

ALL ISLANDS IN ONE





WALKS AROUND DALT VILA The best way to enjoy Dalt Vila, the old walled town, is to explore its streets and alleys on foot, falling under the spell of city which every corner can surprise you with its beauty. We therefore suggest these three different walks, although in fact there are many more options.

>>>>>> 1 CLASSIC ROUTE

This walk provides a general picture of the old historic town, beginning at the **Portal de ses Taules**, an old drawbridge that separated Dalt Vila from the rest of the city, the principal way in through the Renaissance walls.

▶▶▶▶▶▶ After passing through the main gate you come to the **Patio de Armas**, a handsome space bordered on one side by a gallery of ten arches - for many years the island's first hippy market. Passing through a second gate you come to the **Plaça de Vila**, an old intramural market.

Follow the road up to the Calle de Sa Carrossa, where there is a statue of Isidor Macabich (1883-1973), a popular Ibicenco priest and historian, and on to the Santa Llúcia Bastion, a good place to pause and enjoy the fine views. Sunk into the bastion is the Polvorín, a building which once served as the store for gunpowder and ammunition used by the artillery (now an exhibition hall).

Continuing along Calle General Balanzat you pass the Church of Santo Domingo, a former Dominican friary and now the seat of some Town Hall agencies. From the Plaza de España you can make a small detour to Es Revellí, with fine views across the harbour, where we will meet with the lying statue of Guillem de Montgrí, archbishop who directed the campaign of the Catalan conquest. From here, a tunnel leads to the exterior of the walls.

Returning to the main route, you climb along Calle Pere Tur, passing Can Botino (the seat of other Town Hall agencies), Casa Llaneres (the present Architects' Association), and along Calle Joan Roman with the former diocesan seminary. On your left you will see Casa Puget, a fine 19th century town house, before arriving at the Augustine Convent (enclosed order of nuns) and from here to the Calle Sant Ciriac, where there is a small chapel dedicated to this saint, built by the Town Hall to commemorate the Catalan conquest of 8 August 1235.

From here you ascend **Calle Major** to the **Museo Puget**, inaugurated in 2007 in **Can Comasema** palazzo, with a rich collection of works by the painters Narcís Puget Viñas and Narcís Puget Riquer.

The route now reaches the highest point in the old walled town, the **Cathedral Square**. This is an excellent place to pause and enjoy the impressive views from the **Mirador del Rey Jaume I** (lookout point of King Jaume I). On the far side of the square is the **Cathedral of Santa Maria**, begun in the 14th century and finished in the 18th; the **Diocesan Museum**, the **Casa de la Curia** (currently home of the **Interpretation Centre Madina Yabisa**) and the **Bishop's Palace**.

After passing through the narrow Calle de la Universitat you come out by the Sant Bernat Bastion, which also offers marvellous views over to Formentera. From here begins the descent to Sant Jordi Bastion, passing in front of the Castle, the Torre del Homenaje (Tower of Homage) and the Almudaina. The Ronda Giovanni Battista Calvi or perimeter walkway, passes Sant Jaume Bastion and finally Sant Pere Bastion (both musealized), where the route finishes, coming out through the walls at Portal Nou.

This longer route follows the perimeter of the Renaissance walls and provides a complete picture of the entire walled town.

▶▶▶▶▶▶ The walk begins in the north-western corner of the walled precinct at Sant Pere Bastion, one of the most complicated to build because of its location on rising ground. After passing through the entrance tunnel you come to the Portal de las Aguaderas and the Plaça del Sol. Follow the perimeter walls along Calle Antoni Costa Ramon to the Museo de Arte Contemporáneo (Contemporary Art Museum), the former Sala de Armas (Weapons Room), from which you can see the Patio de Armas as well as the Plaça de Vila and the Calle de Sa Carrossa. From the vaulted room in the museum, old casemates, you get a view of the main entrance to the walled enclosure (Portal de ses Taules) and Sa Penya neighbourhood.

Enjoying the fine views, from the port on the left and from the Calle de Sa Carrossa on the right, you arrive at the Bastion of Santa Llúcia, designed in 1575 by the engineer Giacomo Palearo, "el Fratín". Not part of the original plan of fortifications, it was built to bring the townsfolk of Santa Llúcia within the protection of the walls. It is the second largest bastion, and has an unusual asymmetrical plan. In its centre lies the Polvorín, a rectangular construction whose thick walls and sloping tiled roof were designed to resist the artillery of that time. It stored the gunpowder and ammunition used by the town's artillery, and is now an exhibition hall.

