

Spain

Barcelona





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BARCELONA

In a privileged position on the northeastern coast of the Iberian peninsula and the shores of the Mediterranean, Barcelona is the second largest city in Spain in both size and population. It is also the capital of Catalonia, an Autonomous Community within Spain. There are two official languages spoken in Barcelona: Catalan, generally spoken in all of Catalonia, and Castillian Spanish.

The city of Barcelona has a population of 1,510,000, but this number spirals to more than 4,000,000 if the outlying areas are also included.

The capital of Catalonia is unequivocally a Mediterranean city, not only because of its geographic location but also and above all because of its history, tradition and cultural influences. The documented history of the city dates back to the founding of a Roman colony on its soil in the second century B.C.

Modern Barcelona experienced spectacular growth and economic revival at the onset of industrialization during the second half of the 19th century. The 1888 Worlds' Fair became a symbol of the capacity for hard work and the international outlook projected for the city. Culture and the arts flourished in Barcelona and in all of Catalonia; the splendor achieved by Catalonian modernism is one of the most patent displays.

Barcelona, more than just a single city, is really a collection of multi-faceted and diverse cities. The visitor unfamiliar with its history might be surprised by the fact that such a modern and enterprising city preserves its historic Gothic center almost intact, or by the curious contrast between the maze of narrow streets and the grid-like layout of the Eixample, the urban planning "enlargement" project of the end of the 19th century; or that beside a modern high-rise, we can also find a quaint square where the most outstanding decorative element is a chimney, an echo of the old factories that were installed there in the past.

How to get to the city



*B*_y Air

-The Barcelona airport is located in the township of El Prat de Llobregat, 12 kilometers southwest of the city.

A train connects the airport with the railway station, Estació de Sants, every 30 minutes starting at 5:43 a.m. to 10:13 p.m. The ride takes approximately 30 minutes. Bus service is also available from the Plaça de Catalunya, departing every 15 minutes all year around.

- Madrid-Barcelona air shuttle service. Flights depart every 30 minutes beginning at 6:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Barcelona Airport,

☎ 93 289 38 38.

*Main Offices of Iberia
Airlines of Spain.*

Diputació, 258.

☎ 902 400 500

*B*_y train

- *Talgo* trains depart for Paris, Geneva, Zurich and Milan from the railway station **Estació de França**, located at the port.

- Other stations with long-distance train service are the Estació de Passeig de Gràcia and the Estació de Sants (main railway station).

*Train Information (RENFE-Spanish
National Railroad)*

☎ 902 24 02 02.



International Airport

*B*_y Road

- **A-7 highway** connects the *Autopista del Mediterráneo* (Mediterranean highway) with France and provides access to the tourist centers of the Costa Brava and Girona province.

- **A-2 highway** connects Barcelona to Zaragoza (Aragón), Madrid and Bilbao in the Basque country.

All the *autopistas* leaving Barcelona are toll roads.

- Maximum speed limits: 120 km./hr. on *autopistas* (highways) and *autovías* (motorways); 100 km./hr. on main roads; 90 km./hr. on secondary roads; 50 km./hr. in the city.

Buses

- The old bus station **Estació del Nord** is the main terminal for regular routes; some routes depart from the railway station *Estació de Sants* and other points. Bus service also covers the regions of Girona, Tarragona and Lleida.

Estació del Nord. Ali Bei, 80.

☎ 93 265 65 08.

Julià Via. Estación de Sants.

☎ 93 490 40 00.

Where to stay



The total number of hotel beds available in Barcelona is around 25,000, including five, four and three star hotels. There are 6 hotels with five stars (the highest rating) (approximately 3,000 beds); 48 hotels with four stars (more than 12,000 beds); and 60 hotels with three stars (approximately 8,000 beds).

Central Reservation Offices.

Keitel. ☎ 93 452 59 30. Fax 93 454 04 64.

Supranational. ☎ 900 300 684. Fax 91 441 77 81.

Utell International. ☎ 93 265 40 25. Fax 91 594 94 82.

Barcelona on line. ☎ 93 343 79 93

Sercotel. ☎ 93 363 63 63

Unified information services. ☎ 93 680 49 30

Paradores de España. Central Reservation Office.

Calle Requena, 3. 28013 Madrid. ☎ 91 516 66 66.

fax 91 516 66 57. www.parador.es

Parador de Cardona. ☎ 93 869 12 75. Fax 93 869 16 36.

Useful Tips



The climate in Barcelona is typically Mediterranean. The average temperature is 11° C. in winter and 24° C. in summer. December and January are the coldest months. Autumn and spring are generally the rainy seasons.

Banking hours: 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday and until 12:30 p.m. on Saturdays from October through May.

Getting around the city



• Metro

- The city has five different subway lines: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).
- The reduced rate T-1 ticket is good for 10 rides on the Metro, buses, and FGC urban trains. The T-2 ticket is

also a reduced rate ticket good for 10 rides on the Metro and the FGC urban trains. The T-1 can be purchased in Savings Banks (Caixas), and the T-2 is available at both Savings



França Station by Durán & Muguruza in 1929

Banks and metro stations.

- The Metro runs from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. from Monday to Thursday; 5 a.m. to 2 a.m. on Fridays, Saturdays and the day before a holiday;

Sundays from 6 a.m. to 12 midnight.

Metro Information:

☎ 010.

• **Buses**

- The majority of the bus lines run between the hours of 5:30 a.m. and 11 p.m.

- The price of the ticket is the same as the Metro and the T-1 ticket can also be used (see section on Metro).

Bus Information:

☎ 010.

• **Taxis**

Taxi-radio-mòvil:

☎ 93 358 11 11.

Servi-taxi:

☎ 93 330 03 00.

Radio-taxi:

☎ 93 225 00 00.

• **FGC**

(Catalonian Railways)

FGC Information:

☎ 93 205 15 15.

Itineraries in the city



Montjuïc

The Barri Gòtic or Gothic Quarter, the oldest part of the city, is located in the southeastern part of the city. The nerve center of Barcelona is considered the Plaça de Catalunya. La Rambla runs from the Plaça de Catalunya to the Columbus Lookout in the port. From the port, the street called Avinguda del Paral·lel will take you to the Plaça de Espanya, where the **Fira de Barcelona** complex is located. From the Avinguda Reina Maria Cristina, the Palau Nacional can be viewed,

nestled on the hill called Montjuïc, where numerous sports installations were erected and remodeled for the 1992 Olympic Games. The Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, running from west to east; the Passeig de Gràcia, from south to north; and the Avinguda Diagonal, transversely, are the main arteries of the Eixample area, designed in the last third of the 19th century. Residential neighborhoods, including Sarrirà, Bonanova and Pedralbes, are situated northeast of the city.

complex also comprises three medieval palaces: **Cases dels Canonges** (2), Casa del Degà, with a restored Renaissance façade, and **Casa de l'Ardiaca** (3) (Archdeacon's house), the most interesting one of the three with its flamboyant Gothic architecture.

Returning to the Av. de la Catedral, we take C. Tapineria along an impressive section of the Roman wall to get to **Plaça de Ramon Berenguer el Gran** (4), one of the most spectacular places in Old Barcelona, with its Roman walls and broken section of the old **Palau Reial Major** (5) wall with a 40 meter bell tower. In the square there is an **equestrian statue** of Ramon Berenguer III.

Beyond the square, the street of C. Sots-tinent Navarro takes us via C. Llibreteria to the **Plaça del Rei**. Designed as a complete unit, it is the most noble square in Old Barcelona. Facing the square are the **Palau Reial Major** (Royal Palace), **Chapel of Santa Àgata** (6), and the

Museu d'Història de la Ciutat (7) (City's History Museum). The **Palau Reial Major** (11th–14th centuries) was originally a Romanesque building with Gothic additions. Our attention is drawn to the great hall called the **Saló del Tinell**, supported by six stone semi-circular arches.

