

Dénia

Day trips around the Dénia area

Dénia, UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy.

Modern day Dénia is the heir of very diverse cultures. The Iberian, Roman, Islamic and Christian civilizations left their mark which we can discover by means of its monuments, museums, archaeological ruins and neighbourhoods.

We recommend that you discover Dénia by exploring each of its zones:

Stroll through the city centre, where the main street of Dénia is located, C/ Marqués de Campo, with its terraces, shops and buildings of historical interest. The adjacent streets invite you to explore the Municipal Market, the square *Plaza del Convento*, the church *Iglesia de San Antonio*, etc.

Then walk around the Historical City Centre, where you will find the Town Council, the *La Asunción* Church, the Ethnological Museum (Cavallers Street), the *Nuestra Señora de Loreto* Church.

Visit the Castle (*Avda del Cid.* Via steps close to the Town Hall or through Les Roques quarter) and discover its towers, walls and of course, its Archaeological Museum. In the exterior, Les Roques neighbourhood will astonish you with its narrow streets and its low level houses.

Typical food
The exquisite Dénia's red prawns, the local seafood rice dish called "*arroz a banda*", the dried octopus, "*cocas*", freshly-caught local seafood and fish as well as delicious desserts made with almond, sweet potato or pumpkin.

Leisure Activities in contact with nature.
Active Tourism, ecotourism and enjoyment. Land-based or marine activities. Further information in **www.denia.net**, "nature and sports" section.

Hiking routes:
Montgó Nature Reserve,
Green route
Las Rotas beaches and rocky coves
Torre del Gerro (Tower)
"*Olivera Milenaria*" Route (millenary olive tree), in Jesús Pobre.

Further information:
www.denia.net/hiking-and-walks1


Views from El Portet port


San Antonio cape


Arroz a banda rice

Explore Dénia's fishermen neighbourhood: Baix la Mar, whose typical streets invite you to breath fresh air and relax. Small typical squares such as "*Sant Antoni*", and "*La Creu*".

Stroll around the city's seaside façades with terraces next to the sea, the Climate Monument, the Anchor Monument or the *Bous a la Mar* (Running of the Bulls into the Sea) Monument, the former *Atarazanas* (Dockyard) Buildings, the Cervantes Esplanade and *the Lonja* (Fish Market), and watch the small fishing boats come and go.

Visit the Yacht Marinas. At the city's port area, the *Port Dénia* yachts' moorings and the local yacht marina. *El Portet* (North Jetty) and to the south, the Nautical Club and *Marina de Dénia* (South Jetty). Around the ports you will find a wide variety of restaurants, bars and shops as well as sports activities, daytime and evening entertainment and some magnificent views.

Enjoy Dénia's lovely beaches: In the Las Marinas Area, long sandy beaches with warm, shallow water. To the south is *Las Rotas* Area, where the sandy beaches give way to breath-taking rocky coves whose crystalline waters have been declared Marine Reserve. It is worth strolling along the promenade located in this area. The Marine Reserve is home of a wide variety of cetaceans and birds. We recommend you visit the lookout point at the end of *Las Rotas*, where there is a an explanatory panel.

Markets and open air markets

Municipal Market, Magallanes Street. Monday to Saturday morning.

Fish Market (Lonja). Auction and sell freshly caught fish. Monday to Friday, from 5p.m.

Street Market every Monday morning. Place: Explanada Torrecremada

Antiques and second-hand Market on Friday mornings. Place: Explanada Torrecremada.

Local Farmer Market. On Friday mornings, Magallanes Street.

Bohemian and Handicraft Market. Every day along the seafront in spring and summer (in front of Bellavista Str.)

In the nearby village of Jesús Pobre (Place: Riurau): ***Mercat de la Terra*** (Farmers' Market), on Sunday mornings and ***Mercat de Brocanters*** (Antiques and Second-Hand Market), 1st Sunday morning of each month.

In the little town of La Xara: ***Mercat de la Terra*** (Farmers' Market), every other Sunday morning.

Further information:

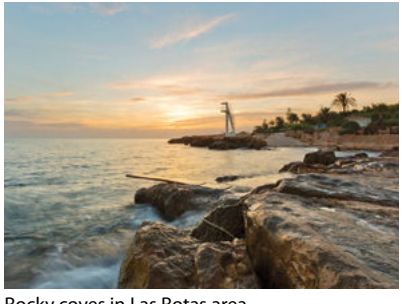
www.denia.net/markets-in-denia



Views from *Marina de Dénia* port



Les Deveses beach. Las Marinas area.



Rocky coves in Las Rotas area.

day 1

Dénia
Cabo de San Antonio
Jávea
Cala del Moraig in Benitatxell
Dénia



Cabo de San Antonio

Transport

You can easily make this trip in your own car; but you can also travel from Dénia to Jávea by bus or even by sea, as there are regular boat trips leaving Dénia harbour for various destinations along the coast, including Jávea.



The Lighthouse at Cabo de San Antonio

By car

From Dénia, take the Ctra. de las Rotas to the Xábia (Jávea) crossroads, and turn off for Jávea (Xábia). Carry on along the mountain road known as Les Planes for about 10 minutes until you come to a left turn signposted **Cabo de San Antonio.** Be sure to drive very carefully on this bendy mountain road.

From Cabo de San Antonio-Jávea, to Cala del Moraig.

Cabo de San Antonio (San Antonio Calpe)

160 m high cliffs with fantastic views.

At the foot of the cliffs lies the San Antonio Marine Reserve, a protected area of special environmental, scientific and ecological interest and importance. Fishing is prohibited in this Reserve, and underwater diving is permitted only by prior license (apply at Dirección Territorial de Agricultura y Pesca in Alicante.)

The waters of the Marine Reserve are home to a large number of 'benthic' communities, such as the infracoastal community of epiphytic algae, the Posidonia meadows, etc. It provides a habitat also for many species of marine fauna such as grouper fish, sea cicadas, gorgonias, etc.

At Cabo de San Antonio, the water below you seems immense and a deeper blue than you have ever seen before. On a clear day, you can even see the island of Ibiza in the far distance. Enjoy this beautiful view for a while, and then continue on towards Jávea town. Worth a visit on the way are the old windmills which are such a treasured part of the heritage of this area.

Visit to Jávea

Recommended route. The town of Jávea is made up of three separate districts: *Historical Jávea, the Port and the Arenal Beach.*



Church of Our Lady of Loreto



Historical Jávea



Façade of San Bartolomé Church

The Old Town is well worth a visit, three buildings being of particular interest: the Indoor Market is an old convent recently restored, San Bartolomé church, built in the late Gothic style, a declared National Historic Artistic Monument and Asset of Cultural Interest, and the Town Hall of Xábia itself.

Having spent some time admiring these three historic buildings, go down the steps beside the Town Hall to the delightful **Plaza Porticada** (arcaded square), where you can have a look at the rear façade of the Town Hall built of local Tosca stone, and the newly constructed **Casa de la Cultura**.

From here the route continues to the **Museo Arqueológico y Etnográfico "Soler Blasco"** (the "Soler Blasco" Archaeological and Ethnographical Museum) which is only about 1 minute away on foot. Continue along **Calle Mayor,** and go up the narrow street on the right hand side, which leads straight to the Museum. You will recognize it easily, because it´s housed in a town mansion dating from the early 17th century, known as **la Casa de Felipe Bañuls.**

After this interesting visit, continue on down to the port where you will find the unique **Iglesia de Nuestra Señora de Loreto** (Church of our Lady of Loreto). This church is outstanding for the design of its roof in the form of an upturned boat and for its exterior columns representing the twelve Apostles.

Optional trip around Jávea

We would like to mention the 15 **Miradores** (Lookout Points) in Jávea. However, you will probably need a full day to visit all 15 of them. The lookout point route begins on the **Cabo de San Antonio** and ends up at La Granadella cove, covering a distance of 25 kms. of coastline.

day 1

Dénia
Cabo de San Antonio
Jávea
Cala del Moraig in Benitatxell
Dénia

From Xàbia (Jávea) to Cala del Moraig

Follow our route towards Poble Nou de Benitatxell and the well-known **Cala del Moraig** (cove) and **Cova dels Arcs** (cave). It´s best to get there before nightfall because the quality of the light here brings out to the full the beautiful colours of the landscape.

