



Welcome to Valldemossa! A small town in the Tramuntana mountain range of approximately 44km<sup>2</sup> and just over two thousand inhabitants. These lands have been inhabited by humans since prehistoric times. An important time in history for the area was when the Muslim Hamlets populated the valley owned by the Muslims or Mussa. The valley of Mussa then gave origin to the toponym of Arabic origin Valldemossa. We would like to invite you to get to know its history and its important figures, as well as to observe and learn more about its architectural heritage, to enjoy its nature and the views along the coast from any of its viewpoints. Would you like to do so?

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**CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY**  
Plaça de la Cartoixa, s/n



**2. PHARMACY OF THE CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY**  
Plaça de la Cartoixa, s/n



**3. GARDENS**  
Passatge Jardí de Joan Carles I, s/n



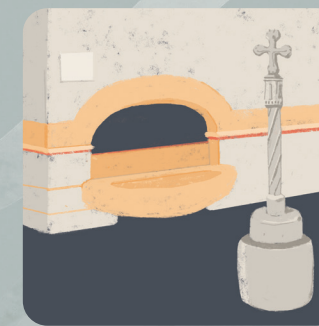
**4. PALACE OF KING SANÇ I**  
Plaça de la Cartoixa, s/n



**5. SA MIRANDA**  
Plaça Rubén Darío, s/n



**6. LA FUNDACIÓ CULTURAL COLL BARDOLET**  
C/ Blanquerna, 4



**7. LAUNDRY AREA**  
C/ Catalina Homar, 6



**8. CA NA BARDINA**  
C/ Catalina Homar, 8



**9. CAS SABATER COIX**  
C/ Vell, 1

**TAXI**  
**BUS**

PLAÇA  
CAMPDEVÀNOL

CATALINA HOMAR  
BLANQUERNA

PLAÇA  
CARTOIXA

JOVELLANOS

CARRER VETAM

CARRER VELL

PARC FRANCESC FRAU

FILLOSES

**10**  
PLAÇA PÚBLICA

**11**  
PLAÇA SANTA  
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**17 MIRAMAR**  
Carretera Ma-10 Valldemossa - Deià, Km. 67,5



**18 SA MARINA (PORT DE VALLEDEMOSA)**  
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**16 ERMITA DE LA SANTÍSSIMA TRINITAT (CHAPEL)**  
Carretera Ma-10 Valldemossa-Deià, Km. 69,9



**15 EL MOLINET DE LA BEATA (MILL)**  
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**14. COSTA NORD**  
Av. Palma, 6



**13. RECTORIA STREET**  
C/ Rectoria, s/n



**12. BIRTHPLACE OF SANTA CATALINA TOMÀS**  
C/ Rectoria, 5



**11. PARISH OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW**  
Plaça Santa Catalina Tomàs, s/n



AJUNTAMENT DE VALLEDEMOSA  
REGIDORIA DE TURISME I COMERÇ

VISIT VALLEDEMOSA

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<b>HEALTH CENTRE</b> C/ Pare Francesc Frau, 7	<b>BUS STOP</b> Plaça Campdevàdol s/n	<b>CAB</b> Plaça Campdevàdol s/n
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#### 1. CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY

Initially these premises hosted the palace of King Sancho I. In 1399 the building was passed on to the Carthusian monks. They were the ones who built the monastery and lived in it for 400 years, after which it was passed on to a private owner. During that time the building hosted writers such as Miguel de Unamuno, Ruben Dario and George Sand who was there with her partner, the musician Frederic Chopin. Currently the *Cartuja* is the main tourist and cultural attraction of Valldemossa. Its worth a visit in order to explore the historic rooms and enjoy the tranquility and landscapes which inspired some of the works of these artists.



#### 2. PHARMACY OF THE CARTHUSIAN MONASTERY

Considered as one of the most complex and well preserved monastic pharmacies of Europe, it is one of the treasures of the monastery. It was founded in 1722 on the initiative of the monks who wanted to solve the poor medical attention and make an income by selling their products. The monks, the hermits of Miramar and the villagers from Valldemossa were the regular customers. Most of the medicines produced were based on medicinal plants from their own botanical garden.



