CAZEO



making a visit here a unique experience. white background wrap around the apse inside, tens of enigmatic red figures on a also have remains of polychrome. And

A-1 road up to 374 exit (Salvatierra-Agu-To GAZEO from Vitoria-Gasteiz: take the

Distance: 4 km. A-3110 for 400m. A-4111 road for 3km and then take de

To ALAITZA from Gazeo: continue through

вызаит социтку

EUSKADI

Distance: 15 km. through the A-4121 in the direction of Alegría, turn to the right and continue take the A-3110. Before arriving at N-104 road. Once you pass Ilarratza, To ANUA from Vitoria-Gasteiz: take the

InTub)

Distance: 14km through N-104 up to Arbulu.. the 364 exit from ES/A1 and continue before you reach Ventas del Patio, take the A1 road and pass Lubiano. Then, To ARBULU from Vitoria-Gasteiz: take

baroque polychrome, can be found in this

ted, with medieval, renaissance and

ding how churches in Alava were decora-

One of the best examples for understan-

ARBULU

Quintas y Servicio de Turismo de la Cuadrilla de Llanada Alavesa

Servicio de Euskera de la Cuadrilla de Llanada Alavesa

Рьотодгарьу:

Design:

:sixəi

church.

Alava Medieval

Sobreblanco Estudio / Diagonal















'səseud







mural painting in the entire Basque Couninside; the largest collection of Gothic

Vasco-Navarro railway stop.

suousəbbns:

Distance: 26km

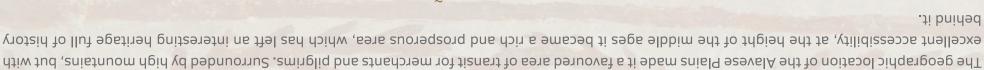
rain/Gazeo).

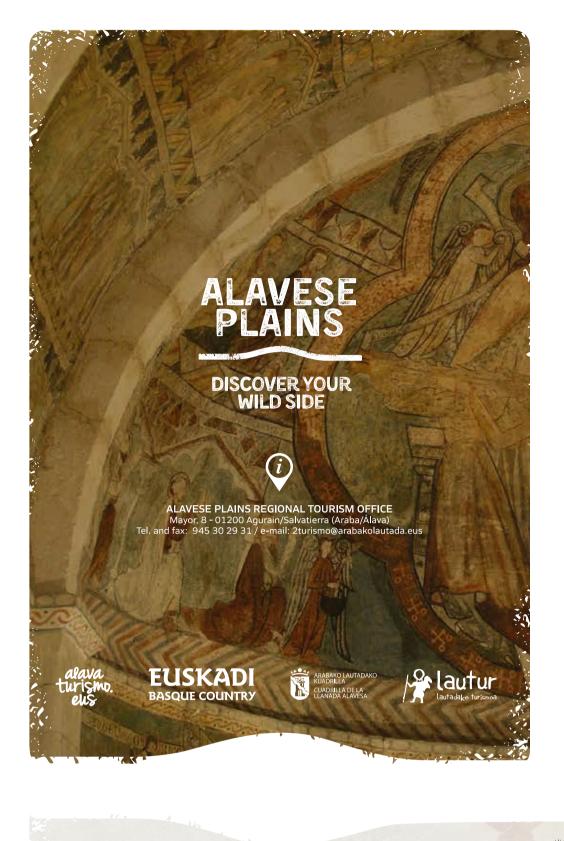
Alava" interpretation centre, the monastery and the old

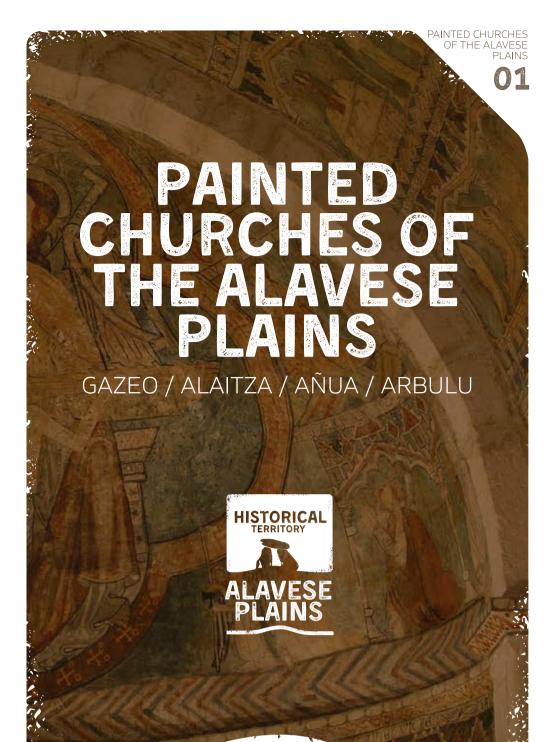
made up of the Romanesque church, the "Romanesque in

be found 10 km from Vitoria-Gasteiz. The compound is The Estibaliz sanctuary - a Basque Romanesque jewel - can









