La Rioja, rural paradise
REGION OF LAS 7 VILLAS

BRIEVA DE CAMEROS · CANALES DE LA SIERRA
MANSILLA DE LA SIERRA · VENTROSA DE LA SIERRA
VILAVELO · VINIEGRA DE ABAJO
VINIEGRA DE ARRIBA
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LAS 7 VILLAS

The origin of Las Siete Villas (The Seven Villages) as a regional organization can be traced back to 1584, when the founding act of the Confederation of the Five Villages and the Valley of Canales was signed in the Chapel of Santiago, in Viniegra de Abajo. It brought together Brieva de Cameros, Viniegra de Arriba, Viniegra de Abajo, Ventrosa, Mansilla de la Sierra and Canales de la Sierra, which had Villavelayo, Monterrubio de la Demanda and Huerta de Arriba under its jurisdiction.

Meetings in Las Siete Villas took place in La Casa de Islas, which was enclosed in the municipal area of Mansilla de la Sierra, near the area named Tabladas and set at the foot of the Uribión mountain range, below the Caste peak and between the rivers Portilla and Uribión. This location was considered best because of its equidistance to the rest of the villages and the fact that Puente Suso, a path used for transhumance, was near.

Nowadays, the organization has lost its administrative and jurisdictional role, yet it still maintains a common historical, cultural and geographical nature. The original Casa de Islas was destroyed when the reservoir was built.

LA CASA DE ISLAS

La Casa de Islas (House of Islands), also known as “House of the Half League” was named this way because it was built between two rivers.

The mayors of the villages would hold meetings in this building, which were presided by a parish priest following a Royal edict by Juan II: “any person, stockbreeder or not, may witness the debates”.

In these sessions, which set law precedents in La Sierra, the most common topics to be discussed were the pastures, the paths for transhumance, the cattle trade and other usual disputes among stockbreeders.

The building was “absolutely and permanently exempt” from territorial contribution in October 10th 1921, according to a document stored in the Record of Nájera.
ANGUIANO, gateway to Las 7 Villas

45 kilometers away from Logroño, Anguiano is considered to be the gateway to Las Siete Villas although it does not belong to the same historical region. It is a stockbreeding town whose biggest touristic attractive lies on its traditional Danza de los Zancos: eight young men from the town go down the “Cuesta de los danzadores” on half-meter-long stilts. This spectacular dance, which has been documented for 400 years, takes place twice a year: in the town’s festival, which is celebrated in honor of Santa María Magdalena (July 22nd) and in Gracias, the last weekend of September.

Anguiano’s urban landscape is divided into three districts with different architecture: Mediavilla, which is the main core of the town with its lordly buildings; De las Eras, which is destined to farming labor; and De las Cuevas, on the left bank of the river Najerilla and at the foot of the imposing cliffs nearby. The architecture in this district is more rustic and offers impressive sights of the whole town.

Apart from the Monastery of Valvanera, other highlights of its artistic patrimony are the parochial church of San Andrés, which was declared National Artistic Monument in 1982. Located in the Mediavilla district, it was built in rough ashlar and masonry between the 16th and 17th century. Once inside, its highlight is the main altarpiece. Of all towns in Alto Najerilla, Anguiano is the one which offers more services.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Official website: www.ayuntamientodeanguiano.org

Museo del Peso
Barrio de Cuevas
Tel. 626 878 326

Doctor
Tel. 941 377 023

Pharmacy
Calle Nueva 3
Tel. 941 377 150
MONASTERY OF VALVANERA

Located in the heart of the mountains, 14 km far from Anguiano and surrounded by deep forests, the monastery of Valvanera guards the statue of the Virgin of Valvanera, La Rioja’s patron Saint. It is considered one of the oldest sculptures of Maria in Spain. Its existence has been traced back as early as the 11th century and it has been related to the pre-Romanesque monasteries that already existed in La Rioja. The monastery has gone through many reforms and even been in ruins before, due to the Napoleonic Invasion and the Mendizabal’s Disentailment. During the years the monastery was neglected, the precious statue was taken to the church of San Miguel in Brieva to keep it safe, as can be read in the plaques of gratitude found in Valvanera and Brieva. Nowadays, the monastery’s interest lies on its late Gothic stile, a façade of pointed archivolts and a beautiful outer gallery with beautiful sights.

Near the church, there is a Renaissance hostelry that has been recently restored.

