

PLACES OF INTEREST NEARBY

Discover all the places of interest on every route!



Anglès

- 01 Church of Sant Miquel
- 02 Chapel of Sant Pere
- Sestronques
- 03 Anglès Castle

Arbúcies

- 04 Montsoriu Castle
- 05 La Gabella House (MEMGA)
- 05 Ethnological Museum of Montseny
- 06 Church of Sant Pere
- Desplà
- 07 Moli de les Pipes Bridge

Blanes

- 08 Palace of the Viscounts of Cabrera
- 09 Gothic fountain

10 Arches on the Carrer Ample

- 11 Sant Joan Castle
- 12 Verge Maria Gate

Breda

- 13 Els Forns Arts Centre
- 14 Church of Santa Maria
- 15 Monastery of Sant Salvador

Caldes de Malavella

- 16 Caldes Castle

Hostalric

- 17 Castle
- 18 Mediaeval walls
- 19 Els Freres Tower
- 20 Relliguer Cave

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 Llorenç
- 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

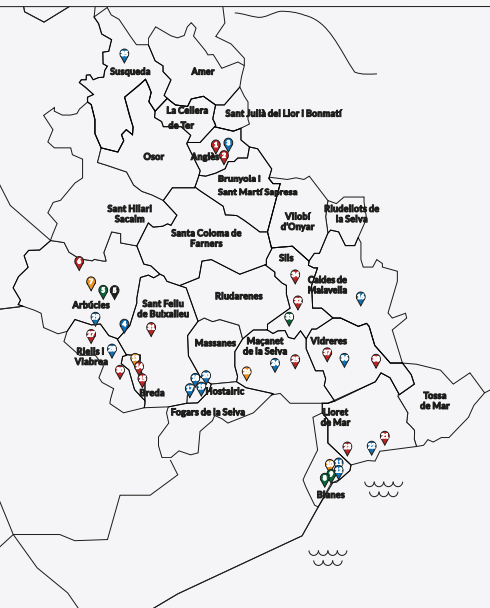
- 35 Fornils Castle

Vidreres

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

Viscounty Routes

- War and politics in the Middle Ages
- The spiritual side
- Governing a mediaeval region
- Ready for changing times
- Discover the viscounty



VESCOMTAT DE
CABRERA

THE STRENGTH
OF A TERRITORY

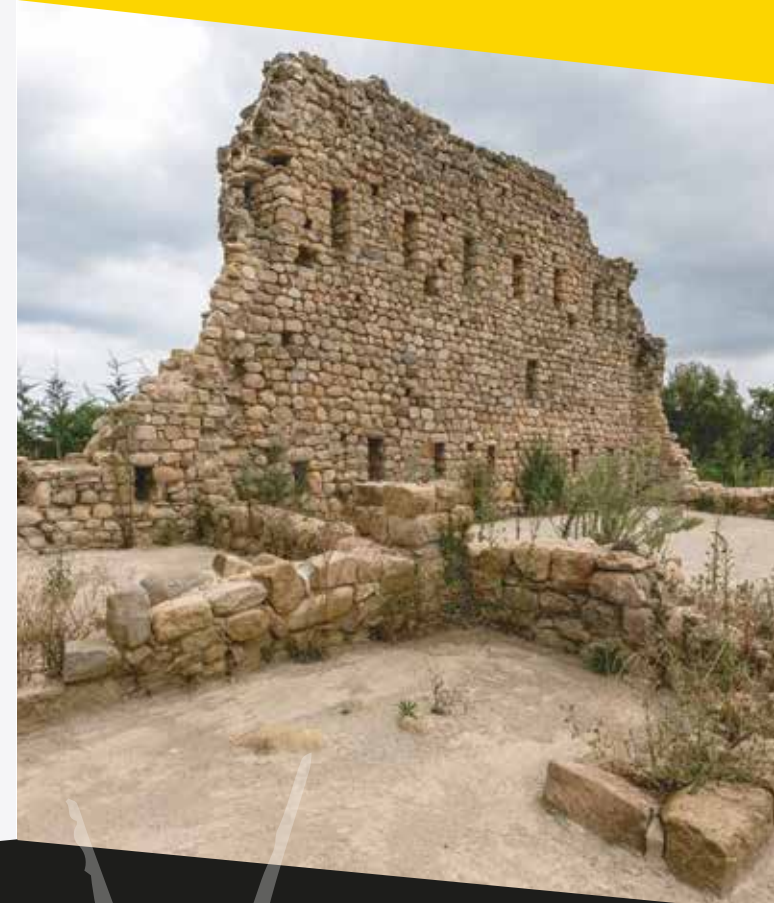


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VESCOMTAT DE
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RIELLS
VIABREA



RIELLS I VIABREA

Riells i Viabrea is a municipality in the county of La Selva, forming part of the Baix Montseny subregion. Formerly named Sant Martí de Riells or Riells de Montseny, it took its current name in 1893.

The municipality of Riells i Viabrea covers 26.53 km² and is located in the south of La Selva. 60% of its land area is within the Montseny Natural Park and its surrounding area of influence. It borders on the municipalities of Arbúcies, Sant Feliu de Buixalleu, Breda, Sant Celoni, Gualba and Fogars de Monclús.

It includes two different landscapes: in the north, in the more mountainous area in the Natural Park, there is Riells del Montseny, the population of which has declined rapidly in recent decades. Fortunately, new residents are restoring and modernising the scattered farmhouses. In the south of the municipal area, in the plain of La Selva, there is Viabrea, which is not really a specific town but is made up of various neighbourhoods and residential areas.



A THRILLING HISTORY



MILITARY ROUTE



RELIGIOUS ROUTE



PEGA TOWER

Pega Tower, known as "Domus de Busquets" in the Middle Ages, is an old fortified house built between the 12th and 13th centuries. It was built around a central square patio with various rooms. For much of the 13th and 14th century, the lords of the fortified house of Busquets were also the sub-constables of Montsoriu, the principal castle of the viscounty of Cabrera.



CHURCH OF SANT MARTÍ DE RIELLS

Sant Martí is now the parish church of Riells i Viabrea. The building is Romanesque in origin (12th century), though in the 15th century it was rebuilt after suffering damage during the War of the Remences. In the document *Constitucions dels Castells* (Constitutions of Castles) in the year 1358, the parish of Riells is mentioned as part of the lands of Montsoriu, the principal castle of the viscounty of Cabrera.



MONTFORT TOWER

Montfort Tower is on the boundary between the municipalities of Riells i Viabrea and Arbúcies, on the hill of the same name which stands between them, overlooking both valleys. It is a military building consisting of a round tower with a small walled area around it, built in different phases between the 12th and 13th centuries and the first half of the 14th.



CHURCH OF SANT LLOP DE VIABREA

This church was originally named Sant Esteve de Sabruguera, but at the beginning of the 16th century an altar dedicated to Sant Llop (Saint Lupus) was added, and shortly afterwards it took its name. The church can be dated to the 10th or 11th centuries, and it appears in 1246 in a bull by Pope Innocent IV in favour of the monastery of Breda.



The Viscounty 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, Guílleries 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: lofty castles, solitary chapels, protective walls, silent monasteries, watchtowers and more.

The Cabrerans 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 Viscounty of Cabrera!

