

MALAGA

It faces the Mediterranean at a 100 km from the Strait of Gibraltar, near two rivers mouth: the Guadalmedina, which divides the old town from the new town, and the Guadalhorce. Malaga is the cultural and economic capital of the Costa del Sol.

The city owes its origins to the Phoenicians of Tyre, around the seventh century B.C. From the Muslim conquest of the eighth century, it was incorporated in the region of al-Andalus and of the Arabic era remain traces in the historical center, above all in the Alcazaba and in the Castle of Gibralfaro.



The historical and archaeological heritage of Malaga is varied and includes:

Roman Theatre

It dates from the Augustan era, from the fourth century it fell into disuse.

During the Arab domination it was used as a storage for building materials for the Alcazaba and later it sank into oblivion. It was rediscovered in the mid-twentieth century following the demolition of some buildings. It is currently used for some open-air plays, it has a modern interpretation center where, thanks to new technologies, you can learn about the life and habits of the time of its construction.

Alcazaba

Muslim Fortress-palace of the Nasrid era was built between 1057 and 1063 by reusing parts of the Roman theater, like columns and capitals. It has two walls: a lower, more external, which is accessed through a door called "Arco del Cristo", and a superior, placed inside the first. Inside the enclosure there is the Moorish palace built in two periods, XI and XIII-XIV century, and now it houses the archaeological museum that collects Phoenician, Roman and Moorish artifacts. The fortress-palace combines the necessity to defend the city with the beauty of an Arabian palace organized with rectangular courtyards and passages with gardens and ponds.



<http://www.malaga.eu>

Visiting hours

Summer: 9:00 - 20:00

Winter: 09:00 - 18:00

Phone: +34 951926189 / +34 951929387

Admission with fee

Castle of Gibralfaro

The Gibralfaro Castle takes its name from a lighthouse that was on top of the mountain. Overlooking the city and the port of Malaga and it is connected by a long wall to the Alcazaba. It was built in the fourteenth century on existing Phoenicians remains, it has two walls, one external and one internal and eight towers. The castle can be divided into two parts: the top is the main court and in it there is the interpretation center, where you can learn the history of the castle by its inhabitants; and at the lower they were concentrated troops and stables.

For more information visit the interpretation center of the Castle of Gibralfaro

<http://www.malaga.eu>

Phone: +34 630 932 987 / +34 951 926 189

Visiting hours:

Summer: 09:00 - 20:00

Winter: 09:00 - 18:00

Admission: visit the Centre

Cathedral of the Incarnation

His full name is Our Lady of the Incarnation. It was built where once stood the most important mosque of Malaga. Construction works began in 1528 and lasted for about three centuries. The cathedral was never completed, it misses one of the bell towers to adorn it; for this reason, the church was renamed La Manquita (the small truncated). There is a Museum in the cathedral.

Phone: +34 952215917

www.diocesismalaga.es

Visiting hours:

From Monday to Friday from 10:00 to 18:00



Sunday from 10:00 to 17:00
Closed on Sundays and holidays

→ **Museum and Basilica of Saint Mary of the Victory**

It is located on the site where the Catholic Monarchs camped in the siege in Malaga in the Reconquest.

The visit to the Museum of Victoria includes the crypt of the Counts of Buenavista, the chapel of the patron saint, the historical tools of the Virgin and a short path inside the Basilica.

Phone: +34 952252647

<http://www.santamariadelavictoria.com>

→ **Church of Saint “Cristo della Salute”**

He is known as the Holy Christ, it was founded by the Jesuit that had missions in Malaga, and in 1572 they decided to settle in the city.

Phone: +34 952213456

→ **Church of “Sagrario”**

It was built between the XV and XVIII. This church is memorable for its Gothic portal in which you see two images praying, one accompanied by an angel and the other by the Apostle Santiago; and the altarpiece by Juan Belsameda.

