There’s far more than meets the eyes in Barcelona. Discover some of its latest visitor sights.

**DISSENY HUB BARCELONA**

Barcelona brings together its design museums under one roof

Jutting out over the Plaça de las Glòries and designed by Oriol Bohigas and David Mackay, the city’s new museum, Disseny Hub Barcelona, brings to fruition one of the city’s key ambitions: to amalgamate its design heritage. With a floor space of 25,000 m², the building brings together four existing museums: the Museu de les Arts Decoratives, the Museu de Ceràmica and the Gabinet de les Arts Gràfiques, to showcase more than 70,000 objects, including furniture, ceramics, graphic design and much more. The new museum also sets out to provide a hub for creativity in the field of design in Barcelona. The building is home to three design organisations: Foment de les Arts i del Disseny (FAD), Barcelona Centre de Disseny (BCD) and the Museu de Disseny de Barcelona, which opened in December 2014.

www.museudeldisseny.cat
MUSEU DE LES CULTURES DEL MÓN
A PLACE TO DISCOVER THE CULTURES OF AFRICA, ASIA, AMERICA AND OCEANIA

A museum dedicated to disseminating the world's cultural diversity in the centre of Barcelona. It is housed in two medieval palaces on Carrer Montcada, a street lined with splendid buildings spanning the 14th to 17th centuries. Its collection of more than 30,000 objects comes from private collections and Barcelona's Museu Etnològic. The museum organises temporary exhibitions, guided tours, talks and workshops for all ages. Opens: February 2015.

www.museuculturesmon.bcn.cat

CASTELL DE TORRE BARÓ
A VIEWING POINT ON TORRE BARÓ HILL

The neighbourhood and hill were named Torre Baró after the two old towers of the same name, the first of them dating from the 16th century and the second from the 18th. The building at the top, known as the Castell de Torre Baró, isn’t really a castle as the name suggests, but was built as a hotel in the early 1900s and never completed. The viewing point stands adjacent to this building, at the end of the road known as the Carretera de les Roquetes. The site has been recently restored and has an information point about the Parc Natural de Collserola. The viewing point overlooks the districts of Nou Barris, Horta, Sant Andreu and Sant Martí below, and, in the distance, the Besòs river, the foothills of the Collserola ridge and the working-class districts of the city.

www.visitbarcelona.com

FINCA GÜELL
PAVILIONS

Antoni Gaudi’s patron, Eusebi Güell, commissioned him to redevelop part of this estate in the neighbourhood of Pedralbes (1883-1887). Gaudi designed the garden and gatehouses with their spectacular gate, in the form of a dragon, inspired by the Garden of the Hesperides.

The gate is an immense wrought-iron sculpture symbolising the mythical dragon in Verdaguer’s poem L’Atlàntida, with bat-like wings, gaping maws and a forked tongue.

www.visitbarcelona.com

CASA AMATLLER
A CHOCOLATE BOX WAITING TO BE DISCOVERED

When Antoni Amatller, a confectioner and businessman, commissioned the building of his family home to architect Josep Puig i Cadafalch at the turn of the 19th century few could have realised the effect it would have on Barcelona’s urban landscape a century later. Casa Amatller is now one of its most famous buildings, but few have had the chance to visit inside. Now thanks to a huge restoration task to turn the building into a museum, Casa Amatller is open to restricted guided tours while the original decoration is still being placed in position ahead of the building’s opening.

Reservations: casessingulares@casessingulares.com

www.amatller.org

MIRADOR TURÓ DE LA ROVIRA

Standing 262 metres above sea level, the Turó de la Rovira is a natural viewing point that boasts 360º views of the city. It was also a strategic site for the defence of Barcelona during the Spanish Civil War.

In spring 2015, as a result of a project carried out in recent months, the MUHBA Turó de la Rovira will feature new exhibition spaces giving a bird’s-eye view of Barcelona's history, the city during the Spanish Civil war, the post-war period, the anti-aircraft battery on the Turó de la Rovira and the Canons district, as well as the role of the shanty settlements in the city. The space dedicated to the battery command, the espai de comandament de la Bateria, shows the relationship between modern technology and aerial warfare in big cities.

www.museuhistoria.bcn.es

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