Get to know Santa Eulària through its river route

**Point Nou**

Point Nou was built in 1937 and became the main thoroughfare into the village. It is known as the 'New Bridge' even though a third one has recently been built.

**River Panorama**

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 Sequia des Mallorquins, it fell into disuse when tourism began to displace farming.

**Santa Eulària Farmland and Orchards**

The Upper Mill, or Can Planets 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.

**Puig de Missa Church**

During the 15th century, the village of Santa Eulària concentrated around the church, which was later fortified. Built on top of a small hill, it overlooks a few houses scattered across the fields and along the river.

**Mol de Dalt**

Upper Mill Can Planets - River Interpretation Centre

This lookout point affords an excellent view. Puig de Missa with its fortified 16th century church, the River Interpretation Centre Can Planets ( Mol de Dalt), the 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.

**Can Missa - Ca n'Passador**

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

**The River from Puig de Missa**

This museum is located in an old farmhouse known as Can Ros, a prototype of rural Racóen 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.).

**Ethnography Museum of Ibiza**

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Santa Eulària des Riu is the second largest municipality on Ibiza with a total area of 554 km² and a population of 7,900 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.

- **Posidonia Mediterranea**

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

- **The River**

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

- **Ex Broll i Pou de Baix**

The water pump and the lower mill

- **Islets**

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 Lerins**

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

- **Posidonia**

Mediterranean tapeweed

- **The Town Council**

The painter Laurocè Barrau i Buñol (Barcelona 1863 – Santa Eulària 1957) arrived in 1912 in Eivissa and was captivated by 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.

- **Font Vell i Font d’en Luna**

The Moli de Baix was the last of Santa Eulària’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.

- **At this point, as a gift, we tell you 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 Bluier). Unlike other species, this bird is an expert fisher and can catch fish with its eyes closed.