CHURCH OF SAN MARTÍN DE TOURS IN GAZEO



From the exterior, the semi-circular apse gives away its Romanesque origins. The paintings displayed inside, however, are from the Gothic period. This spectacular group was discovered in 1967, hidden behind the retable. After successive stages of restoration, these images appeared that show the journey of the soul into the afterlife according to 14th century beliefs.



In the centre of the composition you can see the Throne of Mercy, made up of the Father, the crucified Son and the Holy Ghost trinity figures in the shape of a dove. It is surrounded by an array of angelical choirs, virgins and saints in perpetual adoration. The image of the crucifixion and the weighing of souls by Archangel Michael are represented in the lower strip.



The mouth of hell with sinners going in appears on one of the sides. In summary, we are confronted with a very high quality group of paintings that is also a thorough lesson in medieval religiosity.

CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF OUR LADY OF ALTAIZA



The church of Alaitza is one of the greatest mysteries that has come down to us from the middle ages. Inside the church there are strange and simple red figures painted around the 12th century showing a complete repertoire of scenes of the daily lives of the medieval nobility with hardly any religious references.



In the central part of the composition we find the siege of a castle involving soldiers on foot and horseback. And occupying the entire vault around it there are processions of ladies, a funeral and other hard to interpret scenes taking place.



The rest of the church also has some peculiarities. There are numerous archaeological remains of palaces and tombs inside that shed light on the private uses the church had and the transformations it underwent during the 15th century.

AN CHURCH OF THE BIRTH OF OUR LADY OF AÑUA



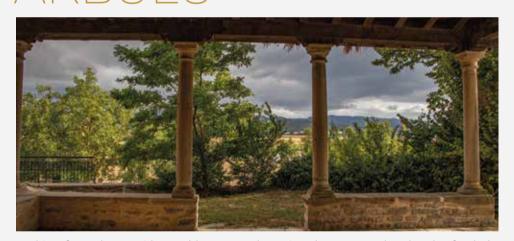
This church is noteworthy for its monumental 13th century apse. Midway between Romanesque and Gothic, it's full of arches, oculi, windows and one of the most expressive collections of corbels in Álava. The quality and originality of the workshops involved in its construction have made the sculptural group the most striking one in all the Alavese plains.



On the inside the windows, packed with medieval decoration, also display original polychrome, while in the vaulting you can see examples of ashlar masonry and red geometric elements. On one of the walls of the apse, a small battle scene has survived that has schematically rendered characters which you may be able to relate to the paintings in Alaitza.

The expansion of the church in the 16th century left some interesting examples of painting of that period. Typical renaissance brushwork can be seen on the vaulting and, on the wall, you can find an interesting mural representing a walled city.

ARRIU | CHURCH OF SAN MARTÍN



Nothing from the outside would suggest the painterly treasure the church of Arbulu holds inside. The successive rehabilitations and expansions of the church have made it so that nowadays there is an unbroken line through the history of mural painting from the middle ages to the baroque, going through the renaissance.



A surprising group of mural paintings on the primitive apse of the Romanesque church appeared after the recent removal of the retable in which you can see geometric shapes, animals and two consecration crosses.



On top of the quality of the groups of paintings one could add the masterfulness of the vault keystones of the presbytery. Done in a Gothic style with exceptional sculptural quality, the keystones conserve all their original gilding and polychrome from the 15th century.

HOURS FOR GUIDED TOURS OF THE CHURCHES:

SATURDAY (AND TUESDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST)

- 11:00h
- •Church of San Martín de Tours in Gazeo.
- •Church of Our Lady of the Assumption in Alaitza.

Continuation, 13:00h

- •Church of the Birth of Our Lady of Añua.
- •Church of San Martín in Arbulu.

SUNDAY (AND THURSDAY IN JULY AND AUGUST)

- 11:00
- •Church of San Martín de Tours in Gazeo.
- -Church of Our Lady of the Assumption in Alaitza.

Continuation, 13:00h

•Guided tour of the walled village of Agurain/Salvatierra.



For more information, group visits and reservations: ALAVESE PLAINS TOURISM OFFICE 945 302 931