



Guia de Patrimoni Urbà



Cubelles

Cubelles, located in the southernmost part of the Garraf district, is a typical coastal town that opens onto the Mediterranean. It has a surface area of 13.36 square kilometres, an altitude of 12 metres above sea level and a population of around 14,700 inhabitants. It combines two very attractive environments: the sea and the mountains. The blue of the sea and the green of the mountains makes Cubelles a very welcoming place where you can enjoy your holidays.

Cubelles is a quiet town, with low buildings, single family houses and an attractive old town centre. It is the twin city of Arles de Tec (in the Vallespir district of Catalunya Nord).







Fort

La Mota de Sant Pere fort stands in the location of a defence point in Cubelles, very close to the old coastal guard barracks. It was built during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939), around 1937. Although it is not readily apparent, the fort was built around the small summit of the Mota de Sant Pere hill. It includes an observatory, two machine gun nests, two sanitation rooms (latrines) and two water tanks, with a communicating passage and an active trench for rapid access in case of an attack. The whole construction is made of reinforced concrete. The fully covered trench has a small side step.

2. The fort is built on remains of the Iberian era and the Middle Ages, when the Priorat de Sant Pere was established. In the 20th century, a private summer house was built in the 1960s. Today, it belongs to the Municipality and can be visited. This point is part of the Coastal Defence Route and the Memorial Democràtic has displayed an information panel.

The route locations can be found in:

<http://ca.wikiloc.com/wikiloc/view.do?id=4048987>



Artillery bunker

A bunker, designed to contain two machine guns, can be found at the river mouth. This strategic defence site is located on the La Mota de Sant Pere beach and it includes a central area with a machine gun nest on each side. It was built of reinforced concrete and its shape provides it with a very wide field of action, since the whole sector where it was located could be controlled from it. Unfortunately today it is partially sunken, so it is impossible to visit the inside. This point is part of the Coastal Defence Route and the Memorial Democràtic has displayed an information panel.

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Natural space of the Foix river mouth

After the recovery of the wetlands at the Foix river mouth, this area has become one of the most attractive places in the municipality. The Foix river -which is dry most of the year since the construction of the Foix dam- is another one of the most representative places of the area.

In the Foix river mouth, besides being able to spend a day in the middle of nature, you can watch the native birds of the area and enjoy the picnic facilities available for public use. The whole area is also intended for school visits to study the ecosystem of a Mediterranean river, such as the Foix.

The Foix river mouth is separated from the open sea by a sand barrier built by sea currents, and rain deposits have formed fresh water lagoons inside the barrier. The natural space of the Foix delta has an arm made of sediments that opens to the sea, which was formed during the 1994 floods. In addition to this, a second arm has been formed, thereby creating an island that is connected to the leisure areas with wooden walkways. Another wooden walkway on one of the arms of the river enables visitors to observe the natural development of the Foix river mouth.



Tourist Office on the Beach

The Tourist Information Office is one of the points of attention for tourists in the Cubelles Municipality. This office is located in the Platja Llarga (Long Beach) and is open during the summer months complementing the task of the Municipal Tourist Office of Cubelles. It opens during July and August, from Tuesday to Saturday, from 10:30 to 14:00 h and from 17:30 to 20.30 h. On Sundays and public holidays, from 10.00 to 15.00 h.







Monument to Josep Andreu i Lasserre Charlie Rivel

(1980). A sculpture by Guillermo Marín, inaugurated during the 1980 Town Feast. It includes Charlie Rivel's famous sentence : "And if I could, I would be born again in Cubelles"





Monument to Pau Casals

(1977). A sculpture by Pedro Llorente Benítez. Cubelles joined in the homage paid to Pau Casals during the first centenary celebrations of his birthday.



Casa Estapé

(1943). This house was built by Dr. Francesc Estapé Pañella in 1943. It is one of the most representative buildings of the 1940s “Noucentista” style of architecture.





Castell de Cubelles

The Castle of Cubelles is documented from the year 1041. It was built on the ruins of an ancient Roman village. Several reforms were carried out from the 11th century onwards, the main one between 1674 and 1676. This included an in-depth reform of the original fortress in order to enlarge it and transform it into a small palace with a rectangular plan three stories high. In the refurbished ground floor we now have the Municipal Tourist Office and an exhibition of the legacy of the Catalan clown Josep Andreu i

Lasserre, better known as Charlie Rivel, who was born and died in this town. The building was acquired by the Town Hall in 1989 and it is being restored ever since.









