MONUMENTS

It became the municipality with the most BCIN declarations (Cultural Property of National Interest), and integrated an historical ensemble (the city), with a co-

federation of popular monuments, examples of traditional Pyrenean architecture. The defensive towers of the church, the Barrant de So Tower and the castle are also declared BCIN.

The Church and Barrant 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 por-

tal flanked by two towers that give the appearance of a fortress. The building was constructed from a construction of earlier Romanesque architecture, and

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 collec-

tion 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 Boutilouses.

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 Iula Libica, is still being excavated. Today, you can observe the northeast corner, with the front door, the atrium, the portico and part of the administrative and political rooms.

MUSEUM

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

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.

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: Céreja, Gorguja, Petite Gorguja (Mas Travis) and Mas Jonquer.

After the Treaty of the Pyrenees (1659) and the subsequent terri-

torialisation of the en-

clave at the same time as the one of Bayonne (1668), 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 IV was a crucial control point for this route and for the whole of the territory. This control of the Pyrenean passages has always been strategically essential.

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tion 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 Boutilouses.
In the southern part of Llivia 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.

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 Llivia we have a 7 km flat and linear route of the Sant Jaume Road which leads to Puigcerda. In the high mountain areas that the city preserves in the Low Carlit and the Bac of Llivia, you can also enjoy many routes of different levels to the Bouíllooses lakes and the Carlit’s peak.

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.

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