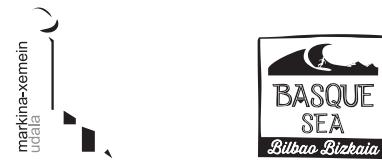




Markina Xemein

TURISTAREN PLANOA
TOURIST MAP



Bizkaia
EUSKADI
BASQUE COUNTRY

Informazio puntuak Points of information

Garraio publikoa Public transport

Bizkaibus autobusak *Autobuses Bizkaibus*
www.bizkaia.net · 902 22 22 65
Bilbo-Ondarroa/Ondarroa-Bilbo
Bilbo-Lekeitio/Lekeitio-Bilbo

Taxi geltokia Taxi rank

Osasun etxea Health center (94 616 63 06)
Astelehenetik barikura 8:00-17:00 From Monday to Friday 8:00-17:00

Udalzaingoa Local police office (656 79 11 44)
Astelehenetik zapatura 8:00-22:00 De lunes a sábado

Farmazia Chemist's

Azoka Market
Eguen goizero Every Thursday morning

Jolasgunea Playground

Kultur etxea Cultural point

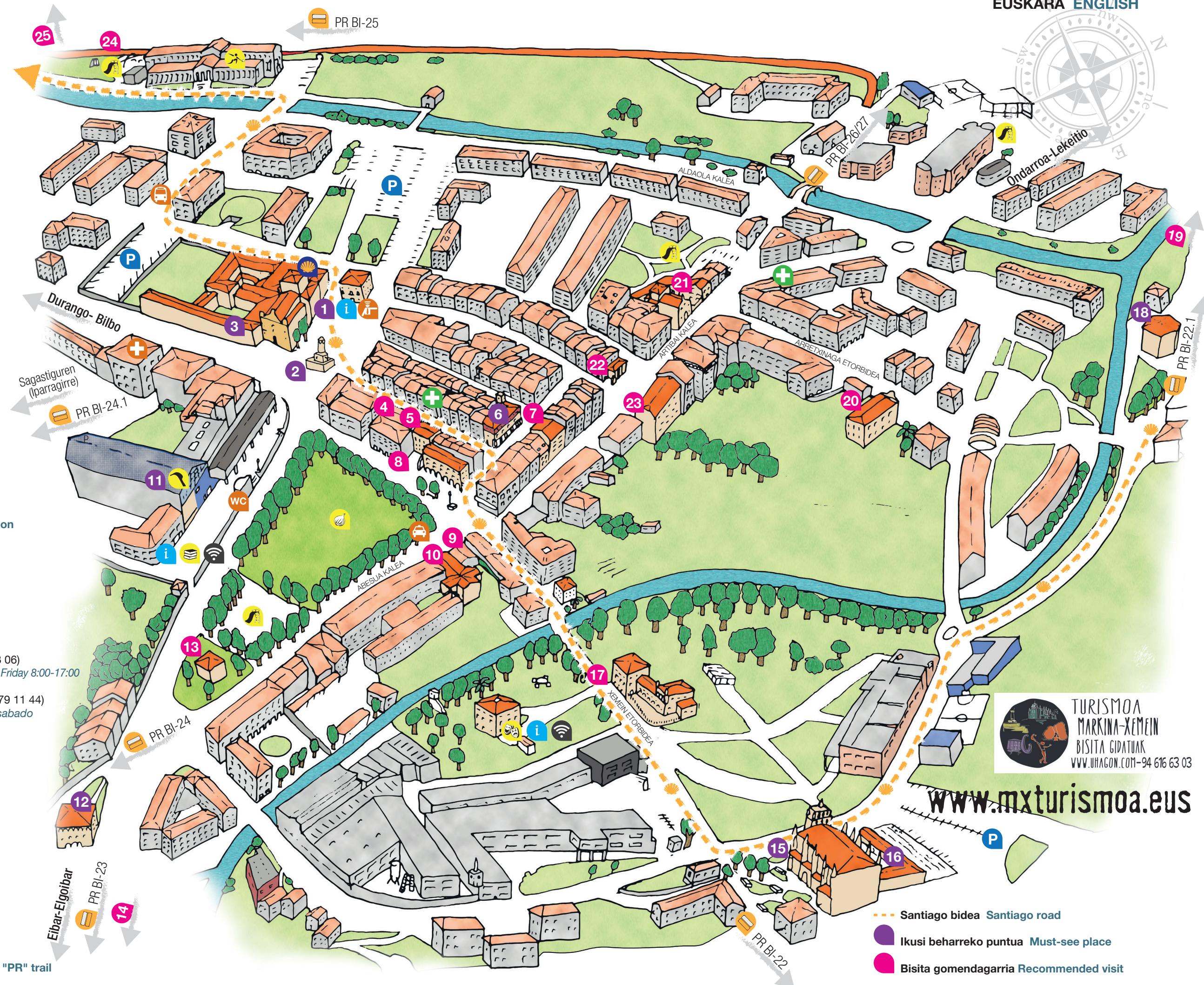
Kirlodegia Sports centre

Liburutegia Library

Aterpetxea Hostel

WI-FI gunea WI-FI zone

"PR" ibilbidearen hasiera Beginning of "PR" trail



HISTORIA

Villaviciosa de Marquina izenarekin sortu zuen hiribildua 1355ean Bizkaiko Jaunak, Gipuzkoarekin marka edo muga bezala. 1952an, Xemein batu zen. Markina, hiri izaerako, lau kaletan egituratu eta harresitua, portale bakoitzetik errebale-tara zabalduz hazi zen. Xemein, baserri izaerako, baserri eta auzotan sakabana-tuta hazi zen, hirigune barik. Gaur egun, herriak hirigunea eta hamaika auzo ditu.



HISTORY

Originally called, "Villaviciosa de Marquina", the village was founded in 1355 by the Lord of Biscay, as a mark of the border between Bizkaia and Gipuzkoa. Later in 1952, Markina and Xemein joined together to form one village. Thus the urban centre of Markina, with its four streets and surrounding wall grew with the farmhouses and neighbourhoods of rural Xemein. Nowadays, there are eleven neighbourhoods in the village, all surrounding the urban centre.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

