



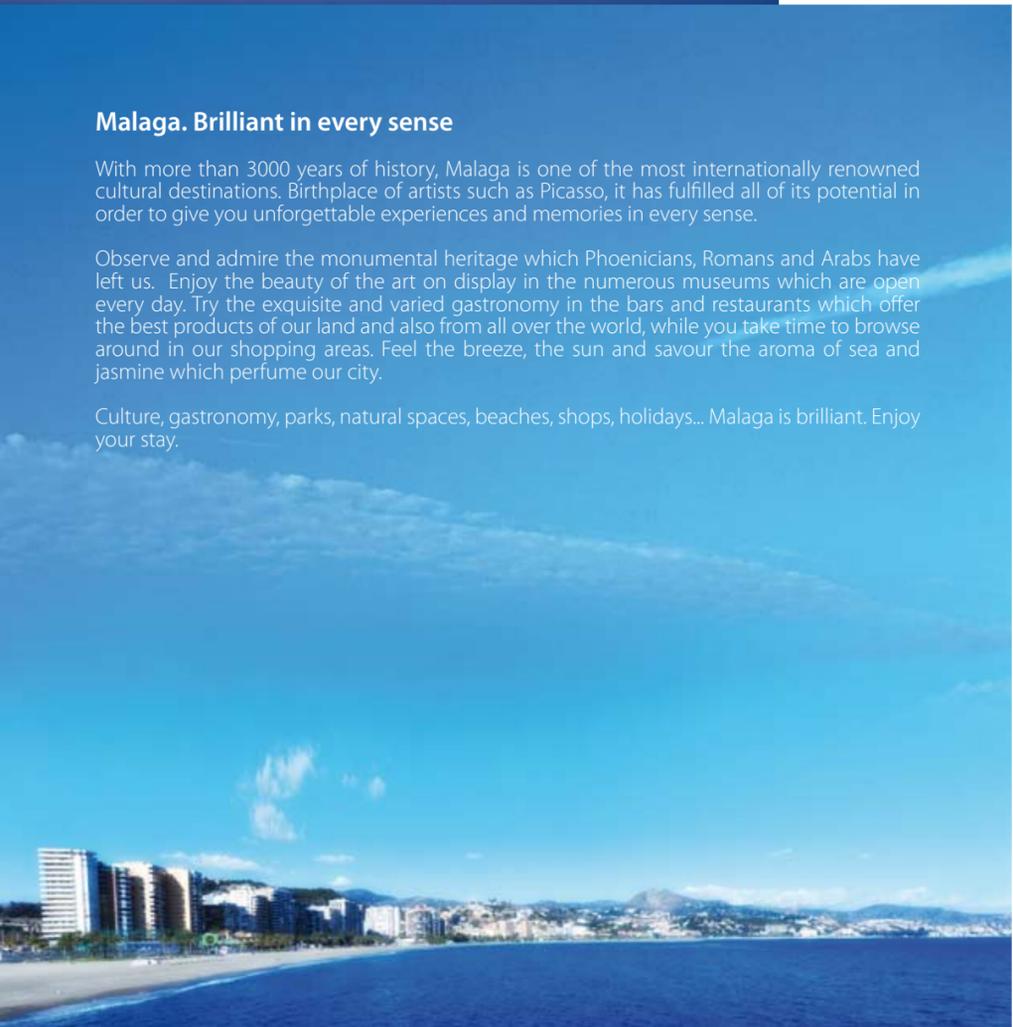
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Malaga. Brilliant in every sense

With more than 3000 years of history, Malaga is one of the most internationally renowned cultural destinations. Birthplace of artists such as Picasso, it has fulfilled all of its potential in order to give you unforgettable experiences and memories in every sense.

Observe and admire the monumental heritage which Phoenicians, Romans and Arabs have left us. Enjoy the beauty of the art on display in the numerous museums which are open every day. Try the exquisite and varied gastronomy in the bars and restaurants which offer the best products of our land and also from all over the world, while you take time to browse around in our shopping areas. Feel the breeze, the sun and savour the aroma of sea and jasmine which perfume our city.

Culture, gastronomy, parks, natural spaces, beaches, shops, holidays... Malaga is brilliant. Enjoy your stay.



Ayuntamiento de Málaga



www.malagaturismo.com

Information offices:

- Central Office. Plaza de la Marina, s/n. ☎ 951 92 60 20
- House of the Gardener (Casita del Jardinero). Avenida Cervantes, 1. ☎ 951 92 72 05



Malaga Ciudad Genial

A day to visit a city like Malaga isn't much. Let's make the most of it.



