



ENGLISH

# ARAGÓN

/ SLOWDRIVING, TRAVEL WITHOUT HASTE

A JOURNEY WITHOUT HASTE, WITHOUT SPEED, JUST YOU, A WONDERFUL ENVIRONMENT AND THE COUNTRY ROAD. OPEN THE CAR WINDOWS, FEEL THE AIR, FEEL EVERY SINGLE CURVE, ENJOY THE COLOURS, THE LANDSCAPES, THE AROMAS AND THE CORNERS YOU DIDN'T EVEN KNOW EXISTED.





# UN-FOR-GETTA-BLE LANDSCAPES-



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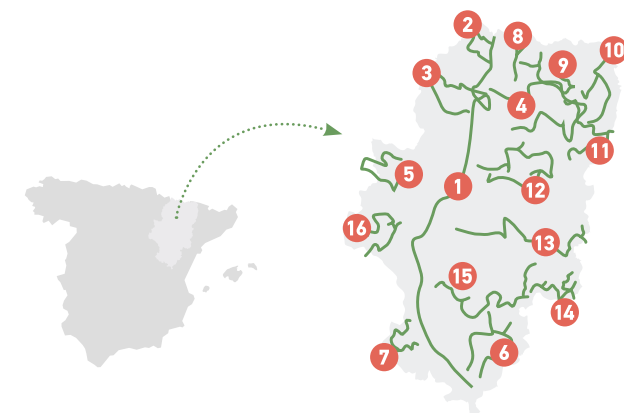


Driving on the secondary roads of Aragón by car, motorcycle or bicycle becomes a pleasure as per the concept of «slow driving». Discover landscapes and cities «on the road» alone or in company. A tailor-made experience that stops at the points that attract your attention.

A ground-breaking project in Spain that allows you to discover the wealth of tourism, the landscape and the heritage of the region.

Immerse yourself in the culture of Aragón, its people, its gastronomy and its important historical heritage. Do so slowly, without haste, just the road and you. Get lost in the remotest places and experience them as you go along.

MORE THAN 3,000 KILOMETRES OF SLOW DRIVING PHILOSOPHY AWAIT YOU.





# ROUTE 1



## ARAGON KINGS ROUTE

●→● 440 km / 🕒 7 h 25 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 5 - 6

Aragón is a unique destination that offers attractions that will never leave you indifferent. You can discover it by following this route, which crosses the Aragonese territory from north to south and reminds you of the historical process of Aragón's territorial formation. From the mythical *Somport* Pass, the historic gateway to the kingdom that was created in 1035 in the valleys of the Pyrenees under Ramiro I, a fascinating route traverses spectacular mountain landscapes, fields, vineyards, vibrant towns and some of Spain's most beautiful villages.

The second king, Sancho Ramírez, founded the first city in Aragón, **Jaca**, where you will discover an incredible Romanesque architecture. The **kingdom** expanded towards the south as you will discover on your journey: Peter I added **Huesca** to the kingdom, Alphonse I the cities of **Saragossa** and **Daroca**, and Alphonse II, the first ruler of the Crown of Aragón, **Teruel**, the city of love, Art Nouveau and Mudéjar art. The escape from one's routine and a journey through Aragón is the entry into a world of sensations, because in every corner there is a different history, in which tradition, adventure and modernity are the protagonists.

- 6,9 km Puerto de Somport
  - Coll de Labrones
  - 1,6 km Estación de Canfranc
  - 1,9 km Torre de los Fusileros
  - 2,3 km Villa de Canfranc
  - 4,5 km Villanúa
  - 13,6 km Jaca
  - 10,1 km Puerto y parador de Oroel
  - 13 km Bernués
  - 13,5 km Anzánigo
  - 9,1 km Triste
  - 5,4 km Embalse de la Peña
  - 9,9 km Murillo de Gállego / Morillo de Gállego
  - 10,1 km Ayerbe
  - 13,8 km Colegiata de Bolea
  - 12,3 km Castillo de Loarre
  - 24,1 km Puendeluna
  - 26,9 km Nuestra Señora del Salz
  - 38,7 km Zaragoza
- al Monasterio de Santa Fe



**JACA**  
Jaca is the **capital town of the Aragonese Pyrenees** and was the first city of Aragón. The cathedral is one of the most important Romanesque monuments on the peninsula, both because of its age and because of the stylistic novelties it exported to the rest of the Spanish Romanesque. The **Diocesan Museum** is one of the best in the world for medieval painting. The Citadel, a magnificent military fortress with a pentagonal ground plan, is the most emblematic building in Jaca.

**THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF BOLEA**  
Bolea is located on a hill overlooking the plains of Hoya de Huesca/Plana de Uesca. At the highest point stands the Collegiate Church of Santa María, a masterpiece of the **Aragonese Renaissance**. Its most precious jewel is the main altarpiece.



You can find the complete directions in this QR or on the website [slowdrivingaragon.com](http://slowdrivingaragon.com)

**THE SOMPORT PASS**  
The historic Somport mountain pass, the «Summus Portus» of the Romans, lies at an altitude of almost 1700 metres and has been the main pass of the central Pyrenees for centuries. It is the starting point for the Aragonese part of the French Pilgrim's Way to Santiago and the pilgrim hospital, now in ruins, was the third most important in the world at the time.

**CANFRANC RAILWAY STATION**  
The magnificent **Canfranc International Railway Station**, declared a **Historical-Artistic Monument**, is one of the most important works of Spanish Modernism. Built between the end of the 19th century and the first quarter of the 20th century, the palatial station was the largest in Spain and the second largest in Europe.

1. Aljafería Palace in Saragossa.
2. Collegiate church of Bolea.
3. Somport Pass.
4. Canfranc.
5. Canfranc railway station.
6. Roman Bridge in Luco de Jiloca.
7. Mallos de Riglos.
8. The citadel of Jaca.



# ROUTE 1



- de Zaragoza
- 11,5 km
- Monasterio de Santa Fe
- 18,9 km
- Muel
- 10,6 km
- Longares
- 9,2 km
- Cariñena
- 6,8 km
- Mirador del Balcón de Encinacorba (Puerto de Panizal)
- 16,1 km
- Mainer
- 14,8 km
- Daroca
- 7,3 km
- San Martín del Río
- 4,4 km
- Báguena
- 4,4 km
- Anento
- 3,5 km
- Burbáguena
- 2,6 km
- Luco de Jiloca
- 11,2 km
- Calamocho
- 17,2 km
- Monreal del Campo
- 58,3 km
- Teruel
- 44,6 km
- Sarrión

## LOARRE CASTLE

This emblematic fortress, built between the 11th and 12th centuries, is the **largest and most spectacular castle in Aragón** and the **best preserved Romanesque castle in Europe**. The fortress defended the frontier of the Kingdom of Aragón and later became a royal palace and then a monastery. A walk through the corridors, towers and dungeons makes us dream of legends about medieval knights.

## SARAGOSSA

With more than two thousand years of history, Saragossa is a great melting pot of cultures. You can visit interesting museums from the **Roman period** in which the city was founded. The **Aljafería Pa-**

**lace**, one of the highlights of Spanish-Muslim art, defines the skyline of the city with a group of Mudéjar towers that have been declared a **UNESCO World Heritage Site**. During the Renaissance, the city was known as the Florence of the Iberian Peninsula and this is reflected in the pretty buildings scattered throughout the historical centre, such as the Lonja, a unique example of such a building in the interior of the country.

On the banks of the Ebro River stands the **Pilar Basilica**, the largest baroque temple in Spain and, a few metres away, the eclectic **San Salvador Cathedral**, the political and religious centre of the Crown of Aragón, where the Charters were sworn in and its kings crowned.



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## MUEL

Muel is known for its **ceramics school workshop**, where true works of art are made, thus continuing a pottery tradition dating back to the 11th century. In the hermitage of the Virgen de la Fuente, built on a **Roman dam**, you can see the beautiful scallops painted by the **young Goya** on the dome vault.

## CARIÑENA

Wide vineyards plains characterize the landscape of this region. In Cariñena the land and the landscape become wine. This is one of the **most traditional wine-growing regions in Spain** and its wines have one of the four Denominations of Origin for wine in Aragón.



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## DAROCA

This beautiful city, surrounded by an impressive wall, has been declared a **Historical Complex** and has one of the best monumental urban structures in Aragón, where you can follow the entire evolution of **medieval art**.

## BÁGUENA

In the centre of Báguena, on the edge of the old national road from Valencia to Burgos, stands the **La Asunción church**. The tower with its beautiful decoration is one of the **most beautiful Mudéjar towers in Aragón**.

## TERUEL

In this pretty city, its Mudéjar monuments were declared a **World Heritage Site** in 1986. A stroll through the historic centre will allow us to admire the beauty of Mudéjar art in all its splendour and discover that it is also the city of love for its history and legend and the capital of dinosaurs. Those who visit Teruel will be seduced by the **splendid towers of the San Martín church**, the **Salvador church**, and the **San Pedro tower** (where the **mausoleum of the Lovers of Teruel** is located) or the cathedral with its wonderful coffered ceiling, known as the **«Sistine Chapel of Mudéjar Art»**.



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- 9. Oroel port.
- 10. Fusileros Tower.
- 11. Pilar Square, Saragossa.
- 12. Daroca.
- 13. Loarre Castle.
- 14. Teruel.
- 15. Mausoleum of the Lovers of Teruel.
- 16. Vineyards of Cariñena.
- 17. Sarrión truffle.