#### 3. GARDENS

Although for this place they initially had plans to build a Cloister and the cemetery of the new *Cartuja* in 1960 it was finally open as a public garden. Its rectangular shape with radial and diagonal corridors surrounded by cypresses reminds us of a labyrinth created for the enjoyment of the little ones. Next to the gardens stands the building of the City Hall.



#### 4. PALACE OF KING SANÇ I

This place is the origin of the entire premises of the *Cartuja*. It was fostered by king *Jaime II* at the beginning of the XIV century for when he went hunting. His son *Sancho I* used it as a residence to heal a respiratory disease. In 1399 King *Martín el Humano* yielded the residence to the Carthusian monks, who enlarged it and turned it into their monastery. An element which stands out is the tower named *Torre de los Huéspedes* where *Gaspar Melchor de Jovellanos*, Minister of *Carlos V* in 1801, was incarcerated.



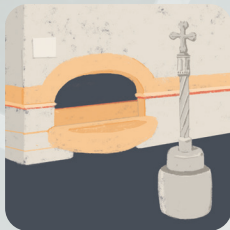
#### 5. SA MIRANDA

At the end of Calle Jovellanos we can see the arch of *Sa Miranda* which formerly communicated the area with the exterior of the *Cartuja*. Through the arch we can access the *Rubén Dario* square and the *Miranda Lledoners* an excellent viewpoint located at the foot of the tower *Torre de los Huéspedes*, from where we can enjoy the best panoramic views of the village.



#### 6. LA FUNDACIÓ CULTURAL COLL BARDOLET

The Catalan painter Josep Coll Bardolet (1912-2007) lived in Valldemossa for over 60 years. He decided to give part of his artistic legacy to the village which was what motivated the creation of the foundation in 2005 in order to preserve, exhibit and share his works as well as to promote Fine Arts in general.



#### 7. LAUNDRY AREA

The villagers of Valldemossa went to collective cisterns to fetch the water for drinking and cooking, and for the rest of their activities like doing the washing they used public fountains. The fountain of *Na Mas* supplied laundry areas which are now in disuse. Such places were the centre of social life for female residents, who in addition to doing the laundry shared gossip about the villagers. Next to the fountain we find the cross *de adalt* from the eighteenth century. These crosses were used as a sort of boundary symbol and were placed at the entrance of villages which welcomed visitors.



#### 8. CA NA BARDINA

Catalina Homar was born in Valldemossa, daughter of the Carpenter of the manor house *Son Moragues*. She was one of the first women to run a farm in Mallorca called s'Estaca, but she is often best remembered for being the girlfriend of the Archduke. He built Ca na Bardina for her. The house she was born in is at number 28<sup>th</sup> of Carrer de la Rosa.



#### 9. CAS SABATER COIX

The Majorcan architecture is well integrated in the territory and uses the materials found in the environment. It is a very practical and functional architecture, proof of the life style of an economy based on agriculture and cattle raising. *Cas Sabater Coix* is a perfect example of a typical dwelling of the XVI century: a rounded arch entrance made of sandstone, covered with a roof and with the openings displayed in an orderly manner.



#### 10. PUBLIC SQUARE

Many of the public acts of the village took place on this square: Markets, the selling of logs for the fire, processions, etc. A building with a porch with segmented arches stands out, it was the old inn of the chapel of the *Santíssima Trinitat*. Another element which is worth a sight are the overhanging roofs. This view point shows one of the major concentrations of painted roof tiles in the village.



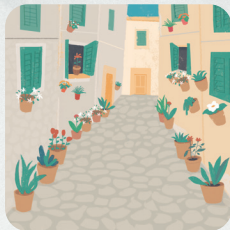
#### 11. PARISH OF SAINT BARTHOLOMEW

This building was founded in the XIII century a few years after the Christians reconquered the islands and was initially Gothic in style. The centre of the village started to emerge around this church. During its history the parish has undergone numerous renovations and has been enlarged according to the increase in population. The interior follows the typical latin cross plan with the lateral extensions emerging from a single nave with chapels along both sides. The chapel dedicated to *Santa Catalina Tomás* stands out among the others. One of the last renovations done to the parish was that of the bell tower in 1925 which changed the shape it had prior to that.



