Ajuntament de Vic

Vic

Visitor Guide



Welcome!

English



Vic
Slow City



Ajuntament de Vic

Vic Tourist Office
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turisme@vic.cat www.victurisme.cat

Vic,
a city
on human
scale

Tourist Office

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(City Hall building)
turisme@vic.cat
Tel. 93 886 20 91
N 41º 55' 47"
E 2º 15' 18"

victurisme.cat

Adresses of interest

Ajuntament de Vic (City Hall)
Pl Major, 1 | Tel. 93 886 21 00
Consell Comarcal d'Osona
(Osona County Council)
Historiador Ramon d'Abadal
i de Vinyals, 5 | Tel. 93 883 22 12
Guàrdia Urbana (Local Police)
Era d'en Sallés, 10 | Tel. 93 885 00 00
Mossos d'Esquadra (Catalan Police)
Sot dels Pradals, s/n | Tel. 93 881 57 00
Ambulance service
Tel. 061
Fire service
Ctra de Roda, s/n
Tel. 93 885 10 80 | 93 886 25 25
Vic University Hospital
Francesc Pla 'el Vigatà' | Tel. 93 889 11 11
Renfe (Railway Station)
Pl Estació, 4 | Tel. Rodalies 900 41 00 41
Taxis
Tel. 93 885 50 00 | 93 889 57 89
Bus Station
Pare Gallissà, 4 | Tel. Sagalés 93 889 25 77
UVic (Vic University)
Sagrada Família, 7 | Tel. 93 886 12 22

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Vic

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Key Facts

Vic population 50.796 (1.01.2025)
Altitude 485 m
Surface area 30.92 km²
Osona population 166.478 (1.01.2025)

How to get there

By road:
C17 (Puigcerdà-Barcelona), C-25 Transversal Arterial Road (Girona - Lleida), links up with AP-7 motorway (northbound: direction France).
C-37 Arterial Road Vic - Olot.

By train (R3):
Departing from Barcelona, bound for Vic, Ripoll, Puigcerdà, la Tor de Querol.
Departing from la Tor de Querol, bound for Vic - L'Hospitalet.

By bus:
Sagalés: service from Barcelona, Gran Via de Les Corts Catalanes – Roger de Llúria de Barcelona (direct).
Teisa: Olot - Vic service.
Eixbus: Lleida-Girona service.

By plane:
El Prat Airport (Barcelona), about 70 km away.
Girona - Costa Brava Airport, about 60 km away.

Ajuntament de Vic | Vic, ciutat a la mesura humana | Oficina de Turisme de Vic

Ciutats amb Caràcter | BCN Paisatges Barcelona | Diputació Barcelona

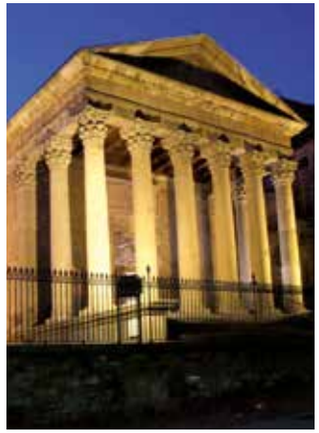
Tourist Route of the Historical Centre



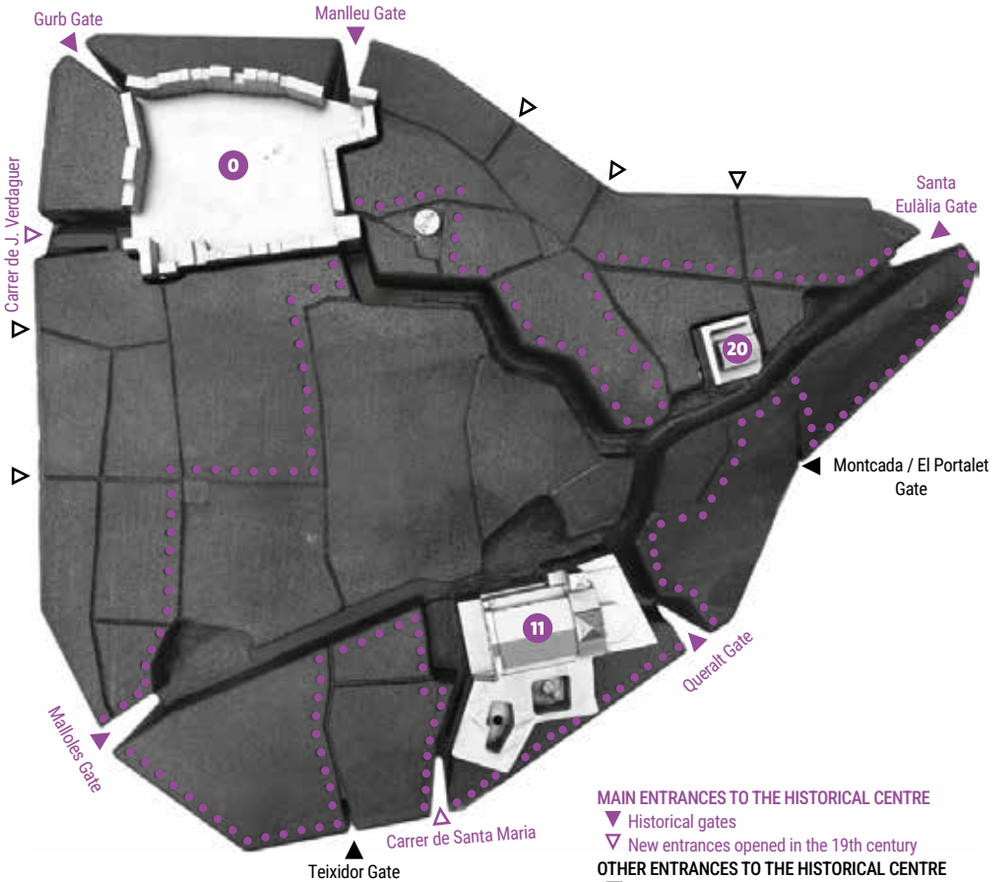
0 The Market Place (Mercadal)



11 The Cathedral



20 Roman Temple and remains of the castle of the Montcada



MAIN ENTRANCES TO THE HISTORICAL CENTRE

▼ Historical gates

▽ New entrances opened in the 19th century

OTHER ENTRANCES TO THE HISTORICAL CENTRE

▼ Secondary historical gates

▽ New entrances opened in the 19th & 20th centuries

THE HISTORICAL CENTRE

▸ The historical centre of Vic is the soul of the city.

▸ It's a lively area where locals and visitors alike gather to stroll, meet up, shop or have fun.

▸ It's also a great part of the city for wandering around and admiring the rich heritage.

▸ Built over a Roman city, it's an urban structure of medieval origin whose most noteworthy features are the Market Place, the Roman Temple, the cathedral complex and the Medieval Art Museum.

▸ In addition to these wonderful attractions, there are other sites, churches, bridges, manor houses or remains of castles and walls that offer us plenty of insight into more than two thousand years of history.

▸ The strength of the historical centre lies in the harmony of its overall structure, in its hidden corners, in its light and in its aromas.



Tourist route signpost.



Milestone indicating the seven main entrances to the historical centre.

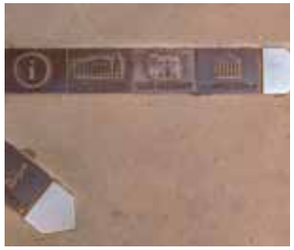
SIGNPOSTED TOURIST ROUTE

This signposted tourist route connects 30 points of interest which can be covered in approximately one hour and which explain the city's history through facts and details, but also memories, curiosities and anecdotes. The circular route can be followed with the help of a leaflet or by using mobile devices: a tool of discovery for all those who wish to capture the essence of Vic.

Vic was a walled city with seven gates until the 18th century. Only one section remains visible today but their layout continues to influence the urban structure of the modern city. The places where most of the gates were erected still serve as entrances to the historical centre. A set of seven milestones with a 1:1000 scale raised-relief map indicate the location of the five main medieval gates and two of the busiest present-day entrances, inaugurated in the 19th century. The milestones mark the entrance to the historical centre and the starting point of the tourist signs leading towards the main points of interest and towards the tourist route.

The medieval city of Vic was structured around three distinct areas: the castle, built over the Roman Temple, in the highest part of the historical centre; the cathedral complex, in the lower part, close to the river; and the esplanade of the market place, a trading place since time immemorial. The symbolic strength of these sites has somehow remained intact over the centuries and today they are imbued with a powerful sense of the weight of history. The maps attached to the ground at each of the three sites highlight their importance for the city and provide information on the streets and buildings within their area of influence.

One of the features of Vic's architectural heritage is that its highly austere exterior often conceals a sumptuous interior. Most of the manor houses that have survived largely intact are privately owned, while many churches and convents remain closed a lot of the time. Our goal is to use new technologies, in this case QR codes, to make the heritage of Vic as accessible as possible to everyone. The 30 points of interest display special signs through which you can use your mobile device to view images of the interior and read additional information.









Tourist route of the Historical Centre







Download the app with this QR code to view images and videos of the interiors.

0. THE MARKET PLACE

Long before the first house was built here, there was an esplanade where an open-air market was held. In the 12th & 13th centuries, buildings began to spring up around it. In order to withstand the inclement weather the houses were built with arcades, which according to local regulations had to be high enough to accommodate a man on horseback. The market is still held there every Tuesday and Saturday. It is the hub of city life and a venue for all sorts of events and celebrations.

The square contains a harmonious blend of buildings from various periods in different architectural styles. In one corner we find one of the city's traditional meeting points, the statue of El Merma, the most popular member of the Cap de Llúpia (lit. Cyst Head) family of capgrossos (papier mâché big heads), who take part in local festivities with the gegants (papier mâché giants) and are very popular with children. Maintaining its essence, the centre of the square has remained unpaved over the centuries, making it one of the most striking squares in Catalonia.

