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The island is situated to the east of the Iberian mainland in the Mediterranean sea and forms part of the Autonomous Region of the Balearic Islands. Its administrative organization comprises five municipalities: Ibiza, which is the capital; Santa Eulària des Riu, Sant Antoni de Portmany, Sant Josep de Sa Talaia and Sant Joan de Labritja. Each of them offers the visitor possibilities that are different and complementary at the same time.

According to the last census in 2015, the population exceeds 140,000 persons, although the number of residents goes up considerably during the summer months. Ibiza, along with Formentera, makes up the Pitiusan islands.

With a surface area of 572 km², Ibiza offers 210 kilometres of beaches that can be enjoyed at anytime of the year thanks to its mild temperatures and to its 2,948 hours of sun per year. The temperature is mild from January to December and the island offers magical moments during the whole year. The blossoming of the almond trees, a moment in which the fields of Ibiza turn white can only be contemplated in January and February. The same thing occurs with the blooming of the wild flowers in the spring, the refreshing sensation that is produced by going for a swim at the beach in August or the pleasure you get from eating fresh fish under the January sun on a terrace next to the sea.

What is more, Ibiza acts as a magnet for creators from all over the world who find in the island the freedom, the space and the stimulus to give form to their projects. The attraction of Ibiza is so great that many who come here to spend a short holiday have ended up staying forever. Welcome to Ibiza.

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Ibiza is famous all over the world and, yet, it remains a great unknown where one never fails to be surprised when swimming at hidden beaches, staying in wonderful hotels surrounded by fruit trees or walking through secluded landscapes. Ibiza is friendly and warm to its guests, an open and generous island where you will encounter smiles, light, ancient traditions and where the presence of history is felt too. The countryside and the cultural heritage are some of the powerful attractions of this land but it is the island’s authenticity and its nature that turn it into a unique place.

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Dalt Vila, World Heritage by UNESCO
Ibiza, World Heritage Site

The capital of the island is situated in the municipality of Ibiza with its impressive walled centre which was named World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1999. This international distinction recognizes the historical, cultural and architectural importance of the best-preserved coastal fortress in the Mediterranean. The acropolis of Dalt Vila is full of narrow streets and monuments such as the castle or the cathedral. It has been a crossroads for different cultures for hundreds of years, nowadays the surroundings of the fortress are the stage for concerts, poetry events, exhibitions and cultural activities throughout the entire year.

The Phoenician remains of Sa Caleta (in Sant Josep) and the Phoenician-Punic cemetery of Puig des Molins (in Ibiza) also form part of the assets declared as World Heritage Site since UNESCO considers that “they are exceptional evidence of urbanization and social life in the Phoenician colonies of the western Mediterranean. They constitute a unique resource, in terms of volume and importance, of material from the Phoenician and Carthaginian tombs”, according to the official document of the declaration.

The committee of UNESCO defines Ibiza as a privileged setting due to its biodiversity and its natural values taking into account the wealth of its oceanic Posidonia meadows (plants found on the sea beds) that are the best preserved in the Mediterranean and are situated in a Nature Reserve. These meadows give shelter to over 220 different species among which three are under the threat of extinction worldwide, such as the monk seal, and are responsible for the purity and transparency of the waters that surround the island.

As much for its cultural criteria as for its natural values, UNESCO chose Ibiza as one of the places to be preserved for future generations.
Sunset in Ses Salines
Ibiza, nature in its purest form

The natural surroundings of Ibiza make up its most important attraction. Without a doubt, its abundant forests of Mediterranean pine attract attention. In fact, it was the Greeks who called the Pitiusas “the islands of pine trees”, due to the green mantle that stretches over its fields and mountains throughout the whole year. The pines have typified the landscape of the island during the last 7,000 years, according to recent scientific studies.

The turquoise waters of the bays, the islets that break up the monotony of the horizon and rise up like giants, the natural park of Ses Salines or the nature reserves of Es Vedrà, Es Vedranell and the western islets, invite you to carry out all kinds of open-air activities.

On the island you will be able to enjoy spectacular sunsets over the Mediterranean, bathe in crystal-clear waters and walk past fields sown with wheat, vines and fruit, perfumed by aromatic plants that grow wild in every nook and cranny such as rosemary, thyme or lavender.

Ibiza never ceases to be a peaceful island, not even in the months of the summer when the greatest number of tourists come to visit it. Numerous spots exist where peace and calm reign such as, for example, in the north, in the protected area of Es Amunts; in little hamlets such as Sant Mateu, Santa Agnès, Sant Agustí or Es Cubells.

Ibiza maintains the greater part of its territory in virgin condition and stores up a valuable botanical and animal heritage in which there are no aggressive or dangerous species. There are thousand-year-old olive trees, spectacular sabina trees, multi-coloured flora, falcons, podencos (an indigenous race of hunting dog said to have originated in Egypt), green and blue lizards, flocks of partridges ...

Prickly pears

Blossoming of almond trees
Ibiza, traditional and legendary

The arrival of travellers from all over the world and the cultural crossroads that the island represents today have not weakened its traditions but rather have served to strengthen and revalue them. The Ibicenco takes refuge in his identity and his culture and relishes sharing them. The churches, the wells or the houses spread out over the whole territory make up an example of popular wisdom and the capacity to adapt to the surroundings.

The Ibicencos created their own model, la “casa payesa” or farmhouse that has endured despite the effects of modernity. They are ancient constructions that constitute the origin of very deeply-rooted customs such as meetings in the traditional “porxo” or porch or the use of the traditional miles for making olive oil. The Ibizan landscape is dotted with these beautiful, white-washed dwellings formed of squares of different dimensions that develop with new spaces according to the requirements of the family and are always oriented towards the sun. Even today, the Ibicenco’s nickname is that of the house where he lives which is more important than his own surname. The ancient farmhouses are passed from generation to generation and every attempt is made to reform them respecting traditional architecture.