We then proceed to C. Paradís, where we find an old millstone embedded in the pavement which points to the summit of the small hill called **Mons Taber**, just in front of the building housing the Catalanian Excursionist Center. In the patio there are four Corinthian columns belonging to the old **Roman temple of Emperor Augustus**. The street soon leads to the **Plaça de Sant Jaume**, administrative center of the city and site of the **Palau de la Generalitat** (8), a 15th century Gothic structure with a Renaissance façade. The imposing interior staircase, the orange tree courtyard and the chapel of Sant Jordi (St. George) are exceptional features. The 14th century **Adjuntament** (9) (Town Hall),

with its celebrated **Saló de Cent** (Room of the Hundred), features a Gothic façade, facing the street of C. Ciutat, and the main neoclassic one, facing Plaça de Sant Jaume.

Taking C. Ciutat and C. Hèrcules, we arrive at the **Plaça de Sant Just**, one of the places which best preserves the character of Old Barcelona, with its Gothic fountain and the 13th century **Palau Moixó** (10). On C. Bisbe Caçador, we encounter the largest private palace that existed in medieval Barcelona and the Gothic **Church of Sans Just i Pastor** (11), with a single nave and interesting polychrome reliefs on the keystones of the vaults. Taking the streets of C. Sant Just, C. Bellafilla and C. Templaris, we arrive at C. Gegants, where we find the 16th century **Palau Centelles** (12), a predominately Gothic structure with flamboyant Gothic openings in the façade and an important Gothic staircase covered by a portico in the courtyard.

Now walk down C. Sant Miquel and turn right at C.

Avinjó which leads to C. Banyes Nous and C. Palla, limit of the old Jewish Quarter, or *Call*. In this sector there are several very old houses, the lovely, peaceful square **Plaça Sant Felip Neri** (13), and the **Church of Sant Sever** with its priceless Baroque altarpiece.

From C. Banyes Nous we proceed on C. Ave Maria to the **Plaça de Sant Josep Oriol** (14) and to the nearby beautiful and harmonious square of **Plaça del Pi**. In the Plaça del Pi we find the solemn church of the same name with a rose window noted for being the largest in the world. In the two squares there are weekly art and antique markets, and on the nearby C. Petritxol, various antique shops. A walk down this old-fashioned street with its famous "granjas" (establishments which serve coffee or hot chocolate with bakery delights), as well as the parallel street of C. Pi, is almost as fascinating as visiting the nearby monuments.

Metro: Line 4 (Jaume I).

which are still standing today.

We shall begin our walk at the **Plaça del Angel** (15) and proceed to the Santa Maria district by C. Argenteria which still preserves much of its quaintness. At the end of the street, we come to the Plaça de Santa Maria; the monumental façade of the church is to the left and to the right, two groups of very picturesque houses with an interesting Gothic fountain. The 14th century Gothic **Church of Santa Maria del Mar** (16) is a grand, perfectly proportioned architectural space with a soaring nave and two aisles some very fine stained-glass windows.

From the Passeig del Born, scene of medieval tournaments and popular festivals, we take a left at the narrow C. Montcada, the site of numerous palaces. At number 20, we find the 17th century **Palau Dalmases** (17) with its simple façade which adapts the Catalan Gothic lines to the Baroque forms, but its main feature in



Palau Aguilar – Picasso Museum

the courtyard is the staircase with its richly carved columns, balustrade and fine arches. At number 23, we see the **Casa de la torre Trifora** (18), a good example of the original features of 14th century façades. At number 12, we encounter the **Palau dels Marquesos de Llió** (19), a typical 14th century palace with a lovely open staircase leading from the courtyard to the 16th century Baroque door where the Museu Tèxtil i d'Indumentària (Textile and Garments Museum) is located; number 14, the **Palau Nadal** houses the Museu Barbier-Müller of pre-Columbian Art and at number

15, we find the **Palau Aguilar**, which houses the **Museu Picasso** (20) (Picasso Museum), an exquisite 15th century mansion noted for its courtyard and the open staircase bordering the walls with richly carved windows.

The street of C. Montcada leads to the small square of Marcús, where C. Carders branches off to the right. At number 12, we encounter an interesting old **noble mansion** dating from the 17th century. The street ends at the Plaça de Sant Agustí el Vell, flanked on one side by late Gothic houses. From here take C. **Basses de Sant Pere**, one of the best examples of mid-19th century urban planning in Barcelona, to arrive at the Plaça Sant Pere, site of the convent of **Sant Pere de les Puel·les** (21). This convent dates from the year 945 but was reconstructed in the 13th century. The only point of interest in the poorly

restored façade of 1911 is the 15th century Gothic doorway; the interior was designed in the form of a Greek cross with barrel vaults around a 12th century dome and has some excellent Corinthian capitals from the 10th century.

From the Plaça de Sant Pere, we proceed on the street of C. Sant Pere Més Alt and see some interesting simple Baroque structures. At the corner of C. Amadeu Vives, we encounter the **Palau de la Música Catalana** (22), a *modernist* concert hall constructed in 1908 by Lluís Domènech i Montaner, declared a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO. The interior is lavishly adorned with polychrome elements, rich floral themes and figures with mosaic bodies and busts in relief. The vestibule of the Palau boasts a magnificent mural by Massot.

Metro: Line 4 (Jaume I).

3. El Eixample

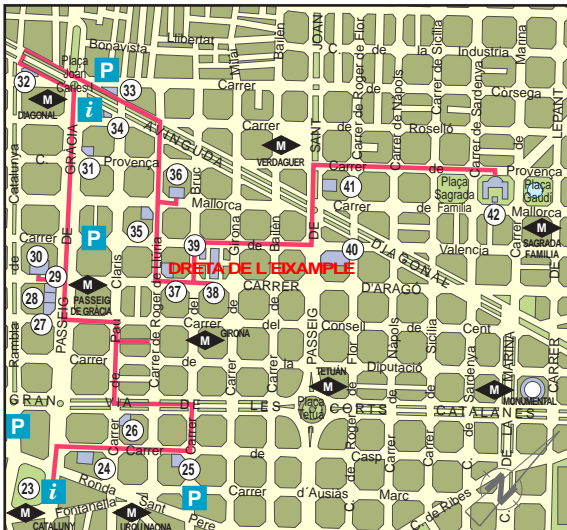
El Eixample or "Enlargement" is the central area of the city of Barcelona formed by a grid layout of streets with diamond-shaped intersections. It reflects the expansion in the city during the last third of the 19th century.

Our walk begins at the **Plaça de Catalunya** (23).

Proceeding up the Passeig de Gràcia, between the Plaça de Catalunya and the

street of Gran Via de les Cortes Catalanes, we see some characteristic neogothic structures. Before arriving at the Gran Via, on the street of Casp we can stop to look at three notable buildings: the **Tívoli Theater** (24), now a cinema, the **Casal de Sant Jordi**, the work of Francesc Folguera, and last of all, the **Casa Calvet** (25) by Antoni Gaudí at number 48.

At the intersection of the Passeig de Gràcia and the Gran Via,





Casa Amatller by Puig i Cadafalch

there are two unique buildings. On the left of the Passeig de Gràcia, we see the former **Palau Marçet**, now a cinema, and on the right, **Joyería Roca** (jewelry store) designed by Josep Lluís Sert. After taking a right at the Gran Via and proceeding to the intersection of C. Pau Claris, there is the interesting modernist **Vilardell pharmacy** (26). After turning left on C. Pau Claris, continue walking until you reach Pte. Permanyer, with its low houses and English-style gardens.