One of the most typical products is the liquor made by the monks in Valvanera, because of its Benedictine origin, and honey. The statue is usually pictured as surrounded by bees in churches all over Spain and South America, where it is widely worshipped. Many towns in La Rioja march one day to visit their patron, a tradition that has been kept for hundreds of years.

There are several routes starting from the monastery: to the beech forests in Tobía, to the Pancrudos mountains (higher than 2,000m), to Anguiano, etc. This landscape is a fundamental part of Valvanera.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Monastery of Valvanera
Carretera LR-435 · 26322 Anguiano
Tel. 941 377 044
www.monasteriodevalvanera.es
info@monasteriodevalvanera.es

Nuestra Señora de Valvanera Guesthouse
Tel. 941 307 044
hostal@monasteriodevalvanera.es

Bar of Valvanera
Tel. 681 073 145 · 611 259 238
juliogaga53@gmail.com
BRIEVA DE CAMEROS

63km away from Logroño, Brieva is the closest village to the capital in Alto Najarilla, the first one in Las Siete Villas. It is connected by road to the valley of Iregua across the pass of Peña Hincada (1,412m). 964m high, Brieva’s highest peaks are Cabeza del Santo (1,857m) and San Cristóbal (1,759m). Brieva is an ancient village and still preserves the essence of the typical mountain town, where stone, water and crops show the way of life of its inhabitants.

Until recently, Brieva has kept a tradition of transhumance because of its magnificent pastures in the mountains.

Its history can be traced back to the 10th century when a local priest founded an oratory, which would become the germ of the monastery of Valvanera. Some of the village’s high lights are the church of San Miguel, where the statue of the Virgin of Valvanera was kept from 1839 to 1885 while the monastery was neglected, the Barruso district with the church of Santa Maria, the small palace and gardens belonging to the marquises of Felguera, the Town Hall built by Agapito del Valle, the “Rancho de esquileo” museum, the shepherds’ shack and the chapel of Soledad.

Its 46km² are filled with oak groves, kermes oaks, meadows and brushwood. The terrain has plenty of water scattered throughout rivers, springs and streams. The town belongs to the route of the Cañada real of Las Siete Villas and the Cañada Real Galiana. The GR-93 (Sierras de la Rioja) route in its high mountain variant runs through the village and links it to the GR-86 (Sendero Ibérico Soriano). The “La Escalera” pass communicates the valley of Najarilla with the valley of Iregua.

The river Brieva is the home of the only fish farm dedicated to the indigenous trout and its main aim is to repopulate the Riojan rivers, belonging to the Government of La Rioja.

Brieva is the birthplace of Don Pedro Duro, who in 1,857 founded the “Duro and Compañía” society, an iron factory. Today it is known as the Duro-Felguera metallurgy.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Official website: www.brieva.org

“Rancho de esquileo” Museum
www.ranchoesquileo.org
info@ranchoesquileo.org

Restaurant-bar La Escuela
Carretera, 9
Tel. 695 101 116 · 941 741 420
#barlaescuela
barlaescuelabrieva@gmail.com
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Panoramic view of Brieva de Cameros

Gardens of Brieva

Transhumance celebration
CANALES DE LA SIERRA

84km away from Logroño and at the foot of Sierra de la Demanda, the emblazoned houses and ashlar monuments in this village warn us of its splendidous, chivalrous past. Several bridges link its two districts over the waters of the river Najerilla, which goes through the whole town.

The vestiges of a Roman settlement are still visible in Canales: the city of Segeda, which was the primitive setting of the village. In 927, it obtained from Count Fernán González the first Riojan “fuero”.

Some of the noble remnants of the village are the Palacio Condestable, the typical balconies of the period and the formidable coats of arms that adorn its buildings and suggest the presence of several monastic orders.

One of its main attractions is the Theatre, a wooden bullpen. In its tower, near the clock, the figure of the “papamoscas” can be seen. Other highlights are the church of San Cristóbal, with Romanesque elements from the 12th century and a porticoed gallery richly decorated whose Castillian style is unique in La Rioja, the parochial church which worships Santa María (16th-17th century) and the chapel of Soledad, 8 km away from the town in a beautiful landscape near the camping zone.