Phone: +34 952211935

→ **Church of “Santiago”**

It is the oldest church of Malaga, it was founded in 1490 on the soil of an ancient mosque. In the year 1881 Pablo Ruiz Picasso was baptized in this church.

Phone: +34 952219661

→ **Episcopal Palace**

Next to the Cathedral stands the Episcopal Palace, the beautiful Baroque façade. The visit also includes the permanent collection of the funds of the diocese of Malaga and temporary exhibitions.

Phone: +34 952221835

<http://arsmalaga.es/>

→ **Cervantes Theatre**

Opened in 1870 it is the main theatre of the city.

To learn more about upcoming shows, visit the following web page:

<http://www.teatrocervantes.com/es/espectaculos/index>

→ **Picasso Museum of Malaga**

Malaga is the city where Pablo Ruiz Picasso was born, you can visit his house in Plaza de la Merced.

<http://www.museopicassomalaga.org/en>

→ **Contemporary Art Centre (CAC)**

Opened in 2003 on the site of an ancient market along the bank of the Guadalmedina River, it contains permanent collection of 400 works, mostly photographs.

<http://cacmalaga.eu/>

Phone: +34 952 12 00 55

Winter visiting hours: from Tuesday to Sunday from 10:00 to 20:00

Summer visiting hours (from 23 June to 8 September): from Tuesday to Sunday from 10.00 to 14.00 and from 17.00 to 21.00

Notice: the visit ends 15 minutes before closing of the Contemporary Art Centre of Malaga
Admission: Free

➔ **Carmen Thyssen Museum**

Opened in March 2011, it is dedicated to various currents of Spanish painting of the nineteenth century. All the works comes from the collection of Carmen Thyssen-Bornemisza and are contained in the Villalón Palace.

Phone: +34 902 303131

<http://www.carmenthyssenmalaga.org/es>

Visiting hours: from Tuesday to Sunday from 10.00 to 20.00

Closed on Mondays (except holiday Mondays)

The Museum closes on December 25 and January 1.

The ticket office is open until half an hour before closing.



➔ **Natural place of the mouth of Guadalhorce**

Within the natural place there are various lagoons, the river banks and sand that borders the sea. There are several species of animals: rabbits, foxes and beavers, as well as even some reptiles.

➔ **Natural Park of “Montes de Malaga”**

It is located 5 km from the city, it has walkways, recreation areas and it is possible to do educational, leisure and adventure activities, there are also exhibition spaces, accommodation and gastronomy. It is also bathed by the tributaries of the river Guadalmedina.



➔ **Historical-botanical garden “La Concepción”**

Amalia Heredia Livermore and Jorge Loring Oyarzábal, the Marquises of Casa Loring, funded it in 1850. It was declared a historic-artistic garden in 1943, it is located 5 km from the centre of the city of Malaga, and consists of 23 hectares of land, with fountains and waterfalls. Inside there is the Loringiano Museum, that contains archaeological discoveries of Jorge Loring.

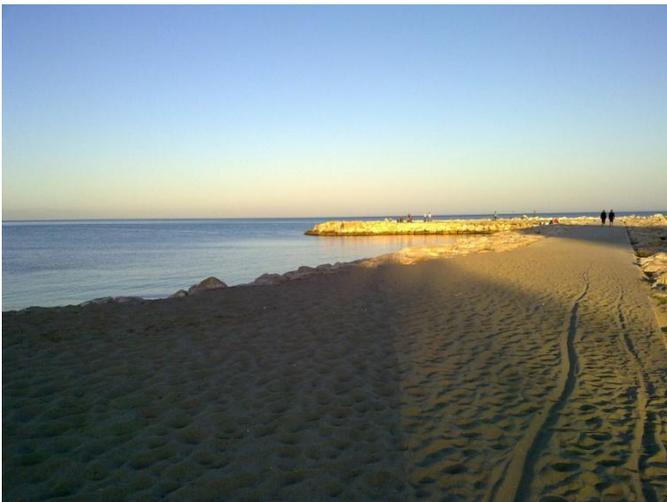
Phone: +34 952250745

<http://laconcepcion.malaga.eu>

→ Garden San José

San José was built during the early years of the nineteenth century by Manuel Agustín Heredia and Isabel Livermore y Salas. In Romantic style and landscape gardener, contains some sort of unique and rare plants.