Returning to Passeig de Gràcia, on the left-hand side

between C. Consell de Cent and C. Arragó, we encounter the famous *Mançana de la Discòrdia*, (apple of discord; "mançana" meaning both apple and city block), so named because of the contrasting architecture of three of its buildings, all from the first decade of the 20th century. The **Casa Lleó Morera** (27), is the work of Lluís Domènech i Montaner, with its *modernist* floral façade; the **Casa Amatller** (28), a few steps up, a neogothic building built by Josep Puig i Cadafalch and decorated with polychrome ceramic on the façade; and finally the **Casa Batlló** (29), the

work of Antoni Gaudí, with its sparkling mosaic façade using dragon-like forms and punctuated with round ceramic plaques. A few yards further down the street of C. Aragó is the iron and brick building by Domènech i Montaner housing the **Antoni Tàpies Foundation** (30). The roof of the building is crowned with a sculpture by the artist.

Standing at the intersection of Passeig de Gràcia and C. Provença, we encounter the world-renowned **Casa Milà** (31) by Antoni Gaudí, declared a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO. Known also as *La Pedrera* (The Stone Quarry), it is an authentic abstract sculpture where the curve prevails. It is presently the site of the Caixa de Catalunya Foundation. The two courtyards can be visited, in addition to the roof with its fantastic array of chimneys and ventilators.

At the corner of Av. Diagonal and Rambla de Catalunya, we find the interesting **Casa Serra** (32) by Puig i Cadafalch. A right turn at Av. Diagonal will take us to **Casa**

Comalat (33), the *modernist* building by Valeri who designed some interesting wooden galleries, and opposite it, the small **Palau Baró de Quadras** (34) by Puig i Cadafalch, the current site of the Music Museum. After turning right at C. Roger de Llúria and crossing C. Mallorca, we come to **Palau Montaner** (35), the work of Domènech i Montaner, decorated with polychrome ceramic. On C. Mallorca, between C. Roger de Llúria and C. Bruc, we find **Casa Thomas** (36), an unusual neogothic structure designed by the same architect. At the intersection of C. Roger de Llúria and C. Aragó, we can view the 12th century **Gothic Church of La Concepció** (37), transferred between 1871 and 1888 to its present site. Next to it is **La Concepció market** (38), an interesting structure of iron and glass.

From C. Aragó, take C. Bruc until arriving at the intersection with C. València, where the *noucentist* **Conservatori Municipal de Música** (39), (Municipal Conservatory of

Music) designed by Antoni Falguera can be found. On C. València at the corner of Passeig Sant Joan, we see the **Church of Las Salesas** (40), neogothic creation by Joan Martorell which brought about the renewed use of polychrome ceramics. At number 108 on Passeig de Sant Joan, we find the **Palau Macaya** (41), by Puig i Cadafalch, seat of the "La Caixa" Foundation.

Either C. Provença or C. Mallorca will lead to the **Temple Expiatori de la Sagrada Família** (42) (Expiatory Temple of the Holy Family) initiated by Antoni Gaudí. The unfinished church is a symbolic structure with three main façades representing the Nativity on the east, the Passion and Death on the west, and the Glory planned on the south. The scheme of four towers on each façade represents the twelve Apostles. The dome crowning the apse is the symbol of the Virgin. The naves are supported by a complicated structural system of inclined columns and



Casa Batlló by Antoni Gaudí

parabolic arches. The wall of the apse is adorned with unusual and original plant and animal motifs. The Nativity façade is also decorated with organic forms, and its four 107 meter spires with polychrome mosaics crown the three doors of the façade. The west façade is in an advanced stage of construction, undertaken by a group of architects who is following Gaudí's original design.

Metro: Lines 1 (Catalunya), 2 (Passeig de Gràcia), 3 (Catalunya, Passeig de Gràcia and Diagonal), 4 (Passeig de Gràcia) and 5 (Diagonal).

the other side of La Rambla, we see the **Baroque Church of Betlem** (46), built in the 17th and 18th centuries with a façade of rusticated ashlar. A right turn at C. Carme will take us to the **Hospital of Santa Creu** (47), a Gothic structure built in the 15th and 16th centuries with an elegant structure of naves with pointed arches, a magnificent cloister and a lovely Tuscan-style courtyard. The building currently houses the Catalunya Library. The portion stretching from C. Carme to C. Hospital is a section flanked by enormous banana trees known as the **Rambla de les Flors** because of the colorful florist stalls found here. This stretch is the quintessence of Barcelona; its beauty changing with every season. Its most striking adornment is the **Palau de la Virreina** (48), (Vicereine's Palace) an 18th century structure built in a quasi-Luis XIV style, currently housing a municipal exhibition center. But the most characteristic place is the popular **Boquería Market** (49), a delight for all the senses; a seemingly



Boquería Market

endless succession of stalls crammed with fresh vegetables, meat and fish, as well as bars for a bite to eat or drink.

A little farther down, the street widens at the Pla de la Boquería. The **pavement** of the central portion was decorated with a design by Joan Miró in 1970. The jewel of this sector was the **Gran Teatre del Liceu** (50) (Liceu Theater) with its simple façade shrouding one of the most opulent and largest halls in the world. Next we come to the section called the **Rambla dels Caputxins**. Further down on the right is the **Hotel Oriente** which occupies the 17th century

building of the former Sant Bonaventura School and preserves the convent structure with its cloister.

Shortly, on the right we come to the street of Nou de la Rambla, where we find the **Palau Güell** (51) (Güell Palace) a building designed by Antoni Gaudí with a façade of stone and wrought iron, and parabolic arches in the entrance hall, declared a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO. To our right we see the **Plaça Reial** (52), an arcaded square built in the mid-19th century flanked by identical buildings. The elaborate six torch lampposts are the work of young Antoni Gaudí. Some of the shops on the square seem to have been frozen in time; the most unique of them is the L'Herbolari del Rei, an herbalist's shop adorned with neogothic-style windows with all the ambiance of the Romantic age. On Sundays a stamp and coin market is held in the square.

The **Pla del Teatre** is the next stretch and owes its name to

the first theater in the city built here in the 16th century. In the square, there is a monument to Frederic Soler, the founder of modern Catalan theater. On the left-hand side of the street, we find the **Teatre Principal** (53) (Principal Theater), a Baroque building recovered as a theater.

The lower section is known as the **Rambla de Santa Mònica**, a wide avenue with no trees. To the right is the large 17th century **Church of Santa Mònica** (54), its remarkable Baroque cloister shrouded by an insignificant exterior, now the **Centre d'Art Santa Mònica** (55), an art and cultural center pertaining to the Generalitat. To the left is the **Palau March** (56), a handsome 18th century building, seat of the Department of Culture of the Generalitat and exhibition center. On weekends a handicraft market is held in this area.

Metro: Line 1 (Catalunya) and Line 3 (Catalunya, Drassanes Liceu).

5. The Waterfront

This itinerary begins at the Plaça del Portal de la Pau, a square opening towards the sea where we find the Columbus Lookout, the Drassanes, the Customshouse and the main office of the Port of Barcelona. The most interesting building in the square is the **Drassanes (57)**, the largest and most complete shipyard in the world that has survived from the Middle

Ages. Initiated in 1378, it is one of the best examples of Catalan civil Gothic architecture. Now occupied by the **Maritime Museum**, it houses intricate reproductions of historical ships and an important collection of ancient drawings and maps. In the center of the square stands the **Columbus Lookout (58)**, a 50 meter iron column supporting the statue of the discoverer of America. An elevator takes you to the observation deck near the top



for a spectacular view of the port area, Montjuïc and an overall panorama of the city.

Glancing towards the sea, we discover the old port. The popular tourist boats called "Golondrinas" depart from the Drassanes wharf and ferry sightseers around the harbor. To the left and parallel to the Passeig de Colom is the **Moll de la Fusta** (59) (La Fusta wharf), one of the first areas reclaimed from the old port and transformed into a long promenade with a row of modern restaurants, cafés and bars. A recent wooden drawbridge, called Rambla del Mar, connects it with the **Moll d'Espanya** (60) (Espanya wharf), where we find the following facilities: Maremagnum (a large commercial and recreational complex), IMAX (Imax, Ominmax and 3D cinema), and L'Aquàrium (the largest aquarium in Europe).

