



Tour Information



Art Nouveau in Mallorca





Travel

Passports

You may need to renew your British Passport if you are travelling to an EU country. **Please ensure your passport is less than 10 years old (even if it has 6 months or more left on it) and has at least 6 months validity remaining from the date of travel.**

For more information, please visit: [passport checker](#)

Visas

You do not need a visa for short trips to Spain. For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

For further information, please check here: [travel to the EU](#)

Spanish consulate: 20 Draycott Place, London SW3 2RZ; Tel: 020 7589 8989, Fax: 020 7581 7888.
Open Mon-Fri 0915-1400 (except Spanish National holidays).



Tickets

You will be sent an e-ticket, which shows your flight reference number, with your final departure documents. EasyJet have now replaced all of their airport check-in desks with EasyJet Baggage Drop desks. **Therefore, you must check-in online and print out your boarding passes before travelling.** Checking in online also provides the opportunity for you to pre-book seats, if you wish, at an additional cost.

Online check-in is available any time prior to travel using the reference number provided.

For more information, please visit: www.easyjet.com

Please check that the details on your documentation are accurate and that all names are spelt correctly and match the names on your passport. Your flight ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.



Baggage allowance

We advise you to check the baggage allowances carefully as you are likely to be charged the excess if you exceed the weight limit. Maximum weights for single bags apply.

Your EasyJet ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus **one cabin bag that can fit under the seat in front of you**, (maximum size 45 x 36 x 20cm, including any handles or wheels). If you book an upfront or extra legroom seat you can also take an additional large cabin bag on board. <http://www.easyjet.com/en/planning/baggage>

Transfers

On arrival in Mallorca, transfer the short distance by coach to your hotel (approx. 30-45 mins)

Special Requests

If you haven't already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements.

Border Control

At border control, you may need to show a return or onward ticket, show you have enough money for your stay, use separate lanes from EU, EEA and Swiss citizens when queuing.



Accommodation

Palladium Hotel, Palma

This centrally located hotel is well placed for exploring the city of Palma. The hotel features a modern bar and gym. Bedrooms are modern and comfortable, with large windows allowing plenty of natural light, along with amenities such as wifi, mini bar, air conditioning, hairdryer and television.

For more information, please visit the hotel's website: [Hotel Website](#)



Food

Eating out in Spain can often be reasonable, and meals substantial rather than gourmet.

The food in the Balearic Islands and Mallorca reflects its history as a strategic point on ancient trade routes with different occupying forces leaving their mark, from Arabs and Catalans to the French and British. Its island nature means that seafood predominates with wonderful local produce including lobster often accompanied by the traditional Menorcan, creamy garlic sauce and traditional fishermen's stew or fish pie. Pastries and desserts also feature extensively. Some restaurants will offer a set meal at a fixed – *menú del día* – at lunchtime, generally good value for money. Usually, a discretionary service charge is added to your bill in restaurants and bars, but it is customary to leave small change if good service is provided.

Generally speaking, mealtimes in Spain are much later than in the UK. Lunch is normally taken between 1400 and 1600; dinner is very often eaten any time after 2100 or even 2200.



Drink

Spain is essentially a wine-drinking country, with sherry being one of the principal export products. Its English name is the anglicised version of the producing town *Jerez*, from which the wine was first shipped to England. Today, Britain buys about 75% of all sherry exports. There are four main

types: *fino* (very pale and dry), *amontillado* (dry, richer and darker), *oloroso* (medium, full-bodied, fragrant and golden), and *dulce* (sweet). Local Menorcan wines are available such as the omnipresent Binifadet that produces syrah and merlot varieties. There are only a handful of producers on this small island so its output is augmented by imports from Majorca and the mainland and beyond. Spanish brandy is as different from French as Scotch whisky is from Irish. It is relatively cheap, pleasant, although some brandy drinkers may find it a little sweet. Brands include *Carlos I*, *Osbourne* and *Fundador*. Well-known Spanish beers (*cerveza*) include *San Miguel*, *Damm*, *Estrella Galicia* and *Cruzcampo*.

