

MEDIEVAL LANDS

CULTURAL ROUTES WITH A DIFFERENCE



— PRACTICA EL PREPIRINEO —



MEDIEVAL LANDS

You are at the oldest historical point of Aragon. This is where the great history of the Crown of Aragon, the conquest of the Mediterranean, the Almogavars (lightly clad, quick-moving frontiersmen and foot-soldiers) and their warcry “Despierta Ferro!” (Awaken, steel!) all began. You are at the beginning of everything. Enjoy it. Savour it. It is an impressive place with the Pyrenees as a backdrop.

At each of the stops on this trip, there is a hidden treasure. To locate it, we provide you with coordinates and a series of clues. We recommend that you download the free application available from <https://www.geocaching.com/play> There you find all our geo-located treasures and clues.

THE CREATION OF THE KINGDOM OF ARAGON

Aragón as a kingdom arose with the death of the Navarrese monarch, Sancho Garcés III, The Elder. The territories under his command were divided among his four children: Ramiro I, inherited what was then the county of Aragon; García, his legitimate firstborn, reigned in his native Navarra; Fernando was given the province of Castile, and finally, Gonzalo was given Sobrarbe and the Ribagorza, two small Pyrenean counties.

In spite of not being anointed as such, all the documents of the time treat Ramiro I as a king, since he held the potestas regia in the territories under his control.

The four brothers focused on securing the territories they had inherited, which generated disputes among them. Ramiro strengthened the northern border by marrying in the year 1036 with Gisberga-Ermesinda, daughter of Bernardo Roger, Count of Bigorre. Later, in 1044, his brother Gonzalo died and Ramiro annexed the territories that he had inherited, the Sobrarbe and the Ribagorza.

To the west, precisely around the main territories of our route, Ramiro and García Sánchez, at that time monarch of Navarre, disputed the border between their kingdoms. One of these confrontations ended with the hurried escape of King Ramiro: In the year 1037 Ramiro used as an excuse to reclaim territories a past conflict in which he had provided soldiers to his brother. Ramiro set out to take Tafalla, hastily and without his best men, but he was attacked at night by the Navarre forces, and had to abandon his project and return to his domain. The king passed through towns like Sos, Navardún and Los Pintanos in his flight.

PLACES AND TREASURES

At each of the stops on this trip, there is a hidden treasure. Find all the information about the route in www.prepirineoclandestino.prepyr365.com



UNDUES DE LERDA

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates: $42^{\circ}33'36.3_N$ $1^{\circ}10'09.8_W$
Hint: Here there was ice and snow all year round. Placed by: Clandestine Pre-Pyrenees



NAVARDÚN

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates: $42^{\circ}30'46.6_N$ $1^{\circ}08'44.5_W$
Hint: Where the people of Navardún take the first communion.
Placed by: Clandestine Pre-Pyrenees



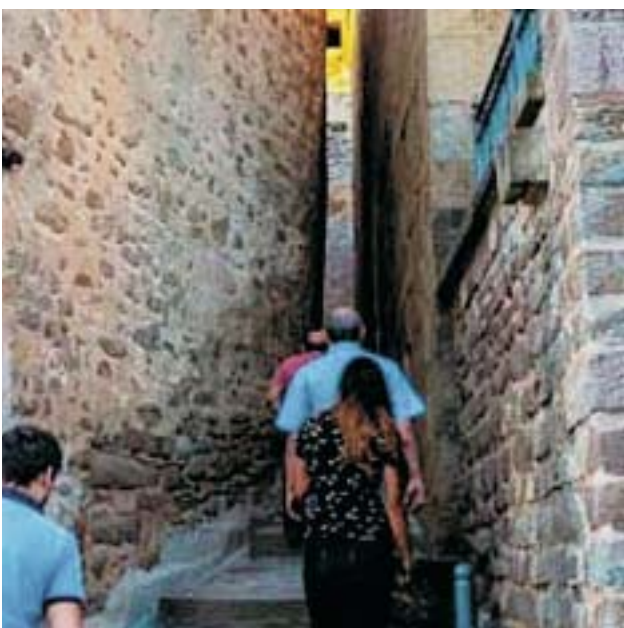
BAGÜÉS: CHURCH OF SAINTS JULIAN AND BASILISA

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates: 42°32'49.9_N 0°56'44.4_W
Hint: Get down.
Placed by: Clandestine Pre-Pyrenees



LOS PINTANOS

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates: 42°32'12.6_N 1°02'36.5_W
Hint: Find an old place to wash
Placed by: Clandestine Pre-Pyrenees



URRIÉS

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates: 42.5192706,-1.1311054
Hint: Get down.
Placed by: Stardustgold



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