Continue along the route to the **Dominican** Friary, founded in the late 16th century and now the seat of some Town Hall agencies. From here you proceed to **Es Revellí** (the Revelin), a half bastion designed by 'Fratín' which served to defend the walled town from attack from the Soto and Los Molinos. From the **Plaza de España** a steep

tunnel takes you outside the walled city, to the area known as the Soto Fosc, with spectacular views across to Formentera.

You return to the walled town via another tunnel, the Soto Fosc, which brings you to the Sant Bernat Bastion at the foot of the Castle. This bastion was part of the original project for Renaissance fortifications drawn up by architect Giovanni Battista Calvi. From here we pass through the narrow Calle de la Universitat that separates the Cathedral from the Castle, arriving at the Cathedral Square with fine buildings on all sides - the Cathedral, the Diocesan Museum, the Casa de la Curia (currently home of the Interpretation Centre Madina Yabisa) and the Bishop's Palace.

Going back to the Sant Bernat Bastion, we follow the perimeter walkway (Ronda de la Almudaina) to the Sant Jordi Bastion. This was the first to be built, with lower casemates connected to the castle interior via a long tunnel that passes beneath the Puerta de la Bomba. Here you can enjoy marvellous views over the Puig des Molins necropolis. Continue on along the walls down to the Sant Jaume Bastion and finally the Sant Pere Bastion (both musealized), where the route finishes, emerging from the walled precinct via the Portal Nou

SANT PERE AND SANT JAUME BASTIONS

Dalt Vila - 07800 Ibiza | Eivissa Tel. (+34) 971 399 232 · www.turismo.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 INTERPRETATION CENTRE

Calle Major, 2 · Ibiza | Eivssa Tel. (+34) 971 399 232 · www.turismo.eivissa.es

An educational tour of the Ibiza inhabited during the Moorish domination that shows what the ancient Madina Yabisa was like and how much of it still survives in the city.

IBIZA MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART |

Ronda Narcís Puget Viñas, s/n·lbiza | Eivissa Tel. (+34) 971 302 723 · www.turismo.eivissa.es

In addition to its permanent collection of paintings, engravings and posters, the MACE organises interesting temporary exhibitions featuring national and international contemporary artists.

DIOCESAN MUSEUM

Plaza de la Catedral, 1 · Ibiza | Eivissa Tel. (+34) 971 312 773

a inhaon that
Yabisa
urvives

Paintings, sculptures, chalices, crosses, rosaries and various liturgical objects
make up this collection of artworks made
between the 13th and 20th centuries and
exhibited in Ibiza Cathedral

PUGET MUSEUM

Calle Major, 18 · Ibiza | Eivissa Tel. (+34) 971 392 137 · www.turismo.eivissa.es

The Ibiza of the first half of the 20th century can be seen in this collection of 130 watercolours, oil paintings and drawings by Narcís Puget Viñas and his son Narcís Puget Riquer.

CASA BRONER

Callejón de la Estrella, 3 · Ibiza | Eivissa www.turismo.eivissa.es

Declared an Asset of Cultural Interest, this house designed by architect and painter Erwin Broner in 1960 is an interesting example of rationalist architecture.

DONT FORGET ... MUSEUMS ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF IBIZA AND

Vía Romana, 31 · Ibiza | Eivissa Tel. (+34) 971 301 771 · www.maef.es

Phoenician-Punic funerary culture is the main feature of the permanent collection of this museum, where the visitor can see some of the hypogea of the necropolis, the most extensive and best-preserved of this culture in the Mediterranean.

NECROPOLIS OF PUIG DES MOLINS

Vía Romana, 31 · Ibiza | Eivissa Tel. (+34) 971 301 771 · www.maef.es

In the best preserved and most extensive Phoenician-Punic necropolis in the Western Mediterranean, you can visit several tombs and the monographic museum



IBIZA MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART | MACE

This route is designed so that you can lose yourself strolling through Dalt Vila's wonderful maze of medieval alleys.

