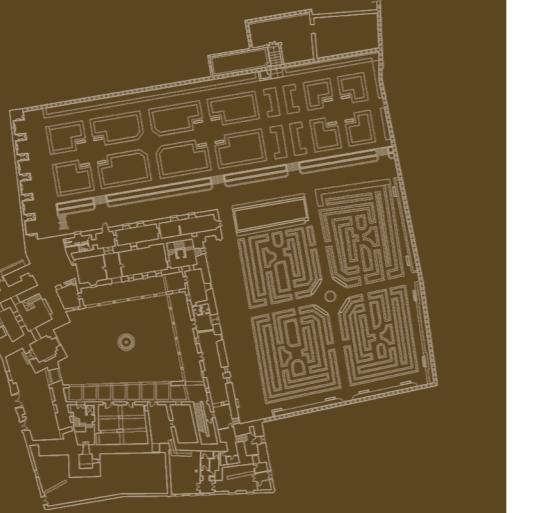


PLANTA BAJA / GROUND FLOOR

En la planta baja encontramos el Patio de Armas, el acceso al Castillo árabe de Fontanar, la Oficina de Turismo y los Jardines en los que se encuentra la Logia Pompeyan, única en Andalucía.

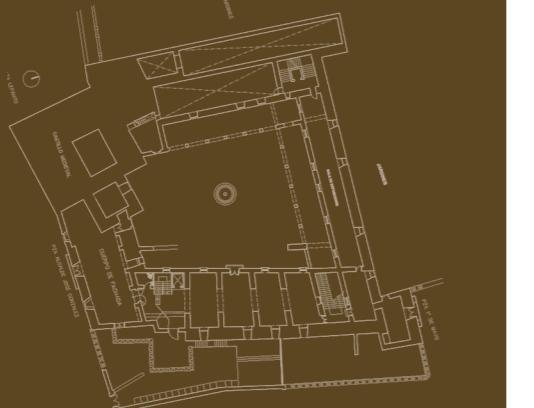
On the ground floor is the Patio de Armas, the access to the Fontanar Castle, the Tourist Office and the Gardens where the "Logia" is located, the only one of pompeian style in Andalusia.



ENTREPLANTA / MEZZANINE

En la entreplanta se ubicará el Museo del Carnaval, Fiesta Declarada de Interés Turístico de Andalucía.

On the mezzanine will be located the Museum of Carnival, Festival Declared of Tourist Interest of Andalusia.



PLANTA ALTA / UPPER FLOOR

La planta superior alberga la Sala de Exposiciones y el Centro Cultural y Turístico.

On the upper floor is located the Exhibition Room and the Cultural and Tourist Center.



Red de Oficinas de Turismo de Andalucía
Nº Registro OT/CA/0003



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El Castillo-Palacio de los Ribera nace como una fortificación árabe de la que actualmente sólo se conservan algunos lienzos de muralla y la torre del Homenaje.



El aspecto actual se lo debemos a la familia de los Ribera, quienes desarrollan un palacio de estilo clásico motivado por el viaje que don Fadrique realiza a Jerusalén entre 1518 y 1520. El edificio se estructura en tres plantas distribuidas alrededor de un claustro de arcos peraltados, sobre los cuales se levanta una galería superior con arcadas de igual clase y balaustrada ojival. Cabe destacar la fuente del claustro, decorada con el escudo de la familia de los Ribera, así como la inscripción que une ambas plantas o la decoración de la puerta de la galería superior.

Completan el edificio unos hermosos jardines renacentistas, inspirados en el Belvedere Alto de Roma, en los que encontramos una logia, coronada por un friso de metopas y triglifos, única en Andalucía, que fue concebida como galería de arte al aire libre.

La localidad de Bornos está situada en la Sierra de Cádiz en plena "Ruta de los Pueblos Blancos". Ideal para el descanso y con un importante



ingredientes obtenidos de la huerta y la sierra se elaboran algunos de los platos típicos (la berza y el abajao). El impresionante Río Guadalete nos brinda la posibilidad de practicar numerosos deportes náuticos. El entorno natural permite la práctica de otras actividades como el senderismo, las rutas a caballo o el cicloturismo.



The Ribera's Castle Palace started as an Arab fort, from which only some sections of the wall and Homenaje Tower are preserved.

We owe the building's current appearance to the Ribera family, who developed a classical palace motivated by Sir Fadrique's trip to Jerusalem between 1518 and 1520.

The Palace is built on three floors which are built around a cloister which has stilted arches over which is a high gallery with the same type of arches and an ogival balustrade. It is important to note the cloister fountain which is decorated with the Ribera family crest, the inscription between the two floors and the high gallery decoration.



Beautiful Renaissance gardens inspired by the High Belvedere in Rome complete the building. A Loggia, unique in Andalusia, is crowned by a frieze with metopes and triglyphs. The Loggia was used as an outdoor art gallery.

Bornos is situated in the Sierra of Cádiz in the "Route of the White Towns". Ideal for resting and with an important historical heritage and beautiful landscape which is captivating for

nature lovers . The first settlers lived in this part of Cádiz 30.000 years ago in the middle of the



Upper Paleolithic Era. Before it was occupied by the Romans it had already been home to a variety of people, and was certainly the site of a flourishing Iberian culture. We can see, in addition ,the current ruins of Carissa Aurelia, villa constructed during the high Roman Empire on an Iberian construction of the Late Iron Age. The Arabs built a fortified tower that would be the origin of the current Fontanar Castle . Bornos has numerous buildings built in the 16th century such as the Castle - Palace of Los Ribera (where we find THE ONLY LOGGIA OF POMPEIAN STYLE IN ANDALUSIA), Santo Domingo de Guzmán Parish Church, Corpus Christi Convent, the Hospital de la Sangre (school and hospital), the Resurrección (Resurrection) Hermitage, etc. No less important are the Casa Ordóñez (17th century), front of House of the Cilla or the Mill of the Arch (water mill of the 16th century). With some ingredients obtained of the vegetable gardens and the Sierra, are elaborated some of the local dishes (the berza and the abajao). The impressive Rio Guadalete offers us the possibility of practising numerous nautical sports. The natural environment allows the practice of other activities like the hiking, horse riding or cycling.