





Jaume I en la Vall d'Albaida

A route with royal stamp



Tourist info points Vall d'Albaida



MANCOMUNITAT
DE MUNICIPIS
DE LA VALL D'ALBAIDA
DEPARTAMENT DE TURISME
c/ Sant Francesc, 8-3r-6a
46870 Ontinyent
T 96 238 90 91
F 96 238 85 45
valldalbaida.com
mancovall.com
turisme@mancovall.com

TOURIST INFO AIELO DE MALFERIT MUSEU DE NINO BRAVO

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

TOURIST INFO ALBAIDA MUSEU INTERNACIONAL DE TITELLES D'ALBAIDA (MITA)

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

TOURIST INFO BOCAIRENT

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

TOURIST INFO LLUTXENT

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

TOURIST INFO ONTINYENT

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

TOURIST INFO VALL D'ALBAIDA

c/ Sant Francesc, 8 pl. Baixa 46870 Ontinyent T 671 619 102 valldalbaida@touristinfo.es



The Vall d'Albaida region, made up of 34 municipalities and located in the south of the province of Valencia, is an inland jewel that is houses numerous cultural and natural attractions. Its proximity to the coast and the provincial capitals makes the Vall d'Albaida a perfect place for rural and inland tourism.

The Vall d' Albaida is surrounded by the Mariola Mountains, the Grossa Mountains, the Agullent Mountains, the Benicadell Mountains and the Buscarró Mountains and is bathed by the Clariano and Albaida

For all these reasons, it is a complete region that, in addition to being a great environmental incentive if you want to disconnect from the city and enjoy the flora and fauna of the area, also offers you a rich cultural heritage and an exquisite gastronomy.

Jaume I en la Vall d'Albaida | A route with Royal stamp

Índice Jaume I a la Vall d'Albaida

6 Jaume I to Vall d'Albaida:

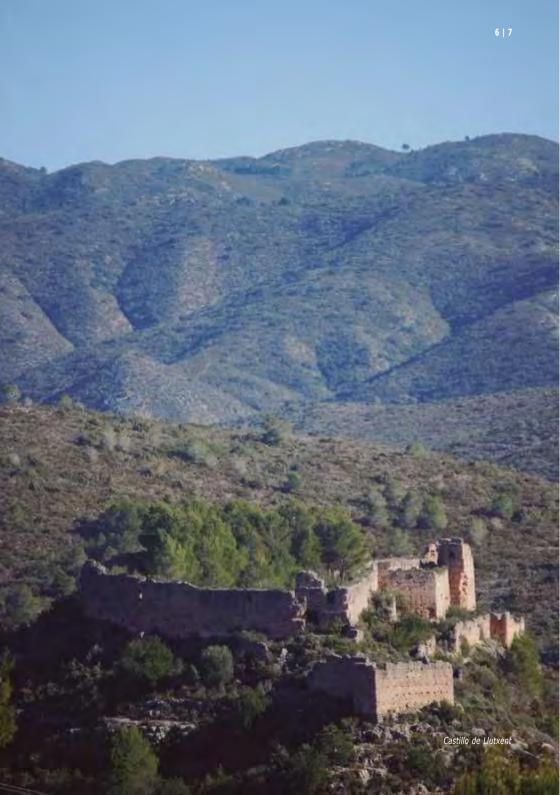
	a route with a royal stamp
8	The Conquering King And the colors of the earth
12	Through the Royal Villages: The heart of La Vall
	12 From Bocairent to Ontinyent
18	From Ontinyent to Albaida
24	From Albaida to Montaverner via Bufali
30	From Montaverner to La Pobla del Duc
36	From La Pobla del Duc to Llutxent
44	The Moorish Path: The Memory of the Vanquished
44	From La Pobla to Castelló de Rugat
46	To the Castle of Rugat by Rugat and Aielo
50	Accommodation & Hospitality
56	County map

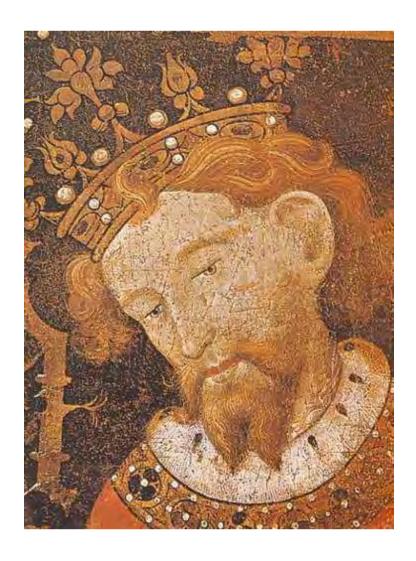
Jaume I a la Vall d'Albaida

A route with Royal stamp

There are historical figures who not only stand out biographically, but also put their stamp on the territory. This is the case of Jaume I, the King of Aragon who incorporated the Vall d'Albaida into Europe in the thirteenth century, and who established, on old Muslim settlements or on new sites, the towns of Bocairent, Ontinyent, Albaida, Montaverner, La Pobla del Duc and Llutxent, when he repopulated them with Christian settlers. The "Jaume Lin the Vall d'Albaida" route connects these towns through a 49 km route, divided into 5 stages, which runs from end to end of the Vall d'Albaida, from the Bocairent de les Covetes de los Moros to the Monastery of Corpus Christi and the Old Castle of Llutxent. As a supplement, there is a "Moorish path" (11 km), which derives from La Pobla del Duc, through Castelló de Rugat, Rugat and Aielo, to get closer to the traces of the Islamic past of the region, and which culminates in the ascent to the mythical castle of Rugat, in the shade of the Benicadell mountain range. It is a kind of homage to the vanguished, in that historical trauma that was the feudal conquest, divided into 2 stages: from La

Pobla to Castelló, and from here to the castle of Rugat. Crossing flat paths and rural roads such as the royal road of Gandia, in a itinerary accessible to family tourism (on foot, by bicycle, on horseback; even by car, along most of the route...), we will discover the agricultural, rainy and mountainous landscapes; the heritage, ethnographic and gastronomic values of one of the most beautiful Valencian regions. This guide will take you through the different stages of the route, so that you can plan it better. The adventure of medieval villages and Moorish farmsteads, in your hands. The recommendations made in this guide are. basically, aimed at those who will make the journeys on foot (the most advisable option).



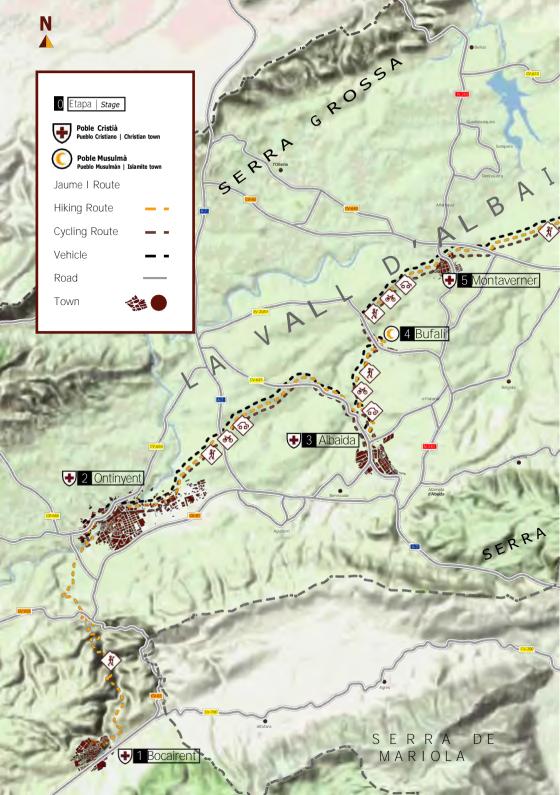


The Conqueror King And the colors of the earth

Jaume I the Conqueror (Montpellier, 1208 - Alzira, 27 July 1276), after conquering Mallorca and Ibiza, expanded the Crown of Aragon over the Shard al-Andalus (1233-1245) and founded the Kingdom of Valencia (1240-1707). The Muslims were expelled from the cities and many rural farmsteads to create a network of villages populated by settlers from Catalonia (two-thirds) and from Aragon. Navarra, Castilaa and Occitania (the remaining third). In most regions, these settlers spoke Catalan, a language that began to be called Valencian in the mid-19th century.

