

- The Agramonte Visitor Centre

The centre is located in the district of Agramonte, on the access road towards the Virgen del Moncayo Sanctuary, and features a simple and fairly complete exposition: the most outstanding natural aspects of the Moncayo Nature Park. It begins with a scale model of the park that provides us with an overall visual image. This is complemented with a wall map that visually identifies some of its special characteristics, such as its location, size and features. There are three important aspects of the park: Geology, Flora and Fauna. The centre also offers complementary environmental activities to be carried out by school groups.

- The Bodegas Campo de Borja

The grape and wine-growing tradition is the authentic visiting card of this region and dates back to the 13th century, when the monks from Veruela decided to boost vine growing.

These wine cellars show proudly the heart that beats around the Moncayo in the shape of the vine and the wine. The Bodegas Campo de Borja produce the three varieties of young wine: red, rosé and white, colouristic metaphors that identify a land and its people with the future.

- The Añón de Moncayo Visitor Centre

Located in Añón de Moncayo, and more specifically on the ground floor of the Town Hall, this small exhibition demonstrates the traditional uses that human beings have made of these lands over hundreds of years. A large mural that shows the landscape of the area. There is also the possibility of watching an audiovisual show that captures the best sights and sounds of Moncayo's nature. This is complemented with informative explanations that reveal the importance of this unique natural enclave.

- The Historic Art Museum at the Old Parish Church of Santa María (Borja)

The graceful towers of the old Santa María parish church in Borja seem to call the attention of the traveller, who then dares to cross the threshold of the gateway to Zaragoza and immerse himself in a past replete with architecture, altarpieces and sculptures. The 15th century tablets of the Zahortiga family transport us to another

space and time, and Santa María thus presents us with her greatest treasure. The ancient Pilgrims' Hospital, next to Santa María, in the Plaza de la Virgen de la Peana, will house all of these jewels. This 16th century public building, with a basement area, is the central focus of the religious museum of the city of Borja.

- The Footwear Museum (Brea de Aragón)

From the Celtiberians to the Muslims, the leather craftsmen left their main mark on Brea de Aragón, through the tanneries. From deep within this time tunnel, a set of sensations, brought on by master craftsmen, shoemakers and machines, blend together in our mind. Over time, shoes, boots for the army and sandals came to brand this area with its own identify.

- The Churro Museum

The drum of the press is still heard in the lands of Fuendejalón. The *bodegas* shape a landscape that harbours casks and barrels in its core. In the Churro Museum, the wine -a mark of identity, a real cultural emblem- finds a chapel from where the winemaking process is shown. A place, in summary, where the work of generations can be extolled.

- The Papa Luna Castle-Palace

The half-moon is reflected by the waters of the Aranda river in the shape of a castle. The life of Benedict XIII, born in Illueca in 1328, brings back the memory of one of the most distinguished people from Aragón. The visitor is taken on a travel through time to the 14th century. The trip to the Papa Luna Castle gives us a glimpse of the everyday life of one of the main characters in the history of Aragón, with his contradictions and his enigmas. Yet it is also a road towards the legitimacy and purpose of the only Aragonese Pope: Benedict XIII.

- The Agricultural Workers Museum (Lituénigo)

Spread over three floors, the ground floor room features one of the most representative emblems of Lituénigo: a set of scales. All of the *SanMiguelés*, the children from the village and those with origins here, are weighed on these scales. It is a sign of identity that remains alive. The collective weight of all the children in wheat is donated and auctioned. The whole village takes part in the bidding. This act of weighing

the children is the starting point of certain traditions and crafts, which are shown in detail on the other floors.

- The Water Museum (Malón)

The river of life. The old River Queiles, which for years gazed upon the Malón Castle, has a place where it can reveal itself to bold travellers. An original and creative idea located on the site of the old castle. The river, in short, takes us by the hand and leads us not only towards the past, but also towards the future, this time in the shape of a museum.

- The Novallas Archeological Museum

The marks of all those cultures that passed through this locality can be found among the walls of the old Templar Castle of Novallas. A simple, crystal-clear setting that helps throw more light on this authentic cross-culture locality.

- The Novallas House

For many years, Miguel Angel Notivoli has set about collecting and safeguarding different objects from a traditional material culture that was disappearing little by little. The house of Novallas attempts to explain the use of diverse elements in a clear and didactic way. Each piece is placed in the part of the house where it was used. The high-ranking easy chair invites quiet reflection on the rooms that we have seen, and on the past works.

- The Agricultural Workers Museum (Novillas)

Not so long ago the world was a series of seasons. Each one had its own jobs and these, in turn, the tools required. Ploughs, threshers and sickles formed part of everyday life for the men and women of Novillas, from infancy to old age, from the cradle to the hearth. The Novillas House-Museum is set up for visitors, with explanations of how a world that no longer exists used to be.

- The Old Photography Museum (Santa Cruz de Moncayo)

The Old Photography Museum of Santa Cruz de Moncayo brings together the collective image of a mountain. The traditional roots shown in images of the peoples' faces or landscapes. Here, Moncayo is captured as an instantaneous memory. The

images are taken throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. Photographs that show the desire to live here. The sound of a school captured in the stern rows. The photographic gaze of a past and a future.

- The Pottery Museum (Santa Cruz de Moncayo)

The murmur of the clay pots can still be heard and seen in the Museum of Popular Pots and Pans in Santa Cruz de Moncayo. The last potter of Santa Cruz de Moncayo, Escolático de Val, stopped making pots in the 60s. The potter's wheel stopped turning and the ties that bound us to Old Cazolones or Old Lorenzo or to Pedro Val and to the traditional Mudejars ceased, but not their memory. Diverse pieces that were made in Santa Cruz de Moncayo appear in this museum. Different pictures from artists and friends illustrate the creative process of these clay pieces. It goes hand by hand with the other tradition linked to clay and to Santa Cruz de Moncayo: the manufacture of hand-made bricks.

- The Paco Martínez Soria Museum

One of the most charming expositions in Moncayo is housed at the Fine Arts Theatre in Tarazona: The Paco Martínez Soria Museum. The actor from Turiaso, born in 1902 and died in Madrid in 1982, has a place in the city where he was born.

- The Tarazona Archeological Museum

Different archaeological findings from the ancient city of Turiaso are featured here, within the walls of the old fortress called La Zuda. The Roman tradition, widely demonstrated through the spectacular findings of sculptures, mosaics and thermal baths, finds its mythical niche in the legend of Hercules, founder of the city. Turiaso, Tarazona, is a Roman city that still awaits discovery. An ancient world that begins to reveal itself through permanent exhibitions such as this one.

- The "Moshé de Portella" Multimedia Centre of the Jewish Culture in Tarazona

Sefarad. The recalled memory of Tarazona. For many centuries the Jews lived, worked, loved and prayed within the walls of this locality. Their legacy lives on in both their town planning and the written testimonies that have been kept. They left from Queiles on 31st July 1492 never to return. The chain of coexistence was broken. They

did leave us, however, the narrow streets, the ancient synagogues, the surnames, which, thanks to the blending, the cross-breeding or conversion, have managed to avoid oblivion.

- Torrellas. The Mark of Islam

The Torrellas Mosque is kept as part of the current Church of San Martín. The mark that these Moslems left can be seen through the multimedia shows, sounds, projections and reconstructions. Who they were, how they lived, where and why they were expelled in the 17th century.

- The Moncayo Museum of Witchcraft and Superstitions

Moncayo, enchanted lands. The legend of a frontier that does not separate but blends, allows witches to fly, like the imagination, from the highest point of the Trasmoz Castle to the forests of Beratón. The witchcraft museum in Trasmoz displays a double vision of the world of witchcraft and legends. Its location is no idle coincidence. The ancient bread kiln, perhaps the very one that the witch Dorotea used to make bread for the poor, represents the more realistic vision of the witches downstairs. Upstairs the legend and the magic of these women.

