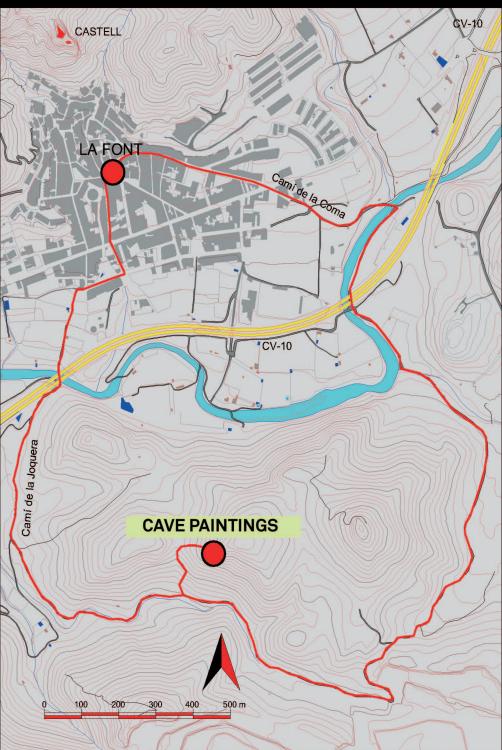


### **CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ROUTE**

The proposed route to visit the paintings is through the Joquera road, a historic road that goes into the Albaroc ravine and allows the visitor to enjoy the natural heritage, consisting of a Mediterranean pine forest and an understory with species like rosemary, thyme, savory, oleander, quercus coccifera or heather, as well as carob trees, witness to this traditional crop.

Once the visit is made, the route can be completed by going back to Borriol along the old Coma road. This runs a good stretch along the right bank of the river of Borriol, with a route that is accompanied by important remains of the archaeological and ethnological heritage, such as the Iberian site of Les Forques or La Torreta, a vestige of a medieval flour mill.





### **USEFUL INFORMATION**

- -Year of discovery: 1929
- -United Nations Declaration: 1998
- -Artistic style: Levantine art
- -Geographic location coordinates 30N 750125/4435547
- -Distance from Borriol: 2,000 m
- -**Fall:** 48 m
- -Altitude: 248 m
- -Difficulty: Easy
- -Accessibility: Not suitable for people with reduced mobility, especially for the last section of access to the shelter.
- -Visiting hours: Variable schedule, previous reservation in the Department of Culture Borriol City Council (Tel. 964321461)
- -Starting points: From Plaça de la Font. Two options: 1) Southwest. Take the Joquera road (Exit from Trinquet and Sant Antoni streets) towards the river. 2) Southeast. Take the old Coma road. Exit from Sant Vicent street and Saragossa avenue, until the river, follow in parallel to the golf course until the way of the Joquera.





Informació Turística Borriol





#### LEVANTINE CAVE ART

It is a figurative art of the post-Paleolithic period that extends throughout peninsular Mediterranean.

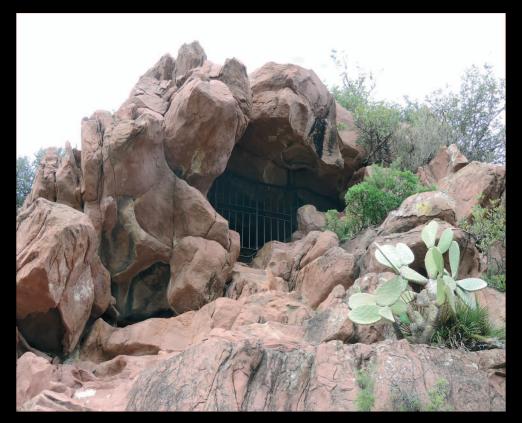
Paintings are generally located in shallow layers and are usually made with red or black inks. Its theme is diverse: scenes of war, rituals, recollections... They emphasize the scenes of hunting, in which it reaches its maximum expressiveness. For its historical value, it is a duty of all to guarantee its conservation.

#### A PRIVILEGED LOCATION

Cave paintings of la Joquera are located on the left bank of the Albaroc ravine, a natural communication route between La Plana de Castelló and the valley of Borriol. This location, 8 km from the coast and just 2 km from the town of Borriol, makes them the closest to the Mediterranean group Levantine rock art and one of the best communicated and easily accessible of the regions of Castelló.







# THE INSIDE OF THE SHELTER

The pictorial set of La Joquera represents a collection of Levantine art grouped in a single panel, where it is possible to easily identify a human figure 11 cm high, painted in reddish tones. This figure corresponds to a hunter garnished with a bow on his left hand and a headdress of feathers.

To his right, a close look can still distinguish some more reddish spots, which his discoverer interpreted as the backs of an animal and a second hunter. Most probably, in origin, it was a hunting scene where several individuals chased a group of animals.

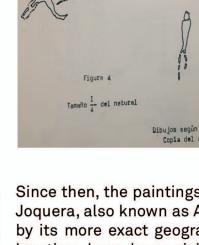


# **JOAN BAPTISTA PORCAR**

The paintings were discovered in 1929 by Joan Baptista Porcar, archaeologist and painter and from Castelló (1889-1974), on the side wall of a cave formed by large blocks of sandstone. Three years later, he announced the discovery with the publication of his tracings in the Boletín de la Sociedad Castellonense de Cultura.



Copy of the drawings by Joan Baptista Porcar made by Salvador Babiloni, Borriol en el umbral de La Plana, year 1984, SCC.





Since then, the paintings of the Joquera, also known as Albaroc by its more exact geographical location, have been visited by numerous researchers and curious until they have become one of the symbols of identity of the municipality of Borriol. In 1998 it was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, as an exceptional sample of the rock art of the Mediterranean arch of the Iberian Peninsula.