Stockbreeding is the main source of income in Canales and it is complemented by the use of the mountain and the hunt.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Taberna la Villa Hostel
Mayor, 3
Tel. 699 671 688

Bar Jose
Mayor, 15
Tel. 941 376 035

“Corrala de Canales” Theatre
San Andrés
Contact: www.teatrodecanales.es

Butcher’s “Alonso”
San Andrés
Tel. 941 376 057
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Church of San Cristóbal

Church of Santa María

Rural theatre of Canales with its “papamoscas”
MANSILLA DE LA SIERRA

72km away from Logroño and 950m high in the mountain, Mansilla de la Sierra is located in the subregion of Alto Najerilla. With an area of 121.2 km², its terrain includes the hamlet of Tabladas besides the village.

The crisis of the transhumant activity and the construction of a reservoir resulted in an important decrease of the local population.

All that is left from Mansilla’s old town is the chapel of Santa Catalina, which was not covered by the waters of the reservoir because of its altitude. The excavations conducted between 2,017 and 2,018 show that it spreads way beyond the modest hermitage that stands on the mountainside. Remnants of the Romanesque church it belonged to from the 12th century to its abandonment when the villagers moved to the valley have been found recently.

The church sits on the vestiges of a previous parish and “an older building which has not been dated yet, but judging by the ceramic materials that have been found, it might date from the 4th or 5th century”. This reveals Mansilla used to have a relevant economic and social vitality.

In 1,960, when the dam was built, the villagers of Mansilla moved to their new town. This village is the less typical of Las Siete Villas, with big, white attached houses.

In autumn and winter, the waters of the reservoir go down and show the houses and streets of the older Mansilla. In Casa de las Siete Villas, an exposition titled “Mansilla, la memoria sumergida” (Mansilla, the drowned memory) can be visited. It compares the past and present of the town, with 3D pictures.

The reservoir that made the old village disappear in the past is what gives the town possibilities for the future nowadays, as an incomparable landscape for all sports related to swimming, rowing, fishing, etc.

Mansilla is located in the San Lorenzo and Urbión peaks, the tallest in La Rioja, and its steep mountain landscape offers many possibilities to the lovers of all mountain sports.

Its large mountains and abundant rivers make Mansilla the ideal place for hunters and fishers.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Guesthouse “La Moniquilla”
Tel. 676 918 689 · 619 152 724
casarurallamoniquilla@hotmail.com

Bar in Mansilla
Plaza de Mateo Matute

Photographic exhibition “Mansilla, la memoria sumergida”
Casa de Islas For visits call: 676 918 689
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Chapel of Santa Catalina

Church of La Concepción

Bridge Suso, retrieved from the old village
VENTROSA DE LA SIERRA

Ventrosa appeared in Fernán González’s vow in 927. It was originally called “Bendosa” and associated to Canales de la Sierra.

In 1366 it was included among the localities that formed the “Manor of Cameros”, which was given from Enrique II de Trastámara to Juan Ramírez de Arellano as a reward for his collaboration in the fight against Pedro I the Cruel.

After the disappearance of the manor in 1811, it became an independent village from Soria, until the province of Logroño was created on November 30th 1833.

74kms away from Logroño and 1,003m high, in the subregion of Alto Valle del Najerilla, it encompasses an area of 72,84km². The rivers Najerilla and Ventrosa go through the town, which also presents a steep topography, with peaks as high as the Cuervo (1,877m).

After the sixties, the population of the village started migrating due to a wool-bearing economy. Many flocks of sheep, herds of cows and over a hundred mares.

We can visit the church of San Pedro and San Pablo, from the 18th century, in which there is a magnificent altarpiece. The chapel of Christ, a modest and rustic building. The chapel of Villa Rica, on the left bank of the river Najerilla. The little clock tower. The Puente de Hiedra (Ivy Bridge), located between the chapel of Villa Rica and Venta de Goyo, over the river Najerilla. From its civil architecture, we can highlight some buildings from the 17th and 18th centuries, with coats of arms in their walls. These received in 1971 the National Award for Town’s Embellishment.

Its wild landscape is particularly attractive. The visitor, walking through the road of the Viniegas, will come across beautiful landscapes full of boulders, forests, prairies and the river Ventrosa, which flows between the poplar grove.