XIV. They all shared laws, the Fueros of Valencia, which, from the 1330s onwards, contributed to the Genesis of a national feeling of Valencianness, which endures strongly in our days.

The route "Jaume I in the Vall d'Albaida" is, in fact, a cultural tribute to the founding king of the kingdom of Valencia, and an invitation to discover, through his figure – so mythologised over the centuries – the colours, flavours and sensations of an inland Valencian region.





- A peu
- A pie | by foot
- En bicicleta | cycling

 En Vehicle
 En coche | by car
- Oficina de Turisme
 Oficina de Turismo | Tourist info
- Informació
 Información | Info
- Vista panoràmica
 Vista panorámica | Panoramic view
- Molí d'aigua Molino de agua | Water mill
- Element hidràulic Elem. hidráulico | Water monument
- Font, Manantial Fuente, Manantial | Spring
- Museum Museum
- Jaciment arqueològic Yacimiento arq. | Archaeological site
- Nucli antic, Medieval
 Casco antiguo | Medieval, Downtown
- Església, Convent Iglesia, Convento | Church, Convent
- Ermita Ermita | Hermitage
- Calvari Calvario | Calvary
- Àrea recreativa Área recreativa | Leisure area
- Paratge natural
 Paraje natural | Nature spot
- Arbre monumental Arbol monumental | Monumental tree
- Arq. industrial
 Arq. Industrial | Industrial architecture
- A Pou tradicional
- Pozo tradicional | Waterhole
- Cova, Sima Cueva, Sima | Cave, Chasm
- Casa noble
 Casa de la nobleza | House of nobility
- Mas o Casa de camp Masía o Casa de campo | Farmhouse
- Pont monumental
 Puente monumental
 Monumental bridge
- Castell, Palau, Muralla Castillo, Palacio, Muralla Castle, Palace, Wall
- Refugi antiaeri Refugio antiaéreo | Bombshelter
- Cementeri Cementerio | Cemetery

From Bocairent to Ontinyent

Through the royal villas: the heart of the valley

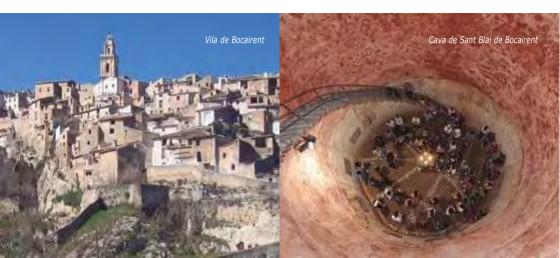
Bocairent

Bocairent (4,300 inhabitants) is the most touristic and beautiful town in the region. Famous is the postcard of the view of the Villa, its medieval nucleus, which forms a concude of alleys, of a labyrinthine Islamic urbanism, on a rock delimited by ravines. Visitors can enjoy the Covetes dels Moros (Berber granaries); the Church of the Assumption (paintings by Joan de Joanes y Segrelles; a Gothic fountain from the 15th century, and an interesting parish museum); the Archaeological Museum;

the fountains (de Gracia, de San Jaime) and hermitages (San Juan, Agosto.

Desamparados) of the Villa; the San Blas cellar (snow deposit); the cave monastery of Las Agustinas (16th century); the Plaza de Toros (19th century) carved into the rock; the Magic Route and the Causeway Bridge

(15th century); the Andalusian hermitages and bridges of the municipality, and the Sierra de Mariola, with fountains, snowfields and areas of archaeological interest.



Tour of la Vila de Bocairent

From the general information panel of Pl. de San Blai, or from the nearby Tourist Info at Town Hall Square, we start an itinerary marked with signs through the old town of Bocairent, which will guide us through a labyrinth of alleys, typical of Andalusian urbanism. We pass in front of the nineteenth-century town hall and go up to the church in front of the Archaeological Museum. On Calle de la Abadía we pass the narrow alley of Embós and go down, through a pleasant environment of fountains and washhouses, to the hermitage of the Virgen de los Desamparados. We will find the remains of medieval houses in Calle del Muret, and a viewpoint overlooking the orchards of the ravine. We continue up the stairs to cross the Placa de Sant Vicent and then visit streets such as the Siete Vueltas (winding staircase) or the Virgen de Agosto, around a doorway and a

hermitage dedicated to the Virgin. Now, instead of going out through the doorway, we take a short cut up to St. John's Street, where there is a house reminiscent of the Arab poet Ibn Ruhaym, and the chapel of Sant Joanet, built on the foundations of a very old oratory. From the hermitage we descend to the Magic Route, which runs through the foot of the town, and we arrive to the cave of the Pozo de San Vicente, the scene of a legendary Vincentian miracle, and the bridge of the Calzada, which will be the starting point of our first stage.







From Bocairent to Ontinyent

Through the royal villas: the heart of the valley Route

from Bocairent to Ontinyent (10 km - 3h 20' approx.)

We'll walk along what used to be the old road of Bocairent to Ontinyent, prior to the construction of the modern road to the port of Bocairent. This route crosses the hill of Massarra and takes advantage of the course of the Barranco de la Fos, to reach Ontinyent through the Pou Clar area .

O' We leave the Darrere Vila or Calzada Bridge, 19.80 m long x 25 m high and 48 m long, and in about 5 minutes we leave the Casa de l'Alfara on the right and its raft on the left. 2' We pass by the fountain of En Ferrís, through a pleasant landscape and, when we reach a cross where the road forks, we choose the path on the right.

20' At the hermitage of San Antonio de Abajo (Abad), turn left and continue up the mountains. After a few minutes the way narrows and becomes a path. There is a fork: the path on the left leads us to an old quarry; The one on the right, with a staircase carved into the rock, is the one we will take.

35' The rock staircase ends and we cross the private road from the Massarra estate to

descend the Barranco de la Fos (also called "dels Tarongers" in Ontinyent) following a marked path (PRV-122). The first section is partially paved and excavated in the rock. 52' We are now in the basin of the ravine, near the King's fountain, and we cross a section with a railing cut into the rock. We'll see an ancient cave shelter, used by passers-by in the past.

1 h Cross paths: the one on the right goes up to the mountains. It is the path of the Castellar (Islamic high-altitude village), SL V-9. Our next path is not this, but the one on the left, going down through the the Bou ravine. We pass by the ruins of Beneito's house and other ruined buildings.

1 h 15' Pep Joan or de la Roda mill-factory, with three large stone vats next to the road. It is one of the beautiful examples of industrial architecture – or archaeology – that we will find along the way. It is worth dedicating about 15 minutes to the visit

1h 30' We resumed our march, we cross the ravine by a passage, near another



Cave-shelter, and we observe an old factory from 1902

1h 50' On the side of a high-voltage line we reach the ditch or canal of the Patiràs mill, and cross the ravine again next to the mill of Lluna, partially hidden by the undergrowth.