In Ibiza, the craftsmen find the person in whom they can bequeath their knowledge and popular songs pass from grandparents to grandchildren. In the same way, the “ball pagès”, the traditional dance of the island evokes the Ibiza of hundreds or even thousands of years ago. You will be able to see the “ball pagès” in the squares of the churches any festive day or at the ancient communal wells which shows clearly the importance that keeping their customs alive has for Ibicencos.

Historical research has allowed us to document that these dances with their choreography that repeats circles and the figure of eight are ancestral. The importance of women in the dance is notable, their costumes (the oldest date back to the 18th century) and the value of their jewellery: the “emprendades”, a mass of jewellery of gold, silver and coral that constitute an authentic work of art. Besides the particularity of the role of the man and the woman in this traditional dance and the beauty of their respective costumes, the instruments themselves also attract attention and, above all, the fact that many children and young Ibicencos keep these dances alive in which the tradition and the culture of the island are preserved.

Where to see “ball pagès”:

- Every Friday from June to September at 9pm on the bulwark of Sant Pere (Dalt Vila).
- Every Thursday during summer months at 6pm in the courtyard of Sant Miquel Church.
- In all the churches of the villages, on the occasion of local holidays. In the dances of the communal wells that are held throughout the summer.

In addition:

- During the Christmas festivities and, in particular, on Christmas Eve, the well-known “Caramelles de Nadal” are held: traditional music concerts that pass around the churches on the island. Also during Easter and they are called Easter “Caramelles de Pasqua”.

Typical well

Traditional dance
The greatest pleasure that exists for the Ibicencos is the enjoyment of food. They feel genuine devotion to fresh and natural products and, in earlier times it was impossible to see a house that was not self-sufficient from its own garden, its fruit trees and its livestock. Even today, many homes keep this tradition alive.

Ibiza, exquisite gastronomy

The sea provides fish and seafood, and the forests offer mushrooms, asparagus, various kinds of game. This wide-ranging natural pantry has given rise to a culinary wisdom that has been handed down from generation to generation seasoned with the different cultures that have inhabited the island. Rice dishes, dishes of poultry or mutton, stews, baked fish and pastries form part of the varied gastronomic range that Ibiza offers.

The restaurants possess, in addition, an extra value: the chance to savour these dishes in unique settings with your feet in the sand and the sound of the waves in the background, in the winding lanes of the old town or in ancient farmhouses deep in the countryside. The island counts on a great variety of restaurants of exceptional quality that offer fresh and natural products such as fish and seafood or traditional dishes like “arròs a la marinera” (rice fisherman style), the “bullit de peix” (fish stew) or the “borrida de rajada” (ray, potatoes and almonds). You will also be able to enjoy typical dishes made mostly out of meat, for example, the “arròs de matances” (rice with pork), the “frita de porc” (pork, peppers, potatoes, onions) and the “sofrit pagès” (fried lamb, chicken, pork, potatoes and peppers).

Ibizan pastrymaking is delicious. Don’t miss a delicious tart made out of goats’ and sheeps’ cheese and mint (“flaó”) or a pudding of “ensaimades” (spiral-shaped pastry), milk and eggs known as “greixonera”. In social meetings the custom is to sample the typical “orelletes” (small ear-shaped pastries).

In the majority of restaurants you will be able to ask for local wines and all those tourists who wish may pay a visit to the vineyards and wine cellars of the island. Sa Cova, in Sant Mateu, is the pioneer wine merchant to produce wine. Can Maymó, also in Sant Mateu, makes red wine steeped in thyme. The Can Rich wine cellar, in Buscatell, is situated in an extensive farm devoted to organic cultivation and it uses French varieties combined with typical Ibizan grapes. The Ibizkus vineyard, in Sant Josep, also makes its wine with the Monastrell grape, a traditional Ibizan variety.

The crafts typical of the area place the best souvenir imaginable within the reach of the visitor such as virgin olive oil or honey, liquors such as the famous “hierbas ibicencas” or “palo”, not to mention other products such as cheesess, “sobrassada”, various kinds of sausages, almonds or dried figs. Enjoying Ibiza gastronomy is without a doubt just one more of the many undeniable pleasures that the island offers.
Adlib Fashion: Freedom in the flesh

Inspired by clothes and typical garments of the Pitiusan islands and with clear influences from the hippy movement, Adlib fashion was lead by the Yugoslavian princess, Smilja Mihailovitch by the year 1970. She defended a style that gave women more awareness of their bodies and a sense of freedom at the same time. Her motto was: “Dress as you like, but dress with taste”.

Nowadays Adlib fashion is a well-consolidated brand that has inspired some of the most prestigious designers of the international catwalk. Nonetheless, the original creations of Ibiza continue to possess their handmade character and its main signs of identity: the use of white as the main colour, 100% natural fabrics and a philosophy that has hardly changed with the passage of the years. Adlib is still synonymous today with comfortable clothes, clear and light tones and absolutely personal lines which fuse the hippy imprint with the elegant simplicity of traditional Mediterranean apparel.

Every year, at the beginning of the summer, Adlib fashion is renewed. Its last collections are enriched with bridal gowns, bathing suits, leather clothes, complements and handmade jewellery. The Pitiusan creators have also incorporated colour into their suggestions (from red to black passing by the turquoise of the waters of Ibiza). The more innovative designers exist alongside the purest spirit of Adlib fashion that still relies on loose sizes and dressmaking with cotton trimmed with crochet work, flounces, tulle, and traditional hems. All of these are resources that do not restrict movement but rather accentuate it so that the clothes’ freedom is clear to see, suggesting an innocent and fun fashion for day and seduction for the night.