Markina-Xemein has always been a village linked to the rural world. This is shown by the variety of local products found in shops or at the village market on Thursdays. For example: cheese, txakoli wine, cocote biscuits, etc...

The village fair is held every year on the second Saturday of October.



1 GOIKO PORTALA. MUGARTEGI JAUREGIA EDOSOLARTEKUA.

Harresiaren portalea eta gaur egun ez dagoen Elexbarriako San Pedro eliza egon ziren plazan dago jauregi barroko hau, sasoi hartako arkitektura "doméstica residencial"-aren eredu eta egungo udaletean. Lucas Longa arkitektoak eraiki zuten 1666an.

GOIKO PORTALA. PALAIS MUGARTEGI/SOLARTEKUA. Built in 1666 by Lucas Longa, this Baroque palace is located in the plaza, where the entrance of the wall and San Pedro Elexbarri's church were previously situated. The palace is an example of residential architecture at that time. Currently, it's used as the Town Hall.

2 KARMENGO ITURRIA. 1787an eraikia, Ilustrazioaren ideeia jarraiki. Zutabearen azpian lau obalo ditu, hiribilduaren armarriarekin eta bizkaierazko testuekin. Testuak Juan Antonio Mogelenak dira.

FONTAIN OF GOIKO PORTALA. The fountain was built in 1787 following the ideas of the Enlightenment. Under its column there are four ovals with the village shield and Biscayan Basque texts, which were written by Juan Antonio Moguel.



THE FRONTON

Known as the "University of the Pelota"; (University of the Ball), the fronton has been the learning centre for many important Jai Alai players. The first fronton built here dates back to the 18th century.

JAI ALAI: Jai bat. Munduko kirolik azkarrena. Markina-Xemein mundu zabalean erreferente bihurtu duen kirola.

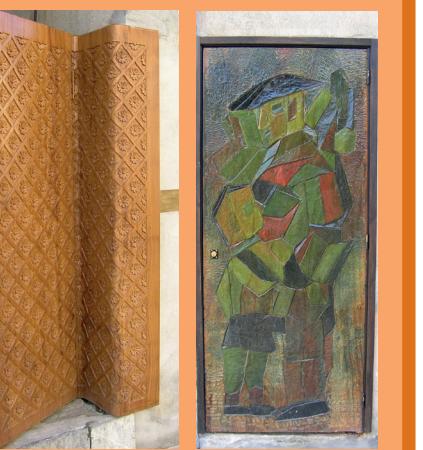
Frontoa zabalik egoten da goiz eta arratsalde. Entrenamenduak arratsaldez izaten dira.

