Saint Michael is fighting against the dragon because it is the symbol of evil. In the Middle Ages, dragons represented the devil.

Help us find the hidden animals!

Something weird happened in the Museum! Some animals decided to hide among the works of art of the Museum. Will you manage to find them? Follow the footprints and the clues, which are written in red, in order to find the hidden animals.

Your adventure begins on the first floor, where prehistoric art is. There you will come across a cave with rupestrian paintings. Good luck!

7.- Go straight ahead as far as the end of the church where you will find the figure which is half animal, half human.
8.- The animal you are searching for lives in the mountains and can quickly climb them, even the steepest ones!
9.- In Catalan, we use the name of this animal to say that someone is crazy.

Here you can see some prehistoric animals: goats, bulls, wild boars, and deer. They can be found in caves where Palaeolithic men and women lived. Palaeolithic men and women decorated the walls of their caves and shelters with images of animals.

Horses have been highly appreciated animals. Iberians were buried with their horses. However, not everybody could own a horse. Having a horse was a sign of prestige, and only the rich could afford to have horses. The rest of the population owned mules and bulls in order to work the land.
3. The wolf fierceness
The Iberians considered wolves to be very powerful animals; that's why you can find wolves depicted on shields and ornaments. Ilírta, as Lleida was called before the Romans came, used the image of the wolf on coins as a symbol of the city.

1. Here's the first clue: this animal creeps on the ground.
2. It is large and it can be more than six meters long.
3. This hidden animal has scales and sheeds its skin regularly.

4. Elephants, war animals
You are looking at an ancient game: the chess set. This game became popular in Europe in the Middle Ages but it was created in India and Persia. It's a strategic game in which two armies are faced. The elephant was an essential animal in the Asian army, that's why it became an important piece in the chess set.

5. The king of the animals
I am a noble, strong and fierce animal and since ancient times I've appeared in shields and coats of arms. However, sometimes lions can also represent cruelty and wickedness.

6. A very sporty animal
You are looking at one of the most aristocratic animals that has ever existed. It was really appreciated by kings and nobles in Medieval Ages. Falconry, the art of breeding falcons and training them to help hunters, was a noble activity in the Middle Ages.

7. More than a dove
Go upstairs and turn left. You have to search a dove in little Jesus' hands.

4. This hidden animal is a symbol of power.
5. The animal you are looking for is also the symbol of an evangelist.
6. This hidden animal can fly.

When you come to a big throne, turn left and you will see Saint Michael facing a dragon.

Go ahead and turn right. There is a panel which shows a lot of animals. It is called 'Saint Julià d'Aspó's panel.'

Go ahead until you find a moat. Go downstairs and, on the right, you will find a lion.