



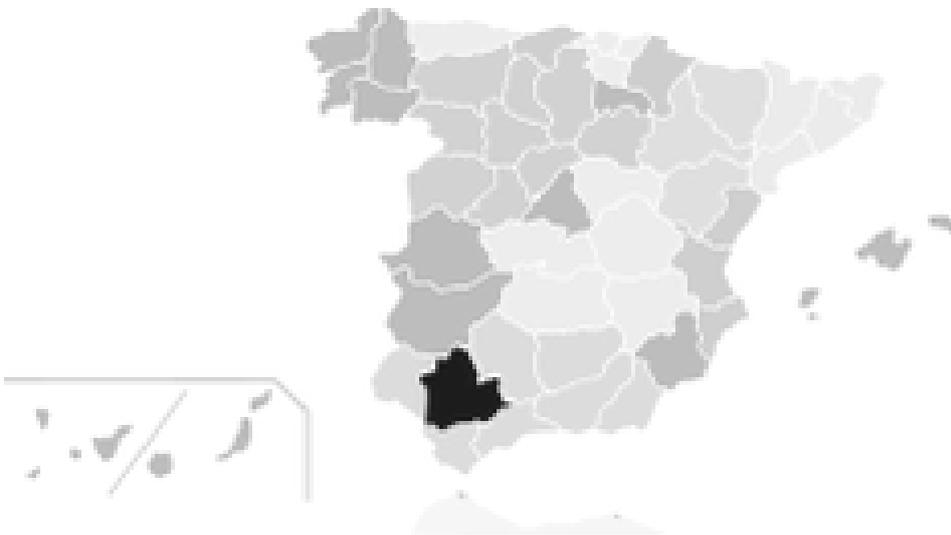
Sevilla



Location

Autonomous region: Andalusia

Province: Sevilla



Situated on the banks of the Guadalquivir River, Seville has a rich Moorish heritage, and used to be a prosperous port that carried out trade with the Americas. The streets and squares in the historic quarter of the capital of Andalusia are lively and busy. They treasure many constructions that have the World Heritage designation, and many districts are full of traditional culture, like Triana and La Macarena. Seville is a prominent business and service centre in the south of Spain and has many hotels distributed all over the city which enable visitors to discover endless attractions. Museums and art centres, theme parks, cinemas, theatres and clubs are some of the many leisure options that a great city like Seville holds. Without forgetting, of course, the numerous terraces, inns and bars where visitors can practise one of the most deeply-rooted and tasty traditions in the city: "Going out for tapas".

Another good excuse to come to the Sevillian capital are the festivals. The celebrations of Easter Week and Feria de Abril (the April Fair), which have been declared of National Tourist Interest, reflect the devotion and folklore of the people of Seville, always open and friendly to visitors. But Seville's appeal does not end there, as the city is also the starting point for the many cultural routes the province offers, such as the Roman Bética Route or the Washington Irving route. The visitor will also discover the immense natural wealth of this region, which sits halfway between two continents, in natural treasures such as the Doñana Nature Reserve, declared a World Heritage Site and Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO, and the Sierra Norte Nature Reserve. They will be the ideal setting for practising **outdoor sports**, including hiking, horse riding, and cycling routes. If, on the other hand, **golf** is your sport of choice, then you will be glad to know that Seville has four excellent golf courses in its vicinity.

How to get there

By Car

A good way to get to Seville is by road –there is a good road network with motorways (toll and free).

Costa del Sol are linked with Seville by the A-92 motorway.

Get on A-7 from MA-3201 from Santillan (5.1 km)

Follow A-45 and A-92 to Av. de Andalucía in Sevilla (215 km)

Merge onto E-15/A-7 (18.5 km)

Take exit 241 to merge onto A-45 toward Córdoba/Granada/Sevilla (43.5 km)

Take exit 98 to merge onto A-92 toward Sevilla

Travel time taken: around 2 hours

By Train

A fast and very convenient way to get to Sevilla is on the train. This connects the city with Malaga in 2 hours .

Santa Justa Station is located on Avenida de Kansas City, just a few minutes' walk from the old town.

Seville has of a long-distance railway lines. There are also regional services connecting Seville with the other provincial capitals in Andalusia, and with numerous towns and villages.

Sheude and prices in: www.renfe.com/viajeros/index.html

Place of departur: train station in Malaga Center

Adress: Paseo de los Tilos s/n, Malaga Tlf 902 320 320

Travel time taken: 2 hours. Price: around 44 €

By Bus

There are two bus stations in the city. The main one is in the Plaza de Armas, and operates daily national and international services. The Prado de San Sebastián bus station operates scheduled regional services.