1. THE TOWN HALL

The oldest part of the Town Hall building is the section that today houses the Tourist Office. The Llotja del Blat (Wheat Exchange) was an open space where meat and fish were sold, and where wheat and flour were weighed; the upper floor was used for meetings of the Town Council.

Over time the complex was extended through the purchase of the adjoining houses, finally stretching all the way to the Market Place, as was befitting of such an important city building. The most significant redevelopment of the complex began in 1670 and was carried out by Friar Josep de la Concepció, one of the leading architects of the Principality of Catalonia in the 17th century. He turned the set of buildings into a large baroque structure that has remained largely intact to the present day. The most noteworthy features of the complex are the Sala del Consistori (Council Meeting Chamber), a unique architectural space in the baroque style of the 17th century with natural overhead light provided by a central skylight; the Llotja del Blat (Wheat Exchange), now home to the Tourist Office, whose colonnade was enclosed by the architect Josep Maria Pericas in 1922; and the Sala de la Columna (Column Room), with a great Gothic window built in 1509; and the Gallery of Illustrious Citizens of Vic. Several paintings by Josep M. Sert have been exhibited there in recent times, including his superb set of murals entitled The Four Seasons (1917 – 1920).

2. CASA CORTADA

Casa Cortada is a typical example of the manor houses built in Vic during the baroque period. Austere on the outside, inside it retains its original furnishings and decoration, including a set of murals by Francesc Pla, El Vigatà (1743 –1805), considered the most interesting Catalan painter of the last quarter of the 18th century. The paintings narrate the adventures of Telemachus, son of Ulysses, and have been preserved in very good condition. This was one of the best houses in the city.

As such, very important guests stayed there on certain occasions. During the Peninsular War one of Napoleon's generals stayed there. It seems that the guest behaved boorishly and scratched one of the glass panels of the door to the main guest room with his diamond ring. Whatever the case may be, one of the glass panels of this guest room reads «*Merde pour les espagnols*».

3. BIRTHPLACE OF SANT MIQUEL DELS SANTS

Miquel Argemir, known as Saint Michael de Sanctis (locally, Sant Miquel dels Sants) since his canonisation by the Catholic Church in 1862, was born in this house in 1591 and died in Valladolid in 1625. That is why so men with this name can be found in both cities today. His feast day is celebrated on 5th July. On this date Vic also celebrates its Main Festival, since the city's patron saint is none other than Sant Miquel dels Sants.

On this day, local dignitaries and citizens carry a statue of the saint in a solemn and festive procession to the cathedral, one of the most important traditions in Vic. Sant Miquel is considered the protector of cancer patients, children and new mothers, which is why parents traditionally took their toddlers to the chapel dedicated to him in order for them to take their first steps. This chapel was built in 1779, the year of his beatification.

4. THE OLD SEMINARY AND THE CHURCH OF SANT JUST

Some well-known alumni of the seminary were Jaume Balmes (the Vic philosopher), Jacint Verdaguer (the poet from the nearby town of Folgueroles) and Saint Antoni M. Claret, who founded his congregation of Claretian missionaries there.

The building, which occupies half a city block, is currently being refurbished in order to serve different functions. This Gothic church originally belonged to a Jesuit convent and, from the 18th century, to the Old Seminary, a hugely important institution in Vic which, in addition to enabling the teaching of advanced studies to continue, created a dynamic atmosphere in the city through the presence of teachers and students.The Old Seminary is still a functioning educational facility today, serving as home to the Theatre Institute (Osona Centre).

5. CASA FONTCUBERTA

This manor house was the birthplace of the writer Maria Àngels Anglada (1930 - 1999). The various parts of the house, the street and the neighbourhood all form part of the everyday world that features in part of her canon.

Now occupied by a restaurant, this building contains Romanesque, Gothic and baroque features. It is most noteworthy for the paintings in the main room, attributed to Francesc Pla, known as El Vigatà, and inspired by Ovid's Metamorphoses.

6. HOSPITAL OF LA SANTA CREU

In the Middle Ages hospitals were built outside the walls of cities but close to one of the city gates. This was the case in Vic when one of its merchants, Ramon de Terrades, left all his assets to the city for the building of a hospital for travellers, abandoned children and the sick.

The Renaissance-style façade corresponds to the first extension (1539-1547), which maintained the two rooms from the Gothic period (one for men and the other for women). The small bell tower stands on the site of the original chapel dedicated to the Santa Creu (Holy Cross). The baroque-style church was added later on, together with the Casa de Convalescència (House of Convalescence), containing a cloister that stands out for its harmonious and austere style. The hospital still functions today and has become a leading centre for palliative care. The Casa de Convalescència is now home to an entrepreneurial centre.

7. CHURCH AND CONVENT OF SANT DOMÈNEC

The convent was home to Dominican friars until 1835, when it was turned into an almshouse. It now houses the Higher School of Art and Design of Vic.

In the 17th century, a fortification plan ordered by John of Austria (the Younger) to protect the city against French attacks involved demolishing all the buildings outside the city walls. As a result, most of the ancient convents disappeared. Not long after, many religious orders rebuilt them in the outskirts in line with the baroque aesthetics of the time. This was the case of the convent of Sant Domènec. The rooms of the convent, located next to the single-nave church, are distributed around a central cloister. The most noteworthy feature of the convent is its cloister, built in around 1723 by Jacint Morató i Soler, considered the best in Vic thanks to its graceful and original style.

8. HOUSE OF THE CLARETIAN MISSIONARIES AND CHURCH OF SANT ANTONI M. CLARET

The fact that Vic was an episcopal see, together with the influence of the ecclesiastical institutions, led to the establishment of a large number of convents and congregations, many of which were founded in Vic. The House of the Claretian Missionaries and Church of Sant Antoni M. Claret (1807-1870), built in the mid-20th century, is a clear example of this phenomenon.

Saint Antoni Maria Claret founded the congregation of the Claretian missionaries in one of the rooms of the Old Seminary in 1849. The order currently has 3,000 members in 66 countries across five continents. The saint's tomb lies next to the church and can also be visited. Furthermore, the motherhouse of the order also contains the Claretian Museum, which offers visitors the chance to explore the founder's life and work through an exhibition of personal objects and mementos. In addition to the Claretian missionaries, Vic is also home to the motherhouse of the Carmelite Sisters of Charity – Vedruna, an order founded by Saint Joaquima de Vedruna; the Dominican Sisters of the Annunciation, founded by Saint Francesc Coll; the Servants of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, founded by Joan Collell, and the Josephite Sisters of Charity, founded by Caterina Coromina.

▸ Check the opening hours of the Claretian Museum.









9. CASA BAYÉS

This is the house of the Bayés family, from which a long line of doctors has come, along with the famous illustrator Pilarin. The prestigious doctor Càndid Bayés was responsible for the remodelling of this 15th- and 16th-century house, and for installing the doctor's surgery we see today.

Remodelled in the modernist style, it stands out for its sumptuous interiors with the use of cut stone, wrought iron, leaded windows and glazed ceramics, along with original furnishings and lamps. Just next door is Casa Anita Colomer. The author of the two buildings is Josep M. Pericas (1881-1966). This prestigious architect evolved from modernism to noucentisme and left a significant architectural legacy in Vic consisting of around twenty works. As the name of the street (Carrer de l'Escola) indicates, a school originally stood on this site that later became the Literary University of Vic, suppressed in 1716 by the Nueva Planta decrees signed by Philip V.

10. BISHOP OLIBA

Oliba was born into a family of Catalan counts and, before becoming bishop of Vic, he was the abbot of the monasteries of Santa Maria de Ripoll and Sant Miquel de Cuixà. He also founded the monastery of Santa María de Montserrat. He was a major influence on society in the 11th century when Catalonia was establishing itself as a country and Vic was a place of key importance. A sculpture of Bishop Oliba (971 – 1046) by Domènec Fita stands next the bell tower whose construction was ordered by the bishop in the 11th century. He was related to the Catalan counts and was the chief councillor to Countess Ermessenda when she had to govern the central counties of Catalonia on the death of her husband. Oliba is considered the driving force behind Catalan Romanesque art and one of his greatest achievements was to set in motion the Peace and Truce of God movement, a set of laws which, in order to protect the defenceless, prohibited acts of violence on certain days and the presence of arms in churches and in their sacred enclosures. The initiative had a great impact throughout the Christian world.

11. THE CATHEDRAL

The surviving elements of the cathedral built by Bishop Oliba in the 11th century are the bell tower, the crypt and the remains of the church of Santa Maria, whose floorplan is marked out on the paving stones of the cathedral square. The Romanesque bell tower, one of Vic's main landmarks, is the tallest in Catalonia. Over time, the cathedral was extended and altered on several occasions until the great neoclassical temple was built in the 18th century. At the turn of the 20th century, Josep Maria Sert was commissioned by Bishop Torras i Bages to decorate the cathedral interio.

The image of Saint Peter, to whom the cathedral is dedicated, presides over the façade. The most noteworthy Gothic features are the 14th-century cloisters and the superb alabaster altarpiece sculpted by Pere Oller. A highlight from the baroque period is the silver relief urn containing the relics of Sant Bernat Calbó, which lies in the chapel dedicated to this saint. The decoration of the cathedral was the defining moment in the artistic career of Josep Maria Sert, his most important work in terms of both its scale and impact. He produced three versions of the project: the first version was never installed in the cathedral, the second was destroyed at the start of the Spanish Civil War and the third is the one we see today. Once the war ended, Sert had just enough time to complete it before he died in 1945. Sert lies close to his most famous work, in the cathedral cloister. The funerary monument to the Vic philosopher Jaume Balmes also stands in the centre of the cloister.

▸ Check the cathedral opening hours.