From Jávea follow the signs for Gata and Benitatxell.

The coastal strip of **Poble Nou de Benitatxell** is especially attractive because of its sheer and precipitous cliffs, towering to a height of more than 100m. On the slopes of the **Sierra de la Llorença** archaeologists discovered the remains of the first kilns used by the villagers in ancient times to bake the mud to produce tiles. The highest point is Puig Llorença, reaching 440m.

To get to **Cala del Moraig** and the **Cova dels Arcs,** follow the signs in Benitatxell for the Urbanization **Cumbre del Sol;** when you pass this Urbanization, carry on until you reach the cove.

The Cala del Moraig and the Cova dels Arcs. The cove is stony and the colour of the sea changes imperceptibly from green to blue. At the far end of **Cala del Moraig** is the **Cova dels Arcs,** one of the most important marine caves on the Alicante coast. It is one of the best examples of Karst drainage where continental or coastal conditions have produced natural underwater formations. You will be left in no doubt about the exceptional beauty of this place.


Cala del Moraig


Cova dels Arcs


View of Poble Nou de Benitatxell

La Cala dels Testos. A few metres away from **Cala del Moraig** is **Cala dels Testos,** a cove formed by the drainage from the **Barranc de l´Infern** (Hell´s Ravine). This is a small, inviting cove, almost inaccessible, but of great beauty. To get here you have to follow the course of the ravine on foot, because there is no road access. Next to it you will see the **Morro Falquí,** a rock spur rising more than 100m above sea level, named for the many hawks which used to nest here. Just before you reach the cove, on the cliff top, you will see the **Cova dels Testos** cave, where you get marvelous views of Moraira Point, the cliffs and the Moraig beach.

After your visit to the cove, today´s trip is now completed.

Return to Dénia. *Go down the side road to Benitatxell, continue towards Teulada (signposted at the second crossroads on the left, 6 kms from Benitatxell) and join the motorway for Dénia.*

Countryside

The Benitatxell municipality is an agricultural community with a network of slopes, valleys and hillsides almost totally terraced and planted with vines, almond groves and carob trees, although the principal crop of the area is the muscatel grape.



Cova dels Testos



Morro Falquí

day 2

Dénia
Teulada
Moraira
Benissa
Gata de Gorgos
Dénia



Teulada Old Town

Local shopping

In Teulada you can buy and taste a special local white wine labeled "Viña Teulada" made from the "Moscatel romano" grape, as well as Moscatel, a sweet liqueur wine made in the Teulada cooperative from the locally grown grape. These are for sale in the Bodega (winery) in Teulada.

Street Market

The market is held on Wednesdays in VI Centenari Square in Teulada.

Flea Market

Sundays morning at *Polígono Industrial* (industrial area).

Dénia-Teulada-Moraira - Benissa-Gata de Gorgos-Dénia

Teulada

Teulada is located 22 kms. from Dénia.

Visit to Teulada. The historic town centre called Walled and Gothic Teulada is well worth a visit declared Bien de Interés Cultural (Cultural Interest Good). Starting from the Town Hall, go towards the **Plaza de la Creu** where you will find the **Santa Catalina** Church (16th and 17th century). This church is built in the Renaissance style with some Gothic features and the apse is decorated with Byzantine style paintings. The organ is special, in the Romantic style from the end of 11th century, and the **Torre Campanario,** a 30m high hexagonal bell tower dates from the 19th century. Opposite the church you will see **la Casa Abadía** and beside it is **la Ermita de la Divina Pastora,** built in the Baroque style with a Renaissance façade.

Continuing through the old town, you come to the **Sala de Jurats i Justícies** (The Lawcourts) (17th century), an old civic building constructed in Tosca stone, with a sun dial dating from the same period. From here you can go to the **Ermita de San Vicente Ferrer,** a neo-classical Baroque chapel, of special interest because of its blue-tiled dome.

Towards Moraira. *Follow the main road to Moraira; after about 2 kms. you will come to the Ermita de la Font Santa, which is home to the "the fresh spring where the water forever gushes forth".*

Visit to Moraira. The town of Moraira is special because of its cosmopolitan feel, whilst still retaining its traditional identity as a fishing village.
You should visit The Parish Chuch of **"la Mare de Deu dels Desamparats"**, with its typical arcades in the local 'Riu Rau' style, and **Almacen, Playa** and **Mar** Street, where you will see the **"Margenot"** which is an old sea defence wall built to protect the fishermen´s dwellings from rough seas. **El Castillo de Moraira** (Moraira Castle), dating from the 18th century, was built as a fortress with its typical 'bull´s hoof' shape. Opposite you will find the **Ermita de Nª. Sra. del Carmen.**

A visit to the Moraira Yacht Club **(el Club Náutico de Moraira)** is also recommended; this is a leisure marina with more than 600 mooring berths, and many activities are organised here during the course of the year.

From here proceed to the **Portet** Beach where you will see the watchtower known as **la Torre Vigía del "Cap d'Or".** This was built on the orders of King Philip, with a circular design and 11 m high. To the south you can see **la Cova de la Sendra,** a cave dating from the Late Palaeolithic period.


The Main Hall in the Teulada Law Courts


Panoramic view of Moraira


Moraira Castle

The Market

Moraira market is held on Fridays on the Moraira-Calpe main road, at the public car park Les Sorts. The craft market takes place on summer evenings in the **Avenida La Paz (avenue).**

day 2



Church of the Puríssima Xiqueta.

After visiting the most interesting sights in Teulada and Moraira, now let´s set out to discover Benissa.
To get to Benissa. Follow the signs towards Calpe for about 5 kms. until you reach the crossroads signposted for Benissa on the right.

Visit to Benissa: Route. Starting point: **La Plaza del Portal,** with the Town Hall. There was a hospital for the poor and sick of the town on this spot at the end of the 18th century. In the olden days Benissa was a walled town with the main gateway located here, at the top of the street known today as **calle "Puríssima".** Take your time strolling down this typical medieval street, with its impressive town houses, its local people and its balconies with ornate iron railings. Walk through the **Plaza de la Iglesia Vieja,** where the fortified church of **San Pedro** used to stand, admire the 16th century Consell Hall, and the **Riberero** monument built in honour of the citizens of Benissa who emigrated to the Valencia Ribera region to work in the rice fields there; opposite you will see the **Casa de la Cultura,** a former mansion built beside the famous **Juan Vives** House, where the miraculous image of Benissa´s patron saint is kept, known to all as La Puríssima Xiqueta.

Church of the Puríssima Xiqueta.

This church of exceptional proportions is located right in the centre of the old town. It is known hereabouts as the "Cathedral of the Marina" for obvious reasons. Inside at the altar you will find the enthroned image of the Puríssima Xiqueta, patroness of Benissa; she is taken out in procession every 4th Sunday in the month of April, during the celebrations of the town f iestas.

Walking routes

You can go out walking on the Sierra de Bèrnia mountain, starting from the Benissa-Pinos road. If you follow this road you wil come to the site of the famous cave paintings of the "Morro de la Francesa".
Around Benissa there are also six tiny chapels, or 'ermitas', located in beautiful natural countryside.

Past the Consell Hall you enter a tiny street called **Calle del Angel** leading to **Calle dels Desamparats.** This street is really worth visiting as here you see the noblemen´s houses of the past. At the end of the Calle dels Desamparats, turn left to **"El Casal dels Joves"** (Youth Centre) with its interesting exterior design. Then continue until you rejoin the **C/Puríssima.** You will then come to **la Iglesia de la Puríssima Xiqueta,** built in the neo-Gothic style.

From here, stroll slowly down the streets and in 10 minutes you will come to the Franciscan Convent, dating from the 17th century. The façade is that of a fortified buiilding, but inside the cloister there is an atmosphere of intimacy and serenity. Beside the Cloisters is the church itself containing a magnificent 18th century altarpiece and an excellent wood sculpture of Saint Antony of Padua.

Leaving Benissa, head towards Gata de Gorgos, well known for its local wickerwork crafts. (Take the N-332 towards Valencia).

