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According to popular legend, the foundation of Andorra may be attributed to none other than Charlemagne, in the year 805. It seems it was by way of thanks for the help lent by the locals in his battle against the Saracen army.

According to written sources however, the Santa Maria d’Urgell cathedral consecration, which dates back to the mid-9th century, makes mention to Andorra’s parishes as one of the domains of the then Counts of Urgell. Therefore, this constitutes a reliable reference as to the existence of this country.

During mediaeval times, power and land ownership struggles marked the appearance of numerous fortresses, towers and churches on Andorran territory that demarcated the territory and even allowed for controlling neighbouring lands. Many of these constructions exist to this day and constitute living proof of the Principality of Andorra’s history.

Also in mediaeval times, Andorran lands bore testimony to the rise of the bishops of Urgell’s power, who managed to secure the rank of ecclesiastical nobility in the 12th century.

**Struggles for sovereignty**

From the 13th century onward, Andorrán territories were disputed by the bishops of Urgell and the Counts of Foix. The disputes came to an end with the signing of two Pariages at the end of the 13th century between the Bishop of Urgell Pere d’Urg and the Count of Foix, Roger Bernat III. These documents established the foundation of shared sovereignty over the territory, and therefore constitute the origin of the Principality of Andorra.

Furthermore, the agreement established certain obligations, such as the administration of justice and the establishment of military service.

The pact established by means of the so-called Pariages evolved throughout history, but remained in force for centuries.

**Andorra's Constitution**

The essence of Pariages lasted until the birth of the Principality of Andorra, which establishes the co-principality as the country's system of government, where the bishop of
Urgell and the president of the French republic both personally act as co-princes.

How did France’s representative become co-prince of Andorra? The 15th century was when the Counts of Foix also became Lords of Navarre. In 1589, Henry IV, King of Navarre, Count of Foix, Viscount of Bearn and Lord of Andorra became King of France. In this way, he joined his rights over Andorra to those of the French crown.

The role of Napoleon

With the dawn of the French Republic, the feudal origin of Andorra became a reason to break off relations between the two countries. It was the request of the inhabitants of the Andorran valleys and Napoleon I’s accession to power that re-established France’s rights of co-rulership over Andorra.

Forms of government

The Consell de la Terra was created in 1419 as a first form of parliament to resolve issues to do with the Andorran community. In 1702, this organisation became the Consell General, the parliament of Andorra, which regulates all the Andorran power and government structure.

In the second half of the 19th century, the so-called New Reform took place (1866), which represented an important administrative and political evolution on account of acknowledging rights to vote for all heads of families and increasing the Consell General's powers.

The Andorra of today

Andorra's location, between Spain and France has always represented a favourable issue for our country’s growth, forever open to new realities and modernisation processes. In this way, the Principality has managed to create a commercial network and goods and currency exchange that has made of Andorra an international tourism and financial reference.

In 1981, the Executive Council was created and the journey towards the first Constitution of Andorra began. This journey led the Principality to become an independent state in terms of the law, democracy and society and on 14 March 1993, the first Constitution of Andorra was signed. On 28 July that same year, Andorra joined the UN and thereby achieved international recognition. It has also been part of the Council of Europe since 1994.
Church of Sant Climent de Pal
Andorra’s geographic location has turned our country into a transit point and confluences of people from many different countries. Its influence has been key to the development of local artistic tradition.

During your stay at the Principality, you may visit some of our most emblematic churches and enjoy their unique value as artistic monuments and as a reflection of our past.

It is also worth highlighting the important role played by Pre-Romanesque and Romanesque art in Andorra’s artistic manifestations, as they constitute the two architectural styles that have managed to remain a reference for a longer period in our country.

As an artistic symbol, the Andorran Romanesque is associated to the formation of parish communities and the appearance of the first power relationships and the fascination that existed at that time for all things spiritual, mysterious and unattainable.

Typical Pre-Romanesque and Romanesque churches will surprise you on account of their simplicity, reduced dimensions and sobriety. That is to say, they maintain the essence of this style that was born between the 11th and 12th centuries, but evolve towards pure Romanesque.

All these churches have a single nave, scarcely any windows, and no monumental sculptures. However, their interior stands out because of the beauty of their murals decorations.

On the outside, Andorran churches are striking on account of integrating into the beautiful surroundings against which they are set. In most cases, they feature impressive Lombard-style bell tower that had also been used as a means of communication between the different villages in the area since antiquity.
This church was built between the 11th and 12th centuries and represents a perfect example of Andorran Romanesque architecture. It features a rectangular nave with a wooden roof, a semi-circular apse and a Lombard-style bell tower. Visitors will also admire its two porches, whose construction probably dates back to between the 16th and 17th centuries.

On entering the church, the first thing to notice is a 12th century Romanesque stucco Christ in Majesty surrounded by a mural painting of the crucifixion, with Longinos and Stephanon accompanied by the Sun and the Moon.

The 1527 altarpiece which is kept behind the altar's grille is highlighted due to its outstanding artistic quality. It was created by Miquel Ramells and Gui de Borgonyó and portrays the life of Saint John, the church’s patron saint, and it boasts influences from the Italian and German renaissance.

Together with the Santa Coloma and La Cortinada temples, Sant Joan de Caselles is considered one of 3 jewels of the Andorran Romanesque, mainly on account of its originality and authenticity.
The current church at Sant Serni is from the mid-18th century, and it was built by master builders Pere Moles and Francesc Porta, from the Catalan town of Seu d’Urgell. It is rectangular and has a squared tower attached to the nave.

In any case, thanks to the archaeological excavations carried out, there is evidence of a previous church devoted to the same Sant Serni, of which there is already evidence in the 11th century. The excavations also unearthed evidence of a series of burials dating back to between the 7th and 8th centuries.

This church stands out from the Andorran religious buildings on account of having in its interior a Gothic carving of Jesus Christ made of multi-coloured wood dating back to the 14th century. Similarly, you may enjoy the numerous 17th century Baroque altarpieces painted by renowned artists such as Jeroni de Heredia.

At the temple’s entrance there is a baptismal font that is used today as a water fountain.

The chapel of Sant Serni is located in the historical centre of Canillo, due to which we may make the most of the visit by exploring the typical streets and houses of this town, which has its own personality.
OUR LADY OF MERITXELL BASILICA SANCTUARY

When visiting the historical compound of Meritxell, we are confronted with two buildings belonging to two very different eras:

· **The old sanctuary**, which is known as the church of Santa María, is a Romanesque building that underwent extensive modifications during Baroque times

· **The new sanctuary** was built in 1976 by Catalan architect Ricardo Bofill

They are both considered Sites of Cultural Interest according to Andorran law

2014 was an important year for this sanctuary on account of Pope Francis having granted it the title of Minor Basilica because of its history, cultural and religious activity and liturgical life. It then went on to form part of the well-known Mariana Trail, a cultural and religious itinerary which includes the sanctuaries at Pilar, Torreciudad, Motserrat and Lourdes, as well as the Meritxell sanctuary itself.

The patron saint Our Lady of the of Meritxell of the Andorra Valleys' festivity is held on the 8th of September, coinciding with the virgin festivities celebrated throughout Catalonia.
The church of Meritxell

It dates back to Andorra’s second concordat of 8 January 1176, however, there are no documents of that time that specifically mention the church of Santa María de Meritxell.

It wasn’t until 24 October 1873 that the Consell General - Andorra’s parliament - officially declared Our Lady of Meritxell patron saint and special protector of the Principality of Andorra.

The village church in Meritxell is a Romanesque construction that underwent important modifications during the Baroque period. It followed the same humble trend present in constructions of this style, featuring a single nave crowned by a semi-circular apse on its east side. Its west wall and the apse’s foundations are still visible, as they are integrated with the Baroque building.

The old sanctuary was destroyed by a fire in 1972 and later refurbished to become an exhibition centre on the patron saint of Andorra that is home to the “Meritxell Memory” permanent exhibition, which retraces the history and worship of Andorra’s patron saint. It also boasts a beautiful gardened area.

The new sanctuary, by architect Ricardo Bofill

After the fire, architect Ricard Bofill was commissioned to build the new sanctuary taking into account the need for carrying out the project based on three pillars that symbolise the strength and religious and monumental grandeur of the location, namely faith, identity

THE LEGEND

The creation of the sanctuary is associated to an interesting legend that tells of how on Epiphany one year, a shepherd en route to Canillo to attend mass on occasion of the festivity came across a wild rose in bloom, exactly where the Meritxell sanctuary is currently located and in the middle of winter.

Under the rosebush they found a beautiful statue of a Virgin Mary, which they transported to the church in Canillo and placed in the main altar, the idea being to build a church for it at a later date. The next day, the statue had disappeared from the church altar in Canillo, only to again resurface under the rosebush.

From that moment, the neighbours at Encamp decided that the Virgin did not wish to remain in Canillo, and they placed it in their church under lock and key. The next day, the story repeated itself, and once again the statue resurfaced under the rosebush, but there was a special detail to take into account: it had been snowing during the night, but there was no snow around the rosebush.

This was deemed to be a miracle, and the neighbours construed that it was the Virgin Mary’s wish to remain there. This is how the church at Santa María de Meritxell was built.
Churches and monuments

and culture. Bofill also sought to blend this grand religious and cultural complex into the landscape while visually striking visitors.

The final result is a building that combines avant-garde forms and unfinished arches and towers that are reminiscent of the previous Romanesque sanctuary’s remains. Also noteworthy is the use of black and white colouring on the flooring, which creates an effect that reminds visitors of Italian Renaissance architecture.

The sanctuary’s main building is organised one a nave floor in the form of a distorted Greek cross. It features a squared apse covered by a barrel vault. The sanctuary’s remaining spaces are arranged around it attempting to use the golden section in its proportions, as with Greek-Roman temples.

One of its characteristics is that it emanates a great deal of light that comes from its intimate relationship with its surroundings. In point of fact, it features large openings that allow access to the inner building. This characteristic somehow connects the building with Islamic art, as does the central water fountain present in the cloisters.

Ricardo Bofill drew his inspiration from Catalan Romanesque imagery, which is identifiable in its large bell tower and attached cloister covered with a rib vault.

Furthermore, it is worth mentioning that the sanctuary is devoid of any ornamentation, which provides an extremely austere interior. White is dominant in the ceiling, mosaics and external archways, representing the Andorran snow that is so characteristic of the region where the sanctuary is located, and one of the most striking light sources is the church’s stained-glass window proclaiming the meaning of the name Meritxell.
One of the main materials used in its construction is slate mined in the very mountain where it is located.

Inside the basilica there are seven sculptures by Sergi Mas, and they correspond to the patron saints of the seven Andorran parishes, which confirm Meritxell as the national Andorran sanctuary. Sant Serni in Canillo, Santa Eulàlia in Encamp, Sant Corneli in Ordino, Sant Iscle in La Massana, Sant Esteve in Andorra la Vella, Sant Julià and Sant Germà in Sant Julià de Lòria and Sant Pere Màrtir in Escaldes-Engordany.

**The Marian image**

The original carving of Our Lady of Meritxell that was worshipped at the old sanctuary was lost in the fire that ravaged the church on 8 September 1972. It was a 12th century Romanesque carving of the Virgin Mary holding Christ Child, of which there are currently two copies that are worshipped.

The current statues are two reproductions featuring the same traits as the now lost mediaeval carving, with overly enlarged hands and eyes, inspired by the Romanesque Christ in Majesty.

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Free entry.
Self-led tour with audio guide €1.50

Visitor services with audio guide available from Easter to October.
Tel.: (+376) 726 109
santuari.meritxell@gmail.com
Nature itinerary to the chapels at Meritxell and the village of Prats.

www.museus.ad

**Sacristory**
Tel.: (+376) 851 253
www.santuaridemeritxell.com

Churches and monuments
HISTORICAL COMPLEX OF LES BONS

It includes the church of San Romà and a 4-storey former defensive tower – both dating back to the 14th century – as well as two modern dovecotes and a water tank carved into the rock. Of this interesting complex brought to us from mediaeval Andorra and strategically placed on a rocky promontory to overlook the entrance to the Valley, the 12th century church of Sant Romà stands out with the reproduction of the Romanesque paintings of the Master from Santa Coloma: they represent an apocalyptic vision of Saint John, with traces of “tetramorphs” and a “Maiestas Dominiestas” (Christ in Majesty). Most of these paintings can currently be found at the MNAC Museum in Barcelona. This small church also has a rectangular nave covered in a barrel vault and a modern porch. The dogtooth ornamentation over the door and the Lombard arches of the apse are the building’s only decorative architectural elements.

The church also has 16th century mural paintings representing a Christ in Majesty as well as a small circular altarpiece at the entrance.
Although the church has undergone a number of expansions, it still maintains some of its original architecture which is Romanesque in origin.

The 23-metre high, 12th century bell tower is the tallest Lombard-style romanesque building in the country. It is 3 storeys high and has an iron cast cross with a rough stone base on its roof.

