

1 SINEU STATION

LAT. 39,64352 LONG. 3,014521

The passenger building of Sineu was originally of one floor, but in 1924, Luis García Ruiz projected its extension to three floors. This reform ended in 1926. Lately, it became the most elegant building of all railway lines. It is compounded by three sections, with a predominant central facade. It is built in stone, with sandstone strips in the corners and surrounding doors and windows, and topped by a large overhang, highly decorated.

During the period when the station was as railhead, a turntable for locomotives was built.

2 WELL OF THE ORCHARDS

LAT. 39,645608 LONG. 3,013311

Documented for first time in 1392, originally served to irrigate the neighboring orchards. Subsequently it was enabled as public laundry.

3 WELL OF SA MORERA

LAT. 39,645352 LONG. 3,013048

Dates from 1584, and is one of the deepest wells of Sineu (18 meters).

4 CITY HALL (CONVENT OF THE MINIMUMS)

LAT. 39,644026 LONG. 3,010535

The Convent of Jesus Maria, of the Minimum friars, was founded in 1667. Throughout history was extended. One of the most important reforms occurred in 1722, when it was built the cloister. In the monastery were monastic life until 1835, the year that saw the confiscation of Mendizabal. The monastery was closed, and the available space disposed for other uses, such as civil guard building. It now houses the City Hall of Sineu. The cloister is built in baroque style, with square plan, slightly trapezoidal. Each side of the cloister has six arches except one that only has five. It appears engraved the miter and star of Bishop Miquel Estela. Alternatively floral motifs also appear. At the top, on one side, were constructed 12 arches, which are most recent than the ones located in the first floor. At the center stands a cistern. Inside is preserved the "Barcella" of Sineu (twelfth century), an official measuring element for weighting cereals. It is a bronze vessel with conical shape, decorated with the coat of Sineu and the Kingdom of Mallorca.

5 CROSS OF THE DEAD

LAT. 39,643743 LONG. 3,009937

Its name comes from that, formerly, the dead were accompanied in procession to this point, from which a smaller entourage used to take the road to the cemetery. It was built by Rafel Guitard, and has Gothic and Renaissance elements. The cross is decorated with stars and vegetal elements. On the capital we can see the coat of Sineu, the symbol of Jesus and the year of construction: 1585.

6 SANTA MARIA PARISH CHURCH AND MUSEUM

LAT. 39,642989 LONG. 3,010479

The church of Sineu is already in the Bull of Pope Innocent IV, even though its construction is older, coinciding with the year 1248, with the first church organization on the island. During the second half of the fourteenth century, the church was greatly enlarged and even back up. In 1505 the church suffered a fire and immediately rose again, following also the Gothic style. During the years 1880-1881, the spectacular dome was added, the cruise and the header. The main facade is a very austere Gothic. The main portal has four ogive archivolts and an unadorned tympanum. The capitals have a zoomorphic and vegetal decoration. On the facade of Sant Marc square highlights the Baroque portal built in 1783. The original bell tower, burned in 1505, and rebuilt in 1549. The interior has a single nave with a transept cross and five side chapels. In the sacristy museum is possible to observe a large collection of sacred jewellery. The museum has several hundred of ceramics (bowls), many with Moorish decor. They were found in a well near the church.

7 CONCEPCIONIST MONASTERY

LAT. 39,641995 LONG. 3,009221

King Jaume II of Mallorca ordered to build the Royal Palace in 1309 on an Islamic building, possibly the Emir Mubaxir's palace, dead in 1114. In 1583, through donation of Felip II, were installed a community of conceptionist nuns, although they initially followed the rule of St. Augustine. Between 1319 and 1523, it was the residence of veguer de fora, criminal judge and royal authority throughout the area. The monastery was reformed over the centuries, especially in the seventeenth century. Currently, it can be seen his past as a royal residence and a strong character of enclosed monastery. It was also in the seventeenth century when the annexed properties (sold in 1348) were recovered, covering again the entire urban block. The community that inhabited the convent was one of the poorest in Mallorca. They made crafts and baking tasks to survive. Stands out silkworms production for making cloth. It is worth to visit the inside are, where you can find a tower keep and an orchard and garden in the back of the building. In the background is a neo-Gothic chapel that houses the cemetery, dating from 1880.