#### 12. BIRTHPLACE OF SANTA CATALINA TOMÀS

*Santa Catalina Tomás* is the only Majorcan saint. She was popularly called *Sa Beateta*. Born in Valldemossa in 1531 she's known for performing several miracles along her life. She is the most venerated person in Valldemossa and possibly in all of Majorca, proof of which is are the tiles used on the doors of houses all over the village since 1962. On July 28<sup>th</sup> the most important festivity of Valldemossa takes place in her honour. The popular song *Sor Tomasseta* is for almost all villagers of Valldemossa a sort of special Anthem.



#### 13. RECTORIA STREET

All the small, narrow, steep and cobbled streets of the village have their own special features. The *Carrer de sa Rectoria* is a good sample of how the combination of the austerity of traditional Majorcan architecture decorated by pots with plants and flowers can turn this street into one of the most beautiful places one can find in town. On number 5 we can find the location of the birthplace of *Catalina Tomás* which was converted into an oratory at the time of her beatification.



#### 14. COSTA NORD

A cultural project which brings us closer to the figure of the Archduke Luis Salvador. It was promoted by the actor Michael Douglas and opened in 2000.



#### 15. MOLINET DE LA BEATA (MILL)

The old flour mill preserves its tower. It was built in 1761 on the lands of *Son Mossènyer* which at that time were owned by the *Cartuja*. Opposite lies the chapel *capilla de la beata*, of whom tradition says that she went there to pray and from where she could miraculously hear the mass which was taking place at the Cathedral in Palma.



#### 16. ERMITA DE LA SANTÍSSIMA TRINITAT (CHAPEL)

Since Ramon Llull founded the monastery of *Miramar*, several hermits decided to live in caves and places located in the mountains of *Valldemossa*. A good example is the chapel of the *Santíssima Trinidad*, founded by a group of hermits around mid seventeenth century which is located more than 400 meters high, from where it dominates the coastline of all of Valldemossa. Today it still keeps the peace and quiet that hermits search.



#### 17. MIRAMAR

This monastery has exceptional views over the sea and the north coast from where it got its name. 'Mira al mar' means 'looking at the sea'. It was founded by King James the II at the request of the Mallorcan writer and philosopher Ramon Llull, who established a School of Oriental Languages dedicated to teaching Arabic to the missionaries who converted the infidels to Christianity. And it was in this very place where during the fifteenth century Nicolau Calafat installed the first printing house in Mallorca. The monastery has gone through different hands until it was bought by the Archduke Luis Salvador in 1872.



#### 18. SA MARINA (PORT DE VALLDEMOSA)

Following a narrow and twisted road we reach the Port of Valldemossa (*Sa Marina*) located 6 km away from the village. It's on small rocky cove at the mouth of a torrent and has a small fishermen harbour. During centuries fishing was strongly linked to the local economy.



#### COCA DE PATATA

There are many reasons for visiting *Valldemossa*, and one which is that it's always a good idea to save some time to savour the most typical pastry in town; *The coca de patata* is soft and spongy in texture with an unmistakable flavour of potato which make it ideal to accompany a hot chocolate or an ice cream.



#### HISTORICAL CHARACTERS

Valldemossa has achieved international fame due to some of its illustrious visitors. Some of these outstanding figures were the Archduke Luis Salvador who decided to settle in Valldemossa where he bought numerous farms and created a network of paths and viewpoints. With the publication of his work *Die Balearen* he put Balears on the world map. Another well known visitor was the Polish composer Chopin and his partner the French writer George Sand. During the winter they spent in the monastery he composed some preludes and she wrote her book, *A Winter in Mallorca*. The thinker and politician Gaspar M. Jovellanos was also a renowned figure who remained confined in the monastery during his exile in Mallorca. There have been many other writers and painters who visited Valldemossa and were inspired by it.