- The Tower and the Knight Museum.

Trasmoz Castle, an authentic emblem of the stories and legends of the Moncayo, displays in its Donjon the life of a 15th century knight. Recent digs have revealed details of the daily life of his masters, the Marquis of Santillana or Pedro Ximenez de Urrea.

- The Royal Cistercian Monastery of Santa María de Veruela

Magic open spaces everywhere. The Monastery with the Bécquers, the wine, the monks and now the visitor, is a place filled with charm that without doubt captivates and obliges one to come back time and again. Veruela, in the shadow of the mountain, points it arches gracefully towards the highest point, towards the Moncayo.

- The Wine Museum. D.O. Campo de Borja

The monks of the ancient monastery left us one of the finest treasures ever: Wine. The Veruela Monastery favoured one of the main crops of the area, the vine. The

monastery's well was reused to pass on the accumulated experience. The diverse utensils and traditional machines combined with modern technology, developed by the Campo de Borja Designation of Origin. The Wine Museum is the perfect excuse to experience, via the taste buds, the magic of the Moncayo.

- The Bécquer Centre

When the Bécquer brothers stayed in Veruela, it marked the existence of the villages and landscapes of the Moncayo forever. They straight away captured the romanticism that emanated from the mountain, and submerged themselves in the customs and traditions of this land. The cells that Gustavo Adolfo and Valeriano occupied help to introduce us into the world of the Bécquers. Diverse informative boards, audiovisual means and above all the legacy of Robert Pagéard, a Bécquer scholar, are fundamental elements of this space that is undeniably worthy of a visit.

- The "Marín Bosqued" Museum of Contemporary Painting (Aguarón)

Located in the Municipal Arts Centre, the Marín Bosqued museum houses a complete and interesting collection of works by this post-war Zaragoza artist born in Aguarón. It covers from his formative time in Zaragoza through to the paintings he did while in exile in Mexico. The collections also boast works by his son, for whom one of the rooms is set aside. In addition, the museum has a room for temporary exhibitions which, together with the "Marín Bosqued" archive, complete the museum's cultural offer.

- The Hispanic-Mexican Contemporary Museum (Alagón)

A permanent exhibition that features a good part of the work carried out by the artist Luis Marín Bosqued, works by Santiago Pelegrín and other Spanish contemporary artists, as well as works by Mexican painters that became friends with the artist during his exile in Mexico.

The museum has a room set aside for temporary exhibitions of contemporary paintings. The museum occupies the cellars and a first-floor room of the ancient Jesuit College of San Antonio, a building that was restored in 1986 as a Municipal Arts Centre.

- The Oil House-Museum. Visitor Centre (Aniñón)

The old oil press at Aniñón dates back to the 30s and was still in use up to around 1987. Once inside the building the oil production process is explained via diverse boards spread around the different rooms of the press, and a video illustrates the process. This machinery dates back to the 50s and remains in perfect condition. This means that visitors can see it working first-hand and understand how the process works.

- The Steppes of the Ebro Valley Visitor Centre (Belchite)

The Grassland Birds Visitor Centre of Belchite is the starting point of the visit to the bird sanctuaries at El Planerón and La Lomaza de Belchite. Open to the public all year, the place has an interesting exhibition of a didactic nature, where large boards reveal the huge importance of the reserves for the preservation of numerous species of indigenous and migratory birds. The centre carries out a number of activities, such as self-guided paths and an education programme.

- The Ethnological Museum of the Ebro Medium Valley (Belchite)

Designed with a clear didactic purpose, the Ethnology Museum of Belchite features the lifestyles and traditional farm production until well into the 20th century in the central area of Aragón. Currently on display are the harvesting, threshing and vegetable-fibre rooms. The remainder of the museum is awaiting renovation.

- El Castellar. Exhibition Centre of the Man and Nature (Berrueco)

Inside the building of the old Berrueco school is a permanent exhibition, the immediate purpose of which is to display the results of the different excavation campaigns carried out in the nearby El Castellar archaeological site in a pleasant and didactic manner. Using boards and models and interactive multimedia, the visitor can access to different aspects of the research carried out to date and which guide the site visit perfectly.

- The Biota Parish Museum

A museum located in a large ground-floor room of the parish house. The museum features diverse material and pieces belonging to the parish. Among such items are various pieces of craftsmanship in silver, some images and a picture signed by Vicente Berdusán, a thick liturgical volume on parchment from the 18th century, garments belonging to priests that go back to the 18th century, some pieces of furniture

and several wax laminates used for the teaching of the Catechism, harking back to the beginning of the 20th century and in excellent condition.

- The Calatayud Museum

Created in 1972 as a Local Museum and part of the Aragón Museums Network since 1991, the Calatayud Museum principally safeguards the findings from the BÍlbilis archaeological excavations. These are complemented with other archaeological findings of the region from prehistoric times through to the medieval world and on to modern times. Among the collection from BÍlbilis are architectural materials, decorative elements, sculpted pieces, ceramics, pieces of household furnishings, numismatics and paintings. The abundance and quality of the pieces is worthy of note.

- The BÍlbilis Archaeological Site Visitor Centre

This is a small place set aside for the purposes of allowing the visitor to have a preliminary vision of the archaeological site through interpretive elements like boards, which explain the development of the excavations throughout the different campaigns. These are accompanied by photographs and a model that shows what the Roman city of BÍlbilis would have been like.

- The “La Dolores” Museum

The “La Dolores” Museum takes up several rooms of the old inn building, renovated as Guest Quarters. It reveals the story of María de los Dolores Peinador Narvión, known as "La Dolores", whose life acquired legendary bias fed by playwrights, composers and novelists, etc. Together with the museum of “la Dolores” is an Ethnographic Museum. Finally the cellar, an arched Gothic space with a pointed shaft, where an Exhibition Centre has been set up to allow for a programme of temporary exhibitions, thus completing the offer of this cultural place.

- The Museum at the Church of San Juan el Real

The Parish Museum of San Juan el Real covers the rooms of the vestry and the chapterhouse of the parish. Some canvasses can be seen in the vestibule as well as the carved and inlaid doors and the fonts for purifications. The vestry space, where some pictures, sculptures, pieces of furniture and clocks are displayed, leads to the larger chapterhouse, where interesting pieces of silverwork are kept together with priests’

ornaments, some pieces of furniture –including the Gothic-Mudejar throne from the 15th century-, sculptured pieces and some pictures set into the treasure chest doors painted by Francisco de Goya, or a canvas of San Francisco de Asís, attributed to Zurbarán.

- The Vineyard and Wine House, Museum-Exhibition (Cariñena)

Considered to be the best museum of wine in Spain, the Wine Museum of the Cariñena Designation of Origin is located in the central plant of an old *bodega* built in 1918. The building, a magnificent example of industrial architecture at the beginning of the century, retains the original structure and the use of its original elements such as the transverse porticos or the old winepresses. The boards, models, documents and an interesting collection of materials provide the visitor with an overall vision of the history, the importance and the characteristics of winemaking in the region of Cariñena.

- The Parish Museum (Cariñena)

Inaugurated around 1979, the museum is located in the old rooms of the Cariñena Ex-collegiate Church. Made up of two independent spaces, the visitor can admire the interesting parish archive where paper manuscripts from as far back as 1571 are kept, as well as an important collection of parchments, including one signed by King Pedro of Aragón, and dated 1339. The old chapterhouse is now the museum whose collection includes interesting pieces that have come from parish collections and two monasteries of the area, no longer here.

- The Numismatics Museum (Caspe)

The Numismatics collection held by the Caspe City Council was donated by Mr Jesús Guiral Grau and comprises 740 coins made of copper, silver and gold, and organised into seven sections according to age.

