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**FAR DE LLEBEIG  
LIGHTHOUSE**

**A**fter arriving at the island by boat, your route begins at the dock of Es Lledó, where you head north along the route that passes the information centre and, upon reaching the first crossroads, you go off on the left along the paved road.

After passing the last remaining house in the port, you will immediately come to a crossroads. The road on the right leads to Na Pòpia or Puig des Far Vell, the highest point on the island, but continue westwards, around the rocky coast full of wild olive trees, rosemary and spurge weed.

On the right you will pass S'Abeurador, one of the structures built for the purpose of collecting some of the rare rainfall that the island gets, while on the coastline you can make out Cala Cucó, where there is a well with a destroyed cover. On the other side you can see a large part of Andratx' coastline, from Cap Fabioler until Sa Mola.

As the route heads into the Comellar de Cala Cucó, at the end you will see a small detour on the right. It will lead you to the remains of a lime furnace, a circular structure used to cook calcareous stone in order to obtain lime, which was used to build and whitewash houses.

Upon returning to the lighthouse road, continue along the mountain slope, and still far in the distance, you will spot the lighthouse and defence tower that controlled Cala des Llebeig.

Afterwards, you will approach the cliff of Ses Penyes Rotjes, where a small wall serves as protection from the precipice, and having passed the Torrent de ses Fontanelles, you will come to Ses Cantarilles. It is a small dam used to collect water from the stream bed.

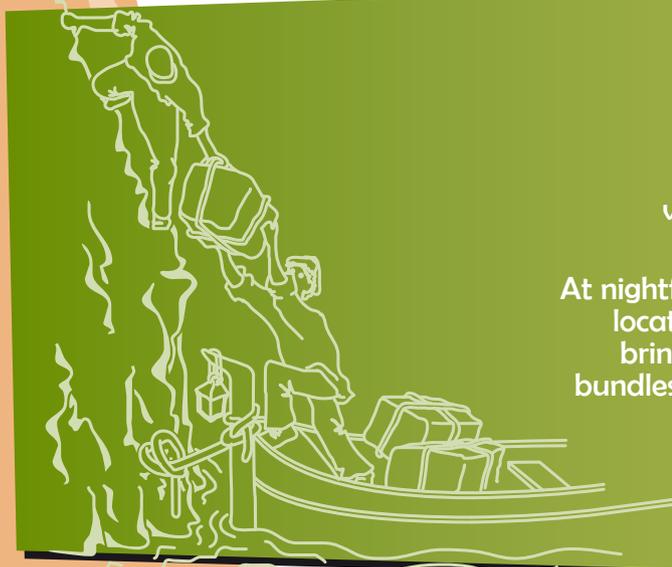
On the left of the route is Llebeig Tower and after a few bends you will finally come to the Far de Llebeig, a lighthouse built between 1907 and 1910, and situated at an altitude of 121 metres above sea level. The tower houses a lamp that reaches a distance of 34 miles, and it is completed with the houses of the lighthouse keepers and some large wells that collect water from the extensive terraces, which was then used to water a small vegetable garden.