12. EPISCOPAL PALACE

The city's status as an episcopal see since the Early Middle Ages has marked its cultural and religious identity over the centuries; the bishopric of Vic still encompasses areas in several counties of Catalonia. The episcopal palace, where the bishop continues to reside, dates back to the 12th century.

Inside, the Synod Hall displays portraits of all the bishops who have presided over the see of Vic. The same entrance leads to the episcopal archive and library, one of the most important archives in Catalonia in terms of the age of its documents. It also houses treasures such as the codices produced in the see of Vic between the 10th and the 15th century or five papal bulls on papyrus from the 10th century.

13. QUERALT BRIDGE

This 11th-century Romanesque bridge led directly to the gate in the city walls after which it was named. Until 1274, the only way to enter Vic when travelling from the direction of Barcelona was over this bridge. In that year the king diverted the Barcelona road westwards and the new road entered Vic through the Malloles gate and along Carrer de Sant Pere, after crossing the river over the Gothic Remei bridge.

Outside the city walls, the bridge was altered in the 19th century when the Rambla del Bisbat (former watercourse) was developed, and the first arch had to be reconstructed after being destroyed in the Spanish Civil War. The bridge was named after the Queralt family, lords of the castle of Gurb, whose house was located just inside the city walls. Together with the cathedral, it is one of Vic's most recognisable landmarks. It is even displayed on the back of a five peseta note issued in 1951 with an image of Jaume Balmes on the front; while these notes were in circulation the bridge was also known as the pont del duro (fiver bridge).

14. THE TANNERIES

The tanneries district can be observed from Queralt bridge On the left riverbank, facing downriver, you can observe a series of former leather tanning factories, including the drying facilities on the upper floors. This was the city's most traditional industrial activity and survived until recently, although at other sites.

From the Middle Ages to the mid-20th century, this was the place where leather tanning was carried out, next to the river due to the water needs of this industry. By the turn of the 19th century there were up to 24 tanneries. The set of factories have been declared a Site of National Interest in the Area of Ethnological Interest category. On crossing the bridge, you can observe in the distance a striking gold-coloured contemporary building: the Atlàndida Theatre.

15. L'ALBERGUERIA (HOSTELRY)

This Romanesque building, home to the first charitable and hospital establishment in Vic, was closely associated with the cathedral and even had a direct entrance to the cloister. It was used to accommodate poor pilgrims and travellers.

Today it houses the cultural dissemination centre of the bishopric of Vic, which organises temporary exhibitions and cultural events.

16. CHURCH OF ELS DOLORS

On every Palm Sunday since 1750, the congregation of Els Dolors has organised the procession of the armats (Roman soldiers) who make their way through the city's streets amid an impressive silence.

The baroque church was built in the 18th century. The main altarpiece, with an image of the Virgin Mary at its centre, is an exact copy of the original that was destroyed in 1936 and is a good example of the altarpieces that could typically be found in Vic's churches at that time.

17. MEV, MEDIEVAL ART MUSEUM

The MEV is a bridge that connects the medieval past to today's world. It houses an extremely valuable collection, comprising more than 29,000 pieces, and is listed as a museum of national interest. It boasts one of Europe's finest medieval art collections, including extraordinary paintings and sculptures from the Romanesque and Catalan Gothic periods that explain what art, life and thinking were like in the Middle Ages

Its collections of gold and silversmithing, textiles, wrought ironwork, glass and ceramics offer a comprehensive journey through the history of decorative arts in Catalonia. The present-day building was designed by the architects Federico Correa and Alfonso Milà. It is past and present: through immersive digital experiences, it becomes an accessible museum where everyone can explore its collections in a surprising way.

▸See the opening times at museuartmedieval.cat

18. CALL (JEWISH QUARTER)

The call or Jewish quarter of Vic was situated here, between Plaça de Malla and Carrer d'en Guiu.

At the end of the 13th century, these and other nearby streets that no longer exist were home to a group of Jewish families. Although this community was never particularly strong, we know that it specialised in money lending and that a synagogue and school existed.

19. CHURCH OF LA PIETAT

In the Middle Ages this was one of the city's most important squares since it marked the dividing line between the area of the city under episcopal control and the area under the control of the counts. It marked the jurisdictional centre of the Montcada family, who governed from the castle, and a weekly market was held there from at least as far back as the 10th century. Most of the square is now occupied by the church of La Pietat, built in the 17th century.

The predecessor of the church of La Pietat was the chapel of Sant Sadurní, built in the 11th century under the shelter of the castle of the Montcada family. All that survives of this chapel today is a part of the façade on the left-hand side wall. La Pietat was built in the 17th century over the small Romanesque chapel thanks to alms and the help of the city's estates and guilds. It was a very popular church because, according to tradition, it housed the relics of the martyr saints Lucy and Marcia, former patron saints of Vic. It was the first church to be built by the Morató family, which produced a long line of master builders, architects and sculptors who, between the 17th and the early 19th century, built most of the grand houses, churches and baroque altarpieces in Vic, as well as in other Catalan towns. They produced some of the most important works of the Catalan baroque period. The five generations of this family, together with the workshops of the Costa, Quadres and Real families, were responsible for what is











known as the Vic baroque style, which still marks the physiognomy of the city today. Unfortunately, the sculptural work on the façade of the church of La Pietat is difficult to appreciate due to the poor condition of the stonework. Stone from Folgueroles, used in many of these constructions, does not weather well. It currently houses the VICPUNTZERO tourism experience and the central nave is used as an exhibition room.

20. ROMAN TEMPLE AND REMAINS OF THE CASTLE OF THE MONTCADA FAMILY

The temple is the only surviving building of the city of Auso, as Vic was called in Roman times. It was built in the 1st century AD on one of the highest sites in the city, facing eastwards in accordance with the rules of the period. It was consecrated to the worship of the emperor. Over the centuries the site has maintained its sacred nature and has remained associated with power. It is one of the three points from which the city expanded. The temple was preserved because its walls were used to delimit the courtyard of a medieval tower, which in the 11th century became the castle of the lords of Montcada. For a long time, feudal control over part of Vic was exercised from here. There was a market next to it which coexisted with the Mercadal (the market in the main square). This castle, a striking example of civil Romanesque architecture, fulfilled various functions over the centuries, serving as the residence of the veguer (chief magistrate) of Vic, as a granary and as a prison. When the decision was taken to demolish it in 1882 due to its deterioration, the remains of the temple were discovered and the restoration process got under way. Today it constitutes a unique example of this kind of building in Catalonia. It is regularly used to host exhibitions and cultural events. The remains of the castle were preserved on the northern and western sides of the site, where the façades remain standing.

▸ Check the opening hours of the Roman temple.

21. WALLS OF KING PETER III

n the 14th century, for defence purposes, King Peter III "the Ceremonious" ordered the reconstruction of the walls that bear his name. The work mainly involved strengthening the 12th-century walls, which had the same layout. The walls had 40 towers and seven gates, the main one being Queralt gate, connected to the bridge of the same name and located in the only section of the walls that has been preserved.
The same section also includes El Portalet, one of the smallest gates, with a tower crowned by a small chapel. A little further along we can see a row of rings attached to the wall at a height of approximately one metre. They are not from the Middle Ages but rather from a more recent period; they served to tie cattle when taking it to be sold at market.

22. CHURCH AND CONVENT OF SANTA TERESA

This baroque complex was built in the mid-17th century thanks to a bequest. It belongs to the order founded by Saint Teresa of Jesus and still functions as an enclosed convent of the Discalced Carmelite nuns.
The church conserves two original elements that constitute superb examples of the Vic baroque style. During the Spanish Civil War, most of the baroque altarpieces in the city's churches were destroyed, but the one in the monastery of Santa Teresa survived because it was walled in. It was produced by Pau Costa and is dedicated to the Carmelite order. The other element that has been conserved is the Maundy Thursday monument by the sculptor Carles Morató, a chapel with a small altar at the end flanked by Solomonic columns and angel faces, and standing amid the sumptuous gold decoration typical of the baroque period.

23. GROUP OF BAROQUE MANOR HOUSES

During the baroque period Vic expanded greatly beyond the city walls. In addition to churches and convents, the 17th and 18th centuries saw the construction of houses by wealthy rural families who wished to set up home in the city. A good example of this phenomenon is the group of houses on Carrer Dues Soles.
They are magnificent houses with wide doors to accommodate carriages and luxurious staircases that lead up to the main floor. The façades incorporate balconies, a new development at that time, while at the rear they had gardens stretching over the medieval wall. Some of them, such as Casa Parrella conserve the original decoration of the rooms on the main floor and many of the furnishings

24. THE STUDENT OF VIC

Vic's status as an important city for higher education dates back to the Cathedral School in the Middle Ages, continuing with the Literary University in the modern period, the Tridentine Seminary in the 18th and 19th centuries, and the present-day University of Vic.
The sculpture (Joan Seguranyes, 1978) is a tribute to the students of the seminary and shows how they dressed in the 19th century, in top hats. These young men, who were not necessarily studying to become priests, resided in houses in the city or countryside where, in return for bed and board, they carried out teaching or farm work. Their presence brightened up everyday life in Vic and helped forge its reputation in this period as a highly religious city. Plaça Don Miquel de Clariana evokes the 19th century thanks to the buildings associated with Jaume Balmes and with the literary movements of the Renaissance, not to mention to the Student of Vic sculpture. The word jefe stamped next to the entrance of house number 2 recalls the onerous duty of citizens to accommodate troops passing through the city, an obligation that lasted until the Carlist Wars of the second half of the 19th century. It goes without saying that the commanders and officers stayed in the best houses.

25. CASA BOJONS

The baroque Casa Bojons contains the room where Jaume Balmes (1810 – 1848) died. It is now a small museum dedicated to his life and work.
Owned by Vic City Council, the interior has been greatly altered in order to adapt it to its various uses over the years. Nevertheless, the first floor preserves its original decoration in some rooms. Jaume Balmes, a priest and philosopher, played an active part in Spanish politics and was recognised as one of the leading Catholic thinkers of the 19th century. The owners of Casa Bojons were close friends of his and welcomed him into their home to care for him in the final months of his illness.

