



Ajuntament
Onda

INTERNATIONAL MEDIA VISIT ITINERARY TO ONDA



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1. Raval Square (San José)
2. Font de Dins (Market Square)
3. Carrer and casa de Dalt
4. Church of Santa María
5. Valencia Street
6. La Campana Factory



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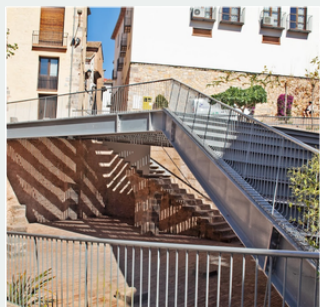
This is **Onda's** second **factory**, with records dating back to 1806 under the Peris family. It was rebranded as "**La Campana**" in **1827**, named after the small bell used to signal work shifts. This bell is still preserved today in a chapel near the ruins of the **San Francisco** convent.

The **factory** became highly significant in the late **19th century**, winning major awards for its tiles and earthenware. Currently owned by the **Onda City** Council, the **building** is undergoing **restoration** to regain its former splendor and is frequently used as a venue for diverse cultural events.

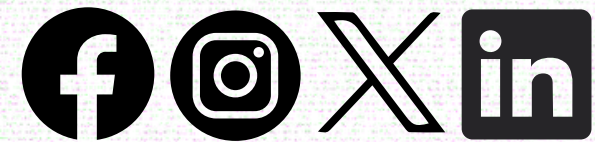


5. Valencia Street

Leaving **the Plaza de la Sinagoga** from the point where there is a **ceramic altarpiece** from the early **19th century**, we enter the old **Calle Valencia**, which is narrow and located outside the perimeter of the old city walls. It marked the beginning of the road that led to the nearby town of Betxí and later to **Valencia, capital** of the ancient kingdom of that name. On **Valencia Street**, we continue to find old and modern tiles integrated into **architectural structures**, as well as some antique ceramic altars; and at the end of the street, after climbing a small hill, we arrive at our destination: the **La Campana factory**.



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4. Church of Santa María

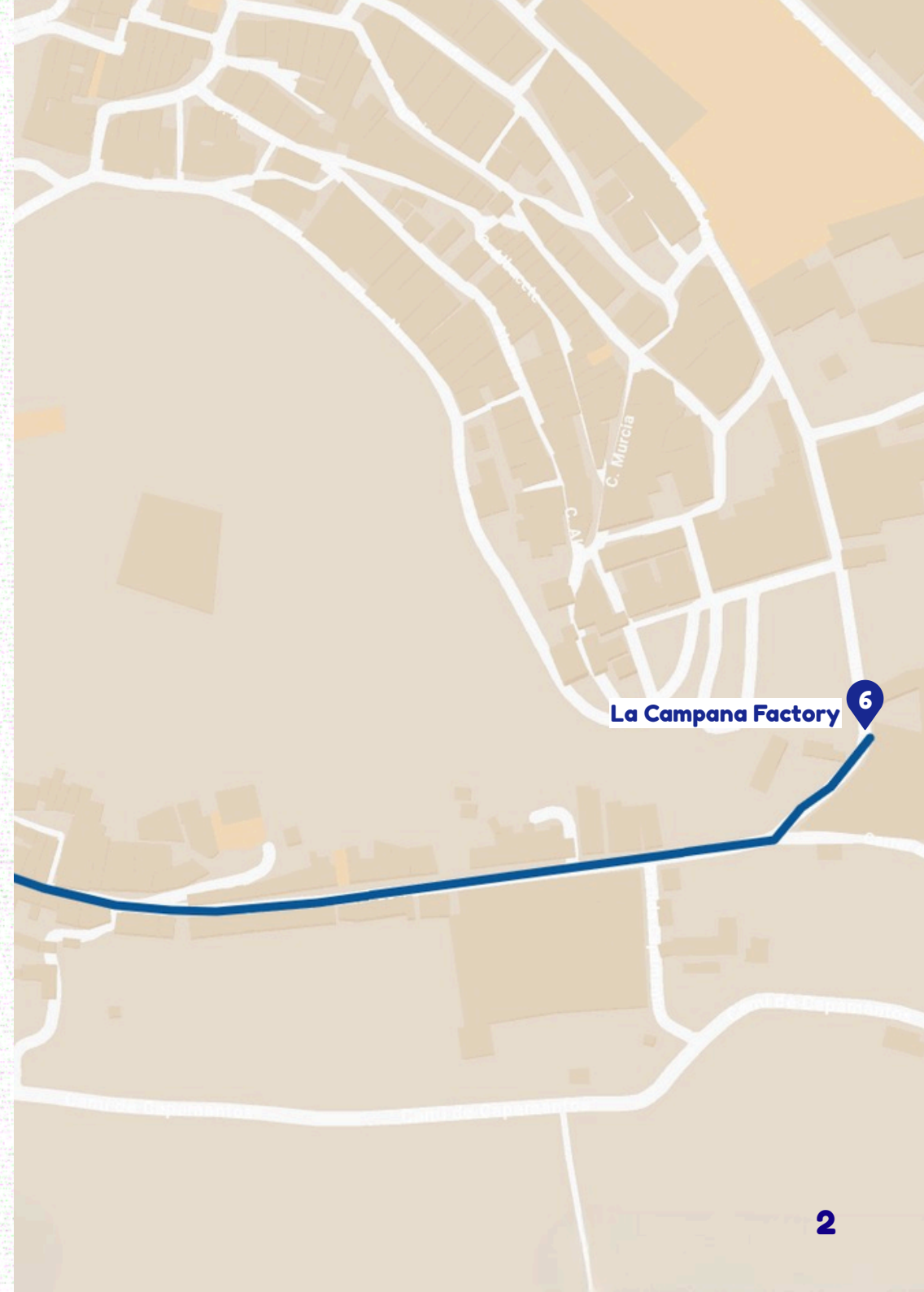
At the end of Dalt Street stands the **Church of Santa María**, which was mostly built in the 14th century on the site of the former main Islamic mosque. The current church **retains** the structure of the last **major renovation**, carried out in the first half of the 18th century, but still houses older works of art, such as the **altarpiece** dedicated to Saint Anthony and **Saint Barbara**, painted by **Juan de Juanes** in 1558.