- The Museum of the Institutional Heraldry of the Crown of Aragón

The museum, located at the fusilier fort built during the Third Carlist War, attempts to teach the heraldic symbols of the Crown of Aragón in a didactic way. The central area of the turret features pictures, reproductions and books distributed in glass cases with information boards, while the four semi-circular turret projections house the

uniform of a Military Order, accompanied by a large board that provides an explanation about the Order and its symbolism.

- The Las Saladas Herbarium (Chiprana)

A garden at the entrance to this new building features a miniature recreation of the natural reserve of Las Saladas of Chiprana, with three lakes (Saladar de Rocés, Saladas Grandes and Prado Farol) and a specimen of the natural species that inhabit said space. There are as many as 80 catalogued plants. The ground floor displays the delimitation plans of the Las Saladas Nature Reserve on boards, as well as a selection of paintings. Upstairs there is a collection of catalogued herb species.

- The Codos House-Museum

The recreation of an old traditional dwelling can be found in one of the restored houses in the locality of Codos. This recreation features a notable collection of pieces, rustic items and furniture donated or given by neighbours, which have been progressively restored through the different restoration courses given in the village.

- The Collegiate Museum of the Remains(Daroca)

Located in a privileged setting, the ancient vestry of the Santa María Collegiate Church, built in the 17th century under the patronage of Archbishop Martín Terrer de Valenzuela, the museum boasts an interesting collection of ecclesiastical vestments, as well as around two hundred pieces of silverwork, including the outstanding reliquary chest from the 13th century which housed the Remains.

- Museo de la Pastelería Manuel Segura (Manual Segura Pastry-making Museum)

An elegant building, recently built in the historic centre of the medieval city of Daroca, displays all of the machines and utensils used by the Segura family since 1874 and through five generations in the manufacture of their products. The three floors provide for an interesting visit that includes a small library which has kept books since 1873, and an exhibition featuring all kinds of machines used to make chocolate, sweets, nougats, cakes, sponges and pastries and even candles.

- Museo Municipal y Comarcal de Daroca (Local and Regional Museum of Daroca)

Located in the old Santo Domingo Hospital, the museum displays over three exhibition areas, the first showing the archaeological collection of the Daroca Study Centre. The second one is made up of diverse remains from the archaeological digs carried out within the walled area. There is also an interesting collection of Gothic mural paintings and renaissance plasterwork belonging to the Daroca City Council. The museum complements its exhibition with a magnificent collection of Gothic-Aragonese pictures and sculptures, including the panels by Bartolomé Bermejo as the most outstanding pieces.

- The Carlist House (Ejea de los Caballeros)

The Carlist House building, headquarters of the Delegate Branch of the Government of Aragón in Ejea de los Caballeros. This building, which is of historical interest, has two large, diaphanous rooms with spotlight and rails set aside for exhibitions, where temporary expositions take place on a variety of themes promoted by the Government of Aragón and the City Council or other organisations whenever the use of said space is requested.

- The Miguel Longás Ethnology Museum

Located on the upper floor of a 14th century old Welfare Convent, belonging to the Miguel Longás family and the Ethnological Cultural Association of Lost Trades.

- The Virgilio Albiac Paintings Museum (Fabara)

A permanent museum, inaugurated in 1987 and located on the upper floor of the Town Hall, occupying around 100 square meters. More than thirty pictures are displayed here, donated by Virgilio Albiac, an academic from the Royal Academy of Noble and Fine Arts of San Luis of Zaragoza, born in Fabara in 1912.

- The Fabara Mausoleum Exhibition Centre

Designed as a complementary exhibition space to the visit to the magnificent Roman mausoleum, this is a small area that features interesting pieces such as carved capitals and steles, as well as diverse elements from the interment.

- The Fuendetodos Etchings Museum

Inaugurated in April 1989, the Fuendetodos Etchings Museum is located in a typical house of the Aragonese Somontano area, the recovery of which fully respects the original configuration. Inside there are four wonderful series of etchings by the great Aragonese artist Francisco de Goya, as well as interesting temporary exhibitions of artists whose work is linked to the content of the engravings.

- The Zuloaga Centre

Located in the Old Schools of Fuendetodos, founded by Ignacio Zuloaga in 1917, the exhibition space is divided into two rooms fully fitted for the temporary exposition of all kinds of works. It specialises in graphic art, both historical and contemporary, and has displayed works from such representative artists of this genre as Picasso, Saura, Chillida and Miró, among others.

- Goya's Birth Place

Built at the beginning of the 18th century, the house where Goya was born, identified by Ignacio Zuloaga in 1913, was declared a National Historic Monument in 1982. Inside, the building displays the structure that was characteristic of the peasants' houses and is fitted out with furniture and household goods from the beginning of the 18th century and pictures and graphic documentation, which makes for an interesting and attractive visit.

- The Birds Museum (Gallocanta)

At the permanent Birds Museum in Gallocanta the visitor can observe the large families of birds. The Gallocanta lagoon is considered to be one of the rare wetlands of international importance and one of the best places to see many of the birds that are displayed in the museum.

- The "Pelao" Cave (Ibdes)

In the rocky wall over which the Ibdes parish church is built, a cave called "del Pelado" has been opened. This recreates the original cave of the legendary character known as *el Pelao de Ibdes*. References to this character exist in a picture by Goya and in one of the *National Episodes* by Benito Pérez Galdós, linking this person to acts of banditry following the War of Independence, around 1815-1820.

- The Museum of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (La Almunia de Dña. Godina)

The parish museum of La Almunia uses three rooms to exhibit the collection of pieces collected from the parish and the hermitage of Cabañas. The quality and variety of the pieces make it an interesting collection.

- The Olive Oil Museum (La Muela)

The museum is a bustling and didactic place, where the visitor can observe the complete process of oil production, from the harvesting of the olive through to the end product. This is done through the recreation of a traditional dwelling, the rooms of which display all of the tools and pieces that make up the museum, and which have been properly restored.

- The Ethnological Museum (Lécera)

Located in one of the rooms of the Municipal Arts Centre, an interesting building constructed recently within the primitive defensive enclosure of the town. The Ethnological Museum has all kinds of objects and things that are no longer used. Together with the typical stoves, measuring systems and apparatus such as radios and gramophones, the place also has a recreation of the old cinema where hundreds of magnificent illustrated cinema tickets are preserved.

- The Pablo Gargallo House–Museum (Maella)

The participation of Pierret Gargallo, daughter of the artist, was fundamental to be able to faithfully recreate the house where Pablo Gargallo was born. The house shows some of his early works and is completed with a large bibliographic archive on the sculptor, an internationally renowned artist and one of the most innovative of the 20th century.

- The Rubio Brothers Workshop (Muel)

Located in the main avenue of Muel, the workshop of the Rubio brothers provides the visitor with one of the most important exhibitions of traditional crafted ceramics in the town. Since 1984, after several years of apprenticeship at the Muel Ceramic Workshop-School, the Rubio brothers continue with their own

way of working, researching and reproducing the pots, colours and shapes of the ancient Arab ceramic craftsmen.

- The Lahuerva Workshop (Muel)

Muel, as a national and international pottery centre, attracts a great many artists who carry out their own creative work in addition to the traditional ceramics. This is the case in point. The group's blue ceramics from Muel combine with the creative ceramics in the small exhibition room. The polished black ceramics, the pinching technique, as well as the method of reduction, using the smoke as a method of colouring, lead to pieces that have a strong personality. The entire creative process can be observed at the workshop.

- The Dolores Pina Ponz Workshop

Following the footsteps of the old master potters, Dolores Pina set up her workshop in Muel in 1996. Since then she has exclusively worked on enamelled ceramics in blues, a tradition of the town. Her workshop displays all kinds of pieces, from pots to murals.

