MONUMENTS AND HISTORY

Espera is a small village on top of a hill in the north of Cádiz, a province in the south of Spain. It has 123 km2 and about 3000 inhabitants.

Humans have inhabited Espera since the Paleolithic age. Later, the Visigoths arrived and they built a castle. Then, Espera was invaded by the Romans and they founded two Roman cities, named Esperilla and Carissa Aurelia. Some centuries later, the Arabs conquered the area and destroyed the whole town. However, Abderraman III rebuilt the castle in 9l4 and the Muslims stayed here until the Christians conquered the place with the leadership of the king Ferdinand III (1217–1252).

It is said that the name "Espera" comes from the king "Hespero", who founded the town according to some legends.

FREE TIME ACTIVITIES IN NATURE

You can go trekking, ride a horse or go hunting in Espera. You can also visit the archeological sites of Carissa Aurelia or Esperilla. Or if you are fond of nature you can visit La Zorrilla lagoons.





TOWN HALL

Address: C/. Andalucía, ll Telephone: 9567200ll

Website: http://www.webespera.es/

ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF ESPERA

Address: Libertad, l4 Telephone: 956720432

MILL

Address: Veracruz, 25 Telephone: 607 720 137

Website: www.molinodeespera.com

HOW TO ARRIVE AND MOVE IN ESPERA

- If you are in Seville, get on the bus for an hour. Seville is 74 km from Espera.

- If you are in Espera, ride your motorbike or bike and walk to move around town.



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ESPERAA WHITE TOWN IN THE PROVINCE OF CÁDIZ





Santa María de Gracia church

Santa María de Gracia church is near the town hall and it was built in 1560, that is, it is more 400 years old.

There are four brotherhoods in this church and there are processions in Holy Week, which usually takes place in March or in April.

The church also celebrates the early morning prayers known as "El Rosario" (the Rosary), which generated the Spanish saying "acabar como el rosario de la aurora", meaning "end up in disaster".



The mill

The mill is on Vera Cruz street, opposite the Flamenco association bar of Espera. It was built in 1878 and its machinery used to produce oil comes from the twentieth century. It has been declared a historical monument by the government of Andalusia (Junta de Andalusia).

Nowadays, its oil is well known in the area. The fifth generation of the same family gets it from the olive trees in small nearby farms.



Archeological museum of Espera

This museum is next to Pozo street. It opened in 2007. There, you may find deposits of Esperilla and Carissa Aurelia, two nearby Roman towns, as well as other remains from the Neolithic age.





Fatetar castle

It was built by the Arabs in 9l4 upon the remains of a Visigoth structure. The Christians conquered it in l264 and in l985, it was renovated. The castle was built to keep guard in the region, having visual contact with other castles of the area. It has been declared of "Cultural Interest" (code: ll0l70002) by the Andalusian government, la Junta de Andalucía.

Nowadays, there is also a small chapel where masses are celebrated. You can find the Holy Christ of La Antigua, the patron saint of Espera there,