On the left-hand side of the Passeig Colom, there are two buildings which capture our interest: the **Capitanía General** (61) (Military

headquarters), with a lovely 17th century courtyard and behind it, the **Church of La Mercé** (62), the only example in Barcelona of a curved Baroque façade. The Passeig de Colom ends at the Plaça de Antonio López, where we find the **Main Post Office** (63) with a vestibule adorned with frescos by the most characteristic Catalanian mural painters of the first half of the 20th century. Beyond the square, the Passeig de Isabel II begins and to our left, we find the **Llotja de Mar** (64), a 14th and 15th century Gothic structure remodeled in the 18th century. The old orange tree courtyard, with its neoclassical marble sculptures, and the large Gothic hall are the most interesting features. The building is the current site of the Barcelona Stock Exchange Library and the Academy of Fine Arts. The main façade of the Llotja faces the Pla del Palau, where we find the **Porxos d'en Xifré** ("Xifre's porches"), the **Casa Carbonell-Collaso**, neoclassical work and former **Customhouse** (65). The main

hall contains the most important neoclassical murals in Barcelona.

From here we take Passeig de Juan de Borbón which borders the port and the area called Barceloneta. The waterfront of this popular district forms a wide esplanade which is to undergo urban planning measures similar to those at Moll de la Fusta. The seafront area has the oldest beaches in Barcelona which are usually very crowded. A wide promenade connects it to the Olympic Village.

Of all the remodeling along the waterfront, the **Olympic Village** (66) is the grandest. Built for the 1992 Olympic Games, its design simulates the grid-like pattern of the Eixample. It comprises

approximately 2,000 dwellings designed by prestigious architects from all over the world. Soaring above the apartment blocks are twin 142 meter towers; one houses offices and the other a hotel. The Village has a modern **Olympic Port** (67), a lively center with restaurants, cafés and bars where the Barcelonans enjoy themselves during the spring and summer. The Promenade and large green parks that hug the three recently rejuvenated beaches complete the urban planning project. Efforts to recuperate the waterfront are still continuing with the transformation of the old industrial district of Poble Nou into a residential area.

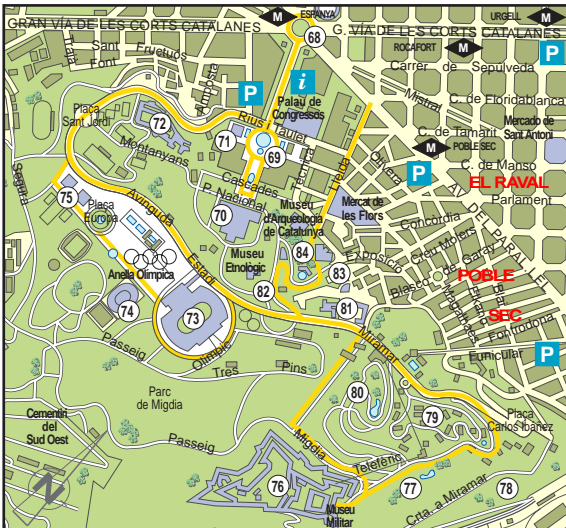
Metro: Line 3 (Drassanes) and Line 4 (Barceloneta).

6. Montjuïc

Overlooking the harbor is the hill of Montjuïc, a symbol of pride ever since the Romantics discovered its beauty in the 1800's and a slow project of urban development was launched, beginning with the 1929 World's Fair and culminating with the 1992 Olympic Games. Fairgrounds, first-rate museums, excellent sports facilities, beautiful gardens

and parks, an authentic green lung for the city and final resting place for the dead, Montjuïc is indeed a magnificent spot.

There are several ways to visit Montjuïc and walking is one of the most pleasant. Starting from the **Plaça de Espanya** (68), we pass between two large Venetian towers into the fairgrounds which afford us an impressive view of Avinguda Reina Maria Cristina and the giant



fountain and steps leading up to the Palau Nacional. The **Magic Fountain** (69), designed by Buigas, is a spectacle of light, water, color and music displayed from the end of June to the end of September on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings.

The huge **Palau Nacional** (70) is the home of the medieval treasures of the **Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya** (Catalonian Museum of Art). To the right of the steps, below the Palau, we can admire the 1985 reconstruction of the **Pavilion designed by Mies van der Rohe** (71) for Germany's exhibit at the 1929 World's Fair, a jewel of vanguard architecture.

Taking the Av. del Marquès de Comillas, we arrive at the **Poble Espanyol** (72) (Spanish Village), a complex comprising full-scale replicas of architectural structures from different Spanish regions. In a relatively small area, it is possible to visit a typical corner in Castile, Andalusia,

Galicia or even Catalonia. Several craft workshops and the **Museu d'Arts, Indústries i Tradicions Populars** (Museum of Arts, Crafts and Popular Traditions) may also be seen. In the last few years, the complex has also become a very popular night spot.

A little beyond the Poble Espanyol, the Av. del Marquès de Comillas changes its name to Av. del Estadi, letting us glimpse the outline of the **Olympic Ring**. Here we can find the main facilities used for the 1992 Olympic Games, including the **Olympic Stadium** (73), a 1920's stadium remodeled for the occasion, the **Palau d'Esports Sant Jordi** (74) (St. Jordi Sports Stadium) designed by the Japanese architect Arata Isozaki, and the **INEFC Pavilion** (75) by Ricardo Bofill.

Rising on the esplanade of the stadium is a tower designed by the Valencian architect Santiago Calatrava. The Olympic Ring can also be reached from the Palau Nacional by escalator.

Above the Olympic Stadium is the **Montjuïc Castle** (76), which affords a wonderful view of Barcelona and the plains of Baix Llobregat. The castle now houses the Military Museum. From here we begin our descent. Taking the Carretera Montjuïc, we come to the **Miramar esplanade** (77) with its magnificent lookout platform over the port and sea. A few yards away, we encounter the gardens **Jardins Mossèn Costa i Llobera** (78). In the interior, we find the **Amusement Park** (79). If we continue our descent by the Av. de Miramar, to our left we see the **Jardins Mossèn Cinto Verdaguer** (80) and a little farther along to our right, the **Joan Miró Foundation** (81); as interesting as a museum as for the building, it was designed in the 70's by Josep Lluís Sert.

Passing the Foundation, along the Av. de Miramar,

we find the entrance to the **Palauet Albéniz** (82) (Albéniz mansion), residence of celebrated guests, as well as the magnificent gardens. From the mansion we go directly to the winding tree-lined avenue of Santa Madrona, where we find one after the other the Ethnology Museum, Grec Theater and the Archeological Museum of Catalonia. In front of the **Grec Theater** (83) we see the **Jardins Laribal** (84), the first gardens built on Montjuïc and, in the opinion of some, the most beautiful on the hill. On the right-hand side of C. Lleida, we find the Mercat de les Flors Theater. From here we exit the park of Montjuïc, arriving at the Av. del Paral.lel.

Metro: Lines 1 and 3 (Espanya).

Montjuïc Funicular and Teleféric (cable car).

Museums, Art Centers and Monuments



MUSEU PICASSO

(Picasso Museum)

This museum contains the most important collection of paintings, drawings and sketches from the early years of Pablo Picasso, especially those between 1895 and 1904. His works from 1917, the year he collaborated with the Russian Ballets of Diaghilev, and the series *Las Meninas*, inspired by Velázquez's painting, are exceptional.

C. Montcada, 15-19. Open: Tuesday to Saturday and holidays from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. and Sundays from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Restaurant inside.

Metro: Line 4 (Jaume I).

☎ 93 319 63 10.

MUSEU D'ART MODERN (Museum of Modern Art)

This museum contains compositions from the Romantic period, 19th century realist paintings, especially by Fortuny, and offers an overall view of the modernist period.

Parc de la Ciutadella.

Open: Tuesday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sunday and holidays from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Closed Monday.

Metro: Line 1 (Arc de Triomf) and Line 4 (Barceloneta).

☎ 93 319 57 28.

