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BETWEEN VINEYARDS AND HISTORY

CENICERO
URUÑUELA
HUÉRCANOS
NAVARRETE

37.5 km 41 minutes

Cenicero - Uruñuela

7.9 km 9 minutes

Uruñuela - Huércanos

2.2 km 4 minutes

Huércanos - Navarrete

14.7 km 13 minutes

Navarrete - Cenicer

12.7 km 15 minutes



Romanesque cemetery arch in Navarrete



Vineyards irrigated by the Ebro river in Cenicer

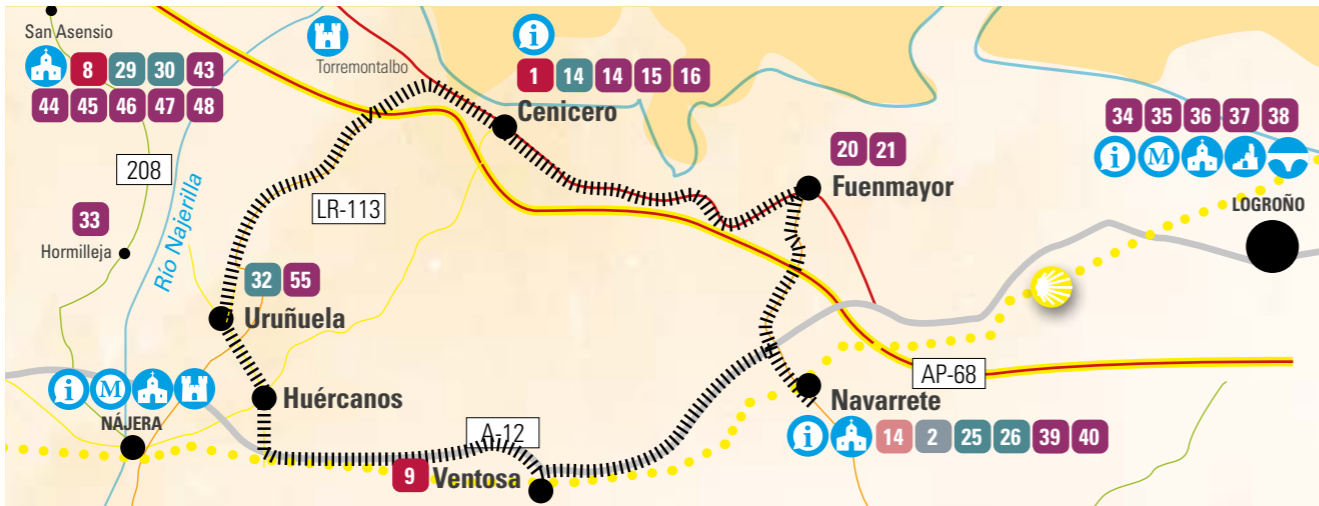
Cenicero has one of the longest wine traditions in the area. In fact, a large part of its economy is based on grape cultivating, wine making and its surrounding industry. Centennial wineries and traditional wine cellars are scattered around the town, and coexist with Celt, Iberian and Roman archaeological sites, that prove its long history.

Following this fourth route, we reach two nearby towns nestled in a dense landscape of vineyards, whose main representatives are two renowned winemaking cooperatives. In terms of heritage, Uruñuela boasts the Church of San Servando and San Germán, where visitors can admire four beautiful Rococo altarpieces crafted from wood. Meanwhile, in Huércanos, the Church of San Pedro and various manor houses are well worth a visit.

Then, the itinerary will take you to Navarrete, the quintessential pottery town, the only one remaining in La Rioja. Tradition and connections to pottery are displayed in the existing factories (most of them, from the 1980s), as well as in art pieces, such as the sculpture 'Homenaje al alfarero' (A tribute to potters) by the Riojan artist Óscar Cenzano. The town also hosts the annual pottery fair NACE.

In addition to this professional and economic speciality that permeates the town, Navarrete has incredible heritage buildings from the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries with prominent heraldic and iron fittings. Worth mentioning is the cemetery entrance, in Late Romanesque style, one of the few left in La Rioja.

All the towns have heritage jewels that are worth seeing.



CENICERO

2,036 people



Mar. - Fest. St Joseph
Easter Week - Burning of Judas
May - Fest. Saint Isidore the Farmer
Oct. - Fest. St Daria



- Church of San Martín (16th c.)
- El Crucero (17th c.)
- Chapel Virgen del Valle (18th c.)

URUÑUELA

988 people



Feb. - Fest. San Ignacio y Las Candelas
May - Fest. Saint Isidore the Farmer
Aug. - Fest. Virgen del Patrocinio



- Church San Servando & San Germán (16th c.)
- Chapel Virgen del Patrocinio (18th c.)

HUÉRCANOS

818 people



Feb. - Fest. St Matthias
July - Vicoca Fair/Fest. St Pantaleon
Oct. - Fest. Virgen del Pilar



- Church of San Pedro (16th c.)
- Territorial column (15th c.)
- Church of San Pantaleón (16th c.)

NAVARRETE

3,040 people



July - NACE (National Pottery & Ceramics Fair)
Aug. - Fest. of Assumption & St Roch
July - Fest. of Las Santitas



- Church Sta. M^o de La Asunción (16th c.)
- Romanesque cemetery arch (12th c.)
- Ruins of the Hospital San Juan de Acre (12th c.)
- Ignatian Way



Navarrete is known for its pottery tradition