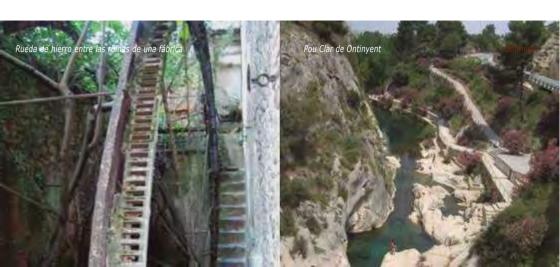
2h 05' Crossing the canal we arrive at the Patiràs mill, where the road widens and becomes suitable for cars. From here you pass by the Tarongers ('Orange Trees') fountain before arriving a few minutes later at the Bocairent-Ontinyent road (CV-81). 2 h 15' We continue to the left along the hard downwards. in the direction of the shoulder On the side of a stretch of road that requires caution, we contemplate an old reservoir of the irrigation d'Ontinyent, which derives its ditches from the place of Pou Clar where we are now.

2 h 23' When we arrive at the Pou Clar ('Clear Well') car park, we go down through a landscaped and wooded environment, such as the bathing area of the pools, until we reach a straight path, the Alba path, which takes us to the thousand-year-old Llombo orchard.

1h 40' We pass by a carob tree and the house of L'Alba, and we enter the right-hand side, along the path of the Llombo, in the peri-urban area of Ontinyent. They alternate old irrigated terraces with cottages. 2 h 45' Next to an old factory and a divider of the irrigation of the Llombo, we turn to Turn left downwards towards the city. 2h 55' We are now at a ring road.

2h 05' We enter the village through Rafael Sanchis Seguí street and turn right onto Avenida del Llombo. When we reach the junction of this with Avenida del Conde de Torrefiel, we turn left

Vila or the old town of Ontinyent. 3 h 20' we will arrive at the foot of the portal of San Roque, where we will find the general information panel of the Vila. Entering upwards through the portal, a few steps away, installed in the Palau de la Vila. is the Tourist Info Office



From Ontinyent to Albaida

Through the royal villas: the heart of the valley

Ontinyent

Ontinvent (36,000 inhabitants) is the most populated city in the Albaida valley and the capital of Valencian textiles. Strolling through the streets of the Villa neighbourhood or enjoying the natural landscape and bathing area of Pou Clar that are two of its bestknown attractions. But you should also visit the Palau de la Vila, with a sample of what will be the Valencian Textile Museum: the Anti-Aircraft Reugio of the Regall: the Archaeological Museum of Ontinvent and Region (MAOVA): the Natural Sciences of the Capuchins: the Moors and Christians Festival. a celebration reissued every August: St. Mary's Church, with paintings by Josep Segrelles and the Magdalene by Maria Benlliure; the bell tower of the church and its set of hand-rung bells: the Gothic and Baroque palaces of the Plaza Mayor and the Calle Mayor: the Old Bridge (1501) and the Santa Maria Bridge, or the Descals flour mill



Tour of the historic center of Ontinyent

We enter the medieval enclosure of the town through one of the gates of the wall, that of San Roque, which leads us to the access to the Palace of the Villa, which houses the Tourist Info Office and a sample of the history of the textile industry. On the way out, on the lefthand side of Placa de Sant Roc. you will reach Carrer de Sant Pere and then Carrer de la Trinitat, through an environment of traditional architecture and historical flavour, which invites you to discover the different alleys, some of them are dead-ends, and collateral gardens. At the lower end of Trinitat Street, we turn left and go up the slope of the Callaris Strait. We turn right along the streets of Cordellat and La Iglesia, which take us to Pl. de la Vila, where we can visit the monumental church of Santa María. and its bell tower. From here we go down, by stairs and ramps of the c/del Mirador, to the Pl. Mayor, which invites us to visit its town halls. and the different museums

(Regall Refuge, Archaeological, Festero) that houses the area. We then go down the Pl. de Baix, from where you can access the Old Bridge of the river, although we will go up the steps of the street of Morales street to the street Major (or Mayans-Gomis), ornated with churches and beautiful mansions. Follow this street to the left until you reach Pl. de la Concepción, where you will find guidance on the Ontinyent-Albaida route.







From Ontinyent to Albaida

Through the royal villas: the heart of the valley Route

from Ontinyent to Albaida (11.8 km - 3h approx.)

O' We will leave the PI. de la Concepción from Ontinyent, towards the Pla industrial estate, along the c/s of Pintor Carlets, Passeig de les Germanies and Músico Pérez. From here, we leave the town along Av. of Ramón y Cajal, and we advance through the industrial area, along l'Av. of the Tèxtil, up to just before the third roundabout, where there are some cypresses, just before reaching Sprinter.

20' There we turn left and go down the path on the right, along the side of the hermitage of San José del Pla and a country house from 1880. We continue along the old VV-2035 road, which links here with the route of the Camino Real from Ontinyent to Gandía: the main axis of the Jaime I route, which will take us from here to the municipality of Llutxent, through the valley.

53' In the Pontet de Gandía, the Camino Real and the Pla irrigation channel intersect: the largest

of the orchard of Ontinyent, which irrigated everything that is now an industrial area and some lands that have been saved from the urbanization of the twentieth century. The houses of Gandía and the monumental hackberry tree of the Casa del Campanero indicate that we are already in a rural area.

1 h 9' A roundabout indicates that the Camino Real de Gandía crosses perpendicular to the CV-40 motorway (variant of the A-7 Valencia-Alicante through l'Olleria, Albaida and Alcoy). On the other side, the dry lands of Agullent and Albaida (vineyards, fruit trees, olive trees, etc.) await us, formerly dominated by large country houses: the farmhouses.

1 h 50' We pass through the junction of the Camino Real with the access road to one of these farmhouses: the house of Forcall, in the municipality of Albaida. 1 h 55' A cypress tree and a stop sign indicate that we have reached the junction of the



road from Aielo de Malferit to Albaida via L'Aljorf. We leave the Camino Real—which continues straight on— and we follow this local road, going down to the right. 2 h 1' On the right hand side, we will find the house of Xopà, another of the farmhouses in the area.

2 h 3' We reach the bottom of the Forcall ravine, which we cross by a bridge.
2 h 23' Puente de les Palanques, which crosses the Augllent stream, next to its confluence with the Albaida river. Again, uphill. On the right-hand side, the house of the Matona, where there was a Moorish mill

2 h 40' Roundabout access to the old Moorish village of L'Aljorf, which we will walk through inside (c/s de la Virgen del Rosario, the Church, Reverend Segrelles and del Roser).

2 h 50' Hermitage of Roser, between L'Aljorf and the old town of Albaida, to which you can

access through the Puerta de Valencia. We go up through the Raval Jussà (c/s d'Avall, Sant Miguel, Fraga and Trinitat): Carrer d'Avall fountain, birthplace of Blessed Nicolau Factor, hermitage of San Miguel, walls of the old portal of San Cristóbal and, opposite, the Art Room "La Llotgeta", with its Gothic arches. 3 h 00' We arrive at the Pl. Mayor de Albaida, where the Town Hall and the Tourist Info Office are located, to plan the visit, in a monumental environment, presided over by various museums, the marguisal palace and the church



From Albaida to Montaverner via Bufali

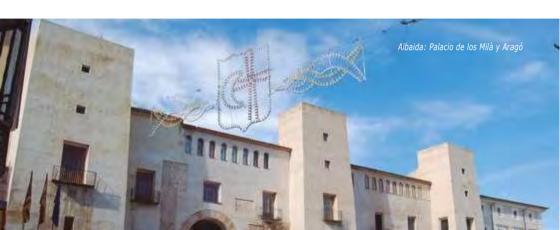
Through the royal villages: the heart of the valley