Tourist Office and Permanent Exhibition of the Clown Charlie Rivel

Permanent Exhibition of the clown Charlie Rivel. Personal collection of Josep Andreu i Lasserre, Charlie Rivel (1896-1983), the most popular and universal Catalan clown. He made generations of circus lovers laugh and cry with his famous howl and all he required was a guitar, a chair and his talent.

In the exhibition we can see the peculiar clothing of the popular clown, his awards, pictures of his performances... Charlie Rivel is the man who once said that the best treasure he harboured was the smile of children from all over the world.

TOURIST OFFICE

Opening hours:

WINTERTIME: Monday to Saturday from 10:00 to 14:00, Thursday from 17:00 to 19:00 and Saturday from 10:00 to 14:00. Sundays and public holidays closed.

SUMMERTIME: Monday to Friday from 9:30 to 14:30 and Saturday from 10:00 to 14:00. Sundays and public holidays closed.

Old Castle Inn

The first document on the Inn dates from 1537. It was part of the Cubelles Castle building and it served for lodging till the beginning of the 19th century. In 1883, Dr. Estapé was born there, later to become an illustrious son of the town. At present it is a private property.



Lion Fountain and Fountain with a water trough



The americano (successful local migrant who returned from Latin America) Joan Pedro i Roig, an illustrious son of the town, brought drinking water supply to Cubelles in 1880 and built the two public water fountains located in carrer Major and in carrer Sant Antoni. He donated the water supply, the fountains and the public wash houses to the town in 1882.





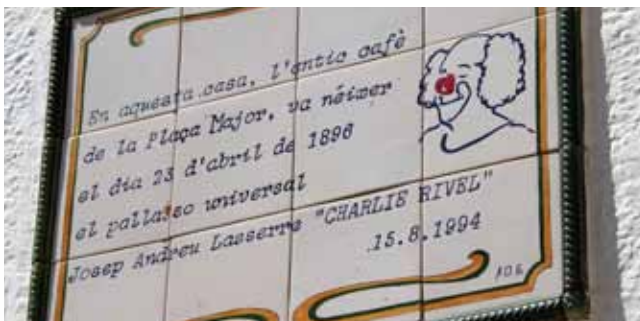


The building of the Cubelles Town Hall

The Town Hall already existed in 1655. In 1792, a new building was erected in the present location. The current construction dates from 1959. An extension was added in 1982 following the same style of the original building.

Birthplace of the clown Charlie Rivel

The mother of Josep Andreu Lasserre, better known as Charlie Rivel, gave birth to him on April 23, 1896 in the loft of this house. In 1994 a commemorative plate was installed there.



Sundial in the house Cal Capdet made in 1857





Birthplace of Joan Pedro i Roig

The americano Joan Pedro i Roig became an illustrious son of Cubelles because of the many benefits he showered on his town: He donated 9 water sources with their full facilities installed, two public fountains, the municipal wash houses; he paid for 32 petroleum lamps for public lighting in the streets and squares of the town, he refurbished the parish building with a new rose window and openings in the side façades, and a mosaic; he also restored the altar throne and paid for a monument for Easter Week. This is why the Cubelles Town Hall appointed him an illustrious son of Cubelles.





Building of the Municipal Wash House

It was donated to the town of Cubelles by the americano Joan Pedro i Roig in 1882, although in the façade it says that it was restored by Llorenç Pedro in 1858. At first, the wash house did not have a roof, so that the women folk had to wash come rain, wind, sun or cold, without any shelter whatsoever. In 1931, the roof was built allowing for ample space to hang the clothes.

Santa Maria church

(1737). The bell tower dates from 1765. The building probably existed back in the 12th century, although no remnant is conserved. This church has a rectangular plan with two side aisles divided by stretches marked by external buttresses. The façade imitates a cushioned stone surface. Joan Pedro i Roig ordered the stained glass windows and the rose window, as well as most of the pavement.







Monument of 11 September

(2002) A sculpture by Anselm Cabús i Torra with the title “Genius and brute force”. The feelings of the Catalan people cannot be oppressed, as it was intended on September 11, 1714, when sheer force could not destroy the Catalan genius and spirit.