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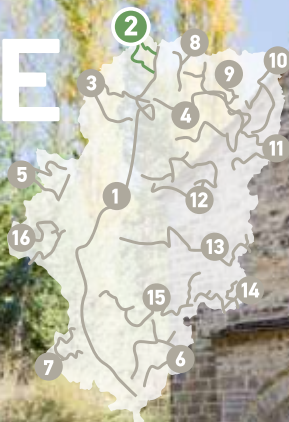
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16



# ROUTE 2



## ORIGINS OF THE REINO ROUTE

→ 117 km / ⌚ 2 h 44 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 2-3

This route takes us to the **greenest valleys of the Aragonese Pyrenees**: Hecho and Ansó. The Atlantic influence on the climate, with more rainfall and milder temperatures, together with the lower altitude of the mountains, give these valleys a softer appearance, unlike the other Aragonese Pyrenees. The slow journey through these beautiful landscapes, which include some of the most amazing corners of the Pyrenees, will allow us to go back in time and discover the origins of the **Kingdom of Aragón**, visiting places such as the impressive monastery of San Juan de la Peña (with its royal pantheon) and the valleys from which Aragón was born.



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### SAN ADRIÁN DE SASABE

One of the **most important monasteries of the High Middle Ages**. Today only the beautiful Romanesque church (10th century) remains. According to legend, it was one of the places of the Holy Grail in the Pyrenees.

### AÍSA

Aísa owes its name to one of the **most spectacular and unknown valleys of the Aragonese Pyrenees**. The centre of Aísa is characterised by the excellent state of preservation of most of its houses, with their popular mountain architecture. Together with Jasa, Aragüés del Puerto, Ansó, Hecho and La Canal de Berdún, this town constitutes the protected landscape of the Valles Occidentales Natural Park.

### HECHO/ECHO

The valley of Hecho/Val de Echo has a beautiful nature, where animals like the **brown bear** or the **bear-dead vulture** still exist. The **Selva de Oza forest** or the **Boca del Infierno gorge** are some of the most unique places in the Pyrenees.

### SIRESA

The imposing 9th-century **Romanesque monastery** of Carolingian origin testifies to the influence of the Frankish kingdom on the origins of Aragón.

1. San Adrián de Sasabe.
2. The monastery of San Juan de la Peña.
3. Santa Cruz de La Serós.
4. Hecho / Echo.
5. Autumn in the Pyrenees.
6. The capitals of San Juan de la Peña (detail).
7. Aguas Tuertas, Western Valleys.
8. Foz de Biniés Gorge.

### ANSÓ

A monumental place declared a **Historical Complex**, An Asset of Cultural Interest and included in the list of **Spain's most beautiful villages**.

### FOZ DE BINIÉS GORGE

The Foz de Biniés Gorge is a spectacular canyon that has been declared Lugar de Importancia Comunitaria (Site of Community Importance or LIC from its Spanish initials) and is part of the protected landscape of the Foces de Fago and Biniés.

### SANTA CRUZ DE LA SERÓS

In Santa Cruz you should not miss a visit to the two temples: the **monumental Santa María Church** and the **San Caprasio Church**. Santa María is one of the jewels of the Aragonese Romanesque and the bell tower is the most spectacular Romanesque tower in Aragón.

### SAN JUAN DE LA PEÑA

A few kilometres from Jaca, an authentic medieval jewel shines with its own light: the **Old Monastery of San Juan de la Peña**. Hidden under a gigantic rock mass, this jewel of Romanesque art is one of Aragón's most emblematic monuments for its exceptional historical and artistic value, as its walls bear witness to the origins of the kingdom.





# ROUTE 3



## ROUTE OF THE CASTLES

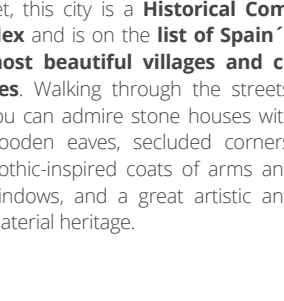
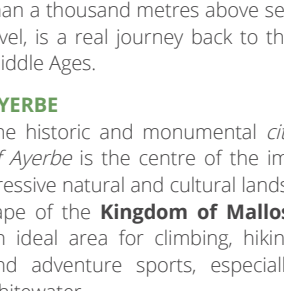
●—● 186 km / ⌚ 3 h 30 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 2-3

This route crosses the heart of the **Cinco Villas and Hoya de Huesca/Plana de Uesca regions**. The Sierras of Biel, Luesia, Luna and Santo Domingo Mountains are the pre-Pyrenean foothills that stretch between the provinces of Huesca and Saragossa, framing beautiful cities full of art and history. It is a land of borders between Muslims and Christians and later between Aragón and Navarre.

Typical corners, churches, castles, cereal fields, mountains, river valleys and forests in an environment dominated by the power of nature.



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### LOARRE CASTLE

This emblematic fortress, built between the 11th and 12th centuries, is **the largest and most spectacular castle in Aragón** and is considered the **best preserved Romanesque castle in Europe**. A stroll through its interior, more than a thousand metres above sea level, is a real journey back to the Middle Ages.

### AYERBE

The historic and monumental *city of Ayerbe* is the centre of the impressive natural and cultural landscape of the **Kingdom of Mallos**, an ideal area for climbing, hiking and adventure sports, especially whitewater.

### UNCASTILLO

With its six Romanesque churches, Uncastillo is considered the **best Romanesque town centre of the 12th century in Spain** and one of the best monumental complexes of the Middle Ages.

### SOS DEL REY CATÓLICO

The birthplace of the King and a film set, this city is a **Historical Complex** and is on the **list of Spain's most beautiful villages and cities**. Walking through the streets, you can admire stone houses with wooden eaves, secluded corners, Gothic-inspired coats of arms and windows, and a great artistic and material heritage.

### SÁDABA

Sádaba is a city with an undisputed medieval flavour in the *Cinco villas* plain. There is no mistaking the profile of the city thanks to its magnificent 13th-century castle, one of the most monumental and representative of its time in the world.

### EJEA DE LOS CABALLEROS

Ejea is one of the most populated places in Aragón. On arrival we are greeted by the San Salvador church fortress with its battle-mented tower. Inside the main altar there is a unique repertoire of images of everyday life in the fifteenth century.



### VALPALMAS

The town has numerous Aragonesse mansions and the house where **Santiago Ramón y Cajal**, Nobel Prize winner in medicine, lived as a young child.

Nearby you can visit the peculiar landscape of *«los Aguarales de Valpalmas»*, with its remarkable forms formed in clay by rain, wind and time. These peculiar shapes are unique in Spain.



# ROUTE 4

- 8,4 km Rasal
- Bentué de Rasal
- 9,1 km Arguis / Túnel de Manzanera
- 8,1 km Belsué
- 8,1 km Embalse Santa María de Belsué
- 19,2 km Lúsera
- Nocito
- 10,8 km Lasaosá
- 18,3 km Laguarda
- 19,1 km Las Bellostas
- 5,7 km Sarsa de Surta
- 3 km Paulés de Sarsa
- 7,3 km Olson
- 8,7 km Liguierre de Cinca
- 8 km Abizanda
- 12,8 km Naval
- 19,1 km Salas Altas
- 2,4 km Salas Bajas
- 10,7 km Pozán de Vero
- 12,6 km Alquézar
- 3,3 km Radiquero
- 4,3 km Adahuesca
- 8,8 km Bierge
- 18,2 km Panzano
- 11,3 km Ibieca
- 24,5 km Huesca



## SECRETS OF THE PRE-PYRENEES ROUTE

→ 242 km / ⌚ 5 h 46 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 3

The Pyrenean foothills enchant anyone who visits this route to discover some of the secrets of the Pyrenean foothills of the province of Huesca. This mountainous area is the entrance to the emblematic peaks of the Pyrenees and an area of great scenic and cultural value in its own right. Here the history has medieval villages, Romanesque churches, walls, towers... Nature has done the rest, leaving behind ravines and raging rivers, and creating highly varied landscapes for those looking for something special. Here natural landscapes such as the **Vero River Cultural Park** or the **Sierra y Cañones de Guara Natural Park** define the landscape, and we can dive into the UNESCO Sobrarbe-Pyrenees World Geopark.



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### ARGUIS AND THE MANZANERA TUNNEL

The pretty village of Arguis lies at the foot of the Sierra de Gratal. The reservoir is the oldest in Aragón. There are two recommended routes through the Manzanera tunnel: the ascent of the Sierra de Bonés and the Belsué and Nocito valleys. Thanks to the second alternative, we enter the **Sierra y Cañones de Guara Natural Park**.

### NOCITO

Nocito is situated on the northern slope of the *Sierra de Guara* and is a typical mountain village in a **valley of incomparable beauty**. This charming place, surrounded by beautiful landscapes with trees and peaks, will manage to make you forget the world and time.

### ABIZANDA

Abizanda is a small town at the entrance to the UNESCO Sobrarbe-Pyrenees World Geopark. From the road, two towers on the hill stand out: the bell tower of the church and the **splendid and spectacular 24-metre-high tower**, one of the most important medieval defensive remains in Aragón.

### SALAS ALTAS AND SALAS BAJAS

An eminently wine-growing area, this is a unique enclave for wine tourism. It is also home to some of the most important wineries of the Somontano Denomination of Origin.

1. Pozán de Vero.
2. San Miguel de Foces (Ibieca).
3. Roman bridge (Nocito).
4. Alquézar.
5. Cathedral Square, Huesca.
6. Horses in Rasal.
7. Abizanda
8. Vineyards in the Somontano region.

### ALQUÉZAR

The monumental medieval **Alquézar** lies between the deep gorges dug by the waters of the River Vero, in an impressive landscape that is part of the **Sierra y Cañones de Guara Natural Park** and the **Vero Cultural Park**. The waters of the Vero River offer a wide range of adventure sports. The city has been declared a **Historical Complex** and is on the **list of Spain's most beautiful villages**.

### BIERGE

Bierge is the gateway to the **Roddellar Valley**, one of the most spectacular natural areas in the province. The Bierge Waterfall is considered one of the best places to swim in contact with nature.

### HUESCA

Huesca is the capital of Alto Aragón. Mention should be made of its Gothic **cathedral**, which was built on an ancient mosque and the **San Pedro el Viejo church and cloister**, one of the most important examples of Aragonese Romanesque.