Beaches:



→ Beach golf course San Julián

It takes its name from the golf course next to it is located, and it is the largest beach in Malaga. The beach services include: showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bar.

→ Beach “El Candado”

Very popular within the Nautical Club users, located nearby. The beach services include: showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, restaurants.

→ Beach El Dedo

A beach suitable for families. The beach services include: showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bar.

 **Beach “El Palo”**

The beach services include: bar and restaurants in Paseo Marítimo, showers, surveillance, parking, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas.

 **Beach Cement Factory**

It is a beach well known for the good quality of the fish that is in the nearby bars and restaurants. The beach services include: showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bar.

 **Beach “Guadalmar”**

It is the beach nearer the airport of Malaga and it has an area for nudists. The beach services include: showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bar.

 **Beach “La Araña”**

Typical fishing area, there is also the Prehistoric Museum. The beach services include: showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bar.

 **Beach “La Caleta”**

Molto frequentata per trovarsi in prossimitá del centro storico. Tra i servizi: docce, vigilanza, parcheggi, autobus urbani, noleggio di lettini ed ombrelloni, Paseo Marittimo, bar.

 **Beach “La Malagueta”**

Very popular for its proximity to the city centre. The beach services include: showers and foot wash, surveillance, nautical area, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bars and restaurants.

 **Beach “La Misericordia”**

Very popular among the people of Malaga. The beach services include: showers and foot wash, surveillance, nautical area, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bars, restaurants in the Paseo Maritimo.

 **Beach “Baños del Carmen”**

The “Balneario del Carmen” was opened in 1918 to satisfy the demand of the Malaga bourgeoisie and of foreign tourists. There were: tennis courts, soccer fields, restaurants, dance floor and an aquarium. The beach services include: showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, restaurants.

 **Beach “Pedregalejo Las Acacias”**

On this beach there is the Paseo Maritimo the oldest of the city, famous for restaurants specializing in cooking fish. The beach services include: bars and restaurants in the Paseo Maritimo, showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas.

 **Beach “Peñón del Cuervo”**

In this beach usually there are concerts and there is also an area for barbecue. The beach services include: showers, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas.

 **Beach “Sacaba”**

One of the most peaceful beaches because it is surrounded by an old industrial area.

The beach services include: showers and foot wash, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bar.

 **Beach “San Andrés”**

It is very popular for the access from the Paseo Marítimo.

The beach services include: bars and restaurants in the Paseo Marítimo, showers and foot wash, surveillance, parking, buses, rent of sun loungers and umbrellas, bar.

How to get to Malaga:

By car: motorway A-92 and A-45 from the north of Spain. Mediterranean motorway A-7, if you come from the south.