Meals included in the price of your holiday are:

Breakfast – daily

Lunch – 1 lunch at the Grand Hotel Soller

Dinner – 2 dinners with wine at the hotel

Taking food and drink into EU countries

You are not able to take meat, milk or products containing them into EU countries.



Destination

Art Nouveau style came to the shores of Mallorca from the hands of Catalan architects Gaudi, Rubio, Domenech I Montaner and Raspall. The architectural curves, asymmetrical lines, bright stained-glass windows and ceramics gave the city of Palma an organic aesthetic. The cities of Palma and Soller were the most important modernist centres in Mallorca, and we will explore a series of Art Nouveau or Modernista buildings in both places. Palma is a delightful city to explore with wonderful bars and restaurants – the wonderful Abaco cocktail bar with its exuberant decoration (and pricy drinks) is not to be missed.

<https://bar-abaco.es/galeria/>

You'll be accompanied throughout this tour by expert Prof. Anne Anderson, who will explain the emergence of Modernism in Mallorca and its development, and you will see some of the island's architectural gems.

Antiguo Circulo Mallorquin

The Antiguo Circulo Mallorquin was defined as a recreational-cultural society which was founded in 1851 at the service of the high bourgeoisie and the local aristocracy. The original building, which is now home to the Parliament of the Balearic Islands, is where the associates participated in social gatherings, played cards and enjoyed a library. The building has many Art Nouveau motifs which can be seen in the windows, columns and capitals.

Gran Hotel

One of the most recognisable and emblematic of the Modernist buildings in Palma is the Gran Hotel, currently home to the Palma CaixaForum. Designed by Lluís Domènech in 1903 it was one of the pioneering hotels on the island and was the first one to have electricity and a telephone. The building oozes elegance with its use of brick, stucco and stone as well as glazed ceramic and wrought iron.

For more information please visit:
<https://caixaforum.org/es/palma/el-edificio>

La Seu

La Seu, is the landmark of the capital city of Palma and is one of Europe's tallest Gothic structures.

Known as the 'Cathedral of Light' there are 61 stained glass windows which flood the building with beams of coloured light. The enormous cathedral begun by King James of Aragon in 1229 was completed in 1601. In the early 20th century, La Seu underwent some changes, and the interior was remodelled by Gaudi. One of the most dramatic additions was the crown-of-thorns illuminated canopy that hangs over the altar.

For more information please visit:
<https://catedraldemallorca.org/en/>

Es Baluard Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art

The museum is located on the perimeter of the bastion of Sant Pere, which forms part of the Renaissance walled enclosure that surrounded the city of Palma until the early 20th century. The museum first opened in 2004 and was planned for the visitor to take a journey through the history of the Balearic Islands and the evolution of the city of Palma. The museum also offers an outdoor space which offer spectacular views of the Cathedral, the Paseo Maritimo and the old Puig de Sant Pere neighbourhood.

For more information please visit:
<https://www.esbaluard.org/>

Museu Fundacion Juan March

Located in a traditional 17th century manor house known as Can Gallard del Canyar, the house was acquired by the March family in 1916 to establish their residency in Palma. The building was restored by architect Guillem Reynès and its entrance showcases a marvellous staircase. Reynès was inspired by the Modernist architecture and architects such as Rubio and Gaudi. As you explore the museum take in the wonderful decorative details. The museum houses work from artists Picasso, Miró, Dali, Gris and Barceló.

For more information please visit:
<https://www.march.es/es/palma>

Fundacion Barceló

The Fundacion Barcelo has always set the study, knowledge and dissemination of the Fine Arts as its priority and focusses on the pictorial work of Majorcan artists or those who were residents on the island during the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. The Fundacion has a wide and valuable collection of paintings with works by Joan

Bauzá, Antoni Ribas Olover, Santiago Rusinol, Pilar Montaner, Miquel Barceló and CM Tarrasó.