26. CASA MASFERRER

L'Esbart de Vic was a literary association that grew out of the summer literary discussions held in this house by students. One of its most prominent members was Jacint Verdaguer (1845 – 1902), the great poet of Folgueroles who was educated in Vic.
Casa Masferrer, with modernist elements, now houses municipal offices. It was built by the Masferrer family at the end of the 19th century. It is the result of the major remodelling of the former Casa Puigsech and constitutes an excellent example of how the typical architecture of traditional farmhouses was adapted to urban architecture at a time of cultural renaissance. Noteworthy features include the sgraffiti on the façade, the tower and the garden on the first floor with the four figures that symbolise the four seasons of the year.

27. PLAÇA DEL CANONGE COLLELL

Carrer dels Argenters is the heart of Vic's shopping district, which occupies a large area around the Market Place. Thanks to their wide variety and top quality, the city's shops bring in customers from all over the county of Osona and beyond. One of the most traditional shops is the cansaladeria (pork butcher), where you can purchase the famous Vic llonganissa.
The city has always stood out for the innovation and quality of its cuisine. However, if there is one product that no visitor should leave Vic without tasting, it is the llonganissa. Its ingredients (the choicest cuts of pork, bacon, salt and pepper) and drying process, helped by the special climate conditions of the Vic plain (the typical fog), have made it a world-famous product. The other traditional product strongly associated with Vic is pa de pessic, a sponge cake sold in individual portions in all the bakeries and cake shops.

28. CONVENT OF LES SAGRAMENTÀRIES

This is one of the two enclosed convents that still exist in the city. One of the nuns' tasks is to make communion wafers.
The unconsecrated wafers are the famous so-called angel bread sold at the convent itself as a snack. To buy a bag of angel bread through the convents' serving hatch is to experience a real local tradition that evokes the highly religious Vic of yesteryear. The convent was built in the historicist-eclectic style at the end of the 19th century, soon after the establishment of the order in Vic. All sorts of religious orders, including those devoted to the contemplative life, have been established in Vic, attracted by its status as the seat of a bishopric.

29. HOUSE OF RAMON SALA I SAÇALA

This is where the veguer (chief magistrate) Ramon Sala i Saçala lived at the end of the 17th century. He was famous for fighting the French in a period marked by the Reapers' War.
The social conflicts of the 17th century and the conflicts with France had a severe impact on the Vic area. One of the problems at the turn of the century was that the fact that the Principality was divided into two rival factions, the nyerros and the cadells, which caused continuous unrest between families and towns. Legendary figures emerged in this context, such as the bandits Perot Rocaguinarda and Joan de Serrallonga, who operated in Vic and throughout the county. They managed to elude capture by the authorities for a long time thanks to popular support. Saçala's house was built in the 15th century and stands out above all for the large Gothic window on the façade.

30. CHURCH OF SANT FELIP

Built in the baroque period, it displays the restoration of the altarpiece that was destroyed in 1936. In a city with over 30 churches in different styles and sizes, this is the one chosen by the protagonist of the novel Laura in the city of Saints (1931) as a refuge for prayer.
This novel by Miquel Llor (1894-1966) is set in Vic and narrates the failed marriage of a sensitive and delicate girl from Barcelona to the boorish and inconsiderate heir of a wealthy family of local landowners, and the difficulties she encounters in adapting to life in the city of Vic. The novel is a classic of Catalan literature and, despite the scandal it caused at the time of its publication, is still considered the novel of Vic. However, the highly religious, closed and conservative city depicted in the novel is in stark contrast to the dynamic and friendly city that welcomes visitors today.



Guided Tours scheduled by the Tourist Office



Vicpuntzero experience

A guided tour of Vic's 2000 years of history. As well as exploring the baroque-style Church of La Pietat, whose bell tower affords superb views, visitors are offered a spectacular immersive audio-visual experience.

Duration: 1 h 30 min
Opening hours: Saturdays, sundays and public holidays at 12 pm
Price: 6 €| concessions 4 € | under-10s: free of charge
Ticket sales at:
www.vicpuntzero.cat and at the Tourist Office

Discover Vic

Includes the Vicpuntzero experience and a walking tour of the historical centre.

Duration: 2 h
Opening hours: Saturdays at 5 pm
Price: 8 € / concessions 4 € / under-10s: free of charge
Ticket sales at:
www.vicpuntzero.cat and at the Tourist Office

Please check the special summer visiting hours and the schedule for the new Baroque tours.

Sunday guided tour

Themed city discovery tour (from October to May, varies each month).

Duration: 1.30 h
Opening hours: Sundays at 11.30 am
Unique price: 5 € / under-10s: free of charge
Ticket sales and bookings at: Tourist Office

School visits

In addition to a set of bespoke guided tours for all year groups, primary schools can book the Play and stroll tour of the historical centre, which includes fun observation activities, accompanied by a guide. Includes one workbook per student (Only available in Catalan).

Guided visits in collaboration with the MEV, including the Vicpuntzero experience and a visit to the museum.

Bookings: +34 93 886 20 91 / turisme@vic.cat

Guided tours à la carte

Visits on request for groups in areas of tourist interest. Discover all our guided tours at: www.victurisme.cat

Duration: 1 h minimum
Price: €50/hour, plus taxes, in Catalan or Spanish
€60/hour, plus taxes, in French or English
Bookings: +34 93 886 20 91 / turisme@vic.cat

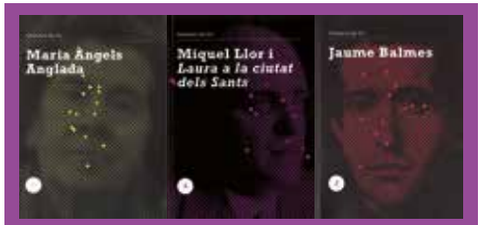
Special guided tours

A wide variety of special guided tours are scheduled throughout the year. See www.victurisme.cat



▶▶ The guided tours scheduled by the Tourist Office and Vicpuntzero are in Catalan. For other languages, please request information.

Literary Trails



DISCOVER VIC THROUGH THE AUTHORS AND WORKS THAT HAVE FEATURED THE CITY

- Maria Àngels Anglada
- Jaume Balmes
- Miquel Llor i Laura a la ciutat dels Sants
- Jacint Verdaguer

The Tourist Office sells an accompanying booklet in Catalan for the trails (€5) and offers guided tours for groups (to be booked in advance).

The Verdaguer trail is organised by the Verdaguer Foundation of Folgueroles.

www.verdaguer.cat

FUNDACIÓ JACINT VERDAGUER

Site of Artisanal Interest



Carrer de la Riera, in the heart of Vic's historical centre, is a listed *Site of Artisanal Interest of Catalonia* thanks to the small businesses, artisans, artists and creatives who have set up shop there in recent years, making it a unique street.

Bishop Oliba and the lost manuscript



FAMILY CLUE TRAIL (ONLY AVAILABLE IN CATALAN)
Discover the historical centre through a game on the theme of Bishop Oliba.
Bishop Oliba has lost a very important document for signing the Peace and Truce of God decrees... Can you help him recover it?
At the Tourist Office we'll explain how to do it.
Price: 2 €

Tres voltes per Vic game



MOBILE TREASURE HUNT FOR ALL AGES (ONLY AVAILABLE IN CATALAN)
Discover Vic's heritage through three independent games that take you on a journey through three key periods in the city's history: the medieval, baroque and modernist periods. The aim is to complete all three routes.

Vic Experiences



Visit one of the oldest astronomical observatories on the Spanish peninsula



Discover the medieval world: today, a thousand years ago



Make your own dry-cured sausage



Enjoy a wide range of guided tours



Stroll around the city's natural circuit, of great ecological and scenic value



Go shopping in a thousand year old market



Step back in time and discover the charming old shops of *El Vic d'ahir*. (Vic of Yesteryear)



Get a good view of the Vic plain from a balloon



Taste Vic's famous cured sausages



Guided e-bike routes for exploring Vic

Tourist Office

Tel. +34 93 886 20 91 | **www.victurisme.cat**



SOUVENIRS OF VIC

Sale of souvenirs of the city at the Tourist Office: Fridge magnets, key rings, postcards, posters, bookmarks, thimbles, t-shirts, local maps, DVD of the city, local books, guide books, traditional local products...



HOT AIR BALLOON RIDES

Viatges Alemany
Plaça Major, 10 - Vic
Tel. +34 93 883 33 30
www.valemany.com/vols-globus

Aircat.cat
Jacint Verdaguer, 31 entl. 2 - Vic
Tel. +34 93 889 33 36
www.aircat.cat

Vol Aventura
Puigpardines, 41 - Manlleu
Tel. +34 678 603 069 | info@volaventura.cat
www.volaventura.cat

Vicpuntzero, where our history begins



The Vicpuntzero site offers an immersive experience at the highest point of the historical centre, the place where Vic came into being 2,000 years ago with the creation of the Roman city of Auso. This epicentre is now the starting point for visitors keen to explore Vic, interpret its past and understand its present. This is where our history begins... The Vicpuntzero Experience is a guided tour that offers visitors a reinterpretation of the archaeological complex of the baroque Church of La Pietat and its bell tower, and of the Fonda Chapel archaeological site, which contains Late Antique and medieval remains. The tour is capped by an immersive audio-visual experience with a powerful and innovative technological design, entitled *Vic, a journey through time and art*, taking visitors on a journey through the history of the city with art as the common thread. From 2027, a new baroque art experience will add to the appeal of the space

TYPES OF TOUR

Vicpuntzero Experience

Guided tour of all the areas of the site, including the archaeological site, the climb up to the bell tower and the immersive audio-visual experience.