Albaida

The city of Albaida (6.000 inhabitants) was the centre of the marguisate of the Milà i Aragó, descendants of the Borgias and the kings of Aragon. The marquisal palace (ss. XIII-XVII) contains Gothic rooms and others with beautiful Baroque frescoes, as well as a model of the town in the 15th century (tourist office) and the International Puppet Museum. Other Museums and spaces that can be visited are the one of painter Segrelles, the Nativity scenes, the Bell Ringers, the Cueva del Vall (air-raid shelter), the "Amorós" Art Room (private, Gothic arches), the house of the painter Ridaura, the church of the Assumption (ss. XVI-XVII) and his paintings of Segrelles and parish museum, and the former convent of La Puríssima (ss. XVII-XVIII). You can also walk between wall gates, fountains and saints' tiles; discover the mills and irrigation ditches of the Agua del Puerto route (Albaida-Atzeneta-Fl Palomar), or climb the Covalta

Bufali

Bufali (160 inhabitants), a village with a train station on the Valencia-Alcov line, is located in a pleasant environment of orchards, surrounded by the leafy torrent of Junda and the Albaida river For decades it has been dedicated to agriculture, industry (textiles) and tourism (rural house Forn del Moro). although its population is small. It is a perfect place to stroll through its parks: discover fountains such as the Junda or the Riu, and contemplate the landscape from the hermitage of Calvario. The town is of Arab origin and preserves an interesting heritage: the church of the Virgin of Loreto (1885-1887), where a large Moorish baptismal font (16th century) and a marble tomb (1807) are kept; the farmhouses of the house of Fenoll (18th century) and Dels Barranguets (19th century); The Bridge Stone train (19th century), etc. It celebrates patron saint festivities in August and the bonfire of San Antón Abad in January.



Visit to the monumental complex of Albaida

The Pl. Mayor de Albaida is a monumental space presided over by the marguisal palace of the Milà i Aragó family, built using three large towers of the Islamic New Castle of Albaida (13th century) as foundations. Looking at the palace, on the right hand side you can see the housepalace of the bishop of Orihuela Josep Tormo (18th century) and the fountain of the Plaza (17th century); on the right, the house of Llinàs (19th century, current town hall), the old Cara de la Villa (15th century) that gives access to the Clos de la Vila. Next to the door vou will find the Tourist Info, with the giants and big-heads, and a model of Albaida from the 15th century. From that point you can easily access the Nativity Scene Museum (Casa de la Villa) and the Puppet Museum (palace), the Gothic and Baroque rooms of the palace. In addition, it is worth seeing the church and the parish museum, the bell tower, the museum

of the bell ringers, the house-museum of the painter Segrelles, which is located at the end of the Plaça de la Villa.

It is also advisable to visit the Cova del Vall (nearby underground route, on Trinidad Street) and walk along Calle Mayor and Calle Nueva to the fountains in the Glorieta Park, through the houses of the ss. XIII-XX, votive ceramic fonts and panels. Nearby you'll find the former Capuchin Monastery, in the Real, and the Renaissance Cross of the Eras (behind the Old Schools).







From Albaida to Montaverner via Bufali

Through the royal villas: the heart of the valley

Route from Albaida to Montaverner via Bufali (7,9 km - 2h 40' approx.)

0' We start from Pl. Mayor along the ramp of the old national road 340. until we reach the railway station, at the Puerta de Valencia, where we had entered coming from Ontinvent. 6' We pass in front of the hermitage of El Roser, an old mill next to the river of Albaida and a stone bridge from the 16th century, on the way to Bufali. On the left, we pass the views of L'Aliorf and some terraces that are irrigated by the water of the Fanecades. When we reach a tunnel that crosses under the train. track, we do not go through it, but turn left. 17' This is how we arrive at the house in the Barranco: an old farmhouse facing the road, which we will skirt. On the other side, high up, the train track. 25' From the Pla dels Moros, at a bend in the path to the right, you can enjoy a magnificent panoramic view of L'Aljorf, Albaida, the mount of the Old Castle and the

Sierra de la Covalta ('High Cave').
30' We pass by another farmhouse, along the road to Bufali and La Vega: the house of Satorre. Further down, the path forks: to the left, towards the La Vega motorcycling circuit; Uphill to the right, the one we will follow, leads to Bufali, between rain-fed crops.

52' After passing a small house on the left, we cross the ford of the Junda ravine, a tributary of the Albaida river rich in water and vegetation. We go up to the village of Bufali and, at the stop sign of the ring road, we turn right to enter the old town (you *can also go down a path* that is on the right to the fountain of Junda, which rises on the banks of the stream). 1 h At the upper part of the village of Bufali you will find the town hall and the church of the Virgin of Loreto.

We continue down between traditional architectures and some panels



Tile devotional, and we left the village (if we don't want to visit it now) at the bottom, through the sports center.

1 h 10' A steep slope takes us to the source of the river and the bed of the river of Albaida, which is crossed by the bridge of La Palanca. In front, there is still a wall of what was once the Moorish mill of Bufali. We now go up the slope of the house of Fenoll, which you will see on the right.

1 h 20' Above the house of Fenoll (or Ferrandis), we find the Camino Real from Ontinyent to Gandía, to follow it we turn right.

We will pass near the organic farm of Mas de l'Arboleda (on the right), which offers its products in its own shop.

1 h 52'. If we continue downhill, we will cross the Barranquets ravine by a footbridge.

1h 57' Cap-Blanc fountain, one of several in the municipality of Montaverner. A few steps further on, the path on the left invites you to stroll through the Montaverner orchard, created on Jaime's initiative

I. However, we continue straight towards the village on the right.
2h 5' We now cross the Albaida river by the Passet and we are now a few steps from the town centre.

2 h 11' We arrive at the corner of the Mill, the fountain and the washing place of Montaverner. If desired, we can continue along Calle del Bot, Pl. de la Iglesia and Calle Mayor, towards the road. We will arrive to the old Convent.

2 h 40' After visiting the town and its surroundings, we can go to the Monument of Jaime I, founder of the town, where a brief biography of him can be read . End of stage.



From Montaverner to La Pobla del Duc

Through the royal villas: the heart of the valley

Montaverner

Montaverner (1.700 inhabitants) is a town with an agricultural tradition, but industrially developed since the 20th century, it has no shortage of tourist and scenic attractions. At the same village, apart from streets with houses of Mediterranean architecture (ss. XVIII-XIX), you will find the corner of the fountain. laundry room and local mill: the Plaza Mayor, where the bell tower (local symbol) is located, which preserves a built-in capital of what was once a Gothic temple; the current church, of St. Jaime and St. Juan the **Evangelist** (18th century), with paintings of interest, and the hermitage of Calvary. By following signposted paths, we can approach the banks of the rivers of Albaida and Ontinvent, over them iron bridges stand from 1890: the washing place of the fountain of the Cuatro Chorros or the neo-Gothic hermitage of Colata, which occupies the site of a Roman villa and a Moorish inhabited town. Festivities in August and San Blas



La Pobla del Duc

La Pobla del Duc (2,500 inhabitants), land of vineyards, fruit trees and other crops; With a consolidated industrial estate and an agricultural cooperative dating back to 1939, it has the following resources and spaces that can be visited: the church of the Virgin of the Assumption

(18th century), with an austere stone facade and hexagonal prism bell tower: farmer's houses, votive ceramic panels and sundials from the 18th-19th centuries: the Ferrer men's house (17th century) and the Bataller men's house (19th century): the Poassa cistern (old Islamic sugar mill) and the municipal laundry (1930); the cooperative's industrial chimney (1944); the anti-aircraft guns of the Spanish Civil War in the plain of Missena and the Casa Alta (1938), rehabilitated, and the recreational area of La Penyeta. Patron saint festivities, at the end of August or beginning of September, and commercial and gastronomic fair in autumn.







From Montaverner to La Pobla del Duc

Through the royal villas: the heart of the valley

Route from Montaverner to La Pobla del Duc (7.1 km - 2h 5' approx.)