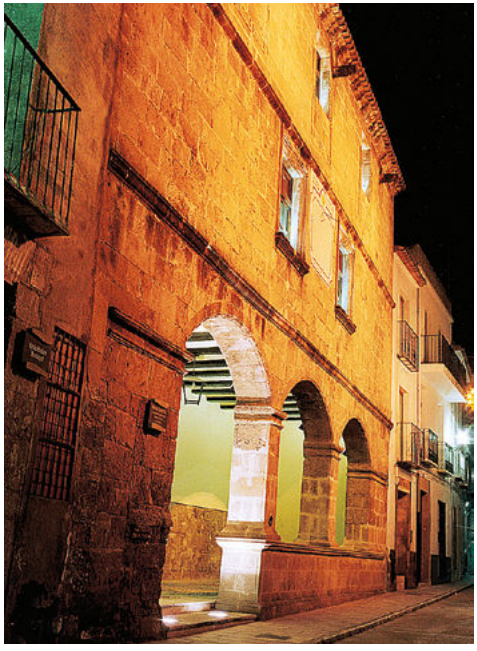
Visit to Gata de Gorgos. In Gata, you will find the **Avda de la Marina Alta** and the **Plaza de España** full of little shops where you can buy locally crafted articles made

Typical food

The most well known dish is the "putxero de polp" –a Benissa speciality; also try the rice dishes such as "el arròs de senyoret" or "el arròs amb fesols i naps", "la melva" and "el bacalao" (cod fish), "el bull amb ceba", "el mullador de pelleta", "la sang amb ceba" as well as the various locally prepared cold meats and sausages, such as "la sobrasada", "els blanquets", "las longanizas", "las morcillas" and "las cocas de embutidos".

Markets

Every Saturday the weekly market is held near the Convent (hort de Bordes Str.), selling fresh fruit and vegetables, gift items, textiles and local products, such as salted meat and fish, sweets, etc.



Old Town of Benissa



Franciscan Convent

from wicker, palm and cane, as well as other pieces of craftwork, such as bobbin lacework, hand made guitars (you can watch these being made on weekdays), ceramic ware, glass ware, leather goods, etc.

Right in the town centre is the Parish Church dedicated to Saint Michael the Archangel built in the 17th century. From here you can start your walk around the old town, which still retains its traditional village atmosphere.

You could also take a walk along the left bank of the Gorgos River, in the riverside gardens of la **Font del Ríu i l'Arrabal,** observing the many different sculptures placed along the way, forming a veritable Open Air Art Museum.

Around the town you will find some of the most important landmarks of the region, such as the municipal open-air laundry known nowadays as **la Rana,** located on the Jávea road and currently in disuse, although now restored and acting as a social meeting point for the townspeople who sit beneath the shade of the hundred-year-old tree there. In the heart of the old

Typical food

The cold meats and sausages of this area are well known; prepared using traditional recipes and methods, you can try the 'botifarra' sausages, the "sobrassada", the "llonganiseta", the "salxixa",etc.



Wicker handcrafts in Gata

town, on the **les Alcolaes** road, you will come across another unspoilt natural space, known as **la Font de la Mata.** And nearby there are other areas perfect for hiking, such as **la Font d'Aixa**, situated in Pedreguer municipal district.

Around Gata the main agriculture is fruit growing, with almond and olive groves, and many vineyards. The Moscatel grape is cultivated here, from which the sweet liqueur wine known as Mistela is made. This is the perfect drink to accompany the many delicious sweetmeats of the region, such as the local almond cake, the pumpkin cakes, the almond and raisin biscuits, etc.

Return to Dénia. From here we return to Dénia, our starting point, on the N-332.

Optional visit

"La Ermita del Santísimo Cristo del Calvari". Take the **C/del Calvari** and the road will lead you to the Chapel, built in the neoclassical style, hidden away on top of a little hill known as el Tossalet.



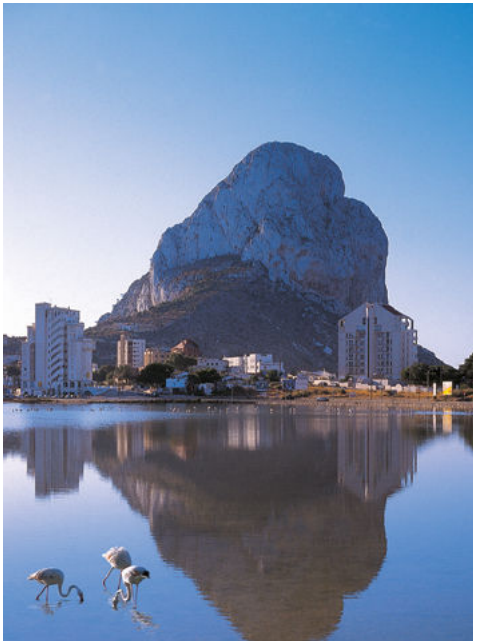
Gata de Gorgos



Shop in Gata

day 3

Marina Alta and Marina Baja :
Dénia
Calpe (Calp)
Altea
Dénia



Peñón de Ifach in Calpe (The Ifach Rock)

Transport

Use your own car or take de bus.

Marina Alta and Marina Baja : Dénia-Calpe-Altea-Dénia

From Dénia to Calpe

If you go by car, take the motorway AP-7 (exit no.63, Benissa-Calpe), or use the main road N-332, via Gata-Teulada-Benissa-Calpe.

Calpe is situated 30 kms from Dénia. Look out for the imposing **Peñón de Ifach** (the Ifach Rock) which you can see from the road as you approach; Spain declared this a Country Park in 1987.

The Peñón de Ifach. Climb up to the summit of the Peñón to enjoy the beautiful views. At the start of your climb you will find the **Centro de Interpretación Peñón de Ifach,** (The Visitors' Nature Centre) where information is displayed about the Country Park in exhibitions and audiovisual shows (on request) and "La Pobla d'Ifac", medieval settlement (13th century).

You will be amazed at how big the **Peñón de Ifach** actually is; its imposing shape reaches a height of 332m, as it rests in the Mediterranean waters far below. At the summit we are surrounded by incredible views, the immensity of the sea, the reflection in the water of Calpe itself, and all the nooks and crannies of the rocky coastline. The **Ifach** is also a favourite destination for rock climbers and deep sea divers.

The archaeological remains of **"Los Baños de la Reina"** (The Queen´s Baths"), dating from II-V centuries AD, are located between Calpe town and the **Peñón (Arenal-Bol beach);** these remains of a Roman villa formed part of a fish factory which, as you will see, is still in a good state of preservation.

Visit to Calpe. In the old town you will find the **"Torreó de la Peça",** which houses the architectural remains of a military fortress dating from the end of the 14th century. These remains were reinforced in the 18th century by order of Felipe III and further restored in 1981. Nearby are the **"murallas"** (XIV and XV centuries), and the **"Forat de la Mar",** which is a gateway into the town opened by the French troops in 1813. **"La Iglesia Antigua"** ("The Ancient Church", is the only example of Mudéjar Gothic architecture in the Valencian Community, and **"la Iglesia Parroquial Ntra. Sra. de las Nieves"** ("The Parish Church of Our Lady of the Snows") is of great interest for its stained glass windows and its façade decorated with mosaics.

Next you can make your way to the **"arrabal"** and visit the Museum of History and Archaeology, the Fiesta's Museum and the comtemporary art gallery.



Fishermen arriving at Calpe Port



Museum of History and Archeology



Baños de la Reina

The Lonja (the Guildhall).
In the early evening, about 5.00 pm, from Monday to Friday, just like in Dénia, the fishing boats land here and set up the fish auction in the Port Lonja. You can watch the auction taking place from the visitors' viewing point inside the Lonja.

day 3



The dome of Altea Church

In the centre of the old town you will find **"la Casa Cocó",** a typical rural style house of the Marina Alta, "el Llavador de la Font", the old fountain and laundry area for the village, and various buildings designed by Ricardo Bofill in the sixties and the eighties in "La Manzanera" urbanization.
In other parts of the town you can visit the **San Salvador** and the **San Juan** chapels (18th century), and the 19th century **Pou Salat.**

Coastal walk. Parallel to the coast are the promenades and walkways known as the **Infanta Elena** promenade, -along the **Arenal-Bol** beach- and the **Infanta Cristina** promenade –along the **Levante** or **La Fossa** beach. The promenade **"Paseo Ecológico"** is situated at the foot of the **Peñón de Ifach,** bordering the southern slope.

The glass-bottomed boat based in Calpe harbour is worth checking out. A trip in this boat will allow you to observe the sea bed as closely as if you yourself were a fish living down there!

