



Son Catlar is a prehistoric settlement whose beginnings go back to pre-talayotic times and whose moment of splendour was in talayotic times and its end at the end of the Roman times. Its most particular characteristic is that it is the only settlement in the Balearics that conserves entirely a spectacular cyclopean wall, built with large irregular stones, without any material to join them. This wall completely surrounds the settlement and is approximately 1 Km. in length, with an average width of two metres. At the northern stretch there are some corridors, the interior spaces of which are formed by rows of stones.

Attached to the wall there are to be found remains of various towers, whilst in the interior of this perimeter, one can see the remains of the taula enclosure, five talayots and various rooms. One of the talayots is in quite a good state of conservation. In the taula sanctuary, one can see some monoliths standing and others that have fallen. This suggests the existence of radial compartments and a cistern that possibly had ritual functions. Finally, going back along the path that surrounds the wall, one can see in the western sector a monolithic monument with an anthropomorphic engraving.

Address: Around 8 Km to the south of Ciutadella on the Son Saura Road

Governing body: Private