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Mediterranean LiVE

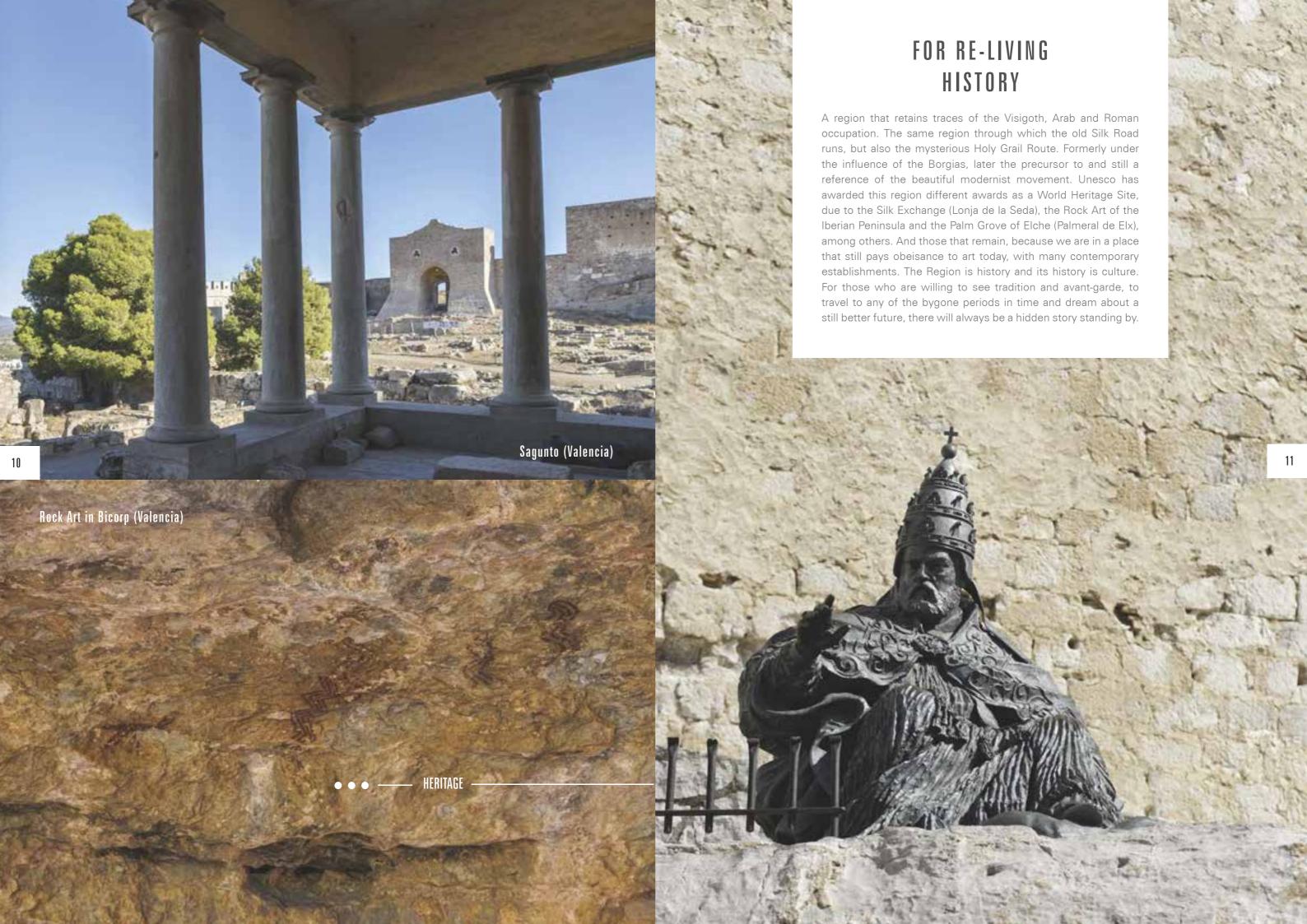
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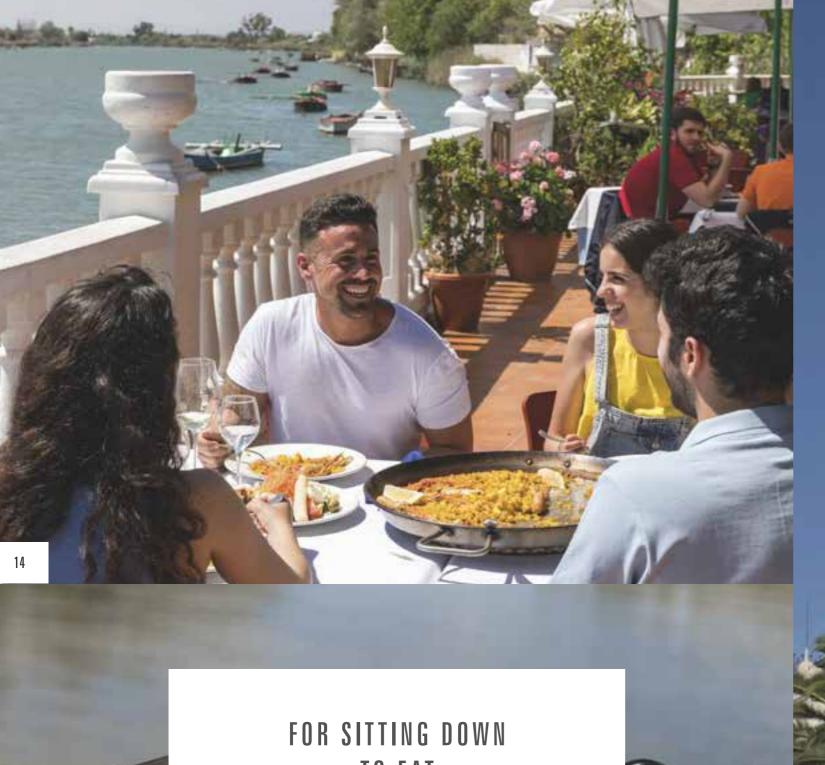