5,2 km Borja

20,4 km Santuario de Misericordia

4,4 km Tarazona

9,8 km Santa Cruz del Moncayo

3,7 km Trasmoz

1,9 km Vera de Moncayo

14,7 km Monasterio de Veruela

3,6 km Agramonte

56,2 km S. Martín de la Virgen del Moncayo

6,9 km Purujosa

16,8 km Calcena

30,8 km Tierga

Ainzón

# ROUTE 5



## HEART OF MONCAYO ROUTE

174 km / 3 h 47 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 2-3

This route is dominated by the imposing **Moncayo**, an arrogant and solitary mountain called «*Mons Caius*» by the Romans. This giant, with its almost eternal snow, forms a visible boundary between the Castilian plateau and the Aragonese steppes of the Ebro Valley and is the maximum height of the Sistema Ibérico mountain range.

The different bioclimatic zones are spread over an altitude difference of more than 1500 metres, making this mountain a true **geobotany manual**. In this beautiful **natural park** stands the surprising beech forest, one of the southernmost in Europe, making autumn the most spectacular season to enjoy the colourful diversity of its forests.



1. View onto the Moncayo.
2. Hiking on the Moncayo slopes.
3. The Veruela monastery.
4. Agramonte.
5. On the way to San Martín de la Virgen del Moncayo.
6. Trasmoz.
7. The Cathedral of Tarazona.
8. Landscape on the way to the Moncayo mountain.

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### BORJA

We reach **Borja** after crossing the Roman «*Borsao*» under the Carrera arch. Borja shows us the traces of three cultures: Jewish, Islamic and Christian. The collegiate church is the result of the overlapping of these three styles, the fruit of various reforms. The **Casa de las Conchas**, built in the 16th century, is the most important building in the city.

### TARAZONA

Tarazona is crossed by the *Queiles* River. It is one of the **most beautiful and original towns in Aragón**. The Roman Turiaso is today a jewel of Mudéjar art. Its *Santa María de la Huerta* Cathedral is nowadays called the «*Sistine Chapel*» of the Spanish Renaissance.



### TRASMOZ

This small village has always been surrounded by hundreds of **legends and mysterious stories** and its **castle** inspired some of them.

### MONASTERIO DE VERUELA

The majestic **Veruela Monastery** is a wonderful example of the simple architecture of the Cistercians and **one of the most important monastic complexes in Aragón**.

### AGRAMONTE

Located on the road to the *Virgen del Moncayo Sanctuary*, the **Agramonte Interpretation Centre** offers information about the flora and fauna of Moncayo. From the Interpretation Centre it is possible to climb directly to the top of Moncayo.

### CALCENA

The pretty **village Calcena** is located in the *Moncayo Nature Park* in a wonderfully rugged landscape surrounded by mountains, oak woods and deep gorges. Its centre, with its labyrinthine, steep and narrow streets, bears witness to its Muslim history.

### AINZÓN

**Ainzón** is located on a small hill in the *valley of the Huecha river*, and the capital of the Empire of the **Garnacha** grape. The surrounding landscape is worthy of admiration, with its rich abundance and variety of colours. The numerous vineyards distil a precious aroma that is reflected in the wines of the **D.O. Campo de Borja Denomination of Origin**. The wine is accompanied by a golden nectar of unique value: **D.O. Sierra de Moncayo Denomination of Origin**, obtained from the best olive trees in the area and offering us an unforgettable essence.





- 18,7 km Mora de Rubielos
- Alcalá de la Selva
- 10,3 km Gúdar
- 13,5 km Allepuz
- 8,4 km Villarroya de los Pinares
- 18,1 km Fortanete
- 7,9 km Cañada de Benatanduz
- 12,7 km Villatuengo
- 8,3 km Órganos de Montoro
- 55,5 km Cantavieja
- 12 km Mirambel
- 23,3 km La Iglesuela del Cid
- 15 km Mosqueruela
- 17,1 km Linares de Mora
- 24,4 km Rubielos de Mora



## SILENT PASS ROUTE

→● 247 km / ⌚ 4 h 45 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 3

This route leads through the rugged land of the **Maestrazgo** and the mountains and valleys of the **Gúdar / Javalambre** region. These areas are the site of a remarkable historical and rich architectural and cultural heritage that gives them their own identity. The towns and villages of the Maestrazgo region are situated in a rugged terrain that forms a multitude of natural areas of considerable ecological and scenic value. A journey that makes every discovery an unforgettable experience.



1. Órganos de Montoro.
2. Mora de Rubielos Castle.
3. La Iglesuela del Cid.
4. Source of the Pitarque River.
5. Cantavieja.
6. Architecture in Mosqueruela (detail).
7. Mirambel.



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### CANTAVIEJA

The village is situated in a beautiful and rugged landscape with deep gorges, which makes the architecture of the village impressive. Cantavieja is a **Historical Complex** and is included in the **list of Spain's most beautiful villages and cities** in Spain.

### MIRAMBEL

The beautiful village **Mirambel** is situated between **walls**. Thanks to its monumentality and good condition, the town centre is one of the most remarkable examples of medieval urban architecture. This is why it has been **declared a Historical Complex** and is included in the **list of Spain's most beautiful villages and towns**.

### LA IGLESUELA DEL CID

The village is one of the highlights of the «Camino del Cid», route. The town is a **Historical Complex** and among its many artistic values, it stands out for its splendid ensemble of bourgeois architecture with exceptional examples from the Middle Ages to the 18th century.

### RUBIELOS DE MORA

In addition to the magnificent architectural ensemble of the former collegiate church, small palaces, monasteries and walls, the community is characterised by its surprising diversity of landscapes: Gorges of the Mijares and Rubielos rivers, moorland on the «Muelas», farmhouses throughout the region... The ensemble of great beauty has been declared a **Historical Complex** and included in the **list of Spain's most beautiful villages and cities** in Spain.

### MORA DE RUBIELOS

It is a monumental town that has been declared a **Historical Complex**. Its **castle / palace** is an imposing construction work of Mediterranean Gothic civic / military architecture and one of the best preserved in Aragon. The **collegiate church of Santa María** is a Gothic architectural jewel located just below the castle.

### ALCALÁ DE LA SELVA

This beautiful village of medieval past is characterized by the impact caused by its view with its grandstand of ancestral homes hanging over the valley. It is one of the most beautiful urban complexes in the mountains and in the whole province.

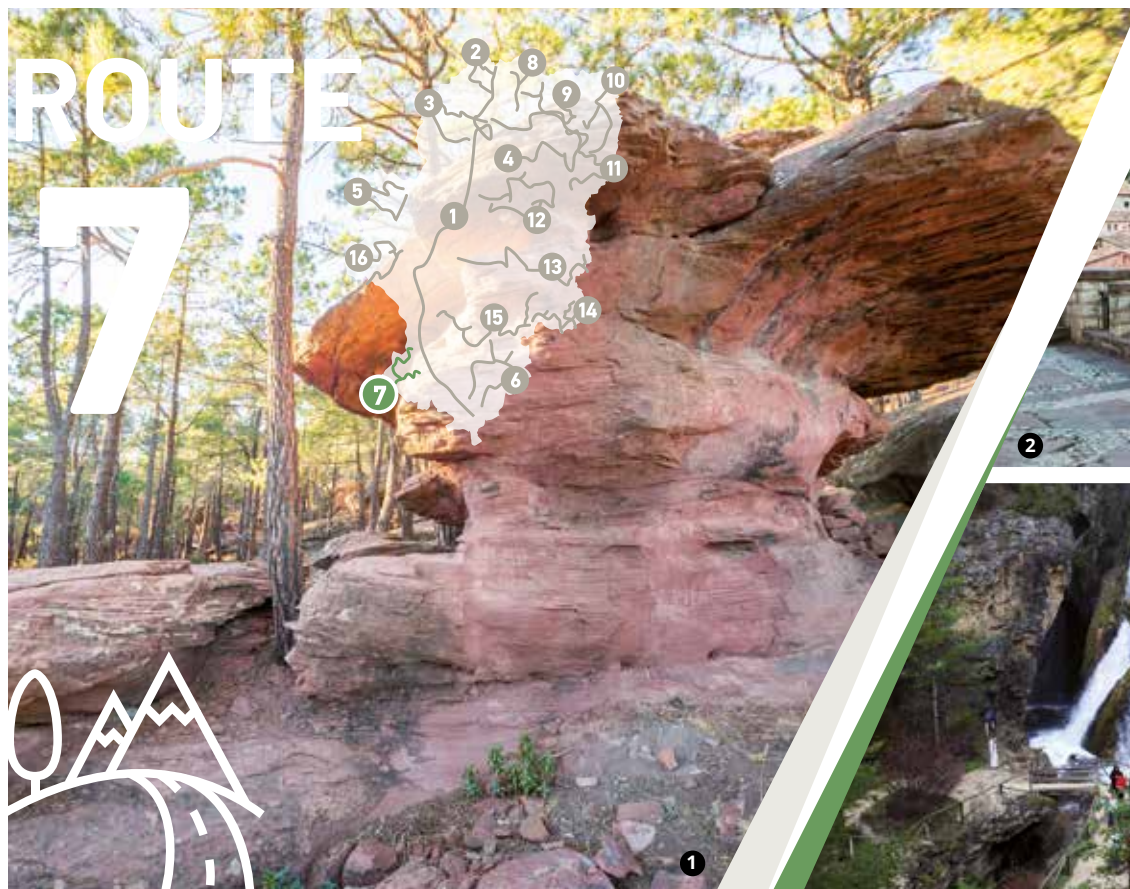
### ÓRGANOS DE MONTORO

This impressive natural landscape lies in the eastern part of the Sistema Ibérico mountain range. The Órganos de Montoro are an admirable rock group composed of a mass of hard water standing at a height of two hundred metres and are so named for their resemblance to the tubes of an organ.