Some of the most well-known companies on the national and international stage that design and produce their clothes on the island of Ibiza are Charo Ruiz, Melania Piris, Maru García, Maxim Monika, Ruben Perlotti (brides), Piluca Bayarri, Zarabanda, Catalina Bonet, Pepa Bonet, Morocha and Nacho Ruiz.

Other creators who have joined in more recently are Tony Bonet, Eva Cardona, Ibimoda, Dira Moda, Tres Ibiza, Hippy Chick, Beatrice San Francisco, Isabel Castelar, Tanit Jeans, Vintage Ibiza, World Family, Marmade and Elisa Pomar (jewellery), Cristine Astruc (leather), De los Angeles and MYC (children’s clothes).

Adlib’s recommendations for all the family have turned into a high point in the history of fashion: its clothes accompany and embellish the natural movement of the body and evoke the island of Ibiza forever.
Ibiza, cosmopolitan and in the vanguard

Ibiza is famous for its markets, its craftworks and its cosmopolitan and multicultural character. The markets of Ibiza attract those who are curious and celebrities from all over the world and some people believe that its stalls are little laboratories for future trends where you can find designs, styles and objects that, shortly after, may be seen in the shop windows of the leading European cities.

- **Las Dalias**: Every Saturday throughout the year this is an unavoidable appointment for thousands of people who come to visit the island. They can purchase handmade articles, ceramics, Adlib fashion, exotic musical instruments, precious stones and jewellery, books, all kinds of souvenirs of the island or simply enjoy the atmosphere that the market offers. Far those who prefer to go shopping after the sunset, the night market takes place on Mondays from June to September. The concert hall of Las Dalias, where concerts are programmed for all the year has been the scene for some legendary shows. For more information www.lasdalias.com

- **Punta Arabí**: Every Wednesday from April to October for the last 25 years the market of Es Canar turns into an indispensable visit. Situated on an asphalt surface and in an urban area replete with bars, hotels and restaurants it offers more than 400 stalls, laid out in streets that you can walk through in a comfortable stroll and made even more pleasant in the afternoon with the addition of live music. For more information www.hippymarket.com

You will also find shops and stalls where you may buy handmade goods, fashion and gifts in Dalt Vila, La Marina, Av. Bartolomé Roselló and in Ses Figueretes, within the confines of Ibiza town. In Sant Antoni the stalls of craftwork and gifts are to be found in the Seafront Ses Fonts, beside the more commercial zone. In Santa Eulària, in addition to the markets of Las Dalias and Punta Arabí, you may also visit the artisans’ stalls that are set up every day of the summer in the S’Alamera Walk. The main street of Sant Miquel also has a craftwork market every Thursday during the high season.

In Ibiza two craftwork fairs are organized, the “Plaça d’Art”, during Easter Week, and “Sa Tardor”, at the end of September, in the central Vara de Rey Square.

Whoever wishes to get to know the work of the island’s potters should know that eight kilometres from Sant Antoni and close to Ibiza there is Sant Rafel, the only village on the island that has been declared “Zone of craftwork interest”, and where some of the master craftsmen and women on the island work to produce a school with pieces inspired in Punic pottery. Their workshops are open to the public.

The island is the refuge of artists from all corners of the planet who have chosen this land to live. Their works are shown in galleries of art, in markets, in artisans’ workshops, in shops ... Ibiza is the source of inspiration and cradle of the most innovative tendencies and a good example of this is the music that is born on the island and reaches an international audience. The marvellous spectacle of the sunset turns each summer into the testing ground where the most famous DJs try out new rhythms. The music industry and some of the most well-known composers find in Ibiza the necessary stimulus to their creative processes.
A happy city that’s open to the world

The capital with its walled area -declared World Heritage Site- is situated in the municipality of Ibiza (Vila). The city also houses the main institutions of the island and offers numerous services to travellers and residents such as hospitals, yachting marinas or business zones. The neighbourhood of la Marina, the Paseo de Vara de Rey or la Plaza de Vila are some of the main focal points of the city. At the same time, Ibiza boasts interesting museums, such as the Archaeological Museum or the Contemporary Art Museum and important historical sites. Among them is the necropolis of Puig des Molins or the ancient irrigation systems known as “portals de feixa” (Talamanca area).

SITES OF INTEREST TO THE TOURIST

· **Old Town:** In its narrow streets the presence of history lives alongside the charm of a happy town that is open to the world. Life flows around the Plaza de Vila and in the Plaza de Sa Carrosa or in the Calle de la Virgen. In the historic quarter there exist numerous artisans’ shops, art galleries, hotels and restaurants. Within the walled part you may visit the Cathedral, the Archaeological Museum, the chapel of San Ciriaco, the church of Santo Domingo and the Museum of Contemporary Art, among other places of interest.

· **The Necropolis of Puig des Molins:** Used as a cemetery for over 1000 years, possesses 3500 subterranean burial chambers. It is another of the points of interest in the vicinity of the walled town and it forms part of the elements declared World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

· **The port of Ibiza:** In addition to being the point of arrival for boats coming from the mainland it is one of the places where the majority of business activity and leisure is concentrated. Its reference point is the obelisk devoted to the corsairs, the only public homage to pirates that exists in the world besides the monument that the British dedicated to Sir Francis Drake. The obelisk of Ibiza was placed in 1906 in memory of the brave corsairs who risked their lives in the waters of the Mediterranean to save the endangered peace of the white island. Beside the port is situated La Marina district. During the day, the streets of La Marina are full of people who are going shopping, using the banks and offices of the zone, visiting museums and art galleries or making use of the sunny and peaceful mornings to read the paper and eat breakfast in the terraces of the most quaint bars. By night, it is the focal point of the offer of nightlife and in the summer months all
the shops stay open until well after midnight. You can find lots of bars, restaurants and terraces which offer very diverse alternatives of leisure for couples, families and groups of friends.

