



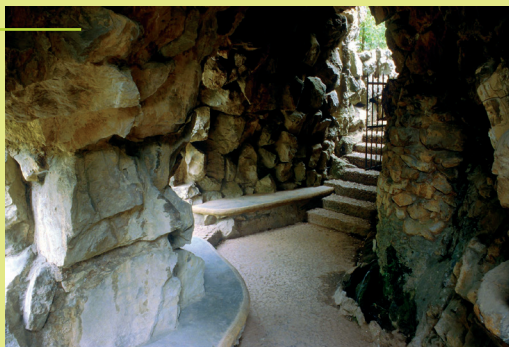
THE CASCADE FOUNTAIN

Water slides down this fountain made up of a central part in pumice stone and a base covered by pebbles. In the past there was a statue of an angel symbolizing Saint Matthew the Evangelist in one of the cascade's holes. Next to the fountain, a wall of nature formed by an inner iron structure covered with cement and painted with iron oxide.

Next to it, a bench decorated with a mosaic of stone slab invites the visitor to relax and enjoy the natural surroundings.

THE GROTTA

Here we can see the catenary-arch, one of Gaudí's architecture hallmarks, as well as the *Font de la Magnèsia* (Magnesia Fountain), which gave the popular name to the gardens.



THE ARBOUR

Iconic symbol of the gardens, it was built on the top of a rocky cliff, thus becoming a privileged viewpoint.



THE ORIGINAL ENTRANCE

This is the sole entrance that Gaudí designed for these gardens: a portal flanked by snakes made of conglomerate, that protect the original access point.

THE PICNIC PLACE

This is the place where Artigas family used to spend the afternoons. The stairs on the left lead to the Fisherman's Corner. At the bridge entrance we will find the man and woman caryatids and crossing it we will end our visit to the only humid park designed by Mr Antoni Gaudí.



THE OX FOUNTAIN

The strongly religious character of Gaudí is reflected in the evangelist cross formed by the Ox, the Eagle, the Lion and the Angel in the Cascade Fountain (nowadays disappeared). The Ox symbolizes Saint Luke.

THE PERGOLA AND THE LION FOUNTAIN

Within the pergola we will meet the lion representing Saint Mark the Evangelist. On the other side of Llobregat river, we can still see Artigas textile factory and the place where the family house was located in the past.



THE BRIDGE AND THE EAGLE

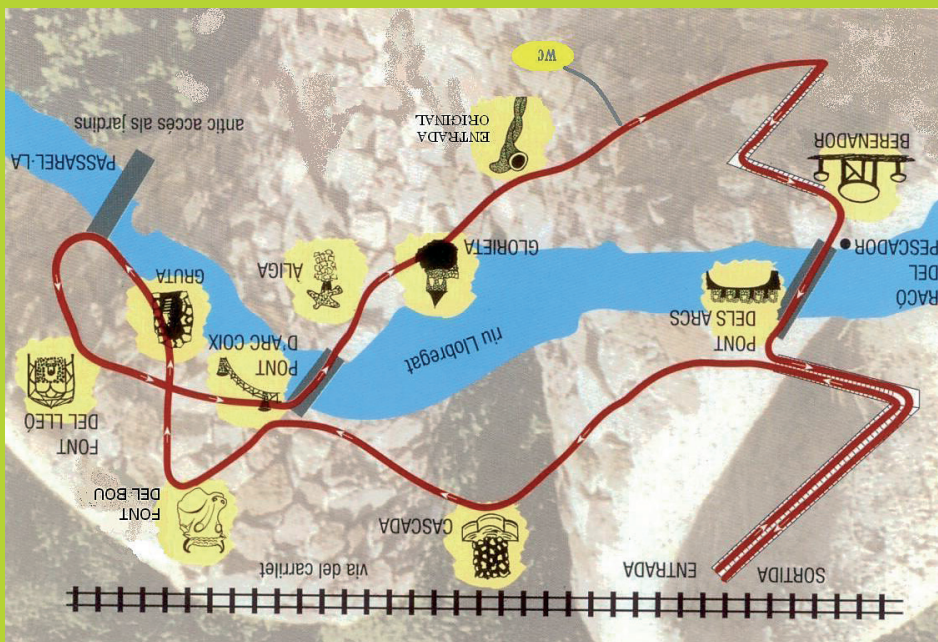
This half bridge allows the visitor to cross the river and go up to the arbour, passing by the Eagle, symbol of Saint John.



Jardins Artigas

In the early 20th century Mr Eusebi Güell i Bacigalupi founded the first Portland cement plant in Catalonia (commonly known as Asland factory) at Clot del Moro site. In order to feed the cement kilns, the plant used the coal coming from the mines located in Catllaràs mountain range. The considerable distance between the mines and La Pobla de Lillet village led Mr Güell to order architect Mr Antoni Gaudí the design of Xalet del Catllaràs, a mountain refuge to be used as workers' and engineers' housing.

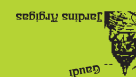
During his stay in Lillet Valley, Gaudí lodged at Artigas family house, who owned one of the most prosperous factories at that time. As a sign of gratitude for their hospitality, Gaudí gave them the design of a garden completely adapted to a terrain in front of the family's house and factory. That was the origin of Jardins Artigas, a work where nature and architecture merge in perfect harmony.



Generalitat de Catalunya



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Ajuntament de La Pobla de Lillet



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Antoni Gaudí

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