O' This is the most comfortable, simple and flat stage of the Jaume I route. It runs along the royal road from Ontinyent to Gandía, which connects Montaverner and La Pobla del Duc in a straight line, through the central sector of the region. We depart from the Plaza Mayor of Montaverner, walking eastwards.

10' Going down Calle Mayor, we pass by the Convent and, further up, in front of

the Convent and, further up, in front of the Garden of the Monument to Jaume I, to continue through the industrial estate, in the direction of the motorway from the port of l'Olleria to Gandía.

22' As soon as we leave the industrial area the landscape widens, and we can see the hill of Calvario, Alfarrasí to the northwest and La Pobla del Duc in the distance, to the east. 28' The Camino Real is hijacked for a moment by the roundabouts of the motorway, which we must overcome to follow it again (through the Petronor Petrol Station upwards).

40' We cross underneath the railway line from Valencia to Alcoy. From afar, to the north, you can see Benissuera, the bell tower of Sempere and the waters of the Bellus reservoir.

49' In the distance you can see, to the south, Bèlgida and Beniatjar; to the east, the Pobla del Duc. The trees with a silhouette forming battlements are traps for hunting thrushes.

1 h 2' Near the confluence of the Bèlgida ravine with the Torralba river, meanders are formed with lowland terraces, of fluvial alluvium, called here algoleja (Arabic al-walâja, 'the meander').

1 h 7' We are now at the entrance to the Casa de Boles, near the passage of the Torralba River, a tributary of the Missena River.

We walk through millenary vineyards and other crops of the fertile plain of Missena.



1 h 30' We arrive at the pass of the Missena River, a tributary of the Albaida river, and cross it by a bridge rebuilt in 2016. We continue through dry fields, through the municipality of La Pobla del Duc, and we have nearby the refuges of the plain of Missena and the Casa Alta, restored and ready to be visited (consult the town hall).

1 h 48' Stop from the park where the industrial estate of La Pobla del Duc begins. 1 h 53' We enter the town centre along the Av. de Albaida.
1 h 55' We pass in front of the public laundry.

1h 58' We cross the road, from Pl. de la Concòrdia to Pl. de L'Om and continue along Carrer del Mesón and Carrer del Forn.

2h 5' We thus arrive at the squares of the Villa and the Church, which constitute the centre of the old town.

There you will find the town hall (where you can get information) and the parish.





CV-611

Quatretonda

From la Pobla del Duc to Llutxent (9,7 km - 2h 40' aprox.)

depòsit d'aigua potable

casa de ★ 6 LaPobladel Duc casa de Sarri àrearecreativa otable laPenyeta camí reial de Gandia

ALBA



From La Pobla del Duc to Llutxent

Through the royal villas: the heart of the valley

Route from La Pobla del Duc to Llutxent (9.7 km - 2h 40' approx.)

O' From the Pl. of the Church of La Pobla del Duc, we walk in an easterly direction and pass through the door of what was the Convent of the Holy Doctors.

14' Once we leave La Pobla, we reach the crossroads that leads to the Moorish Path on the right hand side, which leads to Castelló de Rugat and the mountain. We will now continue to the left, along the royal road of Gandia. After a few minutes we can see Quatretonda on the left, with the backdrop of the Sierra Grossa

31' Going up the hill of Andarella, you can see in the distance the village of Castelló de Rugat and the Morquí gate, which connects the Albaida valley with La Safor. 35' Access, on the left, to the recreational area of La Penyeta, which we will visit for a moment to enjoy the panoramic landscape. We are located in the middle of the Albaida valley.

1 h 4' We return to the royal road after a few minutes and arrive at the Casa de Sarrient: a farmhouse at the western end of the municipality of La Pobla del Duc.

1 h 14' Looking east, you can see the

Vernissa Hollow (Transition Zone) between the valley of Albaida and La Safor), presided over by the haughty castle of Palma. 1 h 18' We arrive at the Cuatro Caminos: the perpendicular crossroads of the royal road of Gandía with the one that leads from Castelló to Llutxent, and we turn left, on the way to Llutxent. We are amazed by orange orchards: in the past there were none.

1 h 30' The village of Benicolet can be seen on the right.

1 h 34' Ciscar's house, in the middle of a wooded speck, reminds us of the surname of its former owner: a hero of the War of Independence and the Liberal Revolution, like Admiral Ciscar

1 h 12' We cross the Xetà ravine and pass a monumental fig tree on the right . We walked through stony dry lands, improved thanks to drip irrigation of orange trees, and some rustic constructions.

1h 55' Junction of the Castelló-Llutxent road with the perpendiculars of Regadiu (right) and Casa Nova (left).

2h 4' Farms proclaim



architecturally the relevance of the livestock farming in Llutxent in recent decades.

Beautiful panoramic view of the Sierra Grossa and the Strait of the Aguas de Bellús, to the northwest

2 h 14' Coming to a fork, we continue to the right (Camino de L'Estret) and pass by a farm before ascending through the wastelands to the Serreta de Santa Ana. whose summit is occupied by the Cemetery. 2 h 32' From the cemetery, adorned with monumental cypresses, you can see a beautiful postcard of Llutxent, with the hermitage of La Consolación and the Monastery in the background. To get to the villa you have to go down the road (or by the shortcut-ladder). We can take a 10minute break to rest and take photos. 2 h 40' Crossing the hollow of Les Poaces, we enter the old town along c/ dels Dotze and continue along Pl. de la Iglesia and c/ dels Porxes until we find the town hall. It is advisable to rest in Llutxent and then start the visit to the village and the excursion to Mont Sant (hermitage, monastery and castle).

Llutxent

Llutxent (2,500 inhabitants) was the centre of a medieval barony. From this period there is the New Castle of the Pròixida and the Maca de Licana (ss. XIII-XV), a Gothic work with architectural and pictorial elements of great interest. In addition, the following stand out: the Old Castle or d'El Xiu (Islamic, 12th century): the Dominican monastery of Corpus Christi (ss. XV-XVIII), which hosts an International Music Festival every July, and its Gothic chapel, in which Pere Comte (15th century) took part; the Baroque hermitage of La Consolación, decorated with ceramic panels of the Miracle of the Corporals (18th century). festively commemorated in Llutxent every February 24: the house of the Vives and other houses of well-to-do peasants. The parish church of the Assumption, in the academic style (ss. 19th-20th century), houses an arch of the Pròixida (15th century), a processional cross from the 16th century and a venerated icon of the Santa Faz.



From La Pobla del Duc to Llutxent

Through the Royal villas: The heart of la vall

Visit to Llutxent and circular excursion (5 km - 3h approx.)

The old town of Llutxent has two emblematic monuments that are worth visiting: the parish church and its treasures, and the Castle-Palace, which is in the process of being restored. Once this is done, we can go down the Plaza del Ayuntamiento to the Plaza de Lluís Vives and to C/ del Mig, where some facades of interest are preserved. We then descend to the road to Pinet, and go up in the direction of this village until we reach some old houses and a cross where the ascent to the coast begins: a cobbled slope that brings us to the hermitage of La Consolación.

Continuing on, you will reach the neighbouring monastery of Corpus Christi (about 20 minutes walk distance from the village), which is worth a visit. Behind the monastery, a path descends to the hollow of the Xiu, from where you can easily ascend (by a path, in 10') to the monumental Castell Vell. This treasure trove of times of Al-Andalus, which preserves wall enclosures, towers, entrances, cisterns, etc.

If we go down from the castle along the path that goes to the road, the same road will take us back comfortably to the village of Llutxent, the place from which we started.