- The Juan Antonio Giménez Workshop

Established in Muel since 1978, Juan Antonio Jiménez's workshop combines the ceramics of the region with his own artistic flair. This is reflected in the pieces made in heat-resistant clays, porcelains, earthenware, engobes, enamels, etc., and in the creation of series such as the blue engobes or the pieces decorated with faunal shapes.

- The "La Calistra" Ethnological Museum

The old dwelling of Mrs Calistra provides the space for the Antonio Rubio Museum. The purchase of the house at the start of the 70s was the launching pad for an interesting collection that covers thousands of different objects from the daily and domestic life of yesteryear that are no longer used. These include valuable ceramic pieces that may well have belonged to a previous tenant of the house, the potter Roque Soler. There is also an interesting collection of keys.

- The Muel Ceramics Workshop-School Exhibition Centre

Originally conceived as a Ceramics Museum, following the opening of the workshop-school, it shares a beautiful new building with the latter in the outskirts of the town.

Inaugurated three years ago with an exhibition dedicated to the ceramics of Picasso, it has been since then the scene of successive temporary expositions, both national and international.

- The Amado Lara Workshop

Located in a popular dwelling in Muel, the Amado Lara workshop has two small rooms set aside for exposition purposes. The lower room displays objects from the range of traditional ceramics. In the upper room the artist shows off his creativity, using techniques that include hand moulding and pinching, own enamels and oriental cooking techniques such as the "raku". The beads and the classic-cut pots with geometric decoration are among the most exceptional pieces.

- The Pilar Bazán Workshop (Muel)

Opened since 1992, the Pilar Bazán pottery makes traditional Muel ceramics in the original way as well as its own creative ceramics in which new techniques are used to produce objects with a high level of professionalism, marked by Celtic-Iberian iconography based on oxides, combining the tracings with the pictorial motifs.

- The Parish Museum of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (Munébriga)

Interesting pieces from the parish are exhibited here. Among the most outstanding items is a set of canvasses featuring portraits of members of religious orders; large-scale canvasses of bishops and important persons linked to the town; some busts of Saints; robes of the Virgen del Mar and de la Cuesta; suits from the 15th and 16th centuries; different pieces of crafted metalwork and an interesting collection of parchments, seven valuable codices and documents belonging to the archive of the town.

- The Electricity Museum (Murillo de Gállego)

At an old flour factory that was operating from 1900 to 1965, a collection of pieces is on display that came from the former electric Power Station on the banks of the River Gállego, founded in 1900 and which ceased working in 1975. The building features small equipment such as telephones from the 1930s, voltmeters, keys, fuse boxes, bulbs and old meters, as well as some photographs of pieces from the station.

- The Ethnological Museum (Nonaspe)

A considerable collection of farm tools is on display here, exhibited in chronological order of the farming year. There are also tools related to the slaughter of pigs, wine, hunting, steed harnesses and tools for working with wood. The first floor recreates the rooms of an old peasant's house, with restored furniture for use in different fields of work; the dining room, the kitchen with a stove and the trough for kneading the bread, and a bedroom.

- The Stone Monastery. The Juan Federico Muntadas Exhibition Centre (Nuévalos)

The display, located in one of the rooms at the entrance to the Cistercian Stone Monastery, comprises a set of boards that show the history, description, photos and plans of the monastic enclosure, which act as an introductory element to the visit and provide complementary information to the guided or non-guided tour. Another series of display boards provide information on the Piscicultural Fauna Visitor Centre that can be visited at the entrance to the Park. A video projection prior to the visit completes the offer.

- The Stone Monastery. The Carriage Centre

Following the itinerary through the rooms of the Monastery, we come across a room that contains three magnificent carriages from the 19th century (tilbury, diligence and brougham) and a covered trap from the 20th century, which form a wonderful exhibition.

- The Stone Monastery. The Turret Exhibition Centre

Recently restored, the old defensive turret that emerges from among the country houses of Nuévalos has been fitted out to house the town's tourist information office on the ground floor while the exhibition area is on the upper floor.

- The Stone Monastery. The Wine Museum. D.O. Calatayud

The ancient *bodegas* and storehouses of the Stone Cistercian Monastery house the Wine Museum of the Calatayud Designation of Origin, which is found along the Monastery's guided tour. Spread over three rooms dedicated to both the traditional and current process of winemaking, the museum shows the influence of wine in different aspects of

culture and shows the winemaking process from the region of Calatayud. A large collection of traditional tools related with the world of wine is used by the museum for didactic purposes.

- The Stone Monastery. The Piscicultural Fauna Visitor Centre

At the entrance to the River Piedra Nature Park is the Piscicultural Fauna Visitor Centre, which uses boards to explain the world of fish-farming and rivers. The visitor is shown certain geological aspects of the River Piedra Park and the river ecosystems as areas of notable biodiversity. The visitor may also look at the different vegetable species and animals that inhabit these natural spaces. The Centre also explains how the research and fish-farming management are carried out at the fish-farming centre of the Stone Monastery, the first created in Spain (1886).

- La Alfranca de Pastriz, La Cartuja and Burgo de Ebro Nature Reserve Visitor Centre

The Centre provides an informative exposition on the Reserve, complemented with audiovisual means and guided tours where the best kept ecosystems along the riverbanks of Aragón can be appreciated; an exceptional set of humid areas set around the old meanders of the River Ebro. The exuberant vegetation acts as refuge to a large and varied fauna, including the birds and aquatic fauna.

- The Exhibition Centre of the Nuestra Señora de la Asunción Parish Church
Exhibitions of sacred art are organised in the room.

- The Nature Education Centre (Ruesta)

The Nature Education Centre is located in the Municipal Arts Centre, a large building in Ruesta restored through the initiative of the Association for a New Ruesta and inaugurated in March 2001. The animal and vegetable species are explained by way of a series of boards and a model, as well as the natural environment they inhabit in the locality.

- The Santa Ana Ethnological Museum (Salvatierra de Escá)

The museum houses a very large collection of pieces gathered over the last six years through the initiative of a group of locals. The pieces, donated by the

inhabitants of Salvatierra, are catalogued and identified with the name of the owner. They serve to illustrate aspects of daily life from olden days until modern times.

- The Antonio Fortún Centre (Samper del Salz)

The main area given over to the artist Antonio Fortún, who was born in Samper del Salz in 1945, is to be found in a newly constructed building designed as a municipal social centre. Here, a large and interesting collection of canvasses are displayed, along with watercolours and various objects belonging to the artist and given by Mr Federico Torralba Soriano, the County Council of Zaragoza and the artist's family.

- The Fernando Malo Exhibition Centre (San Mateo de Gállego)

Contemporary ceramics from one of our best internationally renowned artists-craftsmen are exhibited here. The permanent exposition allows us to see the artist's work and temporary specimens of other potters from around the world.

- The Visitor Centre of Ferdinand the Catholic and his times

The Los Sada Palace, an outstanding construction of the Aragonese Gothic architecture in the area and birthplace of King Ferdinand the Catholic in 1452, has become a centre dedicated to the monarch and his times. A journey through the life of Ferdinand the Catholic and the historical context in which he played a role is taken through audiovisual systems and display boards.

- The Exhibition Centre (Tauste)

Located in a room in the parish church of Santa María de Tauste, the Parish Museum houses an interesting collection of pieces that come from the parish. Among the more outstanding pieces are a 15th century Gothic wooden Virgen de la Rosa; a wooden carving from the 14th century depicting the seated Virgin; a panel painting attributed to Juan Mabuse Gossaert from the 16th century with the Virgen de la Leche; some carvings from the ancient altarpiece; a Christ carved in ebony from the 17th century; different pieces of silverwork, books and choir books.

- Cegra (Torralba de Ribota)

The exposition, which attracts many visitors, was set up in the year 1992 and contains fourteen artistic pieces made by the local blacksmith, César Gracia. Featured among them are diverse sculptures in wrought iron, iron and plate figurines and three-dimensional pieces in iron plate. The author has exhibited previously in the Exposition Centre of the Dolores Museum in Calatayud and in the Alhama de Aragón Museum.

