

## SELF-GUIDED WALKING MAP



Once you arrive at Castell del Remei on **Avinguda dels cyprers**, park in the designated areas and get out of the vehicle to enjoy the landscape and the surroundings in a **unique natural space**.

Before reaching the heart of the estate, it's worth taking a walk along the **Paseo dels Plataners** to admire the **sculptural work The Sentinels of the Castle, by artist Erik Schmitz Coll**, created from a rooted trunk of a dead tree. And then head towards the center, in the **Main Square (Plaça Major)**, in front of the **wine shop**. Or, towards the **Castle Garden** and visit the **Corral**, to then make a route along the **Passeig del reguer** to the Sanctuary and beyond. Or go along **Avinguda del Castell** in the direction of the **Font de les Senyorettes** to take a sip of water and start the walk along the promenade that bears her name -**Passeig de les Senyorettes**-, a path often used by the former owners of the Castell del Remei and that conserves the specimens of older trees of the estate.

Back, near the **Plaça de l'olivera**, you can see the old buildings such as the **workshop and warehouse**, the **Guardian's House (Casa del Guarda)**, next to the **Stables** and the **water tank**, the **Masoveria**, the **Smithy (Ferreria)**, the **Old Workshop (Antic taller)**, the **Old Garages**, the **Old Cowshed**, and the **Old Manure**.

And, of course, the **Celler**, which in addition to being the **oldest in Catalonia** in the production and labeling of aged wines, Castell del Remei is the first Catalan winery built according to the **Bordeaux model**, which can be admired from the outside. As in the case of the Sanctuary, it can be visited in a guided way with prior reservation and with wine tasting included.

You can also head towards **Plaça Canal d'Urgell**, passing in front of the building next to the **Restaurant** corresponding to the **Old Distillery (Antiga fassina)**, and observe the **Grape Entrance Hopper** at the time of the harvest and the **Scale**, still in operation, of the former agricultural colony.

And there is also the **Pilgrim's fountain (Font del pelegrí)** -Castell del Remei is part of the 4th stage (Tàrrega-Linyola) of the so-called Catalan Way through San Juan de la Peña of the pilgrimage route of the Santiago's Route (Camino de Santiago)- where you will find the romantic **Lake of the mill (Estany del molí)**, **Old water tank (l'Antic dipòsit d'igua)** and the **Grove of the lake (l'Arbreda de l'estany)**. On the right, the impressive **Lake of the estate** where you can go to the **Lake gate (La Comporta)** following the **Passeig del llac**, sit on the **Jetty (Escullera)** and go up to the **Pier (Embarcador)** or observe the **floating vegetable island** in the middle.

Following the **Avinguda de l'aigua**, between the two aquatic elements, it is worth reaching the **View point of the vineyards (Mirador dels vinyars)** where from the **foot of the cross** there are usually magnificent sunsets.

Among **the vineyards, groves and lakes** you can see storks and perhaps other species of birds that have been reintroduced such as **the kestrel, the owl and the muricec**, capable of eating thousands of mosquitoes in one night.

In the center, passing by **Main Street (Carrer Major)**, go to **Plaça del Castell** where the **Sanctuary of the Virgen del Remei** is located, outside where you can read the famous prayer on the **Slab of Prayer to the Virgin of the Remedy**. It is a temple with a Latin cross plan, consecrated more than 65 years ago, which is a significant example of the "neo-renaissance" advocated by the current of Catalan Noucentisme.

It shows a **portico of the church** on the façade and a **beautiful cover dedicated to Saint John the Baptist**. Guided tours are offered during the established hours, allowing you to admire the mural paintings by the artist Josep Obiols inside, among other elements.

Another great attraction is the **Castell del Remei** which gives its name to the estate, a building built on an old building to which at the end of the 19th century the Girona family, the highest representative of the Catalan upper bourgeoisie, gave the structure of castle by adding the characteristic four battlements. The building is **square in plan with a tower at each corner**. It has three floors of diverse distribution and, in total. The Castell has 33 bedrooms and 80 windows, in addition to living rooms, kitchens and bathrooms.

In the estate there are elements related to the **historical memory** of the Spanish Civil War like the **Monolith of dignification on the explosion (Pineda)**, the **Plate of tribute (facade Workshop)**, the **Graffiti (Scale)**. Also some plaques commemorating the history of the Canal d'Urgell are on display at the Castell façade.