By bus: www.estabus.emtsam.es

By train: www.renfe.es

By plane: www.aena.es

By ship: www.puertomalaga.com

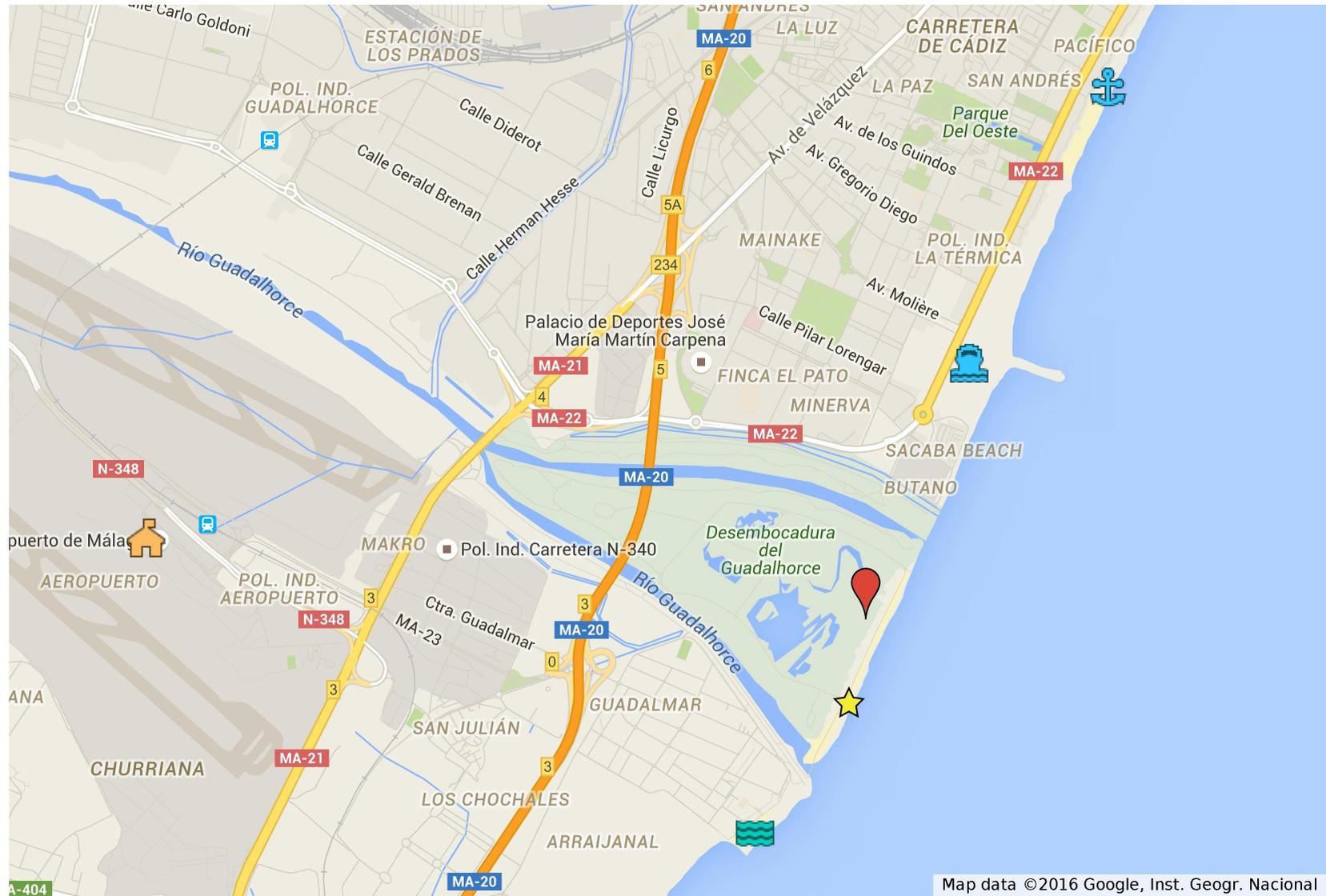
Tourist offices:

- 1) Municipal Tourist Office - Central (Tourist Area)
Address: Plaza de la Marina, 11 Málaga
Phone: +34 951926020
<http://www.malagaturismo.com>
- 2) Information point (next to the Alcazaba)
Address: Plaza de la Aduana, s/n Málaga
<http://www.malagaturismo.com>
- 3) Information point (Vialia, train station)
Address: Calle Explanada de la Estación, s/n Málaga
<http://www.malagaturismo.com/>
- 4) Information point Airport (Terminal 3)
Address: Avenida Comandante Garcia Morato, 1. Terminal 3. Arrivals, Málaga
<http://www.malagaturismo.com>
- 5) Information point – Terminal of the port
Address: Estación Marítima de Levante. Port of Málaga
<http://www.malagaturismo.com>