- **Centre of the city**: In the city of Ibiza, in addition to Dalt Vila and the neighbourhood of La Marina, it is well worth while walking around the centre of the town in order to get to know such central zones as Paseo de Vara de Rey or Plaza del Parque, with numerous bars and shops. In Avenida de España, in Avenida Bartolomé Roselló and Calle Isidoro Macabich you will find the taxi rank and the bus stop for buses that go all over the island and there is a wide range of businesses and services available.

- **Yachting marina**: Do not miss out on a nice walk through the yachting marinas of Marina Botafoc and Marina Ibiza as far as the sea wall where the big cruise ships dock.

- **Beaches**: As is the case with all the towns on the island, the capital also has its beaches. The beach of Figueretes is accessible from the urban centre; Talamanca is a peaceful beach with a family atmosphere and Platja d’en Bossa features the longest stretch of sand on the whole island.

**A must-see: Dalt Vita**

In Ibiza you ought to pay a visit to the acropolis, declared World Heritage Site. The renaissance era wall is composed of seven bulwarks. That of Sant Pere, also known as Es Portal Nou, is one of the entry points to the area, next to the Reina Sofia park. Soldiers were posted at this entrance to ward off enemies and nowadays it is the scene for concerts and open air activities.

Another entrance gate to Dalt Vila is Portal de Ses Taules, where the spectacular weapons courtyard is located and, further on, la Plaza de Vila, full of quaint restaurants, art galleries and craftwork shops. Following the way up, you will find the Calle de Sa Carrosa, from which you may gain access to the bulwark of Santa Llúcia, which houses the original gunpowder store that dates back to the 18th century. It is another fantastic place from which to gaze over the marvellous sight of the port of Ibiza and the bay. If you keep going up you will arrive at the town hall of Ibiza. From wherever you are you will always have the cathedral as a reference point and guide.

The Santa Tecla bulwark is located to the east of the cathedral and from there a short section of wall continues to end up merging into the cliff which serves as a natural wall as well as a privileged viewpoint over the sea. Beneath the fortification there is a tunnel that communicates with the castle and the current site of the Ibiza town hall.

The Sant Joan bulwark was adapted to the needs of the 1960s as a new entrance to Dalt Vila for vehicles with restricted access for residents, taxis and guests staying in the hotels of the area.

The construction of the renaissance era wall of Ibiza was encouraged by Charles I and Philip II of Spain in order to keep and defend the Spanish crown’s territories. When the island stopped being the target of attacks from Turkish and Berber pirates, the acropolis remained for the future as a testimony to that time and today it serves as heritage for all of mankind.
The municipality of Sant Josep de Sa Talaia, the most extensive on the island and the one which may boast the greatest number of beaches and bays over the length of its 80 kilometres of coastline.

It is also notable for having two protected sites of special beauty such as the natural park of Ses Salines and the nature reserves of Es Vedrà, Es Vedranell and the western islets. The natural park of Ses Salines is a paradise of white sand dunes and crystal clear waters while a long walk towards the look-out tower of Es Savinar offers a spectacular view of Es Vedrà, the islet with which many legends are associated. The municipality is crowned by Sa Talaia, the highest mountain on Ibiza (475 metres).

SITES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE TOURIST

- **Sant Josep**: The municipality of Sant Josep is characterized by a landscape in which pine, sabina, fig and carob trees predominate with houses dotted about the land. In the urban centre itself the white-washed church presides over the life of the village. The fortified temple is one of the most representative of popular Ibizen architecture and it was built in 1730. The urban nucleus of Sant Josep includes decoration shops, fashion boutiques and souvenir shops, art galleries, bars as well as various types of restaurant offering ‘tapas’ (delicious snacks) and more sophisticated cuisine.

- **Sant Agustí**: The village really comes alive during its patron saint festivities at the end of August when people from all over the island come here to attend its open air concerts. For the rest of the year Sant Agustí is an oasis of calm and one of the best preserved villages on the island with its charming parish house adjoining the beautiful church located in the main square of this tiny hamlet. From the hill that crowns the square you may be able to make out the fields of Sant Agustí, with many vineyards.

- **Es Cubells**: Is another of the charming, little villages of this municipality. It is well worth going to visit in order to view the small church located at the edge of a cliff with spectacular views. In this tiny urban centre you will find two bars where you will be able to enjoy some of the typical local dishes and get to know the little bays that are to be found at the foot of the cliffs; in particular Ses Boques and Cala Llentrisca.
Sant Josep

- **Sant Jordi de Ses Salines**: Is the town which is closest to the airport. It boasts an imposing fortified church surrounded by flowers and palm trees that give it great beauty. Another of the most attractive churches in the district is that of the tiny hermitage of Sant Francesc de S’Estany, situated at the entrance to the natural park of Ses Salines. It was built to serve the spiritual needs of the salt workers.

- **Look-out towers**: All of the churches on the island were intended to protect the population from the attacks of pirates. The look-out towers spread out along the coast also form part of this defensive heritage. It is well worth while going along the coast to see the towers of Ses Portes, En Rovira and Es Carregador. Nonetheless, the most impressive on account of its location is the afore-mentioned tower of the pirate or Es Savinar, in front of the islets of Es Vedrà and Es Vedranell.

- **Archaeology**: Fans of archaeology will enjoy the Phoenician settlement at Sa Caleta, declared World Heritage Site and the Punic-Roman settlement of Ses Païses de Cala d’Hort. Both are to be found within privileged locations which will help you to understand the past and the present of this island better. The site at Sa Caleta is probably the place where the first Phoenician city in the Pitiusan islands was located (founded in the 7th century B.C.). This settlement is included in the assets of Ibiza which UNESCO declared World Heritage Site.

