

lea ko ibilbidea *

ingenio
&
natura

23 Km

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GIDAREN ERABILERA / COMO USAR LA GUIA / COMMENT UTILISER LE GUIDE / HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

En las últimas páginas están los textos en castellano
Dans les dernières pages, les textes sont en français
On the last pages, the texts are in English

IKURRAK

Lea Ibilbidea

Eskualdeko errepidea

Herri eta auzo bidea

Ibaia

Erreka

Hondartza

Padura

16* Interes-puntua

Puntu kilometrikoa

Zubia

Informazioa

Zerbitzuak

0>100

100>200

200>300

300>400

400>500

500>600

600>700

Autobusa

Gasolindegia

Farmazia

Dirua

Industrialdea

Eliza

Ermita

Atsedeen-gunea

Hondartza

Done Jakue bidea

Pentsioa

Hostala / Hotela

Landetxea

Albergea

Nekazal Turismoa

Kanpina

Taberna

Jatetxea



Bidean hemen agertzen den moduko altzairuzko «totem»a aurkitzen baduzu, gida kontsulta ezazu, eta lekuari buruz gehiago jakingo duzu.

Cuando encuentras un «tótém» de acero como este en el recorrido, consulta la guía y sabrás algo más sobre el lugar.

Quand vous trouvez un «tótém» d'acier comme celui-ci sur le parcours, consultez le guide et vous en saurez plus sur le lieu.

When you find a «totem» of steel as this one in the way, consult the guide and you'll know more about the place.

Erabilera eta portaera aholkuak: natura errespetatu, bereziki, basoko faunaren babes lekuak (bisoï euro-pearra) eta erreka ondoko landaredia. Oinezko eta bizikletentzako ibilbidea da, kontuan izan. Basoetako pistetan eta nekazaritza pistetan, arreta izan noizbehinka bertatik igarotzen diren ibilgailuekin.

Zailtasun ertaina. MIDE sistema: 2-1-1-3

Recomendaciones de uso y comportamiento: Respetad el medio natural, en especial las zonas de refugio de fauna silvestre (visón europeo) y la vegetación de ribera.

Es un itinerario peatonal y para bicicletas, tened precaución.

En pistas forestales y agropecuarias estad atentos a vehículos que ocasionalmente circulen.

Dificultad media. Sistema M.I.D.E.: 2-1-1-3

Recommandations d'usage et de comportement : Respectez l'environnement, spécialement les zones de refuge de la faune sauvage (vison européen) et la végétation de rive. C'est un itinéraire piétonnier et cyclable. Soyez prudents. Dans les pistes forestières et agricole soyez attentifs aux véhicules qui peuvent occasionnellement y circuler. **Difficulté moyenne: Système M.I.D.E.: 2-1-1-3**

Recommendations of use and behaviour: Respect the environment, especially the areas of refuge of woodland fauna (European mink) and the vegetation of bank. It's a footpath but an itinerary for bicycles too. Be careful. In the forestall and agricultural tracks be attentive to vehicles which occasionally circulate.

Average difficulty: System M.I.D.E.: 2-1-1-3





Patxadaz, oztopo edo aldats handiegirik barik ibiliko zareten bide honetan, bidelagun ixil izango gaituzu. Uraren gurgurioarekin batera, **Lea ibai zaharraren historia** kontatuko dizugu.

Lea ibaia laburra da. Laburra bezain bizia. Oiz mendiaren ipar isurialdean jaiotzen da bere emaria. Inguru hauetan eratu ziren gizakien lehen bizileku egonkorak. Orduetik **1.000 urte** baino gehiago igaro dira. Beste muturrean, Learen bokalean, erromatarren garaitik honainoko jardueraren aztarna arkeologikoak daude, deskubritzeko zain... Baina Lea Iba-rraren urrezko aroa **XVI eta XVIII** bitartekoa izan zen. Bertoko ingenio hidraulikoak, burdinolen produkzioa, ontziolak eta itsas-nabigazioa **Europako abangoardia** izan ziren.

Durante éste recorrido, por el que caminaréis tranquilamente sin grandes dificultades orográficas, os vamos a acompañar silenciosamente para contaros su historia, **la historia del viejo río Lea.**

Es corto pero intenso, sus aguas comienzan a fluir altas, en la vertiente norte del macizo del monte **Oiz.** Este lugar vio nacer los primeros asentamientos humanos estables de nuestro territorio. Son ya más de **1.000 años** los que han pasado.

