

Lullian places in Catalonia

Below the square Plaça dels Apòstols there is a big concrete monument dedicated to Ramon Llull, a work by Josep Maria Subirachs (1976). It represents the "ladder of understanding". Free parking at the cog railway and cable car station (FGC).

Gothic castle that houses the historical archive of the Marquises of Barberà. There you can find Ramon Llull's original testament, dictated in 1313.
Carrer d'Àngel Guimerà, 39.

In the lobby of the ground floor there are five big statues of wise men, one of which corresponds to Ramon Llull. The UB also houses the Ramon Llull's Documentation Centre.
Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes, 585.

On the right hand side of the basilica there is the sepulchre of Saint Raymond of Peñafort, with whom Ramon Llull had a transcendental conversation in Barcelona in 1265.
Pla de la Seu, 3, ground floor.

Perhaps it was here where Ramon Llull met up on several occasions with King James II of Aragon, Count of Barcelona and King of Aragon.
Plaça del Rei.

In 1297, Ramon Llull was allowed by King James II of Aragon to preach in the synagogues of Barcelona, where he stayed until 1299.
Carrer de Marlet, 5.

Big concrete frieze "Barcelona", a work by Josep Maria Subirachs (1969). It presents several round bas-reliefs, one of which depicts a lullian wheel. "Novíssim" Building in the City Hall. Plaça de Sant Miquel.

The “Ramon Llull Room”, which focuses on nautical cartography and navigational instruments, was named after the probable false belief that this Majorcan wise man was the inventor of the compass.

Avinguda de les Drassanes, unnumbered.

There is a Gothic predella from Palma that depicts Ramon Lull's lapidation and a Baroque oil painting showing the wise man reading (Francesc Ribalta, 1620).
Palau Nacional, Parc de Montjuïc.

