

# POINTS OF INTEREST ON SA MOLA DE S'ESCLOP ROUTE



Ses Cases



Sa Font des Poll



La Mola site



Caseta de Aragó  
stone hut



Charcoal site 1



Charcoal site 2



Drystone footpath



Charcoal site 3



# LA MOLA DE S'ESCLOP ROUTE

Galatzó Public Estate



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### Admission times to the Estate

07:00-19:00 from 1 April to 30 September

08:00-17:00 from 1 October to 31 March

### Admission times to the Houses

09:30-14:30 working days

10:00-17:00 holidays



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## SA MOLA DE S'ESCLOP ROUTE

This route begins in Comellar de s'Esclop, at the end of the Ses Sinies road. Following a north-north-easterly direction, the 13,9 km (outwards and return) route takes us to the top of Mola de s'Esclop (926 m). It is notable for the large number of interesting natural and ethnographic features and landscape, with spectacular views over the Galatzó valley and the most important peaks of the Serra de Tramuntana. The summit of Mola de s'Esclop also offers great views of the Sa Dragonera islet and Palma Bay. In terms of ethnographic heritage, the route takes in many structures dedicated to charcoal production, evidence of the intense forestry activity carried out in the area. We can also see signs of agricultural activity in the form of drystone shelters and a threshing floor, as well as a *qanat* (underground water channel) with drinking trough. With regards botany, the route offers abundant reeds and sarsaparilla throughout. There are also numerous native plants, including the spiny cushion plants known as coixinets de monja ("nun's pillows", *Astragalus balearicus*), Majorca St John's wort and a native vetch species (*Hippocrepis balearica subsp. balearica*).

At the summit of Mola de s'Esclop, there is a stone shelter named after the French scientist François Aragó, who, on this spot in the early nineteenth century, participated in work to measure the Paris meridian arc.

This route connects up with the drystone footpath GR-221.