It is also possible to visit the underwater cellar and taste the wine on board.

Altea, our next stop, is located 10 kms from here (N-332).

Altea, a bohemian village atmosphere living and breathing art and culture round every corner!

Visit to Altea. In the centre of Altea you will come to a crossroads with traffic lights and a small square with a church, which was a former Franciscan convent. The commercial town centre is situated all around this square. From here, you begin the ascent up to the old town, following **Calle Pont de Moncau,** until you reach a road junction where you take a right turn. On the corner is the **Casa de la Cultura** and the **"Casal Fester"** Museum with its exhibitions about the local town fiestas.

Further along the same street, you come to the **barrio de Bellaguarda,** a part of the town where you can see the reconstruction of an old watchtower

Having arrived at the **Plaza de la Cruz,** proceed to the **Cuesta de los Machos,** where the "Casa Toni El Fuster" (Scholter Foundation) is placed -exhibiting paintings-, and from there to **Portal Vell,** the old town gate; it´s now clear that we are in the old walled part of the town: **el casco antiguo.**

Go up the **Calle Mayor** (Main Street) and admire the cobbled and stepped streets, and the balconies with their wrought iron balustrades …. Before you know it, you´ve arrived at the outstanding **Plaza de la Iglesia de la Virgen del Consuelo** (Church of the Virgin of Consolation). A typical Mediterranean atmosphere fills this charming part of the town, with the church of the Virgin of Consolation crowned with unusual blue and white tiled domes.



Costera Mestre de la Música Str.



Altea beach

day 3



Remains of la muralla del Baluarte



The Craft Fair



Views of Altea from Sierra de Bèrnia

The magnificent buildings clustered together in the old town give it a unique charm. The peace and quiet and tranquility of the old town have made Altea into a heaven for artists and artesans, whose shops and stalls fill the old quarter with a bohemian atmosphere.

The Craft Fair is held during the summer season and at Easter, with stalls selling glass objects, puppets, hand made gold jewellery, silver, leatherware, etc..

In the evening, this is one of the best areas in the town to have a good dinner in one of the many restaurants.

Continue your walk, going down the **Calle Costera del Mestre de la Música** towards the **Paseo del Mediterráneo** promenade, where you will find lovely gardens and a wide selection of cafés, restaurants, and shops – in fact everything to help you enjoy a gentle stroll.

Having had a stroll and taken in the sea air, let´s return to Dénia.

The Mirador

From this Mirador beside the Church Square you can enjoy magnificent views.

Weekly market

This is held on Tuesdays beside the river, in **camí del Algar,** just beside the Sports Centre.



Calle Mayor, Altea


Sierra de Bèrnia

Return to Dénia. Get back to Dénia feeling satisfied and relaxed after a morning spent out in the fresh sea air, having enjoyed the beautiful countryside, the rich cultural history of the monuments and buildings you have visited, and the delightfully old fashioned ambience of Altea.

Optional trips

There are other very interesting places around this area that you may wish to visit on another day: for example , the village of **Altea La Vella** and the **Sierra de Bèrnia** mountain, also accessible from Altea.

Altea La Vella. This historic quarter is located just 4 km from the centre of Altea and at the foot of the Sierra de Bèrnia. A large number of remains have been found within the Iberian necropolis, such as the warrior funerary stele, housed in the Casa de Cultura of Altea

Sierra de Bèrnia. Not far from Altea la Vella , on the main road to Callosa d'Ensarrià, a side turning will take you up to the summit of the Sierra de Bèrnia mountain, to the **Fort de Bèrnia** (ruins of an old castle), to the **fuente del Runar** (Runar Waterfall) and to the **Forat,** a needle of rock through which you pass to the north side of the mountain. There is also a special picnic area for the use of visitors.

The Callosa road takes you to various other interesting places, such as the **Fuentes del Algar** (Algar Waterfalls) and to Castell de Guadalest. You can find more information about these places a bit further on in this booklet.

day 4

The Marina Valleys, Stage I
Dénia
Pego
L'Atzúbia
Forna
La Vall de Gallinera
La Vall d'Alcalà
La Vall d'Ebo
Dénia



Pego



The Pego Marshes

How to get there

There are various routes:

•N-332 direction Valencia, through Ondara-Vergel, turn off at Pego

•or continue on the main Gandia road towards Els Poblets until you get to the N-332 crossroads, drive for 10 kms along the CV-700, past the Pego-Oliva Marshes Natural Park, and you will arrive in Pego.

The Marina Valleys, Stage I: Dénia-Pego-L'Atzúbia-Forna-La Vall de Gallinera-La Vall d'Alcalà-La Vall d'Ebo-Dénia.

Today your curiosity takes you into the interior! You will see how the landscape has completely changed, with little villages dotted everywhere, and a different way of life with different traditions and customs.

The "Pego-Oliva Marshes Natural Park" is irrigated by the rivers Bullent and Racons; a multitude of wild life species, such as the samaruc fish, amphibians, reptiles and birds, and plant life, such as bamboo, algae, etc., share the habitat with the rice fields. This area extends for 1.290 hectares and is part of the region known as the Albufera coastal marshland, a protected nature reserve.

Visit to Pego. In Pego make sure you visit the Old Town, an interesting reminder of the town´s medieval past, the baroque Ecce-Homo Chapel, the Parish Church of the Assumption (XVI-XVII century), the Casa de Cultura – ancestral home of

an 13th century nobleman now housing the Town Museum and the Museum of Modern Art; in the courtyard here you can see part of the original 18th century town wall- and the **Sala** Gate –the only one of the three original gateways in the town walls which is still standing. Crowning the town is the **Castillo de Ambra,** which was used as a refuge for the local farming population in times of danger in the XII-XIII centuries, and which you can visit on the way back to your car.

From Pego to l'Atzúbia. (CV-700), l'Atzúbia is 3.5 kms from Pego

Visit to L'Atzúbia. The Muslim style old town here is well worth a visit, as is the **Fuente Morisca,** situated in the **Plaza del Ayuntamiento.** This fountain channels spring water from the nearby mountains.
From L'Atzúbia to Forna: pass the quarry and just before coming to Forna, on your right, on a gentle



The Ecce-Homo Chapel



L'Atzúbia

Suitable clothing

Please wear comfortable clothing and footwear, as you will be doing a fair amount of walking during today´s trip.

hilltop, you will see one of the best preserved examples of a Moorish castle in the Alicante mountains.

El Castillo de Forna (Forna Castle) Check the timetable at Tourist Office Pego i Les Valls. Tel. 96 640 08 43. Park in the car park and now continue for about 5 minutes on foot along a path which leads to the castle gate. Allow your imagination to soar and you can see the knights on horseback approaching the castle, the Arab population keeping watch from above for the arrival of the Christian soldiers, and the many battles and tales of adventure which took place in the very spot where you are now standing.

Visit to Forna. Continue towards Forna (about 3 kms from l'Atzúbia), and take a look at the old town here with its steep and narrow streets , white houses and fantastic views. In the main square you can go into a little cave where there is a Moorish spring water fountain, which was also used by the Romans. ***This area boasts a variety of restaurants where you can sample the traditional cuisine.***

From Forna to La Vall de Gallinera. Go back to the CV.700 crossroads, direction La Vall de Gallinera; this valley is made up of 8 little villages:

Typical Cuisine

The following typical local dishes are traditional here in this inland area: "Blat picat" (a kind of thick broth using ground wheat instead of rice, resembling Cous-cous), "coques escaldades" (little savoury cakes made of flour, salt and water, flavoured with river prawns, tuna fish, tomato, vegetables, etc), "minxos" (a kind of baked pizza prepared with garlic and olive oil), rabbit in garlic or rabbit stew, paella with meat balls, wild boar, "arroz con costra", (oven baked rice with an egg custard crust), locally produced cold meats and sausages, etc. For dessert don´t miss the cherries, when in season, especially when they have been soaked in home made liqueur.



Forna Castle



Entrance to Forna Castle



Cherries from Alicante

Benirrama, Benialí, Benitaia, Benissivà, La Carroja, Alpatró, Llombai and Benissili.

The Gallinera Valley. Each little village in the valley has its own Old Town, its church, its fresh water fountain at the old village laundry, and its narrow white streets with flower-filled balconies and plant-covered doorways.
As you go from village to village, look up at the mountains on your left and fix your gaze on the **Sierra Foradada or "Foradà",** so called (foradà = pierced, in valenciano) because there is a vast ravine through the middle of the mountain here.