We begin this walk on **Pasaje de Simó Pouet**, entering from behind Plaza del Parque, turning right to enter **Plaça de Vila** (Town Square), the former market known also as Plaça de les Ferreries, where there are shops as well as bars and restaurants with terraces.

Continue along Calle de Santa Creu, Sant Antoni and Santa Anna. The narrowness of these alleys, their architectural charm and the stone paving provide elements that allow visitors to slip back into previous times. After this gentle amble we find ourselves by a flight of broad steps near Portal Nou that lead up to Sa Carnisseria, where animals were once slaughtered and meat was sold. Turning left at the top, we continue along the Calle Sant Josep, where a stretch of the medieval walls has been preserved, including two towers (numbers XX and XXI). At the end of the street is the Church of the Hospitalet, now used by the Romanian Orthodox community.

Climbing the Calle de Santa Faç, you pass the old seminary, a former Jesuit convent, and come to the Calle de la Conquesta, one of the most curious in Dalt Vila because of its 'wall of fame', featuring the hands of German film stars stamped into cement.

Walk down the Calle Joan Roman as far as Calle Pintor Mariano Tur, which you follow up to the Calle Santa Maria at the foot of the Renaissance walls and close to the Palazzo of Can Botino, seat of some Town Hall agencies.

The route carries on to the Portella d'en Serra ("Sa Portella"), the gate of the topmost precinct of the Muslim walls, which leads to the Calle Major. This is the most peaceful part of Dalt Vila, with numerous noble palazzos from the 15th to 17th centuries, such as Casa Bardaixí, Casa Gotarredona or Casa Balansat. We now come to the Cathedral Square, the highest part of Dalt Vila, where we find the Casa de la Curia (currently the headquarter of the Interpretation Centre of Madina Yabisa), the Mirador del Rey Jaume I (King Jaume I's Lookout), the Cathedral and the Bishop's Palace.

The route down begins along Calle Major and Calle Sant Ciriac, where there is a small chapel dedicated to this saint, until the Augustine Nuns convent (enclosed order of nuns), and continues along Calle de Joan Roman, and Calle de Ponent as far as Plaza de España. Following Calle General Balanzat we come to Calle Ignasi Riquer and Plaça dels Desamparats, which takes the name of the virgin who presides the square from the wall that heads towards Sa Carrossa.

Turning to the left we arrive at the **Plaça de Vila** and the **Patio de Armas**, which brings us to the end of the route, the **Portal de ses Taules**, the main gate into the walled town.



Santa Llúcia Bastion | Dalt Vila

PORTAL DE SES TAULES

Main entrance to Dalt Vila. The name derives from the wooden planks (taules) of the drawbridge, a vital part of the town's defences

PATIO DE ARMAS (ARMOURY COURT)

A distinctive place, whose arcade of ten round arches provided for many years a venue for the island's first hippy market.

3 SANTA LLÚCIA BASTION

This is one of the largest bastions, with fine views from its ramparts across La Marina and Ibiza's harbour

4 CHURCH OF SANTO DOMINGO

Baroque church and former Dominican friary, built between the 16th and 17th centuries.

5 IBIZA TOWN HALL

It occupies two buildings in Dalt Vila, Can Botino Palazzo and part of the old Cloister of the Dominicans



6 MONUMENT TO GUILLEM DE MONTGRÍ

In 1235 Jaime I of Aragón took possession of Ibiza following an expedition organized by Guillem de Montgrí.

7 CHAPEL OF SANT CIRIAC

The tiny chapel of St Ciriac is on the site of a gate which, according to legend, was used by the Catalans in 1235 to gain entrance to the city.

8 PUGET MUSEUM

Set up in Can Comasema, a noble house in Dalt Vila. The oldest part of the building dates from the 15th century.

9 CASA DE LA CURIA

Built in the 13th century, it housed for many years Ibiza's first law courts. It now contains the Madina Yabisa, a museum that shows Ibiza under Islamic rule

10 CATHEDRAL

The original 14th century Gothic building was reformed in the 18th century, taking on a Baroque look. Its exterior is plain and simple, with sturdy buttresses.

PUIG DES MOLINS NECROPOLIS

Necropolis with 50,000 m² and about 3,500 hypogea what makes it the most important of the Mediterranean. World Heritage Site since 1999.