

## 1 BINISSALEM STATION

**LAT. 39,692287 LONG. 2,84117**

In this station highlights the presence of a passenger building of two floors. During the early years of railroad service, were made several proposals to build industrial chargers, although many of them resulted just in single trials.

The station building follows the aesthetic features of the line. These buildings were built according to a model according to the forecasts of station use and capacity. They are works of great personality, very different from the popular architecture of those years. One of the elements that characterize them are the presence of Roman tiles, flats and reds. These buildings were emblematic constructions by which the company wanted to show its soundness and originality to the villagers.

In the stretch Palma – Inca, buildings were built of stone, with bands of "marès" (typical limestone from Mallorca) that framed doors and windows and side vertices of walls. The decorative elements are from Greek influence and are made of "mares". They decorate doors, windows and overhangs.

The stations were generally built on the outskirts of the village for preventing its inclusion in the urban scene, and thus reduce expropriation costs.

In the set of facilities of a station, can be distinguished traveler buildings, toilets, garages, water points or water towers, the swivels and a set of small building with various functions.

## 2 NOSTRA SENYORA DE ROBINES CHURCH

**LAT. 39,689069 LONG. 2,84209**

The first church in Binissalem was built during the repopulation of the area, then called Robines. With the growing importance of Binissalem the parish turned small and was moved to a neighboring farmhouse. Between the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries, there were two temples in Binissalem; there is nothing left of the first one, and from the second temple the main gate arch is still preserved. Finally, it was in the eighteenth century when the construction of the current building began.

The parish church of Binissalem is one of the best examples of Mallorcan Baroque. The main facade opens onto the avenue. It should be noted that the current Church Square was the old cemetery. It is important to stress the impressive Gothic bell crown, added in the late nineteenth century.

The building has a Latin cross plan, covered with ribbed vault and dome over the crossing. Particularly striking is the richness of the building material, from the quarries of Binissalem and funded by the substantial revenue obtained from the wine industry of the town.

Visiting hours:

- Open on Friday morning (market)

- In Mass schedule: Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays and holidays at 19h. Sundays at 11am and 19pm.

## 3 CHURCH SQUARE AND SURROUNDINGS

**LAT. 39,688687 LONG. 2,842174**

Square built in the nineteenth century, noted for its harmony and amplitude. Formerly, a part of this space was occupied by the parish cemetery. Following the ban on burials in the center of the town, there were several redevelopment projects (the first in 1823) until the final reform, which was carried out between 1854 and 1860.

## 4 LOS AGUSTINOS CHURCH

**LAT. 39,686144 LONG. 2,842849**

Chapel which was part of the Augustinian convent. When religious left the village, it became dependent on the parish.

It is a small neo-Gothic church. The facade was built in "marès" (typical limestone of Mallorca) and irregular stone. The gateway, located in the center, is pointed and has a relief, work of Thomas Vila, representing the Transfiguration of the Lord.

Visiting hours:

- Mass Schedule: Tuesdays and Thursdays at 19h, Sundays at 9am.

## 5 CAN GELABERT CULTURAL CENTRE

**LAT. 39,685932 LONG. 2,844378**

Beautiful example of architecture in Binissalem. As the oldest element, stands a Gothic arch situated in the courtyard. We also find a well which has a column, decorated with an anthropomorphic figure and a lion supporting a pulley. Relating to the lower figure, breasts were removed because they were considered too provocative for the time. Inside the halls of the building, fresh naturalists paintings in pastel can be distinguished, following the Pompeiano style.

At the present time is the cultural center of Binissalem, and also the tourist information office.

Visiting hours:

- Monday to Friday from 16 to 21h. Saturdays from 18 to 21h.

## 6 LLORENÇ VILLALONGA HOUSE MUSEUM AND FOUNDATION

**LAT. 39,686495 LONG. 2,845306**

In this house, known as "Can Sabater" (Binissalem), was where the great writer Llorenç Villalonga Pons (Palma 1897-1980) lived during most of the Civil War (1936-39).

This building, typical rural house of lords, has retained its character over the years. Exquisitely restored, transports the visitor to mid-twentieth century.

Visiting hours:

- From Tuesday to Saturday from 10am to 14pm. Tuesday and Thursday from 16 to 20h

## 7 CITY HALL

**LAT. 39,688365 LONG. 2,843136**

Unique building next to the Church Square. Here you can get additional tourist information.

RUTES FERROCAIB

# BINISSALEM



CHURCH SQUARE AND SURROUNDINGS



CAN GELABERT CULTURAL CENTRE



# BINISSALEM

<b>Category</b>	Urban route
<b>Length</b>	2,15 Km
<b>Estimated time</b>	32 minutes
<b>How to arrive in public transport?</b>	SFM Train www.tib.org; www.trensfm.com Telephone: +34 971 17 77 77
<b>Weekly market</b>	Friday morning



7 City Hall



6 Llorenç Villalonga House Museum and Foundation



5 Can Gelabert Cultural Centre



1 Binissalem Station



2 Nostra Senyora de Robines Church



3 Church Square and surroundings



4 Los Agustinos Church