In the Gallinera Valley you should also pay a visit to the old oil press at Alpatró and the **Montaña de Alicante** Cherry Cooperative.

The Alcalà Valley. Continue on the main road and after a few kilometres you will come to the Vall d'Alcalà; go the village of Alcalà de la Jovada and about 600 m. further (road CV-712) you will see on your left a little road to the ruins of **L'Atzuvieta,** an abandoned Moorish village which was left deserted following the expulsion of the Moors from this area in 1611. There is no signposting! Take the last turning on the left (up a little slope) and you will find it, just before you reach the Nevera de Baix.



Communal open-air laundry



Sierra "Foradada".

day 4



Ice House



Cueva del Rull (Cova del Rull)



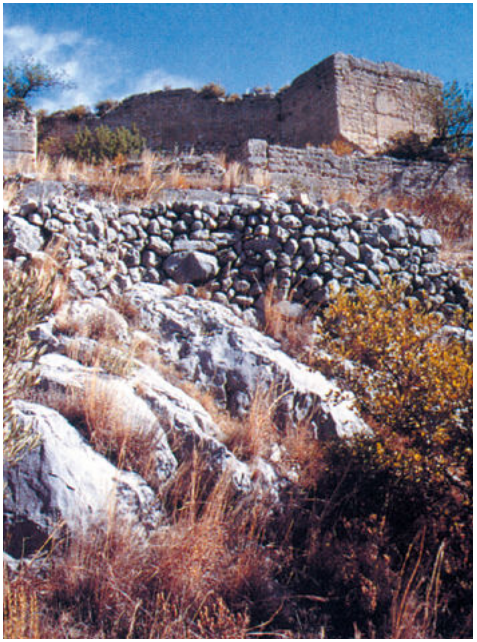
Ebo

La nevera de Baix. You go back to the road CV-712 and after 500 m. further, you will find on your right, the "nevera de Baix" that was used as a storage area for the vast amounts of snow which fell here in days of old. Blocks of ice then formed in this 'ice house' and were transported from here to Dénia and sold there for use in keeping fish fresh.

From the Vall d'Alcalà to the Vall d'Ebo. Continue for 8 kms in the direction of the Vall d'Ebo and you will come to the **Cueva del Rull,** which you can visit. You can buy entrance tickets at the door to the Cave. This small cave contains a large number of stalagtites and stalagmites, as well as a collection of different rock formations resembling animals, dwarves, etc.

Visit to Ebo. Continue on your way, crossing the bridge, and then turn left into Ebo. When you enter the village, you will see the Ethnological Museum, with an interesting display showing the way of life of past generations of inhabitants of this area.
Try the typical local almond cakes called "ronyoses".

Homeward trip: routes. From Ebo to Pego (about 12 kms). When you get to Pego, you can see the ancient



Castle Walls of Ambra Castle



Ambra Castle

walls of the **Castillo de Ambra** from the road.

Having enjoyed your day out in the beautiful countryside and feeling like you ´ve travelled back in time, make your way home to Dénia (22 kms)

Ambra Castle

The views from the castle are lovely; you can make out the Pego-Oliva Marshland Natural Park, and the coastal area stretching from Oliva beach to the Montgó Natural Park.

day 5

The Marina Valleys, Stage II:
Dénia
La Vall de Laguar
Dénia



Almond tree in blossom

Suitable clothing

Please wear comfortable and appropriate clothing and footwear if you wish to go out walking on any of the routes described below. Those of you who enjoy rock climbing should take all necessary equipment along with you, as this area is an ideal spot for this activity.

The Marina Valleys, Stage II: Dénia-La Vall de Laguar.

From Dénia head towards the town of Ondara and in the town centre, round a bend in the road, you will see a signpost for "Benidoleig". Take this road straight to Benidoleig and the **Calaveras** Caves. These caves are easily accessible and are filled with stalagmites and stalagtites. Buy your ticket to go in at the ticket office at the entrance to the caves.

After visiting the Calaveras Caves, make your way towards Orba, a town well known for its local earthenware and ceramics

Visit the Moorish ceramic ovens on the left hand side of the Benidoleig-Orba road.

Orba. The town of Orba is divided into two historic centres, Orba itself and Orbeta. In Orbeta you will find various Arabic remains including the **Font de Dalt** and the **Font de Baix.**

From Orba to the Vall de Laguar. Visit the **Fontilles-Presa Pantano d'Isbert** Gorge. From Orba follow the main road towards La Vall de Laguar: after

negotiating a 180º degree bend around the gorge about 2.5 kms out of the town, take the access road on the left leading to the **Barranco de Fontilles** Rest Area, situated at the foot of the **Castellet de Orba.** Here you will find the remains of a semi-ruined tower and of the famous **Cavall Verd,** the Green Horse, last bastion of the Moorish uprising in the Marina region. Also located here is the **Sanatorio Residencia de Fontilles** and the **Font de Fontilles** – inside the Sanatorium, beside the church, the peaceful atmosphere fills the air. After a short stroll, pay a visit to the Presa del Pantano d'Isbert just half a kilometre away, on the same road. The beauty of the landscape here is truly spectacular.

To Campell-Fleix- Barranc de l'Infern – Benimaurell
On your trip today around the **Vall de Laguar** you will see numerous churches all dating from the 18th century, and a large number of natural springs all across the valley.

The first village we come to in the Vall de Laguar is Campell.

Visit to Campell. You will find the Church of Santa Ana (XVIII century) situated in Plaza de Sta. Ana, at the entrance to Campell, on the left hand side.



Orba



Typical Ceramics from Orba

Hiking

For those who enjoy hiking, there are a variety of footpaths and cycle paths on the outskirts of Orba, and for photographers the countryside is picturesque at every turn. One of the hiking paths leads to the ruins of **"El Castellet",** dating from the 13th century. The time needed to complete this route is between two and three hours on foot. Another interesting route leads to the **Fuente Centella,** also accessible on foot or by bike.

day 5

On the Campell-Fleix road: On your left you will find a B-road signposted for the **Font de Campell,** for the **Ermita de San José** (XVIII century) and for the **Font de Gel.**

Visit to Fleix:: Have a look at the churches of **Santa Teresa** and **San Pascual** (XVIII century) both situated in **C/ San Pascual.**

The countryside around the **Barranc de l'Infern** (Hell´s Gorge) is impressive indeed, and also known hereabouts as "the hiker´s cathedral". The landscape is simply spectacular following the steep zig-zag trail of an ancient cobbled track with 6873 steps, passing on the way ruined washing fountains and wells, such as the **"lavadero y font grossa"** until you reach the **Font del Reinós** and la **Font dels Olbis** –a welcome rest area! This rest area known as **"Les Juvees"** is in itself of great interest: small farmsteads adorn the countryside and the beauty of this northern side of the valley is exceptional. This is a circular route, so now you will find yourself back in Fleix again.
The **Barranc de l'Infern** is a popular destination for rock climbers. Map ref. PR V-147.

Hiking in the "Barranc de l'Infern"

Route recommended for experienced hikers only.
It must be pointed out that the **Barranc de l'Infern** is classified as a high difficulty hiking route; it is therefore recommended that only very experienced hikers should attempt this walk, and then only in fine weather conditions (it is prohibited to hike there on rainy days).

Access to Route PR V-147

From Fleix take the road to Benimaurell and you will then come directly to Fleix College, where a short footpath map ref. PR V-147 begins; this footpath will take you to the **Barranc** and to the Rest Area of the **"juvees altes i mitjes".** Park your car near the College and start your walk from there.
The route covers a distance of 14.4 km and takes 6h. 45 min. to complete.


Campell


Benimaurell





Panoramic view from Fleix



Benimaurell

Another strenuous hiking route (25 kms in length taking 11 hours to cover the distance) is the footpath marked PR V-181. The start of PR V-147 joins up with PR V-181.

To Benimaurell: From Fleix continue by car towards Benimaurell. Along the way you will see the Font del Camusot.

Visit to Benimaurell, you can visit the churches of Saints **Cosme** and **Damián** (in **Plaza Sacramento**) to add to the 18th century churches you have already seen. In Benimaurell you will also find the **Font dels Olbis.**

The communal outdoor laundries in these three villages (Campell, Fleix and Benimaurell) are well worth a look, as are the typical traditional friendly village streets.