# ROUTE 7



## UNIVERSAL MOUNTAINS ROUTE

●→● 140 km / ⌚ 2 h 50 min / **SUGGESTED STAGES** 3

The **Sierra de Albarracín** region hides imposing landscapes in a rugged orography with a large number of gorges, rocky cliffs, valleys and deep forests. This wonderful natural landscape was the cradle of primitive **prehistoric settlements** that left their way of life in imposing **rock paintings**. The remains of these cave drawings, grouped in the *Conjunto de Abrigos de Arte Rupestre de estilo Levantino del Arco Mediterráneo*, have been declared a **World Heritage Site** as part of the **Albarracín Cultural Park**. In the villages we can also discover the traces of the **Roman Empire**.



You can find the complete directions in this QR or on the website [slowdrivingaragon.com](http://slowdrivingaragon.com)



1. The pine forests of Rodeno.
2. Albarracín.
3. Waterfall in Calomarde.
4. Peracense Castle.
5. Stone rivers in Orihuela del Tremedal.
6. Griegos.
7. Landscape and country road.
8. In the streets of Albarracín.

### PERACENSE CASTLE

The profile of this wonderful fortress is both beautiful and unknown. Here the rock becomes the castle and the castle becomes the rock. It sticks to the impressive red sandstone rock spur, and its northern and eastern sides are impregnable.

### BRONCHALES

Bronchales lies at an altitude of 1,568 metres above sea level and is therefore one of the highest communities on the Iberian Peninsula, surrounded by a dense and well-preserved pine forest. The water of its more than **60 natural springs**, scattered in the municipal area, is of extraordinarily high quality an extraordinary properties.

### ORIHUELA DEL TREMEDAL

Orihuela del Tremedal is located in the heart of the Sierra de Albarracín and Montes Universales natural landscapes. The town is a **Historical Complex** where the monumental church of San Millán, one of the most beautiful and best preserved baroque churches in Aragón, is particularly noteworthy. The town can be crossed on numerous paths that show its vast natural heritage.

### CALOMARDE

Calomarde is located on the banks of the Fuente del Berro river (or Blanco river), in a wide valley bottom. From Calomarde you can make, among other things, two nice excursions: in the Cascada Batida or Cascada del Molino Viejo waterfall, and in the route to the Barranco de la Hoz gorge of the Blanco river.

### ALBARRACÍN

Albarracín is a **jewel and a monument in itself**. This spectacular and impressive **Historical Complex** is situated on a rocky promontory. Surrounded by a fantastic medieval wall which is in a very good condition and climbs the mountain in the midst of a unique natural environment. The village is also included in the **list of Spain's most beautiful villages and cities**.

### PINARES DE RODENO

Bezas and Gea de Albarracín are part of the municipality of Albarracín. The first thing that strikes the visitor in the wonderful **Pinares de Rodeno Protected Area** are the peculiar sandstone rocks and towers. But at the same time, the visitor discovers the companion of these geological formations: the maritime pine. A wonderful landscape painted with the different tones of light of the day.

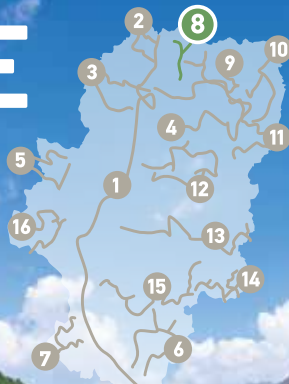


- 5,6 km Peracense
- Ródenas
- 10,1 km Pozondón
- 13,1 km Bronchales
- 10,6 km Orihuela del Tremedal
- 20,6 km Griegos
- 5,9 km Villar del Cobo
- 13,7 km Frías de Albarracín
- 10,7 km Nacimiento del Río Tajo
- 17,5 km Calomarde
- 8 km Royuela
- 10,6 km Albarracín
- 7,3 km Pinares de Rodeno
- 13,5 km Gea de Albarracín



- 1,9 km Lárrede
- San Juan de Buesa
- 4 km Oliván
- 3,9 km Orós Bajo
- 8,1 km Biescas
- 4,8 km Ermita de Sta. Elena
- 5,5 km Hoz de Jaca
- 5,4 km El Pueyo de Jaca
- 2,9 km Panticosa
- 7,6 km Balneario de Panticosa
- 12,2 km Escarrilla
- 3,9 km Lanuza
- 5,4 km Sallent de Gállego
- 10,4 km Estación de Esquí de Formigal
- 10 km Sandiniés
- 1,1 km Tramacastilla de Tena
- 6,3 km Piedrafita de Jaca
- 1,9 km Parque Faunístico Lacuniacha
- 13,4 km Búbal

# ROUTE 8



## THE WONDERS OF THE TENA VALLEY AND THE SERRABLO REGION

→ 147 km / ⌚ 3 h 20 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 3-4

This route takes us to the **Alto Gállego** area to discover the magic and charm of the Pyrenean landscape. The abundance of rivers makes Alto Gállego the perfect place to practice exciting sports such as canoeing, white water rafting... and there are countless hiking and biking trails to discover. On this tour we will visit **charming villages** with typical Pyrenean architecture, beautiful Romanesque churches and testimonies of the first human settlements. As a family, we can have fun watching animals in semi-freedom in **Lacuniacha** or feeling the emotions with the spectacular rope slide in Hoz de Jaca. And to relax, there is nothing better than skiing in the **Formigal and Panticosa resorts** or swimming in the thermal waters, surrounded by spectacular scenery.



1. Lanuza Reservoir.
2. Sallent de Gállego.
3. Lárrede.
4. A pretty corner in Sandiniés.
5. Bears in the Lacuniacha zoo.
6. Hoz de Jaca.
7. Panticosa thermal bath .



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from the time of the emperors Augustus and Tiberius in its surroundings is proof of the presence of the Romans in this enclave and the use of the thermal springs since those days. The pretty village has been declared a **Historical Complex**.

### LANUZA

The construction of the reservoir in the 70s brought about the depopulation of the village.

Now the village has been rebuilt and is one of the most picturesque corners of the Tena Valley. In July, a floating stage will be installed in the reservoir to host the «Pirineos Sur» international festival of culture.

### SALLEN DE GÁLLEGO

Sallent is the largest town in the Tena Valley and a typical village of the Aragonese Pyrenees. One of its attractions is its **privileged location**, as it is the starting point for many excursions to the Circo de Piedrafita, Picos del Infierno and Ibón de Anayet Lake. On these quiet paths we discover ibones (glacial lakes), gorges and ridges and can admire wonderful landscapes.

### FORMIGAL

Formigal is located at an altitude of 1,550 meters and is an important international centre for practicing **skiing** and snow sports, as well as, in summer, a tourist centre for mountain sports.

### LÁRREDE

The San Pedro church (10th century) is the most famous example of the «**Ruta de las Iglesias de Serrablo**» (Route of the churches of the Serrablo region). The town houses an interpretation centre of these churches.

### BIESCAS

Biescas is located in the heart of the **Ordesa-Viñamala Biosphere Reserve**, one of the best examples of the Pyrenean ecosystem. The place is the gateway to the Tena Valley, one of the most visited strategic enclaves of the Aragonese Pyrenees. It has preserved the **beauty and flavour of a true Pyrenean village** and contains a rich architectural heritage.

### HOZ DE JACA

The village is a true **natural vantage point** over the Búbal reservoir. One of its main attractions is the **Valle de Tena rope slide**, which is unique in Europe because of its length.

### PANTICOSA THERMAL BATH

The bath is a privileged and unique enclave. It is situated at an altitude of 1,636 metres inside the glacial basin of the Caldarés river, whose granitic walls are composed of peaks of over 3,000 metres in height. The discovery of Roman coins



### LACUNIACHA ANIMAL PARK

A pleasant walk on unpaved nature trails and through lush forests allows us to observe a variety of animals in semi-freedom at close range: Ibex, lynx, wolf, deer, moose, reindeer, bison, przewalski horse, chamois, fallow deer, roe deer and many more.



# ROUTE 9



## ORDESA ROUND TOUR

●→● 187 km / ⌚ 5 h 50 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 3-4

This route takes us mostly to the beautiful region of Sobrarbe, an area of high ecological value, as shown by the fact that it has been declared a **Sobrarbe-Pyrenees UNESCO World Geopark**. A land of contrasts and diversity, where you will find some of the most beautiful landscapes in Southern Europe, such as **the Ordesa National Park, the Natural Monument of the Pyrenean Glaciers or the Posets-Maladeta Nature Park**. On this tour we also discover an incredible and varied architectural and cultural heritage that invites us to take a stroll through history: prehistoric remains, dolmens, cave paintings declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, beautiful castles, medieval ensembles and Romanesque jewels.



1. Ordesa y Monte Perdido National Park.
2. Cañón de Añisclo Gorge.
3. The medieval village Aínsa.
4. Bujaruelo Valley.
5. San Bartolome de Gavín.
6. Bujaruelo Bridge.
7. Gradas de Soaso. (Ordesa National Park).



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### REAL MONASTERIO DE SAN VICTORIÁN

This monastery is a **Cultural Asset** and, according to some experts, the **oldest monastery in Spain**, since its origins date back to the Visigothic period in the 6th century. Protected by the cliffs of Peña Montañesa, this monastery was the cultural, economic and spiritual centre of the Sobrarbe region for many centuries.

### AÍNSA

**Aínsa is one of Spain's most beautiful villages.** It is an architectural ensemble of great value and was declared a **Historical-Artistic Complex** in 1965. The old town centre (with a strong medieval air), the castle (11th to 16th centuries) and the collegiate church bear the title of an Asset of Cultural Interest. Aínsa is the starting point to discover the **Sobrarbe-Pyrenees UNESCO World Geopark**.

### BOLTAÑA

During a visit to **Boltaña**, it is essential to go up to the lookout point of the Castle on a path that begins at Plaza Mayor. The streets of the old town centre are stepped and reach the **San Pedro Apóstol church**, which houses the choir of the San Victorián monastery.