- The Freezing Museum (Uncastillo)

The ancient restored ice well is located at the entry point to the village from Sos, together with the remains of the San Lorenzo Church. Inside, the ice storage system has been recreated. There are also some objects connected with the making of ice. There is an explanatory poster next to the door which permits visitors to make non-guided tours here.

- The Tower Museum (Uncastillo)

Located in the Torre del Homenaje of the Uncastillo fortress, renovated in the 70s, the museum displays the history and evolution of medieval Uncastillo from its origins as a military fort. It does this by using boards, models, diverse objects and audiovisual means. It also shows the ancient craft of the master builders of castles as well as those aspects related to war and defensive systems in the Middle Ages. Finally, the terrace has been transformed into a privileged viewpoint from where there is a magnificent view of the fortified area and the small town of Uncastillo.

- The pre-Pyrenees Centre of Religious Art (Uncastillo)

The centre is located inside the Church of San Martín. It offers a varied sample of interesting works of medieval, renaissance and baroque art from Uncastillo, as well as from other localities of the pre-Pyrenees, which attempt to show the spiritual and cultural essence of this territory throughout the ages.

- The Ramón y Cajal Centre (Valpalmas)

A building constructed to house an area dedicated to the figure of Santiago Ramón y Cajal, from Valpalmas. The area will have a ground floor, set aside for the biography and childhood of the illustrious scientist in las Cinco Villas; upstairs, a floor

dedicated to his life in Valpalmas, with a space reserved to display the locality's past in the context of Cajal's life. Finally, the top floor will show the characteristics of the Los Aguarales Nature Reserve through audiovisual means. The Centre will use a great many photographs and pieces donated by the family.

- The Zaragoza Museum. The Monographic Centre of the Celsa Colony (Velilla de Ebro)

The museum offers a general presentation of the site, of the archaeological dig and a historical introduction to the colony. In addition there is a selection of materials found during the digs that illustrate the life of the Roman colony of Celsa: natural resources, craft production methods, cookery, writing, economy and commerce, religious and funeral aspects.

The visit to the museum is finished off with a tour of the site, where remains of streets and houses can be observed. The "House of the Dolphins", with its beautiful mosaics in the main rooms, particularly stands out.

- The Royal Gunpowder Factories of Villafeliche

This covers a route of approximately 200 old gunpowder mills, the majority knocked down, which runs parallel to the irrigation channel. These ceased working at the beginning of the century, when the railway was built. The route is signposted and shows the ruins of the small constructions, one of which remains intact. Here, the gunpowder manufacturing process and its history are explained on boards. The machinery used in the manufacturing process can also be observed.

This mill, together with those of Malanquilla and Aniñón, will be included in a route that is currently being prepared.

- The Parish Church Museum of San Pedro Apóstol (Villar de los Navarros)

The Museum houses an interesting collection of sacred art pieces. Among the more exceptional items are chalices, reliquaries, processional crosses, embroidered chasubles and liturgical books.

The Museum was created through popular initiative and was inaugurated in 1994. It occupies one room next to the entrance of the Mudejar Church of San Pedro. In addition to its interesting tower, this church also has a ceramic support from the 16th–17th centuries and a Gothic Christ that are both exceptional.

TEXTOS NUEVOS

ZARAGOZA

THE PILAR BASILICA

The Pilar Basilica is our baroque Santa Sofía. The road to Santiago, along the Ebro, is marked by its towers and cupolas. The towers, like village embellished pillars, look skywards. It is a place to return to time and time again, a place to find oneself in the middle of the city.

The Pilar Basilica is the grandness of space and the detail of Damián Forment's chisel. It is the miracle of the Agnus Dei in Goyesque images or the Regina Martirum cupola going around our heads, the open sky on the ground, the church within the church and inhabited by the church, in an endless introspection, it is surprise and admiration.

It is a relaxed and deliberate rhythm between pillars and vaults, or a swift one between chants and *jotas*. It is a closed space that entices one to look at things differently, or an open space with large doors for everybody to pass through and welcoming squares.

It is stone and flowers. It is a place to rejoice and to protest. It is legend, history, reality and reflection above waters that rise up to view it and people that attend in pursuit of worship.

Basílica de Ntra Señora del Pilar. Pza del Pilar. 50003. Zaragoza.

The Pilar Basilica Museum: from 9.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 4.00 pm to 6.00 pm all year

Tel: 976-397497

ZARAGOZA

THE SEO

The half moons of the church observe us with Mudejar curiosity and reflect the sun on its walls. The baroque tower engages us as its grim reaper reveals his scythe. The silence and the seriousness of history become lively spaces believed and felt. Ancient religious chants rise up from below, entangling themselves with the pillars of the impressive church, while images of saints, virgins and Christ invite us to look inwards.

The light passes through and gently illuminates the vaults and coils around the Solomon columns of the temple. Kings and knights appear to bow down once again before the grand altarpiece, while we move back to the choir stalls to marvel at their carvings, as if we had found the source of the chants.

Clay, marble, wood and alabaster acquire shapes that transmit emotions, feelings and colours, now and in the future. A set which, with the pealing of the bell, is set out in the naves, domes, walls and chapels. A space that entices one to travel in time and to read into the stories, the gestures and the rites.

The Seo, home of the bishop and the place where the kings and queens of Aragón were crowned. This is a place where popular devotion and artistic beauty meet among humble tiles and bulbous spires. A cathedral of large spaces and small details, a blended testimony of the passage of people, cultures and beliefs.

Catedral de la Seo: Pza de la Seo. 50001. Zaragoza
Diocesan Museum. Pza de la Seo, nº 5. Zaragoza. Palacio Arzobispal.
Tel: 976-293841

Tapestry Museum. Pza de la Seo. Tuesday to Saturday: from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm and
from 4.00 pm to 6.00 pm Sunday: from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm. Tel: 976-291231
Chapter Room Museum. Pza de la Seo.
Catedral de La Seo. Sacristía Mayor. Pza de la Seo. 50001. Zaragoza.
Tels: 976-291238/976-291231

ZARAGOZA

LUCAS MALLADA

The Lucas Mallada room takes us on a travel through time in search of life. The mythical territory that awaits us boasts such fantastic names as Beringeria, Gondwana and Pangea.

Little by little, through the fossilised remains, we become submerged in tempestuous Precambrian seas, where millions of years ago vegetation and animals became fossilised.

The hand of science is our guide, showing us arthropods, trilobites, corals, jellyfish and names like Ordovician, Silurian and Devonian allow us to organise past life.

Murero, Daroca, Teruel, Luesma, Rubielos and Ricla put us in our place. We discover the “fridge” effect, or how plants died out with the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, or how the Triassic and the Jurassic ages served as a backdrop for the dinosaurs to appear.

Our journey ends with the Third and Fourth ages, which saw the appearance of species such as hiparion, elephants and finally man.

Science Faculty. Edificio C. Campus Universitario de la Plaza de San Francisco.
Opening times: Monday to Friday from 10.00 am to 1.00 pm and from 5.00 pm to 8.00 pm. On Saturday: from 10.00 am to 1.00 pm.
Zaragoza. Tel: 976-762122 Fax: 976-761088
Email: museopal@posta.unizar.es
<http://museo-paleo.unizar.es>

ZARAGOZA

PABLO GARGALLO

The contrast of light and shade on the façade of the Argillo Palace let us sense a world of design, play, great prophets and the Olympic horsemen that receive us. This is the world of Pablo Serrano. Disappearing volumes, straight lines becoming curves and emptying curves, searching for utter depth. The absence of the Torre Nueva leaves us with no alternative other than introspection and search within the museum to capture the essence of the city, the square, the artist.

