



HISTORY ✚ PATRIMONY + TRADITION

WWW.MONTESA.ES

THE ROOTS OF THE TOWN AND ITS PEOPLE



M HISTORY



A JOURNEY THROUGH TIME AND ITS NATURAL AND ARCHITECTONIC LEGACY

Looking to the historical past of Montesa means recovering the roots of its people.



From the Prehistory, the Islamic Medieval period, the Christian Reconquest and the foundation of the Order of Montesa (1319), the War of Secession (1702-1714), up to the present, many cultures have left their footprint printed in Montesa.



M PATRIMONY

Virgin Mary of Assumption

In the main square of the Village we find the church of "Nuestra Señora de la Asunción" built between the years 1693-1702 under the supervision of the architect Mr Juan Aparicio. We should highlights the chapel of the tras-sagrario, with Baroque dome and decoration of trashes and angels, the organ, built in 1744, the altarpieces of the Souls and of San Sebastian (1559), two Calvaries of the first third of the XVI century and a Gothic pile with the shield of the Order of Montesa.

House of town

House of town (The major nowadays) was constructed during the first third of the XVII century. It has an atrium of ashlar and it conserves a silver mace dated of 1605.

Besides being the municipal government's place, in House of town people can also find all kinds of tourist and cultural information.



Parish Museum

In front of the church you can see the Parochial Museum. Built during the first third of the XVII century, you can find architectural elements exposed from the castle, thematic art drawings of the XVII and XVIII centuries and some engravings.

More information in the address of Internet
www.museumontesa.com



Other places of interest

- Abby House (XVI century)
- Marquise's House (XIX century)
- Friar's House (XVIII century)
- Saint Sebastian's Hermitage (XVI century)
- Hermitage of Saint Cross (XVI century)
- Calvary's Hermitage (XVIII century)

M TRADITIONS



The **BONFIRES OF SAINT SEBASTIÀ**. Even though this use to be an old tradition, it was recovered in the year 1989.

Since then, The most near Saturday to the Saint's day (January 20th) a blaze is burned in the village square with the help of the village people.

TOWN CELEBRATIONS are held during the days between de last Friday of August and the first Monday of September.

Religious celebrations, processions, bulls, fireworks, fancy dress dances and other shows make it possible for visitors to enjoy and know Montesa and its history.

MUSLIMS AND CHRISTIANS. On the 9th of October 1982, a group of children of the school of Montesa celebrated an entry of Muslims and Christians commemorating the festivity of the Valencian Community. As years go by, this festivity has grown, and, at present, you can see a spectacular entry of Muslims and Christians, as well as table games, competitions of paelias and dances.

M NATURE



Near the Castle there is a rocky plain, where battles were held time ago.

LA MOLA is a place from where the whole Montesa Valley can be seen. This mountain, empty in its interior, forms an enormous deposit of rain water that supplies the Fonteta fountain very appreciated by neighbours and visitors.

On the other hand, some parts of La Mola are the perfect places to practice escalade sports.

Beside the Calvari hermitage the **BARRANCO DE LA FONT SANTA** is located, where a very interesting cave can be visited.

Next to the **SERRA GROSSA**, the river **CANYOLES** is placed, where you can appreciate the fauna and typical vegetation of the Valencian natural resources: oleanders, calfishes, amphibians, etc.

One of the most interesting places in these mountains is the **BARRANCO DE LA FOS**, possibly the most important natural resource of Montesa. During the winter nights it is incredible how you can hear Royal Owl singing among the rocks. From this point is also possible to carry out a trip to the fountain of the Font del Metó.

For the most anger persons the ascent to the mountainous chain composed by the Solana (694 m), the Ferradura (676 m) and the Tossal dels Polsos (684 m) is recommended.



In the old days, the Castle was inhabited mainly by religious order members and knights. Mayor functions were exerted by the sub-commander, a knight from the Order of Montesa. When someone wanted to receive the knight habit, he entered the Castle and the appointment ceremony was celebrated. He had to remain in the Castle for at least four months, learning ceremonies and the typical services of the Order.

MONTESA'S CASTLE ARCHITECTONIC STRUCTURE



During the government master "Pere de Tous", third Master of Montesa, the most important works were carried out: the main room, the refectory, the church, a cistern, an oven and the wall that evolves the castle-convent. Still today, there is in one of the walls of the tower, the shield of that Master.

Later on, among other dependences, the bedroom and San Jorge's chapel, where constructed as well as the magnificent renaissance cover that were in the Master's rooms, today in the "Palau de la Generalitat", in Valencia.