Map of Malaga

Legend

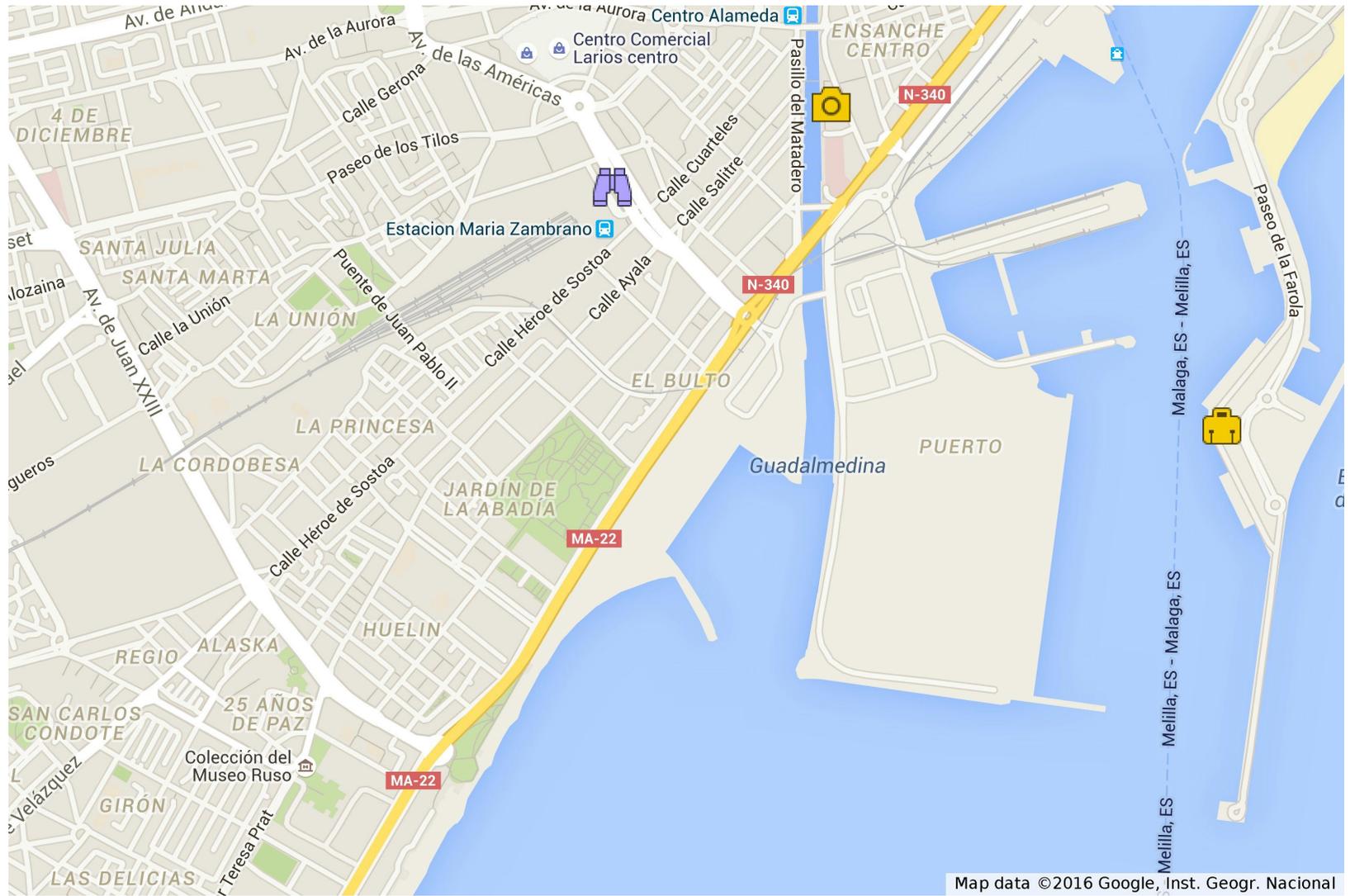
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