

# SIERRA DE ALBARRACÍN REGION

Sierra de Albarracín region is located southwest of the province of Teruel bordering the provinces of Cuenca and Guadalajara, and the regions of Teruel and Jiloca. It includes a surface of 1.414 Km<sup>2</sup> and 5.000 residents. It borders on the northern part on the Jiloca region, on the western part on the Guadalajara province, on the southern part on the Cuenca province and on the eastern part on the Teruel region.

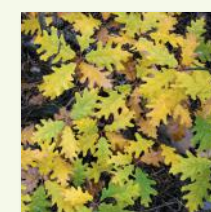
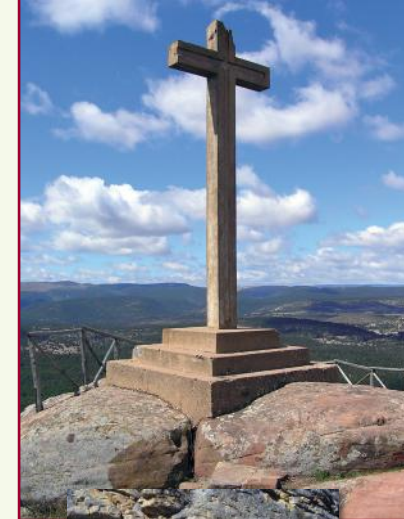
This region is physically characterized by alternating mountain ranges reaching altitudes of 2,000 meters, valleys and canyons. The abundant rainfall (1,000 mm maximum annual average) favor the abundance of pasture and woods.

The Region introduces itself as a mosaic of great natural wealth and local customs and manners, which makes foreigners feel as part of this incomparable and charming corner.

Turolense mountains have been inhabited by different civilisations leaving us obvious signs of Prehistoric, Celtiberian, Roman and Muslim identity, that we still can admire in XXI century.

This region contains unique and surprising corners framed in a stunning, rugged terrain occupying the central area of the Sistema Central, between the Montes Universales and the Jiloca's and Turia high valleys rivers. Where the rivers Tajo, Cabriel, Gallo and Guadalaviar rise in an unspoiled landscape. Mankind has been able to adapt their way of life respecting nature.

Flora and fauna are combined to create a natural space of great prestige where coniferous forest highlights and characterizes its landscape. It also includes many junipers and oaks, between riverside vegetation on the base of the canyons. Notwithstanding, Rodeno's Pines are the most important part of it because of its great development and dimensions. Nowadays it is considered on the Protected Landscape Category.



Sierra de Albarracín Region

A great variety of wild animals live in the Sierra de Albarracín mountains such as deer, wild boars, rabbits, hares, partridges, quails, otters and foxes, and numerous trout that coexist in this precious place.

Leisure, nature and geology are combined to bring joy to visitors, offering cultural and sport activities. Hiking, kayaking, climbing, horse riding or mountain biking are some of the challenges we offer you.

The cultural contribution offered by the Sierra de Albarracín let us discover rock paintings (declared "World Heritage Site"), impressive geological samples, great rock shelters, great limestone arches, as sculpted by the hand of man, true freak of nature.

Old solids, startling canyons, innumerable rivers and attractive fauna species share space with a great floral variety, mixed with everyday rural life. Its people, its traditions and its sites that revive the illusion of a land that does not give up to the uncertain future it has.



Comarca de la  
Sierra de Albarracín



Ayuntamiento  
de Albarracín



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Despite the reduced number of inhabitants that it has these days, Albarracín has played an important role in the history. An example of it was the setting-up of an Independent Kingdom from Castilla and Aragón between 1170 and 1285.

A narrow, winding street in a historic town, likely in the Iberian Peninsula, showing stone buildings and a small arched passage. The street is paved with cobblestones and leads to a small arched passage. The buildings are made of stone and have small windows with metal grates. A black lantern is mounted on the wall of the building on the right. The street is flanked by stone walls and buildings, creating a sense of enclosure and history.



- 1.-** Castle
- 2.-** Andador Tower
- 3.-** Doña Blanca Tower (*Exhibition centre*)
- 4.-** Julianeta's House
- 5.-** Water Gate
- 6.-** Town Hall
- 7.-** Community House
- 8.-** Teaching House (*Region Head Office*)
- 9.-** Municipal Museum (*Ancient Hospital*)
- 10.-** Episcopal Palace (*Fundación Santa María*)
- 11.-** Brigadiera's House
- 12.-** Navarro de Arzuriaga's House
- 13.-** Monterde's House
- 14.-** Cathedral
- 15.-** St. James Church

- 16.-** Santa Maria Church
- 17.-** San Juan Church
- 18.-** Civil Guard
- 19.-** Hostel
- 20.-** Adarve del Fondón
- 21.-** Cold Store
- 22.-** King's Mill
- 23.-** Piarist School
- 24.-** Molina Gate
- 25.-** Pharmacy
- 26.-** Dolz de Espejo's House
- 27.-** Diocesan Museum
- 28.-** Pérez and Toyuela's House—Museum
- 29.-** Tourist Office.

Ancient Toys Museum  
 Albarracín Cultural Park  
 Cave Paintings-World Heritage Site  
 Pinares de Rodeno Protected Landscape  
 Mar Nummus Territory Dinopolis  
 Health Care Centre – 24h



### Starlight Tourist Destination



Starlight Reserve