Hiking. There are a variety of hiking routes in this valley through the **Cavall Verd** and **Sierra Collao** mountain ranges. Your efforts will be rewarded with astonishing mountain views, and you will also be able to visit another beautiful natural spring in the **Cavall Verd** sierras, called **La Font del Penyó.**

Return to Dénia. After your visit to Benimaurell, return to Dénia by way of Orba (8 kms) – Benidoleig - Ondara and finally back to Dénia.

day 6

The Valleys of the Marina, Stage III:
Dénia
La Vall de Pop
Dénia



Llíber

Suitable clothing

Please wear comfortable and appropriate clothing and footwear if you wish to go out walking on any of the routes described below.

The Valleys of the Marina, Stage III: Dénia-La Vall de Pop

From Dénia to the Vall de Pop

Continuing your visit to the valleys in the interior of the Marina Alta region:

From Dénia to the Vall de Pop: Go towards Ondara - Gata de Gorgos on the N-332, then Senija, Llíber, Jalón, Alcalalí, Parcent, Castell de Castells, Benigembla, Murla and back to Dénia.

Visit to Senija. Its 18th century Church is built on top an old Arab mosque, and it would seem that some significant remains are still hidden below the new construction. Another curiosity is the Verge Negreta Chapel (Chapel of the Black Virgin). A walk along the Camí dels Murtalets path leads you from "Les Bassetes" to "Cova de la Garganta" , a rocky cave traditionally used as a corral.

Visit to Llíber. In the centre of Llíber: The Parish Church of **San Cosme** and **San Damián** is located just beside the charming **Paseo del Calvario.** This neoclassical style church was built in 1700 and the wood carvings of **San José** and **San Damían** are particularly beautiful. It´s also worth strolling around the outside of the church and the Stations of the Cross, as well of course as visiting the historic town centre, which is an excellent example of good conservation, with many of the old town houses retaining their traditional façades.

Visit to Xaló. In the centre of Xaló visit the **Iglesia de Sta. María** in the main square, built in the neoclassical style. Opposite the Antique Market you will see the **Ermita de Santo Domingo de Guzmán,** which was at one time the Parish Church, and just beside the Chapel you can call in at the Jalón Town Museum.

Xaló and Alcalalí are two well-known towns locally nick-named "parada y fonda" (stop here and eat your fill), offering many kinds of traditional home made sausages and cakes.

Typical dishes. "Arròs amb fessols i penques"(rice with green beans and cardoons), a wide variety of home made 'cocas' (with vegetables, olive oil and anchovies, or with tomato, etc), oven baked rice, etc. For dessert, try the "pastissets d'ametla" (little home made almond cakes) etc.

Visit the areas all around Xaló. On the Xaló-Alcalalí main road you will find the **Bodegas Xaló**; here you can buy local dried fruits, wine and olive oil. The wine from this Cooperative is sold under the labels of "Vall de Xaló", "Bahía de Dénia" and "Castell d'Aixa". The red Moscatel wine, made from the Garnacha grape, merits a special mention here as one of the exceptional products of this wine cellar, as well as the sweet wine known as "Fondillol" and the "mistela". Apart from these wines,



Jalón / Xaló



Alcalalí



Wine bodega in Xaló

The "Mercat de la Terra" (open food market) takes place the 1st Saturday of every month.

The Antiques Market. On Saturday mornings the well-known Antiques Market is held here, opposite the Bodegas Xaló and spreading out all along the L'Assut walkway. In the Cooperative you can enjoy wine tasting and sample the local mistela.

you can also buy white wine, muscatel wine, garnacha rosé, new season red wine, oak matured red wine, and vermouth. There are various other bodegas/wineries on the same road, which also produce and sell their own wine.

Visit to Alcalalí. Here you should try to visit the **Plaza del Ayuntamiento** with the Parish Church of the Birth of Our Lady (**La Iglesia parroquial de la Natividad de Nuestra Señora**). This church was built following the historic Council of Trent at the end of the 17th century on the orders of San Juan de Ribera. The Town Museum is located inside the church. The most important monument in the town is also situated in this square: the torre señorial (16th century). This tower currently houses The Raisin Museum and the Valley Lookout Point.

In and around the historic town centre you will find the **Ermita de la Virgen del Calvario** and the **Ermita de San Juan de Mosquera** (XVII century), situated in the Moorish quarter, near to the river. It should also be mentioned that in Alcalalí the ancient craft of hand bobbin lace making and crocheting is still practiced, and lace craft classes are given in the Municipal Lacemaking School.

Hiking

From here you can also get up to the Bèrnia mountain: **El Fort de Bèrnia** (a 16th century medieval fortification) - and the **Castell de la Solana** mountain range where you can still see the ruins of one of the two Arabic castles which dominated this area: the ruins of the **Castillo d'Aixa,** rising up to the peak of the **Solana** mountains. However, nothing remains at all of the other castle, which once crowned the **Sierra de Bèrnia.**



Alcalalí Tower



Steps of the Parish Church of Our Lady of the Nativity

Towards Parcent. Leave Alcalalí in the direction of the next village in the valley. You are now deep in the heart of the valley and surrounded by agricultural countryside filled with orange groves.

The village of Parcent is surrounded by impressive mountains, of which special mention should be made of the **Coll de Rates;** if you go up to the top here, you will be astounded by the marvelous view of the **Vall de Pop** and the neighbouring valleys. From the **Coll de Rates** you have the option to take the walking route via the **"carrascar de Parcent,"** map ref. (PR-V158).

Visit to Parcent. Take a gentle stroll through the centre of the village and visit the Parish Church of the **Purísima Concepción** with its unique bell tower completed in 1929, and restored in 1949. You will then come to the house where the famous Spanish writer Gabriel Miró lived and where he wrote his master work entitled "Del Vivir"; and of course, why not visit yet another of those communal washing fountains, situated near the river where the views are especially interesting.

Towards Castell de Castells. Follow the winding **Coll de Rates** mountain road, almost as far as Tárbena, where you will come to a right hand turn off signposted for Castell de Castells; this is your next stop.

Typical local dishes

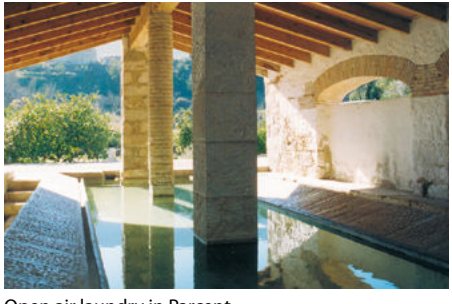
"Coques", "paella", "espencat", cous-cous, ...just part of the very wide variety of dishes on offer in this region. You can try these in any of the local restaurants in Parcent.

Mountain Bike Center

In Parcent. 9 routes available. To highlight: The beautiful landscape plenty of vineyards and almond trees.



View of Parcent



Open air laundry in Parcent

day 6

500 metres before entering the village of Castell de Castells you will come across the **"Font de la Bota"** and on your left hand side you will see the children´s play area.

Visit to Castell de Castells. The Parish Church of **Santa Ana,** built in the 17th century, is especially interesting. The Old Town is also worth a visit, particularly the Town Museum and the Museum of Ancient Cave Painting **(el Museo de Arte Macroesquemático)**, which is housed in a 200 year old mansion situated in **C/ San Roque.**

Visit to Pla de Petracos. From Castell de Castells follow the road in the direction of Benigembla and on the left hand side you will come to the turn off for the **Santuario del Pla de Petracos;** this has been declared a Spanish Cultural Heritage monument, being unique of its type. Here you will find prehistoric abstract paintings which have been described by archaeologists as 'macroschematic art' preserved in one of the best cave painting sites to be found in the whole of the Valencian Community.

The Pla de Petracos is well signposted. Park your car here and then walk up the path. Although you can´t access the site directly (there is protective fencing

Hiking route

From the "Font de la Bota" and the Rest Area, take the footpath to the castle rock, where you will find the ruins of an Arabic Castle. The route is clearly signposted (footpath PR V-149; medium difficulty, distance: 8.9 kms, time: 3 hours, and connects with other footpaths taking you on some more short walks around the area.



Signpost for Pla de Pretacos


Sanctuary of Pla de Petracos

around the site for conservation purposes), you can see the site very clearly from the outside.)