8 CROSS AND WELL OF RABASSA

LAT. 39,640417 LONG. 3,010219

The cross dates from 1567, following a Renaissance style. The shaft, octagonal, has decorative foliage. The capital, also octagonal, has six figures, three of which are hermits and the rest seem apostles, but are difficult to identify. The cross that crowns the capital presents a Christ in Mary Magdalene on the obverse and three medallions with the Virgin Mary, San Juan and a pelican. In the reverse, appears the Virgin Mary with the symbols of the evangelists. Next to the cross is the well of Rabassa, dating from 1392. Is an example of traditional water supply in Sineu. The Rabassa's were one of the most important families of Sineu, yet the fourteenth century.

9 HOSPITAL AND SANT JOSEPS CHAPEL

LAT. 39,641781 LONG. 3,010457

The hospital was probably founded in 1240 by royal charter of King James I. The first documented reference year is 1294. Thirteenth century to the nineteenth century juries and the Municipal Council of the town used to meet at the hospital. Year 1918 became nursing home, transforming the building according to the regional style. Within the complex there is the chapel of Sant Josep. Inside holds works of great value such as a painting of the Virgen del Rosal and Cristo de la Sangre, work of Gaspar Gener and two wooden sculptural groups of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

10 CA'N DAMETO

LAT. 39,642784 LONG. 3,011015

Can Dameto is a stately manor that stands out for its elegance and nobility. It has a height of two stories and highlights the paved surface in front of the building. The portal, semicircular, is decorated with the family crest. The door is an example of the work of the oak wood.

11 MONUMENT TO SANT MARC

LAT. 39,642923 LONG. 3,010862

Sant Marc's monument was inaugurated in 1945 to mark the third centenary of the patronage of Sant Marc of the village of Sineu. It was created by Joan Maimó Vadell, and represents the lion, symbol of the evangelist Saint Marc, holding the coat of Sineu.

12 RECTORY

LAT. 39,642968 LONG. 3,010889

It is located at the old cemetery, currently Sant Marc's square. At the end of the nineteenth century, it was reformed by Pere de Alcántara Peña, adding the third floor and changing the facade. Inside the lobby, we find a coat of Sineu with the inscription "Sineu Vila la primera, té la prima per bandera".

13 FOSSAR SQUARE

LAT. 39,643468 LONG. 3,012289

The former cemetery of Sineu, located here, gives name to the square. From the fourteenth century held every Wednesday the weekly market. In fact, King Jaume II in 1306 granted the square with the privilege of "weekly market". Stands out the sale of live animals. At the top sits the covered market, built in 1956, and is the place where the animals were weighed. At the bottom stands a trough that officially dates from 1904, although there are references from the sixteenth century.

RUTES FERROCAIB

SINEU



CA'N DAMETO



SANTA MARIA PARISH CHURCH

SINEU

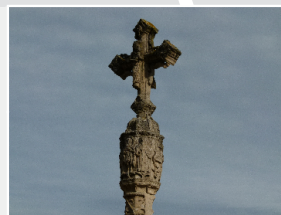
Category	Urban route
Length	1,92 Km
Estimated time	29 minutes
How to arrive in public transport?	SFM Train www.tib.org ; www.trensfm.com Telephone: +34 971 17 77 77
Weekly market	Wednesday morning



7 Concepcionist Monastery



6 Santa Maria parish church and museum



8 Cross and Well of Rabassa



10 Ca'n Dameto



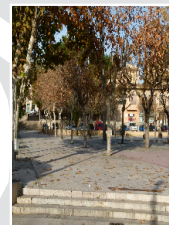
5 Cross of the Dead



11 Monument to Sant Marc



12 Rectory



13 Fossar square



4 City Hall (Convent of the Minims)



3 Well of Sa Morera



2 Well of the Orchards



1 Sineu Station