The façade full of arches, large windows and composed rhythms serve to introduce us into a place where sculptures await us at every turn, in the shape of theatrical masks or flights of stairs that set the overall impression of the patio.

The smoothness of the setting, like life itself, reveals itself to us with natural lights that rebound off of the sculptures of water carriers and shepherds, but which also search for the emptiness with the sophistication of Montparnasse or the minotaur.

An area for straying back to the age of palaces, to solid volumes, to the style of Paris and times of exile, to textures and beings that exist only in our imagination or in the everyday modernism of a fireplace. Pablo Gargallo contrasts emptiness with fullness as a metaphor of life itself.

Pza San Felipe nº 3. 50003. Zaragoza.

Opening times: from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 5.00 pm to 9.00 pm.

Bank holidays: from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm. Closed on Mondays.

Tels: 976-392058/976-392499

ZARAGOZA

LONGINOS NAVAS

Sharks in the Huerva. Longinos Navas was an Aragonese naturalist that lived between the 19th and 20th centuries. He identified a strange case that occurred in Zaragoza on 21st October 1923 as being that of a shark. These rooms display the story.

Palaeontology and zoology and, above all, insects, were the professional fields that he developed. We can observe fossils, lepidopterans, coleopterans that include bugs, cicadas, lice and woodlice.

Marine and land animals are displayed in the room on photographs, awaiting discovery. The impressive remains of the Narwhal bring back memories of the history of the unicorn, the Vikings, and even entice the re-reading of Jules Verne.

Fossilised frogs in *Libros* (Teruel), the impressive *Cherirotherium ibericum* located in the Moncayo are mixed with tropical and continental stuffed animals. There are even lions and ibex.

This is life told and analysed through the eyes of a nineteenth-century scientist, seen through his microscopes or caught unawares, just like the animals, in an instant.

Edificio Paraninfo (the Old Faculty of Medicine and Science). Plaza Basilio Paraíso. Zaragoza.

Opening times: Monday to Friday from 11.00 am to 1.00 pm and from 5.00 pm to 8.00 pm.

Tel: 976-761858

Fax: 976-761856

email: mpznavas@posta.unizar.es

Guided tours: 976-762122

ZARAGOZA CRYSTAL ROSARY

Since its founding by St Domingo Guzman, the rosary has been one of the symbols of identity of Christian believers. In Zaragoza, it was Mariana Velilla who, around 1750, appears to have fostered this devotion by joining a small group in the Holy Chapel.

For centuries the light of a faith accompanied the three mysteries of this praying: the Joyful, the Sorrowful and the Glorious Mysteries. Our Lady, the Virgin Mary, in the heart of the city and its citizens.

The Quintana and R. Magdalena workshops gave the initial push to the rosary at the end of the 19th century and provided us with the visualisation of a tradition in crystal floats and lanterns. The Royal Brotherhood of the Nuestra Señora del Pilar Holy Rosary was responsible of maintaining and continuing this tradition.

From businessmen and pioneers of Aragonese tourism to the trades of beet farmers, *cañiceros* (ancient reedbed makers) and sugar growers of Zaragoza, all the social sectors collaborated in the posterior visual creation of this crystal rosary.

C/ San Pedro Nolasco, s/n.

Opening times from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 5.00 pm to 7.00 pm. Opened every day except the days before and after the Crystal Rosary Procession and Sunday afternoon and all day Monday. Zaragoza

Tel.: 976 395 863

REMOLINOS THE SALT OF REMOLINOS

Perhaps it was in the age when Goya painted in Remolinos. The smuggler jumped and escaped from his pursuers. Ever since then, the ravine has taken the name of the smuggler. The Middle Ages already made mention of those surrounding territories, such as Remolinos, Pola and El Castellar. We are talking about the salt mines that supplied Zaragoza.

There are still maps of Labaña that serve as testimony to the life-endangering work that the townsfolk undertook in order to extract the precious mineral. Miserable wages and poor houses. The diverse mines and dwellings carved into the rock fall silent at the wayside, next to the road. Arranged in neat lines or randomly scattered. They are like a succession of eyes that observe us, reaching out to us and inviting us to get into their very depths, to know them in order that we may recognise ourselves.

For a long time salt, the mineral that is consumed, was the witness to the comings and goings of the miners. It was the salt of death that accompanied the deceased on their final journey but also the salt of life that maintained the town, which shook the ground to the sound of picks, nowadays sound of explosives.

Remolinos retains a secret history, hidden from the traveller's view. The current mines, fruit of happy modernity, are still a good reason to visit Remolinos. The salt and Goya remain there, so close to Zaragoza, waiting to reveal their story.

Ibérica de Sales. Cº de la Escarihuela, s/n. 50637. Remolinos.

Opening times: by appointment only.

Tel: 976-618165

Email: ib@ibericadesales.com

ZARAGOZA

TAPESTRY MUSEUM. THE SEO

The tapestry museum of The Seo in Zaragoza houses one of the main collections of tapestries in this region. Each fabric is a journey to other cities in the north, such as Arrás, Tournai or Brussels.

Imaginary cities, ships crossing seas, Jews, the French from Burgundy or Christians, display the intrigue of the most deeply-rooted religious beliefs in Europe. The history of Queen Ester, of Constantine or the fulfilment of the prophecies on the birth of Christ. They show us this in snapshots captured with the masterly hand of the craftsmen. This is the technique of the 15th and 16th centuries, a window onto the everyday life of that age.

Blues, sea greens, yellows, oranges reflect faces sometimes in great detail, sometimes more gentle, idealized with veils, hennens or hats in the style of Felipe the Good.

Gowns, brocades, cavalries and warriors clash together before our eyes, in very narrative scenes or pigeonholed in false arches and paradise gardens where the gesture or symbol is the important feature. Horrible looking devils appear warded off by the serene gazes of Christ, the Virgin or even the wise King Solomon.

Catedral del Salvador de Zaragoza. Pza de La Seo, s/n. 50001. Zaragoza.

Opening times: Tuesday to Saturday from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm.. and from

4.00 pm to 6.00 pm (winter)

4.00 pm to 7.00 pm (summer)

Sunday, from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm

Closed on Mondays.

Tel: 976-291231. Fax: 976-200752. laseo@cabildodezaragoza.org

www.cabildodezaragoza.org

ZARAGOZA

THE JEWISH BATHS OF ZARAGOZA

Hidden for a long time, as if no trace remained, the Jewish baths awaited rediscovery within the city that created them. The same Zaragoza of palaces and side streets that housed the diverse people of the book invented cohabitation and districts that left their mark in the shape of customs, urban traces and buildings.

Zaragoza, city of water through three cultures. Physical water for drinking and symbolic for prayer, to believe in a better world where the praying in a synagogue or *la fiesta de las cabañuelas* (the weather prediction festival) was possible. A free space that is open and tolerant and entices us to look inwardly at ourselves.

The Jewish baths were meeting points where one could purify oneself. Built with a clear popular flavour, we can still hear the Sephardic murmurings from the vaults and through time.

C/ Coso.

Timetable: private building.

ZARAGOZA
SPECIFIC MUSEUM OF THE TEACHING
OF THE
GENERAL MILITARY ACADEMY

The beginnings of this museum appear to date back to the Third Period of the General Military Academy, when the Los Sitios Museum was created in 1947. This featured an interesting collection of weapons, prints, documents and different objects related to the French siege of Zaragoza.

For diverse reasons this museum was dismantled three years later, and no new organised space took its place until 1964, when new rooms were set aside to safeguard and display all the mementoes related to the Old Military Schools and General Academies.

Uniforms from all periods of the General Academy and from Military Academies of other countries are on display here, as well as light and heavy weapons, replicas, flags and standards, documents and diverse mementoes related to the history of this military centre.

Academia General Militar

Ctra de Huesca s/n

Opening times: by appointment only.

