

WINE PRESS AND SANTA ROSA CHURCH



The village of Llafranc was built on top of the remains



of a Roman town that existed



between the 2nd century BC and the 5th century AD.

s. 2 a.C. 5 a.C.

Houses, buried bodies and objects related



to the production of ceramics and the wine trade



have been found.



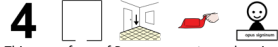
In Coral Road, the remains of two presses have been found.



They were most likely used for making wine.



They also found four rooms with opus signinum flooring.



This was a form of Roman concrete made using pieces of tile and brick.



In one of the rooms



there is a large stone block.



It held up two, vertical trunks, which held the press in place.



The press moved thanks to a system of ropes



and a counterweight.



It was on top of a mound, which took advantage of the slope



to carry the wine to the containers located lower down



At the end of the 19th century,



two, rectangular recipients could still be seen.



They were in the space where the Santa Rosa Church now stands



Llafranc's church was built in 1896.



It was extended in 1958.



It was dedicated to Santa Rosa de Lima.



The writer Josep Pla said that they dedicated it to Santa Rosa



because a woman named Rosita



used to spend her summers in Llafranc.



Inside the church, there are paintings



which represent the life of Santa Rosa.



Guillem Soler i Gatvillaró painted them.