This site is over 7000 years old and is composed of eight caves, five of which contain paintings in fine condition. In the days when these paintings were created this place was used as a Sanctuary: a cultural meeting place for people brought together by a deep faith and belief in the concepts of fertility and fecundity, the natural farming cycle and family bonds, at a time when these ideas played a central role in the daily life of the community.

After visiting this exquisite place of incalculable historic value, continue by car along the main road, passing the **Llanos de Petracos** (Pla de Petracos), the site of the battle of Pla de Petracos, between the Moors and Christians, at the time of the expulsion of the Moors (they were then taken to Dénia port from where they were deported back to Africa, in 1609).

Go back on to the Castells de Castells main road towards Benigembla; in this village you can buy Virgin Olive Oil in the Cooperative, situated right in the centre of the old town.



Benigembla



Fuente del Lavadero (Town Open Air Laundry with Fountain)

day 6

Visit to Benigembla. Stroll around the historic centre, and take a look the Parish Church of **San José,** a neo-classical building dating from the end of the 18th and 19th centuries as well as the Sindicat, former cooperative farm of neo-classical style. You can also see the 3 m high town wall built in 1958 as a defence to protect the town from the force of the River **Xaló.** At the start of the 20th century at least 40 houses are recorded as having disappeared in a landslide due to the surge of the river water.

Now take the route past the "Llavador" (communal laundry) and fountain and past the leisure area situated just beside the wall. It´s well worth wandering through the maze of streets in the town centre, if only to take a closer look at the typical **riu-raus** (these are traditional constructions used, amongst other things, for drying grapes to produce raisins), the various fountains still in use: the **Font de Baix**, the **Font de Dalt,** the **Font del Ullet,** the **Font de Murtetes** and the **Font de Pascualest,** as well as the local caves: the **Cova de l'Hedrera,** the Coves de la Cistella and the **Cova Roja.**

And, finally, you are now on your way to the municipality of Murla.

Murla. Murla´s historic presence in the Vall de Pop was of great importance during the Middle Ages and



Benigembla



Hermitage in Murla

the Renaissance periods. In the 16th century this was the only town in the interior of the Marina Alta with a Christian population, and played a major role in the resettlement of the surrounding municipalities, following the expulsion of the Moors in 1609.

The monuments and buildings of particular interest here are the forified church of **San Miguel** – with its 25 m high bell tower dating from 1861, mostly destroyed in 1990 –, the **Ermita (hermitage) of la Sangre** situated right in the town centre, the **Ermita (hermitage) de San Sebastián,** probably dating back to the 14th century (from here you can go up to the **Sierra del Penyal de Laguar** (about which much literature and legend has been written, including the famous story of the "Cavall Verd"), the communal laundry and fountains and the town centre itself, with its iron railings and decoratively forged balconies.

In Murla, like in the other villages of the Vall de Pop, one of the oldest traditional sports played by the Valenciano people has been preserved intact: the game of **"pilota".** This town is the birthplace of the sport in the Marina region. Just like in the other towns in the area, the sport is mostly played here following "a llargues" rules, the ancient original rules of the game, and always played out in the street. However, you can also enjoy watching a game of "pilota valenciana" at the municipal pitch, known as "el nel" where the game is played using the "escala i corda" and the "al raspall" rules.

Return to Dénia. Having visited Murla, return to Dénia, taking the main road Orba-Benidoleig-Ondara-Dénia.



Pilota match in Murla



Fortified Church of San Miguel

day 7

Dénia
Callosa d'en Sarrià
Fonts de l'Algar
Castell de Guadalest
Dénia



Main waterfall at the Algar Falls (Fonts de l'Algar)

Suitable clothing

Please wear comfortable clothing and footwear. Weather permitting, you may also like to take your swimming things along with you because there are places at the Algar Falls where you can bathe.

Dénia-Callosa d'en Sarrià-Fonts de l'Algar-Castell de Guadalest-Dénia

From Dénia to Callosa d'en Sarrià

This trip is one of the most popular tourist routes and is of special interest due to the beauty of the waterfalls at the Fuentes del Algar and the traditional mountain village of Castell de Guadalest situated on the summit of a mountain.

Trip to Callosa d'en Sarrià. The route you are now following through the interior has some beautiful countryside and you will pass by the **Coll de Rates** area, situated around Parcent-Tárbena-Bolulla, although please be advised that this is a very windy mountain road indeed! An alternative route would be to take the AP-7 motorway, direction Altea, (exit 64). Just before you come to Altea, at the top of the road, you will see a signpost with the turn for "Callosa d'en Sarrià", and 3 kms from here towards Bolulla you will come to the Algar Falls **(las Fuentes del Algar).**

Visit to Callosa d'en Sarrià. Callosa d'en Sarrià is located about 10 kms from this junction.

Callosa d'en Sarrià offers the visitor a full cultural sightseeing programme, with its numerous cultural, ethnological, archaeological, religious, and anthropological places of interest as well as its welcoming festival celebrations. The town has been completely restored and well signposted to guide you during your visit.

Of great interest in Callosa is **the Iglesia Arciprestal de San Juan Bautista,** with its neo-classical façade. Look out also for the Museum of Ethnology and Archaeology, where you can learn about the way of life in the town right up until the recent 1960's. At the last house on the main street in the town centre, the **El Calvario** district begins, and leads to a little Chapel up a zig-zag path.

In Callosa you will also find **el Portal** (the Gateway), with its rounded archway, forming part of the remains of the wall which protected the town in the 14th century. The town also has numerous ceramic plaques portraying the saints after which many of the town streets and various chapels and hermitages are named, amongst which we should mention the Chapels of **Sant Antoni, Aurora, Santo Cristo** and **Santa Bárbara.**

Of special interest in the village is the **Poador de la Fuente Mayor** (communal laundry), with its fountain in the shape of an animal´s head and a sculpture depicting King Jaime 1, both of which have been restored and are one of the town´s most impressive features.



Toll Blau



Poador

Typical dishes:

here you should try the following local dishes: stuffed peppers, "olleta de blat", "conejo al all i oli" (rabbit with garlic) oven roasted vegetables, "putxero amb pilotes", (stew with dumplings), "minxos", fresh nisperos and other nispero based products (such as syrup, juice, honey, jam and liqueurs), and "pastissets d'aiguardent i a l'aire" (little fairy cakes made with brandy liqueur).

day 7

After your visit to Callosa continue your day out with a trip to the Algar Falls **(Fuentes del Algar).**

Some interesting information about Callosa: this town is the foremost producer of nisperos in the whole of Spain. Look out for the brand name **"Nísperos de Callosa d'en Sarrià"!**

From Callosa to les Fonts de l'Algar. From the town, continue to the roundabout and take the exit signposted for the Falls. Leave Callosa in the direction of Bolulla and after about 3 kms take the right hand turning leading to the Rest Area.

The whole area around the **Fonts de l'Algar** waterfalls has been made into a Visitors´Centre, with easily accessible places next to the carpark specially for swimming.

You can gaze at the waterfalls, and learn about how this incredible hydraulic power was harnessed in the past for use as irrigation, by means of a dam, water channels, canals etc. On a fine day bathe in the waters (there are various different 'tolls' or natural pools) all along the course of the river. Since ancient times the waters here have been thought to be health-giving and rejuvenating. Walk down the avenue planted with medicinal and aromatic species and visit the Arboretum with its many trees native to the Mediterranean area. Afterwards you can visit the special exhibition area and shop selling aromatic and medicinal plants, and find out about the distillation process for producing perfumes and essential oils from them. At the end of this route, you will find a picnic area.

About 800 m from the entrance to Les Fonts you will find a campsite, clearly marked.

About half way down the path between the campsite and the picnic area you will come across the footpath marked PR V-48 taking you up to the **Fort de Bèrnia** built in 1562. This is a prime example of Renaissance architecture, and has been declared a Site of Special Scientific Interest (B.I.C. in Spanish) here in Spain.

The PR V-48 footpath runs for a distance of 5,5 km, and the walk (medium difficulty) will take two and a half hours to complete. The views from the Bèrnia mountain are absolutely magnificent.

