



9 → Sant Pau [following...]

Its architecture shows different overlapped styles from the pre-Romanesque period to the 18th century. The hermitage is from 11th century and the hermit house was built in the 18th. In the modern era a new aisle a tower with two campaniles were built. Under the hermitage there are still some granaries preserved from Middle Ages. Also, it is said that there are underground tunnels below the hill that could lead us to the beach.

10 → El Carrer Nou

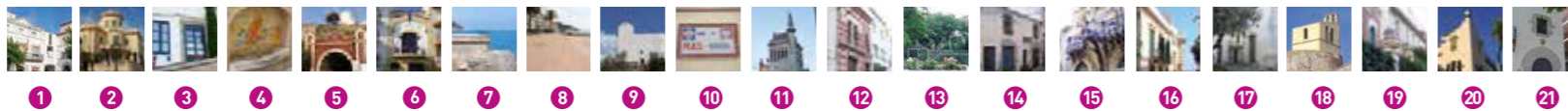
The Carrer Nou ("new street") connects the previous neighborhoods of Sant Pau and Sant Jaume. Some of the buildings are from last quarter of the 19th century, enhancing the Mas Noguera's house, eclectic style and with Mudéjar influence from 1886. It was reformed by Ignasi Mas Morell and it's where the famous musician Amadeu Vives spent his summer holidays.

11 → Municipal Schools

This is an emblematic building by Ignasi Mas Morell, from 1910. The white facade contrasts with the usual band of pebbles, a decorative device typical of l'Avi Vila and glassy tawny like the Valencian ceramics. This material is also present in the jars that top the pilasters, the roof tiles and the trencadís or "pique assiette" in the pinnacle at one of the building's corners, over the master house. The lower classrooms have different entrances for boys and girls.

12 → "Les Tribunes" and estate Maria Pujol de Roca

Josep Sala Agut's house, called "Les Tribunes" is a building by Ignasi Mas Morell from 1915. It's transitional Modernist and enhances for its Valencian ceramic tiles, partly in trencadís. The house owes its name to two overlaying balconies that had in origin and have been changed by the current rounded ones. Down in the same side of the street we'll find an 8th century house designed by the same architect for Maria Pujol de Roca. It's neoclassic in style and dates from end of the 19th century. It's very noticeable for its reddish facade, with horizontal bands of naked brick and others of lighter color; the Arab and Middle Ages motifs are to note.



13 → "Horts" in Manzanillo street

This group of gardens, called "horts" ("vegetable gardens"), belong to the houses situated on the other side of the street and, originally, prevented the edification of any building that would obstruct their views. The original vegetation combines local plants with others, like palm trees, that remember the lost overseas colonies. The wrought iron bars, the separation walls, banks and fountains mark either the privacy of the place or its use as rest and recreation area.



14 → "Cases de cos" in Abat Deàs street

This is a group of two "cases de cos" typical of the small towns in the Maresme region from 16th-18th centuries. There were two parallel walls that held a roof which separated ground floor (working area) and first floor (living area). On the facade the openings enhance for their granite stone frames, an architectural characteristic typical in Sant Pol.



15 → Can Planiol

This is a Modernist work by Ignasi Mas Morell (1910). In its very decorated facade outstands the balcony, with great stair-shaped supports of the same type as those in the wide eaves. Blue and white, with scattered little brown flowers, are the main trait in the ground floor, balcony and upper facade. The contrast between Can Planiol and "Cases de cos" shows the mixture of different styles and how the holiday house architecture earned its place among the previous urban fabric, at least two centuries old.



16 → Carrer de la Plaça

Let's take a look at the "Carrer de la Plaça" street, where there are some houses with elements from Modernism and Noucentisme tendencies. The most beautiful example is Ca la Mònica house, modernist, work by Ignasi Mas Morell (1909), with stucco facade, applications of Valencian tiles and the corner finished with trencadís and lower band of pebbles.