The church also boasts the oldest porch in the Principality of Andorra, from the 14th century. Beside it is a small construction called a comunidor or conjurator, filled with religious symbolism. This is where the consell de comu was held and storms were conjured. The comunidor (conjurator) of Santa Eulàlia is the only one in the country.

Similarly, the Romanesque apse floor, which was demolished in 1924 is conserved within the current church, in addition to a 14th century portico. In its interior, it highlights the Romanesque baptismal font decorated with arches and fleurs-de-lis, three Baroque altarpieces of the 17th and 18th centuries and the modern-day stained-glass window by Encamp artist Agustí Rios.

The church was again restored between 1988 and 1989, by the Mckay, Bohigas & Martorell architecture firm. The creation of a square that communicates with the expansion of the nave and the location of the new parish centre were two of the most important reforms introduced.

If you decide to pay a visit to the church at Santa Eulàlia, you might also take the opportunity of visiting the Encamp historical complex or the Sacred Art and National Automotive Museums.
This is another of Andorra’s most important mediaeval churches, although it was remodelled in the 17th and 19th centuries.

One of the most attractive features of this church is the 11th and 12th century multi-coloured wood Romanesque bust of the Mother of God. It is only 44 cm high, which makes it one of the smallest that remain in the Principality.

Also preserved are five Baroque altarpieces made between the 17th and 18th centuries, dedicated to the church’s patron saints.

The church’s railings are not only interesting on account of their artistic value, but also due to being a reflection of Ordino’s society. They were made in the 18th and 19th centuries from the iron forges belonging to the village’s richest families at the time, namely the Rosells and the Areny-Plandolits. In fact, the latter’s home is the only example of a stately home in the valleys of Andorra, and it is currently a museum.

Outside the church is another small conjuratory which was used for ceremonies that sought protecting the village against storms.
The iron industry was present in the valley for centuries. Nowadays, its importance may be felt by visiting the well-known Iron Trail, but also by admiring the different examples available, the cast iron railings of the church at Sant Martí de la Cortinada being a good example of this.

This Romanesque church was built in the 12th century and underwent a number of modifications between the 17th and 18th centuries. Luckily its mural paintings, which were made by the Master of La Cortinada in the 12th century, still survive.

Later Baroque additions implied important structural changes that even affected the orientation of the nave. A new multi-coloured, wooden main altar was also installed.

If you are an art lover, you cannot miss its 18th century wooden furnishing, and we suggest taking advantage of your visit to get to know other nearby Andorran civil architecture elements, such as the Cal Pal mill and saw works and the ancestral home of the same name, which stand out on account of its white dovecote.
The village of Pal is part of a special traditional architecture protection plan since 1997. This has made it one of the country’s best preserved rural complexes. The beauty of its streets and buildings make for an ideal scenery that is highly valued by tourists.

The village is home to the church of Sant Climent, founded between the 11th and 12th centuries and remodelled in the 20th century. Like all its contemporaries in the country, it has undergone several extensions in modern times.

In any event, the rectangular nave, the typical Romanesque walls and the also common Lombardian-style bell tower may all still be admired. Well worth mentioning are the mullioned windows with rounded arches in the top floor of the tower.

A visit to the interior of the church reveals its sober decorations, featuring a 13th century Our Lady of Remedio Romanesque statue, a granite baptismal font and an altarpiece dedicated to Pope St. Clement, the church’s patron saint.
SANT CRISTÒFOL D’ANYÓS CHURCH

Anyós is located in the Andorran parish of Massana. Its church was built at the highest point in the town, the idea being to become a strategic control point for the access to the Escaldes-Engordany valley and the towns of Sispony, La Massana and even Ordino.

At any rate, we must not forget its historical and artistic value. It is a very small 12th century building, and part of its original Romanesque structure is still preserved despite later modifications it underwent.

Currently a representation of the Last Supper, which dates from the French-Gothic era. In addition a number of 13th century paintings on the walls representing the weighing of souls by Saint Michael and a representation of Saint Christopher may be admired in its interior. A 16th century altarpiece in honour of the same saint is also one of its highlights.

You not only should visit the Sant Cristòfol church when visiting this area of Andorra! Nearby is Casa Rull, an example of 19th century ancestral homes and the Farga Rosell, in La Massana.
CHURCH OF SANTA COLOMA

Its round, Lombard-style bell tower is the only one that may be admired in the Principality of Andorra, which constitutes more than enough reason to visit this church in Santa Coloma.

It is a Pre-Romanesque construction that features a rectangular nave covered with a wooden support structure and a quadrangular apse to which the 18-metre bell tower was added in the 12th century.

Currently what remains of the interior of this Andorran church is the Agnus Dei flanked by two angels and the geometric decoration around the extended arch. The remaining original Romanesque murals by the 12th-century Master of Santa Coloma were recovered by the country’s government after they were torn down in 1930 and are now housed in the Espai Columba museum.

Visitors must not leave the chapel without admiring the multi-colour wood carving of Our Lady of Remedio and the Baroque altarpiece dedicated to Santa Coloma, the church’s patron saint.

Inside, an innovating video mapping system makes it possible to see a recreation of the original wall paintings in the apse itself, from which they were removed in the 1930s.

Remember that the village of Santa Coloma is also worth a visit. Its streets reveal traditional constructions such as the Torre dels Russos. This construction was projected by prominent modernist architect César Martinell, who worked with granite in his Andorran projects.

The visit to the church is made from the Columba space.
CHURCH OF SANT ESTEVE

This Romanesque church was built in the 12th century in Andorra la Vella. In spite of having undergone significant modifications in the 20th century, its semi-circular apse still stands. At the time, a number of highly valuable Romanesque murals were on show here. Some of these may be admired at the MNAC museum in Barcelona; some of the most important include the wedding of Caná, the image of a winged bull and Jesus Christ before Pilate.

In any event, inside Sant Esteve, one may admire two Baroque altarpieces, a multi-coloured Romanesque beam and the wonderful 18th century “Painting of the souls”. The Romanesque semi-circular apse, which features its original Lombardian decoration may still be admired.

It is worth noting that this temple was restored in the 1940s by Josep Puig i Cadafalch, one of the most prominent modernist architects who had close ties to Gaudí. The bell tower and current side entrance were restored under his supervision.

Obviously, it is worth taking advantage of the visit to this church to see the historical centre in Andorra la Vella to discover its most traditional, unique buildings, many of which are made with granite.
CASA DE LA VALL

Without a doubt, the Casa de la Vall house is one of Andorra’s most important civil architecture constructions.

It is the former headquarters of Andorra’s Consell General, the parliament of Andorra, and therefore it has much historical significance. The building itself dates back to 1580; it used to belong to the Busquets family, and in 1702, the property was transferred to the Consell General.

Inside you can visit the Courtroom, the Kitchen, the Council Chamber, the Lost Steps Room, etc.

As for its architecture, we would like to highlight its quadrangular floor plan and three galleries, typical of Catalan stately homes. Its façade is a living lesson in history, as it shows both Andorra’s coat of arms (the former and the current) and defence elements, such as an embrasure, a tower and machicolations. It was restored in 1962.

Churches and monuments
A visit to the church of Sant Serni in Nagol is practically inescapable when in Sant Julià de Lòria. Without a doubt, this Romanesque church is one of the most exceptional in all the Pyrenees. Its stunning natural surroundings and peculiar location above the village offer an amazing spectacle of serene beauty to all those visiting.

As is common in Romanesque churches, it is a small building with a rectangular nave, a wooden roof and a semi-circular apse. Its double-aperture bell gable represents its most characteristic feature.

One of the most noteworthy aspects of this church are the Romanesque sketches that are preserved in its interior, offering a highly eloquent example of primitive religious narrative. They feature representations of angels worshipping the Agnus Dei and iconography that deals with good versus evil symbolism.

Visitors will also be surprised by the 15th century altarpiece dedicated to the church’s patron saint, the first bishop of Toulouse, in which the anagrams of Christ and the Virgin Mary stand out.

**Free entry.**

Guided visits available during the summer months. The rest of the year, guided tours by appointment 15 days in advance.

**Sant Julià de Lòria Tourist Information Centre**
Tel.: (+367) 744 045
turisme@comusantjulia.ad
www.santjulia.ad/turisme

**Museums and Monuments Reservation Center**
Tel.: (+367) 839 760
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad
SANCTUARY OF CANÒLICH

On the last Saturday of May, the Sant Julià de Lòria sanctuary hosts the Canòlich gathering, a yearly religious event that welcomes numerous visitors wanting to enjoy the spirituality of this unique space that fosters generosity and people’s capacity for sharing.

The natural surroundings where this hermit is located is one of its more attractive features. As a matter of fact, for centuries, climbing this mountain to partake of the sanctuary’s religious ceremonies was considered a symbol of devotion.

The current church was built in the 20th century, but there is documented evidence of the existence of the enclave and its church dating many centuries back.

Churches and monuments
This is a Neo-Romanesque church built in carved granite and with a bell tower reminiscent of the old buildings in the area.

It was built by the architect Josep Danés in 1956 to pay homage to the paraires (wool workers) of this area.

Sculptures and ceramics are important elements of this temple’s decoration. On the façade, you can see serigraphs of the Bonaventures by the sculptor Sergi Mas and under the arcade, ceramics by the same artist. The sculptor Josep Viladomat also contributed a Pietà and a Virgin Mary to this temple, which are inside the church, and the sculpture of the Puntaire (lace maker) on the outside.

Interestingly, in 1981, Bishop Martí Alanis baptised the bells of this temple as Maria, Anna and Jacoba.

You mustn’t leave this Andorran parish without visiting the old streets of Engordany and the Tosca and Engordany bridges.

\[ \text{CHURCH OF SANT PERE MÀRTIR} \]

Av. Carlemany, s/n
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany

Escaldes-Engordany Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+367) 890 881
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Free entry.

Churches and monuments
Without a shadow of doubt, this is one of Andorra’s oldest examples of a Romanesque church, as it dates back to before the 12th century, although historians have been unable to establish an exact date.

It is a typically rectangular building featuring a nave, a semi-circular apse, a gable roof, a bell tower and a porch that was added at a later date. One of the things that will impress you the most is its bell tower, which rises to 17 metres. It is precisely in this last floor that one of the few Romanesque statues in the Principality may be found: sculpted busts located in the centre of the mullioned windows.

The church’s privileged geographical location constitutes more than enough reason to visit it, as it is at the perfect height to enjoy the wonderful views of the area, and even to visit the Engolasters lake and the Madriu-Perafita-Claror valley, declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

**CHURCH OF SANT MIQUEL IN ENGOLASTERS**

Free entry.
Guided visits available during the summer months.

**Museums and Monuments Reservation Center**
Tel.: (+376) 839 760
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad

**Escaldes-Engordany Tourist Information Centre**
Tel.: (+376) 890 881
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Churches and monuments
LA MARGINEDA BRIDGE

The Margineda bridge, which is the largest and most slender bridge in the Principality, may be found near the road that leads to Andorra la Vella. It is 33 metres in length and stands at a maximum height of 9.20 metres. It was built in the 15th century and crosses the Valira river.

The Valira is a tributary of Lerida’s river Segre, which is one of the main rivers in Andorra’s hydrological system. It is born in Circ dels Pessons, in the parish of Encamp, and it traverses Andorra north to south before flowing into the Segre, beyond the municipality of La Seu d’Urgell. Its Y-shaped branches converge in Escaldes-Engordany to then form the great Valira river.

When you visit the bridge, it is worth noting the sculpture that stands beside it. It was made by Valencian artist Vicenç Alfaro to commemorate the First Catalan Language and Literature Conference.

Similarly, visitors must not forget to visit La Margineda, a village that is located between the parishes of San Julián de Loria and Andorra la Vella. This is where the Barracas de La Margineda festivity is held, one of Andorra’s most lively, innovative village festivities.
SANT ANTONI DE LA GRELLA BRIDGE

It is a mediaeval bridge that was reconstructed in the mid-20th century, and which used to be of paramount importance when travelling around Andorra. In fact, it was the only passage that existed to reach La Massana crossing the Valira Nort river and following the royal road to Andorra la Vella.

The bridge is simple in its construction, featuring a lower arch bridge with a short wall and a cobbled paving. It is 21.20 in length, and its maximum height is of 5.55 metres.

If you visit this bridge, you must dropping by the chapel of Sant Antoni de la Grella, which is also Romanesque and underwent restorations in the 40s of the 20th century due to the main road’s tunnelling building works.

This church is located below the village of Sispony, in the parish of La Massana. The church is attached to the stone where the Valira Nord river flows between the stone walls and the dense vegetation of the river bed. It is dedicated to Saint Antonio Abad, patron saint of trginers, muleteers who used to transport their merchandise along the river in their vessels.
ORDINO BRIDGE

This small arch bridge was moved from where it was originally located due to road works in 1980. It was on the old road that connected the villages of Ordino and El Serrat, and it can now be find to the north of Llorts. The bridge has stone coping, a stone-paved road and a small wall. Relax and ponder as you look at the beautiful Romanesque stones, the strength and solidity of the structure to withstand the passage of time and the weight of the carriages that passed over it.
LA TOSCA BRIDGE

Bridges are a basic communication element between the different towns in the Andorran parish of Escaldes-Engordany. Three rivers converge in this area: the Valira d’Orient, the Valira del Nord and the Madriu. Thanks to this, moving around the area allows for discovering jewels such as the Tosca bridge.

