

#### PERMANENT EXHIBITION

##### Floors 1 and 2

The layout of the permanent exhibition is divided in two floors where the history of Menorca is explained:

- Floor 1: From Prehistory to Islamic Middle Ages
- Floor 2: From Christian Middle Ages to present day

#### MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR VISIT

##### Reception and exhibition hall staff

Our staff will inform you about the different services and areas available at the Museum.

##### Guided tours for groups and exhibition hall and assistance services

Previous reservation is needed via the Museum's website.

##### Learning carts

There are 13 learning carts spread about the different exhibition halls. Through hands-on activities and the use of our senses, we'll increase our knowledge regarding decisive aspects of Menorca's history. Enjoy them and please treat them with respect.

#### ACCESSIBILITY SERVICES

- Lift with access to the exhibition halls
- Wheelchairs
- Prams
- Audio induction loop
- High vision glasses (adaptable to mobile phones)
- Accessible toilets
- Guide dogs are welcome
- Walking cane with seat
- Visitor accompaniment services (reservation required)
- Baby chaging

#### OTHER AREAS

The Museum has different areas to learn about the territory, areas for families and children, for school groups and for researchers. It also offers rest and leisure areas in the cloister and a coffee bar.

##### A Temporary exhibition areas

These are located on the ground floor and are used for temporary exhibitions.

##### F Let's have fun with history

An area for the whole family. Located on the first floor of the Museum, with hands-on games and your imagination you'll discover the history of Menorca.

##### J Menorca, landscape as heritage

This area will introduce you to Menorcan territory, combining its heritage, landscape, culture and tradition.

##### G Library

The Museum houses an extensive library specialised in history, art and archaeology. Opening hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10 am to 2:30 pm. Everyone is welcome.

#### MUSEUM OPENING HOURS

##### October/May (winter)

- Tuesdays and Thursdays: 10 am to 6 pm
- Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays: 10 am to 2 pm
- Closed on Mondays, on the 1st, 6th and 17th of January and on the 24th, 25th and 26th of December
- The ticket office is open until 30 minutes before the Museum's closing time.

##### June/September (summer)

- Tuesdays to Saturdays: 10 am to 2 pm / 6 pm to 8 pm
- Sundays: 10 am to 2 pm
- Closed on Mondays and on the 7th and 8th of September
- The ticket office is open until 30 minutes before the Museum's closing time.

