer)

Cantones, 1 - T. 978 78 00 15

www.sarrion.es

Interpretation Centre of the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) y Ruta Posiciones Defensivas de Sarrión

T. 978 78 00 15

Hotel-Restaurant **

Pol. El Real y San Roque, s/n

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www.elasturianohotel.com

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Restaurant

|| La Escaleruela

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Artisans

Truffles Manjares de la Tierra

Teruel, 10

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www.manjaresdelatierra.com

TORRIJAS

In this small village located between Manzanera and Arcos de las Salinas, each winter its inhabitants embrace the wonder of the snow in the Sierra de Javalambre. The high mountain pass of Torrijas is a good lookout point which dominates its mountain landscape, and has spectacular views.

The northern limits of the area includes the headwaters of the River Torrijas, in the southern foothills of Javalambre, an area dotted with springs, due to the intense absorbing of water that is produced in the summits (fountains/springs of Sebastiana, Castillejo, Fontanelas, Pino, etc.), some of which are medicinal, like that of La Salud, to which curative properties for illnesses of the kidneys and rheumatism are attributed. The Church of San Cosme y San Damián rises in the Plaza Mayor. Next to it is the Town Hall, a three storey building, with an open Market Place with two stone semicircular arches. On the outskirts of the village are two unique hermitages: the Ermita de Santa Catalina, with one nave, semicircular doorway and adjacent chapel, and the Ermita de Santa Margarita, also known as the Ermita de las Navas.



INTERESTING SCENERY

- El Recuenco, shaped like a crater.
- La Nava de Torrijas.
- La cueva (cave) del Bosque.
- La muela del pico Buitre.
- El Mirador (lookout point).
- Hoya Orero.
- The courses of the Rivers Los Olmos, Paraíso and Manzanera. Recreation area of La Fuente del Pino and La Fuente del Santo.

MONUMENTOS

- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de San Cosme y San Damián, 17th century, that possesses a processional cross of the 14th century, and a tablet of the Sagrada Familia of the 16th century.
- Ayuntamiento (town hall) with open Market Place, with two semicircular arches.
- Ermita (hermitage) de Santa Catalina (13th century).
- Ermita de Santa Margarita (14th century), also called Ermita de las Navas.
- Remains of the ancient village wall.
- Feudal shields on various façades.



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VALBONA 39

LANDSCAPES OF SCENERY

- Surroundings of the Embalse (reservoir) de Valbona.
- Various fountains/springs, among them: La Pileta, El Conejo and that of El Cura.
- El azud (weir) de Los Piquillos.
- El azud del Molino de La Luz Molino.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia parroquial (parish church) de San Antonio Abad, in Baroque style (16th and 17th centuries).
- Ermita (hermitage) de Ntra. Sra. de Loreto.
- Ermita de Santa Barbara.
- Ermita de San Cristobal, in popular style, 16th to 17th centuries.
- Monument dedicated to the most illustrious sons of the village: José Ibáñez Martín and Padre Piquer.
- Town Hall.
- Ancient Gateway in the village wall.



The name establishes the type of place that we find ourselves in, a benign valley situated at 949 metres above sea level. The terrain is flat, gently carved by the Rivers Mijares and Alcalá, etched into the central basin that separates the sierras of Gúdar and Javalambre. Crops dominate the view, although there is also an abundance of holm oaks and juniper habitats, and even some pine woods. The most outstanding natural attraction is the reservoir of Valbona, constructed on the River Alcalá, where we can fish or practice other activities, making this a different place to spend an agreeable day in the country. In the village, part of the ancient village wall, which protected the locality from enemy attacks, is preserved, and the Baroque Church of San Antonio Abad is conspicuous in the landscape. There are also various hermitages that suggest an agreeable walk, such as that of San Cristobal, placed on a hill at a certain distance from the village.



Ermita de Nuestra Señora de Loreto



Dam of the Valbona reservoir

Hotel Masía El Molinete***

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www.masiaelmolinete.es

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VALDELINARES

The fame of this village comes from its holding the title of the highest village in all Spain, at the altitude of 1,693 metres. Valdelinares is revealed enveloped in beautiful landscapes, among which those of El Monegro, and the elevation of Peñarroya at 2,019 metres, are prominent. The name of the village derives from the dark wood of the Scots pine trees *Pinus sylvestris* and 'Moor pine trees' *Pinus uncinata* that extends right up to the ski resort. Valdelinares has eight alpine ski slopes, two green, three blue and three red, which constitute six and a half kilometers for skiing, together with a minimum height of 1,700 metres and a maximum of 2,019.

The hills of La Gitana, La Masada del Pino, Los Maraños, situated between Monegro and Valdelinares, are covered with a blanket of endemic flora. They offer their best appearance in spring, when the snowdrifts and flooded areas alternate with thickets, and the narcissus flowers colour the meadows yellow. In summer, flocks of transhumant sheep and cattle traverse the excellent pastures.

