

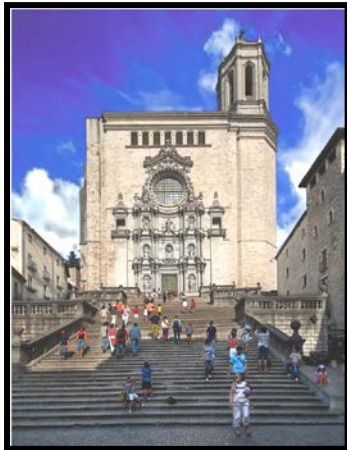


International Symposium: *Advances in the Population Ecology of Stream Salmonids – IV*

Girona (Gerona, Cataluña, Spain) 25 to 29 May 2015

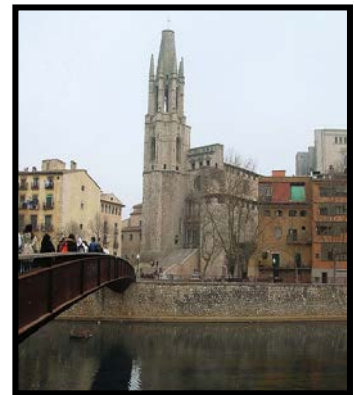
Girona: a visit to the historic Old Town

Girona has all the charm of a large city, but without the crowds. Founded by the Romans, it has one of the most emblematic old towns of the country, medieval walls, Romanesque and Gothic monuments, touches of the baroque and one of the best preserved Jewish quarters of Europe. You can visit:



The Santa María Cathedral. Built in different styles (11th –13th century), it preserves elements of the first Romanesque building (cloister and tower of Charlemagne). The most spectacular element is the nave, the widest Gothic arch in the world.

The Church of Sant Feliu. Its origins date from the earliest times of Christianity, and a large part of the Romanesque building is still preserved. It was later completed with a Gothic nave and structures and a baroque facade (11th–17th century). Eight extraordinary Roman and Paleochristian sepulchres are its greatest attraction.



The Arab Baths. The Romanesque-style building was constructed in 1194, with a structure that imitated the distribution of Arab baths, which were very fashionable at that time.



The Jewish Quarter of Girona.

The *Call* or Jewish Quarter is the place where the Jewish community lived for over six hundred years, from 889 until 1492. It is made up of a group of buildings and a network of narrow streets leading

to the Cathedral of Girona. It is one of the best preserved Jewish Quarters of Western Europe and includes the Museum of Jewish History.



The painted houses on the Onyar.

Restored in different stages, following the chromatic standards of Florentine houses, some of the houses have great modernistic value, and together constitute one of the most photographed and representative parts of the city.

The “Old Fish Market” Bridge.

One of the most frequently crossed bridges in the city, it connects the two banks of the River Onyar and two shopping streets, Santa Clara and the Rambla. Gustave Eiffel designed and constructed it in 1876, ten years before the Eiffel Tower was built in Paris.