17 → Abbot Deàs birth house

At the end of an upwards walk with neoclassical houses from the end of 19th century we found a nearly unique example of 19th century country house where Josep Deàs i Villardegrau (1837-1921) was born. He was the Abbot of Montserrat monastery from 1885 until his death.



18 → St. James church

This church was built with late Gothic in 1590 on an earlier chapel and a watchtower from the 16th century used afterwards as belfry.



St. James' dedication shows the ancient relationship with the road coming from St. Paul's monastery. The tower reminds us Remences Revolution of 15th century as well as the danger of corsairs in more modern times. Inside the church there are sculptures by Juan Martínez Montañés (17th century).

19 → Passeig de la Riera

Down the stairs we'll get the "Passeig de la Riera" (passage that goes along the creek). There is an outstanding house, inspired by French hotels from the end of the 19th century, with an stucco, rocky-shaped facade, Valencian tiles and stone from Montseny mountains.



20 → Seafront summertime houses

Back to the Plaça de la Vila we find an interesting group of summertime houses. First of all there is Can Coderch, a beautiful example of historic-like tower with neo-Gothic elements from 1924.



Then there is Cal Doctor Roure, a late Modernist tower by Ignasi Mas Morell (1917), with asymmetrical facade, stair-shaped supports in the balcony and a facade decorated with green glassy ceramic and iron handrails. At the end there is the white house that Ignasi Mas Morell built for his family.



21 → Fundació Coromines

Finally we can see the Fundació Pere Coromines, previously the city hall and later the summer house of the famous philologist Joan Coromines (1905-1997). The building has a Gothic doorway and a window from a country house demolished in 1922.

SANT POL

HERITAGE ITINERARY OF SANT POL DE MAR



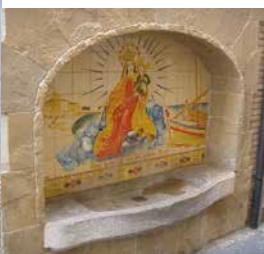
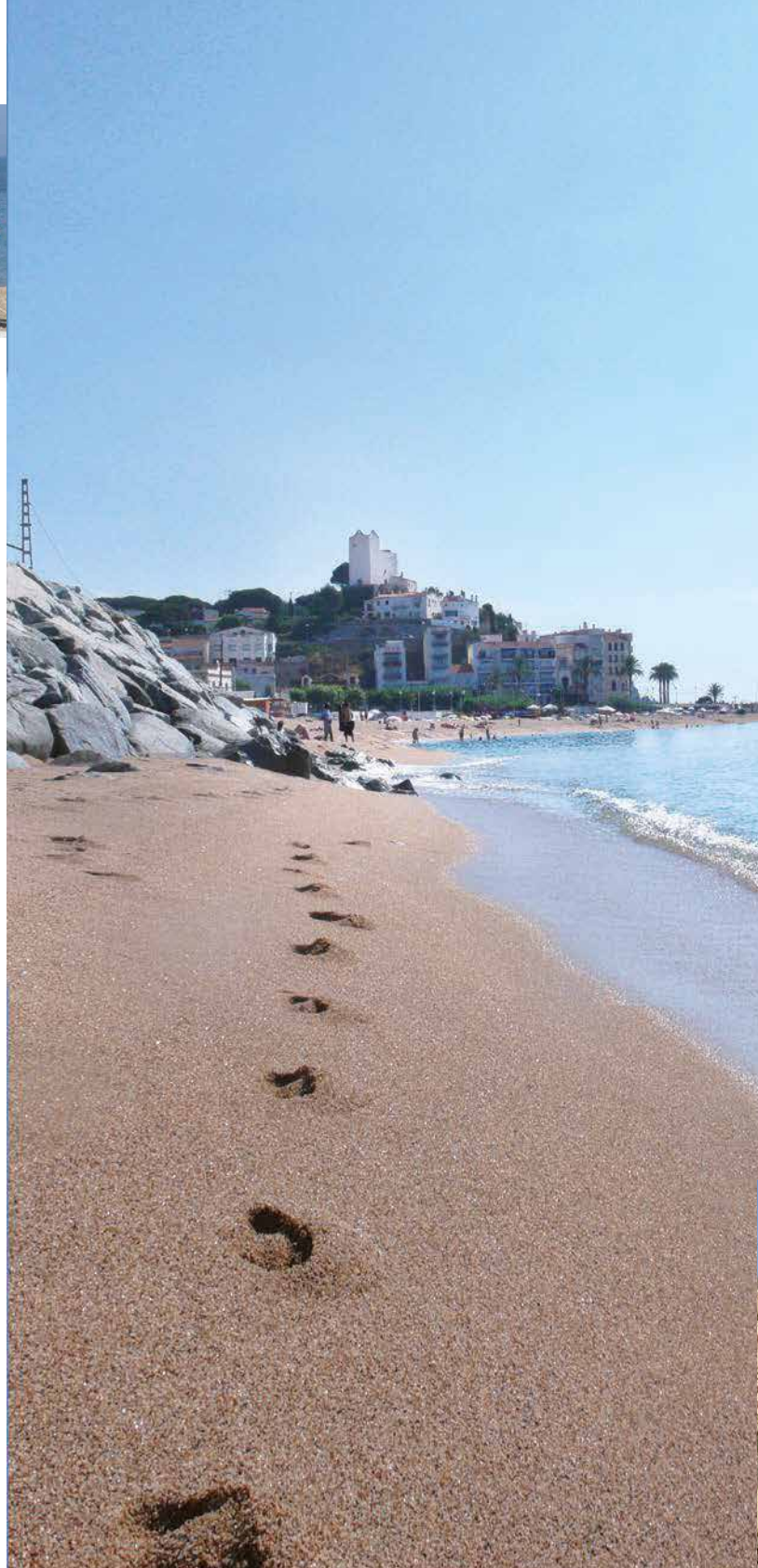


