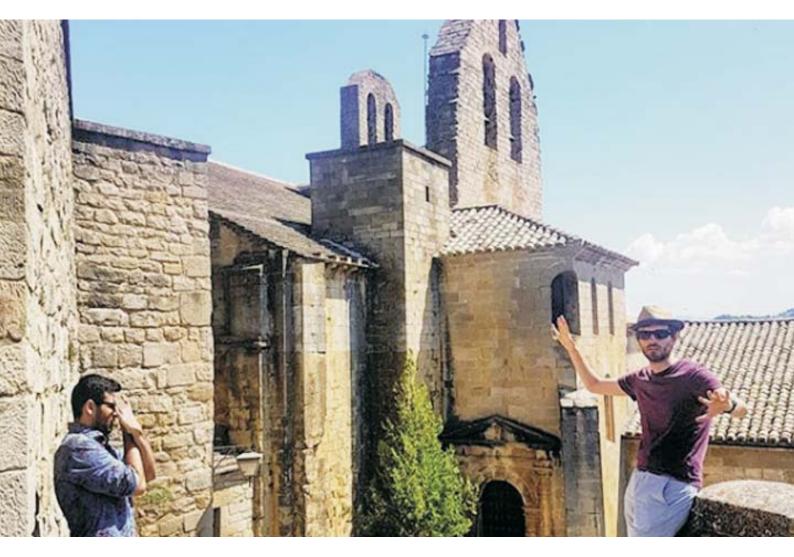
SOS DEL REY CATOLICO THE TREASURE OF AL MUQTADIR







THE TREASURE OF AL MUQTADIR

Find the lost treasure of Al-Muqtadir: 50,000 gold coins that never reached their destination. From Ramiro I to Juana Enriquez, all the Aragonese kings and queens have tried to find the treasure. But is it real or just a legend?

The route runs through Sos del Rey Católico, Uncastillo, Bolea, Loarre, Huesca, Barbastro and Alquézar. You can follow this route on foot, by bike, on horseback or by doing it in several different stages. In each of the stages, you have other great treasures to discover: Romanesque, medieval architecture, magnificent buildings and wonderful memories.

The treasure is in one of the towns, or perhaps in all of them. We've left clues to help you to find it. Remember, all the clues and hints are in the Geocaching app. Turn on your GPS and begin the search!

THE HISTORY OF THE TREASURE

Finally, the town of Barbastro falls! Al Muqtadir and his followers thought we would never take it back. Us! A handful of mountain folk, without the riches of Denia or Valencia - yet we have snatched it back from you.

A glorious campaign. God protect all those who have helped us: Ramiro I for taking this city from the infidel. All have been great companions. From my brother-in-law the Count of Urgell to the Bishop of Vic, the Baron of Lower Normandy, the Count of Poitiers and the Duke of Aquitaine. All Christians against the Muslims. But in the final accounting, damn our luck, there has been a treasure that we have not found - the sacks of 50,000 gold coins that the Lord of Zaragoza had to pay to the Lord of Lérida for his protection. We had sent a dozen men to guard the gold on its journey. I know that they entered Barbastro and that, except for one of the men guarding the sacks, all have died.

Where can those sacks be? One of the guards was carrying a document. But they are just unconnected words, gibberish. They name several cities: Barbastro, Alquézar, Bolea, Loarre, Huesca, Uncastillo and Sos.

I must recover the booty. In Barbastro there was plenty, but we had to share it between all of us. But with those 50,000 coins, I can build a house and make my lineage great. For Aragon! I must find the treasure.

SOS DEL REY CATÓLICO

Sos the walled town; the inaccessible town. A medieval beauty that retains its original layout and its defensive function. If you need peace, Sos is your kind of place.

We're going to give you some clues so that you can find the treasure that is spread around the town. Remember to bring paper and pen. When you have them all you will have the key to unlock the location of the treasure.

You should type in your answers at: www.prepirineoclandestino.prepyr365.com/Sos

THE STORY OF THE TREASURE IN SOS: JUANA ENRIQUEZ

The story of Juana Enriquez and Blanca de Navarra are intermingled, spun as if they were from the same tapestry. They were married to the same man: John II the Great (Juan II el Grande) Both were given by sons Carlos prince of Viana and Fernando II of Aragon.