It is a stone bridge located in the convergence point of the Madriu and Valira d’Orient rivers and used to form part of the royal road joining the Spanish and Andorran frontiers, passing through Encamp. It was built in 1820 in keeping with mediaeval techniques. It features a rounded arch and reaches a maximum height of ten metres over the river bed.

Some interesting trivia? The bridge's silhouette will be a familiar sight, as it is part of the Escaldes-Engordany parish coat of arms.
To some extent, the customs and traditions of Andorra and its villages stem from the country’s culture, based mainly on the intense, rational exploitation of the natural resources hitherto offered by the mountain.

During your stay in Andorra, you will be able to visit a number of museums and exhibition centres whose protagonists are culture, modern-day art and natural heritage.

All the Andorran parishes have charming museums, emblematic buildings and unique collections.
If you would like to ensure entry into each of the different spaces, we recommend you book in advance. PassMuseu is valid for one year and its discounts are applicable in the following spaces:
- Casa Cristo Ethnographic Museum
- Museum of Sacred Art
- National Automotive Museum
- House of Areny-Plandolit Museum
- Electricity Museum (MW)
- La Càrtonada Nature Centre
- Cal Pal mill and saw works
- Cal Pal social and cultural space
- Museum of Miniatures
- Postal Museum
- Casa Rull Museum
- Museu Dèria. Collection space
- Rossell Forge Interpretation Centre
- Comic Book Museum
- Casa de la Vall
- Espai Columba Museum
- Fàbrica Reig Museum
- Escaldes-Engordany Art Centre (CAEE)
- Coffee Museum
- Carmen Thyssen Museum Andorra

PASSMUSEU

If you would like to discover the museums that are on offer in Andorra, the PassMuseu will become your best ally to visit them seamlessly and cheaply.

For just €2.5, you get a 50% off the price of three museums in the country. It is a personal, non-transferable passport that must be presented at each museum to get stamped, thus validating the discount. Remember that each of the passport’s coupons is valid for a different museum. In addition, children under ten may enter for free.

€2.5

Discounts are individual and apply to three different museums throughout the year. It may be acquired in museums and tourist offices throughout the country.

Carmen Thyssen Museum Andorra
*Reduced fee €5 /Under 18s €0
CASA CRISTO ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM

A live history lesson. Casa Cristo offers a glimpse of life in a humble Andorran household of the end of the 19th and first half of the 20th centuries.

Its three floors show how austerity and an absolute dedication to work represented the essence of the lives of Andorra’s most humble inhabitants. Pay attention to the smallest details, such as the tools they used, the slab sink or the christening robe that would pass down generations through within the same family.
MUSEUM OF SACRED ART

If you are visiting the Santa Eulàlia d’Encamp church, it is worth visiting the Museum of Sacred Art. A number of liturgical objects from the village’s churches have been gathered in this space, on show in a number of halls dedicated to goldsmithing, textiles and paper.

Not to be missed among the various objects on display in this museum are the remains of a medieval wrought iron chandelier from Sant Romà de Vila, a 14th century bronzethurible, a 1571 ‘Vera Crucis’, and a reproduction of the mediaeval Codex of Beatus of Liébana, as well as a number of parchments from the 16th and 17th centuries.

It goes without saying that you should not leave the town without visiting the parish church, which is an interesting example of Andorran Romanesque that underwent restorations at different times between the 17th and 20th centuries. Standing at no less than 23 metres is its bell tower, which is the highest in Lombarstyle in the Principality. It was built after the church in the second half of the 12th century.

In turn, the interior of the church stands out on account of its 14th century portico and three 17th century altarpieces, as well as a Romanesque baptismal font made in granite. The stained-glass window is modern, but it is also very interesting on account of the ambient light it brings to the church. It is worth mentioning that all that is left of its original Romanesque apse is the structure inside the church, as the rest was destroyed in 1924.

We cannot resist the temptation of also recommending a visit to the old town of Encamp, whose cobbled, narrow streets will take you back several centuries through the history of Andorra and this parish. Without a doubt, it will be the perfect culmination to a day filled with Andorrannature, art and history.

MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS

Square of Santa Eulàlia
AD200 Encamp

Standard ticket: €5
Reduced-price ticket: €2.50

Guided tour. Advanced booking required. Visits to the Religious Art Museum include a visit to the parish church at Santa Eulàlia d’Encamp. Accessible for people with reduced mobility.

Museums and exhibitions
NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE MUSEUM

Do you love cars? This museum brings you the evolution of vehicles from the arrival of the Pinette steam machine in 1885, and features some of the most noteworthy models of the second half of the 20th century.

80 cars, 60 motorbikes, 100 bicycles and all manner of objects related to the automotive world make up this museum's collection, one of the most important in southern Europe. The best thing about this museum is that you will not just find out about the different vehicles, it also shows how they were used to transport people and goods throughout the world.

Standard ticket: €5
Reduced-price ticket: €2.50
Guided tour supplement: €1.50

Guided tours with advanced booking or self-led tours with an audio guide. School and family activities. Activities for school outings and families. Museum gift shop. Access is partially adapted to people with impaired mobility.

Av. de Joan Martí, 64. AD200 Encamp

Tel.: (+367) 832 266
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad
Reservation centre
Tel.: (+367) 839 760
ELECTRICITY MUSEUM (MW)

To bring you closer to electrical power and discover its relevance in Andorran history is the objective of the MW museum. Visiting this space allows for understanding the principles of water management in Andorra starting with the challenge that creating the infrastructures for an entire country must have represented for the first hydroelectric company in the valleys.

You will also be able to learn about how the electricity supply system works in Andorra and the expansions and characteristics of this energy. The museum is located in the FEDA hydroelectric plant, which represents Andorra’s main source of electrical power. The building itself is worth a visit, as it is considered a cultural heritage site of the Principality of Andorra.

During your visit to the museum, you will get to see how the turbines that generate the electricity work, in addition to a number of exhibitions.

As a matter of fact, the Electricity Museum is divided into temporary and permanent exhibitions, offering a broad vision of the electricity phenomenon in Andorra. The permanent exhibition has on display a series of objects related to the history and evolution of electricity in general, in addition to a chronological history of electricity in the Principality from the beginning of the 20th century.

Finally, in this museum you will find a room dedicated to interactive educational experiments and you will be able to look through a large window to observe the machine room with the power plant’s three generators.

Museums and exhibitions
This museum is a must for anyone wanting to understand the very essence of Andorran history, as it the country’s only existing example of a stately home.

The House of Areny-Plandolit was built in the 17th century, although the majority of the surviving structures are from the 19th century. This period represented a time of unparalleled economic bonanza for Guillem de Areny-Plandolit and his family. He was Baron Senaller i Gramenet, first syndic of the General Council of the Valleys and promoter of the New Reform in 1866. He also owned the Andorran iron forges, one of the most important sectors of the end of the 19th century.

Visiting this home-museum represents a unique opportunity of coming close to the Andorra of the 19th and 20th centuries and discovering the lifestyle of an upper-class family that, despite their social standing, did not have access to any luxuries on account of living in the Andorran valleys. Inside the house, one may admire the furniture and other elements of that time. You may also visit the estate’s gardens and Andorra’s National Auditorium, which is in the building that used to house the Museum of Denaturalised Animals of the beginning of the 20th century. It contains elements recuperated from moments of family coexistence, due to which the collection has an important ethnological value. It intertwines elements that are characteristic of the rural and urban environments. Currently, the museum is part of Andorra’s rural habitat itinerary.

Make the most of it and cover every corner of this stately home, which is a true living testimony of Andorran lands, both because of its content and due to the essence of the family it represents.

We must highlight that the Areny-Plandolit family was one of Andorra’s most prominent from 1600 to 1900. They were related to the most important families in the valleys.
POSTAL MUSEUM

Have you ever asked yourself how stamps are made? This Andorran museum explains the process of how they are manufactured and printed, in addition to retelling a number of fun facts about them.

Also available is an audio-visual show about postal services and their evolution since antiquity.

Finally, you will receive an explanation about Andorra’s postal services and how they have helped connect people and communities throughout the centuries.

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Museums and exhibitions

Carrer Major, s/n, Era del Raser
AD300 Ordino

| Standard ticket: €5  
Reduced-price ticket: €2.50  
Guided tour supplement: €1.50 |

Guided tours with advanced booking or self-led tours with an audio guide. Activities for school children and museum gift shop. Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility.

Tel.: (+376) 836 908  
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad  
Reservation centre  
Tel.: (+367) 839 760
MUSEUM OF MINIATURES

If there one museum in Andorra that one may consider curious, that would be the Museum of Miniatures. Here you will be given the opportunity of seeing unique, handmade pieces made from noble metals like gold and platinum or common materials such as paper, fruit seeds or grains of rice. Anything is possible in the vision of artist Nikolai Siadristyi, who considers himself a reference in the art of miniatures, and even the world's best micro-miniature creator.

A visit to this museum will allow you to see authentic masterpieces made by hand, including a still life or a caravan of golden camels in the eye of a needle.

Tel.: (+376) 838 338
museus@andorra.ad
www.museudelamiiniatura.com

Standard ticket: €7
Reduced-price ticket: €4.50
LA CORTINADA NATURE CENTRE

It is located in Casa Masover, in La Cortinada. Here you will be able to experience numerous natural elements present in the nearby mountains. In this way, you will be experience sounds, fragrances and scents.

There is also a permanent exhibition of more than 2000 metres on the formation of the Pyrenees and the climatological phenomena that has gradually shaped the Andorran scenery, as well as themed displays about the country’s flora and fauna.

Free entry.
Guided visits. The Centre has workshops available for school children. Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility. Open between the months of May and October.

Tel.: (+376) 849 849
centredelanatura@andorra.ad
CAL PAL MILL AND SAW WORKS

Both buildings represent an example of the history of workforce activities taking place throughout the centuries in the Ordino valley. Built between the 16th and 17th centuries, both buildings operational up until the 60s of the 20th century. July 1996 saw the inauguration of its refurbishment.

If you visit the facilities you will see how planks of wood are sawn with a hydraulic saw, and all the elements that are part of it. Furthermore, while at the mill, you will be shown how wheat is turned into flour.

Cal Pal is a living lesson of Andorran history and traditions that manages to transport us to a time when the forest was the main economic driving force. Its outstanding state of conservation is an added bonus in your visit.
The origins of Casa Pal, in La Cortinada, Ordino, date back to 1347, when it was known as the Escoter Inn. In 1435, Joan Pal moved there and began the dynasty that would give the house its name. The fourteenth-century central body of the building was extended during the Late Middle Ages, then in the nineteenth century, balconies, a unique dovecote and an adjoining building were added. The house’s last resident was Anton Torres Armengol, a descendant of the Pal family, who died in 1956.

Businessman Serafí Reig Ribó then bought Cal Pal with a view to preserving its idiosyncrasies. In the 1990s, the house underwent renovations that respected its original structure and architecture, during which the adjoining building, demolished in the ’60s, was rebuilt. On 2 March 2011, the house was included in the inventory of the Cultural Heritage of Andorra.

Now, Cal Pal has been opened to the public for the first time, thanks to the initiative of businesswoman Maria Reig, daughter of Serafí Reig. The building is intended to be a social and cultural space that encourages reflection on identity, heritage and Andorran history. Cal Pal has given rise to the Primera Pedra project, which aims to recover and raise awareness of traditional dry stone structures.
Farga Rossell was the very last forge to close its doors in the country, at the end of the 19th century. It represents a living example of Andorra’s pre-industrial heritage.

Nowadays, the forge is home to an iron interpretation centre that uses audio-visual aids to show visitors how iron is turned into ingots, to then be commercialised. You will also be shown all the tools used to work with this material, including trompes and ovens.

At the facility, you will be shown how one of the hammers work that is part of the tools used, in addition to seeing the trompe, the oven and finding out about the general conditions at the time. Here you will also receive information about how to follow along the Iron Trail, which is included in the European Industrial Heritage Itinerary, as well as discovering a number of different locations relating to Andorran forges.
LA MASSANA COMIC BOOK MUSEUM

Do you like comics? If you’re a fan of this form of artistic expression, you’ll find a whole host of internationally renowned artists on display here: Antonio Bernal, Alfonso Font, Philippe Xavier, Ana Miralles...

The goal of the La Massana Comic Museum, managed by the Associació Andorrana del Còmic, la Il·lustració i l’Animació (Andorran Association of Comics, Illustration and Animation), is to conserve and promote its important graphic and bibliographic collections. It offers access to more than 1,000 objects, as well as exhibitions, workshops and activities about comics, illustration and animation. You can see all of its events on the website http://www.lamassanacomic.ad

Its work began with the exhibition Joies Literàries (Literary Gems) by the famous illustrator Antonio Bernal and since then it has gone on to host exhibitions by Alfonso Font, Ana Miralles, Jan, Joan Mundet, Carlos Ezquerra, Jordi Planellas and Paco Roca, among many others.