SANT POL, HERITAGE AND TOURISM

Sant Pol de Mar has its first origin in the neighborhood that grew around St. Paul's monastery (10th century) and afterwards joined another population located around St. James' church (15th century) becoming the current town. From the end of 19th century Sant Pol has been a famous place to spend summer holidays, something that has left its imprint in the town itself, its activities and heritage.

This walk through Sant Pol intends to approach the visitor to the most meaningful pieces of its rich heritage, which are mirrors of different historical and cultural periods have given the active, attractive and hospitable personality to Sant Pol.

This route also show us some of the main works of the architect Ignasi Mas Morell (1881-1953), from his first Modernist stage and also from his later work of Noucentisme and neovernacular styles.



1 → Starting from the “Plaça de la Vila” square

The Plaça de la Vila (literally, “the town square”) is surrounded by some interesting buildings. The City Hall (“Ajuntament”) is a neovernacular building of granite from the end of 19th century. We can notice the use of granite in the framing doors and an interesting vousoired doorway, originally from Can Jan (18th century). The Museu de Pintura (“Painting Museum”) was founded in the sixties by an initiative of the society “Amics de les Arts” (“friends of the Arts”) which keeps a collection of Catalan and Sant Pol paintings (by Benet Martorell, Joaquim Pou, Josep Mateu, Perejaume, Ramon Casas, Nicolau Raurich, Josep Guinovart...).

2 → The Square Tower

Designed by the architect Ignasi Mas Morell and built by his brother, it is one of the most emblematic buildings in Sant Pol (1919-1922). It's monumental and loaded with classical references and it shows characteristics from Modernisme to Noucentisme styles.

3 → “Consolat de Mar” street

Following the coastline we will find some houses which their main parts are dated back to 16th-18th centuries, only slightly modified. We will also see an ancient well that reminds us how important it was to have potable water near the sea.

4 → Passatge de Mar

This passage leads us to the railroad and the seafront. On the left, there's a fountain built on the solid rock basis from the older fountain (18th century).

