

Description of the route. This route outside the urban area starts off from **plaça dels Oms (Elm trees square) (1)**, that houses the **Cathedral (2)** and the **Town Council (3)**. Moving on to the East, visitors come across the location where the **Portal de Cerdanya (Cerdanya Gate)**, one of the our city gates, used to stand. Leaving the car park to the right, visitors should take the first road on the right, which is not asphalted. A different option would be to follow **Camí Ral de Cerdanya (Cerdanya's Path)** up to the fire station and the walk down to the river and enter **Parc del Segre (Segre Park) (4)**, although this is a longer route.

The first option leads visitors to the orchards, small wonders of applied botany. From there, one should move on towards the South, without missing the birds and trees: one of the route's greatest attractions is to contemplate the large variety of species found along the way. One can contemplate the eastern area of la Seu, dominated by the Town Council, the stunning cathedral and the **Episcopal Palace (5)**. Moving on between these meticulous orchards, one comes upon **Parc del Segre**, although the route does not yet enter it but instead moves further towards the East. Towards the North one can make out the hill of **Pla de les Forques (6)**, which is tall mobile phone antennae, the **Somont and Feners mountain(7)** and the **Roc Beneïdor pyramid (8)** in the distance, closing in the Urgellet. The latter element still presents traces of a fire which was ignited by lightning. Towards the South, one can contemplate the stunning Cadi Walls.

bridge the route carries on towards the West bordering the **flat water canal (9)**. One should carry straight on, without detouring from this trail, and may come across canoeists practising their favourite sport. There are more orchards on the left. Ten minutes on, the services building and the **wild water canals (10)** come into view to the right. Visitors can either walk along there or carry on down towards **la Palanca (The Level) (11)**, which is outside the park.

floods but was useful as it could be easily replaced if it was damaged. Leaving the bridge on the left, visitors should make their way up to the **Joan Brudieu institute (12)**. The **Pavellons Militars (Military Pavilions) (13)** are located next to this building, and used to be inhabited by officers and who lived in the square. However, this route does not actually enter this location. There is an alley on the other side of the street which becomes very narrow and passes over some orchards. Visitors should carry on towards the West, under **barri de Santa Magdalena (Santa Magdalena quarter) (14)**, which is also known as "les cases barates" (the cheap houses), the Finisterre of urban Urgell during the sixties. The city ends upon reaching a tower-shaped well. From here visitors can contemplate the vast fields and the stunning view over the forts in **Castel·lciutat (15)**.

The mesclat de les Aigües (16) is only ten minutes away along the track to the West, and is the point where rivers Valira and Segre converge. However, so as not to make the route too long, visitors should walk around the fields towards the North, until coming upon **carrer de Sant Ermengol (Sant Ermengol street) (17)**, that joins la Seu with Castel·lciutat. Moving on towards the left, one comes upon the double **bridge (18)** over river Valira. After reaching the other bank, one should take the path that leads Northwards under the hotel, until reaching and crossing the road. After a five minute walk one can climb up the hill where the **Solsona Tower (19)** stands. The fort was used to control the access to the valley of river Valira and was built during the 17th century. It was joined to the castle –opposite– by means of a covered passageway. The location offers stunning panoramic views in all directions. Before walking down one should cast a thought towards those who fought so hard to defend or attack the construction: whether they supported King Felipe or the Austrias, the Carlists or the Liberals...

If one is not in a hurry, a fifteen minute walk from the foot of the hill (which is signposted), leads visitors to the ruins of **Sant Esteve del Pont (20)**, a Romanesque church. If there is no time, one should walk back to the Ciutat bridge or carry on down a path that descends along the other side of the hill, under the school. Another option would be to take advantage of the route and spend some time walking around the streets of the famous Castel·lciutat town.

After crossing the bridge, one enters the **Parc dels Enamorats (Lover's Park) (21)**, to the left, where the people of Urgell used to meet for courtship, away from indiscreet onlookers and lulled by Valira river. After walking upriver between a thick river bank vegetation, one comes upon wooden steps and crosses over the **Secla Boixadera (22)**, a Medieval irrigation channel. Back to the city, the route comes to the **Parc del Valira (Valira Park) (23)**, with its **modern cloister (24)** designed by Lluís Racionero. Optional visit. One should take the street that parts from the door of the cloister, and crosses the quarter known as "els Pitufos" – or the Smurfs! – displaying the town's imagination.

The route leads on towards the East along the axis between **passeig de Pasqual Ingla (Pasqual Ingla avenue) (25)** and **plaça de Joan Sansa (Joan Sansa square) (26)**. From here, one comes upon and crosses **avinguda Pau Claris (Pau Claris avenue)**, and then takes the first street on the right. In times gone by, this path used to lead to Andorra. Opposite of this location, about two hundred metres far, one comes upon **carrer Capdevila (Capdevila street)**, where on of the city gates used to stand. A 17th century **fountain (27)** is still in this place. The street located a bit further up leads visitors down to the **bus station (28)**, the **Pau Claris school (29)** and the stunning **Council Seminary (30)**. One comes back to the starting point along **carrer de Sant Domènec (Sant Domènec street)**, where the preachers' church stands, although the construction is currently used for exhibitions and concert hall. This route travels along six and half kilometres, with a maximum ascent of just one hundred metres... thus a snack is most definitely well deserved!

Duration of the route: from two and a half to three hours (depending on each person's pace!).

This route can be carried out all year round, although one should avoid the hottest and sunniest hours of the day.

Other trekking routes start from the bus station, fire station, la Palanca and the Ciutat bridge.

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Volta verda a la Seu

ALT URGELL



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Interesting Places

- 1 Elm trees Square
- 2 Sta. Maria d'Urgell Cathedral
- 3 Town Council
- 4 Segre Olympic Park
- 5 Episcopal Palace
- 6 Pla de les Forques
- 7 Somont and Feners Mountain
- 8 Roc Beneïdor
- 9 Calm water canals
- 10 Rough water canals
- 11 The Lever
- 12 Joan Brudieu Institute
- 13 Military Pavilions
- 14 Santa Magdalena Quarter
- 15 Castel·lciutat
- 16 Mesclant de les Aigües
- 17 Sant Ermengol street
- 18 Ciutat Bridge
- 19 Solsona Tower
- 20 Sant Esteve del Pont Church
- 21 Lover's Park
- 22 Secla Boixadera
- 23 Valira Park
- 24 Modern cloister
- 25 Pasqual Ingla Avenue
- 26 Joan Sansa Square
- 27 17th century fountain
- 28 Bus station
- 29 Pau Claris School
- 30 Council Seminary

- Green Trip around la Seu
- Alternative routes
- Panoramic views at locations