In March 2019, a consultation area opened in the bibliographic collection where visitors can consult more than 1,000 reference comics from all eras and genres, as well as VHS and DVD films, and art books on the subject.

Additionally, in spring the La Massana Còmic event takes place. This conference dedicated to the world of comics has been held since 1997 and includes round tables with authors, film screenings, comic workshops and a sales area for publications. Having been running for over 20 years, La Massana Còmic has fully established itself as a benchmark event for experts in the sector.

The museum has a capacity of 40 people per tour. The tour is completely free and you can stay until it closes.

| Free entry. |
| Tuesday, Thursday and Friday: 3 pm to 7 pm |
| Wednesday: 10 am to 2 pm |
| Saturday: 10 am to 2 pm and 3 pm to 7 pm |

Tel.: (+376) 838 919
arca@comumassana.ad · www.lamassanacomic.ad
**CASA RULL MUSEUM**

Visiting this museum allows us to experience and discover what it would have been like to live in Andorra in the 19th and 20th centuries. Casa Rull was one of the most important in La Massana, inhabited by the members of a traditional Andorran home, heirs and heiresses, second born children of both genders, squires and maids. It is a reflection of a time when the economic foundation of Andorran society was based on agriculture and stock breeding.

The main body of the building dates from the 17th century, though alterations were subsequently made to meet the changing needs of the family. In the 19th century a fire damaged the attic and the current building consists of a ground floor, two upper floors and an attic.

Interpreting the elements shown in this museum will reveal how families used to work, the social organisation within the home and what this represented both in terms of the collective balance and the organisational planning of agricultural tasks.

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Guided tours with advanced booking or self-led tours with an audio guide. Activities and workshops for school children, audio-visual hall and multimedia classroom, audio-visuals and museum gift shop. Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility.

Tel.: (+376) 836 919
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad
Reservation centre
Tel.: (+376) 839 760
The Comapedrosa Interpretation Centre, or CIC, is a dynamic space for raising awareness, educating and providing information about the nature park. Here you will find information and a different view of the park.

The centre’s objective is to bring these natural surroundings closer for anyone interested in getting to know it. To this end, it combines a number of displays with an offering of sensory experiences that allow for getting to know the flora, fauna and geomorphology of these surroundings. Also available is an audio-visual guide that shows how the park changes throughout the year, as well as pointing at the different routes available to choose from for excursions.

The interpretation centre is also conceived as a venue in which to carry out all manner of activities such as conferences, network projects with other parks, talks and video projections, in addition to experimental educational and pedagogical projects.

We must not forget that Andorra is a mountainous country, and that its valleys and mountains are some of the most sought after by sports enthusiasts due to the hiking or climbing outings available, among other sports.

The valleys of Comapedrosa and their nature park are unique not only on account of the orographic treasures they conceal, but also because of their stunning views. The park is located in the parish of Massana and spans no less than 1500 hectares, among which worthy of mention is the Comapedrosa mountain, which rises to 2942 metres. Visit it by using the information provided by the CIC, which will help you to better discover all the leisure opportunities available and the area’s natural surroundings. Getting to know the itineraries and shelters and the main species of flora and fauna will no doubt allow you to better appreciate the area.

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LA MARGINEDA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

It is one of Andorra’s most important documented mediaeval archaeological sites. La Margineda opened in 2012 after different archaeological excavations have unveiled archaeological remains of great importance that certain aspects of Andorran history have been reconsidered, which had been taken for granted up until now.

The site displays up to five stages of occupation, from the Bronze Age, and all the way to the 19th century. It is worth highlighting the 13th - 14th century population centre formed and distributed by five houses around the streets. It is the earliest preserved example of the habitat and an excellent insight into the day to day life at that time.

The Margineda archaeological site is located in one of the plots of land belonging to the Cardelús-Mestre family, and it has undergone a number of excavation campaigns since 2007. The activities are financed by Molines Patrimonis with help from the Government of Andorra through subsidies for the restoration and conservation of the country’s cultural heritage. In 2012, the Municipality of Andorra la Vella also undertook the commitment of recovering the site and working together to bring to light its importance.

The importance of this archaeological is acknowledged even at a European level, and it represents an important step for the recovery of an essential part of the Principality of Andorra’s history.

It covers more than 4000 square metres, many of which have been excavated over a number of campaigns. Thousands of mediaeval objects have been recovered thus far, including ceramics, bronze and iron.

It opened to the public in 2012, although work is still underway in order to reveal as much information about our ancestors as possible.
ESPÀI COLUMBA

The **Columba Space** is a museum facility dedicated to disseminating knowledge about Romanesque painting in Andorra, while also focusing on its architectural context and other artistic expressions related to this art. The space holds the original wall paintings from the apse of the Church of Santa Coloma as well as various liturgical objects from Andorra’s Cultural Heritage.

The visit is rounded off with the **Church of Santa Coloma**, located just a few metres away and one of the most representative examples of Romanesque architecture in the Pyrenees. Inside, an **innovating video mapping system** makes it possible to see a recreation of the **original wall paintings** in the apse itself, from which they were removed in the 1930s. It’s a truly unique experience that will allow visitors to go travel in time to the church’s original appearance in the 12th century.

**Standard ticket:** €7  
**Reduced-price ticket:** 3.50  
**Guided tour supplement:** €1.50

Guided tours with advanced booking or self-led tours with an audio guide. School and family activities.
THE “PORTAL DEL VALLE”

If you are visiting the Madriu-Perafita-Claror valley, you must visit this tourist information centre, where you will find information about these lands, which were acknowledged as Unesco World Heritage Site in 2004. You will also have the opportunity of getting to know the leisure options available in the area and to attend workshops.

Also on show is a documentary about the valley and numerous merchandising options are on offer.

The Cultural Landscape World Heritage distinction came as an acknowledgement of the importance of a high mountain territory and the man-made modifications, without missing out on the singularities that have always set it apart. Just 113 locations throughout the world are able to boast having received this distinction, which gives us an idea of the importance of the Madriu-Perafita-Claror valley.
FÀBRICA REIG MUSEUM

This museum is located in the former facilities of the Reig tobacco factory in Sant Julià de Lòria, and it is symbolic of the economy and the industry present in Andorra’s villages during the first half of the 20th century. At the time, tobacco cultivation and manufacturing represented one of the main sources of income in these lands, and this museum provides an opportunity to find out more about this first hand.

A visit to the museum reveals a multimedia tour through the old factory and the entire preparation and commercialisation process.

This includes the display of utensils, artefacts, machinery, furnishing and scents that were used in its day.

The history of tobacco is closely linked to the history of Andorra and the rise of its economy. In fact, its cultivation and manufacturing represented one of the country’s main activities up until just a few years ago.

The museum is part of the Julià Reig Foundation. The museum is housed in the family’s former tobacco factory, a four-storey building known as Cal Rafeló.

The basis of this exhibition about the world of tobacco and its factories is approached by creating sensations surrounding tobacco, reminiscing about years and experiences past, in addition to showing the political and social prominence of Andorran tobacco factories.
The Escaldes-Engordany Art Centre is located in one of the most representative historical buildings in this Andorran parish. It was built between 1932 and 1934 by the Montserrat monks, with Celestí Gusí as its architect.

It started off as hotel Valira’s parking lot, and later became a parish school, then the Valira cinema, which was the first in the country. Currently, the Escaldes-Engordany Art Centre is a cultural space where one can observe two permanent collections, one dedicated to Josep Viladomat and his sculptures, and another featuring Andorran Romanesque art models.

In addition, the Escaldes-Engordany Art Centre offers a number of temporary exhibitions and a cultural programme.
PERFUME MUSEUM

While on route through the Escaldes-Engordany parish, the Perfume museum is a must - it is an avant-garde aesthetic centre that will surprise you from the moment you enter, as well as due to its cultural offering.

The museum provides an opportunity for delving deep into aromas and the fascinating world that surrounds them. Thanks to the state-of-the-art audio-visual systems on offer, you will be experiencing new sensations mainly relating to the sense of hearing, sight and smell.

Can you imagine being able to find out how each of the plants comprising your favourite perfume actually smell? This is a possibility in this Andorran museum. You will also get a chance of making your own scent, by using a special scent machine that is installed in this exhibition space. Prepare to exercise your creativity and play with your scent notes to create the perfume you always dreamt about!

Also, the museum will make you realise just how important smells are in our daily lives. Finally, the museum devotes a small space to the history of perfumery, from its origins to the contemporary era, so you may understand the trends that prevailed at different times and the way perfume evolved to become what it is today. The Perfume Museum has no fewer than 1,000 pieces on show from its back catalogue of 39,000.

Av. Carlemany, 115, 1r pis. Centre Júlia
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany

Standard ticket: €5
Reduced-price ticket: €2.50
Guided tours organised by booking beforehand, or else there are unguided tours with audio guides. Leisure activities and didactic workshops for school children. Temporary exhibitions throughout the year. Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility.

Tel.: (+376) 892 221
museudelperfum@julia.ad
www.museudelperfum.net
CARMEN THYSSEN MUSEUM ANDORRA

The Carmen Thyssen Andorra Museum is nourished by the Carmen Thyssen-Bornemisza Collection, one of the most important private collections in the world. The collection is mainly made up of 19th and 20th-century artworks, with emblematic paintings such as the Mata Mua by Paul Gauguin, but also contains works from the 16th century to the present day. Baroness Carmen Thyssen-Bornemisza has always expressed her passion for art, as well as the need to share it, now also, in the Principality of Andorra.

Through temporary exhibitions that are being renewed annually, visitors can enjoy new works each year, making the visit to the museum a must go cultural event in the Principality. This dynamic encourages the Museum to be constantly renewed and periodical advances are added, such as the content of the digital consulting screens, audio guides, that are included in the ticket fee, and the design of the exhibition room which also changes in every exhibition.

The Carmen Thyssen Andorra Museum opened doors in March 2017 on the ground floor of the historic Hostal Valira, a reference building for its historical interest and stylistic features. The granite blocks on the façade, arranged following the structure of honeycomb, are a unique feature of Andorran culture. For this reason, this building is part of the so-called granite architecture, characteristic of the Principality.

The gallery was nominated for the best European novel museum of 2018 by Unesco and has been among the 20 museums in the world that must be visited according to the newspaper The Guardian.

Av. Carlemany, 37
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany

Adults: €9
Reduced ticket: €5
(+65 years, young card /18-30 years)
-18 years: free entrance
* All rates include the audio guide

Tuesday to Saturday: 10h00 to 19h00
Sunday: 10h00 to 14h00
Monday closed

Tel.: (+376) 800 800
info@mcta.ad
www.museucarmenthyssenandorra.ad
@cthyssenandorra
EXHIBITION HALLS AND ART GALLERIES

As a country, Andorra is lively and filled with culture, offering numerous exhibition halls and art galleries. If you would like to experience the country’s cultural scene and to delve deeper into the work of internationally-acknowledged artists, both local and foreign, do not hesitate to visit the halls dedicated to the art scene, which are to be found in the Principality.

Here you will be able to enjoy a number of different monographs and exhibitions relating to the country’s history and cultural heritage, as well as others relating to modern-day issues.

Furthermore, Andorra’s galleries serve the purpose of promoting the work of trend-setting artists. Here you will discover the work of internationally-renowned, but particularly local artists, as the Principality’s galleries are keenly aware of the importance of giving Andorran artists the opportunity to become well-known.
EXHIBITION HALLS

ARTALROC
Av. Carlemany, 8 · AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Tel.: (+376) 828 704
promocio.cultural@andorra.ad
www.cultura.ad/artalroc-sala-d-exposicions

Escaldes-Engordany Art Centre (CAEE)
Av. Carlemany, 30 · AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Tel.: (+376) 802 255
centreart@e-e.ad · www.e-e.ad

Era del Raser
Carrer Major, s/n, Era del Raser · AD300 Ordino
Tel.: (+376) 836 908 / (+376) 839 760
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad

Comic Museum
Plaça de les Fontetes · AD400 La Massana
Tel.: (+376) 838 919
arca@comumassana.ad · www.lamassana.ad

Fàbrica Reig Museum
C. Doctor Palau, 17 · AD600 Sant Julià de Lòria
Tel.: (+376) 741 545
infomuseu@reig.ad
www.museufabricareig.com

B’Art hall in the La Llacuna Cultural Centre
C. Mossèn Cinto Verdaguer, 4-6
AD500 Andorra la Vella
Tel.: (+376) 730 037
cultura@comuandorra.ad
www.andorralavella.ad

Lauredià Cultural and Congress Centre Exhibition Hall
Plaça de la Germandat s/n
AD600 Sant Julià de Lòria
Tel.: (+376) 744 044
escoladart@comusantjulia.ad
www.santjulia.ad

ART GALLERIES

Art-Areté Gallery
Passatge Antònia Font Caminal
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Tel.: (+376) 805 555
galeria@artarete.com
www.artarete.com

Galería de Arte Pilar Riberaygua
C. de la Vall, 12, PB
AD500 Andorra la Vella
Tel.: (+376) 829 329
galeria@riberaygua.art
www.riberaygua.art

Galería Art al Set
C. Gil Torres, 3
AD500 Andorra la Vella
Tel.: (+376) 868 355
artalset@artalset.com
www.artalset.com

Galería Design
C. de la Vall, 24 · AD500 Andorra la Vella
Tel.: (+376) 863 753
info@desig-design.com
www.desig-design.com

Jardin Cosmosque Gallery Andorra
Avinguda d’Enclar 52. AD500 Santa Coloma
Tel.: (+376) 331 150
jardincosmique@andorra.ad
www.jardincosmique-andorra.com

Taranmana Art space & Space curator
+The coffee corner + e - naturam flower shop
Passeig del Valira 7 - Parc de la Mola 7
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Tel.: (+376) 823 233 - Flors
(+376) 336 253 - Galeria d’art
amindasaludes@gmail.com
enaturam.ad@gmail.com
www.taranmanaartgallery.com
Getting to know a country is not just about visiting its most important monuments. In Andorra, we are aware of the importance of discovering the small cultural elements that constitute a real reflection of country’s value. To this end, we have prepared a series of itineraries for you, so you may acquire first-hand knowledge of the most important elements of each valley and their rich natural heritage.