For more information please visit:
<https://www.fundacionbarcelo.org/>

Miró Mallorca Museum

The Miro Mallorca Museum is where the artist lived from 1956 to 1983 and hosts a collection which includes over 7,000 works of art by Miró and his contemporaries. The spacious Sert Studio was designed by Josep Lluís Sert and allowed Miró to work on several paintings at the same time, while the Son Boter Studio still bears the original charcoal graffiti by the artist. The museum also hosts a sculpture garden which provides a peaceful environment in which to reflect on the works of art.

For more information please visit:
<https://miomallorca.com/en/>

Sóller Railway

Sóller is reached by the Sóller Train, which travels from the modernist Palma de Mallorca station through the spectacular Serra de Tramuntana Mountain range on a vintage train. The train winds its way through orange and olive groves and mountains offering spectacular views of the island. It arrives at Sóller at the Sala Picasso y Sala Miro station, which has a collection of ceramics by Picasso and engravings by Miro, whose grandmother lived in Sóller.

For more information please visit:
<https://trendesoller.com/eng/routes/train>

Can Prunera Museu Modernista

A hidden gem hidden amongst the pretty streets of Sóller, the museum is located in an Art Nouveau house built by Rubio. The museum boasts lavishly decorated facades with engravings of dragonflies and butterflies, stained glass, and decorated floors. The original furniture of the house including tables, chairs, beds, cabinets and cases are housed inside the museum.

For more information please visit:
<https://canprunera.com/en/>

Gran Hotel Sóller

Dating back to 1880 the first owners Ramón Casanovas and his wife commissioned the design and construction of the hotel to famous architect

Joaquín Pavia Birmingham. In its first few years of existence the hotel was used solely as the residence of the Casanovas family and who later converted the rear part of the building into a tanning and leather factory, and it was from here that many of the boots worn by soldiers who fought in the First World War were produced. During the 60's many tourists starting coming to Sóller and it was at this time the Casanovas decided to convert their home into a hotel and the Hotel Sóller was born. At the end of 2016 the French group Alvolot of the Le family purchased the hotel and runs it today.

For more information please visit:
<https://www.granhotelsoller.com/>

Church of Sant Bartomeu, Sóller

Located in the Plaza de la Constitución de Sóller the Church of Sant Bartomeu was built before 1236 in the Romanesque-Gothic style and was extremely different to the style you see today. In 1688 the original church collapsed, and a new Baroque church was built and opened in 1733. The third and final reform of the church was carried out between 1904 and 1947 with the current façade designed by Gaudí's disciple, Joan Rubió Bellver. The church atrium is crowned by a large, pointed arch with two ogival arches and a rose window along with a staggered aution with nine openings. The Church of Sant Bartomeu has become a sample of how the modernist Art Nouveau mixed with Gothic historicism.

For more information please visit:
<https://soller.es/en/places/sant-bartomeu-church/>

Banc de Soller

Located next to the Church of Sant Bartomeu are the headquarters of the Banc de Sóller. Built in 1899, the building was built with a mission of guarding the capital of emigrated Sóller people who had returned to the town after making their fortunes abroad. Designed by Joan Rubió Bellver, the banks architecture fits perfectly with the church next door. The three-storey building stands out for the semicircular arch portal, the varied windows with wrought iron railings and the first-floor balcony with a double circular grandstand. On the upper floors of the building the windows and panels of the façade were modified between 1946 and 1949 by the architect Guillem Muntaner.

For more information please visit:
<https://soller.es/en/places/banc-de-soller/>

Tour Lecturer

Prof. Anne Anderson author, broadcaster and Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, was a senior lecturer at Southampton Solent University for 14 years, specialising in the Arts and Crafts, Art Nouveau and Modernism. Anne's career as an international speaker has taken her all over the world and her TV credits include the BBC's *Flog It!*. Anne has received a rapturous response from or customers at the many Travel Editions UK lectures and tours as well as a host of tours overseas and her knowledge, wit and enthusiasm bring her beloved subjects to life in whatever location.



Tour Manager

Your guide will be assisted by a tour manager, who will be on hand throughout the tour to ensure that everything operated according to plan. If you have any problems or questions, please see him/her immediately as it is much better to resolve complaints or problems on the spot and ensure you enjoy your holiday.