- **Beaches**: Sant Josep has some of the most beautiful beaches on the island such as Es Cavallet and Ses Salines (within the natural park), or the beaches Platges de Comte, Cala d’Hort, Cala Vedella, Cala Bassa, Cala Jondal, Cala Tarida or Cala Carbó, among others, which are characterized by being family beaches where you can enjoy the sunset, the cuisine, different aquatic activities and, above all, the crystal clear waters. The district offers all kinds of resources to the tourist in addition to cultural and sporting events throughout the entire year.

**A must-see: Protected natural areas**

On account of their ecological value, the island possesses one park and a nature reserve. These are the Ses Salines Natural Park and the Nature Reserves Es Vedrà, Es Vedranell and the western islets, both of which are situated in the municipality of Sant Josep.

The Ses Salines Natural Park takes up the area situated between the south of Ibiza and the north of Formentera and occupies a territory of approximately 3,000 terrestrial hectares and more than 13,000 marine hectares. In this park we can find a great variety of zones with different ecological characteristics: the ponds of the salt-flats, the beaches, the lines of sand dunes with ancient sabina trees, the cliffs or the rocky coastline where there are birds such as the peregrine falcon and the fisher eagle.

The Nature Reserves of Es Vedrà, Es Vedranell and the western islets are located in the southwest. The territory under protection encompasses islets and maritime zone. It is well worth while passing along the south west coast of Ibiza and approach the cliff in order to see the sunset in front of Es Vedrà. The silhouette of Es Vedrà (381 metres) rearing up out of the sea is one of the most emblematic images of the island of Ibiza. This sunset is perhaps the most magical one which you can see on the island although, while still in Sant Josep, the sunset from Platges de Comte is also very spectacular.
Sant Antoni possesses at least two great treasures: its impressive sunsets from Ses Variades and the beauty of its meadows of almonds in bloom. Curiously, the evenings and the music which goes along with them are well-known all over the world and, yet, the rural essence of the district is unknown to the greater part of its visitors. It is well worth while discovering Sant Antoni, beyond the urban centre and passing through Sant Rafel, Santa Agnès, Sant Mateu or Buscastell.

**SITES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE TOURIST**

- **Bay of Sant Antoni:** The splendid bay of Sant Antoni, next to the urban centre, is the focus of the life of the town. The zone is full of shops, restaurants and all kinds of services, including the boats that connect the town with other points on the island and the mainland, as well as the fishing dock, the nautical club and the yachting marina. From the Seafront Ses Fonts you come to the interior streets of the town where there is all manner of businesses, among which you can find Ibizan fashion and other products specific to the island such as hand-embroidered clothes, leather goods, ceramics, jewellery and a range of cuisine that includes patisserie, cheeses, sausages, liquors or wines among others. The urban centre offers a wide walkway that skirts the entire coast and joins up Ses Variades with the Seafront Ses Fonts and continues until the cultural centre of Sa Punta des Molí.

- **Sunset at Ses Variades:** Each day in the summer thousands of people come together at the coast of Ses Variades to see the impressive sunset. The bars of the zone provide accompaniment to the farewell to the sun with live music and some of the DJs which play at these bars enjoy international recognition. For the rest of the year the sunset is still spectacular even if the atmosphere is more relaxed.

- **Churches:** It is worth while getting acquainted with the churches of Sant Antoni, Sant Mateu, Sant Rafel, the underground chapel of Santa Agnès and the little chapel of Buscastell.

- **Sant Rafel de Sa Creu:** Situated 8 kilometres from Sant Antoni, this village is the only place on the island to be declared “Zone of craftwork...
Sant Antoni

“interest” and where it is possible to chat to the potters who work and show their pieces there. It also boasts a wide range of high quality restaurants.

- **Cueva de Ses Fontanelles**: Houses a collection of cave paintings. Situated in a hilly zone between Sa Foradada and Cap Nonó, this cave, which is reached via Cala Salada, also features the name of Sa Cova des Vi (the wine cave), since it was used as a wine cellar. The paintings were made in the Bronze Age (1000 B.C.), according to a French archaeologist, Abbot Henri Breuil, who discovered them in 1917. The beauty of the cliffs of the place is an extra attraction when making this excursion.

- **Aquarium Cap Blanc**: Just two kilometres from the centre of Sant Antoni, very close to Cala Gració, and beside the road, you will find the path that leads to the Aquarium Cap Blanc, also known as Sa Cova de Ses Llagostes, Sa Cova des Peix or Sa Cova des Vell Marí. The latter is the name by which the Ibicencos know the monk seal which until very recently used to shelter in this beautiful natural cave. For a long time this was the place where popular festivities were held and, nowadays, it is a small, natural aquarium in which the visitor may view the wide variety of Pitiusan marine fauna.

- **Beaches**: Many tourists tend to congregate to sunbathe or swim at the beaches in the bay of Sant Antoni, even if there are other singularly beautiful beaches in the area such as Cala Gració and Cala Gracioneta, two exquisite little bays joined up by a tiny rock causeway, situated 2.5 kilometres from the centre of Sant Antoni. Cala Salada is very nice and suitable for families and then there is the option of Punta Galera for the more adventurous, a rocky area that has become one of the favoured spots for fans of nude sunbathing.

A must-see: Journey to the interior

To visit the village of Santa Agnès de Corona, its church and to pass through its paths -covered in almond blossom during the months of January and February- is a delightful experience. The same can be said of a trip to Sant Mateu d’Albarca to pay a visit to the wine cellars in which the wines of Ibiza are made. Then there is a visit to Ses Torres d’en Lluc, an archaeological site that probably dates back to the Middle Ages and is made up of two ancient towers and a wall. If you keep going in an easterly direction you will reach Cala d’Albarca, across a path that must be traversed on foot where you will discover a steep coastline of great beauty which provides shelter for many kinds of birds among which feature Eleanor’s falcon and the royal falcon.
Nowadays, it remains essentially the same: there are still wide areas far from built-up zones in which the curious, nature-loving traveller will feel the urge to find practically virgin secret coves. In the entire zone there are three tourist resorts of noteworthy size which are Port de Sant Miquel, Portinatx and Cala de Sant Vicent. In the village of Sant Joan the two most emblematic buildings are the small Casa Consistorial, the home of the town council and the church. The municipality is made up of four parishes: Sant Joan, Sant Miquel, Sant Vicent and Sant Llorenç. They are small villages in which local neighbours live side by side with people who have arrived from all over the world wanting to seek peace and quiet in the most rural depths of Ibiza.

