

# VILLAGE OF LLÍVIA

At 1.224m above sea level, at the foot of the highest peaks of the Eastern Pyrenees, following the course of the Segre river, we find the ancient capital of Cerdanya, Llívia, a municipality formed by the city and its aggregations: Céréja, Gorguja, Petite Gorguja (Mas Travis) and Mas Jonquer.



Foto: Anselm Pallàs



After the Treaty of the Pyrenees (1659) and the subsequent territorialisation of the enclave at the same time as the one of Bayonne (1868), its 12.9 km2 area was surrounded by French territory.

The Cerdanya region was the only inland natural route which, along the Segre and Tet rivers, made possible to cross the Pyrenees as much for armies as for goods, and Llívia with its hill was a crucial control point for this route and for the whole of territory. This control of the Pyrenean passages has always been strategically essential.

# MONUMENTS

It became the municipality with the most BCIN declarations (Cultural Property of National Interest), and integrated an historical ensemble (the city), with a collection of popular monuments, examples of traditional Pyrenean architecture. The defensive towers of the church, the Bernat de So Tower and the castle are also declared BCIN.

## The Church and Bernat de So Tower

The Temple of Santa Maria dels Àngels is a Gothic construction from the end of the 16th century, presided over by a solid bell tower and a Renaissance portal flanked by two towers that give the appearance of a fortress. The building was constructed from a construction of earlier Romanesque architecture, and above the old center of the Roman city: the forum. The Bernat de So Tower, also built in the 16th century after the destruction of the castle, was part of its defensive system.



On the other hand, in our village, you can also visit the forum of the ancient Roman Iulia Libica (1st century BC), or the Museum, where you will find the collection of the Esteva pharmacy (XVI-XX), as well as many historical and archaeological objects. Likewise, all along the city, you will find scattered farms and districts, stone huts, fountains of medicinal water and the communal lands of Bouillouses.

# CASTLE

In 1479 it was destroyed and buried for a century. Archaeological research has discovered a castrated enclosure of the end of the 13th century with a tribute tower. Since 2013, the space has become a museum and enjoys an excellent panoramic view of the Cerdanya valley.



## The only Roman forum in the Pyrenees

Built in the 1st century BC. as the center of the city of Iulia Libica, is still being excavated. Today, you can observe the northeast corner, with the front door, the exedra, the portico and part of the administrative and political rooms.



# MUSEUM

The Esteva pharmacy has always been one of the great attractions of Llívia being one of the oldest in Europe, where we found the first documents dated 1594. You can contemplate a collection of boxes from the Renaissance period with portraits of saints and various characters, some pottery from the 16th and 18th centuries and baroque cordialers.

It will also be possible to review material, scientific and technical developments as well as the ideas that arose during the evolution of pharmacies. You can also discover the flora and vegetation of the region, visit the oldest pharmacies and review the pharmacies's history in Catalonia and around the world.

In another section, we will show you some of the many original archaeological materials, such as a monkey from the 5th or 6th centuries, and documentary films of the city which will show you the population evolution and its history which are the main key to understand the one of an entire nation.







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## NATURE

### PARC ST GUILLEM

In the southern part of Llívia we can find St Guillem's Park. It is a large green space located on the banks of the Segre river. The area includes children's play areas, several barbecues and picnic area, a skate park and a multi-use track.



In this park we can also find the St Guillem's Hermitage, saint of Llívia and the new thermal baths of the village - Iulia Lybica termæ.

### BAINS THERMAUX OF LLÍVIA, IULIA LYBICA

This will be possible thanks to the hot sulfurous water that the municipality has found in the area of Sant Guillem's park. The project is attached to the municipal swimming pools, forming a complex of approximately 3,000 square meters. The well is 250 meters deep and the water flows at 47 degrees, and can reach the surface between 38 and 40 degrees.



This space is made up of three swimming pools of different levels and a fourth one with sixty people capacity. There are also changing rooms and showers.

### NATURE ROUTES



The Medicinal fountains is an hour and a half itinerary with a vertical drop of 100 m. where you can refresh yourself at the Estahuja stream and enjoy the therapeutic benefits of the waters of the Sofre, Xàfex and Ferro springs. From the town of Llívia we have a 7 km flat and linear route of the SANT JAUME ROAD which leads to Puigcerdà. In the high mountain areas that the city preserves in the Low Carlit and the Bac of Llívia, you can also enjoy many routes of different levels to the BOUILLLOUSES lakes and the Carlit's peak.

## THE ENCLAVE OF THE PYRENEES