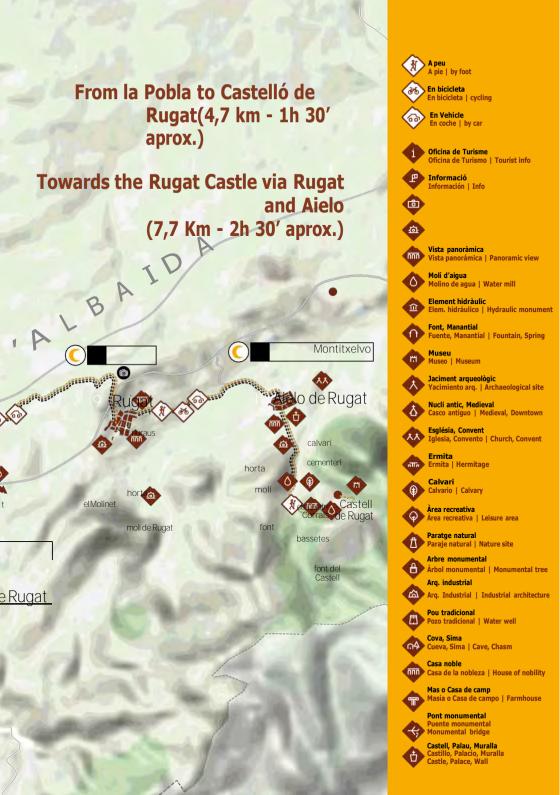












Refugi antiaeri Refugio antiaéreo | Air raid shelter

Cementeri Cementerio | Cemetery

From La Pobla to Castelló de Rugat

The Moorish Path: The Memory of the Vanquished

Route from La Pobla to Castelló de Rugat (4.7 km - 1h 30' approx.)

O' Starting from Pl. del Cristo (church), at La Pobla del Duc, we walk east through the Plaza de Malta (Pl. Poeta Guarner) and pass in front of what was once the convent of Minimas (only the door is still standing).

9' We pass through the Calvario Park, where we leave La Pobla, along the royal road of Gandía. We will see a drinking water tank from 1928.

16' Fork in the road: the way on the left is the junction of the royal road from Ontinyent to Gandía (Jaume I route in the direction to Llutxent); the one on the right, which is the one we will follow now, is the path of Castelló de les Gerres or Rugat (the Moorish Path), which will take us to the Sierra de Benicadell.

19' We can now enjoy the views of Castelló and the Salem valley, a rock of

at the foot of the Benicadell, the Peña Cadiella del Cantar de Mio Cid the Penacadell del Llibre dels feits de Jaume I. We walk among apricot and peach trees, summer fruit trees or stone trees. 25' A milestone indicates that we are entering the municipality of Castelló de Rugat, along a dirt road. 43' We cross the fords of the Sarient and Castelló streams, which only carry abundant water in the rainy season. 48' We can enjoy the views of the Mirador de la Sénia: a landscape of rainfed crops, wild ravines and pine forests. 52' We have in sight the hill of the Hermitage of Castelló, a strategic peak, occupied by a castle in the Jaume I era. 1 h Scenic viewpoint of the place popularly known as



"the Plaza de Toros"

1 h 3' On the way down to the Xerca fountain. We'll see some crenellated bouquet trees, as traps to hunt thrushes.

1 h 11' You will arrive at the Mirador de la Ermita:

We've got this one in front of us.

1 h 19' We pass under the motorway from the port of L'Olleria to Gandía.

1 h 25' We enter the old town of Castelló de Rugat through the schools. We continue uphill along the streets of La Cruz, Bon Aire (turn right) and Tringuet (now left).

1 h 30' We are now at the foot of what was the ducal palace of the Borgias of Gandia, lords of Castelló. A few steps downhill, you will find the town hall, where you can get information for the visit of the village.

Castelló de Rugat

Castelló de Rugat (2,300 inhabitants) has an industrial estate and shops frequented by people from neighbouring villages. It was head of the medieval barony of the Castle of Rugat or Castelló, presided over by the castle (14th-17th century) of the Bellvís and the Romeu, converted by the Dukes of Borgia of Gandia into a palace. The remains of this building, of a clandestine Moorish mosque and of a nearby cistern crown the Islamic nucleus, lying at the foot of the hill of the hermitage of San Antón (18th century), the site of a castle that gave its name to the place. It was also known as Castelló de las Tinaias, due to its centuries-old tradition in pottery. On the outskirts, near the pond, the washing place and the Main Fountain (1881), you can visit the eighteenth-century Gerreta ceramic kiln. The Church of the Assumption, the most colorful monument in the town, dates back to the eighteenth century and it is of Baroque style.



To the castle of Rugat via Rugat and Aielo

The Moorish Path: The Memory of the Vanquished

Route to Rugat Castle via Rugat and Aielo (7.7 km - 2h 30' approx.)

O' We can leave Castelló de Rugat from Pl. de la Constitución (church, town hall) and visit adjoining streets such as La Canyeta, El Xorret or Sant Vicent, before turning left onto the latter and following the long Calle de la Font in a straight line, which connects with the Gandía road

12' On the left of the road, we find the fountain, the public washing place and the irrigation pond of the Huerta de Castelló. If we cross the road, a few steps away, we will find the restored oven of La Gerreta, which can be visited from the inside (find out more at the town hall). We return to the fountain to continue our route.

17' It is advisable to follow the path of Llutxent, in front of the old town, which starts next to the warehouse of the Castelduc cooperative. You pass by the Virgen de Fátima farm, where the former mill of the inhabited Moorish village of Rafalet used to be. Between us and the town of Castelló, there is what little remains of the Moorish orchard. 33' When we come to a tunnel,

It is advised to turn on the right-hand path. upwards, between fields of fruit trees. We head to Rugat through the Serreta. 35' Soon we will have in sight, looking south, the hill of Algebassó, which the Romans called Mons Rugatus (' the wrinkled hill'), which explains the names of Rugat or the castle of Rugat (Aielo), since this whole area is called "the terminus of Rugat". 55' Once the Serreta has been passed by the site probably chosen by Al-Ázrag for his deadly – but failed – ambush of 1257 against Jaume L. we can now see the valley of Rugat, with the village of that name in the foreground, and the castle of Rugat on the slopes of the mountains. Towards Rugat we descend along the path on the riaht.

59' We cross the road at the bus stop, and go down towards the centre of Rugat. We can dedicate 10 minutes to walk in front of the Palace, visit the washhouse and church, and exit through the streets of Sant Bernat and Santa Rita (town hall) in



direction to Aielo de Rugat.

1 h 15' We pass by an old riurau: a space associated with the drying of grapes in the sun to make raisins. Also through some carob trees and the sports centre, where we take the path to the right, towards the bed of the torrent

1 h 22' Ford or pass of the Fuentes de Rugat ravine. It follows a very pleasant plain, with dry lands.

1 h 30' Alonso brick factory, at the foot of Aielo. We cross the ravine again in the direction of the village.

1 h 38' We start a walk through Aielo (the Square, the Ravalet), and look for the fountain next to the town hall, and the public washhouse, to go up the cemetery path towards the Mill at the foot of the mountain.

1h 52' The mill, the washing place and the old pond (filled with concrete) of the orchard of Aielo are the starting point of an easy path that will take us to a mountainous place, to the castle of Rugat.

2h Fuente de la Pasta: Spring (upwelling whenever it rains), which feeds Aielo's vegetable garden. It's a good idea to keep going through the SLV-43 trail, which starts on the left, in front of a house, after crossing the ravine. 2 h 6' After passing a ravine, we look back and see the Cuatro Corrales: a large Moorish corral, related to the castle of Rugat.

2 h 10' Junction with the path that leads (on the right) to the Penyes Llúcies: so called because they glisten when it rains and the water runs down them. We continue up the path to the left. 2 h 19' Corner of the Castle fountain, from where the masons were supplied with water who built the fortress and the garrison, which irrigated some orchards here (like a garden) from some rafts.