FOR THE FUTURE GENERATIONS

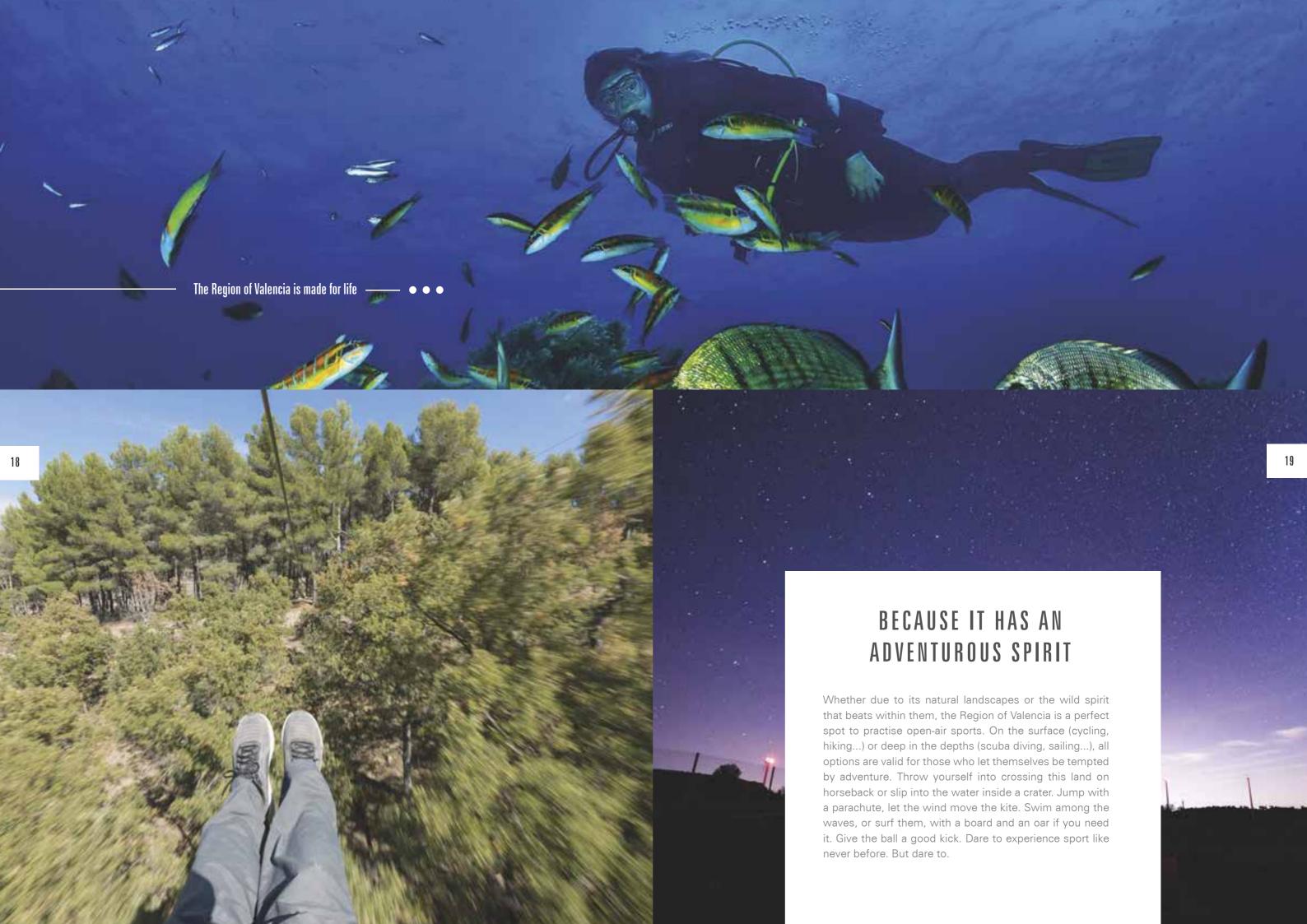
This region is not only designed for you, not only designed for them: it is one of those that have been and of those that are to come. The past lives on in medieval villages such as Morella or Bocairent, whilst the future emerges in Alicante marina or in the monuments of the Ciutat de les Arts i les Ciències in Valencia. Natives and foreigners, old and young can come. To admire the churches, the castles and the walls; to lose yourself in Ribalta Park, visit the Bioparc and ride the roller coaster of Terra Mítica. The whole family, brought together around the sea and the mountains, fun and calm, good food and long nights to enjoy. Everyone, brought together here.