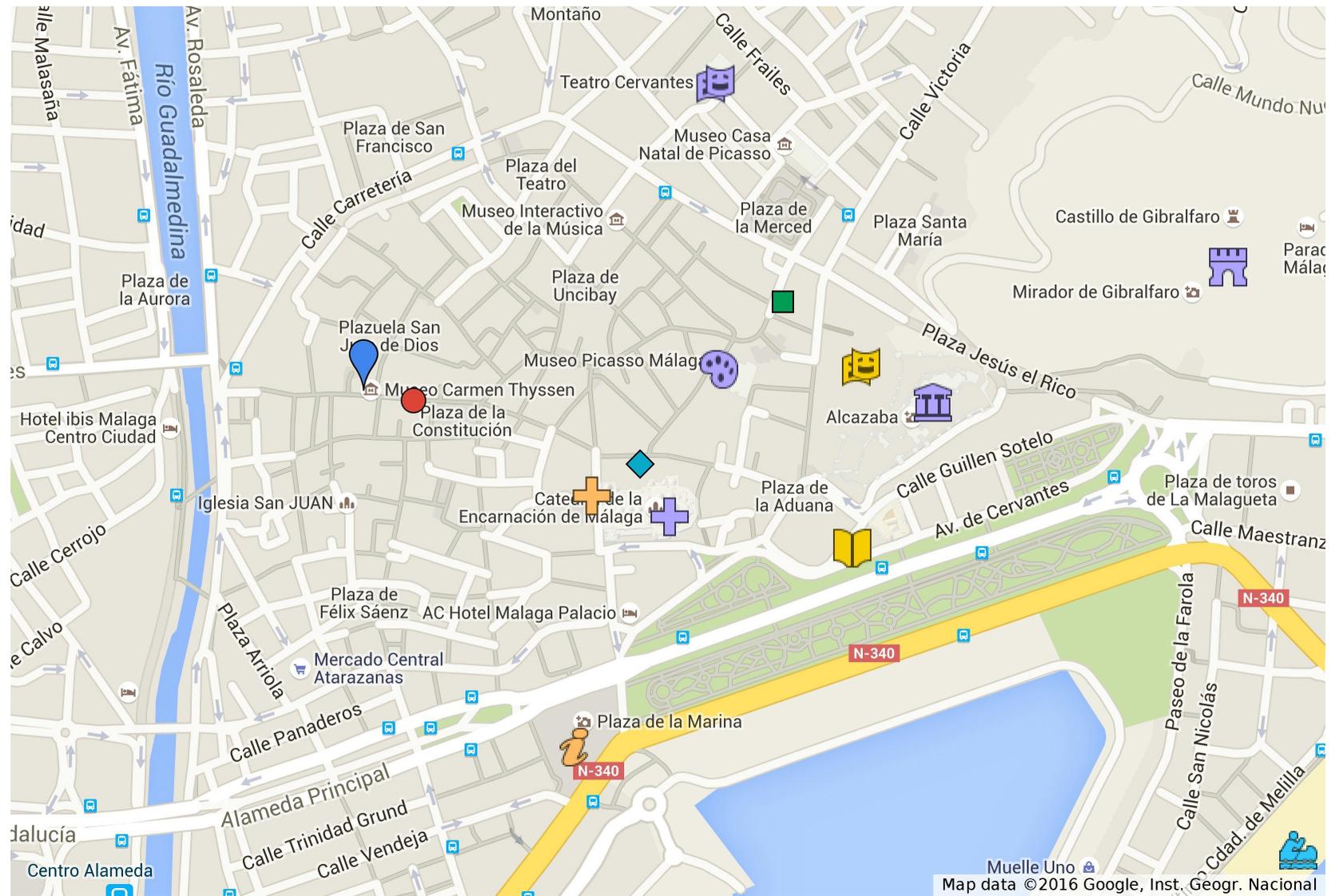
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Map data ©2016 Google, Inst. Geogr. Nacional