Opening hours: Saturdays, sundays and pulic holidays at 12 noon (duration: 1.5 h)

Discovering Vic

Guided tour of all the areas of the Vicpuntzero site (archaeological site, bell tower and audio-visual experience), which serves as a starting point for continuing your exploration of the city's historical centre.

Opening hours: Saturdays at 17pm (Duration: 2 h)

Departure point for tours of the Vicpuntzero site: Vic Tourist Office, plaça del Pes.

In addition to these times, bespoke tours can be booked for groups. For bespoke tours, please call 93 886 20 91 or send an email to: hola@vicpuntzero.cat

Prices
Vicpuntzero Experience tour: 6 €
Discovering Vic tour: 8 €
Reduced admission: 4 €

Tickets must be purchased on the website: www.vicpuntzero.cat, or in person at the Vic Tourist Office, Plaça del Pes, 1.

Free entry to the Church of La Pietat
Saturdays from 10 am to 11.45 am.

Educational activities
The educational activities are offered through the Medieval Art Museum. Information by email at: reserves@museuartmedieval.cat or by calling +34 93 886 9360.

Projection mapping at the Roman Temple
One site, two thousand years of history
Discover the amazing coexistence of two buildings – the Roman Temple and Montcada Castle – over the course of 2,000 years through a projection mapping display. Free evening activity.
Duration: 6 minutes.

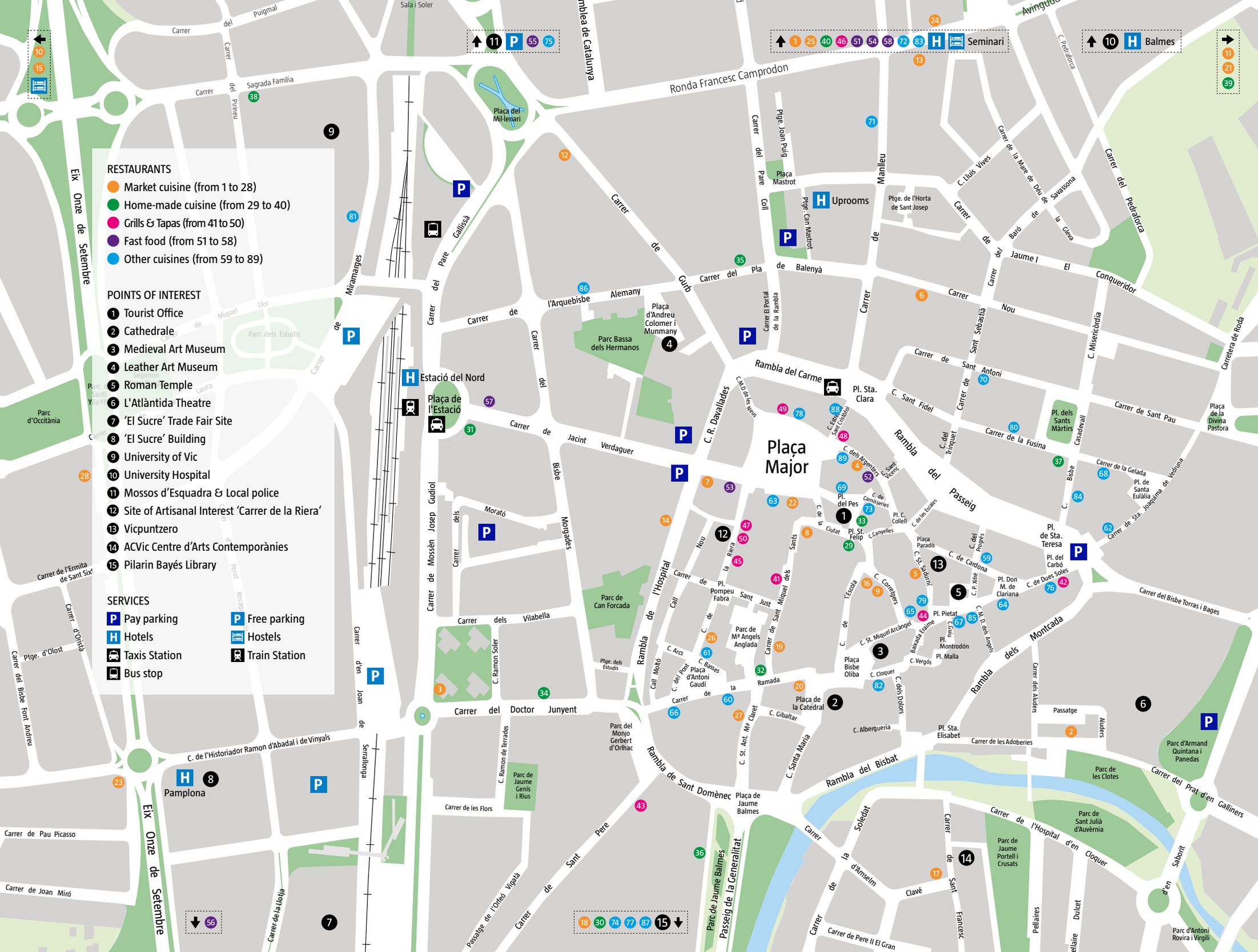
▸ View the annual calendar of mapping displays at www.vicpuntzero.cat

The mistery of la Pietat
A free, family-friendly treasure hunt using your mobile phone, designed to help you discover La Pietat Church in a fun and engaging way. Ask for information at the Church of La Pietat during opening hours or at the Tourist Office.








RESTAURANTS
Market cuisine (from 1 to 28)
Home-made cuisine (from 29 to 40)
Grills & Tapas (from 41 to 50)
Fast food (from 51 to 58)
Other cuisines (from 59 to 89)
POINTS OF INTEREST
1 Tourist Office
2 Cathedrale
3 Medieval Art Museum
4 Leather Art Museum
5 Roman Temple
6 L'Atlàntida Theatre
7 'El Sucre' Trade Fair Site
8 'El Sucre' Building
9 University of Vic
10 University Hospital
11 Mossos d'Esquadra & Local police
12 Site of Artisanal Interest 'Carrer de la Riera'
13 Vicpuntzero
14 ACVic Centre d'Arts Contemporànies
15 Pilarin Bayés Library
SERVICES
Pay parking
Free parking
Hotels
Hostels
Taxis Station
Train Station
Bus stop
Plaça Major
Rambla del Carme
Rambla del Passeig
Rambla de l'Hospital
Rambla dels Montcada
Rambla del Bisbat
Rambla de Sant Domènec
Ronda Francesc Camprodon
Carrer del Doctor Junyent
Carrer de Jacint Verdaguer
Carrer de Gurb
Carrer del Pare Gallissà
Carrer de Mossèn Josep Gudiol
Carrer de l'Hospital
Carrer de Balenyà
Carrer de Sant Antoni
Carrer de Sant Pau
Carrer Nou
Carrer del Pedraforca
Carrer de la Mare de Déu de Sawassona
Carrer del Jaume I El Conqueridor
Carrer de la Fusina
Carrer de la Gelada
Carrer de Sta. Joaquima de Vedruna
Carrer del Bisbe Torras i Bages
Carrer de les Adoberies
Carrer del Prat d'en Galliners
Carrer de l'Hospital d'en Cloquer
Carrer de Pere II El Gran
Carrer de Pau Picasso
Carrer de Joan Miró
Carrer de l'Ermita de Sant Sixt
Carrer d'Onsià
Carrer del Bisbe Font Andreu
Carrer de les Flors
Carrer de la Lloja
Eix Onze de Setembre
Miramarges
Manlleu
Sagrada Família
Estació del Nord
Plaça de l'Estació
Plaça del Mil·lenari
Plaça d'Andreu Colomer i Munmany
Plaça Mastrot
Plaça Paradís
Plaça Bisbe Oliba
Plaça de la Catedral
Plaça de Jaume Balmes
Plaça d'Antoni Gaudí
Plaça de la Divina Pastora
Pl. Sta. Clara
Pl. del Pes
Pl. St. Felip
Pl. de Sta. Teresa
Pl. del Carbó
Pl. Don M. de Clariana
Pl. Pietat
Pl. Montrodón
Pl. Malla
Pl. Sta. Elisabet
Pl. dels Sants Màrtirs
Pl. C. Collell
Pl. de Camis Eres
Pl. C. Canyelles
Pl. C. de les Escales
Pl. C. de Cardona
Pl. C. P. Kirie
Pl. C. de Sant Just
Pl. C. de Sant Miquel dels Sants
Pl. C. de Sant Miquel Arcàngel
Pl. C. de Pompeu Fabra
Pl. C. de Sant Vicenç
Pl. C. de Sant Cristòfol
Pl. C. de Sant Esteve
Pl. C. de Sant Saturní
Pl. C. de Sant Ant. Mª Claret
Pl. C. de Sant Joan de Déu
Pl. C. de Sant Sebastià
Pl. C. de Sant Francesc
Pl. C. de Sant Joan de Déu
Pl. C. de Sant Joan de Déu
Pl. C. de Sant Joan de Déu