### CONGOSTO DE JÁNOVAS GORGE

The **Ara River** is the only one of the great Pyrenean rivers that is not dammed along its entire length. When the river reaches Jánovas, the river bed narrows as it crosses the Boltaña Anticline, creating a spectacular gorge. Turquoise pools and rapids alternate.

### TORLA AND THE BUJARUELO VALLEY

Torla lies at the foot of the impressive Mondarruego massif. The place is one of the gates to the **Ordesa and Monte Perdido National Park**. From here you can reach the Ordesa Valley and also the spectacular Bujaruelo Valley, whose mountain pass is connected by foot to the French town of Gavarnie, one of the branches of the **St James Path** in the Sobrarbe region.

### ORDESA NATIONAL PARK

The Ordesa valley was declared a **National Park** in 1918. Since those days the valley has been a symbol of natural wealth. The park also has three UNESCO titles: **Biosphere Reserve, World Heritage and Geopark**. Ordesa is one of the only two places in the world to have these three titles.

### CAÑÓN DE AÑISCLO GORGE

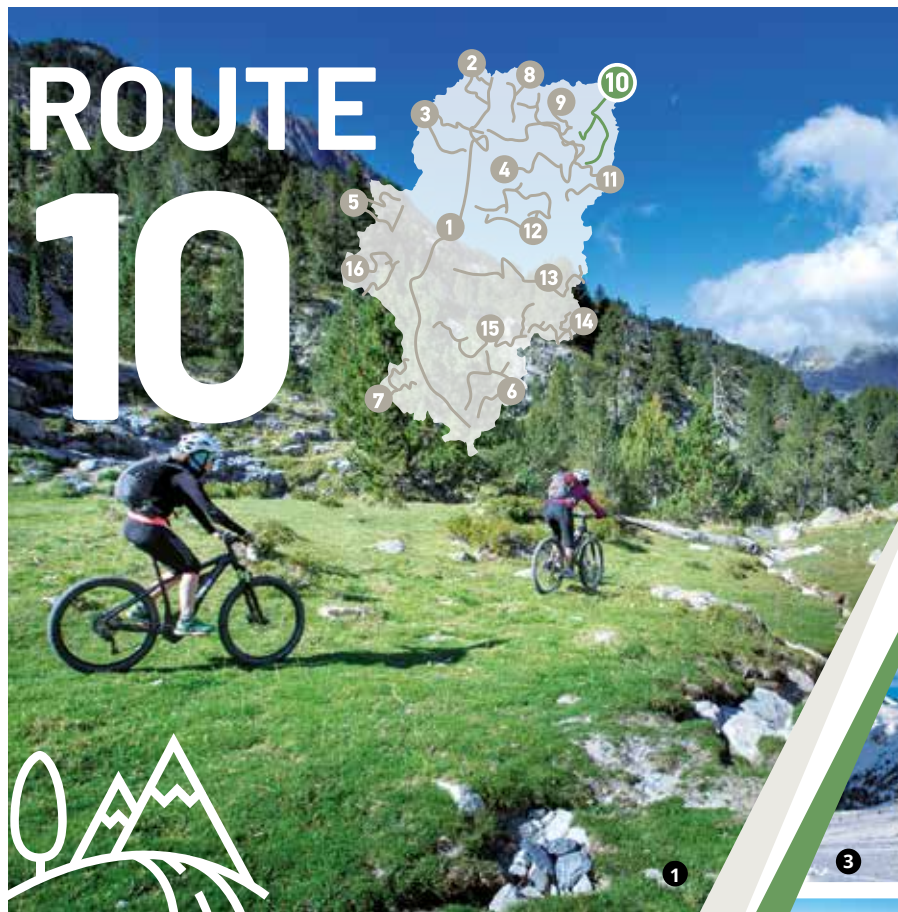
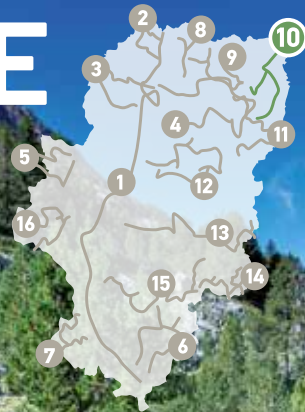
**Añisclo** is one of the four sectors of the **Ordesa y Monte Perdido National Park**, and a visit to the gorge is a must. The **Cañón de Añisclo Gorge** is a deep gap that cuts through the mountain from north to south. The Bello River, fed by streams and springs, flows through the gorge along its entire length.



- 3,7 km Biescas
- Gavín
- 5,8 km Yésero
- 19,3 km Torla y Valle de Bujaruelo
- 3,1 km P.N. de Ordesa y Monte Perdido
- 7,4 km Broto
- 3,4 km Sarvisé
- 11,4 km Fiscal
- 12,7 km Jánovas
- 8,2 km Boltaña
- 7,2 km Aínsa
- 5,4 km El Pueyo de Aragón
- 11,7 km Real Monasterio de San Victorián
- 13,9 km Laspuña
- 4,8 km Mirador de Puyarruego
- 3,4 km Cañón de Añisclo
- 15,1 km Buerba
- 3,1 km Vió
- 15,8 km Fanlo
- 31,4 km P.N. de Ordesa y Monte Perdido



# ROUTE 10



1. BTT Biking.
2. Benasque.
3. Skiing in Cerler.
4. The Isábena valley.
5. Obarra Monastery.
6. Bosque de brujas (Witches' Forest) in Laspaúles.
7. Grazing cows in Chía.
8. Cathedral of Roda de Isábena.



## THE WILD PYRENEES ROUTE

→ 135 km / ⌚ 3 h 15 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 2-3

This route takes us all the way to the beautiful Ribagorça region, the wildest and most rugged heart of the Aragonese Pyrenees. Through these lands we discover the highest peaks, where the last glaciers dominated by the Aneto have been preserved. The Ésera, Isábena and Noguera Ribagorzana rivers characterise the region, forming narrow valleys and deep gorges. A walk in the surroundings of La Ribagorça will allow us to get to know the rich cultural heritage. The artistic elements reach their greatest splendour in the Middle Ages with numerous monuments in purely Romanesque style, but there are also important Muslim remains, churches of Gothic-Aragonese tradition, Renaissance and even Baroque elements.

### CAMPO

The village is located at the foot of two characteristic peaks: Turbió and Cotiella, which are the gateway to the highest peaks of the Pyrenees. Campo is a rafting area. A ride on the waves of the Ésera river offers unforgettable experiences.

### BENASQUE

Benasque lies at an altitude of 1,138 metres on the banks of the Ésera. It is the neuralgic centre of the valley of the same name, also known as «Valle Escondido» (Hidden Valley). The spot is remarkable for its **scenic and natural value**, as it is home to the **Posets-Maladeta Natural Park** and the **Aneto** summit. The park is home to the largest Pyrenean glaciers and many of the great lakes (Ibones) of the mountain range, such as Cregüena, Batisiells, Perramó and Llosás.

### CERLER AND ANCILES

Within the municipality of Benasque lie the villages **Cerler**, with the highest ski resort in the Pyrenees, and **Anciles**, with some of the most beautiful mansions in the valley. Most of these houses were built between the 16th and 17th centuries.

### LLANOS DEL HOSPITAL DE BENASQUE

In the heart of the Posets-Maladeta Natural Park, at the foot of the largest Pyrenean glaciers, lies the **Llanos del Hospital** area. It is a former hostel on the border with France. Eight centuries after it was built by the Order of the Antonites, we now find a hotel and cross-country skiing trails with signposted trails through landscapes of exceptional beauty.

### OBARRA MONASTERY

After crossing the spectacular **Congosto de Obarra Gorge** we arrive at the Romanesque **Santa María de Obarra Monastery**. The building complex consists of the Santa María church, the San Pedro hermitage, the medieval bridge over the Isábena river and the bishop's palace. The **scenery, surrounded by high mountains, is a true spectacle and an emblematic place of the Ribagorça region.**



### RODA DE ISÁBENA

Roda is located on a hill that dominates the access to the Isábena valley. Here is part of the history of Aragón and the most important religious centre of Ribagorça: the **Cathedral of Roda**. This place is the smallest city in Spain with a cathedral. It is considered **one of Spain's most beautiful villages** and has been declared a **Historical Complex**.

- Foradada del Toscar
- 8,4 km
- Campo
- 22,7 km
- Chía
- 11,2 km
- Sahún
- 8,3 km
- Anciles
- 2,1 km
- Benasque
- 1,5 km
- Castejón de Sos
- 24,7 km
- Espés
- 2,9 km
- Espés Alto
- 11,5 km
- Monasterio de Obarra
- 4,2 km
- Berantuy
- 14,8 km
- Roda de Isábena
- 21,9 km
- Capella



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# ROUTE 11


- 16,7 km Aínsa
- Tiernantona
- 6,3 km Fornigales
- 5,9 km Troncedo
- 9,3 km Pano
- 4,1 km Panillo
- 8,7 km Graus
- 12 km Laguarres
- 14,8 km Benabarre
- 24,5 km Montañana
- 12,7 km Viacampo y las Pasarelas de Montfalcó
- 15,8 km Estopiñán del Castillo y Muralla China de Finestras
- 31,2 km Peralta de la Sal
- 16 km Fonz
- 14,9 km Monzón



## UNUSUAL PRE-PYRENEES ROUTE

→ 193 km / 🕒 4 h 30 min / **SUGGESTED STAGES** 3-4

This route takes us in a large part to the Sobrarbe and Ribagorza regions. Here we discover the highest peaks of the Pyrenees and the last foothills of the glaciers. A **privileged area** where impressive landscapes meet with a rich and varied cultural and monumental heritage: two medieval towns, a Chinese wall, a Buddhist temple, a rock face climb, a Renaissance village and a Templar castle are the wonders you can find on this exotic and exceptional route through the eastern foothills of the Pyrenees of Aragón.