2 h 25' You will arrive at the Casita del Magre, a mountain refuge for shepherds, from where you can see a beautiful postcard of the castle.

2 h 30' Rugat Castle (the return down to the village of Aielo can take us, along the same path we went up, about 40').



Rugat

Rugat (180 inhabitants), a farmstead built in the 11th century by the author of the dove's necklace, still retains the pleasant environment of an orchard that the Muslims created by taking advantage of the water from the Fountains. Already in the 20th century, Raisins were added to the traditional crops, which explains the riuraus (arcades of arches) that we find around the village, where the reeds were raised to spread the grapes in the sun. The monks of Valldigna, who owned the village in the 14th century. In the 19th century, they had a palace that is still preserved (16th century). The church, located within the walls of a mosque - in the back corner, you can still see the ablution ditch - is a jewel box of Baroque and Neoclassical art, presided over by the Renaissance altarpiece of the Virgin Mary of Grace, the work of Nicolau Borràs, a disciple of Joan de Joanes. See also the intimate washing place of the village and the mill at the foot of the mountain range (18th century). It also has



Aielo de Rugat

Aielo de Rugat (180 inhabitants), built by the Muslims next to a fertile orchard, combined agricultural production (in the nineteenth century it was known as "Aielo de las Peras") with mountain activities: cattle grazing, firewood, etc. In the dry lands of the last century, there was a proliferation of riuraus (arcades with arches) where grapes were spread in the sun to make raisins. Then the tile industry of Alonso arrived. In front of the people, they rise the Redondo and the Barca towers. and, in between, the mola of the Castle of Rugat, from the eleventh century. renovated in the thirteenth century and semi-destroyed in the fourteenth. A beautiful path, starting from the flour mill and the Pasta fountain, allows you to discover the wonders of the Sierra de Aielo: the Cuatro Corrales, the Peñas Llúcies, the Ferri fountain. In the town centre, the intimate Moorish Ravalet and the eighteenth-century Church of the Assumption stand out, with a simple Baroque interior and an elegant bell tower.



Acommodation and hospitality guide

Accomodation | Rural

Houses

Bocairent	
Mas L'Altet Mariola	626 304 142
Sant Vicent	660 736 774
Veles e Vents	629 611 889
Masía El Parral	676 470 062
Baretta I, II, III	96 290 52 35
Cases de l'Àgora	96 235 50 39
Mon Mossén	654 113 225
El Canter	699 328 779
La llar de Laura	639 520 916
Casa Gimeno	717 712 373
El Mirador	678 575 488
Bekiren	601 044 446
+Qi The Energy house	699 094 440
Ontinyent	
La Casa de la Vila	667 219 921
Santa Elena	663 882 181
Santa Elena Casa Rural Morera	663 882 181 96 238 01 62
Casa Rural Morera	96 238 01 62
Casa Rural Morera Holiday in Valencia	96 238 01 62 670 416 995
Casa Rural Morera Holiday in Valencia Finca San Agustín	96 238 01 62 670 416 995
Casa Rural Morera Holiday in Valencia Finca San Agustin Albaida	96 238 01 62 670 416 995 663 882 181
Casa Rural Morera Holiday in Valencia Finca San Agustín Albaida El Pansat Casa Rural	96 238 01 62 670 416 995 663 882 181
Casa Rural Morera Holiday in Valencia Finca San Agustin Albaida El Pansat Casa Rural La Casona de Albaida	96 238 01 62 670 416 995 663 882 181 607 16 71 67 658 77 24 28
Casa Rural Morera Holiday in Valencia Finca San Agustín Albaida El Pansat Casa Rural La Casona de Albaida El Raconet Rural	96 238 01 62 670 416 995 663 882 181 607 16 71 67 658 77 24 28
Casa Rural Morera Holiday in Valencia Finca San Agustin Albaida El Pansat Casa Rural La Casona de Albaida El Raconet Rural Bufali	96 238 01 62 670 416 995 663 882 181 607 16 71 67 658 77 24 28 655 354 622

Hotels

Bocairent	
Hotel L'Estació	962 350 000
Hotel L'Àgora	962 355 039
Ontinyent	
Hotel Kazar	962 382 443
Castelló de Rugat	
Pensió Benicadell	609 486 412

Hostels y pensions

Ontinyent		
Casa Robert Nou Tibot	625 619 423	
Hostal Monterrey	962 381 293	
Albaida		
Pensión Tarifa	625 079 474	

Hostels and campings

Bocairent	
Camping Mariola	962 135 160
Ontinyent	
Alberg El Perú	665 929 160
Albaida	
Alberg Don Bosco	96 292 00 54
Rugat	
Camping Natura	962 814 166

Hospitality | Bares, rest. y coffe

Aielo de Rugat	
Bar Aielo	655 780 246
Albaida	
Cafeteria El Punt	606 824 779
Bar el Mercat Municipal	652 796 117
Bar la Nova Bellota	962 900 387
El Jardin	689 311 00
Elvis	962 391 181
La Vall	962 390 501
Noise Café	660 380 891
Taska Bar Moros Nou	647 450 192
Llar de Jubilats	962 900 982
Bar Palau	962 900 802
Círculo cultural José Segrelles	962 390 061
L'aranya	962 390 327
Bocateria Panata	962 390 346
Cafeteria Zulay	609 86 6460
Caferteria El Celler	608 107 912
Bolera Bowling Albaida	616 246 165
Tarifa	962 390 616
Pasteleria Espí	962 390 216
Pasteleria Soler	962 390 844
Mos i Glop	962 90 7890
Criteri	962 901 854
Retorn	962 390 117
Casablanca	962 900 896
La Estrella Feliz	646 270 960
El Calero	962 901 021
El Pansat	619 305 338
Los Arcos	962 900 571
L'apetitosa	659 619 357

Bocairent	
Centre d´Interpretació Turística	661 359 688
Caf. hotel L' Àgora	962 355 039
Caf. Casa Rosa	699 877 221
Caf. Les Coves	962 905 091
Bristrot La costera	962 350 379
Bar Sifó	962 350 294
Bar Solbes	962 350 108
El terrat	620 717 769
Cervesseria L'aljub	962 350 798
Caf. Vicentet	647 165 655
Caf. Domenech	962 350 389
Caf. la Gela	962 905 090
El Ravalet Bar	962 905 262
Caf. La Jijonenca	620 771 227
Hotel Rte L' Estació	962 350 000
Bar Rte Casa Xam	625 540 602
Bar Rte El Camping Mariola	962 135 161
Bar Rte Casa Ximo	962 350 208
Rte El Cancell	962350893
Rte. Sant Blai Hotel Ferrero	962 355 175
Bar Rte La Rotonda	962 905 215
Bufali	
Espai solana	603 428 320
Bar Casa Cultura	666 929 299
Castelló de Rugat	
Centre Social	962 814 230
La Tasca	962 813 241
Ameva	676 979 797
Avenida	962 813 152
Rte. Génesis	962 813 096
Angelo's pizza	609 788 163
Caf. Continental	685 143 566
Rte. El raconet de Maite	962 813 074

Rte. L'Almud	629 819 563
 L'Irlandés	962 813 725
La Pobla del Duc	
Bar Ca Vicent	616 731 790
Goleta Pizzeria	675 261 225
Gomar	962 927 867
La Tapeta	685 968 175
Royalti	962 920 098
Monterrey	962 927 878
Que Menjem	615 512 944
Ca Ximo	615 383 799
El Campillo	962 250 528
El Mulato	962 250 318
Bar piscina Alan y Dari	645 204 956
La Relíquia	960 918 400
Llutxent	
Pizzeria Fabra	605 097 944
Rest. El Mas de Xetà	673 795 036
Astrum Lounge Bar	620 785 933
Bar Jubilats	654 522 701
Bar La Font	962 294 038
Bar Nou	691 468 930
Bar Paloma	962 923 018
El Mosset	658 940 823
Rte. Maravilla	962 294 235
Rte. L'Alter	620 187 026
Caf. Bar TRANCJ	962 294 405
Bar la Piscina	603 540 254
Sol	644 410 938
Montaverner	
Celler de Moni	675 946 370
La Cava	609 606 090
La Tasqueta	622 779 538
El Tossal	635 516 429