Follow any of these itineraries - which will transport you to Andorra’s past - to learn about the culture at that time, as well as to understand how they worked, and what the Andorran economy of yesteryear was based on.

For example, the **Ruta del Ferro** (Iron Route) gives you the opportunity to get to know the most important industry in the Andorran valleys from the 17th to the 19th centuries. If you would rather discover Andorra’s more spectacular settings, we recommend you follow the **Twelve footprints trail along the road to Canillo**.

And while you are here, why not learn more about Andorra’s typical architecture? Follow the route that takes you to the **granite architecture of Andorra la Vella** or the **Ronda Laurediana** in Sant Julià de Lòria, which tells you a bit about the town’s history and introduces you to the surroundings of Escaldes-Engordany and Sant Julià de Lòria. Our itineraries take us through Encamp and Massana, which also offer the opportunity of learning about their traditions and the Romanesque, which are so characteristic of this area.

We also suggest visiting the **Anillo Verde**, or Green Ring trail in Andorra la Vella, or going on the one that follows in the footsteps of poet **Jacint Verdaguer** during his stay in Ordino.

If you would like to follow any of these itineraries comfortably, it is worth noting that during the summer, there is a tourist bus available to learn about the traditions and customs of Andorra’s inhabitants of today and yesteryear first hand. Don’t miss this unique opportunity of delving deep into the Principality of Andorra’s 700 years of history first hand and enjoying its impressive cultural and artistic heritage.
IRON TRAIL

The Iron Trail is one of the itineraries we would like to suggest, as it will teach you about one of Andorra’s most important sources of income and employment between the 17th and 19th centuries.

The process of obtaining and transforming iron and its commercialisation were, after all, one of the country’s main sources of income for three centuries. In order to understand this economic and employment history, you cannot skip a visit to the Farga Rosell forge, one of Andorra’s most prominent forges. It is currently reconverted into an interpretation centre that will help you understand the history of iron in the Pyrenees and its process of transformation in a didactic manner.

The Iron Route also includes a visit to the Llorts mine (from June to October). It is one of the locations of reference in Ordino in terms of grasping what the mineral’s prospecting and extraction work entailed during the latter stages, when metallurgy was still an important part of the country.

Visiting the Llorts mine will allows you to experience a 30-metre mining gallery. When you leave, we recommend you take the Iron Man Trail, hitherto used by muleteers to transport the mineral to the forges. One of the most attractive features here are the natural landscapes, filled with typical flora from the Pyrenees.

Museums and Monuments Reservation Center
Tel.: (+376) 839 760
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad

Ordino Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 878 173
ot@ordino.ad · www.ordino.ad

La Massana Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 835 693
turisme@comumassana.ad · www.lamassana.ad
RURAL HABITAT TRAIL

Both the Andorran landscape and a portion of the country’s society come from a culture of rational exploitation of natural resources.

Farmers and shepherds, road builders, blacksmiths, carpenters and people working in any profession that makes use of materials generated by the mountain was used have always shown an absolute respect for what it has to offer.

Nowadays, some of the mansions that are part of the country’s rural habitat are worth a visit, as this constitutes a way of coming closed to what really took place in families of the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as the social, role and economic differences that existed in the Andorra of yesteryear, between the 19th and 20th centuries.

If you would like to know more about the Andorran rural habitat and all that it has to offer, you cannot miss Andorra’s three museum-homes, as they constitute a true reflection of the country’s history and traditions, they are Casa Cristo in Encamp, Casa Rull in Sispony and Casa de Areny Plandolit, in Ordino.

Casa Cristo Ethnographic Museum
C/ Cavallers 2, La Mosquera
AD200 Encamp
Tel.: (+376) 833 551
casacristo@encamp.ad · www.encamp.ad

Casa Rull Museum
Tel.: (+36) 839 760
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad

House of Areny-Planolit Museum
Tel.: (+36) 839 760
museusandorra@gmail.com · www.museus.ad
MADRIU-PERAFITA-CLAROR VALLEY

The Principality of Andorra is blessed with a true natural jewel within its frontiers: the Madriu- Perafita-Claror valley, declared Unesco World Heritage site in the Cultural Landscape category in 2004.

The valley offers an opportunity for experiencing all its natural riches - in terms of both flora and fauna - first hand. Without a doubt, getting to know this 4,247-hectare natural paradise located in the south-east of the Principality is a veritable treat. In order to understand its grandeur, you must know that it covers approximately one tenth of the Principality of Andorra’s total area.

One of the keys why this valley has become a place of reference for nature lovers and the Andorran peoples as a whole is that those in charge of it have managed to maintain it at its purest since mediaeval times. This represents a challenge not devoid of difficulties thanks to which we are now able to admire the different landscapes, dry stone walls, centuries-old huts and flocks grazing in these lands.

Travelling around the valley you also realise that cattle breeding is one of the last remaining activities of the area, and one that helps define its cultural landscape.

An interesting fact: discover how all the different itineraries available for getting to know the valley show you the typical shepherd’s huts that are strewn across these lands, as well as some of its most traditional customs, such as cheese making. A whole world to discover!

Madriu, Perafita, Claror Valley Office
Prat de la Creu 74-76
AD500 Andorra la Vella
Tel.: 823 000 · www.madriu-perafita-claror.ad

Check for prices.
Open between the months of May and October.
Guided visits booked in advance:

Escaldes-Engordany Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 890 881

Sant Julià de Lòria Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 744 045

Andorra la Vella Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 750 100

Encamp Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 731 000
TOURIST BUS, THE OTHER ANDORRA

Have you decided to visit some of Andorra’s most important locations and their history? If the answer is yes, we feel sure you will enjoy the feeling of boarding the Tourist Bus we offer and travel in comfort while you receive an explanation about the landscape, culture and history of the Principality’s lands along which you are travelling.

Andorra’s Tourist Bus is a professional service offering 7 different itineraries, so you may choose the one that better adapts to your needs in terms of visiting the country. It is not merely a vehicle to move around the different towns in Andorra comfortably, as it also features a tourist guide and individual audio guides in four languages: Catalan, Spanish, French and English.

The Tourist Bus routes take place in the mornings, between Sundays and Fridays and on Saturdays, and include lunch.

Audio guide tours also accompanied by a tourist guide
Limited capacity - prior reservation is required.

Itineraries
ROMANESQUE TRAIL

Romanesque art is Andorra’s quintessential style and one that has shaped most of its latter history. In point of fact, it represents the highest percentage of the Principality’s cultural heritage. Because of this, your journey around these domains will be incomplete if you do not complete the Romanesque Trail to get to know this sober yet striking style first hand.

The itinerary we bring you showcases the evolution of this artistic style throughout time, and how local artists were able to adapt this universal style to Andorran peculiarities, joining together art and natural surroundings as one.

Andorra’s Romanesque churches are small in size and austere in their decorative elements. Their construction is very simple and generally includes a single nave crowned with an apse and a portico in the entrance. Bell gables are one of their most noteworthy characteristics, and at the time they were used both as a means of communication among villages and as a defensive element.

In the interior of these churches feature paintings praising divinities and are rich in colours. They are mostly by anonymous masters who were disciples of the great Catalan masters of that time. Many of the temples boast a 17th and 18th century Baroque altarpiece used to adorn the old Romanesque altars and to satisfy the community’s religious fervour.

1. Sant Joan de Caselles (Canillo). Page 08
2. Sant Romà de Les Bons (Encamp). Page 14
3. Sant Martí de la Cortinada. Page 17
4. Sant Climent de Pal. Page 18
5. Santa Coloma/Esai Columba (Andorra la Vella). Page 20/50
6. Sant Serni de Nagol (Sant Julià de Lòria). Page 23
7. Sant Miquel d’Engolasters (Escaldes-Engordany). Page 26
ITINERARIES AROUND CANILLO

One of the most important itineraries in this parish is that of the **Twelve footprints trail along the road to Canillo**. It will allow you to discover the **most spectacular landscapes** in this land, some of its most emblematic monuments, in addition to touring its religious heritage or simply enjoying its stunning natural beauty.

This itinerary takes 3 hours on foot, it is extremely comfortable and pleasant and presents **a low level of difficulty**.

Throughout the trajectory, you may visit the following points of interest:

1. Sant Joan de Caselles.
2. The Sant Bernat de Menthon Oratory.
4. The Church of Sant Cerni.
5. The Sculpture of Charlemagne.
6. The Church of Santa Creu.
7. The Cross of the Seven Arms.
8. Sant Miquel de Prats.
10 and 11. The Meritxell Oratories.
12. The Sanctuary of Meritxell.

**Free of charge.**

**Unguided visit.**

Canillo Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 753 600
vdc@canillo.ad · www.turismecanillo.ad
ITINERARIES AROUND ENCAMP

Visiting Encamp and its surrounding area represents a unique opportunity for discovering all the attractions of this land and to dive into the beauty of its landscapes and impressive cultural heritage where flora and fauna are concerned. If you would like to get to know Encamp better, you must follow the following itineraries:

Cultural and Religious Route

This itinerary transports you to mediaeval times, affording you a unique opportunity for discovering the birth of the Romanesque style in the parish.

The itinerary starts in the Consell square, and includes a visit to the Les Bons historical complex and the churches of Sant Miquel and Sant Joan de la Mosquera, and it finishes in the Santa Eulàlia parish church, which is worth supplementing with a visit to the Museum of Sacred Art, where you will discover some of the most important pieces found during the restoration of this church dedicated to the aforementioned saint.

Casa Cristo Ethnographic Museum
C. Cavallers 2, La Mosquera
AD200 Encamp. Tel.: (+36) 833 551
casacristo@encamp.ad · www.encamp.ad

Cultural and Religious Route:
standard price: €5
Free for children under 12.

Department of Culture
Tel.: (+36) 731 490
cultura@encamp.ad

Encamp Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+36) 731 000
turisme@encamp.ad · www.encamp.ad
Engolasters Hydroelectrical Itinerary in Engolasters

Water is another of the basic elements that are needed to understand life in Engolasters. This itinerary will allow you to discover the water capturing system used to produce electricity and that has existed here for centuries, as well as its evolution.

The Electricity Museum MW places this activity at your disposal to supplement the visit to our museum. It is an opportunity for acquiring first-hand knowledge of the workings of the world of electricity in the vicinity of lake Engolasters during the last century.

In addition, you will get to visit the bowels of the lake's dam, walk on the canals that gather the water from the rivers and even discover how the production of electricity is controlled.

The itinerary also includes an explanation about the means of transport of the electrical power to the homes of the reservoir’s guards, as well as providing a host of information about the construction of all the elements present in the hydroelectric world in Andorra.

Finally, you can enjoy boarding a wagon that remained operational between 1930 and 1999. Can you imagine going on this route in natural surroundings of unparalleled beauty, and at a height of 1,600 metres?

Engolasters hydroelectric trail:
Standard price: €3
Free for children under 12. Groups of 15 or more: €2 Guided tour.

Reservations through FEDA
Av. de la Bartra, s/n AD200 Encamp
Tel.: (+376) 739 111
museumw@feda.ad · www.museumw.ad
Itinerary of Verdaguer in Ordino

For some time, Ordino was home to Mossèn Cinto Verdaguer, one of the most important Catalan literature authors of all time and a reference in the Catalan Renaissance, or the Renaixença.

We bring you this itinerary that will allow you to feel the presence of this author in this Andorran parish, and even to go on some of the excursions he was so fond of during the time he spent here. Thanks to them, during that time, he discovered some of the most important elements of the history and culture and the legends that these valleys hide.

Free route. Use of the Creussans (Arcalís) cable car requires a paid ticket.

Itinerary of Verdaguer in Ordino Guide service not available, the itinerary is without guides.

