



FONT DE LA SALUT ROYAL SANCTUARY

Arquitectural, cultural and spiritual emblem of Traiguera, an example of the glorious past of the town. It was started in 1384 and is the only sanctuary in Castellon to have a Royal Safe-conduct, which it received in 1542. Its architecture and Baroque paintings are of incalculable value.

Important ecclesiastical and civil personalities, kings, princes, cardinals and bishops have visited this Sanctuary through history.



TRAIQUERA VIRTUAL TASTING ROOM AND VISITOR INTERPRETIVE CENTRE

At the Font de la Salut Royal Sanctuary you'll find a visitor interpretive centre with the most advanced dissemination elements such as audiovisuals and virtual reality glasses for 360 views, allowing you to enjoy a complete virtual tour Traiguera's history, heritage and traditions through images and videos

This space has a tasting room where you can discover the history of millenary olive trees and enjoy tasting our local oils.

Check all the available options and combinations for tours and activities in turisme.traiguera.es from 2 €.

Option #1. Royal Sanctuary and visitor interpretive centre

Option #2. Guided tour to traiguera and parrish museum

Option #3. Millenary olive trees natural museu

Option #4. Oil tasting

Scheduled visits to the Royal Sanctuary are: 11.15 h, 12.00 h, 12.45 h, 16.45h, 17.30h,18.15h



+ INFO
Tourist Info Traiguera
From 11.00 to 14.00 h – 16.30 to 18.30 h. Monday closed.
Phone 964495125 / 964765869
Email info@traiguera.es
Web turisme.traiguera.es
Loc. c/ Mayor, 17, 12330 Traiguera, Castellón



A STROLL AROUND...

traiguera
ESSENCIA DEL MAESTRAT

COME, DISCOVER IT



MILLENNARY OLIVE TREES NATURAL MUSEUM

Traiguera has a total of 589 millenary olive trees scattered around its sixty sq. kilometre area. Visiting the millenary olive trees natural museum in Traiguera you can view a sample of these olive trees.

Among these olive trees, you'll find the oldest dated olive tree in Traiguera which is 1,046 years old (971 AD) and has a trunk perimeter of 6.40 metres.



UBICATION OF NATURAL MUSEUM





SANT VICENT'S FOUNTAIN

WATER, THE SOURCE OF LIFE

During Sant Vicent Ferrer's visit to Traiguera in 1413, he passed by this spring and blessed it saying that there would never be a shortage of water... and so it has been since the spring was documented in the 13th century.

Although the shrine in homage to the saint and his miracles dates back to 1611, this spring has been here since humans settled in this area.



RENAISSANCE WALLS AND BASTIONS



"EL PORTALET". MEDIEVAL WALLS



CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION



CRAFTSMANSHIP IN THE PARISH MUSEUM



ARTISAN POTTER



SAMPLE OF TRADITIONAL POTTERY PIECES

The spring at Sant Vicent's shrine isn't the only one found in this canyon. This is clearly visible whenever it rains and the area is significantly flooded by the water springs.

Therefore the area is known as the "springs promenade". From ancient times, water has played a fundamental role in this area of Traiguera, modeling the landscape with a whole series of hydraulic infrastructures such as the laundry areas, the waterwheels and the ravine canalization which played a strategic defensive role for the village.



THE PROMENADE OF THE SPRINGS

WALLS AND BASTIONS

Traiguera's walls and bastions allow visitors discover the village's history. There's very little information regarding the original medieval walls, apart from some remains preserved such as the eastern gate known as "El Portalet" and other elements that were used to build the new southwest walls.

The bastioned walls from the XVI century, developed geometrical figures projected outwards. There are still some remains of defensive bastions following the river gorge situated at the north of the village.

RELIGIOUS HERITAGE

Unfinished Renaissance style building (16th-17th century) constructed over an earlier Gothic Building. The Renaissance side door, decorated following Vignola patterns, the ribbed vault and the stuccoed interior decorating are outstanding.

The Parish Museum, treasures craftsmanship in precious metals of great beauty such as the 15th century ivory chest, a silver monstrance made by the silversmith Joan Olcina (1414), a large processional cross in silver by Bernat Santalinea (1415) and a smaller processional cross (1476-1526).

POTTERY TRADITION

The oldest ceramic remains found in Traiguera are from the Iberian period, but most emblematic pieces, such as vessels, pitchers and jugs have Arabic or Saracen decorative motifs.

Tradition of potters continues today and you can still visit Hermanos Mellat Pottery Workshop in Traiguera.