 You can find the complete directions in this QR or on the website [slowdrivingaragon.com](http://slowdrivingaragon.com)



1. The Chinese wall of Finestras.
2. The medieval Montañana.
3. Panillo, the only Buddhist monastery of the Pyrenees.
4. The hanging bridges of Mont-Falcó.
5. The main square of Graus.
6. A renaissance detail in Fonz.
7. Monzón Castle.

### AÍNSA

Aínsa is one of Spain's most beautiful villages. It is an architectural ensemble of great value and was declared a **Historical-Artistic Complex** in 1965. The old town centre (with a strong medieval flavour), the castle (11th to 16th centuries) and the collegiate church bear the title of an Asset of Cultural Interest. Aínsa is the starting point to discover the **Sobrarbe-Pyrenees UNESCO World Geopark**.

### GRAUS

The most outstanding feature of Graus is the main square, its **Plaza Mayor**, one of the most beautiful columned squares in Aragón. Its stately homes (decorated with allegorical paintings) stand on beautiful verandas in a harmonious setting where different architectural styles meet. Here we can find the Town Hall with Mudéjar arches in the purest Aragonese Renaissance style.

### MONTAÑANA

The medieval centre of Montañana has been declared an **Asset of Cultural Interest** and **Historical Complex**.

The two Romanesque churches, the remains of the tower, the remains of the city wall and its former castle, and the church of Nuestra Señora de Baldós give the town its medieval character.

### MONTFALCÓ AND ITS SUSPENSION BRIDGES

The route of the **Camino Natural de Montfalcó** to the **Congosto de Mont-Rebei Gorge** and its hanging bridges is today one of the most innovative and exciting routes that can be undertaken in Spain: a **fascinating tour** among rock faces of more than 500 metres in height, lookout points with stunning views and reservoirs with green waters crossed by suspension bridges.

### THE WALL OF FINESTRAS

The abandoned village of Finestras conceals one of the most surprising geological wonders of Montsec del Estall: **impressive limestone vertical and parallel ridges**, commonly known as the «Chinese Wall».

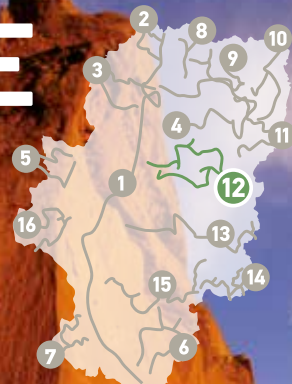
### FONZ

Fonz is one of the most monumental towns in the province of Huesca and a **Renaissance village par excellence**. Its impressive **Plaza Mayor** has been declared a **Historical Complex**. Fonz has 10 palaces and more than 80 mansions. On the «**Route of the Palaces**» we can discover and admire the most important buildings.





# ROUTE 12



## DESERT AND CARTHUSIAN ROUTE

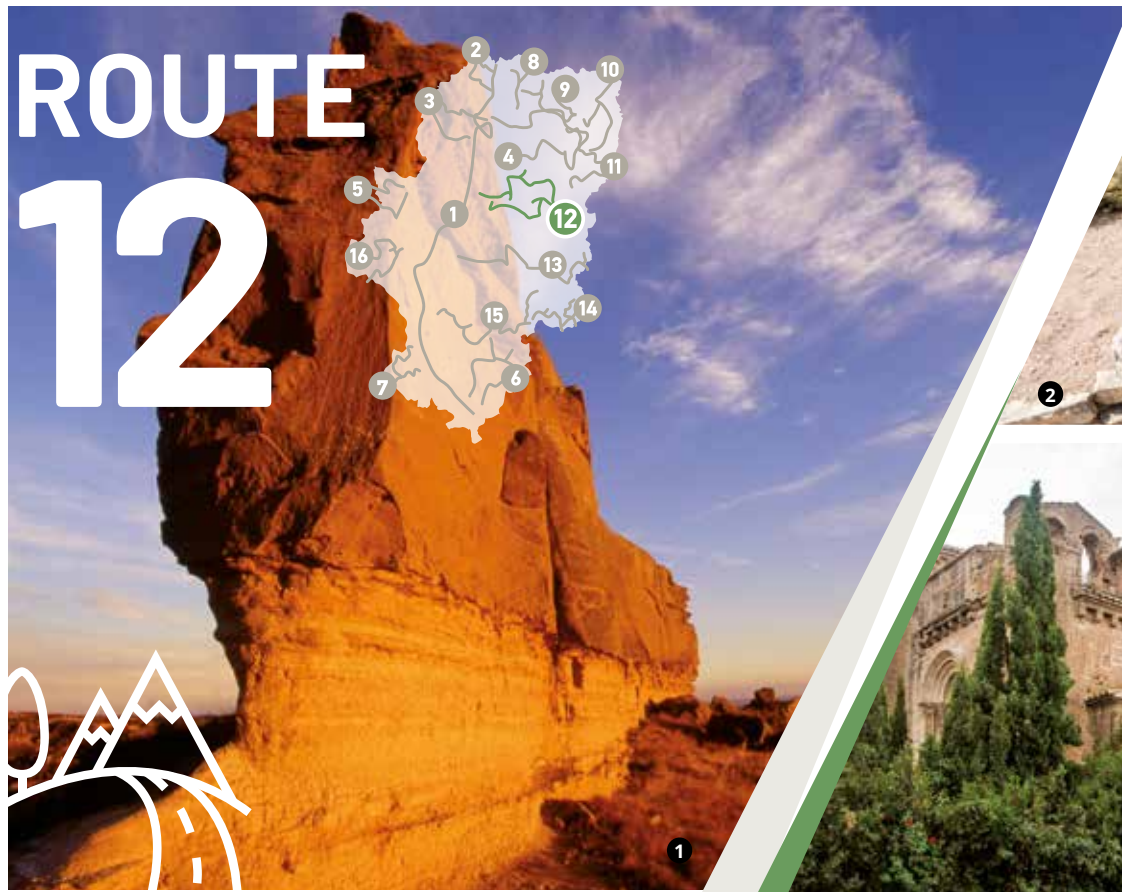
●→● 324 km / ⌚ 5 h 45 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 3

This route runs mostly through the heart of the Monegros region. A special area, where you can go from a lush orchard to the aridity of **one of Europe's largest steppes**: the Monegros Steppe. These steppes have one of their main symbols in the «**Torrollones**», geological fantasies created by the erosion of the centuries, in sediments that were the seabed millions of years ago. The Monegros are an ideal destination to observe **the fauna and flora of the steppe**, but also for lovers of history, traditions, gastronomy, peace and adventure, in a striking area.



You can find the complete directions in this QR or on the website [slowdrivingaragon.com](http://slowdrivingaragon.com)

- 16 km San Mateo de Gállego
- Lecciónena
- 19 km Alcubeirre-Ruta Orwell
- 13 km Robres
- 9,3 km Torralba de Aragón
- 15 km Grañén
- 10 km Piracés
- 26,5 km Alberuela de Tubor-Parque de la Gabarda
- 14 km Peralta de Alcofea
- 18,7 km Castelflorite
- 32 km Real Monasterio de Santa María de Sijena
- 1,5 km Villanueva de Sijena
- 17 km Sariñena
- 15,2 km Cartuja de Nuestra Señora de las Fuentes
- 22 km Torrollones de Jubierre
- 21,5 km Monegrillo
- 9,3 km Farlete
- 24,4 km Villamayor de Gállego
- 8 km Cartuja de Aula Dei



### ALCUBIERRE-THE ORWELL ROUTE

A post of the Republican loyalist Spanish army during the Spanish Civil War, which bears the name of the British writer **Orwell**. The writer, who participated in the Spanish Civil War in the militias of the POUM (Partido Obrero de Unificación Marxista or Workers' Party of Marxist Unification), was stationed here at the beginning of January 1937 and documented his experiences in one of his most famous works. It was also the home of the mythical **bandit Cucaracha**.

### PIRACÉS

In this environment, centuries of erosion have created an almost magical landscape with unique geological sandstone formations that look like giants rising in the middle of the lunar landscape of the steppe: the **monoliths** or **Torrollones**, which in some cases have a height of several metres.

### VILLANUEVA DE SIJENA

The birthplace of Miguel Servet is also known for its impressive monastery, which has been declared a **National Monument**. It was a royal foundation by the will of Queen Doña Sancha, wife of the Aragonese

monarch Alphonse II and, among other things, the seat of the royal pantheon.

### THE SARIÑENA LAGOON

It has been declared a Nature Reserve and Special Protection Area for Birds and is one of **Spain's ten largest lagoons**. A privileged place for nature lovers and a paradise for ornithologists.

### NUESTRA SEÑORA DE LAS FUENTES CHARTERHOUSE

The first Carthusian monastery in the Kingdom of Aragón, in the old hermitage of Nuestra Señora de las Fuentes. Stylistically it is connected with the late baroque. The temple is decorated with more than 2,000 m2 of murals by **Friar Manuel Bayeu**, the brother-in-law of Goya and monk of this municipality.

### LOOKOUT POINT ONTO JUBIERRE

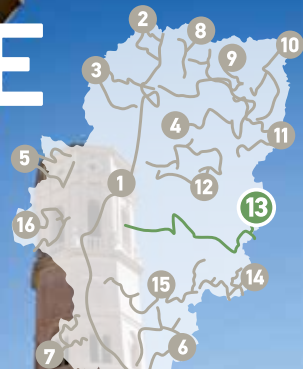
From Pallaruelo de Monegros you can reach a privileged viewpoint at an altitude above Jubierre, an **area of geological interest**, with its mythical plains and Torrollones. It is the most beautiful eroded landscape in the Ebro Valley because of its unique sandstone and clay layers that have been eroded in a whimsical way and used as a natural backdrop for numerous films.