In the last years, Ventrosa has experienced an increase of its rural tourism.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

**Town Hall**
Town Hall, 1
Tel. 941 378 015
ayuntamiento@ventrosa.net
www.ventrosa.net

**Inn**
Tel. 618 923 906
www.alberguesdelarioja.es/albergues/minialbergue-las-escuelas

**Restaurant-bar**
“Casa Valentina”
Revilla, 3
Tel. 941 378 000

“Casa del Maestro”
ethnographic museum
Calle del Frontón, 2
For visits call: 626 650 413
www.ventrosa.net
VILLAVELAYO

The rivers Canales and Neila meet together at the heart of Villavelayo. This structures its urban core in two districts, whose streets meet at Plaza Mayor, a point of reference for the visitor.

Its municipal area, which is 89 kilometers wide, borders with Soria and Burgos and offers good pastures for the abundant stockbreeding activities in the region; not to mention the exceptional sights there are for the lovers of nature.

Located at the heart of Sierra de la Demanda, in a spectacular spot between the San Lorenzo and Urbión peaks, Villavelayo has endless beech forests when one can get lost; natural pools to cool off in summer; mycological, fishing and hunting resources, trekking routes (like the one leading to Pico Manzanar) and magical moments that nature brings, such as the “berrea” when autumn comes.

Artistically, one must mention the Romanesque parochial church of Santa María de la Asunción, which has previous Mozarab elements. It is a fundamental piece of the diffusion of Christianity throughout La Rioja. From there, one can enjoy a panoramic view of the whole town.

Santa Áurea was born and grew up in this village during the 11th century, making her the only Riojan saint. She died when she was locked up between walls, in the monastery of San Millán de Suso. We know her biography thanks to the hagiographical poem of Gonzalo de Berceo: Vida de Santa Oria.

Her chapel, from the 17th century, holds a celebration in honor of her patron on March 11th and in the second weekend of August during summer. Then, the “cachibirrio” and the dance group show proudly Villavelayo’s tradition and folklore.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Official web:
www.villavelayo.org

Brotherhood of Santa Áurea
www.cofradiadesantaurea.wordpress.com

Rural apartment “Cobarajas”
Tel. 941 376 025 - 941 376028
cobarajas@escarioja.es

La Alegría Riojana bar
VINIEGRA DE ABAJO

There are many remnants of the indians in this beautiful village 70km away from Logroño. The stately homes, by the road, make a nice contrast with the masonry buildings of the stockbreeders, simpler but just as beautiful.

Its distribution along the river Uribión, born in a natural lake in Sierra de Uribión and a branch of the river Najerilla, makes the town a nice space for walking through its stone-paved streets, splattered with orchards and stone benches. The meadow by the river offers an incomparable walk.

The history of the village is fascinating. The discovery of tombs and a Visigothic stela prove how ancient this place, previously known as Lutia in Roman ages, really is.

Stockbreeding, especially the wool-bearing and bovine kind, is its main resource at present, together with the forest exploitation of poplar groves and pine forest. Its mountains are rich in mushroom species.

From its artistic patrimony, the parochial church of La Asunción stands out: a solid building of reddish stone. The chapels of Soledad, San Millán and Santiago are also of interest. It was in the chapel of Santiago where the document for the creation of the Confederation of the Five Villages and the Valley of Canales was signed. The current statutes of Colec­tivo de las Siete Villas-Alto Najerilla were also signed here.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Web
www.lasviniegras.es

“La Huertona” bar
Plaza República Argentina, 5
Tel: 941 378 245

Restaurant
“Casa Comidas Irene”
Tel: 941 378 221 · 617 875 984
687 617 721
www.casacomidasirene.es
info@casacomidasirene.es

“El Portal” bar
Plaza República Argentina
Tel. 678 358 870

Hotel-Restaurant
“Venta Goyo”
Puente Río Neila, 3
Tel. 941 378 007
www.ventadegoyo.es
info@ventadegoyo.es

Inn “Uribión”
Domingo Sangrador, 50
Tel. 678 358 870
www.albergueurbion.es
info@albergueurbion.es

Guesthouse “Somera”
Somera, 17
Tel. 941 378 190 · 617 875 984
www.casasomera.com

La Parada de Uribión
Gourmet products shop and information point.
Elías Romero Marrull, 18
www.albergueurbion.es/paradaparadaurbion@gmail.com
Tel. 678 358 870

Hotel “La Casa de la Tía Quica”
Josefa Martínez, 36
Tel. 629 460 476
www.hotelviniegradabaajo.com.es
lacasadelatiaquica@gmail.com
VINIEGRA DE ARRIBA

69km away from Logroño, Viniegra de Arriba is at 1,189m highest of these seven villages.