Ordino Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 878 173
ot@ordino.ad · www.ordino.ad
ITINERARIES AROUND LA MASSANA

Corners of la Massana
Driving around La Massana allows for discovering some of its more special corners. If you would like to see for yourself, we bring you a number of routes that will help you discover this land of customs and traditions through different eyes.

Jewels of the Romanesque
The itinerary will take you to Pal’s Romanesque Andorra Interpretation Centre as well as some of the most impressive Romanesque constructions that are preserved to this day in Andorra, including Sant Climent de Pal, the church of Sant Cristòfol de Anyós and the Sant Antoni bridge and chapel.

The power of water
The presence of water is a key element for life in the Andorran valleys. Because of this, this itinerary will show you some of the most significant elements to do with water in relation to the Principality’s inhabitants, including the Bishop’s spring in Coll de la Botella and the bridge over the river Pollós.

However, this route would not be complete without a visit to the Rossell Forge, where you will be able to see the use that was made of water as a source of power during different times throughout Andorra’s history.

Cub a cub
Discover La Massana through various trails: Trades, Animal Husbandry, Biodiversity, Dry Stone and Protective Forests.

La Massana Tourist Information Centre
Tel (+376) 835 693
turisme@comumassana.ad · www.lamassana.ad
When we speak about the Anillo Verde, or “green ring”, we are referring to the sustainable awareness infused by the government of Andorra upon the inhabitants of these lands. The Anillo Verde is a continuous natural space that surrounds the city, representing an important ecological, landscaping and cultural value that will allow you to evaluate the social, cultural and environmental situation of the outskirts of Andorra la Vella.

Another of the itineraries that must be taken into account is the Tradition and Culture Trail, which takes you on a tour of Andorra la Vella’s historical centre in order to get to know some of its most prominent examples of architecture, sculpture and painting.

Similarly, the journey through history and legend presents a theatre infused vision of three characters that are concealed in the streets of Andorra to hide from the authorities. This is a great excuse to get to the city’s historical quarter to discover all the legends and stories it hides.

La Santa, el Ruso y el Conde, or “The Saint, the Russian and the Count” is another theatre-infused visit designed to showcase the history of Santa Coloma. It portrays three highly representative characters who will guide you around the city’s most unusual corners while learning some of its most fascinating stories.

Finally, the Andorra la Vella Open Geology Museum offers the Rocks in the City tour, which presents an opportunity for discovering Andorra’s geological diversity, including a visit to the central park and a supplementary visit about architecture in granite in the capital’s streets.

Guided tours:
Prices vary between €3 and €5.
Limited capacity, booking in advance is required.
These tours may be guided and require booking in advance at the Andorra la Vella Tourist Information Centre.
* These itineraries may be carried out free of charge. You will find free guides of the itineraries at the Tourist Information Centre.
ITINERARIES AROUND
SANT JULIÀ DE LÒRIA

Ronda Laurediana
If you would like to get to know the Sant Julià de Lòria town, it is worth following the Ronda Laurediana, which will lead you around the most important architectural elements in this village, starting in the 12th century and leading you to the present day.

The interesting origin of the name (Ronda Laurediana) is that Sant Julià de Lòria is also known as Laurèdia.

Church of Sant Julià and Sant Germà
We recommend checking out the mosaics of liturgical art, full of light and colour, made by the Slovenian Jesuit priest, theologian, writer and religious artist, Marco Ivan Rupnik, known as the “Michelangelo” of the 21st century. The mosaics occupy the entire presbytery, in the background with the figures of the Virgin Mary, St. John the Baptist, St. Peter and St. Paul, St. Julian and St. Herman, all converging towards the centre, with the great Christ in Majesty, and on the sides, the birth of Jesus and the Harrowing Hell. It is also worth noting the baptistery and the new chapel of Our Lady of Canòlich. This is not decorative art, but liturgical and catechetical art and language.

La Rabassa - La Peguera
We would also like to suggest following this route around the old quarter of Auvinyà, a reproduction of a small mediaeval town; it traverses the Juberri garden and reaches the church of Sant Cristòfol and casa Gendret, where fruits of the forest are harvested, and jams and jellies are made.

Obviously, it is worth climbing up Coll de la Plana to enjoy the stunning views of the area, finishing in the old Aixirivall, where the church of Sant Pere and the old 1887 school are located.

Ronda Laurediana: Standard price including a visit to the Tobacco Museum: €7. Concession price with a tour of the Fàbrica Reig Museum: €5 (youth pass, magna carta and groups of more than 20 people). Normal price without Fàbrica Reig Museum visit: €2. Concession price without Fàbrica Reig Museum visit: €1.

Sant Julià de Lòria Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 744 045
turisme@comusantjulia.ad · www.santjulia.ad/turisme
ITINERARIES AROUND ESCALDES-ENGORDANY

Engordany Trail

A good way of getting to know the parish of Escaldes-Engordany is to go on this itinerary, which takes us on a route around Engordany’s historical centre. It offers numerous stories and information that will allow you to learn about the history of these lands, and to differentiate it from the tourist centre in Escaldes we know today. This trail takes you to see testimonies of vernacular architecture and agricultural activities.

Water and Granite Trail

Granite architecture was one of the more important trends affecting Andorran constructions right up until the mid-20th century due to the importance of having to make the most of the materials available in the mountain, which became an indispensable element for the country’s economy.

If you follow this route, you’ll be able to see some of the most important constructions in granite architecture which remain preserved in good condition, such as the Valira and Carlemany hotels. The route shows you the various uses of water over time, water as one of the most significant natural resources in the parish, its relationship with the textile proto-industry, thermal water sources, the first spa hotels and some more recent uses.

Free of charge.

**Engordany Trail:** Unguided visit. For more information, please visit the Tourist Information Centre in Escaldes Engordany. We recommend wearing comfortable shoes.

**Water and Granite Trail:** Unguided visit. For more information, please visit the Tourist Information Centre in Escaldes-Engordany.

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**Escaldes-Engordany Tourist Information Centre**
Tel.: (+376) 890 881
oficinaturisme@e-e.ad · www.e-e.ad
The 20th century brought about a revolution for the Andorran society and economy alike. Road building during the first decades of 1900 and the evolution traditional architecture allowed the country to gradually acquire a totally different image, although until the 1960s, granite architecture was an identifiable element of the buildings around these lands.

The evolution the country went through during these years derived from the arrival of spa tourism that the majority of the country is electrified and the fact that both the most prestigious architects and young apprentices started to work together to build a completely new Principality. The architectural examples that started to arise at that time boast their very own personality, a personality that differs greatly from that of the buildings that were there up until that time, while integrating with the natural surroundings.

Grand constructions started to spring up one after the other, and the inhabitants of Andorra bore witness to the birth of great hotels and spas such as Hostal Valira or Hotel Rosaleda. FEDA was also built at the time, and with the arrival of electricity, Radio Andorra was able to start broadcasting using the latest technology.

From among the architecture of that important period of Andorran history, we would like to highlight the 'Casa dels Russos' by modernist architect and Gaudí disciple César Martinell, which manages to successfully combine native Andorran materials and the most traditional modernist aesthetics. It doubtlessly deserves a visit.

The 1930s also saw the construction of ‘Casa la Cruz’, by architect Josep Puig i Cadafalch. A walk around Andorra’s most hidden corners will reveal jewels such as the old Valira cinema, the Hotel Carlemany or Casa Xurrina.

Similarly, from the last third of the 20th century onward, constructions that constitute a historical reference for the country started being built in Andorra. The Sanctuary of Meritxell, the Caldea thermal-leisure centre and the new headquarters of the Consell General are some such buildings that have contributed towards Andorra’s change of image.
It is almost impossible to visit the parish of Canillo and neglecting to visit Roc del Quer. It is one of the most popular spots, to the point that it is almost venerated around these parts thanks to the stunning views of the surrounding areas it offers.

From the top of the viewing point, you may admire the most beautiful scenery of the Canillo valley. You will also be presented with a unique opportunity: seeing the valleys of Montaup and Valira de Oriente, from Soldeu and all the way to Encamp, all at your feet. A platform whose floor is partially made of glass that was installed in 2016 will make you believe you are literally in flight over these lands. A tip: take a look at the figure of the thinker sitting at the end of the installation’s beam, over the abyss. It is an impressive work by sculptor Miguel Ángel González. If you enjoy art, also near the viewing point are the self-regenerating structures created by Mexican artist Jorge Dubón.

Canillo Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 753 600
vdc@canillo.ad · www.turismecanillo.ad
ANDORRA LA VELLA

Paris Bridge

When walking around Andorra la Vella, you will surely be surprised to see the Paris Bridge, an avant-garde design bridge that crosses the river Valira and joins Mitjavila avenue and the Consell d'Europa street.

The bridge was conceived by engineers Leonardo Fernández Troyano and Guillermo Ayuso Calle in 2005 and has become something of a reference on account of its size, its modern aesthetics and its daring edge. 45 metres in a straight line, 27 in its semi-circular section and boasting two impressive steel spheres measuring 2.20 metres in diameter over two triangular structures are the elements that best define it.

Consell General

The new Consell General - or General Council - building is one of Andorra’s buildings of reference. It is located next to the old Casa de la Vall, which means that it has had to be adapted to its surrounding rough terrain. The building’s more modern lines act as a bridge between the Principality’s history and the present day.
Juberri is a small village of just over 200 inhabitants located in the Andorran parish of Sant Julià de Lòria. A visit to this area will reveal stunning panoramic views over the valley, but you will also be able to experience something unique: seeing the surprising Gardens of Juberri.

The gardens were created in 2005 when a local family asked permission from the Council to create a special garden in a section of their land. It is a family-friendly space where works of art by the sculptor Angel Calvente are on show in natural surroundings. Strolling around reveals representations of animals, Versailles-like waterfalls and original benches in which to sit down and enjoy the scenery.

The Gardens of Juberri make up a fantasy scenery in which the tranquility and the fresh air of a 1,250-metre mountain share the spotlight. Without a doubt, it constitutes a paradise for photography, and it is a must if you are headed to the nearby Naturlandia park.

Sant Julià de Lòria Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 744 045
turisme@comusantjulia.ad
www.santjulia.ad/turisme

Free entry
ESCALDES-ENGORDANY

Caldea

The building that houses Caldea was conceived by French architect Jean-Michel Ruols, a specialist in aquatic architecture. If you decide to come to this thermal centre to enjoy its waters, it is well worth taking a closer look at the building, which is massive and a veritable work of art that required the most advanced construction techniques to meet with all the necessary requirements to build a 6,000 m², 80-metre high, 65-metre wide dome.

Ruols managed to create a harmonious image and unique forms that are reminiscent of minerals and water. Its straight and vertical lines tease its dynamic shapes to achieve an avant-garde construction in which an 80-metre tall tower stands out. The building façade follows the silhouette of the mountains and is covered with glass, acting as a symbol for water. Because of this, we might consider it a mirror that reflects the Andorra that surrounds it.
In 2013, Caldea expanded its facilities with the construction of Inúu, conceived for the relaxation and enjoyment of adults. The same architect was in charge of its construction, and he sought giving it a touch of modernity. From among other elements, we would like to highlight its lagoon, which is inspired by a Turkish geological formation and waterfalls at varying levels it features. A cylindrical aquarium constitutes the building’s axis.

ARTALROC

This urban renovation cultural space was conceived to recover the river Valira’s river banks and the strip of land that is located between the Engordany and Tosca bridges.

Its location, coupled with the presence of hot water springs, washing troughs, the Roc del Metge spring and the access to the Madriu valley are what have determined the architectural design of this cultural site, among whose shapes and materials the use of glass stands out, as it is there to give the building a contemporary feel.

Escaldes-Engordany Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 890 881
oficinaturisme@e-e.ad · www.e-e.ad
Contemporary sculpting is well represented both in Andorran public spaces and in its cultural scene. In the case of the latter, the following initiatives are of much interest:

The symposium organised by Caja Andorrana de Seguridad Social in 1991 on occasion of its 25th anniversary that featured open-air statues, whereby eight works of art were strewn around seven Andorran parishes and placed in emblematic locations to blend into the scenery to showcase the will of men before the immensity of the mountains.

**Estructures autogeneradores**, Jorge Dubon (Roc del Quer viewing point, Canillo); **Arcalís 91**, Mauro Staccioli (Arcalís, Ordino); **Tempestat en una tassa de te**, Dennis Oppenheim (Coll de la Botella, La Massana); **Lloc pagà**, Michael Warren (Els Cortals, Encamp); **Robot en suspensió**, Van Hoeydonck (Andorra la Vella); **Fisicromia per Andorra**, Carles Cruz Díez (Sant Julià de Lòria); **Pep, lú, Canòlic, Ton, Meritxell, Romà, Anna, Pau, Carles, Eugènia... i els altres**, Erik Dietman (Escaldes-Engordany); **Homage to Andorra**, Toshimitsu Imaï (Ordino).

In 2002, another international symposium selected a series of sculptures to make up the Iron Trail (Llorts-La Cortinada, Ordino) within the Iron Men Trail, linking stone, wood and iron, natural raw materials selected to inspire experiencing art in nature, as it integrates with the flora, the geomorphology of the landscape and the water present.

