

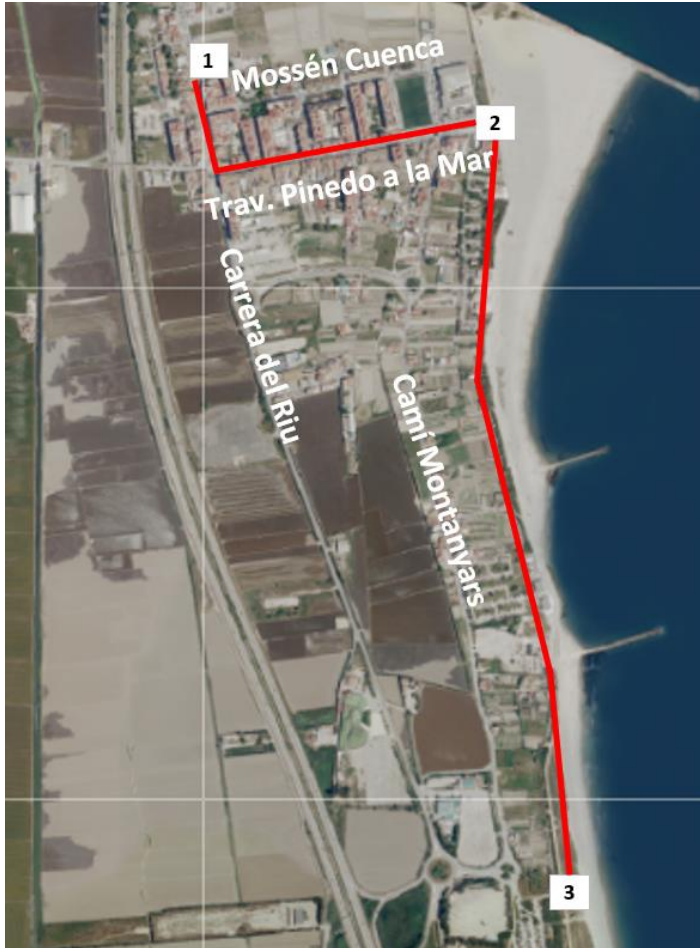


# 1. BARRACA LA GENUINA. HISTORICAL BUILDINGS IN PINEDO

TOURIST ROUTE THROUGH SOUTHERN VILLAGES- PINEDO

 **TURISMO  
DE BARRIOS**

## GENERAL MAP OF THE ROUTE



## LOCATION OF THE TOURIST ATTRACTION



**AJUNTAMENT  
DE VALÈNCIA**

## HISTORY

Although, as indicated in point 2 of this tour, an important landing of soldiers under King James I of Aragon occurred on Pinedo Beach during the conquest of Valencia, everything suggests that this area did not begin to be inhabited until the late 18th century. Before that, it was marshy and unhealthy land, also vulnerable to attacks by Berber pirates.

Settlement began through farmhouses (alquerías) and mills (like Les Casotes, which was a rice mill and is now the town hall of Pinedo) (**photos 7 and 8**), as well as traditional Valencian thatched-roof houses (barracas) (like La Genuina, from the early 19th century, retaining its traditional vegetal cover known as borró) (**photos 5 and 6**). These structures gradually occupied former marsh or wetland areas that were transformed into orchards (huerta).

Although the origin of the place name "Pinedo" has been attributed to the abundance of pine trees, as an extension of the pine forest existing in Dehesa del Saler, local historian Julio Navarro indicates that it actually comes from the surname of Concepción Pinedo, a landowner in the 18th century who owned a rice mill in this area. The first recorded instance of the toponym, as "Barracas de Pinedo," appears on the map of the general territory of València by Tomás López (1788), and similar place names continue to appear on subsequent maps (**photos 1 and 2**).

During the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century, rice farming, along with market gardening and fishing, were the main livelihoods for the residents of Pinedo, known locally as "blavets."

The village, initially part of the Russafa district and later annexed to València along with the rest of Russafa, was structured along the Pinedo or Saler Road, Carrera del Riu, parallel to the Rey irrigation ditch, and the Travesía de Pinedo a la Mar, an extension of the Tremolar Road from El Oliveral. This road is part of an ancient agricultural axis that continues through Camí de les Vaques (El Oliveral), Assagador de la Torre (Forn d'Alcedo), and Assagador de la Baixada dels Bous ("descent of the bulls," in Faitanar). This route was used for moving cattle down to graze in the marshes and Dehesa del Saler.

However, the construction of new infrastructure, especially the diversion of the Turia River, led to the disappearance of a large part of the old core of Pinedo, including the parish church (**photos 3 and 4**). The population was divided, with the Tres Camins neighborhood isolated north of the new river channel, subsequently affected by the construction of the wastewater treatment plant and the logistics area of the port.

Nevertheless, many traditional houses still remain, typically one or two stories high with large balconies and, in some cases, interesting ornamentation. Particularly along Carrera del Riu, Travesía de Pinedo a la Mar, and Camí dels Montanyars, there are numerous examples. Walking along the latter path, which runs parallel to the beach amidst orchards and rice fields, offers a beautiful landscape with active farmlands, farmhouses, and traditional Valencian thatched-roof houses (barracas).

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Address:** Les Casotes: Carrera del Riu, 261. Barraca La Genuina: Carrera del Riu, 283.

The buildings along Carrera del Riu, Travesía de Pinedo a la Mar, and Camí dels Montanyars are of particular interest.

## ACCESSIBILITY

**Parking:** There are several disabled parking spaces (PMR) nearby, with the closest ones being at Carrera del Riu, 316 and 322.





**PHOTO 1.** "Houses of Pinedo" on the *Map of Valencia*, besieged and captured on January 9, 1812, by the French army of Aragón under the command of Marshal Suchet, Duke of Albufera.



**PHOTO 2.** Farmhouse and Pinedo Beach on the Map from Cape Cullera to Grao de Valencia, including Albufera (surveyed in 1877 by the Hydrographic Commission under the command of Frigate Captain Rafael Pardo de Figueroa).





**PHOTO 3.** The church of Pinedo in 1921, which disappeared when the new course of the Turia River was constructed in the 1960s. Valencia Digital Library.



**PHOTO 4.** Current church of María Madre de Cristo in Pinedo, designed by the architect Camilo Grau, located on Mossén Cuenca Street and built in 1975.



PHOTO 5 and 6. Barrack la Genuina





**PHOTO 7 and 8.** Les Casotes, Town hall headquarters of Pinedo