TO EAT

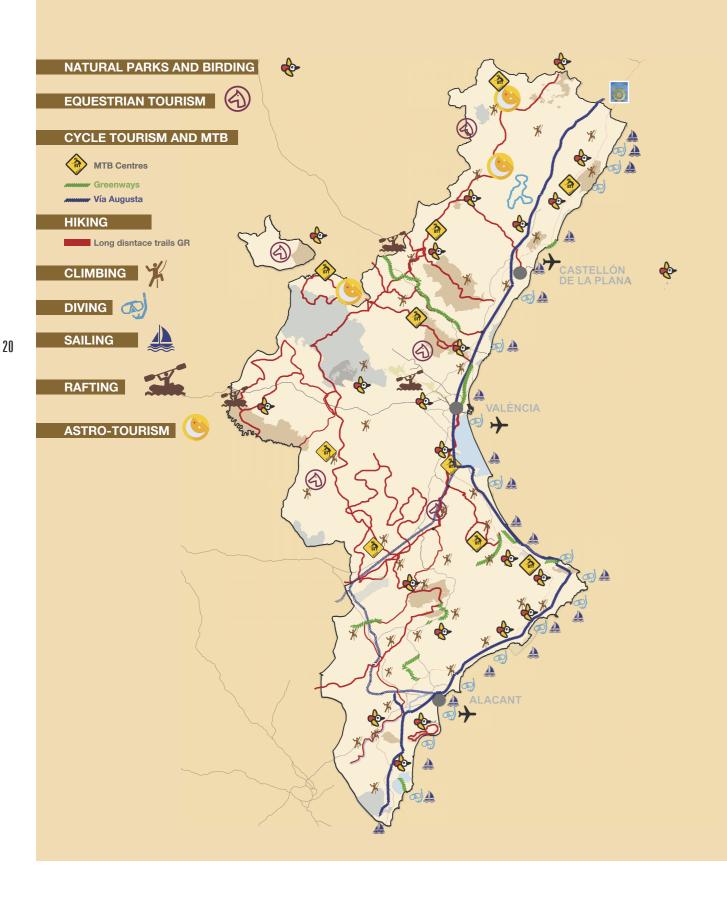
People eat well in the Region of Valencia. With enjoyment, with eagerness. We have reached so high that we can touch the sun and the stars, with 44 Repsol honours and 20 Michelin awards and chefs as well-known as Ricard Camarena, Quique Dacosta and Susi Díaz. There are broth rices and dry rices (no one can touch our paella, but not arròs al forn or rossejat either), there is Mediterranean fish and game meat. All washed down with wine of our denominations of origin (Valencia, Utiel-Requena and Alicante), with tiger nut horchata from Alboraia, and married with age-old homemade sweets, like Xixona turrón.







THE MAP OF THE EXPEDITION



Climb to the summit. CLIMBING

WHERE? Charco Azul, Dos Aguas, Loriguilla Reservoir Peppoli e Pepinno, Fantasma, Chorrico-Tous Fountain, V Aventador, north face of the Cid Via Ferrata, Moleta Redona, Via Ferrata de les Marujes, Molón, Via Ferrata de Pirata, Penya del Figueret, Ponoig-Ponoch, Roca Figueral, Vall d'Uixó, Villena-Sierra de la Villa, Via Ferrata de Xorret de Catí

HOW? It is time for you to tackle the rock face, even if you aren't a great expert. The Region offers a good number of areas enabled as vias ferrata, which means that they are equipped with specific material for reaching spaces with difficult accessibility.

Or to the sky. HOT AIR BALLOON RIDE

WHERE? Over the Serra Mariola Natural Park, at the first light of day, to watch a sunrise over the mountains, but also in the Mediterranean

HOW? In the skies, there is no such thing as rushing, stress or routine. There is only peace. Watching the sunrise from up high is a unique experience that can also be experienced in private or in a group, over such a special landscape spot as this Region is.