**SITES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE TOURIST**

- **Sant Miquel:** You will be able to find all kinds of services right the way along its main street as much in winter as in summer. One must-see is the church, built on a hill and, as in the case of Santa Eulària, the hill which houses it is called “Puig de Missa”. The port of Sant Miquel is one of the most important tourist enclaves in Sant Joan, with hotels, restaurants in which you may sample the fresh fish of the island, shops and leisure facilities. Its beach is very beautiful and looks out to the islet Sa Ferradura - connected to the shore via a spit of land.
• Sant Vicent: In earlier times it was the most isolated part of Ibiza to the extent that its inhabitants were obliged to travel to the capital by sea if they wished to avoid days on end of journey on land. Now, on the other hand, its cove is the ideal tourist resort to spend holidays with the family. From its small port excursions depart towards the island of Tagomago and it is also possible to visit the Cave of Es Culleram nearby.

• Cova des Culleram: From Cala Sant Vicent you will find a signposted path to reach Cave of Es Culleram, a sanctuary from the Punic epoch at which the goddess Tanit was worshipped which some authorities have identified as the Roman goddess Venus. The natural cave surrounded by pine trees was used for many years to store explosives. However, in the summer of 1907 an important find was discovered inside the cave with hundreds of statues and objects that represent Tanit and these were later transferred to the Archaeology Museum.

• Portinatx: The peacefulness of the waters of Portinatx has turned it into the ideal place for boats to anchor. In this tourist zone of considerable beauty you can find all kinds of facilities to practise water sports as well as a wide range of amenities and leisure options. Portinatx boasts two beaches known as S’Arenal Petit and S’Arenal Gros, and at the end of the bay there is the eponymous port, a spot that is especially recommended if you wish to enjoy a swim in its transparent waters.

• Beaches: Port de San Miquel or Cala de Sant Vicent offer all kinds of services in a family oriented and quality setting. Other especially charming coves include Benirràs (where a surprising hippy atmosphere can be felt and where you can see a spectacular sunset), S’Illo t des Renclí, Caló d’en Serra, Cala Xuclar or Cala Xarraca.

A must-see: The settlement of Balàfia and Cova de Can Marçà

Situated just a few metres to the east of the village of Sant Llorenç there is the old settlement of Balàfia, considered to be one of the best examples of traditional architecture on the island since its owners built defence towers attached to their houses in order to protect themselves from pirate attacks. The fortified group is made up of five farmers’ houses with two towers that make up a zone of great interest. All the houses are inhabited which is why they are to be found in a state of perfect conservation even if it is not possible to visit them inside. A walk through the area across the fields sown with cereals and fruit trees is a delight not to mention a visit to the church.

A little before arriving at Puerto de Sant Miquel, you will come across a signposted way that leads to Cova de Can Marçà, a cave system formed as a result of sea erosion. Prehistoric animal fossils were discovered here. In the interior of the cave it is possible to see stalactites that grow one centimetre every thirty years and a 20 metre high waterfall. Its ancient geological formations, its cascades and artificially-recovered water courses will surprise you.
The Ethnology Museum of the island is based in this town which also has a romantic maritime walkway, a yachting marina and a beautiful Roman bridge. The district includes other picturesque villages such as Sant Carles de Peralta, Santa Gertrudis de Fruitera and Jesús, with white-washed churches and a delightful, bucolic atmosphere which are connected to the more urban nucleus of Puig d’en Valls. The coast is full of wide stretches of sand such as Cala Llonga, Cala Nova, Cala Llenya or Aigües Blanques, as well as little fishermen caves. The most famous markets on the island, Las Dalias and Es Canar, which open to the public on Saturday and Wednesday, respectively, also belong to Santa Eulària.

**SITES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE TOURIST**

- **Urban centre of Santa Eulària:** It benefits from a great deal of activity all year round and has a multitude of services and shops, a beach, the maritime promenade and the yachting marina. Its streets spread out around two main avenues, Calle San Jaime, full of shops, restaurants, banks and chemists’ and the S’Alamera Promenade, that crosses Calle San Jaime and joins the seafront with the town hall by means of a boulevard. In these areas you can find all manner of services related to the world of sea-faring as well as businesses and restaurants.

- **Markets:** The one in Las Dalias, in Sant Carles, which is held every Saturday throughout the entire year. The market of Punta Arabí, in Es Canar, takes place every Wednesday from April to October. In these markets you will be able to find all kinds of objects, gifts and curiosities.
from all over the island. In the summer months there are also stalls located on the S’Alamera Walk in Santa Eulària.

- **Sant Carles de Peralta:** The region is replete with almond, fig and carob trees in a rural zone of beautiful farmhouses and caves characterized by their crystalline waters. In this tiny village you can also visit another of the churches of the island, built in 1785 and surrounded by a small garden in which you can see a traditional well.

- **Santa Gertrudis de Fruitera:** Is another of the villages with great charm and lots of life day and night due to the quantity of bars and restaurants, in which you will be able to sample dishes ranging from delicious ham sandwiches to the very latest haute cuisine in a setting surrounded by fruit trees and shrouded in peace and quiet. There are also clothes’ shops, leather artisan goods, art galleries and lots of activities throughout the year. The church which presides over the village was built in 1797.