INTERESTING SCENERY

- Ski slopes of Valdelinares.
- Fountains/springs of El Espinillo (with recreation area), El Pinarico, El Vallejo, Las Eras, Fuente de La Raza, Fuente del Lugar.
- Immense pine woods.
- El valle (valley) del Cuarto Prado and el Valle de Sollavientos.

MONUMENTS

- Iglesia (church) de Nuestra Señora de Las Nieves, from 1751.
- Ermita (hermitage) de Nuestra Señora de Loreto (1725).
- Ayuntamiento Viejo (old Town Hall), 15th and 16th centuries.



Ermita de Nuestra Señora de Loreto



Tourist Office

(Open all year)
Pl. de la Iglesia, s/n
T. 978 80 20 75
www.valdelinares.es

Hostel Casa Damián

Pl. de la Iglesia, 2
T./fax: 978 80 20 76
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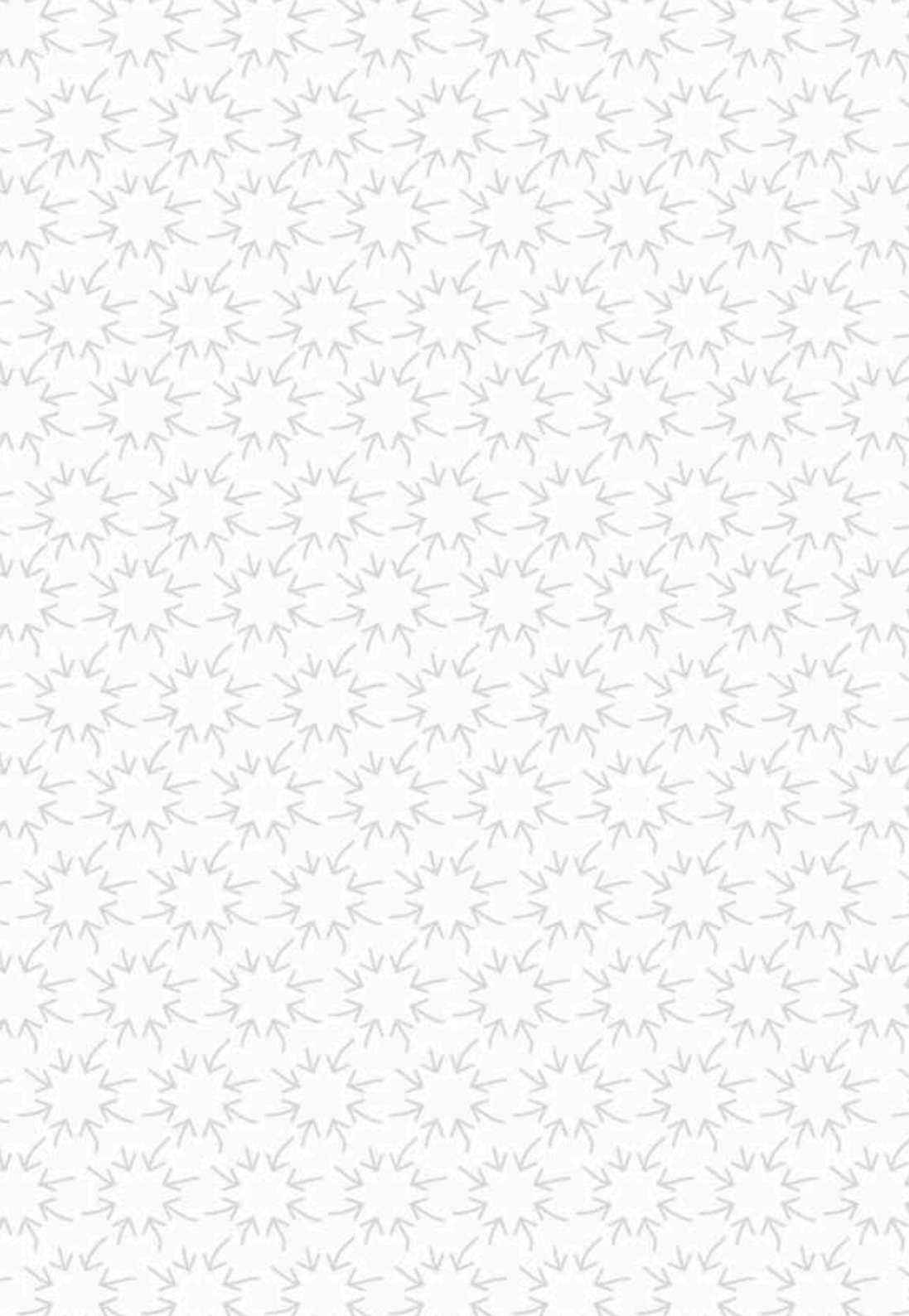
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