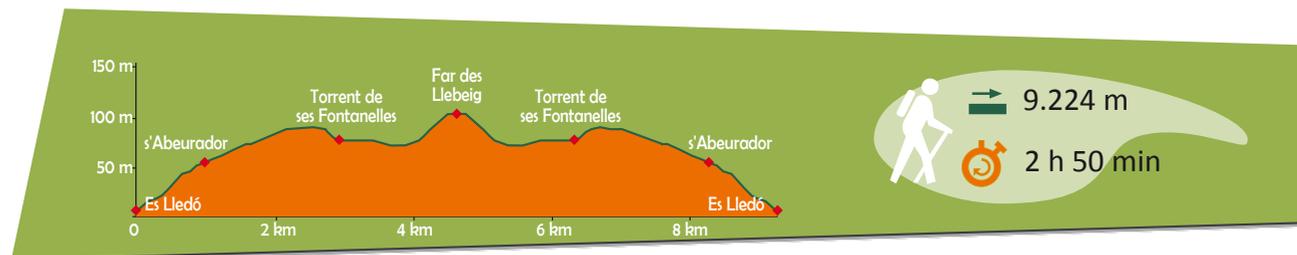
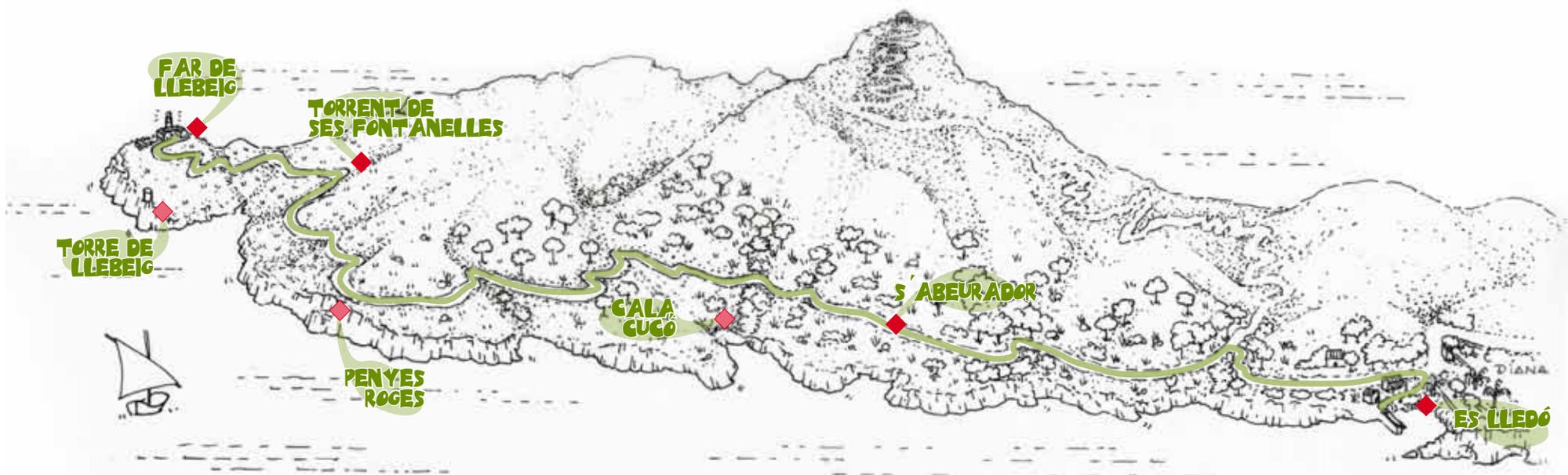
You will return along the same path you came down, and it lead you back to the port.

## SMUGGLING

Bringing in goods such as tobacco, without any state control, was a very lucrative activity. That explains why two of the wealthiest people on the island during the 20th century were indeed smugglers.

At nightfall, bundles of goods were moved from a boat located far from the coast to smaller vessels used to bring them ashore. The smugglers walked with the bundles on their backs up impossibly difficult paths, to get to the secrets, hideouts where the bundles were stashed until the time came to transport them to their final destination.







**Start / End:** Dragonera, Es Lledó (2 m)

**Distance:** 9.224 m

**Time required:** 2 h 50 min

**Difficulty:** low

**Net increase in altitude:** 257 m

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**Not suitable for:** access to the island is not adapted for wheelchair use

\* For this route, please contact Sa Dragonera Natural Park

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# FAR DE LLEBEIG LIGHTHOUSE



## LIZARDS

The Balearic lizard or “sagartana”, greenish in colour, is the true lady of the crags and wild olive trees. It differs to lizards from other islands and islets thanks to the evolutionary process which has modified the size and ecological needs of each group.

It is omnivorous, and can be found between the grooves of stones and climbing on bushes in search of fruits and small invertebrates. Its life is threatened by several enemies such as kestrels, seagulls and Eleonora’s falcons which appreciate their meat. However, sometimes they only manage to take the tail, an appendix which comes off easily, and continues to move in order to attract predators.