- **Jesús:** This village boasts one of the oldest churches on the island. It is believed that Franciscan monks settled there in 1498. The church exhibits the most significant piece of historic-artistic heritage in Ibiza and Formentera, a Gothic altarpiece dating from the 16th century and attributed to Rodrigo de Osona. This village, very close to the capital, is typified by a special form of irrigation by means of irrigation channels which is why it was always held to be the market garden of Ibiza. The church which presides over the village was built in 1797.

- **Beaches:** The most famous are Aigües Blanques (nudist), Es Figueral, Cala Boix, Cala Mestella, Cala Llenya, Cala Nova, Es Canar, Punta Arabí, Cala Martina, S’Argamassa, Cala Pada, Es Niu Blau and Cala Llonga. All of them offer a family atmosphere and crystal clear waters.

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**A must-see: Es Puig de Missa**

The traveller who approaches the town for the first time cannot avoid feeling deeply impressed by the sight of the hill crowned by a church that stands over the entrance to the locality. It is Puig de Missa, an unmissable spot to visit from which it is possible to look out over the whole town. In order to protect themselves from the pirates that attacked the bridge of Santa Eulària, the inhabitants of the town built a temple elevated on a hillside which was ultimately destroyed in successive attacks. Around the middle of the 16th century a new one was built but this time with the characteristics of a fortified precinct.

A stroll around the cobbled streets of Es Puig de Missa, from which there are splendid views, must include a visit to the temple and also to its small and particular cemetery. Also on Es Puig de Missa you can visit the Ethnology Museum, situated in the typical farmhouse of Can Ros. The setting takes us back to the way of life of a century ago.
Museums

Puig des Molins Necropolis
Via Romana, 31 · 07800 Ibiza
Tel. +34 971 301 771
- www.maef.es

- The site was declared a World Heritage Site in 1999 and it is possible to visit the different types of burial chamber.

Archaeology Museum
Via Romana, 31 · 07800 Ibiza
Tel. +34 971 301 771
- www.maef.es

- It shows the material remains of the historical past of the islands of Ibiza and Formentera from pre-history to the Islamic medieval era.

Bulwarks Sant Pere and Sant Jaume
Dalt Vila · 07800 Ibiza
Tel. +34 971 399 232
- www.eivissa.es

- Bastions that have become museum pieces and that demonstrate the construction of a Renaissance-era wall and the use of military technology in modern history. Weapons and suits of armour are available for visitors to view.

Madina Yabisa
Carrer Major, 2 (Dalt Vila) 07800 Ibiza
Tel. +34 971 399 232
- www.eivissa.es

- A modern interpretation centre that makes use of audiovisual technology and allows visitors to get to know the history of the city and, in particular, what Madina Yabisa was during the era of Muslim domination.

Contemporary Art Museum of Ibiza (MACE)
Ronda Narcís Puget s/n (Dalt Vila) 07800 Ibiza
Tel. +34 971 302 723
- www.eivissa.es

- Its collection of paintings and engravings is international and reflects the visual arts in Ibiza from 1959 up until the present day.

Diocesan Museum
Cathedral of Ibiza
Plaça de la Catedral · 07800 Ibiza
- www.obispadodeibiza.es/museo

- Paintings, sculptures, gold and silver work and other liturgical objects dating from the 14th century to the 20th century.

Puget Museum
Carrer Sant Ciriac, 18 (Dalt Vila) 07800 Ibiza
Tel. +34 971 392 137
- www.museopuget.com

- The legacy of the two painters Narciso Puget Viñas and his son Narciso Puget Riquer makes available to the public 130 works, among which there are oil and water paintings as well as sketches.

Casa Broner
Carreró de Sa Penya, 15
07800 Ibiza
Tel. +34 971 310 644
- www.eivissa.es


Ethnology Museum of Ibiza
Puig de Missa
07840 Santa Eulària des Riu
Tel. +34 971 330 072
- www.visitsantaeslalia.com

- One of the houses, that of Can Ros, has been restored as an ethnology museum and contains a permanent exhibition of farming and fishing implements, clothes, jewels, and other ancestral elements which makes a visit highly recommendable for those who wish to find out more about traditional Ibiza culture.

Ses Païses de Cala d’Hort
Ctra. Es Cubells - Cala Vedella
Cala d’Hort
Sant Josep de Sa Talaia
Tel. +34 971 338 154
- www.santjosep.net

- You may visit the archaeological complex and the extended farmouse belonging to the Ethnology Museum of Ibiza (Phoenician-Roman remains and burial grounds) with views of Es Vedrà and of Torre des Savinar.

River Interpretation Centre
Can Planetes
(by the Puig de Missa hill)
07840 Santa Eulària des Riu
Tel. +34 971 330 072
- www.visitsantaeslalia.com

- Old flour mill that can be seen functioning.

Ses Salines Interpretation Centre
Sant Francesc de S’Estany
07817 Sant Jordi de Ses Salines
- www.santjosep.net

- Information centre in Ses Salines Natural Park, a great example of Mediterranean biodiversity with 178 species of plants and 210 recorded bird species.

Es Amunts Interpretation Centre
07812 Sant Llorenç de Balafia
Tel. 971 325 141
- www.sanjuanibizatravel.com

- A centre that provides a representation of environmental, geographical and cultural assets such as water and the landscape it creates, cliffs, forests and traditional architecture.
The artists that live in Ibiza are proof, without exception, that the light of the island is special. For decades, painters, photographers, philosophers, artisans and poets of all nationalities have come to seek inspiration in its landscapes and attempt to capture its authenticity. Ibiza acts as a magnet for creative spirits from all over the world.

Many internationally renowned writers have spent time in Ibiza and there is currently a significant community of artists who have chosen to make the island their home. Ibiza is one of the most exciting places for art lovers and has become a sanctuary for creative types from across the world. Ibiza has art galleries in different towns across the island, each with its own style and exhibiting works from internationally renowned artists.