1

We can start at the emblematic street Calle Larios, important shopping area of Malaga, where the best designer shops are located, until we arrive at Plaza de la Constitution: heart of the city's old quarter.

2

From there we can go west, along Calle Compañía to the Palace of Villalón (16th century), home of the Carmen Thyssen Museum Malaga, first stop on our route. This museum, inaugurated in March 2011, has a permanent collection of more than 200 works of Spanish artists of the 19th century, centred especially on Andalusian painting.

3

Returning to Plaza de la Constitución, we can take time out to have a rest, and enjoy a good Malaga breakfast in any of the cafeterias which are found in the area. A nice coffee with churros or a toasted sandwich, will go down well. We head east this time, and take Calle Santa María which brings us directly to the Cathedral and its Museum. Although work on the Cathedral started during the Gothic Period (16th century) on the old mosque of the Arabian city, the current building is of Renaissance style and still unfinished. The lack of the south tower has given it the popular name of "La Manquita" (The One-Armed Lady). In front of the Cathedral is Plaza del Obispo and the Episcopal Palace (1762), a beautiful example of the baroque architecture of Malaga.

4

In Calle Cister, behind the Cathedral, we come out onto Calle Alcazabilla where our next stop is found: The Alcazaba which, along with the Castle of Gibralfaro, is one of the city's most important monuments.



The Alcazaba, built between the 11th and 14th centuries, was the palace fortress of the Moslem governors. It is built upon the remains of an older Phoenician fortress on the side of the mount of Gibralfaro, in a privileged enclave above the city.

The Alcazaba is adjoined to the castle of Gibralfaro by a steep mountain pathway, for which the alternative of using public transport is available for easy access to the fortress.

5

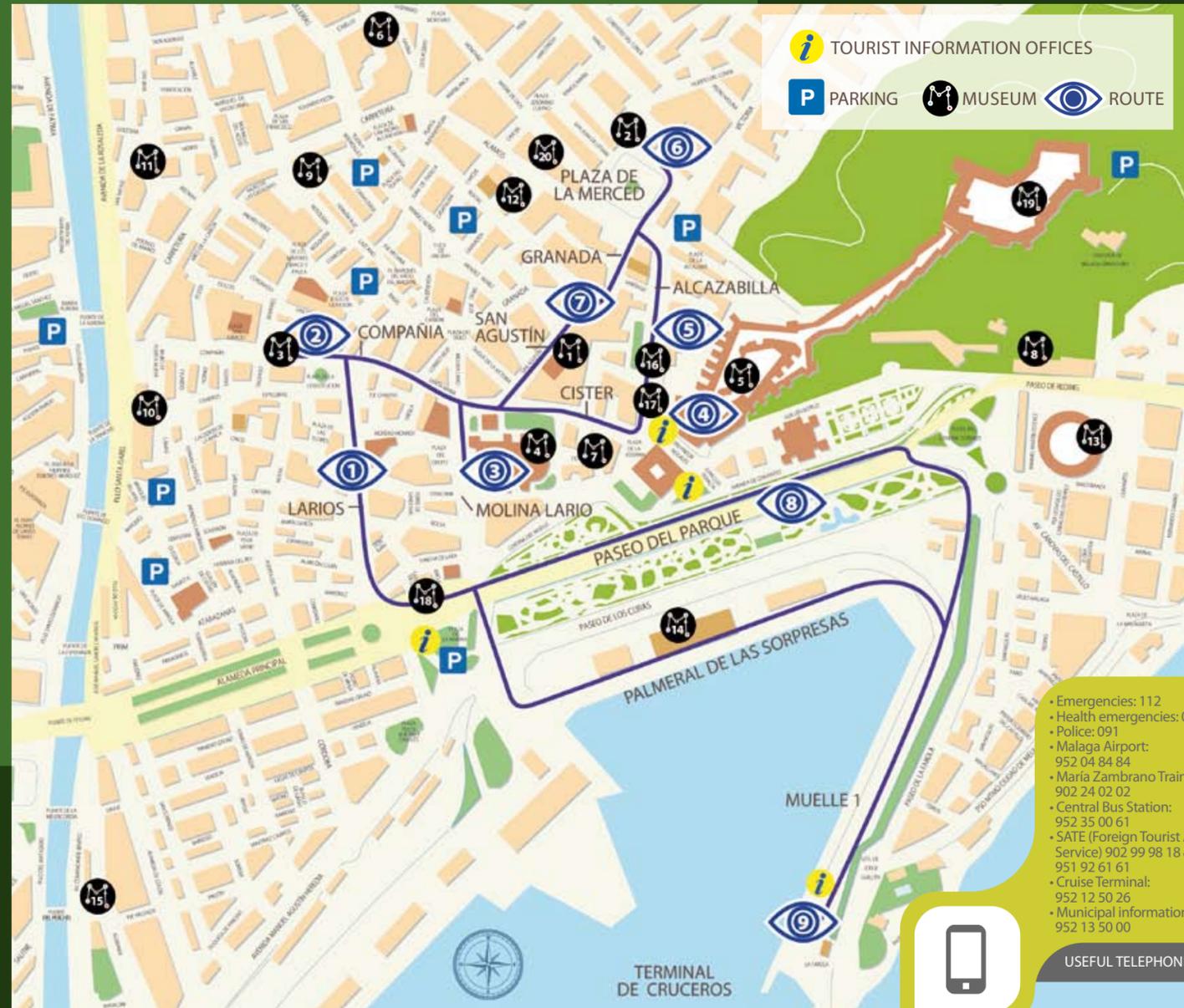
Our next stop is the Roman Theatre, situated in Calle Alcazabilla at the foot of the Alcazaba. Built in the 1st century A.D., it was used until the 3rd century. After its restoration, the Roman Theatre of Malaga has recently recovered its use as a scenic space.