Ontinyent	
100 Montaditos	960 098 906
37 Grados	615 645 759
Abbas g doner kebab pizzas	631 361 349
Adrián	962 380 190
Rte. Aitana	962 385 724
ART&SA comida ecológica	679 889 155
Alma café	615 468 696
Atenea café	962 383 273
Autograma	619 383 728
Avenida	633 776 292
Rte. Blanc i negre	960 063 863
Rte. Big foot	669 126 380
Rte. Borinot Bistró	678 422 240
Bocanegra Hamburgueseria	658 945 377
Bokaty	962 913 085
Baden-Baden Bierhaus	963 216 633
Bunker&Bram	675 995 002
Bus Bar 2.0	602 217 789
Ca tono	608 540 815
Café palau	666 564 818
Cafeteria 51	962 911 515
Cafeteria centro	650 687 796
Camarena	962 384 240
Cafeteria 365	876 0108 938
Casa inés	962 381 320
Ret. Casa seguí	962 911 779
Cases de borràs	962 914 271
Chuymar	962 380 017
Círculo industrial agrícola	962 380 143
Cafeteria Casa Maria	963 116 819
Coret de sucre	617 233 347
Capri	642 516 795
Coty pizza	962 384 162

Casa Cándido	635 649 855	lauia	962 380 010
Casa Cándido Casa Janeth	962 912 891	Jauja Rte. Kazar	962 382 443
Club de Tenis	962 383 072	L'Alba	962 386 941
Ret. Debosc	961 910 464	L'Alforí	962 384 912
Don picaeta 1 - el comodí	962 384 186	L'Almassera	635 478 128
Don picaeta 2	962 914 324	La barra	961 910 744
Due cocina italiana	961 910 520	L'Arjama 	680 303 036
El tapeo de Marco	963 111 860	La barraca de colón	962 386 417
El camí vell	961 194 468	La pausa	960 141 020
El cantó	962 385 137	La clariana	962 283 536
El xiringuito de la piscina	629 319 119	La raspa gastro-pub	644 121 284
Ret. El encuentro -asador argentino	687 321 014	Ret. La cuina	962 387 762
El lloc nou	962 382 115	La fragua	635 478 128
Entrepans 26	960 690 612	La gamba taberna	961 910 448
El mesón del rey	962 381 685	La penya	673 517 947
Ret. El nou tendur	962 388 809	La quimera	628 246 495
El salvador	962 380 008	La vall cuina	642 688 712
El taconet	961 194 044	La tardor	962 910 814
Ret. El taulell	962 383 979	La taska	962 387 614
Ret. El tinell de calabuig	962 915 048	Ret. La terreta	960 222 610
El típic	961 912 424	Llámame Lola	961 911 991
Els tonells cerveseria	961 910 307	Los chicos	962 383 431
El polero geladeria	962 380 029	Luna café	643 749 778
Festers	962 380 047	Màgic gastro-pub	605 654 712
Fontinyent	962 383 170	Malvarrosa	960 064 143
Fonr Carlos Estellés	962 382 767	Márago café i té	961 910 004
Harmony café	669 200 111	Maria	665 172 265
Hot & Krispy fast food	961 194 912	Mayan's	671 683 452
Huerta Bar Nou	659 305 916	Mésqueoci el lloc	962 382 115
Hui no cuine	960 115 064	Mora cafeteria-pasteleria	962 380 111
Ret. Inaudit	960 141 424	Miranda	619 916 376
Irish kells cerveseria irlandesa	627 429 080	Molí del pas	627 213 829
Ibèric segrelles	630 983 988	Ret. Monterrey	962 386 298
II Rosso	962 386 763	Ret. NAC	962 910 868
II Rosso	962 386 763	Ret. NAC	962 910 868

Nou huerta	659 305 916
Nou orba	962 911 621
Nou racó del tirador	962 911 686
Nou ramonet	961 910 255
Nou tauró	962 381 847
Nou tendur	962 388 809
Nou tibot	962 383 518
Nou àgora	962 381 832
Ocean's café	646 968 968
Ortiz pizzas y pollos	960 114 154
Paco	962 384 762
Ret. Paixixi	961 910 857
Polígono	642 896 535
Pata negra - bodega jamonería	962 385 139
Caf. Punt Gomis	961 194 240
Pollo la Ribera	962 914 148
Pozas Pou Clar	962 916 090
Pato burguer	960 141 418
Petit comité gastro-bar	960 883 348
Ret. Picasso	962 912 586
Pipper pizza	962 911 899
Pizzeria la toscana	962 383 181
Pizzeria spiaggia	962 380 180
Poliesportiu ontinyent	629 319 119
Pollos el molino	962 387 031
Quica gastro-bar	654 603 626
Río mundo	962 381 974
Caf. Roma	962 914 145
Rte. Chino china town	962 912 535
Rte. Chino la estrella	962 912 165
Rte. Chino la gran muralla	962 388 750
San remo	962 913 522
Rte. Sant Vicent	656 781 162
Sents	960 088 332

Sevin doner kebap	961 065 501
Caf. Slitti	962 386 157
Soler - la jijonenca	962 384 852
Sombrero	962 383 507
Saló la vall	662 410 585
Stop dos bocateria	962 915 111
Stop sportiu	962 910 043
Sucre cafeteria	687 786 885
Sucre kids	961 911 112
Susu	961 912 281
T'apeteix	655 310 581
Tiki Taka	968 573 201
Teixo	616 360 674
Telepizza	962 911 179
Temple pub	961 910 841
Teo	626 757 030
Torró	654 080 007
Caf. Tot veïns	665 349 102
Truck&Go	662 050 856
Vicedo	962 381 897
Wood park	684 414 122
Wok asiático	961 194 107
Wait Cooking Experience	620 570 278
Welcom la tardor	960 141 416
Ret. Zoco	690 851 667
Rugat	
Càmping Oasis Park	962 814 166
Menjars Clareta	962 814 194

Edición: 2024

Diseño y maquetación: democràcia estudi

Realiza: Mancomunitat de Municipis de la Vall d'Albaida.

Textos: Abel Soler, Mancomunitat de Municipis de La Vall d'Albaida,

Ajuntaments de la Vall **d'Albaida.**

Fotos: Abel Soler i Jose Antonio Bernat.



A-7 VALÈNCIA

▲ EXABO

Experiència Interior

Cim

Autovia

Punt d'informació

Xarxa Estatal

Xarxa 1er Ordre

- Xarxa Local

··· Ferrocarril

- Riu

Camins de domini Públic/

Vials municipals

Coord, Graus Decimals 38°49'35.0"N0°36'13.3"W Coord. Graus Sexagesimals 38.826377, -0.6033705 CVA **AIELO** DE MALFER CV-651 SERRA GROSSA ONTINYENT CV-660 CV-660 RIU CLARIANO A-35 ALMANSA CV-6540 **FONTANARS** D'A DELS ALFORINS CV-660 CV.655 CV-655 N.656 SEF CV-657 LA FO BOCAIRENT A REPLANA DEL MOROL ALT DE LA CREU SERRA DE 955 CV-794 LA SOLANA CV-81 SERRA DE MARIOLA CV-81 VILLENA Rucii urbă - Xarxa 2on Ordre







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

valldalbaida.com