Grading

This tour has been graded as **Demanding**: On your feet all day, uneven terrain (e.g. cobbles).



The Basics

Climate – The weather in Mallorca at this time of year is likely to be pleasant, but there is the chance of the odd shower. Our best advice is to come prepared.

Time – GMT +2 hours (Summer time Apr-Oct); GMT + 1 (Standard time Nov-Mar).

Language – Spanish.

Religion – Roman Catholic.

National holidays – New Year's Day (01 Jan); Epiphany (06 Jan); Good Friday; Easter Monday; Labour day (01 May); Assumption of Mary (15 Aug); Spanish National holiday (12 Oct); All Saints' day (01 Nov); Spanish Constitution Day (06 Dec); Immaculate Conception (08 Dec); Christmas day (25 Dec).

Currency – Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

Banks – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are located in all towns and cities, as well as airports, major train stations and other spots. They usually offer an attractive exchange rate. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies into local money will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros.

Credit cards – American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa are widely accepted across the country. If you're eating at a restaurant, check prior to the meal that your card will be an acceptable form of payment. Even in cities, it's advisable to carry a supply of cash with you at all times. Varying amounts of commission can be charged.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink, although some complain it has a strange taste, so it is generally recommended to drink bottled water, readily available in supermarkets and shops.

Shops and museums – Shops are open Mon-Sat 0900-1400 and 1700-2000. Supermarkets and department stores tend to open 0930-2100/2200 and may open on Sundays in larger towns.

Please note that some museums close on Mondays.

Clothes & Shoes – You may like to bring a warm sweater for cool evenings. Light rain wear for the occasional storm and good grip/flat walking shoes are recommended.

Camera – bring plenty of memory cards/film and any spare camera batteries as these are not always available. Please check with your guide before photographing people.

Bath plugs – The hotel has plugs for basins, but it is useful to carry a 'universal' one with you.

Telephones/mobiles – The guarantee of free mobile phone roaming throughout the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway has ended. Check with your phone operator to find out about any roaming charges you might get from 1 January 2021. A new law means that you're protected from getting mobile data charges above £45 without you knowing. Once you reach £45, you need to opt in to spend more so that you can continue using the internet while you're abroad. Your phone operator will tell how you can do this.

Tipping – To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services, but for your guidance about £2-3 per person per day for the tour manager is the norm. We would like to reiterate that tipping is an entirely optional payment and this information is given purely to answer any questions you may have about it.



Health

Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your tour manager if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a doctor.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.



Hospital

Your tour manager/hotel reception will arrange hospital transport.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.

General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral re-hydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit For Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

Sun Protection

Spanish summers can be hot and sunny, so always ensure you take sufficient sun protection and moisturiser. A sun hat and sunglasses are also advisable.

Inoculations

No compulsory vaccinations are required for travel in Spain.



Insurance

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and also telephone the emergency number of your insurance company. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of medical attention.

Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC)

Before you travel, make sure you've got a valid UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) or travel insurance with health cover.

You may not have access to free emergency medical treatment and could be charged for your healthcare if you do not have an EHIC or GHIC when visiting an EU country, or travel insurance with full healthcare cover when visiting Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein. If you have an EHIC it will still be valid while it remains in date. Your European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) will be valid if you're travelling to an EU country.

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

For further information about the GHIC please visit:

<https://www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/healthcare-abroad/apply-for-a-free-uk-global-health-insurance-card-ghic/>



Emergencies

Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045 (Mon-Fri 0900 – 1700)

Outside the above hours please telephone our emergency staff on:

00 44 7841 023807 or 00 44 7831 133079

PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you find that you are in need of consular assistance during your holiday:

British Consulate General Madrid

Torre Espacio

Paseo de la Castellana 259D

28046 Madrid, Spain

Spain.consulate@fco.gov.uk

Telephone enquiries: 902 109 356 (in Spain), +34 917 146 300 (if outside Spain).

Consular phone lines are open 0900-1700.

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