Tels: 976-917111/ 976-517000

50090. Zaragoza.

ZARAGOZA
PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF ZARAGOZA

The architects Ricardo Magdalena and Julio Bravo were the creators of the building known as the Museum of Zaragoza. It was built in 1908 for the Hispanic-French Exhibition, following historicist and modernist models.

Open since 1911, the diverse collections from the San Luis Fine Arts Academy are on display here, along with the different contributions that cultural heritage has made. Among the different sections, the archaeological part, with pieces such as the sculpture

of the head of August found in Tarazona or the bronze statue of Botorrita, is exceptional.

The Fine Arts section is also notable for the works by artists that worked in Aragón in the 14th and 15th centuries, and J. Cosida in the 16th. Then there is the self-evident brilliance of the work of Francisco de Goya, and to a lesser extent the work of Aragonese artists from the 19th and 20th centuries, such as Unceta.

Pza de los Sitios, 6. 50001. Zaragoza.

Opening times:

Tuesday to Saturday: from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 5.00 pm to 8.00 pm.

Sunday and bank holidays: 10.00 am to 2.00 pm.

Closed: On Mondays that are not bank holidays and on 24th and 25th December, on 31st December, on 1st January and on 6th January.

Tels: 976-222181/976-225682

CALCENA

CALCENA. NATURE VISITOR CENTRE.

The hidden Moncayo conceals one of the most beautiful valleys in the province of Zaragoza. The Isuela valley, a river that springs from the setting of the mythical forest of Buradon, as Marcial sang, and which provides us with craggy peaks, wild hillocks and oak-strewn terrain where flora and fauna have lived alongside man for thousands of years.

As we move through these place, tales abound of teasing devils looking for smiths or the chalice from the Last Supper. We can observe the peaked roofs, more suited to enchanted and fantasy landscapes. We can discover caves, gullies or cellars, fly with vultures and Egyptian vultures and get a bird's eye view of the territory.

Calcena has an interesting nature visitor centre where the flora and fauna of the setting are housed along with works carried out by man to live and cohabit with his land.

Opening times:

Winter: Saturday, Sunday and bank holidays from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 3.00 pm to 6.00 pm.

Spring and Autumn: Saturday, Sunday and bank holidays from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 4.00 pm to 8.00 pm.

Summer: Every day except on Monday from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 4.00 pm to 8.00 pm.

More information on: 976-829230

JARQUE

JARQUE NATURE VISITOR CENTRE)

The River Aranda gives the name to the region it runs through. Jarque, set on the banks of the flow, houses a Nature Visitor Centre that displays the interesting biodiversity of the region.

Birds and birds of prey, flora and fauna are specially treated and meticulously displayed in the shadow of the two huge mountain ranges that flank the locality: the Moncayo and the Sierra de la Virgen.

Opening times:

From 1st July to 15th September: from 10.30 am to 2.00 pm and from 6.00 pm to 8.30 pm. Everyday except Monday mornings.

Winter: by appointment only.

Tels: 976-820468 / 976-820998

ZARAGOZA

LA INFANTA PATIO

Hidden languages, stones that speak, memories of a commercial and cosmopolitan Zaragoza. The world of the 16th century through its faces, its languages, its symbols. A walk around the La Infanta Patio allows one to go back in time to those palaces that once populated our city.

Ringed columns and semi-pointed arcades remind us of Italy while our imagination conjures up images of daily life in this patio, the real heart of the house of the Jew-converted Zaporta. It seems we can still see the lords strolling along the upper loggia, the servants downstairs working and the hustle and bustle of the street. Life, in short, captured through the beauty provided in a space.

Exhibitions and conferences. C/ San Ignacio de Loyola, 16. 50008. Zaragoza.

Opening times from 08.30 am to 2.30 pm and from 6.00 pm to 9.00 pm.

Saturday: from 11.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 6.00 pm to 9.00 pm.

Sunday and bank holidays: 11.00 am to 2.00 pm.

Tels: 976-767676 / 902 111 212

NUÉVALOS

THE STONE MONASTERY

Ora et labora. And the truth is that this place invites both. The monastery appears to be a cavernous box of resonance in which the chants of the Cistercian monks remain trapped and transformed into beautiful pointed arches.

Impressive cloisters, resembling the Garden of Eden, inevitably lead us to think about those other outside gardens where the River Piedra has created caverns with such evocative and romantic names like Bachante, Trinity and Solitary.

It is as if the impressive façade of the Donjon or the Abbot's Palace, the monumental rooms and the stairs of the baroque monastery were no more than the origin of everything and the continuity in time is assumed by spectacular waterfalls such as The Iris, Diana's Bath or The Horses' Tail.

Stone Monastery. Nuevalos. 50210

Opening times: Every day morning and afternoon: from 09.00 am to 7.00 pm; Summer: from 09.00 am to 8.00 pm.

Tels: 902196052 / 976849011

ZARAGOZA

THE RUEDA MONASTERY

The wheel of time keeps turning, imaginary, next to the monastery. Hundreds of pilgrims on their Way of St James have passed through the doors in pursuit of an inner journey. The Ebro guided them to this spot while the sun, on the sundials of the Abbot's Palace or the guest quarters, marked the time.

The sound of water brought us towards the pointed arches of its church and the main altarpiece, nowadays in Escatrón, was accompanied by the Tombs of Justice, altarpieces of St Barbara and the praying of the Cistercian monks.

Concealed among vegetal capitals, Beelzebub, flying devils and noble shields. The rumour of the history, silent now, where only reading in the refectory takes us away from the enchantment and the light from a rose window entices us to discover the monastery.

The Royal Monastery of Nuestra Señora de Rueda

Opening times:

November-February: from 10.00 am to 1.30 pm and from 3.00 pm to 5.30 pm

March-October: from 10.00 am to 1.30 pm and from 4.30 pm to 7.30 pm

Tel: 976-170016

E-mail: info@monasterioderueda.com

Web: monasterioderueda.com

LUESIA

MUSEUM OF SACRED ART. SAN ESTEBAN CHURCH. LUESIA

Luesia is an authentic jewel located within the Cinco Villas. San Esteban is a Romanesque church from the end of the 12th century linked to the priory of Orastre upon its founding and where a new district will soon be built, the hamlet of San Esteban.

The building is constructed with semicircular arches and with barrel vaults and is made from ashler work. It features murals that appear to be from the 15th century and the capitals have vegetable motifs and interesting sculptures of Adam and Eve.

The decorative art of the diverse parishes of Luesia is shown in this homely space. Among the more outstanding pieces are the statues and silverwork, including the well-known collection plate, the origin of which is attributed to the Sephardic community of this locality.

Address

Opening times

Tel

LA MUELA
THE WIND MUSEUM

The Cierzo wind blows. The history of La Muela is reflected in a landscape of olive trees, snow fields and wells. The sails flutter and the arms of the new mills seem to greet us. The wind has brought us safely back to port. The museum shows us the past and the future of the symbolic, sensorial and physical wind.

The imagination soars, and with it the breath of a human being, rational, scientific and able to generate resources and wealth, without changing the environment, rowing the wind, flying through the sea, dreaming of villages that form themselves. Don Quixote, in view of the mills, glances at us from the corner of his eye, surprised. Just like us.

Avda. Reina Sofía, nº 1

Opening times: From 1st May to 30th September Mornings: From 10.00 am to 1.00 pm.
Afternoons: From 5.00 pm to 7.00 pm.

From 1st October to 30th April Mornings: From 10.00 am to 1.00 pm. Afternoons:
From 4.00 pm to 6.00 pm. Closed on Sunday afternoons. Closed on Mondays.

Tel: 976144098

Fax: 976141491

Email: info@museodelviento.com

www.museodelviento.com

ZARAGOZA
THE PABLO SERRANO MUSEUM

This place entices us to work and walk round looking at the universe of shapes, textures and colours. The space, and his absence, the fullness and the emptiness cohabit in the world of this universal sculptor.