Restaurants

Market cuisine

1	**AMARU**	Camí de la Tolosa, 4	93 521 69 59
2	**ATLÀNTIDA**	Francesc Maria Masferrer, 4	93 886 07 17
3	**BOCCATTI**	Mossèn Josep Gudiol, 21	93 889 56 44
4	**CA LA TERESONA**	Argenters, 4 (per la botiga)	93 886 00 28
5	**CAN FORTUNY**	Sant Sadurní, 4	623 539 654
6	**CASA PIPA**	Nou, 16	93 359 12 92
7	**CASINO DE VIC**	Jacint Verdaguer, 5	93 885 24 62
8	**DIVICNUS**	Sant Miquel dels Sants, 1	635 666 500
9	**EL JARDINET**	Corretgers, 8	93 886 28 77
10	**EL PETIT RACÓ**	Av. Olímpia, 7	93 813 48 50
11	**EL TAST**	Ramon Sala i Saçala, 15	93 886 98 77
12	**EL XIC**	Gurb, 103	93 883 62 77
13	**GARBÍ**	Ronda Francesc Camprodon, 5	93 889 29 63
14	**GARBÍ BISTROT**	Rambla Hospital, 8	93 499 70 70
15	**IDONI**	Av.Olímpia, Club Tennis Vic 1r pis	93 883 27 01
16	**INSÒLIT**	Corretgers, 4	722 762 055
17	**L'ANTIGA FONDA**	Anselm Clavé, 19	93 883 61 24
18	**LA BIBLIOTECA**	Passeig de la Generalitat, 1	621 185 466
19	**LA COMPETÈNCIA**	Sant Miquel dels Sants, 21-23	93 888 15 47
20	**LA CANDELA**	Plaça de la Catedral, 6	93 135 70 79
21	**MALLOLES**	Malloles, s/n Pol.Ind.	93 886 27 92
22	**NOMAD**	Plaça Major, 3	93 885 25 90
23	**NOU PAMPLONA**	Eix Onze de Setembre, 11	93 885 71 48
24	**SEMINARI VIC**	Ronda Francesc Camprodon, 2	93 886 15 55
25	**TONI PETIT**	Ripoll, 33	93 889 16 18
26	**VIA**	Riera, 25	616 474 441
27	**VIKISSIM**	St. Antoni M. Claret, 6	93 156 15 83
28	**ZÈFIR**	Eix Onze de Setembre, 29	93 885 01 01

Home-made cuisine

29	**ALBRUNET**	Plaça Sant Felip, 10	93 755 79 97
30	**CA'LA NATI**	Virrei Avilés, 6	93 046 30 84
31	**EL CELLER D'EN MIQUEL**	Plaça de l'Estació, 1	93 885 34 32
32	**GAL·LA**	Ramada, 27	621 252 017
33	**LA TAVERNA D'EN NORTON**	Plaça del Pes, 7	93 137 76 28
34	**L'OLLA**	Dr. Junyent, 8	93 885 68 52
35	**L'ONA**	Pla de Balenyà, 22	93 886 25 98
36	**MES BO RESTAURANT**	Parc Jaume Balmes, 2	93 885 42 92
37	**RESTAURANT 33**	Plaça Màrtirs, 26	661 219 542
38	**SAGRADA FAMÍLIA**	Sagrada Familia, 13	93 889 31 71
39	**SOFIA**	Ctra. de Roda, 65	93 889 13 41
40	**ZONA DIESEL**	Lleida, s/n Parc d'Act Econ Osona	93 886 90 77

Grills & Tapas

41	**ALPA**	Sant Miquel dels Sants,16	93 109 76 14
42	**CARBÓ**	Dues Soles, 8	93 832 44 34
43	**EL CAFÈ DE L'ORFEÓ**	Sant Pere, 9 Pl Sta. Cecília	93 813 43 19
44	**EL BOHEMI**	Plaça de la Pietat, 8	93 889 12 22
45	**EL CALIU**	Riera, 13	93 889 52 71
46	**KÖNIG**	Camí de la Tolosa, 16	93 808 52 75
47	**LA FLAMA**	Riera, 3	93 813 45 79
48	**LA PLAÇA**	Plaça Major, 30	93 886 12 00
49	**RACÓ DE L'IBÈRIC**	Plaça Major, 21	93 886 08 84
50	**XINVIC**	Riera, 9	93 106 51 04

Fast food

51	**BURGUER KING**	Ctra. de Manlleu, 30-32	93 883 13 74
52	**FRANKFURT ARGENTERS**	Argenters, 20	93 146 73 79
53	**FRANKFURT L'ORFEÓ**	Jacint Verdaguer, 5	
54	**KFC**	Ctra. de Manlleu, 44	93 888 31 54
55	**MC DONALD'S**	Ctra. de Sant Hipòlit, 43	93 782 85 00
56	**MOLÍ**	De la Llotja, 9	93 883 22 62
57	**NOU BAVIERA**	Jacint Verdaguer, 36	93 019 55 51
58	**VIENA**	Ctra. de Manlleu, 56-58	93 888 30 00

Other cuisines

59	**ÀGAPE**	Progrés, 2	93 889 26 46
60	**EL BARECU**	De la Ramada, 18	663 409 071
61	**EL BART**	Riera, 25	93 886 02 76
62	**EL MANUBRI**	Santa Joaquima de Vedruna, 3	93 889 35 52
63	**EL RACÓ**	Plaça Major, 7-8	93 883 66 92
64	**EL XIROI**	Plaça Don Miquel de Clariana, 4	93 889 07 00
65	**HACHIWARE**	Corretgers, 5	640 978 310
66	**IL PICCOLO BIONDO**	Ramada, 4	93 812 19 89
67	**LA CREPERIA**	Plaça de la Pietat, 3	93 886 37 81
68	**LA CUINA DE LES DELÍCIES**	Gelada, 4	632 643 133
69	**LA GRUTA**	Plaça del Pes, 5	93 886 36 77
70	**LA LLUNA**	Sant Antoni ,18	639 067 538
71	**LA TAGLIATELLA**	Manlleu, 61	93 886 02 88
72	**LA TAGLIATELLA**	Ctra. Manlleu, 96	93 131 06 76
73	**LA TRATTORIA**	Plaça del Pes, 6	93 886 24 57
74	**LA SAZON DE LOS APOLO**	Ctra. de la Guixa, 12	93 807 33 70
75	**MR JI SUSHI VIC**	Ctra. Sant Hipòlit, 10	93 763 49 35
76	**OKASHII**	Dues Soles, 6	93 886 86 14
77	**PALAU D'ORIENT**	Andreu Febrer, 1	93 883 24 09
78	**PETIT BISTRO**	Plaça Major,25	93 189 70 90
79	**RÛKU**	Sant Sadurní, 12	722 88 99 96
80	**SALTIMBOKA VIC**	De la Fusina, 17	614 838 571
81	**SAKURA II**	Miramarges, 8	93 782 80 18
82	**S'HA ACABAT EL BRÒQUIL**	Del Cloquer, 1	93 211 97 14
83	**SAMSARA**	Ronda Francesc Camprodon, 18	93 146 82 89
84	**SHERPA**	Bisbe Casadevall, 12	93 126 10 71
85	**80's SPIRIT**	Plaça de la Pietat, 2	93 679 44 43
86	**TRINACRIA**	Arquebisbe Alemany, 24	93 883 20 66
87	**TROCADERO**	Passeig de la Generalitat, 3	640 760 320
88	**UDON**	Estret de Sant Cristòfol, 11	93 889 38 36
89	**VACANAL**	Plaça Major, 36	93 177 07 72

www.victurisme.cat

Gastronomy

The value of Vic's gastronomy is clear to see in the production of select cured sausages, the wealth of local produce, the importance of local markets and first-class restaurants.

Local produce includes llonganissa (Vic cured sausage), somalla cured sausage, black truffle, Vic onion, the Bufet potato, sponge, Osona bread, Oristà chickpeas and Collsacabra beans.



Llonganissa

Llonganissa, produced in various towns on the Vic Plain, is a cured sausage made from lean pork and diced bacon fat, seasoned with salt and pepper. It holds the Protected Geographical Indication seal, which is a guarantee of its quality and origin.



Pa de pessic (a kind of sponge cake)



Bufet potato



Vic onion



Somalla cured sausage



Black truffle



Oristà chickpeas



Collsacabra beans



Osona bread

MEV, Medieval Art Museum



Today, a thousand years ago

The MEV, Medieval Art Museum of Vic, is a bridge that connects the medieval past to today's world. It houses an extremely valuable collection, comprising more than 29,000 pieces, and is listed as a museum of national interest. It boasts one of Europe's finest medieval art collections, including extraordinary paintings and sculptures from the Romanesque and Catalan Gothic periods that explain what art, life and thinking were like in the Middle Ages. Its collections of gold and silversmithing, textiles, wrought ironwork, glass and ceramics offer a comprehensive journey through the history of decorative arts in Catalonia. It is past and present: through immersive digital experiences, it becomes an accessible museum where everyone can explore its collections in a surprising way.

Opening hours

APRIL TO SEPTEMBERE
Tuesday to Friday, 10am to 7pm
OCTOBER TO MARCH
Tuesday to Friday,
10am to 1 pm and 3pm to 6 pm
Saturday, 10am to 7pm
Sunday and holidays, 10am to 2pm
Entrance tickets on sale until half an hour before closing time.
The museum will be closed on Mondays, on 1 and 6 January, on Easter Monday, and on 25 and 26 December.

ADMISSION FEES

Individual ticket: 8,5 €
Reduced entry fee for groups: 5,5 €
(15 people minimum)
Reductions : 5,5 €
(Senior citizens; the unemployed; young people aged between 10 and 18; holders of student cards, youth cards, large family cards, single-parent cards and club TR3SC cards)
Free of charge: Children aged 10 years or under, members of the ICOM and the Museologist Association of Catalonia, the first Thursday of each month, May 18th (International Museum Day), July 5th (Vic fair), students carrying out research work (with credentials), MEV permanent pass holders, teachers and journalists with credentials.

FACILITIES

- Multimedia guide in Catalan, Spanish, English and French
- Shop
- WiFi throughout building
- Cloakroom and lockers
- Rest area
- Auditorium & Library
- Building adapted for persons with reduced mobility
- Wheelchair provided
- Museum café
- Guided tours: scheduled, family and group tours.