MUSEU D'ART

CONTEMPORANI (Museum of Contemporary Art)

This modern building was completed in 1995 and houses works by artists from the last 40 years.

Plaça Angels, 1. Metro Line 1 (Universitat and Catalunya) 2

(Universitat) and Line 3

(Catalunya). Open: Tuesday to Friday from 12 to 8 p.m.

Saturday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Sunday and holidays from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

☎ 93 412 08 10.

MUSEU FREDERIC

MARÈS (Frederic Marès Museum)

This museum was founded and donated to the city by the sculptor and collector Frederic Marès (1893-1991).

On display in this unique museum are sculptures from all over Spain from pre-Roman times to the 19th century. There is also a section devoted to charming objects of the past, including fans and holy water fonts/soups, called the Sentimental Museum.

Plaça Sant Iu, 5-6.

Open: Tuesday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays and holidays from 10:00 a.m. to 2 p.m. Metro: Line 4 (Jaume I).

☎ 93 310 58 00.

MUSEU D'HISTÒRIA DE LA CIUTAT (City's History Museum)

Art and artifacts concerned with the heritage of Barcelona. Excavated remains of ancient structures, documents, engravings, etc.

Plaça del Rei. Open: Tuesday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays and holidays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Metro: Lines 3 (Liceu) and 4 (Jaume I).

☎ 93 219 38 11.

CASA MUSEU GAUDI (Gaudi's House-Museum)

Interesting works and memorabilia of Antoni Gaudí are displayed.

C. Olot, Güell Park. Open: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.; from April to September open until 7 p.m. Closed Saturdays.

☎ 93 284 64 46.

MUSEU DEL TEMPLE EXPIATORI DE LA SAGRADA FAMILIA

(Museum of the Expiatory Temple of the Holy Family) This small museum shows the history of the construction of the temple, including photographs and personal objects belonging to Gaudí.

C. Mallorca, 401. Open: November to February from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; March, September and October from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.; rest of the year from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Open every day. Metro: Lines 2 and 5 (Sagrada Família).

☎ 93 207 30 31.

MUSEU DE ZOOLOGIA

(Zoological Museum)

On display is a collection of stuffed specimens.

Interesting exhibits are also organized.

Passeig Picasso. Open: Tuesday to Sunday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Metro: Line 4 (Barceloneta) and Line 1 (Arc de Triomf).

☎ 93 319 69 12.

MUSEU DE GEOLOGIA

(Geology Museum)

Collections of rocks, minerals and fossils may be seen.

Parc de la Ciutadella.

Open: Tuesday to Sunday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Metro: Line 4 (Barceloneta) and Line 1 (Arc de Triomf).

☎ 93 319 68 95.

MUSEU DE LA CIÈNCIA

(Science Museum)

An interactive museum, among the most modern in the world, catering especially to youngsters.

C. Teodor Roviralta, 55 and Cister 64. Open: Tuesday to Sunday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Train: FGC trains (Tibidabo), Tramvia Blau (Blue Tram).

☎ 93 212 60 50.

MUSEU

D'ARQUEOLOGIA DE CATALUNYA (Museum of Archeology of Catalonia)

Prehistoric artifacts from Balearic Islands and the peninsula up to the 7th century are exhibited, including Roman mosaics.

Passeig Santa Madrona, 39-41, Parc de Montjuïc. Open: Tuesday

to Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays and holidays from 10:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Metro: Lines 1 and 3 (Espanya).
☎ 93 423 21 49.

MUSEU MONESTIR DE PEDRALBES (Pedralbes Monastery-Museum)

Located in the high part of the city is this beautiful group of 14th century Gothic monuments. The monastery's cloister is considered one of the most beautiful and best preserved in Europe. One of the cells is decorated with frescoes by Ferrer Bassa. The Chapterhouse contains the most notable works of art. The museum houses a superb selection of medieval, Renaissance and Baroque art from the Thyssen-Bornemisza Collection. C. Baixada del Monestir, 9. Open: Tuesday to Sunday from 10 a.m. to 2 pm.
☎ 93 203 92 82.

MUSEU ETNOLÒGIC (Ethnology Museum)

Artifacts from pre-Columbian, American, Phillipine, Asiatic and African civilizations. Passeig Santa Madrona, Parc de Montjuïc. Open: Tuesday to Sunday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday open until 7 p.m. Metro: Lines 1 and 3 (Espanya).
☎ 93 424 64 02.

FUNDACIÓ JOAN MIRÓ (Joan Miró Foundation)

This museum offers an

overall view of the work of Miró and also houses a small collection of works of art by contemporary artists, including the *Fountain of Mercury* by Alexander Calder from the 1937 Paris International Exposition. Interesting sculptures may be found in the garden. The Foundation frequently organizes exhibits by young artists.

Parc de Montjuïc. Open: Tuesday to Saturday from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Thursday until 9:30 p.m.; Sundays and holidays from 10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Cafeteria inside. Montjuïc Funicular (Miramar). Metro: Lines 1 and 2 (Espanya) and bus no. 61.
☎ 93 443 94 70.

FUNDACIÓ DE ANTONI TÀPIES (Antoni Tàpies Foundation)

The foundation organizes art exhibits and also has a library. C. Aragó, 225.

Open: Tuesday to Sunday from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro: Lines 2, 3 and 4 (Passeig de Gràcia).
☎ 93 487 03 15.

MUSEU D'HISTÒRIA DE CATALUNYA

(Museum of the History of Catalonia)

The permanent exhibit at the museum explains the multiple perspectives of the history of Catalunya using elements as diverse as historic recreations, objects, audiovisual and interactive elements.

Palau de Mar. Plaça Pau de Vila, 3. Open: Tuesday to Thursday from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Friday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sunday and holidays from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
☎ 93 225 47 00.

MUSEU BARBIER-MÜLLER D'ART PRECOLUMBÍ
(Museum Barbier-Mueller of pre-Columbian Art)
Exhibits one of the most prestigious collections of pre-Columbian art characterized by a unique and quality selection. Art objects representative of the majority of styles of the ancient American civilizations before the discovery of America, including sculpture, ceramics, textiles and ritual objects.
C. Montcada, 14. Open: Tuesday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sunday and holidays from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
☎ 93 319 76 03.

MUSEU DEL CÒMIC I LA IL·LUSTRACIÓ
(Comic Book and Illustrations Museum)
A documentary history showing the historical journey of the Spanish comic book from its beginning in the 19th century until today is exhibited. It also contains a wide range of publications from the world of illustrations.
C. Santa Carolina, 25.
Open: Tuesday to Saturday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.; Sunday and holidays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
☎ 93 348 15 13.

MUSEU MARÍTIM
(Maritime Museum - The Great Sea Adventure)
Plaça Portal de la Pau, 1.
Open: Tuesday to Sunday from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Access: Metro Line 3 (Drassanes).
☎ 93 342 99 20.

Palau de la Generalitat
Plaça de Sant Jaume.
Metro: Line 4 (Jaume I). The Patio de los Naranjos (Orange tree Courtyard) can be visited on April 23rd and also when concerts are held.

Basilíca de Santa Maria del Mar
Plaça de Santa Maria.
Metro: Line 4 (Jaume I).

Casa de la Ciutat (Town Hall)
Plaça de Sant Jaume.
Open weekends for visitors.
Metro: Line 4 (Jaume I).

Església del Pi
C. Pi. Metro: Line 3 (Liceu).

Església del Monasterio de Sant Pere de les Puel·les
Plaça de Sant Pere.
Metro: Line 1 (Arc de Triomf).

Església de Santa Anna

Plaça de Santa Anna.
Metro: Lines 3 and 4
(Catalunya).

Hospital de Santa Creu

C. Carme, 47.
Metro: Line 3 (Liceu).

Llotja

Passeig de Isabel II, 3.
Metro: Line 4 (Barceloneta).