Artworks, whether they be from residents of the island or not, can be seen not only in galleries but also in pottery workshops, painting studios in the countryside that are open to visitors, in markets, in bars and restaurants. Art is everywhere you look in Ibiza, come and see it for yourself.
Sports for all tastes

The island has specialized in open air sports that allow enthusiasts to experience the Ibiza countryside in all its intensity. The sporting and cultural resources available offer possibilities as appealing as exploring the depths of the sea, crossing natural areas on horseback, enjoying organized walks beneath the light of the full moon, observing the cliffs from the sea on board a kayak, taking part in mountain bike routes or discovering the most secret coves on foot. Its crystal clear waters and over 200 kilometers of coastline make Ibiza a popular place for the practice of all the maritime sports: diving, sailing, windsurf, kayaking, etc ...

Ibiza offers a natural environment with a richly varied landscape and one of the best ways to discover this other side to the island at any time of the year is by bike or on foot. The different villages and towns on the island provide information on their town council websites about the different cycling or hiking trails and how to discover the Ibiza countryside, its traditional country houses, defensive towers, archaeological settlements, rugged coasts and sandy beaches.

Those looking for leisure pursuits can take advantage of the wide range of businesses offering all types of services as well as schools offering courses taught by professionals.
## Calendar

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>New Year's Day</td>
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<td>Epiphany</td>
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<td>21st January</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Santa Agnès de Corona</td>
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<td>12th February</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Santa Eulària des Riu</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st March</td>
<td>Day of the Balearic Islands</td>
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<td>19th March</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Sant Josep de Sa Talaia</td>
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<td>Variable</td>
<td>Easter: Good Thursday, Good Friday and Easter Monday</td>
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<td>2nd April</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Sant Francesc de S'Estany</td>
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<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Sant Vicent de Sa Cala</td>
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<td>23rd April</td>
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<td>1rd Sunday of May</td>
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<td>24th June</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Sant Joan de Labritja</td>
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<td>10th July</td>
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<td>16th July</td>
<td>Celebrations in honour of the Virgin of Carmen in Es Cubells, Portinatx and Ibiza town</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th August</td>
<td>Santa Maria Festivities (patron saint of the island)</td>
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<td>8th August</td>
<td>Saint Ciriac Festivities (patron saint of Ibiza town)</td>
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<td>10th August</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Sant Llorenç de Balàfia</td>
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<td>15th August</td>
<td>Celebration of the Assumption of Virgin Mary- Patron Saint Festivities in Cala Llonga</td>
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<td>24th August</td>
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<td>28th August</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Sant Agustí des Vedrà</td>
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<td>8th September</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Jesús</td>
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<td>21st September</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Sant Mateu d’Albarca</td>
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<td>29th September</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Sant Miquel de Balansat</td>
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<td>12th October</td>
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<td>15th October</td>
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<td>24th October</td>
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<td>4th November</td>
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<td>16th November</td>
<td>Patron Saint Festivities in Santa Gertrudis de Fruitera</td>
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<td>6th December</td>
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<td>8th December</td>
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<td>25th December</td>
<td>Christmas Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>26th December</td>
<td>St. Stephen’s Day (second Christmas Day)</td>
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Practical Information

• TOURISM OFFICE

Port of Ibiza
Tel. 971 301 900

Port Botafoch (Ibiza)
Tel. 620 816 598

Airport
Tel. 971 809 118

La Cúria (Ibiza)
Plaza de la Catedral, s/n (Dalt Vila)
07800 Ibiza
Tel. 971 399 232

Parc de la Pau (Ibiza)
Isidor Macabich, s/n
07800 Ibiza

Ses Figueretes (Ibiza)
Passeig de les Pitiuses, s/n
07800 Ibiza
• Open summer season

Sant Josep de sa Talaia
Pere Escanellas s/n
07830 Sant Josep de Sa Talaia
Tel. 971 801 627

Sant Antoni de Portmany
Passeig de Ses Fonts, s/n
07820 Sant Antoni de Portmany
Tel. 971 343 363

Sant Joan de Labritja
Alcalde Jaume Mari Roig, 4
07810 Sant Joan de Labritja
Tel. 971 333 075

Santa Eulària des Riu
Marià Riquer Wallis, 4
07840 Santa Eulària des Riu
Tel. 971 330 728

Cala Llonga
Cala Llonga Beach
• Open summer season

Es Canar
Es Canar Beach
• Open summer season

• CONSULATES

Belgium 934 677 080
Denmark 971 714 097
Finland 971 717 274
France 971 312 031
Germany 971 315 763
Iceland 971 403 307
Italy 971 199 915
Monaco 971 793 449
Netherlands 971 300 450
Norway 971 710 809
Russian Federation 902 109 356
Sweden 971 725 492
United Kingdom 902 109356
USA 932 802 227

• HOSPITALS

Can Misses 971 397 000
Ntra. Sra. del Rosario 971 301 916

• TRANSPORTS

www.ibizabus.com
Radiotaxi Ibiza 971 398 483
Radiotaxi airport 971 395 481
Radiotaxi Sant Josep 971 800 080
Radiotaxi Santa Eulària & Sant Joan 971 333 333
Radiotaxi Sant Antoni 971 343 764

• GUARDIA CIVIL T. 062

Road accidents 971 302 502
Ibiza 971 301 100
Santa Eulària 971 330 227
Sant Antoni 971 340 502
Sant Joan 971 333 005

• NATIONAL POLICE T. 091

Ibiza 971 398 831

• LOCAL POLICE T. 092

Ibiza 971 315 861
Santa Eulària 971 330 841
Sant Antoni 971 340 830
Sant Josep 971 800 261

• EMERGENCY SERVICES T. 112