**A casa dacterra e do fogo**, Alberto Carneiro; **La família Jordino**, Rachid Khimoune.

**Endless**, Mark Brusse; **Gran carro de ferro i pic**, Jordi Casamajor; **L’Home de ferro talp que camina**, Guy de Rougemont; **Terra, ferro, aigua i foc**, Satoru Satu.

Also worthy of mention is the sculptural ensemble made up of seven human figures that are reminiscent of Constantinople’s “stylites” and that may be thought of as a metaphor for the seven Andorran parishes - created by Jaume Plensa and located in the Lídia Armengol square.

Springs establish a close relationship between nature and the works of men by bringing us closer to a commodity as treasured and scarce as the virgin, natural water that comes from the country’s mountains. In Andorra, among others, it is worth noting the springs at the contemporary **Font de la Plaça**, those of granite architecture (**Font de la Plaça de la Creu Blanca** and **l’Avinguda de les Escoles**, both found in Escaldes-Engordany) as well as **Font del Metge**. Thermal water with a temperature of around 68/71 °C can be found in all the Escaldes springs.

The Esquella forest is a magical place, it is easily accessible and very close to the village of Ordino. It is divided into two areas: Arrels, with its mythological sculptures created by the artist Ángel Calvente, and La Llegenda del Tió, a space especially for children, where you can learn the true story of the **Tió de Nadal** (Christmas log), designed by Ana Rico.
Incles: roots, traditions and customs

Valle de Incles is a valley of glacial origin. It is one of Andorra’s most important valleys and boasts a wide variety of flora and fauna. The natural heritage that surrounds it is one of great beauty. Lakes, waterfalls, rivers, prairies and forests are some of the things that do not fail to impress visitors to the area.

With the intention of being able to showcase, and to demonstrate a number of examples of the old customs in the Canillo parish, and more specifically in the Incles valley, we come across a number of signposts that represent fishing, contraband or products from the land such as wheat or grass, which refer to the men's work and land.

Vehicles are forbidden in the valley during the summer months, so its beauty and tranquillity may be preserved, however, a small electric train is available to be able to move up and down the valley, all at a reasonable price that will allow you to discover it.
H2O circuit:
The parish of Canillo features a number of troughs, springs and washing troughs, which due to their history and beauty, charm and tradition have been included in the H2O guide. If we follow the proposed itinerary, we will discover the territory in a different way, by entering its towns and understanding its people and nature.
ENCAMP

The sculpture of the Dallaire

It was created in 2007 by sculptor Àngel Calvente, it represents the valleys' mowers and features a scythe and a sheath on his belt. The location was not chosen by chance, as this is where men and women alike would spend long days mowing the nearby valleys.

The Lloc pagà statue

Michael Warren's Lloc Pagà sculpture was created on occasion of the 25th anniversary of Caja Andorrana de la Seguridad Social, (Els Cortals, Encamp): three elongated, majestic totems and a piece that is reminiscent of a baptismal font among the vegetation, rebelling on account of the human presence.

Font del Tremat

This spring features an image of the Andorran coat of arms and a chamois, which is a typical Andorran and mountain animal.

Font de Les Bons

This spring flows from the Les Bons stream. It is an old watering place for cattle. Cattle used to stop here after long working days in the adjacent bench terraces and fields.
ORDINO

Arcalís 91 (1991)

Author Mauro Staccioli aims to represent the opposition that exists between natural law (not the law of nature) and man’s law, which is almost always artificial, alternating between minimum forms and the complications of nature in a cold, objective world, as well as the subjectivity that lies at the very base of our personality. Life is born from these positions. Art is born from these oppositions. This work of art is located in “Punt Sublim” (Sublime Point) in the Arcalís ski resort, parish of Ordino.

The circumference, a symbol of perfection and eternity, takes the shape of a window into the scenery that surrounds it in this space while it teases gravity on account of having been placed to seem as though it is about to start descending the valley.

Estripagecs

The Estripagecs sculptural ensemble was created by Andorran artist Pere Moles, and it is comprised of five large totems that take on the shape of estripagecs [in reference to the metal bars with irregular side points that are placed on windows to avoid break-ins; their name comes from their purpose: to tear (estripar) the jackets (gecs) of thieves]. Estripagecs form part of Andorra’s cultural and architectural heritage, and the ones that make up this work of art are exact replicas of the ones in the parish of Ordino.

Totems are supernatural objects, beings or animals that, according to the mythology of certain cultures, are seen as an emblem of a peoples or an individual, and that may encompass a number of attributes and meanings. Much like art in nature, totemism is also understood as the symbolic relationship that exists between nature and human beings.

Ordino Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 878 173
ot@ordino.ad
LA MASSANA

Tempesta en una tassa de té

A Dennis Oppenheim sculpture created on occasion of the 25th anniversary of Caja Andorrana de la Seguridad Social, is located in Coll de la Botella, Pal, Andorra.

Symbolism: The occult, which is latent in the forces of nature, inverts the logic of problems: within this grandiose scale, a great problem in a small context becomes a small problem in a large context.

La Gran Fita

The sculpture “La gran fita” by Joan Canal (Berga) is an iron structure wrapped around three rocks: “one is from the quarries in Comapedrosa, the other from the river Valira and the final, rounder one, from the sea”. They are three travelling rocks that symbolise the stones’ journey from the quarries to the sea. The artist explains that he drew inspiration from a large, one hundred tonne rock that he had always seen in the river as a child. With the passing of time, this large rock had moved a hundred metres, and in that time, it had become round and flat. The Comapedrosa “fita” represents the long voyage from a mountain peak to the sea.

The sculpture that tops Andorra’s highest peak sits in the middle of a panoramic orienteering table that shows excursionists the surroundings of Andorra’s highest peak.

La Massana Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 835 693
turisme@comumassana.ad
www.lamassana.ad

Sculptures and Springs or Fountains
ANDORRA LA VELLA

Within its cultural heritage, Andorra la Vella boasts numerous contemporary sculptures located in a number of locations throughout the parish. Despite the best-known ones being La Noblesse du temps by Salvador Dalí and 7 poets by Jaume Plensa, we must not forget equally important ones such as Overflow, also by Plensa, Mobili by Miquel Barceló, Doble Imagen by Manolo Valdés and Robot en Suspensió by Van Hoeydonck, among others.

7 poetes, de Jaume Plensa

A sculptural ensemble formed by seven human figures that are reminiscent of Constantinople's “stylites” and that may be thought of as a metaphor of the seven Andorran parishes, created by Jaume Plensa.

Situated in Lídia Armengol square, in Andorra la Vella, 7 poetes seeks to portray an image of calmness in the midst of the city's hubbub.
**La Noblesse du temps, by Salvador Dalí**

It is a monumental bronze work of art weighing some 1,400 kilograms and standing at 4.90 in height, 1.70 m in depth and 2.60 m in length. It belongs to a series created by Dalí symbolising the passing of time. The clock is located on a tree trunk, and it is crowned, symbolising how time dominates humanity.

Initially it was ceded to the government of Andorra by art collector and Dalí confidant Enric Sabater in 1999.

However, in 2010 it was inaugurated at its current location in the Rotonda square on occasion of its cession to the Andorra la Vella council.

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**Fountain: El Ball del Contrapàs**

This small fountain located in Andorra la Vella’s historical centre was created by Andorran artist Sergi Mas by mixing concrete and crushed marble, and it represents the contrapàs dance, typical of the Andorra la Vella parish, where it is danced on occasion of the Town’s Festivities.
SANT JULIÀ DE LÒRIA

Muntanyes sobre un carro

The sculpture was created by Andorran sculptor Jordi Casamajor in 2006. It was created using rusty steel and forms part of a series of sculptures the artist called Carros Mitològics. According to Casamajor, who drew his inspiration from pre-Christian mythology, this work of art explains how in an imaginary world, in an Andorra where there was nothing, a mythical chariot brought the mountains to the Principality.

The valley of Sant Julià de Lòria boasts the Rocafor mountain as a backdrop, raising ominously over the town.

Bust of Francesc Cairat

At the entrance of Sant Julià de Lòria is the bust of the illustrious Francesc Cairat Freixes, who acted as Andorran syndic between 1937 and 1960, and who was very important in the Andorran society of the war and post-war (Spanish Civil War and Second World War). The bust was made in bronze by Andorran sculptor Josep Viladomat in 1981.

Other works of art we may find in the parish: The Clio Bust by Josep Mª Subirachs; La banyista nua (The Naked Swimmer) by Josep Viladomat; a sculpture of the twinning of giant troupes from Prats de Lluçanès and Sant Julià de Lòria by Philippe Lavaill; Ciutat gegantera (City of Giants) by Roger Mas Canalis; Fisicromia para Andorra (Pyshiochrome for Andorra) by Venezuelan artist Carlos Cruz-Diez; Font amb roda de molí i mosaic de l’antic moli (Fountain with Mill Wheel and Mosaic of the Old Mill), a piece by the artist Sergi Mas; Llop en alfa dominant (Alpha Wolf), sculptures along the Trades Trail in Naturlandia and the sculpture on the Purito route by Philippe Lavaill; Vincles (Connections) by Àngel Calvente.

Sant Julià de Lòria Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 744 045
turisme@comusantjulia.ad
www.santjulia.ad/turisme

Sculptures and Springs or Fountains
Ever since its foundation, Escaldes-Engordany has contributed an important cultural heritage to the parish, including works of art from 1979 up to the present day, as well as internationally-renowned artists and the most prominent national artists.

The works from the parish include: The Santa Anna cross located in Plaça Santa Anna (it is a reproduction, as the original is in the Escaldes-Engordany Centre of Art [CAEE] for conservation reasons), El Consell de la Terra (named after the first parliament in Andorra) and Arnaldeta de Caboet by Sergi Mas, Homenatge a l’Esbart Santa Anna (a Homage to the Esbart Santa Anna, a folkloristic dancing group from Escaldes-Engordany) by Ricardo Linde, El petó al guanyador (A Kiss for the Winner) by Jean-Louis Toutain, Pep, Iu, Canòlic, Ton, Meritxell, Romà, Anna, Pau, Carles, Eugènia, and others, by Erik Dietman.

Within the diversity of sculptures in Escaldes-Engordany, two works stand out: La Puntaire (The Lace Maker) and Calidea i la Dama de Gel (Calidea and the Ice Lady):

La Puntaire

This public sculpture by Josep Viladomat is located in the Sant Pere Màrtir church square, and it is evocative of the image of the women doing bobbin lace while they awaited the return of the fishermen to the Catalan coast.

La Puntaire was sculpted in bronze in 1972, and it may also be admired in plaster at the Escaldes-Engordany Art Centre and in Barcelona, in the gardens of Costa i Llovera, in the Montjuïc mountain.
**Calidea and La Dama de Gel**

The sculpture of Calidea was created by artist Àngel Calvente; it is located in the Pla bridge tunnel’s roundabout, and it is inspired in legends and myths about water. La Dama de Gel is by Philip Lavaill, and it represents an equestrian figure featuring a horse and a sylph.

The series of sculptures is enriched by the water that flows from the Calidea and is received by the Dama de gel. This union is formalised during the winter months, as the frozen water petrifies the sculpture, giving it a whole new meaning.

Pep, Iu, Canòlic, Ton, Meritxell, Romà, Anna, Pau, Carles, Eugènia... i els altres, Erik Dietman.

A game that is played by using art and nature reinterprets traditional elements by removing them from their context, surprising those that pass it on entering the Madriu valley on account of the constant changes this work that is submerged in the Madriu river undergoes.

**Plaça Creu Blanca Fountain**

Public fountain made in granite. It is currently located in the small Esbart Santa Anna square.

**Plaça Santa Anna Fountain**

It was originally located by the Hotel Pla’s façade, but when the square was refurbished, it was decided to place it next to the bridge at Engordany, where it may be found today.

**Font del Metge Spring**

Thermal water spring that flows at temperatures of between 68º and 71º C.

**L’Avinguda de les Escoles Fountain**

It was installed where avenida Carlemany meets calle de les Escoles in 1954, and it was turned 180º in 2005.

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Sculptures and Springs or Fountains

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Escaldes-Engordany Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 890 881
oficinaturisme@e-e.ad · www.e-e.ad
Every year, Andorra’s councils offer numerous music, dance and theatre events. Worthy of mention are the Colors de Música Festival in Escaldes-Engordany and the summer evenings in Sant Julià de Lòria.

**Classical music and theatre constitute two of the country’s main cultural offerings** thanks to Andorra la Vella’s Music and Dance Season, held between the months of November and May. In line with this, the Andorra National Classical Orchestra is the main representative of the Principality’s classical music scene. Sant Julià de Lòria and Andorra la Vella back the theatre, and in this way, the theatre season is held between October and January and February and June, bringing the best-known actors and plays to the country.

During the summer, all the parishes organise renowned artistic manifestations, including jazz, flamenco, Spanish pop and local modern music, gatherings of Buners (bag-pipers) folkloric dances in the town festivities, Jambo in the month of June, Capital Musical during August, the Rhythms Series and a number of dance shows.