Exhibitions Centers

Fundació Caixa de Catalunya

Passeig de Gràcia, 92. Metro:
Line 3 and 5 (Diagonal) and
Line 4 (Passeig de Gràcia).
☎ 93 484 59 79.

Centre d'Art Santa Mònica

La Rambla Santa Mònica, 4.
Metro: Line 3 (Drassanes).
☎ 93 318 50 04.

Palau de la Virreina

La Rambla, 99. Metro: Line 3
(Liceu).
☎ 93 316 28 10.

Palau Robert

Passeig de Gràcia, 107.
Metro: Lines 3 and 5
(Diagonal) and Line 4
(Passeig de Gràcia).
☎ 93 238 40 00

Aula de Cultura Caja Madrid

Plaça de Catalunya, 9.
Metro: Line 1 (Catalunya)
and Line 4 (Urquinaona).
☎ 93 301 44 94.

Palau Reial

Pl. Rei. Metro: Line 4
(Jaume I). Entrance fee
included in the ticket
to the Museu d'Historia
de la Ciutat.

Fundació la Caixa

Passeig de Sant Joan, 108.
Metro: Line 5 (Verdaguer).
☎ 93 476 86 00.

Palau Dalmaes

C. Montcada, 20.
Metro: Line 4 (Jaume I).

Art Galleries and Antique Shop



- The major **art galleries** are to be found in the Eixample in the vicinity of the streets of C. Consell de Cent, Passeig de Gràcia, C. Mallorca and C. Balmes. There are also numerous galleries near the Estació de França and along C. Petrixol.

- The majority of antique shops are also in the Eixample. On Passeig de Gràcia on the first floor of a shopping center, we find the *Bulevard dels Anticuaris* with 73 antique shops. In the old Jewish quarter *Call*, in the heart of the Gothic quarter, especially on C. Banys Nous and C. Palla, there are a considerable number of shops where you can find rare antiques. Next to the Mercat dels Encants, around the intersection of C. Aragó and C. Dos de Maig, there are several antique wholesalers who also sell to the general public.

- Every Thursday in the Plaça de la Catedral, a small antique flea-market is held.

- During the month of March, one of the most important antique fairs in Europe, known as the **Salon de Anticuaris**, is held at the fairgrounds.

Antique Shop



Cultural Activities and Events

Music

- **Teatre del Liceu.** Opera season from November until June. C. Sant Pau, 1. ☎ 93 485 99 00.
- **Festival of Opera (Butxaca).** October to December. Teatre Malic. ☎ 93 310 70 35.
- **Classical.** Concert series from October to May: - **Orfeo Catalá.** ☎ 93 295 72 00.
 - **Euroconcert.** ☎ 93 318 51 58. - **Ibercamera.** ☎ 93 301 69 43.
- **Palau de la Música Catalana.** C. Sant Francesc de Paula, 2. ☎ 93 268 10 00.
- **BCN Classics.** Oval Room. July to August. ☎ 93 622 03 60.
- **Palau 100.** October to June. ☎ 93 295 72 00.
- **Ancient music** from April to May: **Fundació la Caixa.** Passeig de Sant Joan, 108. ☎ 93 476 86 00.



Contemporary:

- **Sonar. Festival of Advanced Music.** Centre de Cultura Contemporànea de Barcelona. June. ☎ 93 306 41 00.
- **Festival of 20th Century Music.** Mercat de les Flors. October to November. ☎ 93 301 77 75.

Other Music Festivals:

- **International Guitar Festival.** Palau de la Música Catalana. June. ☎ 93 268 10 00.
- **International Jazz Festival of Barcelona.** Palau de la Música Catalana. October to November. ☎ 93 268 10 00.

Theater

- **Summer Festival. Teatre Grec (Montjuïc).** Institut de Cultura de Barcelona. Palau de la Virreina. ☎ 93 301 77 75.

Main theaters:

- **Mercat de les Flors.** ☎ 93 426 18 75.
- **Teatre Poliorama.** ☎ 93 317 75 99.
- **Teatre Romea.** ☎ 93 317 71 89.
- **Teatre Victòria.** ☎ 93 443 29 29.
- **Teatre Lliure.** ☎ 93 218 92 51.
- **Teatre Tivoli.** ☎ 93 443 29 29.

Cinema

- **Filmoteca de la Generalitat de Catalunya.** Avinguda de Sarrià, 33. ☎ 93 410 75 90.
- **Sitges Fantastic Film Festival** (30 kilometers from Barcelona). ☎ 93 419 36 35.

Parks and Gardens



– Park Güell

Güell park, designed by Antoni Gaudí, is the most famous park in Barcelona, declared a World Heritage Site by the UNESCO. It has been subject to all types of praise and criticism, including comments such as "outrageous modernism", "surrealistic island", "nightmare expressionist park". First conceived as a private estate, it became a public park in 1922. The main entrance to the park and the stairway leading to the Hundred Columns Room are structures where Gaudí clearly let his imagination run free.

Access: Buses 24, 25, 31, 32 and 74.

– Parc de la Ciutadella

Citadel park is the largest park in the city and was transformed in 1888 for the World's Fair. A Romantic garden bordered by two tree-lined paths, the enormous "cascade" fountain and a lake can be

found on the grounds.

There are several museums within the park, including Barcelona's Zoo.

Metro: Line 1 (Arc de Triomf) and Line 4. (Barceloneta or Ciutadella).

– Parc Laberint

Labyrinth park was built in 1791 on different levels with stairways, pavilions and richly ornamented railings. Adorning the gardens are various statues of mythological figures.

Metro: Line 3 (Montbau).

– Parc Guinardó

Guinardó park clearly resembles a forest and has an intricate topography oriented towards the four cardinal points.

Metro: Line 4 (Guinardó).

– Jardins del Palau Reial de Pedralbes

The gardens of the Pedralbes Royal Palace form a geometrically designed classical-style park with lovely flower

beds and large trees from the original royal estate.

Metro: Line 3 (Palau Reial).

– Jardins i roserar de Cervantes

Cervantes gardens boast over 240 varieties of roses.

Metro: Line 3 (Zona Universitaria).

– Parc Clot

Clot park, between the streets of Gran Via and Av. Meridiana, has a natural amphitheater and a large drawbridge.

Metro: Lines 1 and 2 (Clot).

– Parc Estació del Nord

North Station park is a large green oasis serving as framework for various sculptures, especially works by Beverly Pepper.

Metro: Line 1 (Arc de Triomf).

– Parc Joan Miró

Joan Miró park is a paved square bordered by palm trees containing a spectacular sculpture by Miró.

Metro: Line 1 (Espanya), Line 3 (Tarragona, Espanya).

– Parc Espanya Industrial

The Spanish Industrial park, located on the west side of Estació de Sants, offers us two different aspects: a charming one and an industrial one.

Metro: Lines 3 and 5 (Sants Estació).



Espanya Industrial Park

On the hill of Montjuïc, two parks offer a delightful change of pace: the **Jardins Mossèn Costa i Llobera**, with 150 varieties of cacti of American origin and more than 200 varieties of succulent plants; and the **Jardins Mossèn Cinto Verdaguier**, where more than 100,000 plants sprout throughout the year.

Food and Drink



Catalan cuisine defies summarizing with a few typical dishes. Dishes with deep-rooted country origins, from the humble **escudella** to the rich and varied seafood cuisine, from grilled fish to excellent **suquet de peix** can be sampled in Barcelona. There are also many different ways to prepare **codfish**, an ample repertoire of fowl and game, including rabbit with snails, Catalan-style partridge or boar, and numerous specialties from the Ampurdan region, such as duck with pears, chicken with shrimp or lobster, etc. Finally, we must not forget dishes using **duck** and **goose**

as their main ingredient, as well as **snails** and **mushrooms**.

Desserts are also varied and are not limited to the most typical ones, such as **crema catalana** (custard with a caramel crust) and **mel i mató** (cottage cheese and honey).

