

ALEJANDRO CASONA

Besullo is the hometown of playwright Alejandro Rodríguez Álvarez, who adopted the name of the manor house where he spent his childhood as his pen name. The son and brother of schoolteachers, a schoolteacher and educational inspector himself, he soon stood out as a gifted writer, and he took an active part in the cultural development of his birthplace, bringing to Besullo and its parish the Pedagogical Missions of the Second Spanish Republic. Plays such as "La Dama del Alba", "Nuestra Natacha" or "La Casa de los siete balcones" reflect the atmosphere and memories of his childhood in Besullo. Exiled after the Spanish Civil War, he lived in Buenos Aires until 1962, when he returned to Spain, dying in Madrid three years later. The Visitors Reception Centre in Besullo is devoted both to him and his work.



EL MAZO (THE MALLET)

Being heir to the ancient tradition of the Roman engineering, this old hydraulic engine is the last remain of a time when Besullo had four big mallets just like the one we can visit, and more than ten private forges. Because Besullo was once a land of *ferreiros*, artisans and artists who worked with iron and fire, cultured and well-read people who established in this village one of the first blacksmiths' guilds: the Industrial Society of Besullo.

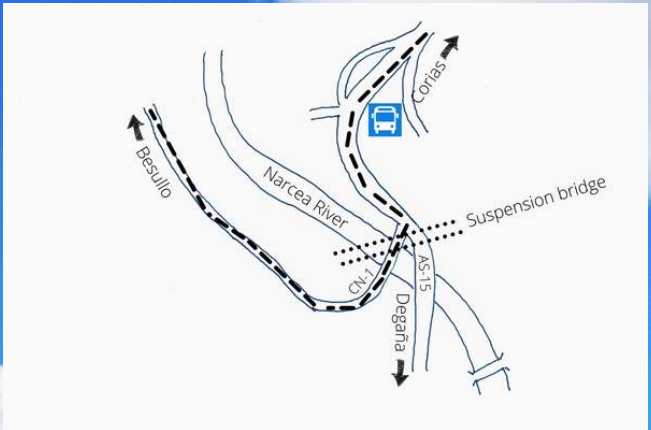


TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE

Besullo and its people have had the good sense of keeping the traditional essence of its buildings, which makes the village a haven where time seems to stop. We can enjoy some powerful examples of the traditional architecture of Southwestern Asturias: to our delight, Besullo offers a large collection of *hórreos* and *paneras* (granaries and bread barns), some of them from the eighteenth century.



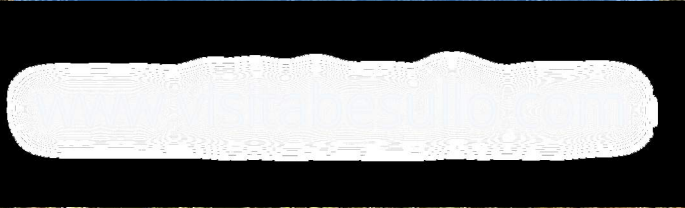
How to reach Besullo



To get to Besullo, we recommend taking the CN-1 road, which leaves from the town of Cangas del Narcea, just below the suspension bridge. Please note that the 17-kilometre journey will take you approximately 30 minutes.

The opening hours of the Centre and the guided tours vary throughout the year, depending on the season and the hours of light.

You can check anytime the updated time schedules on our



Discover

Besullo



Alejandro Casona's birthplace

Chapel of Las Veigas

A replica, built in the eighteenth century, of another Romanesque chapel that was raised on the same spot, and it stands out due to its proportions and constructive forms, as well as because of its prodigious enclave, the setting for Besullo's main festivity, the Romería de Las Veigas (The religious pilgrimage of Las Veigas), every fifteenth of August.



Chapel of La Magdalena

The chapel of La Magdalena is one of Besullo's most visible emblems. It rises over an impressive cliff, which at its foot lie the remains -which have not been dug up— of an ancient fort prior to the Romanization. Even though the ascent is quite steep, you should not miss its marvellous views over Besullo and the river valleys around it. Do not forget to take some impressive photographs.



Hórreos



A symbol and emblem of diversity and plurality, in the nineteenth century Besullo hosted the first Evangelical community in Asturias, putting the village in the map of the European Protestant faith. Discover here the most relevant figures that came out of its walls.

The Protestant Community

Restaurant 

Church of St. Martin

There we can find the remains of what once was the Monastery of St. Martin of Besullo, a Benedictine abbey from the ninth century, whose possessions and goods were used for the foundation of the Monastery of Corias in the eleventh century.



Paneras

Visitors' Reception Centre 'Alejandro Casona'

Besullo's old school, built in the 1930's of the twentieth century, is nowadays the headquarters of the Visitors' Reception Centre Alejandro Casona. It was inaugurated in 2008 as a tribute to the universal Besullo-born writer and, with him, to every tradition and job which made Besullo a shining reference of culture, industry, fire, water, wood, and words.



Abaxu (The Mallet)

Survivor of the four large forges that existed in Besullo in the nineteenth century, the hydraulic technique inherited from the Romans and the artisan skill of the old ferreiros (blacksmiths) that are still living in the village will take you to remote times.



Alejandro Casona's birthplace

Even though the author himself claimed he took his pen name from the house where he was born, and even though it is not fair to contradict such an illustrious owner, the truth is that Alejandro Casona was born in Casa Pacho, his paternal grandparents' house, a beautiful sample of traditional architecture, not far from La Casona, which nowadays still belongs to his family.



La Casona

The manor house of the Llano-Flórez family, this ruinous building stood out in a magnificent and superb way over Besullo. Even ruined, we can enjoy its materials and makings, which tell us of an era of stories and legends that forged the personality of its people.

River Pomar

River Pomar

River Arganza

To Irrendo
Gold Route