1. Piracés.
2. Alcubeirre-Orwell Route.
3. Villanueva de Sijena.
4. Interior of the Aula Dei Charterhouse, Saragossa.
5. Nuestra Señora de las Fuentes Charterhouse.
6. Torrollones in Jubierre.
7. Torrollones in Alcubeirre.



# ROUTE 13



## THE EBRO RIVER, GOYA (THE PAINTER) AND THE MEMORIES OF THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR ROUTE

●→● 212 km / ⌚ 3 h 40 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 3

The route begins in the south of Saragossa, in Campo de Belchite, to reach Mequinenza from the Ebro, accompanied by the town of Quinto, where we find the «Sea of Aragón». The Ribera Baja del Ebro preserves Roman and Visigothic sites and a vast Arab heritage. The river that flows through these lands also leaves several bridges, water wheels, aqueducts, mills and pillars that cover the shores of their communities. On this tour we follow the footsteps of one of the geniuses of painting: **Francisco de Goya**, and contemplate our history in places like Belchite or Caspe.



You can find the complete directions in this QR or on the website [slowdrivingaragon.com](http://slowdrivingaragon.com)

### FUENDETODOS

The town, 44 km from Saragossa, was the birthplace of the genius of painting **Francisco de Goya** and it was here that he spent the first years of his childhood. The **Museo del Grabado** is located just a few metres from his birthplace, which is furnished with period furniture and household items, paintings and graphic documentation, and exhibits a selection of his graphic works. It is also interesting to see the «neveras», 18th century buildings where snow was stored and turned into ice to supply Saragossa.

### BELCHITE

A visit to Belchite is like a visit to two places: the old Belchite, which offers us the overwhelming picture of one of the great battles of the Spanish Civil War, and the new Belchite, which was founded in 1954 just a few metres from the first one. The olive groves surround the entire municipality and fill the surroundings with a brownish-green colour.

### REAL MONASTERIO DE NUESTRA SEÑORA DE RUEDA

The monastery was founded at the beginning of the 13th century by the Cistercian order and is one of the greatest epitomes of the Cistercian order in Aragón.

The monastery, declared a **National Monument**, houses an impressive collection of buildings from different eras and of various functions.

### CASPE

On the banks of the Mequinenza reservoir, Caspe combines the tourist attractions of sport fishing and nautical activities with an important cultural heritage rooted in prehistory and history. Caspe has an important archaeological heritage, including the sites of the **Route of the Iberians**, a large number of museums, **beautiful examples of civil architecture** and numerous hermitages.

### FABARA

The village lies between two rivers: the Algars and the Matarraña river. The place has been inhabited since ancient times, as is shown by the archaeological finds –including the Roquissal del Rullo– it is the most important site of the Iron Age in Aragón. Among the historical remains is the famous Roman Mausoleum (the best preserved in Spain) from the 2nd century AD.

### MEQUINENZA

The city lies at the confluence of three rivers –Ebro, Segre and Cinca– and between two large water masses: **the Mequinenza reservoir (also known as the «Sea of Aragón»)** and the **Ribarroja reservoir**, a true paradise for lovers of water sports and with one of the best regatta courses in Spain. The castle, one of the most remarkable and grandiose of the Gothic period in Aragón, rises majestically on the mountain.



1. The Rueda Monastery.
2. The old Belchite.
3. Sunken church in Fayón.
4. Caspe.
5. Mar de Aragón Reservoir.
6. Fuendetodos, Homage to Goya.
7. The Fabara mausoleum.

- 18,8 km Fuendetodos
- Belchite
- 24,5 km Azaila
- 16 km Quinto
- 11,8 km Veilla de Ebro
- 8,4 km Alforque
- 4,7 km Alborge
- 10 km Monasterio de Rueda
- 3 km Escatrón
- 20 km Chiprana
- 9 km Caspe
- 21 km Maella
- 10,2 km Fabara
- 32 km Fayón
- 20 km Mequinenza





# ROUTE 14



This is a simple route that leads us to the **Puertos de Beceite** massif, along the river Matarranya. Along the way we will be surprised by the cave paintings of **La Fenellasa**, part of the Levantine scheme of drawings and declared a **World Heritage by UNESCO**, within the framework of the rock paintings of the Mediterranean arch.

### CALACEITE

The great added value of Calaceite is added by its charm and the beauty of its centre. Declared a **Historical-Artistic Complex**, it combines the characteristic golden tone of the stone with the brown colour of its roofs.

### PEÑARROYA DE TASTAVINS

The village owes its name to the magnificent panorama of the reddish tones of the Masmut cliffs visible from the village. The **Virgen de la Fuente Sanctuary**, declared a **National Monument**, consists of two churches, one of which is Gothic-Mudéjar. The Mudéjar ceiling, which covers the five sections of the nave, **is one of the most impressive examples of Aragonese Mudéjar craftsmanship.**

### VALDERROBRES

For centuries the village was under the care of the bishops of Saragossa. The beauty of this monumental municipality has led it to be declared a **Historical Complex**. One of the most famous examples of Aragonese Gothic is the **Santa María La Mayor church**, built in the early 15th century. There are many typical corners in the city: arched gates, balconies and pebble paving.

### BELMONTE DE SAN JOSÉ

In addition to having a beautiful village centre, it **is one of the most beautiful villages of the Bajo Aragón region**. One of the most important visits to Belmonte is the «nevera», an impressive underground mine, which is more than 10 metres high and is also a part of the suggestive «**Route of the Vault of the Cold**».

### CRETAS

Cretas is located on the right bank of the Calapatá gorge. There are valuable cave drawings nearby. Likewise nearby is the former Iberian settlement of Els Castellans, situated on a hill. The frequent use of golden ashlar in its buildings gives Creta its great charm and beauty.

### EL PARRIZAL DE BECEITE

The beautiful route of the **Parrizal de Beceite** is one of the most spectacular routes in the Matarranya region.

## THE ROUTE OF THE ARAGONESE TUSCANY

●→● 180 km / ⌚ 4 h 20 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 3-4

This route takes us through the **Matarranya and Bajo Aragón regions**. Matarranya is a beautiful and fascinating area, which as such deserves to serve as a reference point for relaxation, relaxation and slowness in Spain. Its stone villages, medieval and charming, an impressive cultural heritage and a fascinating and peaceful Aragonese-Mediterranean nature, make the area one of the routes you are looking for to experience the pleasure of the local, bucolic and authentic.

You can find the complete directions in this QR or on the website [slowdrivingaragon.com](http://slowdrivingaragon.com)



- Calaceite
- Torre del Compte
- La Fresneda
- La Portellada
- Valderrobres
- Cretas
- Beceite
- Parrizal de Beceite
- Fuertespalda
- Peñarroya de Tastavins
- Ráfales
- La Cerollera
- Belmonte de San José
- La Ginebrosa
- La Cañada de Verich
- Aguaviva

1. Parrizal de Beceite.
2. Aguaviva.
3. La Portellada waterfall.
4. La Fresneda.
5. Vineyards in Cretas.
6. Valderrobres.
7. Masmut Rocks in Peñarroya de Tastavins.
8. Calaceite. Architectural detail.



# ROUTE 15



## THE ROUTE OF THE MAGIC CORNERS OF TERUEL

→ 242 km / ⌚ 5 h 15 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 3-4

This route, which takes us through several regions of the province of Teruel, opens up a multitude of possibilities that allow us to follow in the footsteps of the great film director Luis Buñuel, to find the typical neveras of the «Rutas de las Bóvedas del Frío» (Route of the Vaults of the Cold). To discover cities that are part of the **impressive Holy Week of the Bajo Aragón**, to take underground walks that feel the experience of the hard life of the miners or to enjoy jewels of the Mudéjar heritage to end with a break in a thermal bath.



You can find the complete directions in this QR or on the website [slowdrivingaragon.com](http://slowdrivingaragon.com)



1. Montalbán.
2. Alcañiz.
3. Peñarroyas.
4. Aliaga Geological Park.
5. Servite Monastery, Cuevas de Cañart.
6. Mining Museum, Escucha.
7. Grutas de Cristal (Crystal Caves), Molinos.

### ALCAÑIZ

Known as Spanish Monaco because its roads have been a ground-breaking fast track for more than 20 years, where the best drivers of the time competed, and because the sporting spirit still lives on thanks to the modern **Motorland** circuit. Moreover, the capital of the Bajo Aragón is a coquettish city full of pleasant architectural surprises for the traveller.

### CALANDA

This is where the great film director **Luis Buñuel** was born and where we can find the essence of this city in his films: the sound of its bass and snare drums. The city is part of the **route of the Bass and Snare Drum** in the Bajo Aragón region, a festival of international tourist interest. The **Buñuel Calanda Centre** recreates the surrealistic world of the director and leaves visitors with an indelible memory.

### CASTELLOTE

This town, which enjoys the status of a **Historical Complex**, is located at the foot of a chain of high cliffs in a rugged and picturesque landscape. Its impressive castle may be attributed to the Order of the Templars. Nearby are the remains of an **aqueduct**, the most representative of the entire region.

### GRUTAS DE CRISTAL (CRYSTAL CAVES)

This **Natural Monument** is a valuable jewel that nature has created underground. Two main rooms, with a height difference of 12 metres, and imposing karst forms, stalactites and stalagmites.

### ESCUCHA MINING MUSEUM

Mining has been the economic axis of this place since the eighteenth century, leaving its heritage in the history, landscape, heritage and feelings of its inhabitants.

In the museum, the experience is lived in a real mine more than 200 metres below the surface (the only one in Spain where visitors can descend into a real coal mine).

### MONTALBÁN

One of the standout features in the village is the **dazzling Santiago Temple**, a beautiful Gothic Mudéjar building with a certain resemblance to a fortress; it has been declared a **Historical Monument**. It is one of the municipalities integrated into the **Martín River Cultural Park** and a privileged enclave for astronomical observations.



### PEÑARROYAS

This pretty town owes its name to the reddish colour of the steep rocks that make up the **red sandstone formations of Buntsandstein**. It has buildings characterised by the presence of Rodeno blocks and an abundance of lookout points in the heights, which means that the whole city is integrated into the landscape.