4 ANSOTEGI JAUREGIA. Jauregi bilakatutako dorrea. Jatorrizkotik, Guen kaleara ematen duen aurreko aldea baino ez da geratzen. Bertan, bi ogiba-sarrera eta lau bao pare zabalzten dira.

ANSOTEGI PALACE. Initially a tower but transformed into a palace, the original façade can still be seen on Guen Kalea (street). It has two arches which form points of entry and four pairs of arrow slits.

5 ANTXIA EDO IBARRA DORREA. Jauregi bilakatutako harresi-barruko dorre hau 1630eko erroldan apaitzen da. Harlanduzko aurrealde nagusi ederra daukalako nabarmen zen da, baina atzeko aldean itxura desberdina dauka: Goi Erdi Aroko dorre sendo batena.

ANTXIA OR IBARRA TOWER. Anbia was originally a tower within the walls of the village, but was transformed into a palace, as mentioned in the 1630 census. The front is made from beautifully carved stone, whereas the back is completely different, as it consists of the early robust medieval tower.



6 UDALETXE ZAHARRA. 1521 eta 1542 bitartean eraiki zuten, baina hainbat berrikuntza izan zituen. 1636 eta 1645 bitartean, egurrezko habeak kendu eta hareharritzko zutabeak jari zizkioten. Kapitel historiatura dauka, Carlos Iaren armarriarekin. Behoko solairuan plaza erara zabaldutako atari zabal bat dago. Kanpai-erlojuaren dorrea XIX. mendekoa da.

FORMER CONSISTORIAL TOWN HALL. The former Town Hall was built between 1521 and 1542 but since then has had several reforms. The ground floor has a wide portico and the bell clock tower dates back to the 19th century. Between 1636 and 1645, the wooden beams were replaced by sandstone columns, which have the elaborate shield of Carlos I.

7 ANDONEGI JAUREGIA. Lucas Longak egindako eraikin barrokoak. Aintzat hartu behar dira kareharritzko harlanduz

egindako lanak, balkoiak eta armaria, eta baita erlaitza eta egurrezko telatua-hegala ere.

ANDONEGI PALACE. The palace is a Baroque building by Lucas Longa. Dressed limestone has been used for the balconies, shield and cornices. As well as this, wooden eaves can be seen.



8 IRURETAKO PORTALEA. ARKUPEA ETA ZELAIA.

Harresiaren antzinako hegoaldeko portalearen ondoan, Irureta portalea, Arkupe etxea dago. 1854ko eraikina da, neoklasikoa, zelaira begiratzen duen aurrealde arkupeduna, hiribilduko oso apaldiko aisiaaldi guneari estimua erakutsiz. Ondoan, apur bat atzerago, Antzia Dorrearen atzeko aldea ikus daiteke.

ENTRANCE HALL OF IRURETA, ARKUPE (THE PORTICO) AND PRADO (THE PARK). Arkupe house is located close to Irureta's entrance hall, which was the former southern entrance hall of the wall. It was built in 1854, in the Neoclassical style, with a portico looking out onto the park. This shows the timeless importance of the park as a place of leisure in the village. Slightly behind this building, the back of Antzia Tower can be seen.

9 UBILLA ETXEA. Abesuaren errebalean, fatxadan daukan plakan 1610. urtea ageri da. Fatxadaren goko aldea geroagokoa da, baina barroko estiloak erabat.

UBILLA HOUSE. The house is located in the Abesua suburb. At the front of the house, a plaque can be seen indicating the date it was built, 1610. Although the top part of the exterior is newer, it still follows the Baroque style of the house.

10 MERTZEDOKO ELIZA ETA KOMENTUA. Xemeinen 1547tik zegoen erlijiosoaren komunitatea toki honetara etorri zen 1653an. Eliza 1793ko da. Komentu barrokoaren gainean adreiluzko hiru solairu eraiki zituzten. Gaur egun, ikastola da.

MERCED CHURCH AND CONVENT. Since 1547 a group of nuns have lived in Xemein, in 1653 they moved to this location. The church dates back to 1793 and the convent, which is Baroque, has three floors. It is currently used as a school.

12 BIDARTE DORREA. MURGA JAUREGIA. Erdi Aroko dorre bat ezkutatzen duen jauregi barroko da. Lehen solairuaino harlanduzkoa da, eta bigarren solairuan rococó estiloko pinturak daude. Zubidun etxartetik lorategi ondotik joan daiteke eta zubipe batetik Murgako basora sartu.

