

1808
1809

Los Sitios
de Zaragoza

The Europa square in the Sieges

One of the city gates called “Puerta de Sancho” was located here, where the farm workers departed every morning to work in the fields near the river and Soto de la Almozara. The persons condemned to exile also departed here.



Engraving by Gálvez y Brambila. ARTILLERY BATTERY OF SANCHO GATE, where Mariano Renovales steadily withheld and repulsed the French attacks.

SANCHO GATE

During the Sieges, the French tried to enter the city several times at this Gate; worthy of note is the defence carried out by Mariano Renovales during the first siege. After the attacks, the gate was badly deteriorated and was demolished in the 1868 Revolution and years later, it was rebuilt with a brick and wood entrance gate, as shown in the painted mural which alludes to its location. Many farmers arrived and departed through this gate, where after their complaints, the opening and closing times were no longer limited. Even so, it was definitively demolished in 1904.

LAS FECETAS

In the centre of large orchard fields, the Convent of Discalced Carmelites of St. Teresa was built in this spot, which is better known as the Convent of Las Fecetas. Today, only its church and part of its brick cloister are conserved.



Claustro de la iglesia de Las Fecetas, antiguo convento de Carmelitas Descalzas de Santa Teresa.

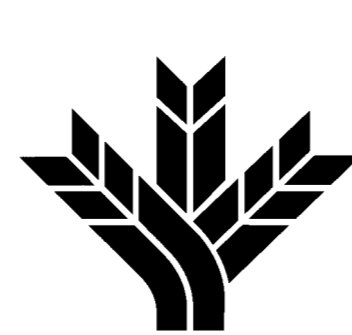
In 1623, the Notary Mr. Diego Fecet founded the convent called: “Convento de Carmelitas Descalzas de Santa Teresa”, to shelter the daughters of the public officials who wished to devote themselves to a religious life. Of this former Convent of Carmelitas Descalzas de Santa Teresa, only its church called *La Iglesia de las Fecetas*, remains; its name was inspired by the surname of its founder, “Fecet”.

Primarily built with bricks; it has a Latin cross floor plan, with a nave and transept. The interior beamed ceiling is decorated with Baroque plasterwork with geometric motifs of a “Mudéjar” influence. The walls are decorated with ceramic tiles from the town of Muel.

The remains of a brick cloister with two floors are also conserved, which is extremely austere in accordance with the religious congregation that occupied it.



English
Français
Mapa/Map/Carte



CAJA RURAL
DE ARAGÓN



Zaragoza
AYUNTAMIENTO

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The Europa square in the Sieges

The environment of the modern square was the scene of major skirmishes during the sieges of Zaragoza in 1808-1809.



Casta Álvarez de Zaragoza: Heroína que defendió con notable valor y bizarría la batería de la Puerta de Sancho. Archivo Municipal de Zaragoza, 4-1_0282.

CASTA ÁLVAREZ

(Oran, 1786-Cabañas de Ebro, 1846). From humble origins, her parents were Diego Álvarez and Manuela Barlo, farmers from the town of Figueruelas. In addition to participating in the supply tasks like many women in the city, she was also present in military actions: when the Polish cavalry threatened to penetrate inside the city through the gate called “Puerta del Carmen”. Casta Álvarez and other Zaragoza defenders opposed their entry, and managed to repulse the French army.

As a Defender of Zaragoza, she was awarded a pension along with the “Escudo de Defensor de la Patria” (Defender of the Homeland Shield). She settled in Cabañas where on 18th April 1814, she married Manuel Bertol, a wealthy farmer. Without heirs, she made out her will in favour of José Trasobares.



Mariano Oliver Aznar. *Renovales en la Puerta de Sancho*, hacia 1907. Colección Francisco Cesteros.



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