Light trips around the statues so evocative of his inventiveness, the labyrinth, like a minotaur's journey, in search of the exhibited work, captivates us, from the largest to the smallest, in a museum that reminds us of Zaragoza's industrial past.

Pº Mª Agustín, nº 20. 50004. Zaragoza.

Tuesday to Saturday: from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm and from 5.00 pm to 8.00 pm

Sundays and bank holidays: from 10.00 am to 2.00 pm.

Tel: 976-280659

Email: mpabloserrano@aragob.es

MARA
SEGEDA-MARA-BELMONTE DE GRACIÁN

The Celiberian city that changed history

Segeda shows how a small rural population centre can conceal a universal change. Who would have thought that the year begins on 1st January because of this locality? We fall

silent and the landscape of vines and olives tell us the ancient story narrated by Apiano de Alejandría. The remains of walls, buildings and presses find their voice.

The citizens of Segeda came up against the Roman Senates which, to favour their attack on the city, changed the date of the election of the Roman consuls on 1st January. The townspeople took up positions to face the mighty Roman army. David and Goliath once again. The initial victory of the locals meant that the Roman generals never again commenced battles at the time of the festivals called *Vulcanalias*. Numancia ended the dream.

Avda. Juan Carlos I. 50331. Mara.
Timetable: by appointment only.
Tel: 976-892011

ZARAGOZA **THE BEER MUSEUM: LA ZARAGOZANA)**

The festival is a time of joy; a time to eat, drink and be merry. There are no rules at this utopian time and everything goes. This is where the most impossible adventures and the most tempting flavours are to be found. Beer is to immortalise those important times of the year or life.

Since the beginnings of the 20th century, La Zaragozana has accompanied us along this road and its museum, through its mementoes, allows us to savour the everyday life of Zaragoza from a very frothy and joyful point of view.

Ramón Berenguer IV, nº 1.50007
Timetable: by appointment only. Saturdays from 11.30 am to 1.00 pm.
Weekdays: school groups and associations by appointment only.
Tel: 976-272846

JUSLIBOL. LA ALFRANCA, PASTRIZ, EL BURGO **LOS GALACHOS (NATURE RESERVE)**

The river that carries us away. It tells us stories of those that passed through and lived here before us. Life itself, reflected in the meanders, curves and the abundance of flora and fauna. Natural spaces that preserve the landscape of a natural path along the banks. A living memory of the Ebro.

Castaways reach these banks from the city, gazes fixed on the inner depths of the river, living beings facing each other and united, dreaming of sea horizons. Water for birth, for life, to feast eyes upon and preserve, to rest on the river's bridge. This natural space invite us to stroll and reflect, to look inwardly at ourselves and our surroundings.

Barrio de Juslibol.
Tels: 976-517421/ 976-724241
C.I de la Reserva Natural de la Alfranca de Pastriz, La Cartuja, El Burgo de Ebro. Finca de la Alfranca de Pastriz, s/n. 50195. Pastriz.

Tel: 976-227638
Email: aragon@seo.org.

UTEBO

MARIANO MESONADA CULTURAL CENTRE. JOSE ORÚS

Orús transmits a world of sensations through the brushstroke. Light, colour and textures make us seek out immediately not the shape but the essence of a line and the aesthetics. Significant painting that invites us to meditate on the eternal questions.

Contradiction and odyssey, in the sense of a journey, like a modern-day Ulysses navigating across a canvas, the light takes on tones and from the initial informalism of his work or from the earthly sensations we move on to the vibrations and the void of the black holes. Of space? Of life? The work of José Orús seems to be a road in search of nothing. Only at times, in the middle of everything, does something mysterious awaken.

Pza de España, nº 10. 50180 Utebo.
Opening times
Tuesday to Sunday from 4.00 pm to 9.00 pm.
Tels: 976-755100 / 976-775100
Emails: cmesonada@ayto-utebo.es
cmesonadautebo@retemail.es
www.ayto-utebo.es

ZARAGOZA

THE ROSA MOLÁS MINERAL MUSEUM

Minerals have always attracted human beings. The caves, the large carved stones, the rock sanctuaries have always captivated us. Since time immortal man has collected those minerals which, because of their use, rarity, economic value or beauty, have served him.

Sense and science slowly created a manner of seeing them, of enjoying them, of appreciating the colours, shapes, textures and hidden crystallography. Mineralogy created a road to the light of reason. Novels kept their magic alive through journeys to the centre of the Earth, the footprints of dragons on the landscape and the secret treasure of gnomes and goblins.

Vía Ibérica, 25. Headquarters of the Mother María Rosa Molás College.

NOVALLAS

THE ARTIST'S HOUSE. ROOTS SPACE

Moncayo sinks its roots in to the earth. The collective villages tell us tales of frontiers and the artists find their place on Earth. Bécquer and Valeriano from the Black Cross, the Marquis of Santillana passing through Morana, the anonymous sculptures of the porches and altarpieces of our churches and the humble creators of pillars like the Santipol one, marked and searched for the soul of the territory.

The quill, the clay, the stone and the canvas which have allowed the modern-day creators, such as J.M. Aguado, perhaps, heirs to that tradition, to transmit their essence that these days is on display in this room in Novallas. An unstoppable wind.

C. Iglesia, nº 14. Novallas. 50510.

Opening times:

April to December: Saturdays from 6.00 pm to 8.00 pm.

Sundays: from 12.00 am to 2.00 pm.

January to March: closed.

April to October: the first Sundays of the month, open-door visits to the display rooms and the building that houses them.

Tels: 651-721914/976553462

Email: info@aguadoescultor.com

www.aguadoescultor.com

ZARAGOZA THE SAN PABLO ART MUSEUM

Considered to be the other cathedral in Zaragoza, the San Pablo church and museum of sacred art is one of the least known in our city. The charm of the old Mudejar quarter, with its zigzagging side streets, brick buildings or the secular tradition of the blessing of animals can still be explained in this building.

The tower of San Pablo guides us like a lighthouse, flying atop the roofs of surrounding buildings and the decorations of Islamic tradition welcome us. It is as if the buried ovens of the memory still smouldered and the imagination and the imagery, more Renaissance and baroque, help to kindle this feeling. The Church of San Pablo is a lesson in art, culture, religion and cohabitation, the outstanding result of cultural blending.

San Pablo, nº 42. Zaragoza.

Opening times:

Monday to Saturday: 09.00 am to 10.30 am and 6.30 pm to 8.30 pm.

Bank holidays: from 09.00 am to 1.00 pm and from 6.30 pm to 8.30 pm.

Tel: 976-446296.

ZARAGOZA LA ZUDA TOWER

Saraqusta left behind countless marks of his existence in our city. Philosophers, poets and kings passed by the foot of La Zuda. This building still stands proud on the banks of the Ebro.

The Palace of Alfonso I or James the Conqueror, remodelled in the 16th century and renovated by Iñiguez at the end of the 40s, will always be tied to our history, in the same way as the Roman wall or the St John building of the Panetes, as if one could not be understood without the other.

Glorieta Pío XII, s/n

Tel: 976-393537

Opening times: from 10.00 am to 1.45 pm and from 4.30 pm to 7.45 pm.

ZARAGOZA

SASTAGO PALACE. PROVINCIAL TOURIST BOARD

In the 16th and 17th centuries, Zaragoza was a Renaissance and cosmopolitan city. The travellers that passed through marvelled at its palaces of arched loggias and the classical motifs on their façades.

The perspective, the sense, the symmetry of its indoor patios, with ringed columns and the tiling from Muel, in the form of Moorish supports, show the curious blend of cultures and traditions.

The Provincial Tourist Board, located at the Sástago Palace, displays the wealth and the marks that the different cultures, without distinction, have left in Zaragoza and the province.