Two rivers flow across the town: the Ormazal and the Castejón. It is one of the villages that has preserved best its popular architecture, its stone-paved streets and the charm of such a small town, with cows and sheep wandering in the streets. For that reason, it maintains the same charm it had in the days of our ancestors.

Viniegra de Arriba borders with Soria and is located at the shadow of the peak Urbión (2,228m), which gives it a rustic climate.

Viniegra de Arriba is one of the last towns in La Rioja that still practices transhumance, thus the Cañadas that still go across Las Siete Villas.

A few meters away from the urban center, in Collado de San Miguel, there is a Roman necropolis.

Its economy is based on stockbreeding, with about 1,500 sheep, 300 cows and 20 mares.

This municipality is perfectly suited for hunting, fishing and trekking.

The parochial church of La Asunción, the chapel of Magdalena, San Vicente and the fountain with its three canes make the patrimonial wealth of this village, together with its solid stone buildings, some of which date from the 17th century.

Celebrations
On January 22nd, there is a celebration in which a loaf of bread is given to the people: San Vicente.
On July 22nd, the town celebrates La Magdalena, its patronal feast.
On August 16th, there is a popular feast during the celebration of San Roque.
On September 7th, there is a Cattle Fair.
On October 28th, there is a celebration for children: San Simón.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Official website
www.viniegradearriba.org
ayto@viniegradearriba.org

Bar “El Peso”
Plaza Mayor, 1
Tel. 651 562 281

Guesthouse Lázaro
Corralón, 1.
www.casalazaro.es
montseturismo@gmail.com
Tel. 941 378 011 · 678 733 217
NATURE

FISHING

The River Najerilla and its branches are particularly popular among trout fishers. The brown trout is a species that much prefers the purity and temperature of the water in these rivers.

Besides, the rivers of this region make one of the richest European regions in indigenous trout. To protect and keep these rivers safe, several points of catch and release fishing have been established.

HUNTING

The region of Las 7 Villas offers some optimal conditions for hunting, with a great variety of species to hunt. The Regional hunting reserve of La Rioja encompasses Canales, Mansilla, Villavelayo, Ventrosa, the two Viniegras and part of Brieva. There are also some preserves in Brieva and Anguiano.

There are 21 hunting ranges with frequent drives for wild boars, red deer, deer and roe deer. These two species were endangered in the past, but since then their population has been stabilized. The population of red deer has experienced an important growth in the past and many gold medals had been won by their hunt.

Small game hunt centers around species like dove, partridge, rabbit, hare, woodcock or fox.
NATURE WALKS

Walks around the municipalities of Las 7 Villas are appealing due to the beauty of the landscapes.

BEECH FOREST IN CANALES

A path that leads along the surroundings of Canales de la Sierra. It meanders around gorses, hawthorns, blackthorns and some willows before reaching a zone with pines and beeches. Deer, boars and firecrests are the characteristic fauna that can be seen on the way. At the southern edge of Sierra de la Demanda one can enjoy beautiful sights.

VILLAVELAYO–URBIÓN–VINIEGRA DE ABAJO

It starts in Villavelayo and moves towards Picos de Urbión through a series of forest roads and bridle paths. It leads to a natural lake where the river Urbión is born. Following the course of the river one can go to Viniegra de Abajo, following a beautiful path. The chapel of San Millán can be visited on the way.

CHAPEL OF LA SOLEDAD

The walk begins at the chapel of La Soledad, from Canales de la Sierra. It then moves up to the Valcavados beech forest and after crossing Sierra de la Demanda it arrives at Fuente de la Duruela. An ancient roman via leads to the starting point.

CANALES DE LA SIERRA - MANSILLA

From Canales de la Sierra this path goes up the river Gatón at 2.037m. Through a forest road and walking to the north one arrives at Salineros, from where one can go down to Mansilla following the basin of the river Cambrones.
BRIEVA - CABEZA DEL SANTO
This peak is a pyramid that can be spotted from a long distance. It can be easily recognized because it has two summits: one at 1,759m and another one at 1,857m. The path moves through a pass, a pine forest, pastures, and a few shelters and springs. As it goes up, it also finds a few pools and waterfalls.