Go down the river. RAFTING

WHERE? The River Cabriel is the one that has the most long, navigable stretches suitable for practising rough water sports. Also the Mijares, near Montanejos, in Castellón.

HOW? Peaceful: you will be in an inflatable raft with oars, accompanied by a group of friends. There are companies that carry out all types of activities at any time of the year, although from March to October the rivers run faster, therefore it is more exciting.

And defy the waters. CANOEING

WHERE? It is possible to canoe through the Jucar and Cabriel rivers, although it is true that you need to have adequate water flow so that the boat doesn't get stuck.

HOW? As well as the satisfaction of traversing the waters by virtue of your own strength, the canoe allows you to alternate between moments of calm and other more fast-paced moments. There is also a style of raft canoe or the kayak itself, which is suitable for use in lakes as well as the sea.

Venture into the depths. DIVING

WHERE? It is especially popular in Alicante, in towns such as La Vila Joiosa, where there are centres that offer everything from baptism in the sea to technical wreck diving excursions.

HOW? You will have your breath taken away, but only because of the beauty of the deep sea. There are luminous landscapes, full of life and colour, that the Valencia Tourism Agency has been tasked with gathering together in a full Map of Diving Activities in the Region.



Go into the thicket. HIKING

WHERE? In the Region, there are more than 5,000 kilometres of accredited footpaths that hang over the sea from clifftops or venture into remote landscapes. Sections of The Way of El Cid, The St James's Way in Levante and the Route of Monasteries also coincide.

HOW? The range of options includes long-distance trails (GR), with journeys of over a day, as well as short-distance trails (PR) and local trails (SL). Each person should choose based on the level of difficulty, but above all based on the landscape to breath in.

Crush both wheels. CYCLE TOURISM AND MTB

WHERE? The Region of Valencia has a fairly mountainous landform. There is a Network of Centres, with ten spots distributed throughout the whole Valencian region, from which a good number of itineraries of different difficulties depart and which cover over 3,000 km.

HOW? First of all, do you know what MTB is? It is the activity that is carried out using a mountain bike (or MTB, mountain bike) in mountainous terrain. Those in which you have to face hitting the pedals on the mud and the rocks, in order to get to beautiful sceneries.

Conquer the board. SURFING

WHERE? Surfing schools proliferate on the beaches of Valencia, such as Arenas, la Patacona, Port Saplaya, Cullera, Gandia and Oliva. In most of these centre you can also practise varieties such as kitesurfing, windsurfing or paddle surfing.

HOW? Wind is the essential element, since it is going to determine the shape and the quality of the wave. To face it you only need a board, so make sure you have it well conquered. When you find balance with nature, you will also find your own.

Jump! ZIP WIRE

WHERE? Although there are many across the whole Region, in the town of Eslida there is a 200-metre long zip wire, the longest in the Mediterranean.

HOW? If you think that it is an activity for children, you are very wrong. Sliding over the abyss requires courage. Above all when you do it hanging from a steel cable, sometimes from a rope, which is situated between two distant points and you are attached at your waist.

And above all... fly. PARAGLIDING AND PARACHUTING

WHERE? There are several specialised companies, but the parachuting centre closest to the beach is in Castellón and allows you to enjoy views of the coast.

HOW? The tandem jump, or with an instructor, is the quickest and safest way there is to start parachuting. It is done at 4000 metres high and are 50 seconds of free falling, during which a speed of over 200 km/h is reached.