#### TICKETS

##### Permanent exhibition

- General admission: 4€
- Reduced admission: 3€
- Free admission: Sundays

##### Temporary exhibitions:

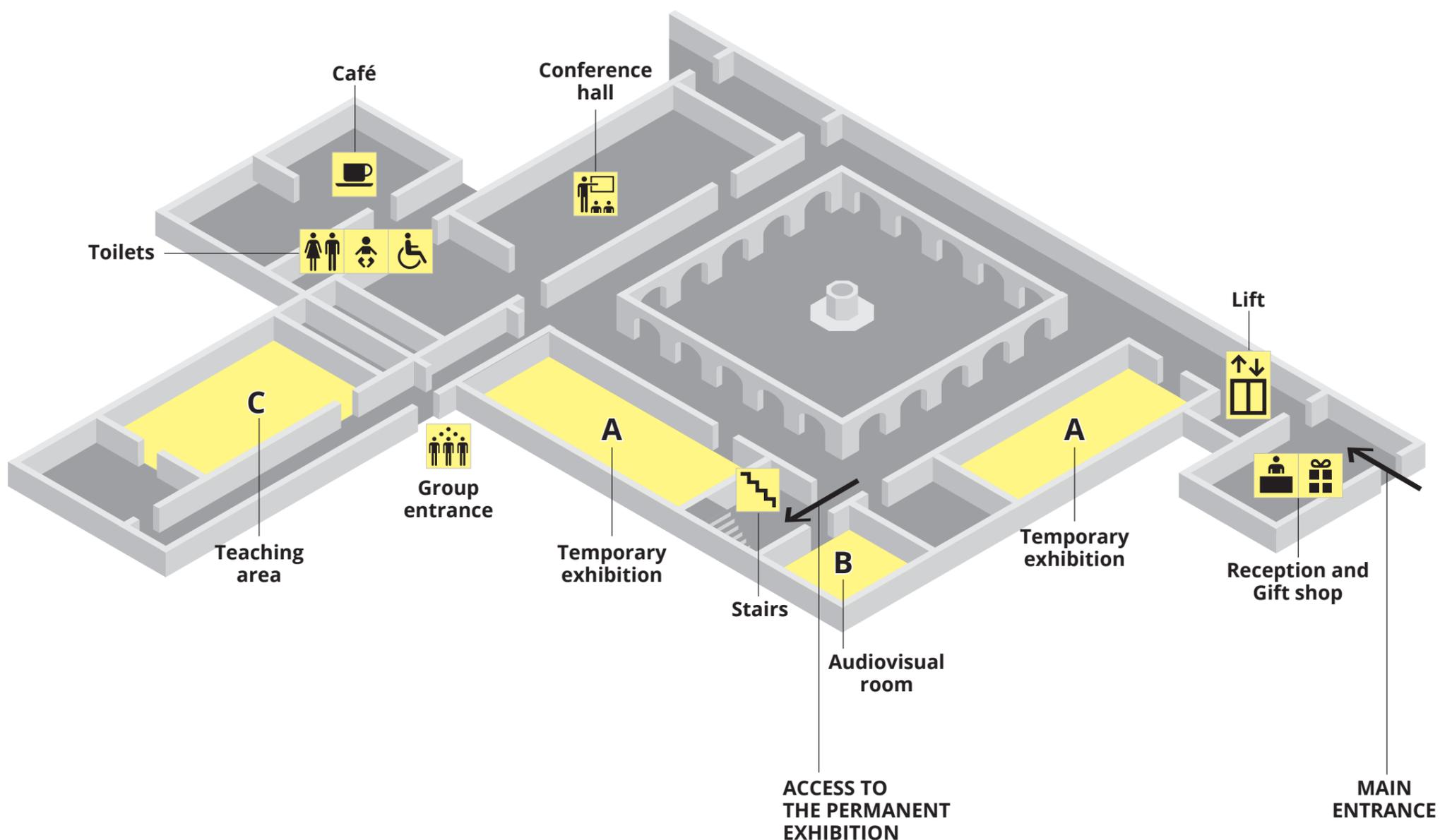
- Free admission

##### Cloister

- Free admission

# MUSEUM MAP

## LEVEL 0



# LEVEL 1

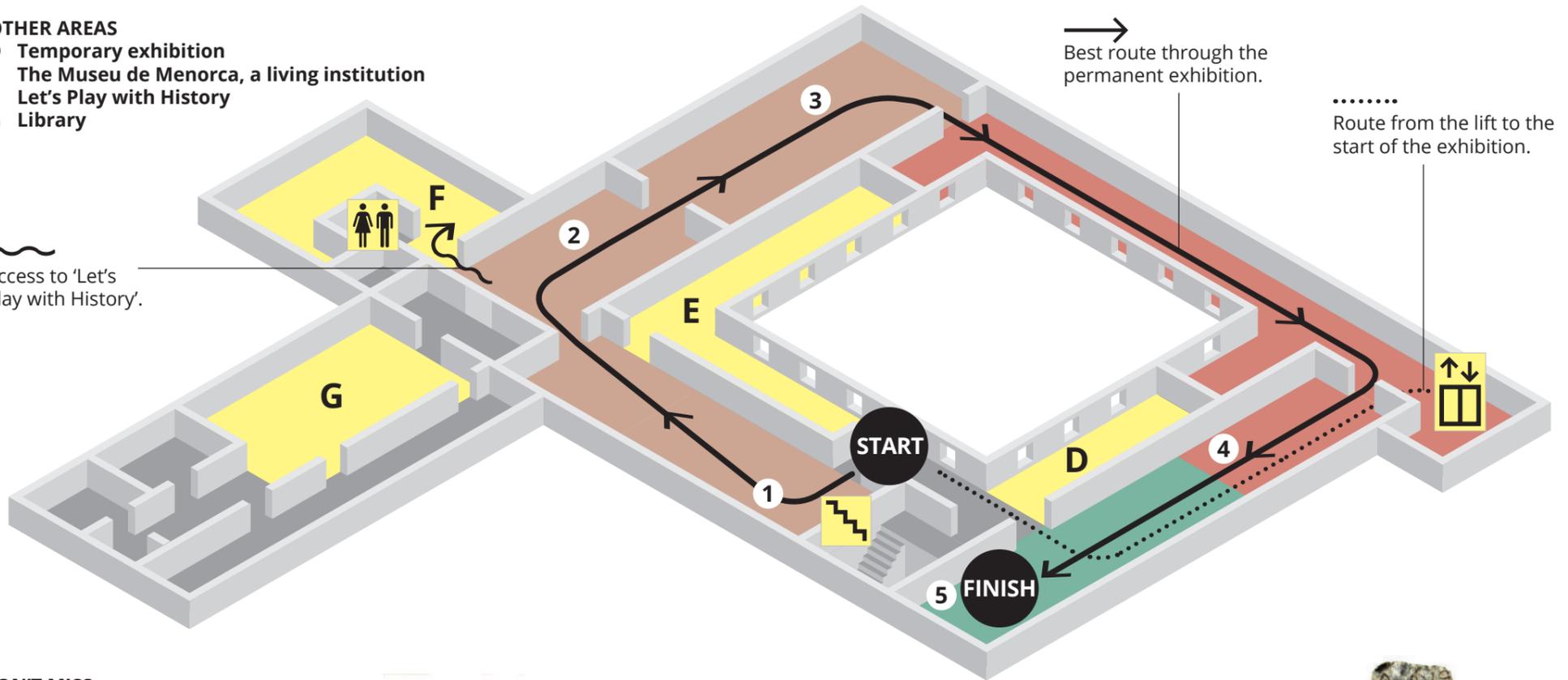
## PERMANENT EXHIBITION

- Prehistory: the first inhabitants and the Talayotic Culture
- Under Roman rule and early Christianity
- The Islamic Period. The Oriental Islands and *Manûrqa*

## OTHER AREAS

- D Temporary exhibition
- E The Museu de Menorca, a living institution
- F Let's Play with History
- G Library

Access to 'Let's Play with History'.



## DON'T MISS

- ①  **Myotragus.** Small goat endemic to Menorca and Mallorca that became extinct over 4,000 years ago.
- ②  **Tube found in the Es Pas Cave.** Small receptacle used for storing locks of hair. It was part of the "funerary hair ritual" of the Talayotic period. It is a unique ritual worldwide.
- ③  **Bull made of bronze.** It was found at one of the small altars of the taula sanctuary of Torralba d'en Salort. It is the representation of a bull, an animal that was considered sacred in Menorcan prehistory.
- ④  **Mosaic of the Illa del Rei.** Flooring that was part of a Paleochristian church. Decorated with flora and fauna that symbolise the origin of the Christian world.
- ⑤  **Islamic amulet.** This is a magical and religious object that was hung from the neck or kept in a pouch to protect its bearer. It is inscribed with verses from the Quran.