La Salvadora Cooperative

The first cooperative in Cubelles was fostered by the Círcol Cubellenc and founded in 1913 with the aim of buying, selling, manufacturing or transforming all kinds of commodities, including the establishment of social welfare and mutual loans among associated members. It was located in this building in 1917 and it stayed there until it was dissolved in 1939. During the 1950s and 1960s it became a textile factory owned by Llorenç Aviñó. In 1983, it was expropriated by the Town Hall and it became the present House of Culture.



Seat of the Círcol Cubellenc

This association was founded in 1890 to offer its members leisure activities. Its political leaning was towards the federal republicans. There is documentary evidence of the café of the association, or Café Armengol in 1890, showing that it was bigger than the building as it stands today.



Societat Recreativa i Cultural l'Aliança

(1914). It was founded by the americano Pere Escardó Pedro. Before the Spanish Civil War different activities took place here, such as theatre, folk dance, cinema and football. In 1918, a cooperative was established. During the Spanish Civil War the building was confiscated and the anarchist organization CNT took charge of it, although the cinema still continued to be there. After 1939 L'Aliança monopolized cultural life once the Círcol Cubellenc was dissolved, since it was identified with the Catalan Republican party, ERC. Up until the mid 1960s there was a considerable amount of social activity: dances during relevant public holidays, the towns' feast day (until 1944), concerts and theatre plays, as well as cinema screenings. After 1976, a group was formed in L'Aliança to oppose the local thermal power station and there were also political meetings

and informative sessions during the transition from dictatorship to democracy. In the 1980s and 1990s an agreement with the Town Hall was reached to use the L'Aliança hall in certain events such as the Rose Contest, Carnival, the Town Feast, or the Christmas folk theatre. As of 2004, L'Aliança suffered a serious financial crisis and required an important amount of construction work in order to continue with the activities. In 2011, the plenary meeting of the Municipality declared the building as a Cultural Asset of Local Interest. In 2010-2011 the first phase of the construction work was carried out. The second phase, which includes the general reform of the whole building, is currently suspended because of insufficient resources.





Can Travé

This construction was raised on the basis of previously existing houses and was restored in the 18th and 19th centuries. The last reform was carried out in the 20th century by Frederic Travé. He set up a library specialized in classical mythology, a natural science cabinet and a botanical garden.







Sant Antoni de Pàdua Hermitage

(1694) This is a chapel built by Marià Gassó, an example of popular architecture of humble conception, far removed from the artistic manifestations at the time of its construction.

La Creu

The Oliver family had erected a cross to mark the limit of its land a long time ago. It was destroyed during the Spanish Civil War. In 1939, Mr. Fabr  Oliver proposed to have a new cross installed as a homage to the “Fallen ones for God and Spain”. A base was built and a cross was brought from the cemetery. Between 1950 and 1970 that cross was replaced by the present one. In 1979 a proposal was made to transform the monument into a memorial for all the victims of the civil war: “The Town Hall and the town of Cubelles, In memory of all those fallen in a war which should never have taken place”.





La Fita

This milestone of Cubelles marks the municipal border with the neighbouring town of Vilanova. It is considered to be a part of the town's historic heritage and was included in the route of Modernism in 2004.



- 1 Fortí
- 2 Búnquer d'artilleria
- 3 Espai natural desembocadura Riu Foix
- 4 Oficina Turisme platja
- 5 Monument Josep Andreu i Lassarre Charlie Rivel
- 6 Monument Pau Casals
- 7 Casa Estapé
- 8 El Castell de Cubelles
Exposició permanent del pallasso Carlie Rivel
Oficina de turisme
- 9 Antic hostal del castell
- 10 Font del Lleó
- 11 Font amb abeurador
- 12 Edifici de l'Ajuntament de Cubelles
- 13 Casa natal del pallasso Charlie Rivel
- 14 Rellojge de Sol
- 15 Casa natal Joan Pedro i Roig
- 16 Edefici safareigs municipals
- 17 Església Santa Maria
- 18 Monuments 11 de Setembre
- 19 Cooperativa La Salvadora
- 20 Local del Círcol Cubellenc
- 21 Societat Recreativa i Cultural L'Aliança
- 22 Can Travé
- 23 Hermita de Sant Antoni de Pàdua
- 24 La Creu
- 25 La Fita