BIDARTE TOWER. MURGA PALACE. This Baroque palace has dressed stones up to the first floor and Rococo style paintings on the second floor; it also masks a medieval tower. The palace is connected to Murga forest by a bridge. It is possible to walk close to the palace garden via a nearby alley.

13 SANTA KURUTZ ERMITA EDO ELIZATXIKI. Antzinako santutxoak, hiribildu sarreran. XVI. mendean dokumentatua, bere burdin hesi barrokoak atentzioa ematen du. Parean daukan jauregiari atxikia dago.

SANTA CRUZ CHAPEL OR ELIZATXIKI. Documented in the 16th century, this former place of devotion is located near the village. Noticeable by its Baroque fence, it is associated with the palace in front of it.



14 BIDEGORRI. URKO IBAIA.

Hiribildutik irten arte oinez jarraituko bagenu, abandonatutako errota batetik eta Urbitarte etxetik igarotz ginateke, Munibeja jauregiaren lursailera eta "Bidegorri"ra daraman harresira heldu arte, eta informazio panelen ondotik doan erreka jarraituz Ansotegi burdinolatik Ebebarriako Elizatera helduko ginateke, 2 km-ko paseoxta eginez.

BIDEGORRI. RIVER URKO. If you continued walking out of the village, you would walk past an abandoned mill and Urbitarte house, reaching the Munibe palace wall and the "Bidegorri" (red road). Following this path along the river, you would see information boards and walk past Ansotegi foundry. Eventually, this 2km walkway would lead you to the village of Etxebarria.



UHAGON CULTURE HOUSE AND GAYTAN DE AYALA'S PALACE, PATROKUA. The Patrokua Palace consists of two parts: a Neoclassical part from the 17th century located next to the river and a Neo-Baroque part from the 20th century. Both are joined by a gallery. In the garden, there is a monument dedicated to Juan Antonio Moguel, who was a priest of Xemein and the author of the first Basque novel. In front of Patrokua is the Cultural House Uhagon, in the past this was a military headquarter.



18 ARRETXINAGAKO DONE MIKELA ERMITA. Ermitak, udaleteak eta plazak eratzen dute Xemeingo Elizatea izan zen hirigune bakarra. Haraneko ibaiak batzen diren lekuaren dago ermita. Arretxinagak "harriak datzaten tokia" esan nahi du. Ermitak jatorri hidrotermala duten haitzek osatutako formazio geologiko deigarria dauka. Euren artean, San Migelek lantza bat altzatzen du deabru-herresugearen aurka. Goi Erdi Aroko du jatorria, eta ermitauak eta freilak (ordena militarreko erlijiosoak) izan zitueno.

THE CHAPEL OF SAN MIGUEL DE ARRETXINAGA. The hermitage, the Town Hall and the square are considered the only urban spaces of the former Xemein. The hermitage is situated where the two rivers of the valley join together. So Arretxinaga means the "place where the stones lie". Inside the hermitage are hydrothermal rocks, which have an extraordinary geological formation. San Miguel can be also seen, holding a spear against a demon dragon. The origins of the chapel, goes back to the High Middle Ages, when there were hermits and freilas (religious women belonging to military orders). The actual chapel was built in 1740 and has a hexagonal shape to shelter the rocks.



19 BARROETA DORREA ETA ERMITA. Eragin handiko leinu honen etxe gotortua.

ARROETA TOWER AND CHAPEL. This tower is the fortified house of the influential Barroeta family.



20 EPAITEGI ETA KARTZELA ZAHARRA. ANCIENT COURT AND PRISON.

21 ARTIBAI DORREA ETA KOMENTUA. ARTIBAI TOWER AND CONVENT.

22 ITURRIA ETA UDAL ARRANDEGIA. ARTIBAIKO ERREBALA. FOUNTAIN AND MUNICIPAL FISH MARKET. SUBURB OF ARTIBAI.

23 ORUETA ETXEA. ORUETA HOUSE.

24 TXORROAK. Umeztako ur parkea, kirolegi ondoko parkean, piknikerako mahaiak dituena.

WATER PARK. For children at the park next to the sports centre which also offers picnic tables.

25 UGARTE DORREA. UGARTE TOWER.



Pintxopotea

On Thursday evenings, bars in the old town serve a free pintxo with every drink.

This makes Pintxopotea a perfect time to socialise!