We also find two buildings by Ignasi Mas Morell in neovernacular style, with its typical granite framing all openings and vousoired doorway (1946-1948). Once on the railroad platform we can go to the Casa dels Pescadors, the traditional fishermen house, with a very interesting allegorical panel from 1920.

5 → Train station and tunnel

The arrival of the train at the end of 19th century powered the growth of coast towns in the Maresme region which became a destination of summer holidays. The train station is a neoclassical building from those times too as well as the entrance mouth of the tunnel, located just under Sant Pau hill.



6 → The Camino house

We'll take the Dr. Furest avenue to find a house of Modernist inspiration, designed by Ignasi Mas Morell and built in the early 20th century by the builder master Joan Vila Arcelos (also known as l'Avi Vila, “Grandfather Vila”, 1888-1980). The avenue name reminds us the hygienist Doctor Modest Furest Roca (1852-1938), born in Sant Pol in a fishermen family. He promoted the heliotherapy and founded the Vichy Catalán. He also designed the “Hotel Solàrium”, meant to be built on the Anselm Clavé square but it could never be finished due to funding troubles. His project still gives its name to the square and neighborhood.

7 → La Punta

The viewpoint “La Punta” (“End walk”) is actually an old bunker from the Spanish Civil War. It was restored in 1987 and it's a good point to gaze seawaves strongly clashing against the rock with a hole in it called “El Pou” (the well) or “la Roca Foradada” (the drilled rock).

8 → To Sant Pau, Plaça de Tocar Ferro and the memorial of Manuel Carrasco i Formiguera

After the beach of “Les Escaletes”, we'll find the neovernacular facade of the old theater “L'Amor Social” from 1931. At the end of the street there is the memorial of Manuel Carrasco Formiguera, famous lawyer and politician who, during the Spanish Civil War, stood as Catalanist, Christian and Republican, a stance that brought him enemies from both sides. Finally, he was taken and executed by the Nationalists.

Carrasco spent his summer holidays in Sant Pol. In 1928, he was the first to bring a sailing skid to Sant Pol by sea, which had left from Barcelona Swimming Club. Sant Pol was the first Catalan town to dedicate him a memorial. Now we take the stairs to Sant Pau.

9 → Sant Pau

Current hermitage and the attached hermit living house are what's left from the ancient Benedictine monastery of St. Paul, which gave name to the town. Both from 955 AD and became part of the domains of the Cabrera Viscount in the 13th century, who used it as fortification. [follow...]



Roman Runes of Morer

Located outside the urban term, they occupy an area of approximately 1,500 m2, on the north side of the highway and between the beaches of the Morer and Roca Grossa.

Are runes from a center of production of wine, from the 1st century, with activity until the 5th century. Then suffered periods of abandonment and new settlements and has been found ceramic material from the 17th century. There are four terraces delimited by retaining walls, made with large and irregular stones that separate them, a large area for storage of wine and an area of housing which, by its nature, serving as surveillance and control of the coast and also of Lighthouse point.

Were documented remains from a furnace of production of metal and also from a grain mill.

Between areas of the Morer and the Roca Grossa has been found numerous fragments of amphorae, tile and Iberian ceramics.

Walking, is accessed from the torrent of Morer (La Rajoleria) heading north until you pass under the C-32 and once on the other side of the highway, when arrives at the fork, follow the path to the right, and the site is located in 100 meters.

C-32 Exit 117

Location: N 41 ° 36.701 'E 002 ° 37.710'

■ Girona

■ Blanes

■ Sant Pol de Mar

■ Arenys de Mar

■ Mataró

■ Barcelona

■ Access by motorway C-32 / exit 117 and Carretera Nacional II / km 664

■ Train: Renfe Rodalies, line C1 destination Calella, Blanes o Maçanet

■ Daytime bus: Barcelona Bus lines 601, 603, 614, 620
Girona Bus online 605



Ajuntament de Sant Pol de Mar



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