Catalunya is a land of good wines, particularly the wines from **Penedès, Costers del Segre, Alella** and **Perelada**. Penedès is the region par-excellence of the sparkling wine called **cava**.



Shopping



- Between the Plaça de Catalunya and C. Portaferriça and along Av. Portal de l'Àngel, an important **shopping area** can be found, including two department stores and many shops selling fashions, accessories and other articles.

- In a good part of the Eixample, we find numerous select **fashion shops** and jewelry stores. On the Passeig de Gràcia and in other parts of the Eixample, commercial galleries abound.

- The area of Diagonal, in the high part of the city, is another interesting shopping area. Here we find two department stores, along with the most famous **designer boutiques** in Barcelona.

- In Plaça de las Glòries Catalanes we find the **Mercat de les Encants**, a **flea market** selling all kinds of old (sometimes antique) and new articles. Its opens on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

- Another flea-market can be found outside the **Mercat de San Antoni** on the same days as the Les Encants flea-market and with the



same hours. On Sunday mornings there is an unusual flea-market of old books, collector cards, movie posters and records.

Nightlife

- Bars, cafés, clubs and discotheques abound in the vicinity south of Av. Diagonal between C. Pau Claris and C. Aribau. The music beats are as diverse as the ambience and cater to all different tastes. Above the Av. Diagonal, on C. Santaló and nearby, in the vicinity of the Plaça Francesc Macià, a more upscale selection of night spots can be found. The streets of C. Aribau and C. Muntaner are also very lively at night.



Cafés at the Olympic Port

- In the area of Av. del Tibidabao, at the end of the Tramvia blau (blue tram), there are several musical and dance spots in a more relaxed environment which are very popular in the summer.

- The Poble Espanyol (Spanish Village) on Montjuïc provides a striking background for one of the most unique night spots.



- The Olympic Village in Poble Nou has a good selection of bars with music and discotheques.

- The Gràcia district has a myriad of small night spots with lots of personality and a good number of outdoor cafés in the squares.

Port Vell

Port Vell is a new entertainment complex in Barcelona. The Passeig de Juan de Borbón and Rambla de Mar are conducive to a peaceful stroll while enjoying the magnificent view of the port. In the Palau de Mar, there are numerous restaurants offering a wide selection of Catalan cuisine and seafood dishes. Delicious food may be savored within one of the many restaurants or at an outdoor terrace while enjoying the pleasant sea breeze.

In the IMAX theater, the spectator experiences new sensations and becomes a part of the film. At the Aquarium, the largest in Europe, a fascinating underwater world can be discovered. The Maremagnum is a complete assortment of leisure and entertainment facilities with all types of shops and a wide variety of restaurants and bars. The Maritime Museum and Museum of History of Catalunya are cultural points of interest at this grand recreational complex of Port Vell.

Festivals and Celebrations

- The **Procession of the Three Wise Men** on January 5th inaugurates the year's festivities.
- **Carnival** is celebrated in February with parades and fireworks set off by the *colles de dracs*.
- March 3rd is the festival of **Sant Medir**, celebrated in the Gràcia district with a procession, including the tossing of candy to watching children.
- April 23rd, festival of **Sant Jordi** (St. George) is the day of roses and books. Stalls throughout the city offer books and roses for sale. Declared World Book Day by the UNESCO in 1995.
- **Corpus Cristi** festival is celebrated in June with parades of giants and big-headed carnival figures. The fountain of the Cathedral's cloister is the site of the traditional *ou com balla* (dancing egg).
- June 23rd, summer solstice on the eve of **Sant Joan** (St. John), is a night of bonfires and fireworks in the squares and streets.
- The **Assumption** festival on August 15th is celebrated in the area of the Gràcia Quarter while the neighborhood adorns the streets.
- September 24th is the festival of **La Mercè**, patroness of Barcelona. This is a time of big celebrations with four days of musical performances, parades of giants and big-headed figures, fireworks, cultural and sports events, and open-air dancing in various places in the city.



Useful Addresses



POST OFFICE AND TELEPHONES

• Post Office

- Main office: Plaça de Antoni Lopez at the end of Via Laietana. Open to the public Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 9 p.m., Saturday from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- There are 35 branch offices open from 8:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. The branches at C. Aragó, 282 and Via Laietana, 54 are open until 8:30 p.m.
- Telegrams: Main Post Office and branch at Ronda Universitat, 23. Telegrams by phone: ☎ 902 19 71 97.
- Fax: Main Post Office and C. Arragó and Ronda Universitat offices.

• Telephones

- Public telephones operate with coins or telephone cards available at local tobacconist shops or post offices.
- For long distance calls, dial 00 first. To make an international operator-assisted long-distance call, dial

1008 for Europe and 1005 for the rest of the world.
- *Information: dial 1003.*

EMERGENCY SERVICES

- **Emergencies.** ☎ 112
- **Emergency medical assistance and ambulances.** ☎ 061.
- **Police**
National Police. ☎ 091.
City Police. ☎ 092.
- **Citizen Information**
☎ 010.
- **Lost and Found**
C. Ciutat, 9. Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.
☎ 010.
Lost property in Metro and bus. ☎ 93 318 70 74.

Excursions from Barcelona

NATURAL PARKS AND RESERVES

- **Metropolitan Park of Collserola** preserves a good example of the Mediterranean forests of pine and oak trees. Spectacular fields of rockrose, heather and broom can also be found on the sunny slopes. Two of the most interesting sights are the Hermitage of Sant Medir and the Natural Reserve of Font Groga.

Information: Patronato Metropolitano del Parc de Collserola, Carretera de l'Església, 92. Barcelona.

☎ 93 280 35 52.

- **Montseny Natural Park.** Forty kilometers from Barcelona, this natural park is the only one in Catalunya declared a Biosphere Reserve by the UNESCO. Holm oak, cork oak, oak, beech and pine groves are found. In the woods it is possible to see boars, genets, dormice, a large variety of birds, including birds of prey. Access by A-7 highway Barcelona-La Jonquera, exit Sant Celoni- Montseny. From

here take BV-5114 road from Sant Celoni to Viladrau via Sant Fe del Montsseny.

Natural park service of Barcelona. Comte d'Urgell, 187, Barcelona.

☎ 93 402 24 84.

Can Martina Information Office (at park).

☎ 93 847 51 02.

- **Natural Park of Sant Llorenç del Munt i de la Serra d'Obac.**

Forty kilometers from Barcelona, this park is a mountainous area with spectacular crags and rocks. There are more than 1,000 varieties of plants, including rosemary, rockrose, heather and white pine groves. In the interior, mountain oak, maple oaks and other types of trees are found, and in the springtime we can find primrose and violets. Thriving on the highest areas of the cliffs, we find interesting rupicolous vegetation. Boars, genets and a large variety of birds, as well as birds of prey, inhabit the park.

Accessed from Barcelona by A-18 highway to Terrassa.

From there, the Talamanca road goes up the Estenalles pass, where you can visit Montcau, the



Monastery of Montserrat

second highest peak in the park.

Centre d'Interpretació del coll d'Estenalles. Terrassa to Talamanca road.

☎ 93 831 73 00.

ROUTES AND EXCURSIONS

Montserrat. (60 kilometers from Barcelona) An essential part of the Catalan identity, it is the spiritual center and guardian of the souls of the Catalonians. Of special interest is the

Benedictine Monastery with its 16th century basilica housing the 12th century **Romanesque image of La Moreneta**, patroness of Catalonia.

Montserrat can be reached by car on the Barcelona–Manresa highway and by train from Monistrol. From here the mountain can be ascended by car, by bus (special permanent service) or by cable car from the railroad station.

Information: ☎ 93 877 77 77

- From **Barcelona to the cradle of Catalunya.** (110 kilometers). Take N-152 highway to the town of Vic and continue on to **Ripoll.** The medieval Benedictine monastery was founded by Guifré I, first sovereign Count of Catalunya. Destroyed by fire and ravaged afterwards, only the entrance doorway and the cloister remain from the original building. The majestic mountainous surroundings provide an appropriate backdrop. *Ripoll Tourist Office.*

Plaça Abat Oliva.