After the **Christian** conquest of **Onda**, the **Muslims** who **remained** in Onda were **relocated** to the current **Moorish quarter**, right next to the main church, where a stable community of around 250 **inhabitants** lived for centuries, primarily engaged in **agriculture**. Also behind the main church is the **Plaza de la Sinagoga** (Synagogue Square), where a small **Jewish** community existed during the 14th and 15th centuries, comprised of a few families dedicated to **goldsmithing**.

3. Carrer and casa de Dalt

In medieval times, **Onda was enclosed** within a ring of walls demolished in the 19th century. Its main thoroughfare was **Carrer de Dalt**, now known as Santa Isabel , where some altered structures dating from the 14th to 16th centuries still stand. Along this street, **decorative** tiles adorn facades and balconies , alongside **ceramic altars typical** of **Valencian** culture and three distinct tile panels created by **Ismael Mundina** shortly before **1950**.

A key highlight located at **number 23** is **La Casa de Dalt** , a restored 18th-century building housing a museum opened in **2023** by the **Gorriz-Beltrán** Cultural Foundation. The museum displays over a thousand antique ceramics from Onda and Ribesalbes, including pieces from the **Miguel Guinot factory** , as well as an important collection of abstract ceramic paintings by the renowned **artist Manolo Safont**.



1. Raval Square (San José)

The history of **ceramics** in **Onda** began in **1776** in this **square**, where we can admire the façade of Onda's first ceramics factory, founded by **Miguel Guinot** who owned it for half a century.

From the last third of the **19th century**, it was known as the **La Esperanza factory**, and the current **facade**, with its tile mural, dates precisely from this period.



2. Font de Dins (Market Square)

Between the **8th** and **13th centuries**, the town of **Onda** was inhabited by **Muslims**, who built a settlement right **next** to the **castle**, establishing a layout of **narrow streets** and irregular blocks of houses. The **souk**, the **market square**, was a prominent feature. After the **Christian** conquest of **1241**, the market was redesigned around the current **Plaça de la Font de Dins**, which preserves several buildings with Gothic arches from the **14th** and **15th** centuries. The **sundial** building is particularly noteworthy, as it likely served as the seat of **Onda's town council**.