En el otro extremo, en su desembocadura, también encontramos restos arqueológicos y noticias de su rica actividad desde tiempos de los romanos...

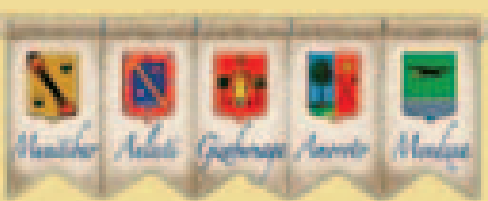
Pero sin duda fueron el **siglo XVI y el XVIII** los que marcaron el esplendor y la riqueza de la comarca. **Los ingenios hidráulicos,** la producción ferrona, los astilleros y la marinería fueron **vanguardia europea.**

Pendant ce parcours, à travers lequel vous marcherez sans rencontrer de grandes difficultés, nous allons vous accompagner silencieusement pour vous raconter son histoire, **l'histoire de la vieille rivière Lea.**

Cette rivière est courte mais intense, ses eaux commencent à couler du haut du versant nord du massif de la montagne **Oiz.** Ce lieu a vu naître les premières installations humaines stables de notre territoire. Cela se passait, il y a plus de **1000 ans.**

A l'autre extrême, à son embouchure, se trouvent aussi des restes archéologiques et des informations sur sa riche activité depuis la période romaine...

Mais ce furent, sans doute, les **XVIe et XVIIIe** siècles qui ont marqué la splendeur et la richesse de la région. **Les ingéniosités hydrauliques,** la production de marchandises ferreuses, les chantiers navals et la marine furent à **l'avant-garde européenne.**

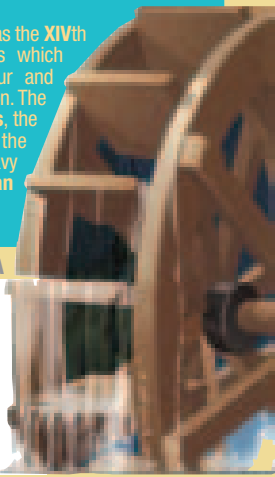
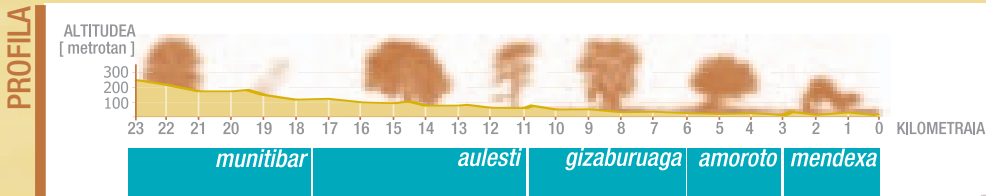


During the course of this gentle walk along the banks of the river Lea, we are quietly going to accompany you to tell you some of its history, **the history of the old river Lea.**

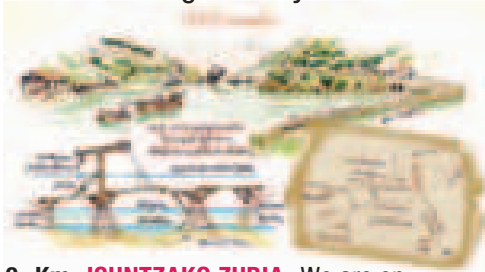
This river is short but intense with its birth place on the slopes of north side of the massif of **Oiz.** Here also saw the first human stable settlements in which took place, more than **1000 years** ago. In the other extreme, at the mouth of the river, we can find archaeological remains and information about its rich activity from the Roman period...

But, undoubtedly, it was the **XIVth and XVIIIth** centuries which marked the splendour and the wealth of the region. **The hydraulic ingenuities,** the ferrous production, the shipyards and the navy were at the **European vanguard.**

«Errotaren alboan kalkulatu nuen munduak zenbat buelta eman behar duen» JOSEBA SARRIONAINDIA



We will begin, if you like, by the sea then we will follow the river back to its source by discovering its sleeping treasures along the way.



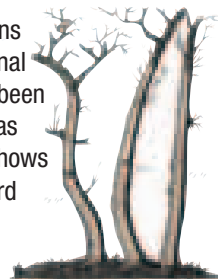
0 Km ISUNTZAKO ZUBIA We are on "Isuntza" bridge, from which one can observe the open sea, today a romantic and typical picture, in the past a means of transport by which went out all ferrous goods up to Seville, India and the North of Europe and a fountain of riches by these places of whale's and others species' fishing until attaining the cod of the cold seas of the North.

