### **PLACES OF INTEREST NEARBY**



Blanes

Ample

Breda

Salvador

of Cabrera

09 Gothic fountain

11 Sant Joan Castle

12 Verge Maria Gate

13 Els Forns Arts Centre

14 Church of Santa Maria

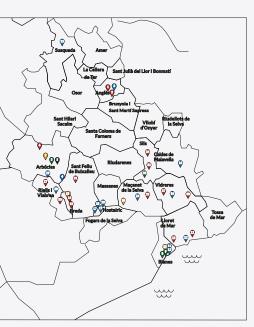
15 Monastery of Sant

Caldes de Malavella

16 Caldes Castle

Anglès 01 Church of Sant Miquel 02 Chapel of Sant Pere Sestrongues 03 Anglès Castle

Arbúcies 04 Montsoriu Castle 05 La Gabella House (MEMGA) 05 Ethnological Museum of Montsenv 06 Church of Sant Pere Desplà 07 Molí de les Pipes Bridge



Hostalric 08 Palace of the Viscounts 17Castle 18 Mediaeval walls 19 Els Frares Tower 20 Relliguer Cave 10 Arches on the Carrer

Lloret de Mar 21 Church of Sant Romà 22 Sant Joan Castle 23 Chapel of Santa Cristina

Maçanet de la Selva 24 Torcafelló Castle 25 Church of Sant Llorenc 26 Buscastell Ice House

Riells i Viabrea 27 Church of Sant Martí de Riells

28 Pega Tower 29 Montfort Tower 30 Church of Sant Llop de Viabrea

Sant Feliu de Buixalleu 04 Montsoriu Castle 31 Church of Sant Feliu de Buixalleu

Sils 32 Church of Santa Maria de Sils 33 Lake boundary stones

34 Church of Santa Eulàlia de Vallcanera

Susqueda 35 Fornils Castle

Vidreres 36 Sant Iscle Castle 37 Church of Santa Maria 38 Church of Santa Susanna de Caulès

#### Viscountcy Routes

Var and politics in the Middle Ages The spiritual side Governing a mediaeval region Ready for changing times

Discover the viscountcy



THE STRENGTH **OF A TERRITORY** 



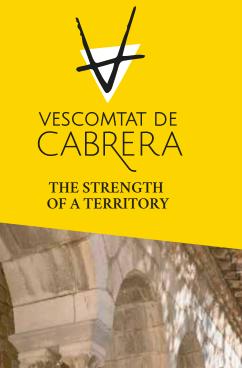
www.larutadelscabrera.cat

Unió Europea Fora Europeu de Deservolupament Regional

Generalitat de Catalunya

Ajuntament Consell Comarcal de Breda

SELVA





# BREDA





#### A THRILLING HISTORY





#### CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA

Ã

Santa Maria de Breda was the town's first parish church. The earliest written record proving the existence of this church is that of the foundation of the Benedictine monastery of Sant Salvador de Breda, dating from 1038. In 1835, after the law dissolving the monasteries, when the Benedictine monks had left, the parish church was transferred to the great church in the abandoned monastery.

ELS FORNS ARTS CENTRE

he Viscountcy of Cabrera was a very important mediaeval domain that was part of the lands of the Catalan-Aragonese Crown. It extended from the forest-covered mountains of Montseny, Guilleries and Collsacabra down to the Mediterranean Sea, with its centre located in what is now the comarca (county) of La Selva. Today you can still visit various places and sites to revisit the time of the viscounts and all that went with them: loftv castles, solitary chapels, protective walls, silent monasteries, watchtowers and more.

The Cabreras were lords of these lands for nearly six centuries, leaving an extraordinary legacy that allows us to travel back to the Middle Ages, while enjoying all the things to do and services of our own time.

Welcome to the Viscountcy of Cabrera!

## BREDA

Breda is a small municipality in the Montseny area, in the county of La Selva. It is recorded from the late 9<sup>th</sup> century, but cannot be considered a fully-established town until 200 years later. In the year 1038, the viscount and viscountess of Girona, Guerau de Cabrera and his wife Ermessenda, decided to build a monastery in the town, which finally consolidated its standing in the region. This monastery was home to Benedictine monks and had its own church. The local parish also had a church in Santa Maria de Breda which, after many alterations to the original building, now houses the town hall and the Josep Aragay Municipal Museum.

# ARISCENTRE

Since 2003, the Els Forns building has housed the Breda tourist information office and arts centre, including an exhibition showing how Breda pottery is made. It is one of the few examples still preserved in the town of the constructions formerly used for firing pottery.



#### MONASTERY OF SANT SALVADOR

The monastery of Sant Salvador de Breda was founded in 1038 by Ermessenda de Montsoriu, viscountess of Girona, and her husband, Guerau de Cabrera, while its church was consecrated in the year 1068. The bell tower is an outstanding example of Romanesque architecture, while the nave of the church was rebuilt from the early 14<sup>th</sup> century in gothic style.