☎ 97 270 23 51.

Tourist Information

International Code: 34

Tourist Information Telephone:

TURESPAÑA.

☎ 901 300 600.

www.tourspain.es

Tourist Offices

Generalitat de Catalunya:

Tourist Information Center of Catalonia.

Palau Robert. Passeig de Gràcia, 105.

☎ 93 238 40 00.

Barcelona Airport:

Terminal A ☎ 93 478 47 04.

Terminal B ☎ 93 478 05 65.

Barcelona Tourism:

Tourist Information Center of Barcelona.

Plaça de Catalunya, 17-S.

Domestic Calls ☎ 906 30 12 32

Call from Abroad ☎ 93 368 97 30

Palau de Congressos.

Av. Reina María Cristina.

☎ 93 233 24 39.

PARADORES DE ESPAÑA

Reservation Centre

Requena, 3-28013 Madrid.

☎ 91 516 66 66

Fax: 91 516 66 57

www.parador.es

Parador de Cardona.

☎ 93 869 12 75

Fax 93 869 16 36

SPANISH TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICES ABROAD

Canada. Toronto. Tourist Office of Spain.

2 Bloor Street West suite 3402. TORONTO, Ontario M4W 3E2.

☎ 1416/ 961 31 31, fax 1416/ 961 19 92. E-Mail: toronto@tourspain.es

Great Britain. London. Spanish Tourist Office.

Manchester Square, 22-23. LONDON W1M 5AP. ☎ 44207/ 486 80 77,

fax 44207/ 486 80 34. E-Mail: londres@tourspain.es

Japan. Tokyo. Tourist Office of Spain.

Daini Toranomon Denki Bldg.4F. 3-1-10 Toranomon. Minato-Ku. TOKIO-105.

☎ 813/ 34 32 61 41, fax 813/ 34 32 61 44. E-Mail: tokiyo@tourspain.es

Russia. Moscow. Spanish Tourist Office.

Tverskaya – 16/2 Business Center "Galeria Aktor" 6th floor Moscow 103009.

☎ 7095/ 935 83 99, fax 7095/ 935 83 96. E-Mail: moscu@tourspain.es

Singapore. Singapore. Spanish Tourist Office.

541 Orchard Road. Liat Tower # 09-04. 238881 Singapore.

☎ 657/ 37 30 08, fax 657/ 37 31 73. E-Mail: singapore@tourspain.es

United States of America. Los Angeles. Tourist Office of Spain.

8383 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 960. BEVERLY HILLS, CAL 90211.

☎ 1323/ 658 71 95, fax 1323/ 658 10 61. E-Mail: losangeles@tourspain.es

Chicago. Tourist Office Of Spain.

Water Tower Place, suite 915 East. 845, North Michigan Avenue.

CHICAGO, IL 60.611. ☎ 1312/ 642 19 92, fax 1312/ 642 98 17.

E-Mail: chicago@tourspain.es

Miami. Tourist Office of Spain.

1221 Brickell Avenue. MIAMI, Florida 33131. ☎ 1305/ 358 19 92,

fax 1305/ 358 82 23. E-Mail: miami@tourspain.es

New York. Tourist Office of Spain.

666 Fifth Avenue 35 th floor. NEW YORK, N.Y. 10103.

☎ 1212/ 265 88 22, fax 1212/ 265 88 64. E-Mail: nuevayork@tourspain.es

EMBASSIES IN MADRID

Canada: Núñez de Balboa, 35. ☎ 91 431 43 00, fax 91 431 23 67.

Great Britain: Fernando El Santo, 16. ☎ 91 319 02 00, fax 91 308 10 33.

Japan: Serrano, 109. ☎ 91 590 76 00, fax 91 590 13 21.

Rusia: Velázquez, 155. ☎ 91 562 22 64, fax 91 562 97 12

United States of America: Serrano, 75. ☎ 91 587 22 00, fax 91 587 23 03.

/ *inerary 1*

- 1 Cathedral
- 2 Cases dels Canonges
- 3 Casa de l'Ardiaca
- 4 Plaça de Ramón Berenguer el Gran
- 5 Palau Reial Major
- 6 Chapel of Santa Àgata
- 7 Museu d'Història de la Ciutat
- 8 Palau de la Generalitat
- 9 Adjuntament (Town Hall)
- 10 Palau Moixó
- 11 Church of Sans Just i Pastor
- 12 Palau Centelles
- 13 Plaça de Sant Felip Neri
- 14 Plaça de Sant Josep Oriol and Plaça del Pi

/ *inerary 2*

- 15 Plaça del Angel
- 16 Church of Santa Maria del Mar
- 17 Palau Dalmases
- 18 Casa de la Torre Trífora
- 19 Palau dels Marquesos de Llió
- 20 Picasso Museum
- 21 Convent of Sant Pere de les Puelles
- 22 Palau de la Música Catalana

/ *inerary 3*

- 23 Plaça de Catalunya
- 24 Tívoli Theater
- 25 Casa Calvet
- 26 Vilardell pharmacy
- 27 Casa Lleó Morera
- 28 Casa Amatller
- 29 Casa Batlló
- 30 Antoni Tàpies Foundation
- 31 Casa Milà (La Pedrera)
- 32 Casa Serra
- 33 Casa Comalat
- 34 Palau Baró de Quadras
- 35 Palau Montaner
- 36 Casa Thomas
- 37 Gothic Church of La Concepció
- 38 La Concepció Market
- 39 Municipal Conservatory of Music
- 40 Church of Las Salesas
- 41 Palau Macaya
- 42 Temple of La Sagrada Família

/ *inerary 4*

- 43 Rambla de Canaletes
- 44 Church of Santa Anna
- 45 Palau Moja
- 46 Baroque Church of Betlem
- 47 Hospital of Santa Creu

- 48 Palau Virreina
- 49 Boquería Market
- 50 Liceu Theater
- 51 Palau Güell
- 52 Plaça Reial
- 53 Principal Theater
- 54 Church of Santa Mònica
- 55 Centre d'Art Santa Mònica
- 56 Palau March

/ *inerary 5*

- 57 Drassanes
- 58 Columbus Monument
- 59 La Fusta wharf
- 60 Espanya wharf
- 61 Military Headquarters
- 62 Church of La Mercé
- 63 Main Post Office
- 64 Lotja de Mar
- 65 Customshouse
- 66 Olympic Village
- 67 Olympic Port

/ *inerary 6*

- 68 Plaça de Espanya
- 69 Magic fountain
- 70 Palau Nacional
- 71 Pavilion by Mies van der Rohe
- 72 Poble Espanyol (Spanish Village)
- 73 Olympic Stadium
- 74 Palau d'Esports Sant Jordi
- 75 INEFC Pavilion
- 76 Montjuïc Castle
- 77 Miramar esplanade
- 78 Mossèn Costa i Llobera Gardens
- 79 Amusement Park
- 80 Mossèn Cinto Verdagué Gardens
- 81 Joan Miró Foundation
- 82 Albéniz Mansion
- 83 Grec Theater
- 84 Laribal Gardens

Conventional signs



Tourist Information Office.



Post office.



Telephones.



Hospital.



Parking.



Police.



Railway station.



Bus station.

A ALLEIDA 156 Km A TARRAGONA 98 Km A TERRASSA 29 Km A SAN CUGAT DEL VALLÈS 15 Km A TERRASSA 29 Km VIC 63 Km

A GIRONA 106 Km A MATARÓ 26 Km A GIRONA 106 Km



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BARCELONA

A AEROPUERTO 15 Km A ALLEIDA 156 Km



MINISTERIO
DE ECONOMÍA

Spain

Barcelona

SECRETARÍA DE
ESTADO DE COMERCIO
Y TURISMO

SECRETARÍA
GENERAL DE
TURISMO

TURESPAÑA