- 17,3 km Alcañiz
- Calanda
- 19 km Mas de las Matas
- 4 km Aguaviva
- 12,3 km Castellote
- 9,1 km Presa de Santolea
- 12,2 km Cuevas de Cañart
- 18,6 km Molinos y las Grutas de Cristal
- 20,5 km Ejuite
- 26,8 km Aliaga
- 9,2 km Hinojosa de Jarque
- 19,8 km Escucha
- 5,1 km Utrillas
- 6,3 km Montalbán
- 5,7 km Peñarroyas
- 28,1 km Segura de Baños
- 24,9 km Olalla



# ROUTE 16



1. Monasterio de Piedra.
2. Sierra de Armantes Mountains.
3. San Andrés Church in Calatayud.
4. Cervera de la Cañada.
5. Hoces del río Mesa Gorge.
6. The thermal bath of Alhama de Aragón.
7. Torralba de Ribota.
8. The thermal bath in Jaraba.

## ALHAMA DE ARAGÓN

The greatest wealth of this town lies in its thermal springs, which were already used by Romans and Arabs. There are eight springs in Alhama, but the most spectacular angle is a **thermal lake that is unique in Spain**, with an area of two hectares and a large stream of crystalline water sprouting at 34°.

## ATECA

Of ancient origin and already mentioned in the epic *Cantar de Mio Cid*, this town is located in a privileged position on a hill at the confluence of the Jalón and Manubles rivers. Of particular importance are the 16th century clock tower and the **bell tower of the church of Santa María**, which, on its own right, is one of the iconic monuments of **Aragonese Mudéjar art as well as a UNESCO World Heritage Site**.

## CERVERA DE LA CAÑADA

The city was the stage of the war that Aragón and Castile fought in the 14th century, known as the War of the Pedros. At the highest point of the city, next to the remains of an ancient fortress, stands the dominant **church of Santa Tecla**. This is one of the churches that UNESCO highlighted when it

declared the **Aragonese Mudéjar a World Heritage** because it has a unique style in the world.

## SIERRA DE ARMANTES MOUNTAINS

Located between the Manubles, Ribota and Jalón Rivers, this mountain range is one of those lunar landscapes that are most characteristic and hard to find. The wind and the water have formed peculiar shapes in the rocks called «Castillos», which are fantastic geological formations that dominate this mountain range.

## CALATAYUD

The history of Calatayud goes back to the foundation of the Roman Bilibis. The castle of Ayub, from which the name also comes, dates back to the Islamic period. The Muslim presence remained visible for centuries in outstanding works of Mudéjar art, which have now been declared a **World Heritage by UNESCO**.

## MONASTERIO DE PIEDRA

If there is one place where art, nature and water go hand in hand, it is the Monasterio de Piedra. A **natural park** where the river Piedra, in the splendour of a green orchard, has created a series of imposing and whimsical waterfalls, a lake with crystalline waters and caves of impressive beauty.

## HOCES DEL RÍO MESA

The Mesa River rises in the province of Guadalajara and flows into Aragón, where it forms the rock into a **5-km-long gorge between Calmarza and Jaraba**. They are called Hoces del Río Mesa, an «**Area of Aragonese Tourist Interest**» with spectacular vertical walls on both sides of the river that reach a height of more than 100 metres.



## THE ROUTE OF WATER AND MUDÉJAR STYLE

→ 145 km / ⌚ 4 h 05 min / SUGGESTED STAGES 2-3

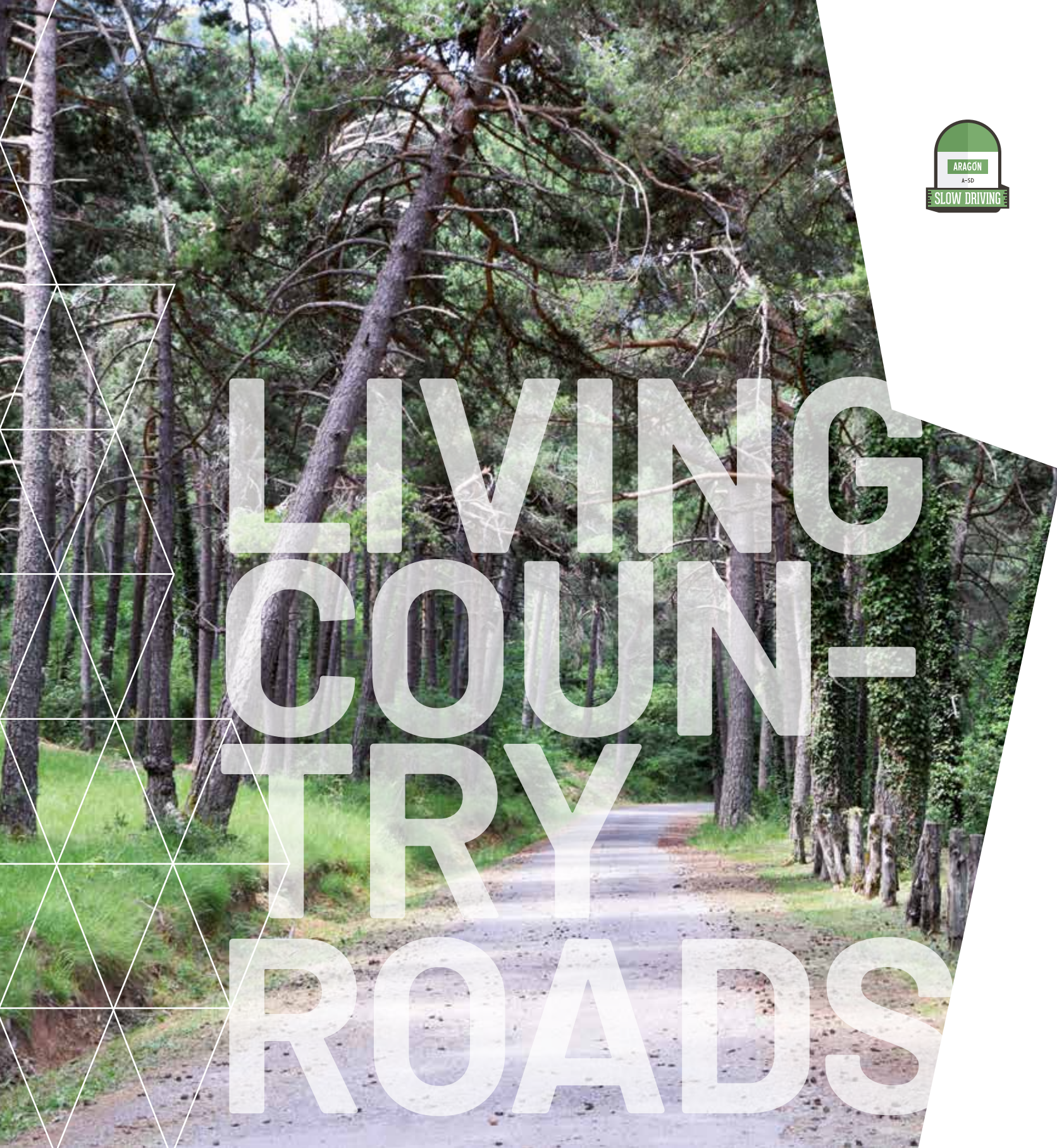
On this route, which takes us all the way to the Calatayud area, we will discover areas with impressive contrasts with an incomparable diversity of landscapes and an area marked by the presence of water. It is here that the high peaks that watch over Moncayo meet the splendid water surfaces that animate the **baths** and the lush **Monasterio de Piedra**. But the vast heritage it contains does not end here. We will discover Renaissance palaces, paintings by Goya or real jewels of Aragonese Mudéjar art, declared a **World Heritage Site by UNESCO**.



You can find the complete directions in this QR or on the website [slowdrivingaragon.com](http://slowdrivingaragon.com)

- 12,5 km Alhama de Aragón
- Ateca
- 11 km Moros
- 14 km Cervera de la Cañada
- 3 km Aniñón
- 6,4 km Torralba de Ribota
- 12,3 km Sierra de Armantes
- 7,1 km Calatayud
- 6,1 km Bilibis
- 18,1 km Las Hoces del Río Jalón
- 12 km Paracuellos de Jiloca
- 15,4 km Munébrega
- 12,3 km Nuévalos
- 3,2 km Monasterio de Piedra
- 11,1 km Ildes
- 7,5 km Jaraba
- 2,6 km Hoces del Río Mesa
- 4,5 km Calmarza





# LIVING COUNTRY-ROADS



# TIPS FOR YOUR TRIP

- On the website **slowdrivingaragon.com** you'll find more information about each of the routes, as well as hints, and a brief description of what you will find on each of them, so that your adventurous mind can tailor the route to your personal preferences.
- At each point, you will find icons that show where you can eat, sleep, camp or park your caravan, or refuel for better planning.
- Think of your fellow travellers and the number of bends on the roads to better organise each route.
- You can find some sections of asphalt forest roads. There are few of them and hikers are usually found there, travelling by car or on foot, but be careful and in the event of finding a track in poor condition, look for an alternative to get to the next point if in doubt.



- Respect the speed limits. You will find roads where you can drive at 90 km/h and others where only 30 km/h is allowed. Remember that we want to experience **slow driving**.
- Find out about the weather and the condition of the roads. Caution comes first. Spring, summer and autumn are the best seasons for travelling. Winter is also an attractive season, but keep an eye on routes with mountain passes and get ready for adverse conditions such as ice or snow.



ENJOY YOUR JOURNEY. DRIVE IT WITHOUT ANY RUSH, AT LEISURE. LET EVERY CORNER INFLUENCE YOU. ENJOY THE TYPICAL LOCAL CUISINE. THE MOST INCREDIBLE LANDSCAPES YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN BEFORE ARE WAITING FOR YOU.

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