



## Visitor basic guide of Cabrera



# Itineraries

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**The Castle of  
Cabrera**

**The museum and  
the botanic garden**

**The monument of  
French**

**Archaeological tour**

**The seabed:  
beaches**





# The castle

*The Cabrera lookout*

Self-guided tour

Approximate duration: 1 hour. Short excursion but with a steep climb.

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**START:** the port of Cabrera

## The cemetery

Before entering the castle, you will come to the esplanade where the cemetery is located. You are not allowed to visit it. Here lie the remains of a fisherman, a child, and of former tenants and owners of the island.



Until 1982, the remains of Johannes Böckler, a German Luftwaffe aviator who died when his plane crashed near the Enciola lighthouse on 1 April 1944 during World War II, also rested there.

# The Castle

*The Cabrera lookout*

## The Castle



It is the oldest building on Cabrera. It was probably built at the end of the 14th century to defend the island from pirate attacks. It is located 72 m above sea level and is accessed by a spiral staircase with 34 steps. During the imprisonment of the Napoleonic soldiers (1809-1814) it was used as a field hospital, and later, in times of epidemics, as a quarantine hospital. In 1949 it was declared an Asset of Cultural Interest. Translated with [www.DeepL.com/Translator](http://www.DeepL.com/Translator) (free version)

From the tower we can contemplate the mouth of the port, between the point of sa Creueta and Cap Llebeig, Caló des Forn, s'Espalmador, sa Platgeta, museum, cas Pagès, la Capella and the old military camp.





# The museum and the botanic garden

*A journey through the past and traditional ways of life*

Self-guided tour

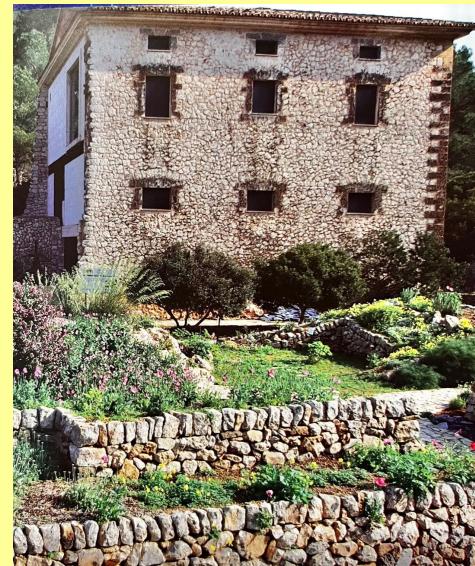
Approximate duration: 1,5 hours.

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**START:** Leaving the port, follow the path along the main bay leading to Sa Platgeta, from where you follow the wide path on the left towards the interior of the island.

## The botanical garden

Next to the museum building there are some small terraces. This is the botanical garden, where you can observe the most unique and characteristic vegetation of the National Park.



# The museum and the botanic garden

*A journey through the past and traditional ways of life*

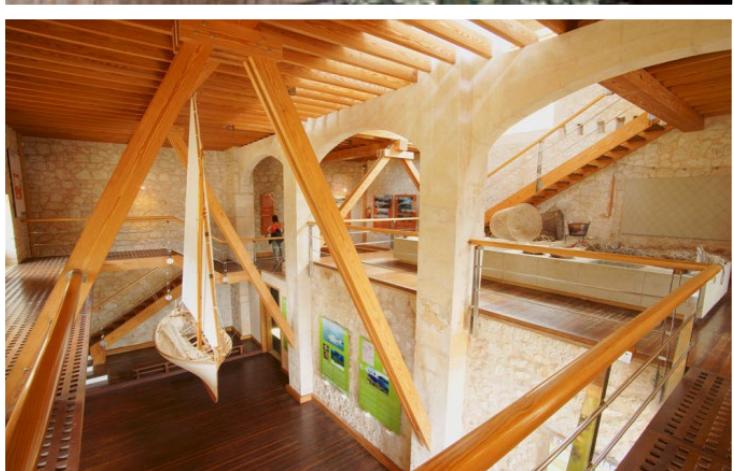
## The museum

An old 19th century winery that functioned as such during the years when the vines introduced by the Feliu family were productive. The building was never finished and after its restoration, it offers visitors the exhibition "*Man and Nature in Cabrera*".



