



Maximum length: 47 metres (including the bowsprit and the boom) / **Maximum breadth:** 8,5 metres / **Depth:** 3,79 metres
Maximum draught: 4,05 metres / **Tonnage:** 215 tm / **Number of sails:** 12 / **Crew:** 6 / **Maximum No. of passengers:** 30

Visits

Access is free for anyone with an entrance ticket to the Maritime Museum of Barcelona

Summer schedule (April to October)

From Tuesday to Sunday and public holidays: 10:00 a.m to 8:00 p.m.
 Saturdays: 2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
 Closed Mondays

Winter schedule (November to March)

From Tuesday to Sunday and public holidays: 10:00 a.m to 5.30 p.m.
 Saturdays: 2:00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
 Closed Mondays

Sailing trips

Saturdays: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
 For information, prices and registration, go to www.mmb.cat



mmb MUSEU MARÍTIM DE BARCELONA



Consorci de les Drassanes Reials i Museu Marítim de Barcelona

SCHOONER SANTA EULÀLIA



mmb

DLB 512-2024/MMB (REV. 03/2024)



The schooner *Santa Eulàlia* 100 years of history

The schooner *Santa Eulàlia* is a 100-year-old sailing ship that forms part of the fleet of the Maritime Museum of Barcelona. It was one of the last sailing ships to be used for transporting goods in the Mediterranean.

Today it represents a key element in our cultural heritage which can help us to understand the maritime history of our country and of the Mediterranean.

The *Santa Eulàlia* acts as an ambassador for both the Museum and the city, and regularly participates in cultural and maritime events.

It has become a popular venue for courses in astronomy, maritime photography and other activities in the Museum's educational programme. It is also one of the main features in Barcelona's Christmas festival, as it is the ship that brings the Three Kings to the city.

The *Santa Eulàlia* is moored at Moll de la Fusta (Bosch i Alsina), in Barcelona's Port Vell, very close to the Maritime Museum. It is open to the public, and on Saturday mornings it weighs anchor for a sailing trip along Barcelona's waterfront.

The ship was built in 1918 at Torrevieja (Alicante) for the shipowner Pascual Flores, who named it after his daughter: *Carmen Flores*. It was used for transporting freight (including cereals, wood, salt and minerals) around the Mediterranean and also across the Atlantic (Cuba). Thanks to the vessel's speed and efficiency, she earned the nickname *El Chulo* ("Hotshot").

During her lifespan, the ship has undergone several transformations as she was adapted for different functions. In 1928 she was fitted with her first engine, and in 1975 she was converted into an auxiliary vessel for underwater work. She has changed her owner and

her name several times: *Puerto de Palma* (1931), *Cala San Vicenç* (1936) and *Sayremar Uno* (1975).

In 1997, the Maritime Museum of Barcelona purchased the vessel at public auction with the aim of preserving one of the last schooners in existence in the Mediterranean. During 1998 and 1999 the Museum carried out restoration work to restore the vessel to her original appearance, after which she was incorporated into the Museum's collection. In 2000, the schooner was launched once again, renamed the *Santa Eulàlia* in honour of the city's joint patron saint. In 2011, the Generalitat of Catalonia declared the vessel an Item of National Cultural Interest (BCIN).