The company called Alsa has numerous buses that make this route.

Place of departur: bus station in Malaga Center

Adress: Paseo de los Tilos s/n, Malaga Tlf 952 350 061

Travel time taken: 2 hours and 25 minures. Price: around 20 €

La Giralda tower



Plaza Virgen de los Reyes, s/n, Sevilla

<http://www.catedraldesevilla.es/>

Tel.:+34 954214971

The Giralda is the most emblematic monument of Seville

Originally the minaret of the former mosque was crowned by three golden spheres that fell and disappeared in the 16th century after an earthquake. Several designs were proposed to substitute them. The current appearance of a belfry was designed in the 16C by the Cordovan architect Hernn Ruiz, who added the bell chamber and four upper rooms each with their own balconies. A statue symbolising faith stands at the top of the tower and acts as a weathervane, whose nickname Giraldillo also gives its name to the tower.

The Giralda tower was originally a Minaret, constructed by the Moors between 1184 and 1197 up to 76 m. in height. After the reconquest in 1568 the Christians fitted the minaret with the bell tower, reaching a total height of almost 100 m.

A masterpiece of Almohad art. The subtle, delicate decoration exemplifies perfectly the principles of the Almohad religious movement. It is rigorous, austere and against all forms of luxury. This was the origin of an artistic trend that linked beauty with simplicity.

The Koutoubia tower in Marrakesh, built just before the Giralda tower, served as a model for the latter. Each one of its four sides is divided into three vertical sections decorated in sebka brick. This pattern, when repeated, forms a network of diamond shaped multileaved arcs.

You can climb the 70m bell chamber up a 34 story ramp with a slope that decreases toward the top to facilitate easy climbing.

Take your time and enjoy the views of the orange trees in the courtyard, the gargoyles, the pinnacles of the cathedral, the Alcazar palace and the Archive of the Indies. Once there you will be rewarded for your hard efforts as the panoramic view over the town is superb.

Schedule

- From Jan 01 to Dec 31
- Monday From 11:00 to 15:30
- From Tuesday to Saturday From 11:00 to 17:00
- Sunday From 14:30 to 18:30