The Andorran Opera Season is held in the Claror Auditorium, at the Centre Cultural i de Congressos Lauredià.
ANDORRA’S NATIONAL AUDITORIUM

Andorra’s National Auditorium building dates back to the 30s of the 20th century, and it was refurbished to become the Principality of Andorra’s auditorium. It is located in the town of Ordino, near the House of Areny-Plandolit Museum, to which it had belonged as the museum of denaturalised animals. In 1972, the Consell General purchased the Areny-Plandolit house to convert it into a museum, and in turn, to turn the animal museum into an auditorium.

Among other events, it hosts the annual Andorran Ministry of Culture Concert Season, the ONCA New Year’s Concert and Ordino Clàssic.
FESTIVITIES AND CELEBRATIONS

**CANILLO**
- Canillo Town Festivity, third Sunday in July.
- 16 August, Sant Roc.
- Shepherd dog competition, last Sunday in July.

**ENCAMP**
- Local Festivity, last weekend in June.
- Encamp Town Festivity, 15 and 16 August.
- Pas de la Casa Town Festivity, 29 June.

**ORDINO**
- Roser de Ordino, first Sunday in July.
- Ordino Town Festivity, 16 September.
- Ordino Open Evenings, every Wednesday evening of July and August.

**LA MASSANA**
- San Antonio, 17 January.
- La Massana Town Festivity, 15 and 16 August.
- Second Sunday of July, Roser de la Massana.

**ANDORRA LA VELLA**
- Sant Antoni Escudella, 17 January.
- 23 June, the Sant Joan Bonfires (Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, UNESCO).
- 24 June, Town Festival.
- Andorra la Vella Town Festivity, first Saturday in August.
- Santa Coloma Town Festivity, penultimate weekend in August.

**SANT JULIÀ DE LÒRIA**
- Sant Julià, parish patron saint, 7 January.
- 20 January, Escudella Stew to celebrate San Sebastià Day.
- Festivity of Canòlich, last Saturday in May.
- Sant Julià de Lòria Town Festivity, two days before and after the last Sunday of July.

**ESCALDES-ENGORDANY**
- Parish festivity, the Sunday following 14 June
- Escaldes-Engordany Town Festivity, 25 and 26 of July.
CASA CRISTO ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM
Carrer dels Cavallers, 2
La Mosquera, AD200 Encamp
Tel.: (+376) 833 551
casacristo@encamp.ad · www.encamp.ad

Standard ticket: €5
Reduced-price ticket: €2.50
Advanced booking is recommended.

Encamp Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 731 000
turisme@encamp.ad · www.encamp.ad

MUSEUM OF SACRED ART
Placeta de Santa Eulàlia, AD200 Encamp
Tel.: (+376) 833 551
casacristo@encamp.ad · www.encamp.ad

Standard ticket: €5
Reduced-price ticket: €2.50
Advanced booking required. Visiting the Museum of Sacred Art includes a visit to the parish church of Santa Eulàlia d’Encamp.

Encamp Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 731 000
turisme@encamp.ad · www.encamp.ad

ELECTRICITY MUSEUM (MW)
Av. de la Bartra, s/n, AD200 Encamp
Tel.: (+376) 739 111
fedacultura@feda.ad · www.fedacultura.ad

Standard ticket: €5
Reduced-price ticket: €2.50 (OAPs, youth pass, students and groups of more than 10 people). Free entry: members of the ICOM, national school children and every first Sunday of the month. Unguided, guided and audio-guided tours. We recommend booking in advance for groups of more than 10. Activities and didactic school notebooks for primary and secondary students. The museum has a gift shop.

Possibility of going on the Hydroelectric Trail. Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility.

MUSEUM OF MINIATURES
Edifici Maragda, AD300 Ordino
Tel.: (+376) 838 338 · museus@andorra.ad
www.museudelaminiatura.com

Standard ticket: €7
Reduced-price ticket: €4.50

Ordino Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 878 173 · ot@ordino.ad

LA CORTINADA NATURE CENTRE
Casa Masover, el Vilar, La Còrta, AD300 Ordino
Tel.: (+376) 849 849
centredelanatura@andorra.ad

Free entry.
Guided visits. The Centre has workshops available for school children. Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility.
Open between the months of May and October.
P.41  CAL PAL MILL AND SAW WORKS

Ctra. general, 3 La Cordinada - AD300 Ordino
Tel.: (+376) 878 173
ot@ordino.ad · www.ordino.ad

Adults: €5 - Ages 6 to 12: €3
Free for children under 6.
Concessions: €2.50

Ordino Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 878 173 - ot@ordino.ad

P.42  CAL PAL SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SPACE

Carrer de Pal, 1. La Cordinada - AD300 Ordino
Tel.: (+376) 338 096
info@calpalandorra.com
www.calpalandorra.com

Free admission.

P.44  LA MASSANA COMIC MUSEUM

Plaça de les Fontetes
AD400 La Massana
Tel.: (+376) 838 919
arca@comumassana.ad
www.lamassanacomic.ad

Free entry.

P.46  COMAPEDROSA INTERPRETATION CENTRE (CIC)

Ctra. d'Arinsal, 5, Ed. del Quart, PB
AD400 Arinsal - Tel.: (+376) 837 111
cic@comumassana.ad
www.comapedrosa.ad

Free entry.

P.47  LA MARGINEDA
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

Camí de Malreu - Santa Coloma
AD500 Andorra la Vella

Tel.: (+376) 805 950
www.molinespatrimonis.com/ca/
jaciment-de-la-margineda/article/jaciment-de-la-margineda
administracio@molinespatrimonis.com

€5 (ages 12 to 65)
€3 (for over 65s)
Entrance is free for people under the age of 12 and ICOM card holders.
Guided visits in the summer require booking in advance at tourist offices.

Andorra la Vella Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 750 100

P.49  THE PORTAL DEL VALLE

C. Prat de la Creu 74-76, baixos (Ed. comunal)
AD500 Andorra la Vella
Tel.: (+376) 823 000
portal@madriu-perafita-claror.ad
www.madriu-perafita-claror.ad

Free entry.

P.50  FÀBRICA REIG MUSEUM

C. Casa Comuna s/n
AD600 Sant Julià de Lòria
Tel.: (+376) 741 545
infomuseu@reig.ad
www.museufabricareig.com

Ticket: €7
Entrance is free of charge for members of ICOM, children under the age of 8 and national schools.

Free visits using a multimedia system (we recommend booking in advance). Cloakroom service, museum gift shop, cafeteria and a terrace. The museum offers educational resources, document archive, temporary exhibitions and the possibility of renting halls. Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility.
P.51 ESCALDES-ENGORDANY (CAEE) ART CENTRE
Av. Carlemany, 30. AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Tel.: (+376) 802 255
centreart@e-e.ad · www.e-e.ad

Free entry.
Leisure activities and didactic workshops for school children. Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility.

P.52 PERFUME MUSEUM
Av. Carlemany, 115 - 1r pis Centre Júlia
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Tel.: (+376) 892 221
museudelperfum@julia.ad
www.museudelperfum.net

Standard ticket: €5
Reduced-price ticket: €2.50 (youth pass)
Groups of more than 10 people: €3
Entrance is free for OAPs and children under the age of 12.
Guided tours organised by booking beforehand, or else there are unguided tours with audio guides. Leisure activities and didactic workshops for school children.
Temporary exhibitions throughout the year.
Access is adapted for people with impaired mobility.

P.53 CARMEN THYSSEN ANDORRA MUSEUM
Av. Carlemany, 37
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Tel.: (+376) 800 800
info@mcta.ad
www.museucarmenthyssenandorra.ad

Standard ticket: €9
Reduced-price ticket: €5

NETWORK OF NATIONAL MUSEUMS

Reservation centre
Tel.: (+376) 839 760
museusandorra@gmail.com
www.museus.ad

MUSEU NACIONAL DE L’AUTOMÒBIL (€5)
MUSEU CASA D'ARENY-PLANDOLIT (€5)
MUSEU POSTAL (€5)
MUSEU CASA RULL (€5)
FARGA ROSSELL CENTRE D’INTERPRETACIÓ (€5)
ESPAI COLUMBA (€7)
CASA DE LA VALL (€5)

Standard ticket: €5
Reduced-price ticket: (Check for prices) for groups of more than 10 people, OAPs and students. Free: members of ICOM, Youth Pass, national schools under 10 years old and entrance to Casa de la Vall and the Sanctuary of Meritxell. Please ask us about offers and special discounts, combined tickets and museum passes in the museum itself or in the network of tourist offices.

www.visitandorra.com
P. 62  ITINERARIES AROUND CANILLO

Canillo Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 753 600
vdc@canillo.ad · www.turismecanillo.ad

TWELVE FOOTPRINTS ALONG THE PATH TO CANILLO
Free of charge.

P. 63  ITINERARIES AROUND ENCAMP

Encamp Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 731 000
turisme@encamp.ad · www.encamp.ad

CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS ROUTE
Standard ticket: €5
Free for children under 12.

ENGOLASTERS HYDROELECTRIC ROAD ITINERARY
Standard ticket: €3
Free for children under 12.
Groups of 15 or more: €2. Guided tours.

P. 65  ITINERARIES IN ORDINO

Ordino Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 878 173
ot@ordino.ad · www.ordino.ad

ITINERARY OF VERDAGUER IN ORDINO
Free route. Use of the Creussans (Arcalís) cable car requires a paid ticket. Itinerary of Verdaguer in Ordino Guide service not available, the itinerary is without guides.

P. 66  ITINERARIES AROUND LA MASSANA

La Massana Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 835 693
turisme@comumassana.ad
www.lamassana.ad

JEWELS OF THE ROMANESQUE / THE POWER OF WATER / CUB A CUB

P. 67  ITINERARIES AROUND ANDORRA LA VELLA

Andorra la Vella Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 750 100
info@oficinaturisme.ad
www.andorralavella.ad
www.roquesalcarrer.ad

ANILLO VERDE
TRADITION AND CULTURE
Between Tuesday and Saturday.

JOURNEY THROUGH HISTORY AND LEGEND
7, 14, 21 and 28 of July (€)

THE SAINT, THE RUSSIAN AND THE COUNT
12 and 26 of July and 8 and 22 of August. (€)

ROCKS IN THE CITY
Guided itineraries, prices between €3 and €5
Limited capacity, booking in advance is required. These tours may be guided and require booking in advance at the Andorra la Vella Tourist office.

P. 68  ITINERARIES AROUND SANT JULIÀ DE LÒRIA

Sant Julià de Lòria Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 744 045
turisme@comusantjulia.ad
www.santjulia.ad/turisme

RONDA LAUREDIANA
Standard price including a visit to the Fàbrica Reig Museum: €7
Concession price with a tour of the Fàbrica Reig Museum: €5 (youth pass, magna carta and groups of more than 20 people).
Normal price without Fàbrica Reig Museum visit: €2. Concession price without Fàbrica Reig Museum visit: €1

**P. 69 ITINERARIES AROUND ESCALDES-ENGORDANY**

Escaldes-Engordany Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 890 881
oficinaturisme@e-e.ad · www.e-e.ad

ENGORDANY TRAIL
Unguided visit.

WATER AND GRANITE TRAIL
Unguided visit.

**P. 57 IRON TRAIL**

Ordino Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 878 173
ot@ordino.ad · www.ordino.ad

La Massana Tourist Information Centre
Tel.: (+376) 835 693
turisme@lamassana.ad
www.lamassana.ad

IRON MAN TRAIL
The itinerary is without guides.

**ROSSELL FORGE**
Normal: €5
Reduced price ticket: €2.50

**THE LLORTS IRON MINE**
June to October
Adults: €5
Ages 6 to 12: €3
Free for children under 6.
More information: Ordino Tourist Information Centre.
General information

+376  Andorra’s International Telephone Code

Belgium: +32  
Spain: +34  
France: +33  
Germany: +49  

Netherlands: +31  
Portugal: +351  
Russia: +7  
United Kingdom: +44

Useful numbers

Police: Offices:  
(+376) 872 000 - Emergencies: 110

Firefighters: Offices:  
(+376) 800 020 - Emergencies: 118

Hospital Nostra Senyora de Meritxell:  
(+376) 871 000

Medical Emergency Service (Sum): 116

Mountain Rescue: 112

Telephone information service  
National / International: 111

Speaking clock: 157

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www.visitandorra.com
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vdc@canillo.ad
www.turismecanillo.ad
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AD200 Encamp
Tel. (+376) 731 000
turisme@encamp.ad
www.encamp.ad

Ordino
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C/Major nº20. AD300 Ordino
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Tel. (+376) 834 011
turismefunicamp@encamp.ad

La Massana
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Tel. (+376) 835 693
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El Pas de la Casa
Av. del Consell General
AD200 El Pas de la Casa, Encamp
Tel. (+376) 755 100
turismepas@encamp.ad

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AD500 Andorra la Vella
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www.andorralavella.ad

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www.santjulia.ad/turisme

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