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-  Beach La Caleta
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-  Beach Pedregalejo Las Acacias
-  Beach Peñon del Cuervo
-  Beach Sacaba
-  Beach San Andrés
-  Municipal tourist office
-  Information point
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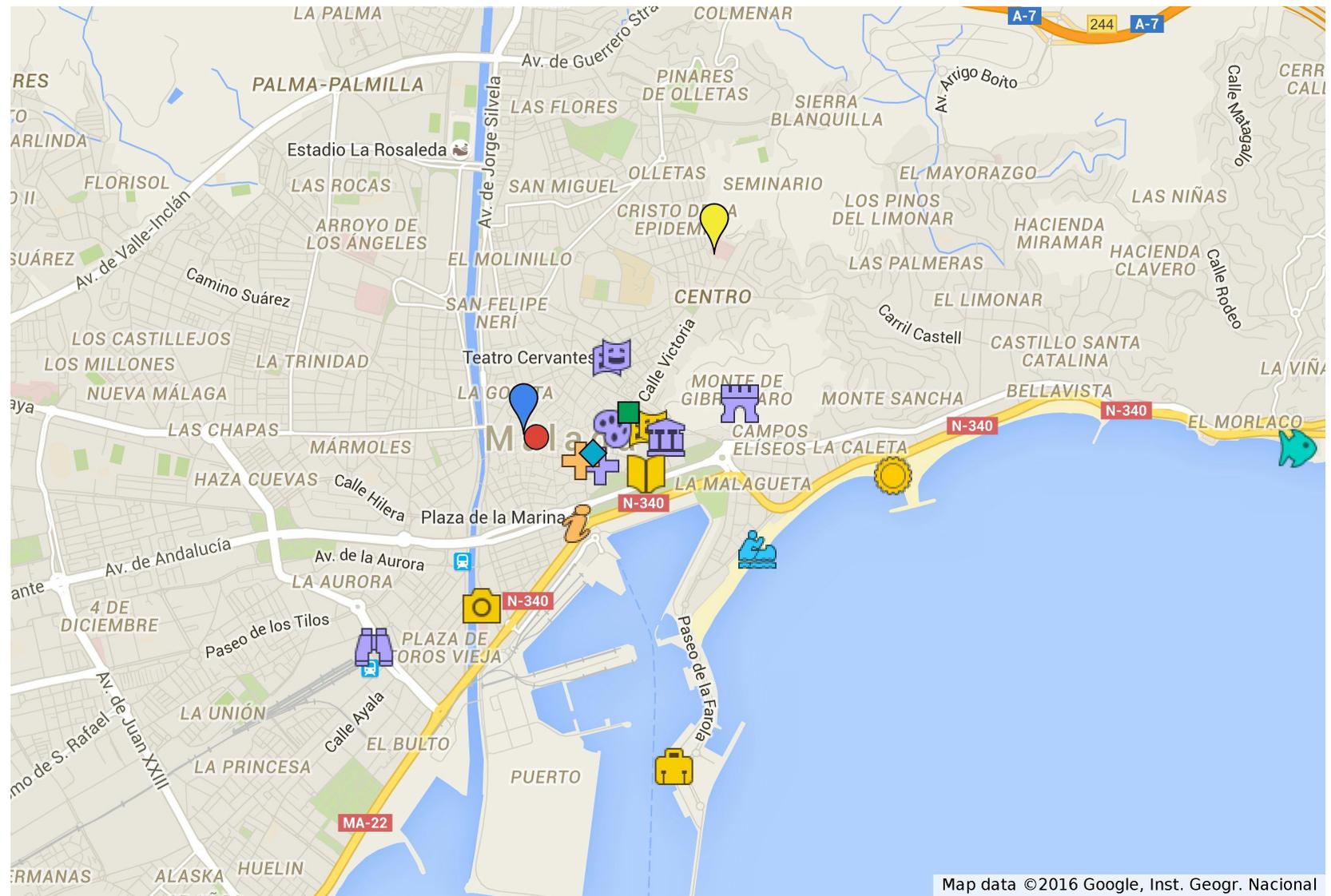