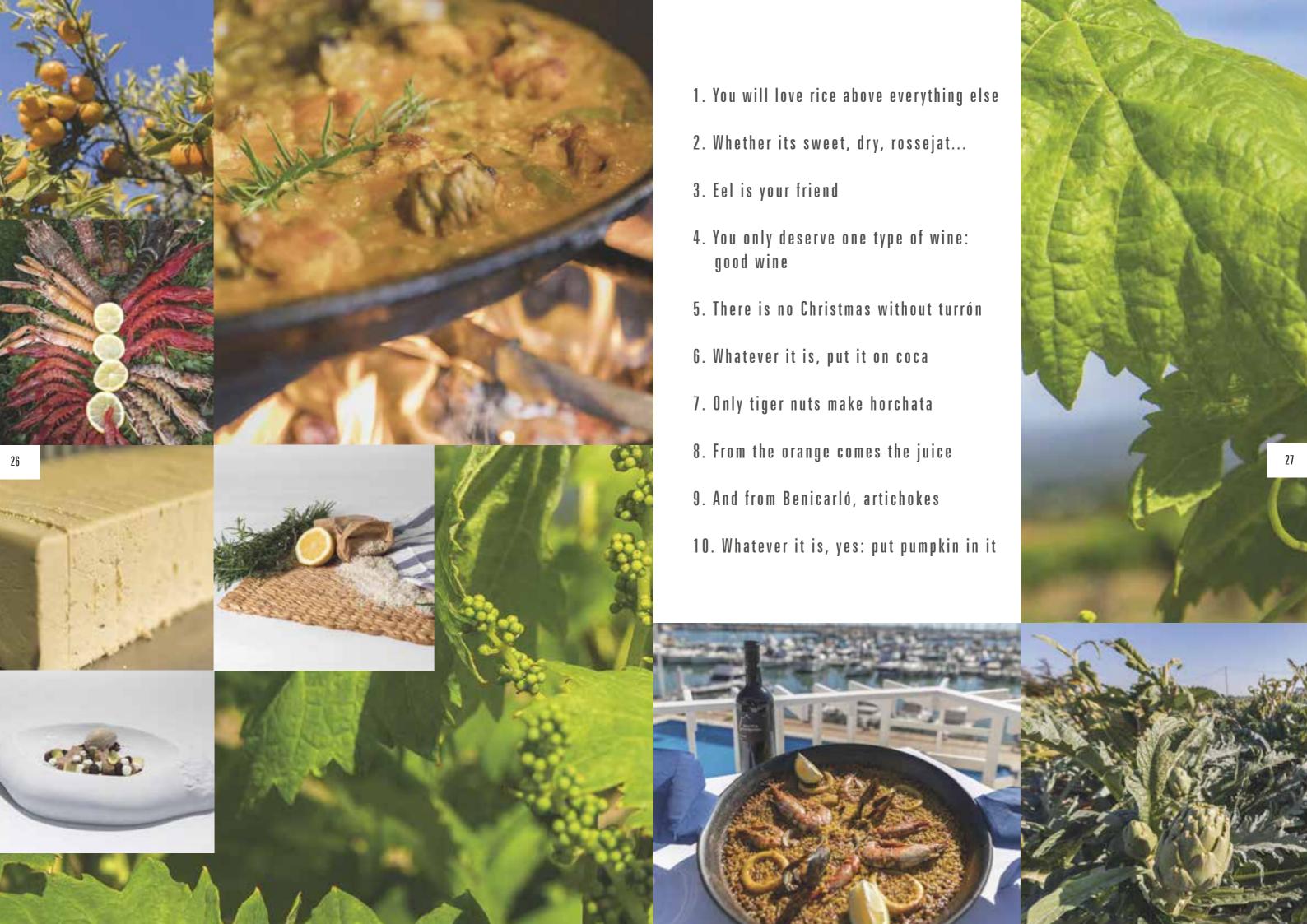


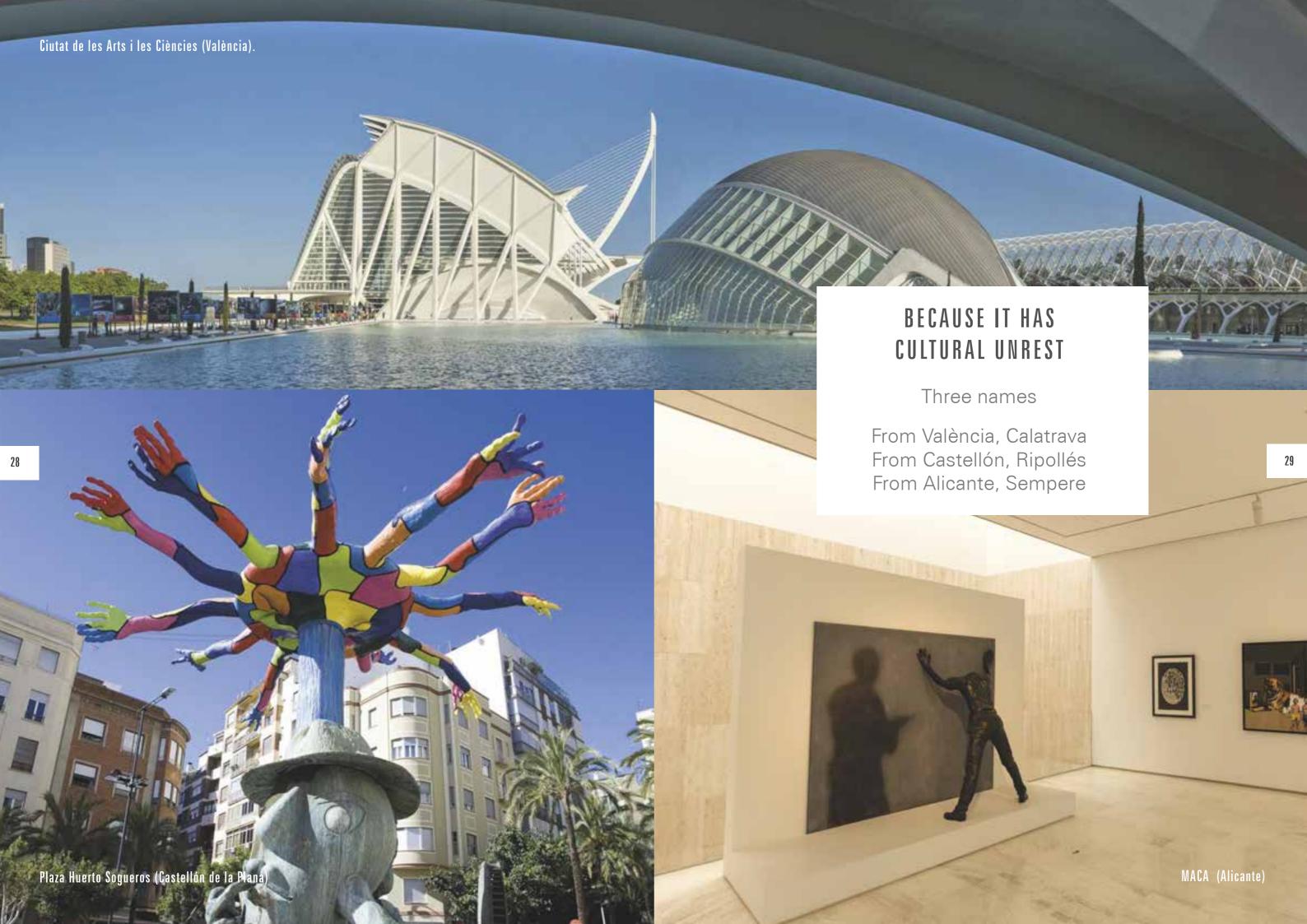




BECAUSE IT HAS A VORACIOUS APPETITE

You can eat in the Region, but what's more, you can eat VERY WELL. And therefore...



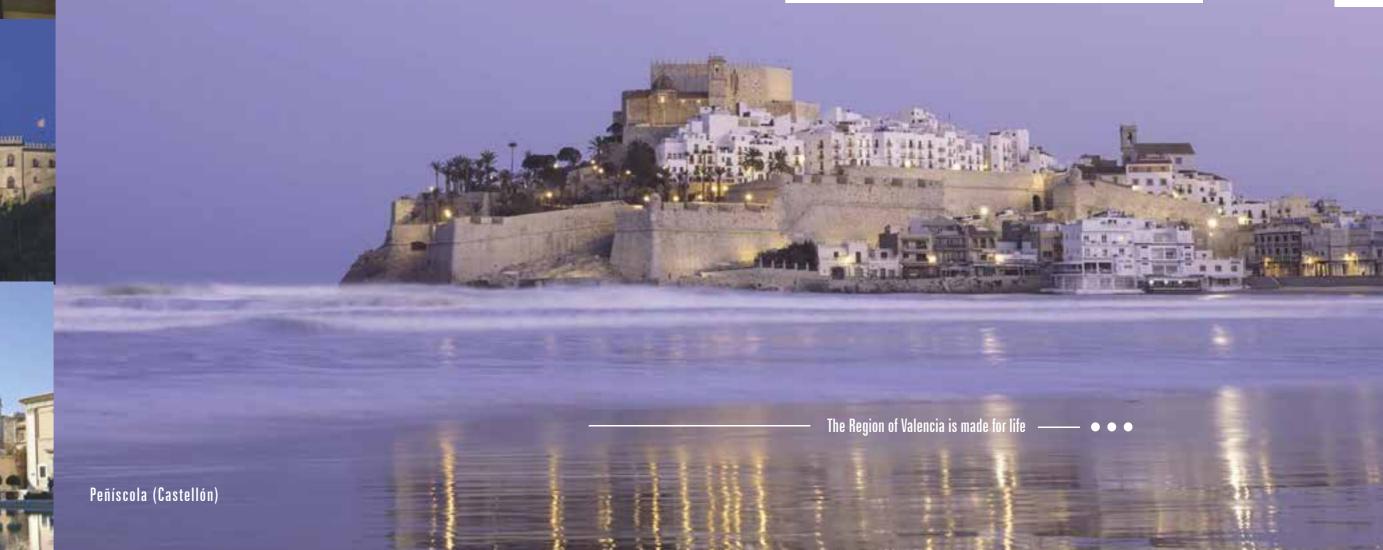




Xàtiva (Valencia)

The Art Road

Given the rich history of the Valencian region, there are artistic vestiges of numerous villages spread over the three provinces. Only in the centre of Valencia, is it possible to find full remains of the Arabic wall or notable pieces of Romanesque art, such as the Almoina gate of the Cathedral. At the same time, towns such as Sagunt and Xàtiva (Valencia) or Peñíscola and Morella (Castellón) maintain a strong medieval trace. Orihuela (Alicante) is also the episcopal seat and it treasures a collection of noble palaces that make a walk around its streets with Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque stamps necessary. That said, if the Region of Valencia stands out for anything, it's for the excellence of Modernism, a movement that reaches its greatest manifestation in Ensanche (in the capital), with the Central Market and the Colón Market. It is also particularly valued in Novelda (Alicante), to the point of having created its own Modernist Museum. As for modern and contemporary art, the names that have contributed to the new outline of the cities are numerous, starting with the Ciutat de les Arts i les Ciències in València.