Juana knew the story of Blanca and her treasure hunt in Uncastillo through her husband. She hurried to look for it in Sos. The idea that Juana came back from Navarre to give birth to Ferdinand the Catholic and set a precedent for the succession may not be correct. Could Juana have the definitive clue to the hiding place of the treasure?

Maybe Juana did not find the treasure in Sos, but she left a great legacy to its inhabitants. Among them her son's name: Sos of the Catholic King (Sos del Rey Católico)

ROUTES AND CLUES

When you have all the clues, go to www.prepirineoclandestino.prepyr365.com/Sos



PALACE OF THE SADA FAMILY

Sos del Rey Católico is a fairly modern name, from 1925. The residents of Sos asked permission to change the name to honour their most illustrious inhabitant. And they continue celebrating his birth every March 10th in a fiesta of Cultural Interest in which the whole town dresses in period costumes. What king gave Sos the nickname of "Del Rey Católico"? Add up the number of letters until there is only one left.



CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN OF TOURS

Every Pig Has Its San Martín's Day

This is a popular Spanish expression equivalent to "Every dog has it's day" in English. Do you know why they refer to San Martin? It refers to San Martín de Tours because the celebration coincides with the dates of the traditional slaughter of the pig. Find out the date and add its numbers.





PLAZA DE LA SARTÉN

Flight to Sangüesa

In 1492 the Catholic Kings expelled the Jews from Castile and Aragon. Of the 130 Jews that made up the Sos Jewish community, only 42 were converted to Christianity. Of the rest, 88 people moved to the neighbouring town of Sangüesa, in Navarre territory and which had no expulsion order. Thus began the decline of Sos that lost 1/6 of its population and saw the disappearance of a large part of its active population, which had been dedicated to agriculture and the textile industry. But the fortune of the Jews in Sangüesa did not last long. When was the decree of Jewish expulsion signed in Navarra? Add its figures.

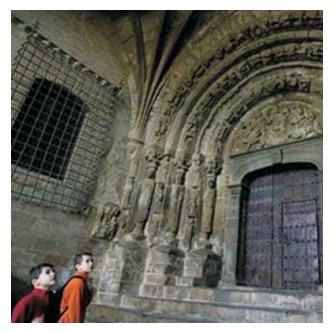
The queen's entranceway

If you approach the voussoirs (wedge-shaped stones) above the right door of the entrance you will see two graffiti made by a French soldier during the War of Independence. On one it curses "Merde pour les volantiers de Mina" and on another "Poisson pour Mina". You wonder who "Mina" was, and why the name inspires so much hate. Well, it was none other than Francisco Espoz y Mina who, with his volunteer army of 30,000 men, liberated Sos from the French army. His attacks, according to what our French soldier says, must have been intense. In what year did the War of Independence end? Add up the numbers until there is only one digit left.



TOWN SQUARE

This tremendous Renaissance building in front of you is the Sos Town Hall. They built it in the 16th century and one of the things that will most attract your attention are two sinister writings on its façade. This one in particular: THE CURSE OF THE MOTHER DESTROYS AT THE ROOT THE CHILDREN AND THE HOUSE. The moralisers of Sos put it on the wall to teach the population how they should act. But they made a mistake in placing the verses because they do not refer to the phrase's correct location in the Bible. What chapter and verses did they use? Add the chapter and verse until you have a single digit.



CHURCH OF SAN ESTEBAN AND THE CRYPT OF THE VIRGIN OF FORGIVENESS

The church of San Esteban was built by Queen Estefanía de Navarra. If you approach the Romanesque portal, you will see her represented in one of the sculpted columns. Her face has been worn away. In the cloister, look for a beautifully carved cross. Beneath it there is a name. Count its letters. Maybe it is the place where the person is buried?



CASTLE

The castle of Sos was originally built on the highest and best-defended part of the town. Its inhabitants lived far below, far away, so that in case of war the enemy could not barricade themselves in the houses. The people of Sos would run to San Esteban and from there to the castle where they would remain sheltered until the fighting ended. Now we only see a square tower, but before, the castle could have accommodated the whole population of Sos. How many battlements does the tower have on the main façade?



TREASURE

The treasure really exists. And it is waiting for you to find it. For the game to continue, sign on the signature sheets and if you want, you can swap the contents of the treasure. But do not take it or the game will end. Put the password in www.prepirineoclandestino.prepyr365.com/ sos