GR. 190 ALTOS VALLES IBÉRICOS. Ezcaray-Villoslada
This is a variation of Sendero de Gran recorrido GR.93 Sierras de La Rioja. The GR.93 version walks through Las Siete Villas in its middle section. This walk, however, allows visit the highest peaks in La Rioja. In Las 7 Villas, it follows the track of La Caña-da Real de Santa Coloma.

Stage 1. Ezcaray-Monastery of Valvanera. 23.3 Km.
Approximate duration: 6 h. 41 min.

Stage 2. Valvanera-Viniegra de Abajo. 16.55 Km.
Approximate duration: 4 h. 30 min.

Stage 3. Viniegra de Abajo-Ventrosa-Brieva-Ortigosa. 19.47 Km.
Approximate duration: 5 h. 28 min.

Stages and their path are perfectly described in the topography “Senderos de gran recorrido Sierras de La Rioja” and in the following website: www.7villas.org, where they appear with other routes that can also be found in the app Wikiloc.
Make the most of our landscapes by doing one of the following routes. Choose the level you would like and enjoy with your family, friends or by yourself. We suggest a few routes that start at our municipalities.

**BRIEVA**
- to Ventrosa: 1.5 h.
- to Ortigosa: 3 h.

**CANALES**
- to La Soledad: 2.5 h.

**MANSILLA**
- to Covacalera: 2 h.
- to Viniegra de Abajo: 2 h.

**VENTROSA**
- to Viniegra de Abajo: 1 h.
- to Viniegra de Arriba: 2.5 h.

**VILLAVELAYO**
- to Neila: 2.5 h.

**VINIEGRA DE ABAJO**
- to Viniegra de Arriba: 2 h.
- to Pico de Urbión: 5 h.

**VINIEGRA DE ARRIBA**
- to Pico de Urbión: 3.5 h.
- to Brieva: 3 h.

**GR. 190 ALTOS VALLES IBÉRICOS**
CELEBRATIONS AND TRADITIONS

CATTLE FAIR OF LAS 7 VILLAS
Last Saturday of August. Each year in a different village.

BRIEVA DE CAMEROS
The municipality holds a celebration in honor of San Felices on August 1st. The celebration of transhumance takes place on June.

CANALES DE LA SIERRA
The patronal feasts go from July 25th to the 27th and are held in honor of Santa Ana. During the last weekend of August, a traditional romería to the chapel of La Soledad takes place – near the camping zone – with the renovation of the vows of the Esclavos de La Soledad. There is a Celtiberian celebration at the beginning of September.

MANSILLA
On the 30th April, the romería to the chapel of Santa Catalina takes place. In the first Saturday of August the town celebrates Bendito Cristo de la Victoria. On September 14th, during the Exaltación de la Santa Cruz, an ancient silver cross is carried in procession.

VENTROSA
On June, the romería to the chapel of Villarica takes place. The patronal feasts are held on August 16th, in honor of the Virgen, San Roque and San Mamés. On October 31st and November 1st, during the traditional celebration of Todos Los Santos takes place, cheese is shared and the new Alcalde de Mozos is chosen.

VILLAVELAYO
The festivities of Santa Áurea take place during the second weekend of August. Several religious acts are held and there is a dance conducted by the Cachibirrio. This Santa riojana also celebrates its festivity on March 11.

VINIEGRA DE ABAJO
On July 25th the town celebrates Santiago and on January 23rd, San Ildefonso. A bun with the picture of the saint is given to neighbors and visitors. The first Saturday of August there is a romería to the chapel of San Millán, towards the path that leads to Valle de Uribió. In the first Sunday of May, there is a descent of the river Najerilla in dugout canoe.

VINIEGRA DE ARRIBA
It celebrates its patronal feasts on July 22nd (La Magdalena), with a procession from the chapel to the church. Two days later, the path is walked on the opposite direction. On August 16th, the village holds the festivity of San Roque.
WHERE TO EAT

BRIEVA
RESTAURANT-BAR LA ESCUELA
Carretera. 9
Tel. 695 101 116 · 941 741 420
#barlaescuela
barlaescuelabrieva@gmail.com

CANALES
TABERNA LA VILLA HOSTEL
Mayor, 3
Tel. 699 671 688

MANSILLA
BAR
Plaza de Mateo Matute

VENTROSA
RESTAURANT-BAR
“CASAS VALENTINA”
Revilla, 3
Tel. 941 378 000

VINIEGRA DE ABAJO
RESTAURANT “VENTA GOYO”
Puente Rio Nela, 3
Tel. 941 378 007
www.ventadegoyo.es
info@ventadegoyo.es