The Region has eight cultural manifestations on the prestigious Unesco list. Alongside the fire festival, there are vestiges of times gone by, religious ceremonies and natural treasures.

WE ARE HERITAGE

1) LA LONJA DE LA SEDA (SILK EXCHANGE) (since 1996)

Built between the 15th and 16th centuries, the impressive building was a silk trade centre.

2) THE ROCK PAINTINGS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN (since 1998)

Alcoi, Ares del Maestre, Tírig and Bicorp are the four most outstanding spots.

3) EL PALMERAL D'ELX (PALM GROVE OF ELCHE) (since 2000)

Around 200,000 specimens that make up the biggest palm grove in Europe.

4) EL MISTERI D'ELX (MYSTERY PLAY OF ELCHE) (since 2001)

A sacred musical drama in honour of the Virgen that has been depicted each August continually since the 15th century, in the Santa María Basilica.

5) THE WATER TRIBUNAL OF THE PLAIN OF VALENCIA (since 2009)

The gothic door of the Cathedral gives shelter, each Thursday morning, to the meeting of this age-old institution that discusses issues of irrigation.

6) FIESTAS A LA MARE DE DÉU DE LA SALUT IN ALGEMESÍ (since 2011)

During the festival in honour of the Virgen, human towers or Muixerangas are raised.

7) MEDITERRANEAN DIET (from 2013)

The best gastronomy for our health not to mention for our palate.

8) THE FALLAS IN VALÈNCIA (since 2016)

The fire festival par excellence, full of fireworks, silk and folklore.

And what's more... since 2009, the Museo Escolar de Pusol in Elx has been included on the Register of Best Practices by the UNESCO Committee for the Safeguarding of Intangible Heritage. In turn, since the year 2015, Dénia has been registered in the UNESCO Network of Creative Cities.



MUSIC. Listen and dance. If you are a classics type of person, you should know that the Regional Government coordinates the planning of the network of auditoriums in the main cities. The operatic centre par excellence is the Palau de les Arts, but another great reference is the Palau de la Música. As we find ourselves in a land of bands, there are different competitions and open-air shows, although the series of classical and Baroque music of Monserrat and Oropesa stand out. If, on the contrary, you prefer festivals, you are in luck, because the truth is that they are bestowed throughout all the provinces: from Arenal Sound in Burriana, the FIB in Benicàssim, Medusa in Cullera to Low in Benidorm, including the Festival de les Arts in València.