▸ **MEV, Museu d'Art Medieval**
Plaça Bisbe Oliba, 3
Tel. 93 886 93 60
www.museuartmedieval.cat
Bookings@museuartmedieval.cat

www.museuartmedieval.cat

Leather Art Museum



This museum is devoted to decorative and applied leather art. The museum houses the collection put together by Andreu Colomer i Munmany. This collection consists of objects made entirely or partly from leather. A wide range of pieces are displayed, including chests, screens, altar fronts, escritoires, chairs, saddles, masks, shadow theatre puppets, etc. The pieces, of great artistic value, are very varied in terms of both their origin and period, and are representative of many different leather working techniques.

OPENING HOURS

Tuesday to Friday, from 4pm to 8pm.
Saturdays,
11am to 2pm and from 4 to 7pm.
Sundays & public holidays: 11am to 2 pm.
Closed
Closed on Mondays; 1 and 6 January; Easter Sunday; and 25 and 26 December.
Schools & groups
Book by phone +34 93 886 20 91.
Pre-booked guided tours.

Free admission

▸ **Museu de l'Art de la Pell**
Tel. 93 883 32 79
Arquebisbe Alemany 5, Vic
www.museuartpellvic.cat
info@museuartpellvic.cat

The cathedral



In the lower part of the historic centre, near the river, a new episcopal complex was built in the 9th century, in a different place from its predecessor. The cathedral we see today, in the neoclassical style, retains significant medieval elements: The Romanesque crypt and bell tower, built in the 11th century; the Gothic cloister, built in the 14th century; and the polychrome alabaster altarpiece by Pere Oller, in the same style. From the Baroque era, the chapel dedicated to Saint Bernat Calbó stands out, with its silver urn. The mural decoration of the central nave – the greatest work of the painter Josep M. Sert – was completed in 1945 and enriches the artistic value of the complex as a whole.

OPENING HOURS

MAY TO SEPTEMBER
Monday to Sunday,
10am to 13pm and 16.30pm to 19.30pm
OCTOBER TO APRIL
Monday to Sunday,
10am to 13pm and 16pm to 19pm

Free admission to the central nave
Admission route (crypt, ambulatory, cloister and Espai Sert). The paintings in the central nave will be undergoing restoration until June 2028.

Please check the latest visitor information at: **catedraldevic.org**

City Hall



Sala de la Columna (Column Hall), Sala del Consistori (Council Meeting Hall) and pictorial works by Josep M. Sert in various rooms.

Opening hours: tours at prearranged times.

▸ Carrer de la Ciutat, 1 Tel. 93 886 21 00

Roman Temple



Built in the 1st century AD and restored in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Opening Hours: from Tuesday to Saturday, from 11am to 1pm and from 6pm to 8pm. Sunday and public holidays from 6pm to 8pm.
Closed Monday.

▸ C. del Pare Xifré s/n

Claretian Museum



Objects and mementos of Sant Antoni Maria Claret, founder of the order of Claretian missionaries.

Opening hours: weekdays, tours at prearranged times.

▸ Sant Antoni M. Claret, 8
Tel. 93 885 02 42
vic-templemuseu@claretpaulus.org

Balmes Museum



Exhibition of the work of the Vic philosopher Jaume Balmes, in the chamber where he passed away.

Opening hours: tours at prearranged times.

▸ Plaça de Don Miquel de Clariana, 3
Tel. 938 862 091

The Tanneries



The Tannery Quarter bears witness to the historical importance of the leather industry in Vic.

Since 2024, tanneries Nos. 2 and 4, restored by Vic City Council, have been open to visitors.

OPENING HOURS

Visits by appointment.
Information available from the Tourist Office
Tel. +34 93 886 20 91



OTHER SITES OPEN BY PRIOR ARRANGEMENT

- Branch of the Museum of the History of Medicine of Catalonia (UVic-UCC Faculty of Medicine)
- Manso House – Joaquima de Vedruna
- Church and Museum of the Convent of Father Coll
- Church and Museum of the Convent of the Sacred Heart

Information at the Tourist Office
Tel. +34 93 886 20 91

Vic, Ciutat de Sert



In recent years Vic has become an essential port of call for discovering the work of Josep Maria Sert (1874-1945), considered the best mural painter of his time. His works can be seen in both Europe and America, form the Rockefeller Center in New York to the United Nations Building in Geneva. Thanks to his decoration of Vic Cathedral he will be forever associated with the city.

Vic has two sites where you can see works by Sert:

· The Cathedral houses the mural paintings in the central nave (1945), as well as pieces from the original decoration (1926) that were saved from the fire in 1936. The Sert Space, behind the altar, features a scale model of the original decoration and also offers a multimedia introduction to the artist and his work.

· On the main floor of the Town Hall, a selection of the artist's works is on display, including the decoration of a dining room in the hunting lodge at the Château de Laversine, near Paris, entitled *Les quatre estacions* (The Four Seasons).





ACVIC Centre d'arts contemporànies

ACVIC
CENTRE D'ARTS
CONTEMPORÀNIES

ACVic Contemporary Arts Center is a public cultural city equipment which generates contemporary art projects related to education and territory. ACVic organizes temporary exhibitions, educational activities, conferences and workshops for all ages.
Free entrance.

▸ C.de Sant Francesc, 1
Tel. + 34 93 885 37 04



www.acvic.org | ACVic Centre d'Arts Contemporànies | acvic_centre_art | acvic

L'Atlàntida, Performing Arts Centre of Osona



L'Atlàntida is one of the most emblematic cultural facilities in the region, both for its unique programme of music and performing arts and for its architecture, the work of Josep Llinàs. Among the L'Atlàntida programming classical music stands out in particular with the autumn Grans Concerts Vic series, which presents some of the most prominent performers on the international scene, and the itinerary with a gender perspective #Ambveudedona, which highlights women's artistic and creative professionalism from social awareness.

L'Atlàntida also has different areas for rental as convention centres, lecture halls, meeting rooms, etc.

▸ C. Francesc Maria Masferrer, 4
Tel. +34 93 702 72 57
info@latlantidavic.cat
www.latlantidavic.cat

L'Atlàntida
Centre d'Arts Escèniques d'Osona

The University of Vic · Central University of Catalonia



Rooted in its region and open to the world, the University of Vic - Central University of Catalonia (UVic-UCC) brings together higher education, research and knowledge transfer. Its work takes place across four campuses: Vic, Manresa, the Medicine campus and Barcelona (Elisava).
In Vic, where the University was founded, it is part of the city. The Vic Campus and the Medicine Campus follow an urban campus model. Their faculties and facilities are integrated into the life of the city, and have close ties to its social, cultural and economic life.

These strong local ties are combined with training based on direct contact, support and direct relationships between teachers and students. The University focuses on people, and provides education and conducts research with the aim of bringing about positive change in society and its region.

▸ C. Doctor Junyent, 1. Vic
Tel. +34 93 886 12 22
www.uvic.cat

UNIVERSITAT DE VIC
UNIVERSITAT CENTRAL DE CATALUNYA

Pilarin Bayés Library



The Pilarin Bayés Library of Vic is a municipal public service that guarantees all citizens free access to information, learning and leisure activities, while encouraging the use of new technologies and contributing to both personal and community development. It is a shared community space that promotes social interaction and coexistence, constantly evolving to meet the changing needs and expectations of its users.

Services
· Lab Ausa Space
· Citizen Information Office
· U d'Octubre Auditorium
· Café-Restaurant
· Children's Area
· Meeting Rooms
· Multimedia Classroom
· Anna Dodas Multilingual Classroom
· Video Games Room
· Terrace
· Car Park

OPENING HOURS
Monday to Friday: 9.30am - 8pm
Saturday: 10am - 2pm and 4pm - 7 pm
Sundays and public holidays: Closed

Summer Opening Hours
24 June to 11 September
Monday to Friday: 10am - 2pm and 4pm - 8pm
Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays: Closed

▸ Passeig de la Generalitat, 1
Tel. +34 93 883 3325
www.bibliotecapilarinbayes.cat

Biblioteca Pilarin Bayés

Festivals, fairs and markets

JANUARY

PROCESSION OF THE KINGS OF THE ORIENT



Route from Passeig Generalitat to Plaça Major (Main Square) ▸ 1 day

FEBRUARY

DIJOUS LLARDER (THURSDAY BEFORE SHORVE TUESDAY)



Food featuring pork products.
Plaça Major (Main Square) ▸ 1 day



TRUFFORUM



Trufforum is an international event aimed at promoting the responsible use of the European truffle.
El Sucre Trade Fair Site in Vic ▸ 4 days

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND CONSTRUCTION FAIR

Fair to promote the use of renewable energies and bioconstruction.
El Sucre Trade Fair Site in Vic ▸ 3 days

LA BOTIGA AL CARRER

Local shops sell their wares in outdoor stalls, offering good discounts.
Manlleu street, Pla de Balenyà and Portal de la Rambla ▸ 3 days

LA MOCADERA



A meeting point for Catalan artisan charcuterie.