### GROUND FLOOR

Dedicated to the natural resources of Cabrera. There is also a reproduction of the Byzantine necropolis located near sa Platgeta.



### FIRST FLOOR

Dedicated to the human uses and ethnography of the island.



### SECOND FLOOR

A journey through the history of the archipelago, from prehistoric times to the 20th century through the remains found both on land and in the sea.



# The monument to the French prisoners

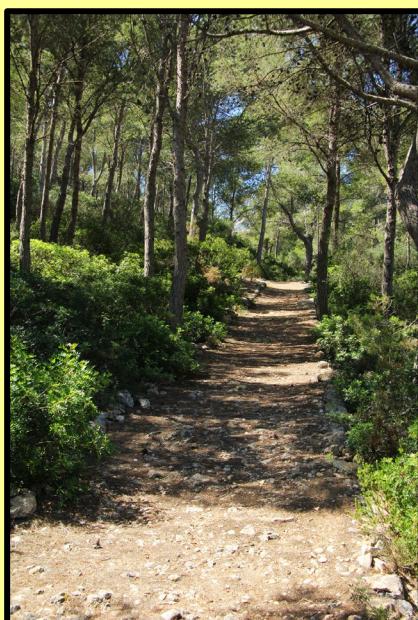
*The memory of a captivity*

Self-guided tour

Approximate duration: 1 hour.

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**START:** Leaving the port, follow the path along the main bay that leads to Sa Platgeta, from where you take the wide path on the left towards the interior of the island. Continue along the path that skirts the old cultivated fields and leads you into the interior of the valley. A path on the right goes into the pine forest, and after a short climb, we reach the monument.



Obelisk erected in 1847 by the Prince of Joinville in memory of the tragic captivity that soldiers of the Napoleonic army suffered between 1809 and 1814 during the War of Independence. It is estimated that more than 9,000 soldiers passed through the island. Only about 3,600 returned home.



# Archaeological visit

*A walk through history*

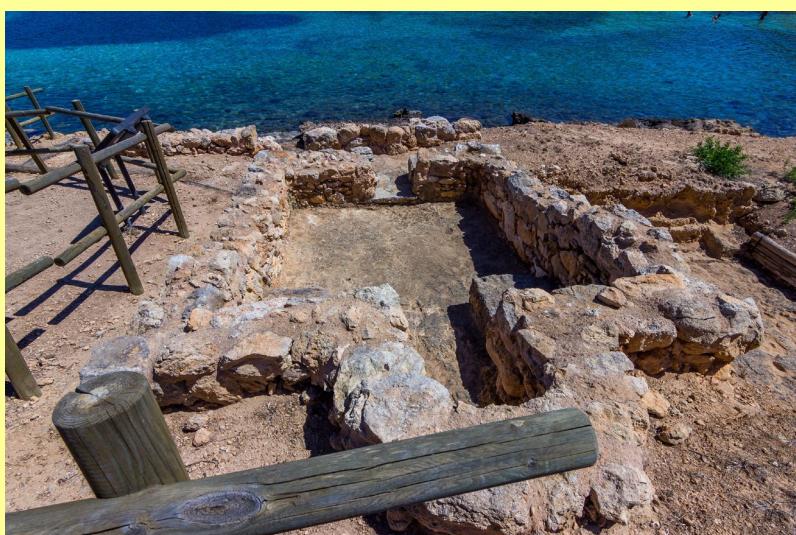
Self-guided tour

Approximate duration: 1 hour.

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**START:** To reach the archaeological area, follow the path from the port along the bay. It is made up of three points of interest: the salted fish deposits, the Byzantine necropolis and the French camp. Each archaeological site has an explanatory panel.