Prices: General: €9

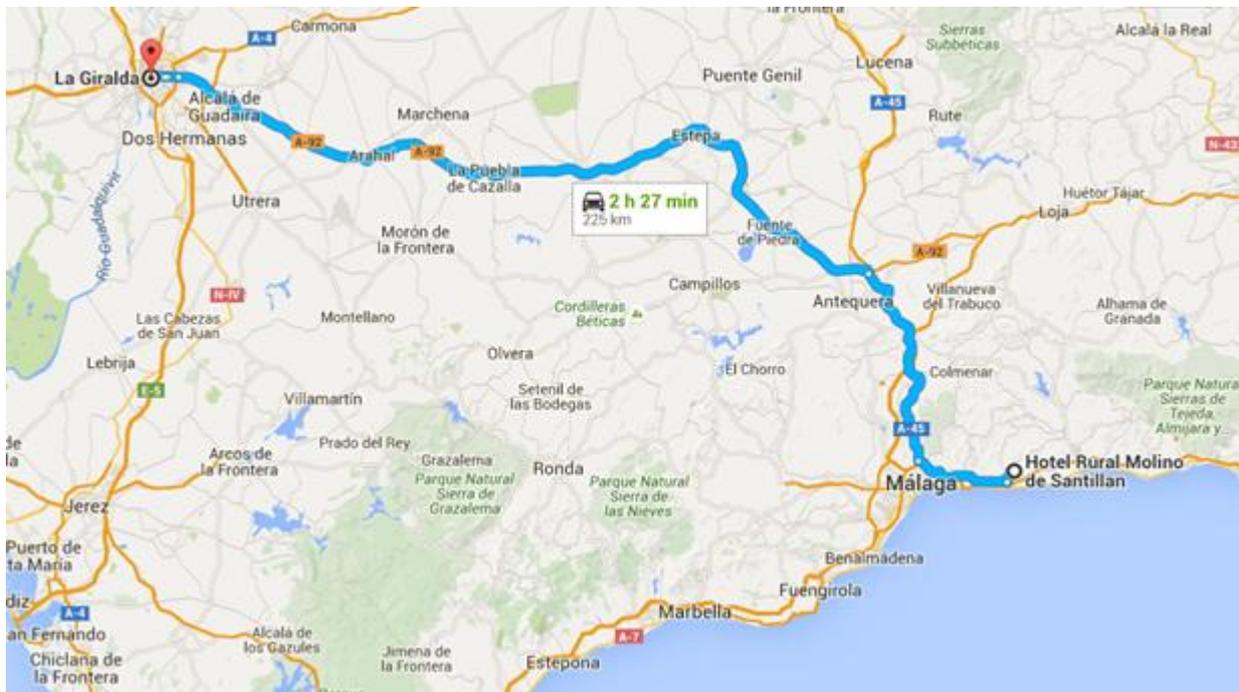
How to arrived by car



Get on A-7 from MA-3201 from Santillan (5.1 km)
Follow A-45 and A-92 to Av. de Andalucía in Sevilla (215 km)
Merge onto E-15/A-7 (18.5 km)
Take exit 241 to merge onto A-45 toward Córdoba/Granada/Sevilla (43.5 km)
Take exit 98 to merge onto A-92 toward Sevilla
Continue on Av. de Andalucía. Take Calle Luis Montoto to Calle de Placentines (5.6 km)
Continue straight onto Av. de Andalucía (1.9 km)
At the roundabout, take the 2nd exit and stay on Av. de Andalucía (600 m)
Continue onto Calle Luis Montoto (1.8 km) and continue straight onto Calle Puerta de Carmona (63 m)
Continue onto Calle San Esteban (150 m) and continue onto Pl. de Pilatos (58 m)
Continue onto Calle Águilas (210 m) and continue onto Calle Alfalfa (69 m)
Turn left onto Calle Jesús de las Tres Caídas (70 m)
Turn right onto Cuesta del Rosario (140 m)
Continue onto Pl. del Salvador (80 m)
Pl. del Salvador turns slightly left and becomes Calle Entre Cárceles (78 m)
Calle Entre Cárceles turns left and becomes Pl. de S. Francisco (170 m)
Continue onto Calle Hernando Colón (140 m)
Turn left onto Calle Alemanes (73 m)
Calle Alemanes turns right and becomes Calle de Placentines (58 m)

La Giralda. Avenida de la Constitución, s/n, 41004 Sevilla, Spain

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that road works, traffic, weather or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.



The Torre del Oro tower



Paseo de Cristóbal Colón, s/n, Seville (Andalusia)

<http://www.visitasevilla.es/>

Tel.:+34 954222419

The symbol of Seville. It was given its name (“gold tower”) because it was originally covered in golden tiles. It forms part of the city walls, and stands on the banks of the river. It dates from the year 1220 and houses the Naval Museum, containing models, navigation charts, compasses and ancient documents.

Artistic period: Arab Historic period: 18th century, 13th century

Setting: La Maestranza bullring, María Luisa park

Schedule

- From Monday to Friday From 09:30 to 19:00
- Weekend From 10:30 to 19:00
- Closing days: Public holidays

Prices: General: €3

Plaza de España Square



Plaza de España, s/n, Sevilla
<http://www.visitasevilla.es/>
Tel.:34 902 45 99 54

Cultural meeting place. Painted ceramic benches representing all the provinces in Spain are arranged round the square.

It was built because of the Ibero-american Exhibition of 1929, held in Seville. Its creator was Aníbal González. He mixed a style inspired by the Renaissance with typical elements from the city: exposed brick, ceramics and wrought iron (worked by Domingo Prida). Its floor plan is semicircular. It is dominated by 2 towers, one on each side of the enclosed area, which frame the central building where the main rooms are. Between the two towers runs a network of galleries with an arcade of semicircular arches leading to exits in different parts of the square, where a fountain stands.

- Construction: Square
- Artistic period: Contemporary
- Historic period: 20th Century

Schedule

From Nov 01 to Mar 31: From Monday to Sunday From 08:00 to 22:00

From Apr 01 to Oct 30: From 08:00 to 00:00

Prices: Admission free

María Luisa park



Avenida de la Palmera s/n
41013 Seville (Andalusia)

<http://www.visitasevilla.es/es/lugar-interes/parque-de-maria-luisa>

This is Seville's great urban park designed by the French landscape gardener Forestier for the Ibero-american Exhibition in 1929.

With it, a purely Spanish style of gardening, which would be called Neo-Sevillian or Neo-Arab was reborn, which would have a great influence on all Spanish public parks of the first third of the century. A large part of its squares, circuses and monuments are dedicated to national literary figures, like the Bécquer, Cervantes, Hermanos Machado circuses, etc. and undoubtedly one of its characteristics is the widespread use of fountains, ponds and furniture made from brick and ceramic tiles.

Schedule

- From Jun 01 to Aug 31
- From 08:00 to 00:00

- From Sep 01 to May 31
- From 08:00 to 22:00

Prices: Admission free