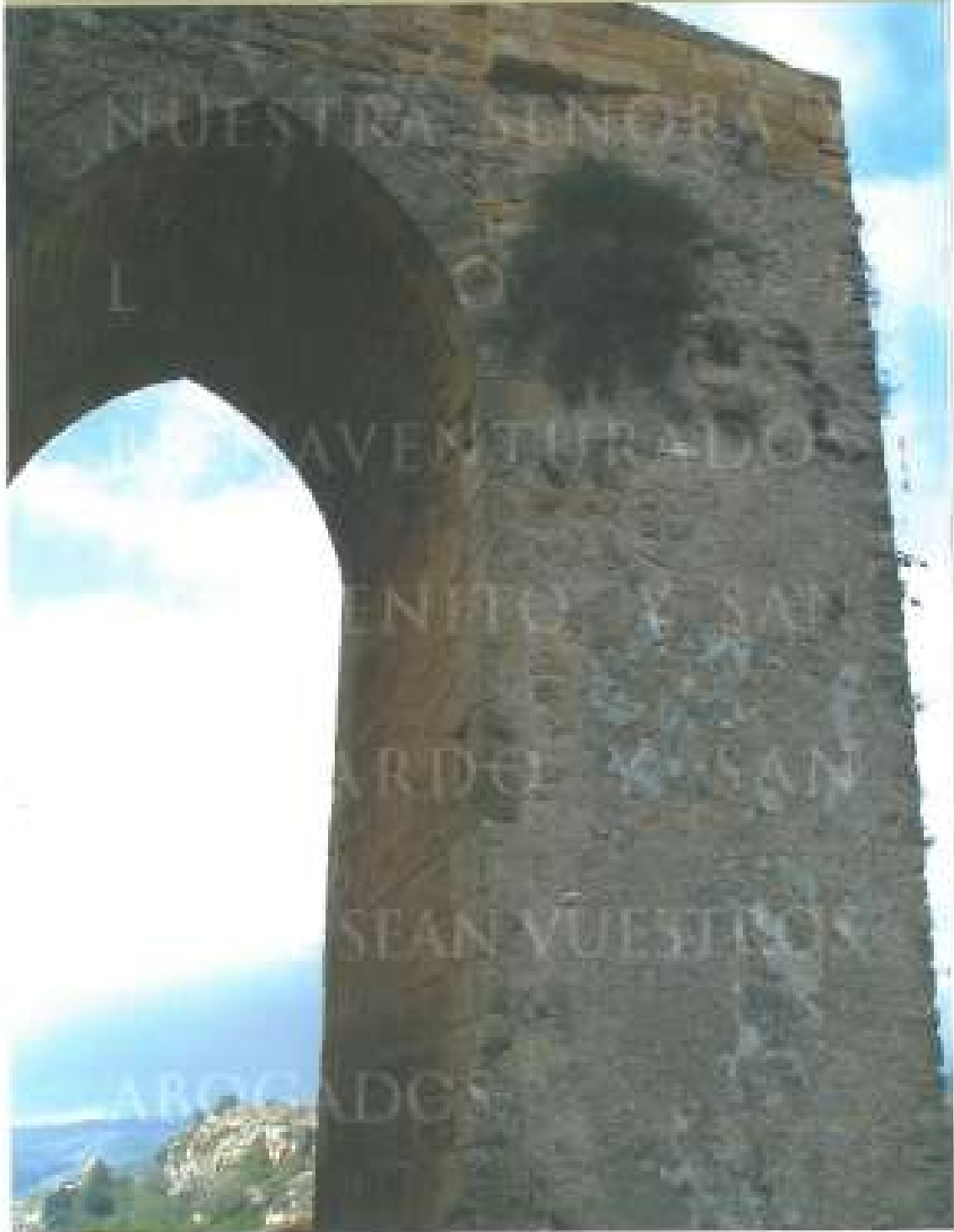
The 13th of April of 1926, the ruins of the castle-convent of the "Orden Montesa" are declared as a National Monument.





Montesa's Castle

The Castle is, undoubtedly, the most important tourist attraction. Damaged by the 1748 earthquake, nowadays we can enjoy some dependences of what once was the Saint and Royal Convent of the Order of Saint Maria de Montesa and Saint Jordi d'Alfama.



TURISME MONTESA+

WWW.MONTESA.ES

M

LOCATION

Located 70 kilometers away from Valencia and 13 from the city of Xàtiva, Montesa has a good communication network.

Its proximity to the N-430 road (Valencia-Alicante through the interior), with direct access to the town and its own railway station, turns Montesa and its valley into an outstanding enclave in the region of La Costera.



Plaça de la Vila, 1 · 46692 Montesa (Valencia)
Phone number 96 229 90 02 · Fax 96 229 92 88