## Salted fish factory



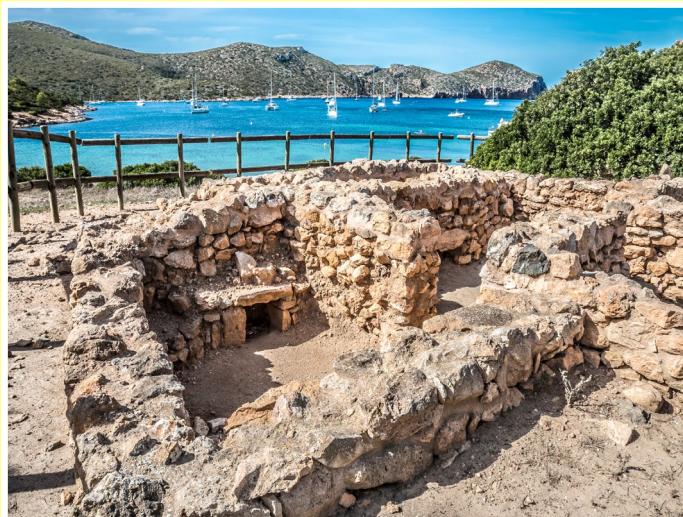
Deposits of various sizes dug into the rock or built with stones and mortar located on the seashore

Initially, it seems that they were used to make garum (fish sauce). Later the French prisoners used them as living quarters.

# Archaeological visit

*A walk through history*

## The French camp



It is made up of tiny huts located between sa Platgeta and cas Pagès, built by the French soldiers during their captivity on the island.

## Byzantine Necropolis



In the 7th century AD, a small monastic community was documented in Cabrera, and what must have been part of the necropolis of this community was located. There are five bath-type tombs covered with slabs.

The large concentrations of fragments of two species of marine snails, which were used for the production of purple, located outside the building, suggest that the monks were involved in the production of purple and the manufacture of decorative objects from the shells..



# The seabed of Cabrera Bay

*A sea of possibilities*

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Three types of environments can be observed in Cabrera:

**1. Sand bottoms:** We will find species that bury themselves to hide and species whose colour allows them to camouflage themselves. Many of them feed on the particles of organic matter that are found in the sand.

**2. Posidonia meadows:** These form the basis of Mediterranean marine ecosystems. They play a fundamental role in the production of oxygen and in the fixation of sand. They are home to a large number of species. The nacre (*Pinna nobilis*) and the Salpa (*Sarpa salpa*) are characteristic species of this environment.

**3. The rocky surface:** A wide variety of colourful fish species can be observed moving among the anemones and corals. Sponges and Serranus (*Serranus scriba*) are frequently encountered.



# The seabed of Cabrera Bay

*A sea of possibilities*

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## VERY IMPORTANT:

- Avoid disturbing wildlife, do not feed them and we do not recommend touching animals or plants. Keep in mind that some of them can be poisonous.
- Please do not collect shells or remains of other living creatures, as they have a function in the ecosystem.
- Try not to stand on the submerged rocks, remember that they are inhabited by populations of living creatures.





# The beaches of Cabrera

*Seeking tranquillity*

Self-guided itinerary

Approximate duration: 30 minutes round trip to sa Platgeta and 1 hour round trip to s'Espalmador.

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In terms of size, sa Platgeta and s'Espalmador are the most important beaches on Cabrera. They are mixed beaches of sand, pebbles and gravel.

START: Port of Cabrera. The first section of the route, as far as sa Platgeta, runs through the most humanised area of Cabrera. The second section, from sa Platgeta to s'Espalmador, skirts the bay between the sea and a thicket of mastic, wild olive and juniper trees.

## Sa Platgeta

Located 15 minutes from the port. On the way we will find the old chapel (cas Rei), the old barracks of the military camp, now used for scientific personnel and the facilities of the refuge, and cas Pàges.