Dino Park Algar is located 300 metres away from the campsite and offers a sample of robotic and static dino-



Bell tower



Typical local produtcs

saurs in a natural environment. The facilities include a 3D cinema, children's attractions and a didactic guided auto tour

There are 5 restaurants to choose from here, serving food ranging from the traditional fare to specially created gastronomic delicacies using local ingredients, such as new nispero-based dishes.

From Callosa to Castell de Guadalest. To get to Castell de Guadalest, take the CV-755 main road.

Visit to Castell de Guadalest. Castell de Guadalest is perched on the summit of a rocky outcrop and is accessible through a hollow entrance cut into the mountain. This town, in existence since Moorish times, was declared a Site of Artistic Heritage (CONJUNTO HISTÓRICO ARTÍSTICO) by Spain in 1974.

At the foot of the promontory is el Arrabal, where there are many craft shops, museums and restaurants. The two Miniature Museums of Castell de Guadalest **(El Museo Microgigante** and **El Museo de Microminiaturas)** are very popular, as well as the Museo Etnológico, the **Museo Belén,** The Museum of Instruments of Torture, The Museum of Transport **(El**

Optional walk:

If you want to spend a day out in the countryside, there is a special leisure area called **"Font dels Teixos"** situated just outside Castell de Guadalest town. This is an area with waterfalls surrounded by high mountains. To get here, take the turning for the reservoir (a short lane marked PR V-19), and having passed the reservoir, follow the mountain road for 5.4 kms. Then go along the track on the right hand side for a further 5.7 kms until you reach another crossroads; from here turn right and continue along this road until your reach the leisure area about 3.7 kms further on.

Museo de Vehículos Históricos), the **Museo Ribera Girona** of contemporary art, and the **Casa Orduña,** which in addition to being the Municipal Museum also serves as the access point to the **San José** Castle.

In Castell de Guadalest there are various other interesting historical places for you to visit, such as The Church of Our Lady of the Assumption **(La Iglesia de Nuestra Señora de la Asunción)** dating from the 18th century, the Alcozaiba Fort and the 12th Century Prison, situated on the ground floor of the Town Hall.

But, without a doubt, the most outstanding historical site for the visitor is The **San José** Castle. The wonderful views to be enjoyed in Castell de Guadalest from anywhere in the town, and especially from the **San José** Castle, make this little village in the interior into an international 'must-see' tourist attraction.

Now, at the end of the trip, make your way back to Dénia via Callosa d'en Sarriá – Altea- AP7 driving back along the scenic route.



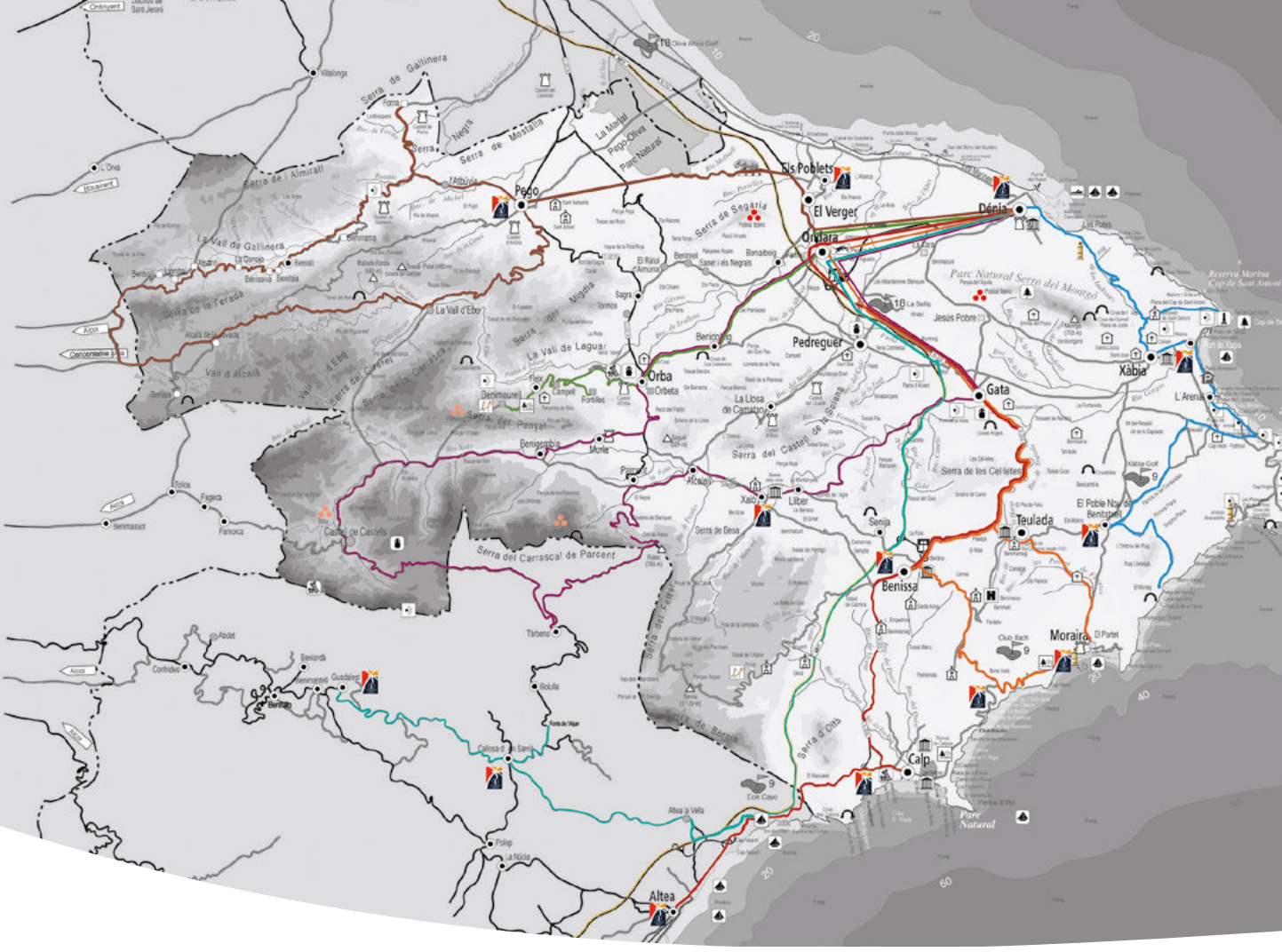
Old Town

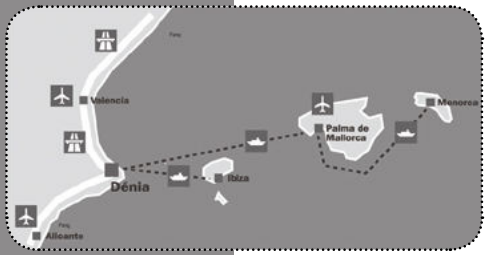


San José Castle



Montgó Nature Reserve


Pego
Els Poblets
El Verger
Dénia
Ondara
Pedreguer
Xàbia
Gata
Orba
Benimeli
Benigembla
Xaló
Teulada
Benissa
Moraira
Calp
Altea
Tàrbena
Castell de Castells
Serra del Carrascal de Parcent
Serra de Gallinera
Serra de Segaria
Serra del Castell de la Solana
Serra de les Cel·letes
Serra d'Oltà
Parc Natural Serra del Montgó
Parc Natural



- Airport
- Motorway
- Ferry
- Marina
- View points
- Castle
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- Monuments
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- Iberian settlement
- Moorish settlement
- Lighthouse
- Parador
- Safari Park
- Bullring
- Golf course

Dénia
Cabo de San Antonio
Jávea (Xàbia)
Cala del Moraig in Benitatxell
Dénia
day 1

Dénia
Teulada
Moraira
Benissa
Gata de Gorgos
Dénia
day 2

Marina Alta and Marina Baja:
Dénia
Calpe (Calp)
Altea
Dénia
day 3

The Marina Valleys I:
Dénia
Pego
L'Atzúvia
Forna
La Vall de Gallinera
La Vall d'Alcalà
La Vall d'Ebo
Dénia
day 4

The Marina Valleys II:
Dénia
La Vall de Laguar
Dénia
day 5

The Marina Valleys III:
Dénia
La Vall del Pop
Dénia
day 6

Dénia
Callosa d'en Sarrià
Fonts de l'Algar
Guadalest
Dénia
day 7

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Ajuntament de Dénia

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COMUNITAT VALENCIANA

Costa Blanca
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