

THE CLOISTER

The Romanesque Cloister is the key feature of the ensemble in terms of its structure and the decoration of the 144 capitals, all them different.

THE MUSEUM

The cloister now houses the central Sant Cugat Museum, home to a permanent exhibition on the architectural evolution of the Abbey and the key aspects of the life of its Benedictine community.

As well as the permanent collection there is a gallery for temporary exhibitions, and guided tours are also held.

The Museum has other sites, such as Cèsar Martínel·l's Modernist Winery, which was home to the town's winemaking cooperative, and the Casa Aymat, which is now the Contemporary Tapestry Museum.



The cloister of Sant Cugat, built on the north side of the church, is, together with those of Ripoll, Girona and Sant Miquel de Cuixà, one of the gems of Catalan Romanesque architecture.



Photos: Mané Espinosa / Sant Cugat City Council

Visits to the cloister:

- Tuesday to Saturday 10.30 to 13.30 and 16 to 19 h (from June 1st to September 30th, 17 to 20 h)
- Sundays and bank holidays 10.30 to 14.30 h
- Closed on: 1 and 6 January and 25 and 26 December

Entrance to the cloister and Museum: Free

Useful information:

Pl. de l'Om, 1. 936 759 951
museusantcugat.cat

Guided tour:

First Sunday in each month at 12 h

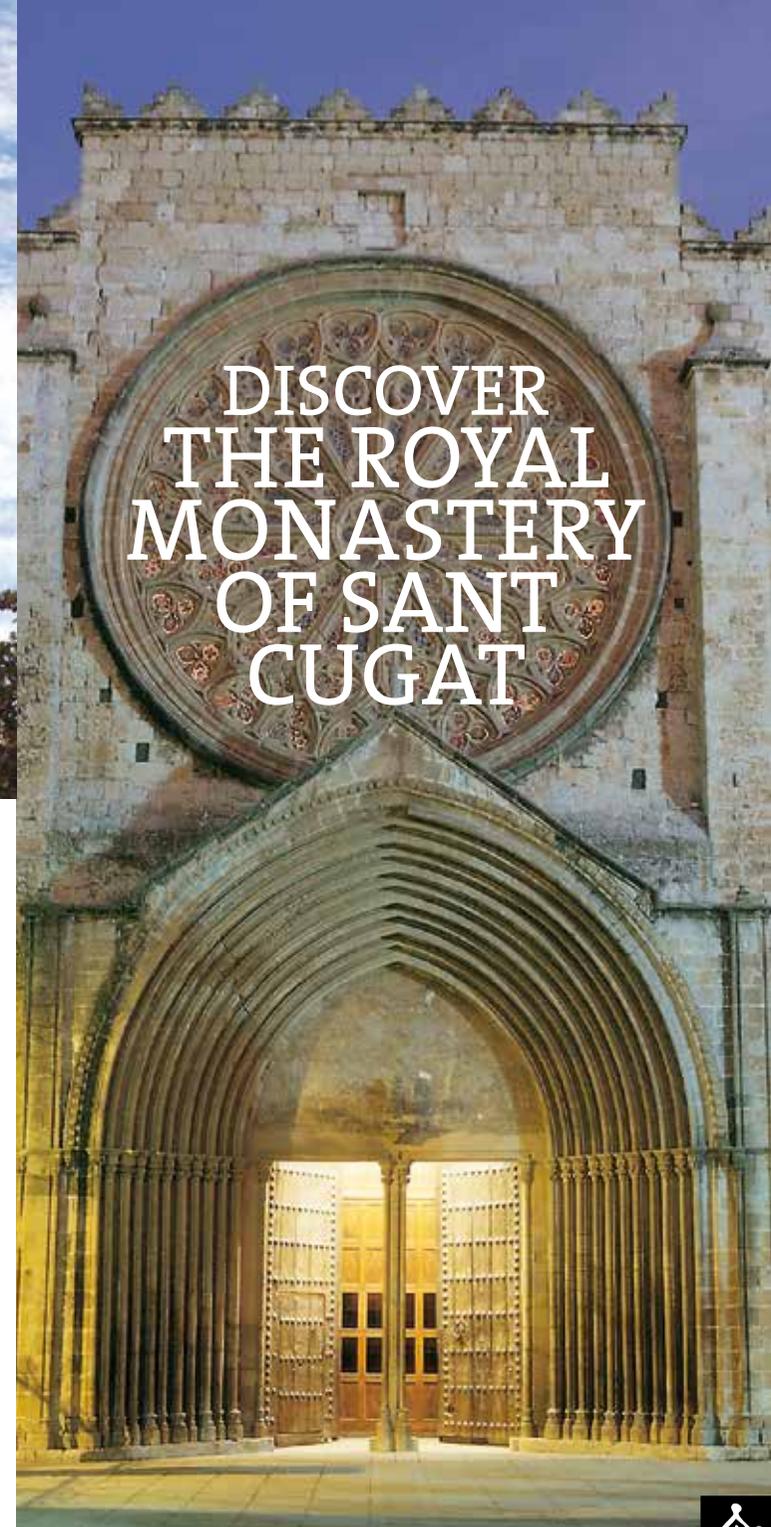
Church visits:

9 to 12 and 18 to 20 h

Further information:

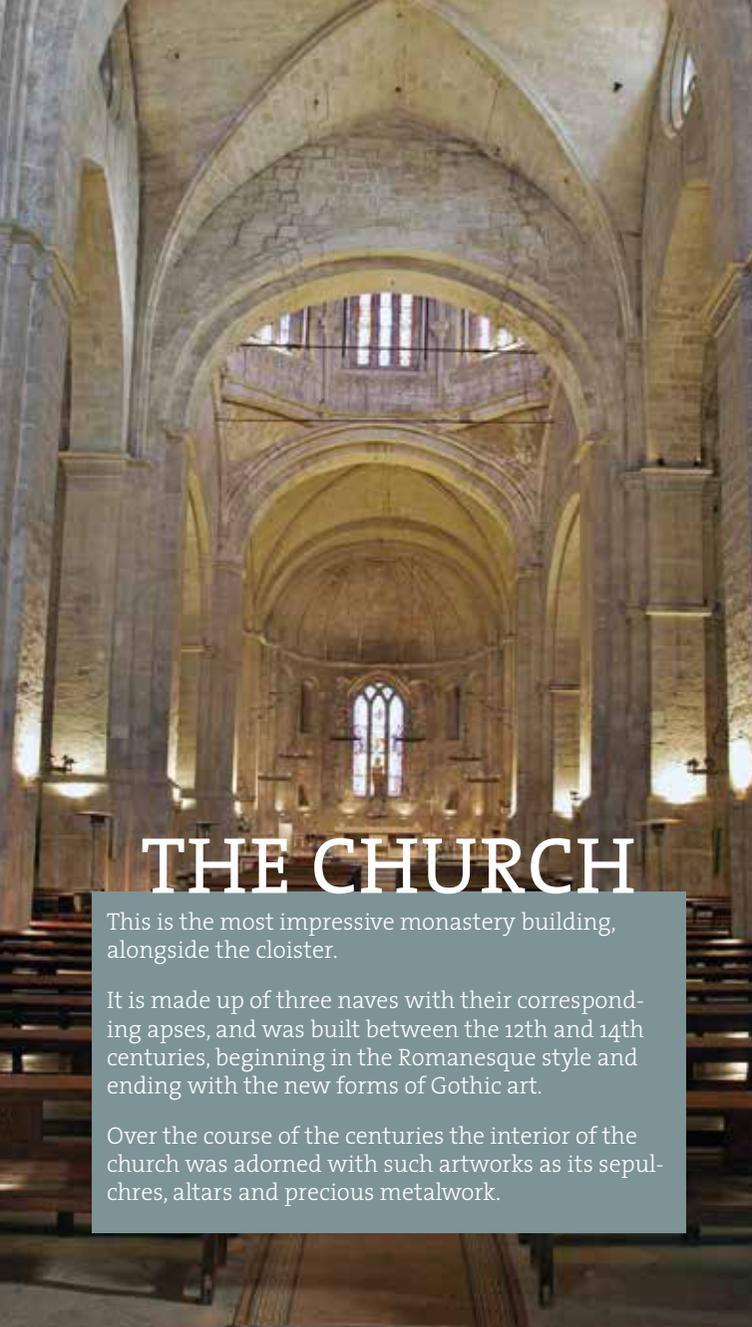
santcugat.cat

In collaboration with:



DISCOVER THE ROYAL MONASTERY OF SANT CUGAT





THE CHURCH

This is the most impressive monastery building, alongside the cloister.

It is made up of three naves with their corresponding apses, and was built between the 12th and 14th centuries, beginning in the Romanesque style and ending with the new forms of Gothic art.

Over the course of the centuries the interior of the church was adorned with such artworks as its sepulchres, altars and precious metalwork.



THE WALLED ENCLOSURE

Built in the 9th century and accompanied by a monumental architectural ensemble, the Royal Monastery is one of the finest examples of mediaeval art in Catalonia. It has since 1931 been listed as a Cultural Asset of National Interest.

The Royal Monastery comprises a church, a magnificent cloister and the abbot's residence. It was fully fortified in the middle ages, and much of the 14th-century wall still stands.

In the 11th century it became an important centre of power and culture. The monks dedicated their lives to prayer and worship under the Benedictine order but also managed large areas of land, making the abbots influential figures.

This monastic power and splendour can still be felt throughout the complex.



The facade of the church features a huge central rose window, more than eight metres in diameter, beautifully decorated with stained glass. It follows the pattern of the southern transept of Notre Dame in Paris, and is the same as the church of Santa Maria del Pi in Barcelona