# The beaches of Cabrera

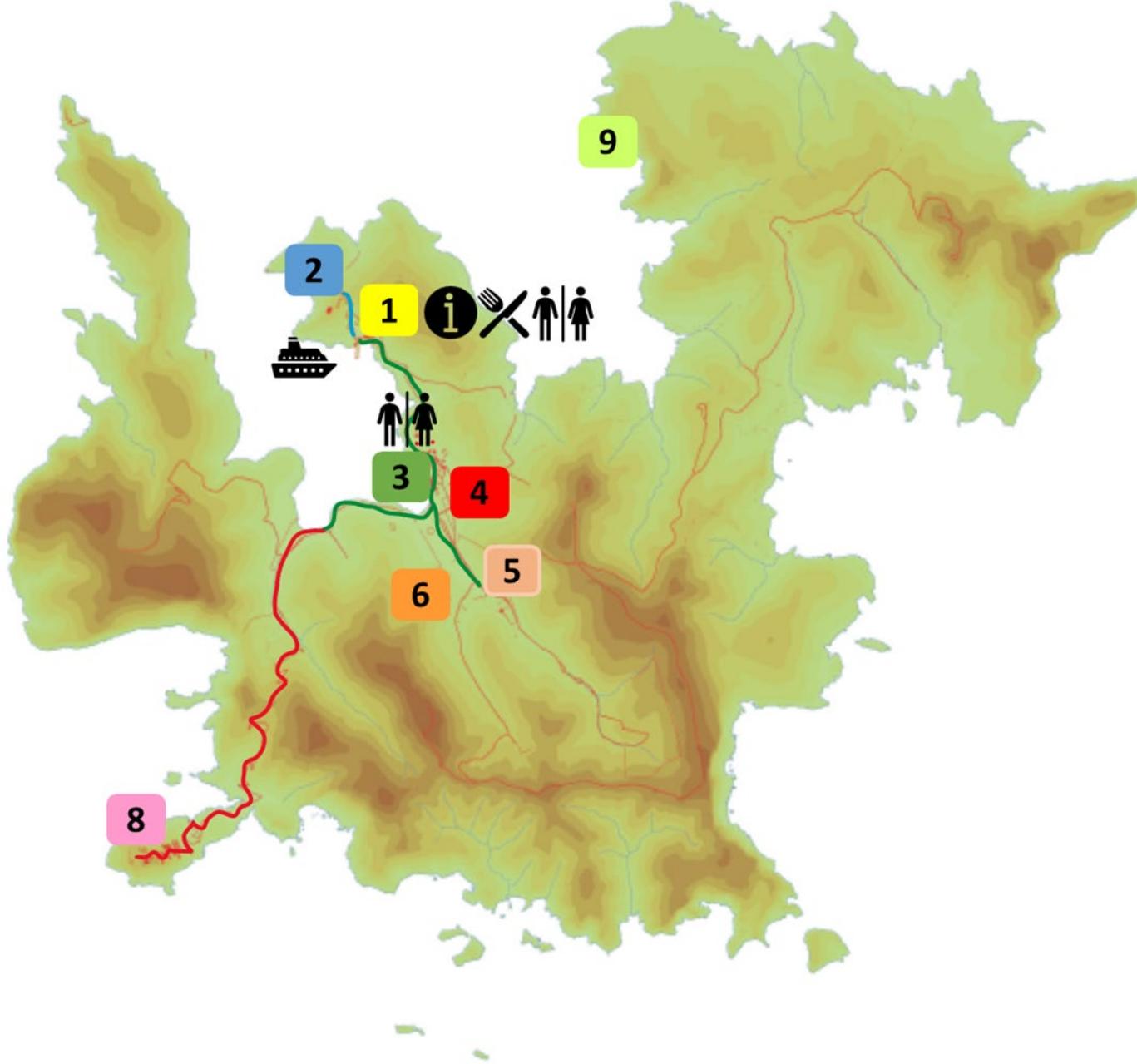
*Seeking tranquillity*

## S'Espalmador

Located about 25 minutes from the port. We must leave sa Platgeta behind us. It owes its name to the fact that this is where the boats were taken out of the sea to clean the seabed and then caulk them.

It is a very quiet beach and the furthest from the humanised area. This is the beach that Marcabrera recommends for snorkelling.





## Points of interes

- 1** Port
- 2** Castle
- 3** sa Platgeta
- 4** Archaeological tour
- 5** Museum and botanic garden
- 6** Monument of French
- 7** s'Espalmador
- 8** Lighthouse of Enciola
- 9** sa Cova Blava (Blue cave)