Get to know Santa Eularia through its river route



Pont Nou was built in 1927 and became the main thoroughfare into the village. It is known as the 'New Bridge' even though a third one has recently been built.



Pont Nou New Bridge

Water was diverted from the river along three main irrigation channels, all of which ran between the river and the small hill on which the fortified church was raised. The largest of these was the Canal des Molins, engineered during Moorish times (10th century). Channelled water also drove the flourmills in the area.





Molí de Dalt Upper Mill Can Planetes - River Interpretation Centre



Santa Eulària Farmland and Orchards

The Upper Mill, or Can Planetes Mill. has today become the River Interpretation Centre bearing the same name. Formerly a traditional farmhouse, it retains its watermill, probably of Moorish origin (10th century). The original mill was in operation until the 18th century, when it was replaced by another mill with a vertical wheel, which ceased operate in 1960.



In the 1920s, to bring irrigation to the upper part of the village, an offshoot from the main channel (Canal des Molins) was built. Known as Sèquia des Mallorauí, it fell into disuse when tourism began to displace

farming.



This lookout point affords

an excellent view: Puig de

century church, the River

Interpretation Centre Can

irrigation channels, the

fields and orchards, the

mills, the New Bridge, the

Old Bridge, the river, etc.

while in the background we can make out the

waterfront, the riverside beach and the sea.

Planetes (Molí de Dalt), the

Missa with its fortified 16th



For over 500 years, inhabitants from a large part of the island attended Mass at the church that stood on Puia de Missa. Congregants made their way on foot or by cart along the various roads that led to the hilltop.



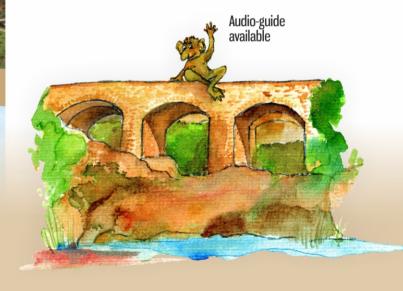
Puig de Missa Church

During the 15th

The Turks anchored off the coast. attacked the village of Santa Eulària and destroyed the church which stood there at the time. On its ruins, the current fortified church was built in the 16th century (1565).



RIVER ROUTE SANTA EULÀRIA DES RIU - IBIZA



century, the village of Santa Eulària coalesced around the church, which was later fortified. Built on top of a small hill, it presided over a few houses scattered across the fields and along the river. The River from Puig de Missa



Ethnography Museum of Ibiza

known as Can Ros, a prototype of rural Ibicenco architecture. Within its walls, visitors may contemplate an array of objects belonging to the island's traditional popular culture (farming tools, jewellery, musical instruments, period clothing, weapons, etc.).

This museum is located

in an old farmhouse

Audio-guide available. Download at www.visitsantaeulalia.com Audio-guide headsets can be borrowed from the Tourist Information Office, c/ Marià Riquer Wallis, 4; Tel: +34 971330728, turisme@santaeularia.com See terms and conditions of use at www.visitsantaeulalia.com or at the Tourist Information Office. Supply limited.









Santa Eulària des Riu

is the second largest municipality on Ibiza with a total area of 154 km² and a population of 36,000 inhabitants. It is located on the east side of the island and has more than 46 km of coastline with beaches and bays of extraordinary beauty and quality.

The Santa Eulària River Route runs through the village and along part of the river, highlighting the town's cultural and natural attractions as well as its heritage. The route celebrates the importance of the Balearic Islands' sole river, whose waters were used until the 20th century to irrigate the area's many fields and orchards and to drive its flourmills.

Technical information for the walk

Distance: 3.1 km

Estimated duration of the route: 1 h 30 min

Level of difficulty: low level throughout 80% of the route and medium level on some uphill stretches and steps. (e.g. The way up to Puig de Missa rises 52 metres above sea-level.)





The painter Laureà Barrau i

Buñol (Barcelona 1863 - Santa

Eulària 1957) arrived in 1912 in

the light, colour and customs of

the island. In 1932 he settled in

Santa Eulària. In his work he

captures with a great deal of

light, the landscapes, streets,

people and different scenes

of life in Santa Eulària.

Eivissa and was captivated by

Town Council

building in Santa Eulària was built in the 19th century in the architectural style characteristic of Ibiza at that time. Underneath the

The Town Council

square there is an airraid shelter, built in 1937 during the Spanish Civil War.



Posidonia Mediterranean tapeweed

From the waterfront. several islets can be seen off the Santa Eulària coast. These islets are home to a variety of birds and reptiles, especially lizards. which are different from one island to the next; some are blue, others green, black or grey.



A great variety of

marine plant-life

seabed around the

coast. This aquatic

contributes to the high quality of the

grows on the

vegetation

water.

Islets

Sala Barrau

The River

Until the 20th century. village life in Santa Eulària centred on the river. The continuous flow of water enabled the nearby flourmills to operate productively in an era when bread was a staple of island life and was certainly fundamental to the local diet.



Torrent des Ierns

Located one kilometre upstream from the river, just beyond Font des lerns, lies the source of a stream which is one of the main tributaries of the Santa Eulària River: the Torrent des lerns. Its waters were used for decades to irrigate the many fields and orchards that spread out along its banks.



Molí de Baix Lower Mill

The Moli de Baix was the last of Santa Fulària's flourmills to be powered by water from the Canal des Molins. The cannon on Puig de Missa was aimed directly at the sea in order to protect the river against pirate attacks coming first from the Maghreb and later from Turkish galleys.

Legend has it that the devil took part in the building of this bridge, which was purportedly constructed prior to the 18th century

> At this point, as a gift, we tell vou a tale





If you see a blue shimmer in front of you, just above the water's surface, it is sure to be a Kingfisher (in Catalan blauet). Unlike other species. this bird is an expert fisher and can catch fish with its eyes closed.





Es Broll i Pou de Baix The water pump and the Lower Well

The waters from the river were channelled in order to provide the village with irrigation.

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