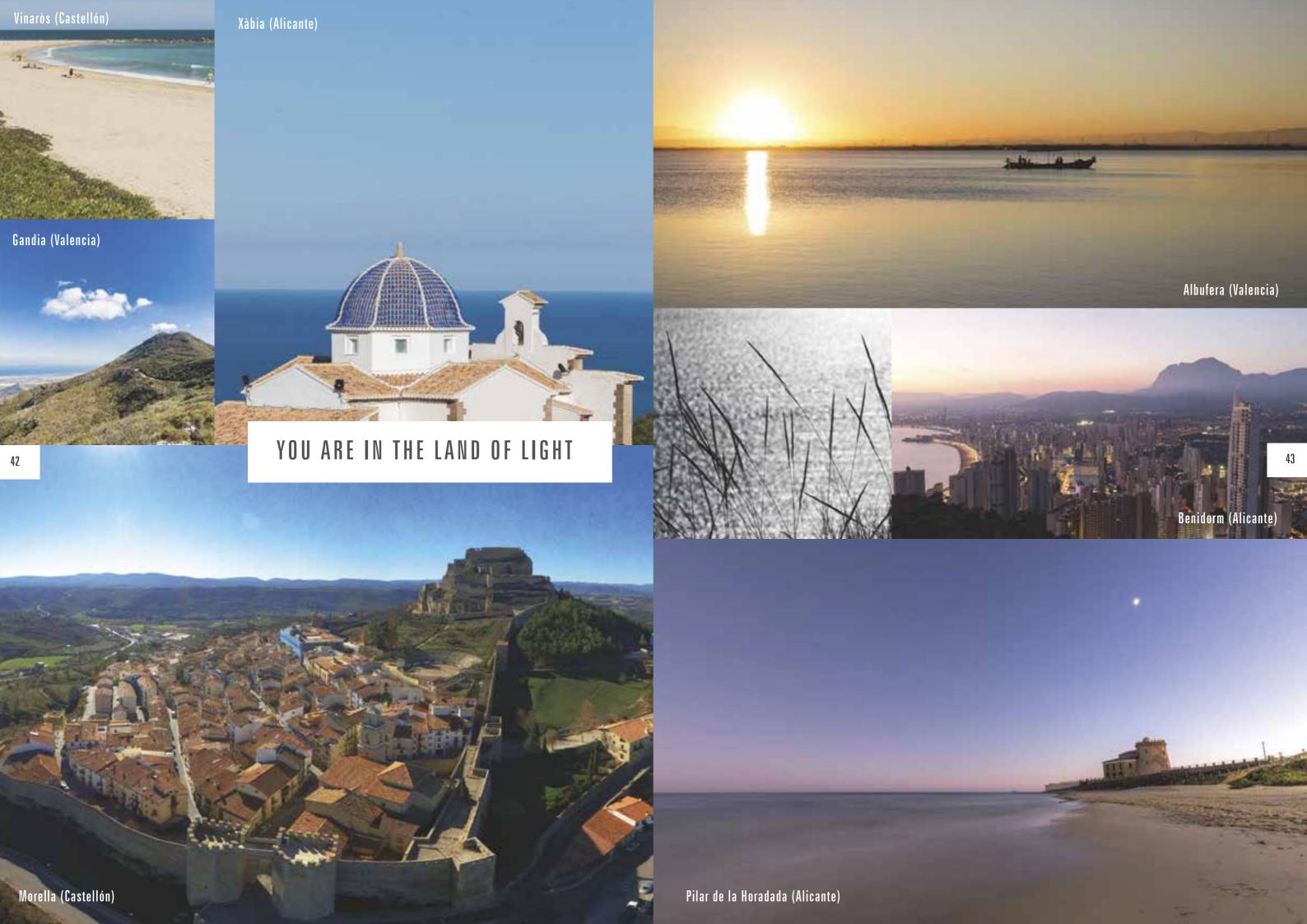
THEATRE. Feel and applaud. Have we talked about the Roman theatre of Sagunt? It dates back to the year 50, it is perfectly preserved and in summer it accommodates the most important classical representations in the Region. That said, there are other big series, such as the Dance one. If contemporary productions are more your thing, in Valencia the Olympia Theatre and Talia are very popular, whilst in Alicante the Arniches stands out. Also, there is an emerging network of theatres where small-scale productions are held.

SEE AND ADMIRE. To talk of Valencian art is to talk of Ribera, Pinazo, Benlliure, the Equipo Crónica or Paco Roca. Did you perhaps think that you weren't going to see the sunset...in a painting by Sorolla? The main art museums are located in Valencia, where the essential picture gallery is the Museo de Bellas Artes San Pío V (San Pío V Museum of Fine Art), but there are also contemporary centres such as the IVAM or the MUVIM. The National Ceramics Museum, the College of High Silk Art in Valencia and the Fallero Museum can be added. Castellón has its own Museum of Fine Art and the Espai D'Art Contemporani, as well as an interesting Museo de Etnología (Ethnology Museum). As for Alicante, there are interesting options, such as the MARQ dedicated to archeology, the Volvo Ocean Race Museum about sailing or the Hogueras Museum. Without forgetting other towns such as Orihuela, where the Casa Museo (House Museum) of the great poet Miguel Hernández can be found.









CHAPTER IV Travel information — • • •



How do I get there?

• By car.

The AP-7 is the main motorway, parallel to the coast, that covers the whole Region, but also there are the A-3, A-35, A-31, A-7, N-232, A-23, N-340 and N-330.

• By plane.

The main airports are Manises in Valencia and El Altet in Alicante. Castellón has its own, Benlloch, but with less activity.

• By train.

There is an Ave line from Valencia-Madrid, Valencia-Seville Castellon de la Plana-Madrid and Alicante-Madrid.

• By boat.

It is possible to dock in Valencia, Alicante, Castellón, Gandia and Dénia.

• By bus.

The three capitals of the province each have a bus station.

How do I get around?

- **By train.** There is a complete regional network, provided by Ferrocarrils de la Generalitat.
- **By metro**. Also dependent on FGV, Valencia has up to 9 lines.
- **By bus.** The EMT in Valencia, TUCs in Castellón and Vectalia in Alicante.

What will the weather be like?

Possibly very good. The Mediterranean climate is mild all year long, 10 to 20 degrees in winter, whilst in summer it increases to 24 to 32 degrees. The skies are often blue and clear, therefore it does not frequently rain in the city.

What time do I eat?

Mediterranean routines are very flexible, but the normal timetable is to have breakfast between 7am and 10am, lunch between 1pm and 3pm and dinner between 8pm and 10pm.

And for shopping?

Small shops are usually open Monday to Saturday from 10am to 2pm and from 5pm to 8pm. Banks, only in the morning. Big stores can extend this to 9am to 10pm and are open on some public holidays, but it depends on the city.

MORE INFORMATION ...

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