RESTAURANT “CASAS COMIDAS IRENE”
Tel. 941 378 221 · 617 875 984
687 617 721
www.casacomidasirene.es
info@casacomidasirene.es

VINIEGRA DE ARIBA
BAR “EL PESO”
Plaza Mayor, 1
Tel. 651 562 281

VALVANERA
NUESTRa SEñORA DE VALVANERA
GUESTHOUSE
Tel. 941 307 044
www.monasteriodevalvanera.es
hostal@monasteriodevalvanera.es

BAR DE VALVANERA
Tel. 681 073 145 · 611 259 238
juliogaga53@gmail.com

WHERE TO SLEEP

CANALES
INN – BAR “LA VILLA”
Mayor, 3
Tel. 699 671 688

MANSILLA
GUESTHOUSE “LA MONIQUILLA”
Tel. 676 918 689 · 619 152 724
casaturalmoniquilla@hotmail.com

VENTROSA
INN “LAS ESCUELAS”
Tel. 618 923 906
alberguesdelarioja.es/albegues/minialbergue-las-escuelas

VILLAVELOAYO
RURAL-APARTAMENT “COBARajas”
San Roque
Tel. 941 376 025 · 941 376 026
cobajaras@asarcorioja.es

VINIEGRA DE ABAJO
HOTEL “VENTA GOYO”
Puente Rio Nela, 3
Tel. 941 378 007
www.ventadegoyo.es
info@ventadegoyo.es

INN URBIÓN
Domingo Sangrador, 50
Tel. 678 358 870
info@albergueurbion.es
www.info@albergueurbion.es

GUESTHOUSE “SOMERA”
Somera, 17
Tel. 941 378 190 · 617 875 984
cassomera@gmail.com

HOTEL “LA CASA DE LA TÍA QUICA”
Joséfa Martínez, 36
Tel. 629 460 476
www.hotelviniegradeabajo.com.es
lacasadeltiaquica@gmail.com

LA PARADA DE URBIÓN
Elias Romero Marrull, 18
Tel. 678 358 870
www.albergueurbion.es/parada
laparadadeurbion@gmail.com

VINIEGRA DE ARIBA
GUESTHOUSE “LÁZARO”
Corralón, 1
Tel. 941 378 011 · 678 733 217
www.casalazaros.com
montseturismo@gmail.com

VALVANERA
NUESTRa SEñORA DE VALVANERA
GUESTHOUSE
Tel. 941 307 044
monasteriodevalvanera.es
hostal@monasteriodevalvanera.es
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RECOMMENDED SITES

BRIEVA
“Rancho de esquileo” Museum
www.ranchoesquileo.org
info@ranchoesquileo.org

CANALES
Romanesque chapel of San Cristobal
“Corrala de Canales” Theatre
www.teatrodecanales.es

MANSILLA
3D photographic exhibition
La memoria Sumergida
Casa 7 Villas
Tel. 676 918 689
7villas@7villas.org

Chapel of Santa Catalina

VENTROSA
Ethnographic museum
Casa del Maestro
Calle del Frontón, 2
For visits call: 626 650 413
www.ventrosa.net

VILLAVELAYO
Romanesque church of Santa María de la Asunción
Chapel of Santa Áurea

VINIEGRA DE ABAJO
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EspacioArteVACA
Contemporary Art Gallery
www.espacioartevaca.com
Tel. 680 965 568

VINIEGRA DE ARRIBA
Stone-paved streets and typical architecture
Part of Spain’s Most Beautiful Towns Association

RELEVANT ADDRESSES

CANALES
Butcher’s “Alonso”
San Andrés
Tel: 941 376 057

VINIEGRA DE ABAJO
7 Villas Pharmacy
Real, 10
Tel: 941 378 211
Gas Station
In front of La Venta de Goyo
Tel: 941 378 007

ANGUIANO
Pharmacy
Nueva, 3
Tel: 941 377 150
Museo del Peso
Barrio de Cuevas
Tel: 626 878 326

NEARBY RE-CHARGING POINTS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES
Monastery of Valvanera.
LR-435.
Nájera. Paseo San Julián, 5.
More information in:
electromaps.com

EMERGENCIES: 112