1* BOGA BOGA. Original example of the joinery of bank that was practised in this basin up to the second half of the XXth century. Visit the interior of the boat with details of its construction.



2* MARIERROTA. A tidal mill, built in 1555 to replace the fluvial waters in moment of dryness. Its principle, to provoke a water jump with the cycle of tides, in these surroundings areas you will see more details, come near it. This so twisted old oak is lucky that already

the boats are not constructed in wood to the traditional style, because it would have been very quoted for its cutting up as "Branka", as the illustration shows it. The oak is a particularly hard



wood and used in for the joinery of bank. Take care of the trees during the walk, you'll see that some of them have a mark representing an anchor. That means that this tree was intended for using in the boat's construction.

3* ZUBIETA JAUREGIA. Palacio Barroco Zubieta A Baroque style, the most beautiful buildings in Biscay. It was constructed in 1716 on a medieval ground by the lineage of Adán de Yarza. It is probably the work of Churri-



Churriguera although attenuated by the characteristic Basque discretion. In its surroundings, the first specimen of pino insignis (*P. radiata*) originating from Monterrey (USA), that, a century later, will occupy a big party of the Basque territory. That is due to the alternative search of the forest utilization after the crisis of the ferrous products in the XIX century.

As you can see the river was the axle of activity. Hydraulic energy and

smartness. of the man will make a prosperous and avant-garde zone.

4* HOSPITAL ZAHARRA

Baroque, constructed in 1632, but its big interest is not completely architectural (that also) but its so early functionality.

Read...

"Yten ordered on the Lequeitio's city of the band of Mendexa to be founded and established an hospital in which it could be helped, protected and treated up to quantity of fifty native sick of the anteiglesia of Mendexa, and for lack of them, it be city of the town of Lequeitio and of other circunbezinas Anteiglesias"

5* Observe the low wall of the ancient **REAL WAY** which original laying out surface is under this wooden footbridge. It is armed by rests of slag of the ancient forge of Yarza. By this way arrived Philip III to begin his services, in the XVIIth century, as showing the famous engraving of the page.

6* **LARIZ OLETA OKINDEGIA**. XVIIIth century. Inside this millbakery, you can see the machinery and the equipment of the pounding and making of the bread. The hydraulic force transmitted by straps and gears, as showing the illustration of the kiln even for an electrical dynamo and the mechanisms of opening of floodgates.

7* **BENGOLEA BURDINOLA**. Here, you can observe besides his portrait, the complex ferro molinero of Bengoleta, in its time, the most important forge of Biscay. Biscay which was in this epoch, with the rest of Basque territories,

the principal purveyor of manufactured iron products of Europe... Powerful Europe that dominated the world with its vessels and its weapons... Imagine the animation of this place in full activity. Yes, you're in front of the most important forge of the world in the first part of the XVIIIth century!!!!

8* PEDRO BERNARDO VILLAREAL DE BERRIZ.

This figure of the XVIIIth century is a key man for the socio-economic development of this region. It is the XVIIIth century; the beginning of the

illustration; the embryo of the industrialization, I+D+I of the baroque period, that's why he was called **the innovator**.

In spite of belonging to the nobility, he was more attentive to the world than to the courtyard, contributing and influencing to the technological and economic advance of the whole Basque Country.

BASOAK In these woods, besides handling the oaks to elaborate the coal of the forges, oaks to build the vessels that would transport goods up to America, they cultivated the ash-trees in a

very narrow frame of plantation in order that they grow straight and high competing for the light. With these and the heads of wrought iron, were fabricated pikes, long spears used by the infantry. It's probable that the famous "Pick from the Flanders" (today Flemish Belgium) went out of these woods, this forge, in these ships and from the harbour of Lekeitio. Still today, thanks to dedication of a particular forester from this zone, you can observe next to the way, abreast of the bridge of Bengolea, a wood of ashes in a similar formation.

9* ANGIZ: BURDINOLA-ERROTA. From here, in the left bank, one can divine the edifices that, from the XVth century, form this residential and industrial complex. The tower, undoubtedly, the first ground of residence, next to Angiz Nagusi, wonderful example of hamlet oriented South-east, including a porch and a column in the mullion. And how not, the rests of the forge, of the mill with these channels, dam, antepara (canal between the dam and the mill with locks to control the flow of the water), ways, bridges... The whole space dedicated to the ferrous life, which also speaks to us about daily life of these villages, their relations, about their natural environment.

Be attentive to the constructive details. These ruins are not still protect and need the cultural attention of technicians and deputies, everything will arrive.