And now it's time to take a break and try the varied, rich local and international gastronomy in one of the many establishments which are to be found in the old quarter of Malaga. Fried fish, gazpacho, Malaga salad... And all accompanied by the delicious wines which Spain produces.

6

We take up our route again and head north up Calle Alcazabilla, arriving at Plaza de la Merced where we enter into the Picasso route of Malaga. Objective: Picasso Foundation. Birthplace Museum, where original works of Pablo Ruiz Picasso are on display, both in the permanent collection and also on loan. Ceramics, engravings and illustrated books. Afterwards we can pause and have a snack or refreshment in one of the bars and cafes which circle the square.

From Plaza de la Merced, we walk into Calle Granada, at the entrance of which the Church of Santiago



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- Health emergencies: 061
- Police: 091
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- Maria Zambrano Train Station: 902 24 02 02
- Central Bus Station: 952 35 00 61
- SATE (Foreign Tourist Attention Service) 902 99 98 18 & 951 92 61 61
- Cruise Terminal: 952 12 50 26
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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

7

is found and where Picasso was christened. Of a Moorish gothic style, building was started in 1487 and it is home to some of the most important brotherhoods who take part in the processions of the Holy Week of Malaga.

At some 200 metres away and to the left, we arrive at the narrow street of Calle San Agustín where the Palace of Buenavista is located, home of the Picasso Museum Malaga.

Opened in 2003, this museum exhibits 233 works of the Malaga artist including paintings, sketches, sculptures, engravings and ceramics which form part of the permanent collection, along with interesting temporary exhibitions.

8

We come back to our starting point, Plaza de la Constitution and walk down Calle Larios again, which will be buzzing with commercial activity, something we will have noticed during our journey and we can take the opportunity to make some purchases in some of the excellent shops.

Arriving at Plaza de la Marina we move west on the left side of the Paseo del Parque. Built at the end of the 19th century upon a strip of land won from the sea, this path connects the old quarter with the east side of the city and the seafront. Here we can find such emblematic buildings as the old Post Office, of neo-moorish style (1923), current home of the Rectory of the University of Malaga, the Bank of Spain, of neoclassic style (1933-36) and our own Malaga Town Hall of neo-baroque style (1911-19).

9

We cross the Paseo del Parque and enter the Paseo de la Farola which comes out onto our next stop: The Lighthouse (1817), is a quintessential symbol of the city of Malaga. This beacon, together with that of Santa Cruz of Tenerife, are the only ones which are named in the feminine (La Farola).

From the Lighthouse we can enjoy some wonderful views of the Port of Malaga and of the city, to whose old quarter we return going through Muelle 1, which houses a shopping and leisure area, where we can do some more shopping in the exclusive establishments there, and refresh ourselves in one of the bars and restaurants by the sea.

We continue our pleasant walk around Muelle 2, extension of Muelle 1, turned into a Boulevard and named El Palmeral de las Sorpresas (The Palm Grove of Surprises). This path will bring us back to our starting point filled with unique experiences and with one fixed idea:

we have to come back.

