

Where to go/visit?

Museums:

Museum of Lleida:

The new Museum of Lleida Diocese and County opened its doors in November 2007 to become the major reference museum of Lleida. Visit the more than 7,000 square meters means dive into the history of Lleida. A story that takes prehistory as a starting point and down to the contemporary era.

WEB. The new Museum of Lleida, which incorporates the Lleida County and Diocesan Museums, opened its doors in November 2007 as the flagship of Lleida's museums. A tour round the more than 7000 square metres of exhibition space provides a great introduction to the city's history, starting with prehistoric times and continuing right through to the present day.

Jaume Morera Art Museum:

Jaume Morera Art Museum is an important benchmark in the artistic and cultural life of the city of Lleida. Visit their facilities and know their background, allows us to walk through the art of the twentieth century. There is everything from realistic landscapes of the late nineteenth century to the most cutting edge of contemporary art, to the forefront of the thirties, where the work of Christopher Leandre, and experimental demonstrations ranging from sixties to the nineties.

Museum of Water:

The geographical situation of our city has favored a strong link with the water. Lleida grew near the river Segre and has developed an extensive network of canals and ditches that make capital of one of the largest irrigated areas of the state. In addition, the Industrial Canal Seròs powerful producer of hydroelectric power, which crosses the city also supplies Pinyana channel, the oldest active channel of our country. The Museum of Water is a regional museum that has several points of interest.

Roda Roda:

The museum is housed in a former garage, which was respected as much as possible its original structure. Contains an extensive collection of cars, motorcycles, motors and scale reproductions that invite us to take a tour of the automotive industry through the story.

Monuments:

Gardeny Castle:

During the second half of the twelfth century, the Knights Templar built a monastery complex in the strategic plateau Gardeny. The hillock before our era it was used as a base for military operations and was visited by brilliant strategists as Julius Caesar himself, who fought the Pompeian Afranio and Petra, installed Ilerda in 49 BC. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the old medieval enclosure was enlarged and transformed into a new military fort, whose design respond to the needs of defense that led to the introduction of artillery: walls flanked by bastions and surrounded wide spaces, pits and retaining walls. The current image of this monumental corresponds to the remains of what was an impressive fortress.

Seu Vella:

A visit to the monument on the hill of the Seu Vella, you can enjoy the magnificent views of the city that offer the breakwater of the language of the Serpent or the Queen's bastion. You can reach the Old car or on foot from San Martin street, entering the walled by the Lion Gate, from the Plaça de Sant Joan, elevator, site of the San Andreas or through line 12 to 'buses which run from Monday to Saturday from 7.30 to 21.00 h. La Old Cathedral, also known as "Lleida Castle" - the monument to which, undoubtedly, is identified in the city of Lleida.

Palau de la Paeria:

Lleida City Council is at the heart of the shopping area. La Morra (former prison of s. XVI located in the basement), the municipal archives and the courtyard are some of the gems. The Palau of the Town Council, the most representative work of Romanesque civil architecture in Lleida, is also one of the most emblematic monumental constructions in Catalonia.

New Cathedral:

Between 1761 and 1781, saw the construction of the New Cathedral, thanks to the contributions of Lleida, King Carlos III and the bishop Joaquín Sánchez. Baroque style with a French academic classicist, is in full commercial center, opposite the old hospital of Santa Maria.

Church of St. Llorenç:

Romanesque style church, but with gothic extensions and finishes. The second in importance after the Old Cathedral. It has three naves of equal height, with three apses.

Former Hospital of Santa Maria:

Plateresque construction of the fifteenth-sixteenth its current Institute of Lleida.

Church of St. Joan:

In one of the most characteristic places of the city, find the church of St. John. This construction, High Gothic, corresponds to the end of the nineteenth century and was designed by Julio de Saracibar and Celestino Capmany.

Peu Romeo:

The chapel was built in 1399 and is dedicated to Our Lady of the Snows. Set in what was the Christian Quarter in the Muslim period, the building currently pays worship to Santiago, where it passes through Lleida annually commemorates the eve of the celebration of the holy (24 July) with a procession. This point is included in the Catalan map of the Camino de Santiago pilgrimage.

Academia Mariana:

The Marian Academy itself is a treasure we all know Lleida. And not only for the amount of artistic gems it contains, but also by the history he has lived since its founding in 1862 and all that symbolizes the city. Beginning with the building itself, we are in a building of extraordinary value.

Modernist:

Lleida hosts many Art Nouveau buildings, many of which have undergone recent restorations which have returned the original fullness. Secret Lleida: The Secret Lleida is a route designed for Tourism of Lleida that reveals traces of ancient Roman and medieval city. Remains of walls, churches, Andalusian bathrooms and even the medieval prison that have stood the test of time and are in hidden places, secret places the discovery of which is available to anyone who wants to know the history of Lleida through its archeology.

Tanneries:

The tanneries located at number 9 in the Rambla de Ferran, are the oldest in Spain and the best preserved. These two workshops, now restored, part of a complex of seven tanneries built in the thirteenth century