10* ANTZIOR ZUBIA

Already in 1627 a few documents tell us how an inundation pulled down this one and other bridges, provoking big difficulties for neighbours and carriers. Possibly that the one that you see, built in a dry masonry, of an alone eye with profile alomado and ashlar masonry in the arch, be the one that was built immediately. Without banisters or breastworks, it remains more unprotected but it allows us to observe the lightness of this construction and resistance to the time.



11* GAZTAINADIA/PRESAK

Enjoy this section between the chestnuts, the big one forgotten of the thick. Its wood noble for cabinet-makers, basket-makers, the carpenters and the owners. Its fruits generous and very appreciated



during the cold and difficult times. And what say about (of its shadow, its summer peace and refuge of fauna and of the microfauna that us make the walk happy...

The dam announces us the next hydraulic ingenuity. It provokes a jump of water and feeds the rim of the antepara.

This double arch (like an overturned bridge) according to technology that Pedro Bernardo Villarreal de Berriz (XVIIIth century) developed on the river Lea and which stretched through the world until now.

12* UBIDEA Here, you walk now along the bed of an old channel of water feeding of the Goikoerrotá's ancient mill-forge.



Verify its extraordinary length and complexity in the work, in the preparation of masonry, which had to assure the constant provisioning. It worked until the middle of the XXth century... and it was ruled by means of grants of tyre in the caught river and servitudes of channel. It was having a step linked to the same one for the labours of maintenance.

13* ARDOA ETA ARRRAINAREN IBILBIDEA. GR-38.

The ferrous goods laboriously fabricated in the numerous ingenuity of the river had principally as destination Castile and Andalusia. The instability of the sea, with pirates and corsairs, reinforced the earthly road as the safest. The crown made up a network of ways with cobblestones so that settings and carts could transport all these strategic goods (principally weapons and of tools), by taking advantage of the way back to supply other products of European origin as textile.

Yes, you definitely read, WEAPONS, from where do you think that went out the huge quantities of weapons with a blade and of light guns which equipped the Castilian troops which dominated the world? And the cannons of the fleet? From these forges by these ways. In the Lea, the Artibai, Deba and the Ibaizabal.



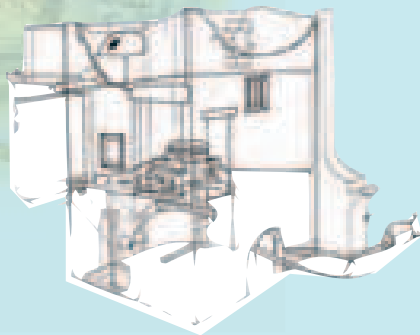
ZUBIBARRIAGA . This wonderful bridge and the roadway. are a sample of these medieval "freeways". This one, was going to Durango, to continue for Urkiola and Vitoria, for Rioja, to attain the Castilian plateau. This road has become converted today into "the Road of the wine and the fish", GR-38, is part of whom the chunk which you are going through.

14* BISOI EUOPARRA (The European mink). They are fleeing and have nocturnal habits, that's why it's difficult to see them, but know that it's in these clean waters of the river Lea there are several colonies of European mink (indicator red natura on 2000), what supposes a good symptom of the degree of habitat's conservation for species which have disappeared from the majority of the



European rivers. We're continuing to contribute to its preservation being respectful of its environment.

15* KUBO. This particular mill dated in the XVIth century, is notable by its constructive discordance with the others mills from the zone, which is probably due to that previously it was a hydraulic forge. The archaeologists work to explain the complete sequence and to know more about the different technologies of water's provisioning along its history. The river Lea is for them as a "book" that as fast as they advance, make them understand and fit in time and in space the whole historical woof that gave prosperity and recognition of the whole region.



16* BENGOLA XIV. In this ground occupied from the XIVth century, by one of forges considered like one of the most ancient in Biscay , will soon raise an ambitious Park of Renewable Energies representing didactically Aeolian, solar and hydraulic productions, with exhibitions of installations. It's the "future" in an enclave which keeps evident traces of its past, the medieval, prosperous... Everything indicates that here will take place the biggest innovation, "to know how to keep the good an past".

17* DONE JAKUE BIDEA The way of Santiago
You are in the junction of the ways that mark history. The way of Santiago, the axis East-West like way of the Christianity, from the High Middle Ages and the axis South-north, from Castile to the Cantabrian as way of trade and modernity that begins waking up in the Low Middle Ages... In the XIVth century the cities are founded and the road of economy consolidates itself.





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