MARCH AND APRIL

PALM MARKET



Catalonia's best-known agricultural and livestock market.
Various venues ▸ Palm Friday, Saturday and Sunday. 3 days

PROCESSION OF THE ARMATS



Silent procession organised since 1750 by the Dolors brotherhood.
Historical city centre ▸ Palm Sunday

SLOT CLASSIC FAIR



Meeting point for slot car enthusiasts and collectors.
Plaça Major (Main Square) ▸ 1 day

BIT CONGRESS

Congress that showcases the latest trends, innovations and business projects related to the bioeconomy. The BIT will be held annually in Vic as part of the Mercat de Ram (Palm Market), which takes place just before Easter, and in Lleida as part of the Sant Miquel Fair, held in September.
Edifici El Sucre ▸ 2 days

RELIGIOUS MUSIC FESTIVAL



First-rate concerts of religious music.
Various venues ▸ Easter



LACTIUM



The world of cheese.
Parc Jaume Balmes ▸ 2 days



MAY

ALHAMBRA JAZZ FESTIVAL VIC



New trends in contemporary jazz.
Jazz Cava ▸ + 1 day

JUNE

EL SO DE LES CASES



Music and heritage available to everyone.
Various venues ▸ 2 dies

SANT JOAN

Arrival of the Flame of the Canigó.
Plaça Major (Main Square) ▸ 1 day

FIRA VIC FREAK

Meeting place for fans of comics, science fiction, fantasy, manga and anime.
El Sucre Trade Fair Site in Vic▸ 2 days



JULY

FESTA MAJOR



Main festival in honour of the city's patron saint.
Thoughtout the city ▸ + 1 day

EASTERN NIGHTS



Outdoor cinema with films and new releases from Asia.
Various venues ▸ + 1 day

LA BOTIGA AL CARRER



Local shops sell their wares in outdoor stalls, offering good discounts.
Manlleu street, Pla de Balenyà and Portal de la Rambla ▸ 3 days



SEPTEMBER

LIVE MUSIC MARKET



Discover the sounds of Catalonia, Spain, the Mediterranean and the world at this market for music sector professionals.
Various venues ▸ + 1 day

Festivals, fairs and markets

OCTOBER

CANALLA!
Children's and Young Adult Book Festival.
Rambla del Bisbat and Rambla Montcada ▸ 3 days



NOVEMBER

MOUNTAIN FAIR VIC
Various specialites, second-hand market and a series of related activities.
El Sucre Trade Fair Site ▸ 2 days

VIC MOVIES
Vic International Short Film Festival, in sign language or silent.
El Sucre Trade Fair Site ▸ 1 day

FESTIVAL JULIUS



Short film contest.
ETC Space ▸ + 1 day

DECEMBER



MEDIEVAL MARKET PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES
Series of free activities suitable for all ages on different topics related to mediaeval times.
Various venues ▸ 4 days

MEDIEVAL MARKET



The city turns into a great medieval town.
Historical city center ▸ + 1 day

CHRISTMAS CRAFT FAIR
Craft items sold over the Christmas period.
Plaça Major ▸ + 1 day



www.vicfires.cat

Weekly markets



Tuesday and Saturday in Plaça Major (Main Square), Rambla del Carme and Rambla del Passeig.

Sunday in Passeig de la Generalitat



Walking excursions, Green Belt





This a natural circuit around the city, structured through a group of sites of great ecological, scenic, historical and cultural importance, giving visitors the chance to enjoy and explore the municipal district from an environmental and sociocultural perspective. It's a circular route covering a distance of approximately 24 kilometres, crossed by two linking paths, in a north-south and east-west direction, respectively. In addition to the main circuit, it includes the following trails.

▸▸ The city is a passing point on the Way of St James, the Camí Ral Vic-Olot, the Camí Oliba (GR 151) and the Vic-Sant Pere de Casserres route (PR C-40).

Walking trails

1. PUIG DELS JUEUS
After crossing the historical centre of Vic, the route leads to Puig dels Jueus (Jews' Hill), following a circular trail within the park forest.
Distance: 6,1 km.
Time: 1 h 45 min - 2 h 30 min.
Cumulative elevation gain: 40 m.

2. LA GUIXA
Circular route along the banks of the Mèder River as far as the hamlet of La Guixa/Sentfores. The neoclassical Church of La Guixa is a highlight.
Distance: 7,4 km.
Time: 2 - 3 h
Cumulative elevation gain: 50 m.

3.1. THE GURRI RIVER AT BRUGUER BRIDGE
Family excursion in an environmentally rich riverside forest setting where the Gurri River is crossed by the Gothic-style Bruguer Bridge.
Distance: 6,8 km.
Time: 2 - 3 h
Cumulative elevation gain: 30 m.

3.2. THE GURRI RIVER AT THE ELS FRARES SPRING
Extension of the Gurri River trail that reaches the Benages Meander. The route has been adapted for wheelchair access.
Distance: 2,1 km.
Time: 30 min - 40 min.
Cumulative elevation gain: 20 m.

4. SANT FRANCESC S'HI MORIA
Trail to the eastern edge of Vic along the Gurri River and through crop fields. The Chapel of Sant Francesc s'hi Moria is one of the highlights of the trail.
Distance: 12,7 km.
Time: 3 h - 4 h 30 min.
Cumulative elevation gain: 40 m.

5. COSTES MALES
Scenic trail on which to enjoy the biodiversity of riverside forests, crop fields and Costes Males, an important geological site.
Distance: 12,8 km.
Time: 2 h 30 min - 3 h 45 min.
Cumulative elevation gain: 200 m.

6. SANT SEBASTIÀ
Circular route taking in one of the sites most loved by Vic's citizens. The Chapel of Sant Sebastià is an important site in the history of Catalonia, it being the place where the Pacte dels Vigatans (Treaty of the Vic Gentry) was signed.
Distance: 16,9 km.
Time: 5 h 30 min.
Cumulative elevation gain: 410 m.

www.vic.cat

Accommodation



HOTELS AND HOSTELS

Hotel Les Clarisses ✷✷✷✷
HCC-004839-79 | 27 rooms
Pl. de Malla, 1 | Tel. 93 660 60 00
www.lesclarisses.com

Hotel Up Rooms ✷✷✷✷
HCC-003912 | 33 rooms
Passatge Can Mastrot, s/n
Tel. 93 889 25 51
www.uproomsvic.com

Hotel Can Pamplona ✷✷✷
HCC-003769 | 34 rooms
Eix Onze de setembre, 10
Tel. 93 883 31 12
www.canpamplona.com

Hotel Estació Del Nord ✷✷✷
HCC-004440 | 15 rooms
Pl. Estació, 4 | Tel. 93 516 62 92
www.estaciodelnord.com

Hotel J. Balmes Vic ✷✷✷
HCC-004062 | 50 rooms
Francesc Pla «*el Vigatà*», 6
Tel. 93 889 12 72
www.hoteljbalmes.com

Seminari Allotjaments
Ronda Francesc Camprodon, 2
Tel. 93 886 15 55
www.seminarivic.cat

Alberg Vic Xanascat
Av Olímpia, 4
Tel. 93 889 49 38 | 93 483 83 63 Bookings
www.xanascat.cat

RURAL TOURISM

La Riera
HCC-000218| 3 rooms
Ctra. de Vic a Sta. Eulàlia de Riuprimer, km 4
Tel. 686 76 14 66 | 3 rooms
www.lariera.cat

La Vaqueria Del Tint
HCC-000723 | 6 rooms
Ctra. de Manlleu Km 1,5
Tel. 93 886 11 61 | 6 rooms
www.lavaqueriadeltint.com

La Torre d'en Bru
PCC-000219 | 7 rooms
Ctra. de Barcelona s/n
Tel. 626 389 053 - 608 760 467
All house
www.latorredenbru.com

APARTMENTS

El Monestir Apartments
Plaça del Monestir, 3
Tel. 621 200 575
www.elmonestir.com

TOURIST RENTAL PROPERTIES
Vic has about 50 registered properties as a Tourist Use Housing.

Consult the offer at:

www.victurisme.cat

MOTORHOME AREA



GPS coordinates
N 41º 56' 04,48" E 2º 14' 24,29"

Location
West of the city (sports area)

Capacity
20 motorhomes

Services
- Electricity connection, showers and toilets are included in the price.
- Showers and toilets availabe (on request to the Tourist Office during its opening hours or to the Municipal Police outside Tourist Office opening hours).
- Free potable water service.
- Wastewater removal.
- Drainage of grey, black and clean water.

Rules for the use of the motorhome area
- Access is regulated by a barrier.
- Please pay for your stay before entering the site.
- Once payment has been made, the payment machine will print a QR code that can be used to enter and leave the site during the period paid for.
- If you lose your QR code, you will need to pay the fee again.
- 24-hous stay price: €10 per vehicle.
- Maximum stay: 48 hours (24 hours x 2).
- Motorhomes must be parked in the designated area.
- Do not remove any items from the motorhome.

How it operates:
- Protected area with security cameras.
- Booking is not allowed in advance.
- Card payments only

Tourist Office | Tel. +34 93 886 20 91



LLONGANISSA VIC
I · G · P

Amb el suport de:
Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Agricultura, Ramaderia, Pesca i Alimentació

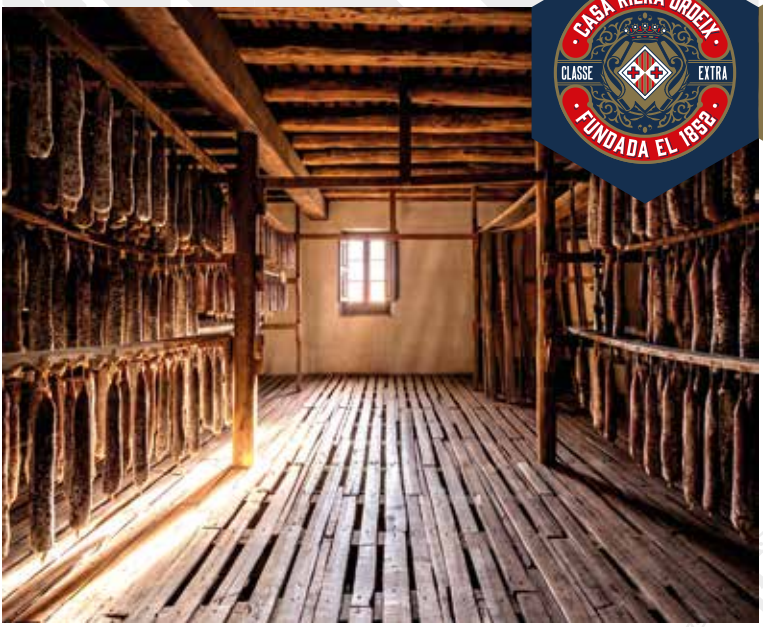
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Map of Osona



Mapa sr associats



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