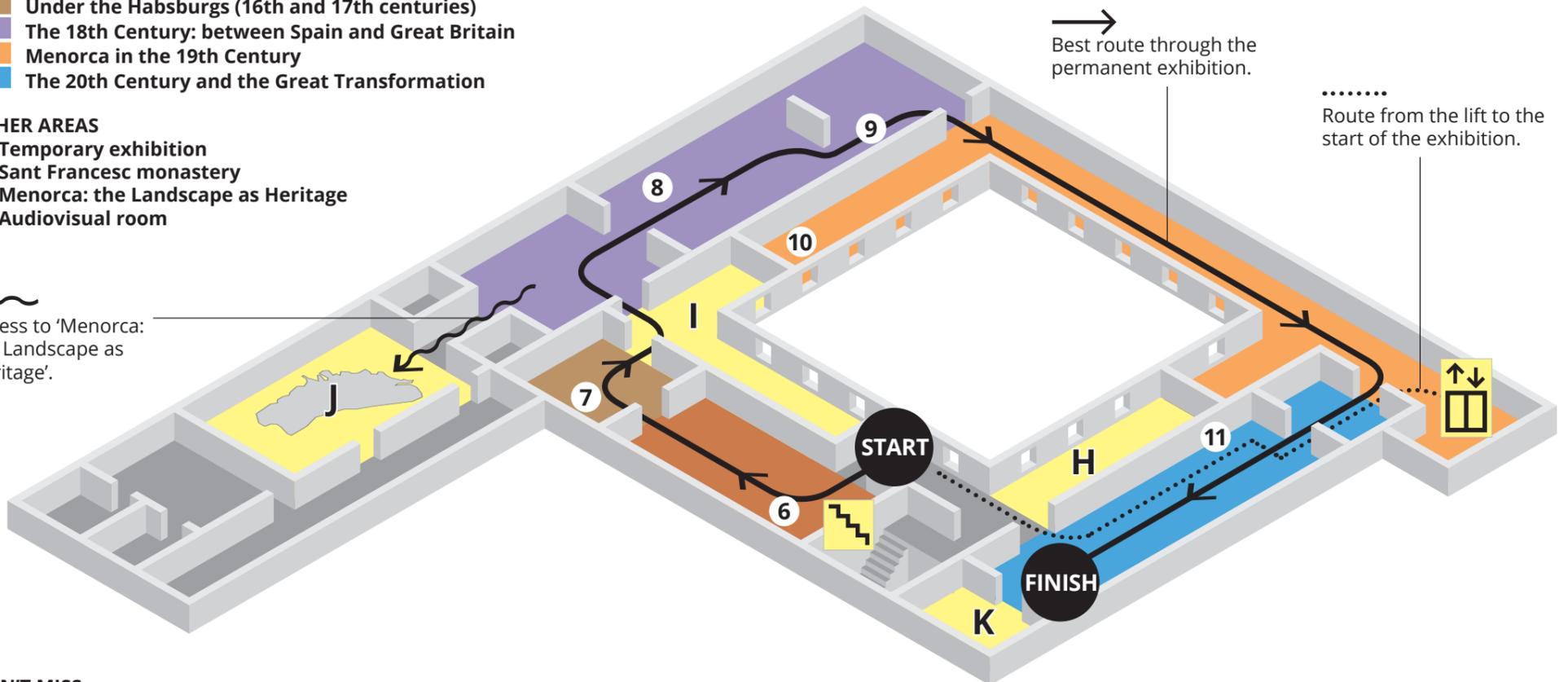
## PERMANENT EXHIBITION

- The Christian Conquest and the Late Middle Ages (13th–15th centuries)
- Under the Habsburgs (16th and 17th centuries)
- The 18th Century: between Spain and Great Britain
- Menorca in the 19th Century
- The 20th Century and the Great Transformation

## OTHER AREAS

- H Temporary exhibition
- I Sant Francesc monastery
- J Menorca: the Landscape as Heritage
- K Audiovisual room

Access to 'Menorca: the Landscape as Heritage'.



## DON'T MISS

- ⑥  **Cross of Santa Àgueda.** Stone cross of the Christian chapel dedicated to Saint Àgueda. The chapel was erected in the old muslim fortress after the Christian conquest.
- ⑦  **Map of the port of Maó.** Print of Nicolas de Fer. Visible is the chain that closed off the port to avoid the entrance of enemy ships.
- ⑧  **Governor Kane's weights.** Set of official weights established during British rule. They were used by traders to weigh products like grains and legumes.
- ⑨  **Portrait of Eulàlia Poly.** A painting by master painter Pasqual Calbó. It shows the power of the bourgeois woman through the wealth of her dresses and jewels.
- ⑩  **Warehouses of the Port.** Painting that wonderfully portrays the early 19th century society in Maó.
- ⑪  **Avarca sandals.** Iconic Menorcan footwear. They were traditionally used in the countryside, but have evolved into the symbol of the island's footwear industry.