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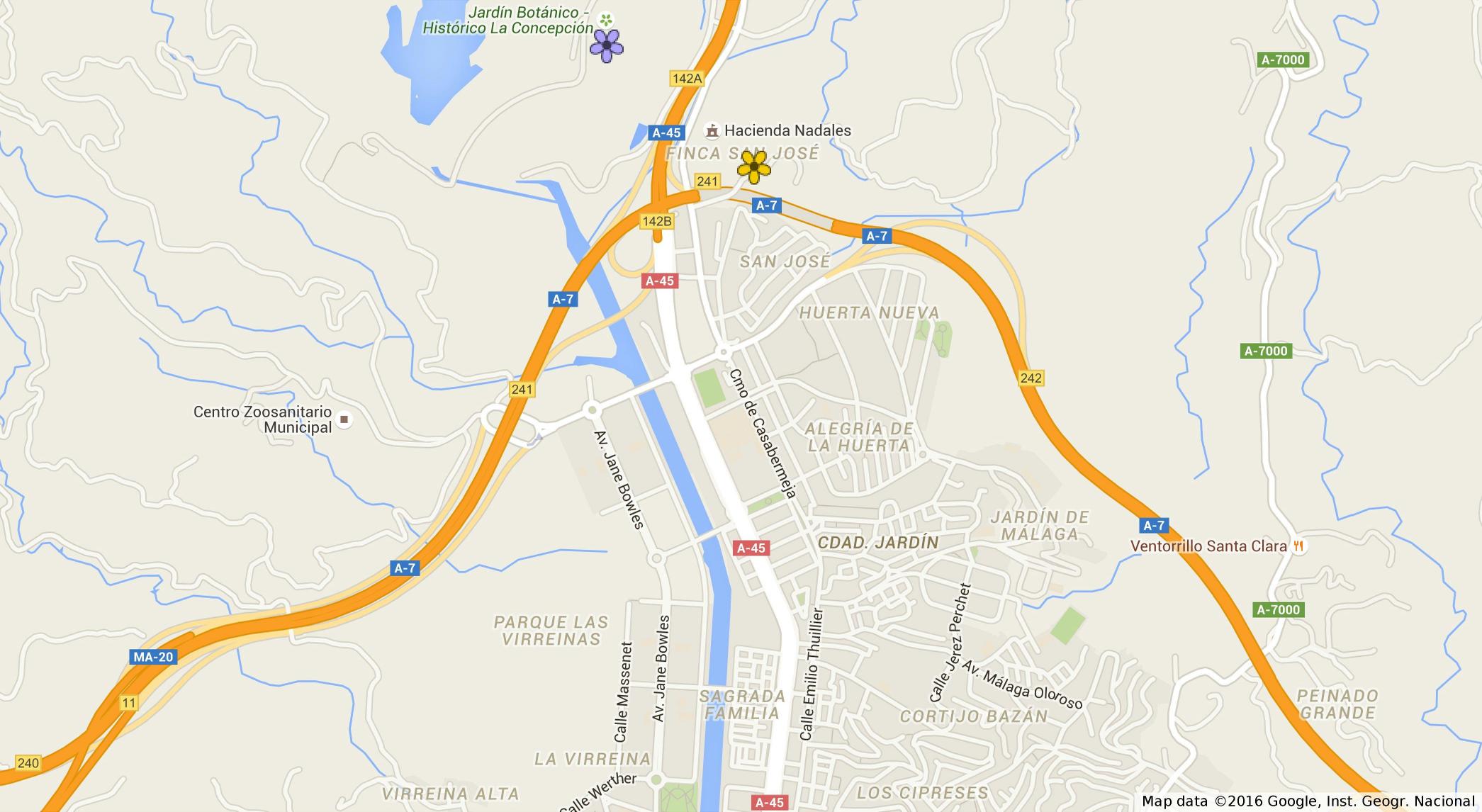
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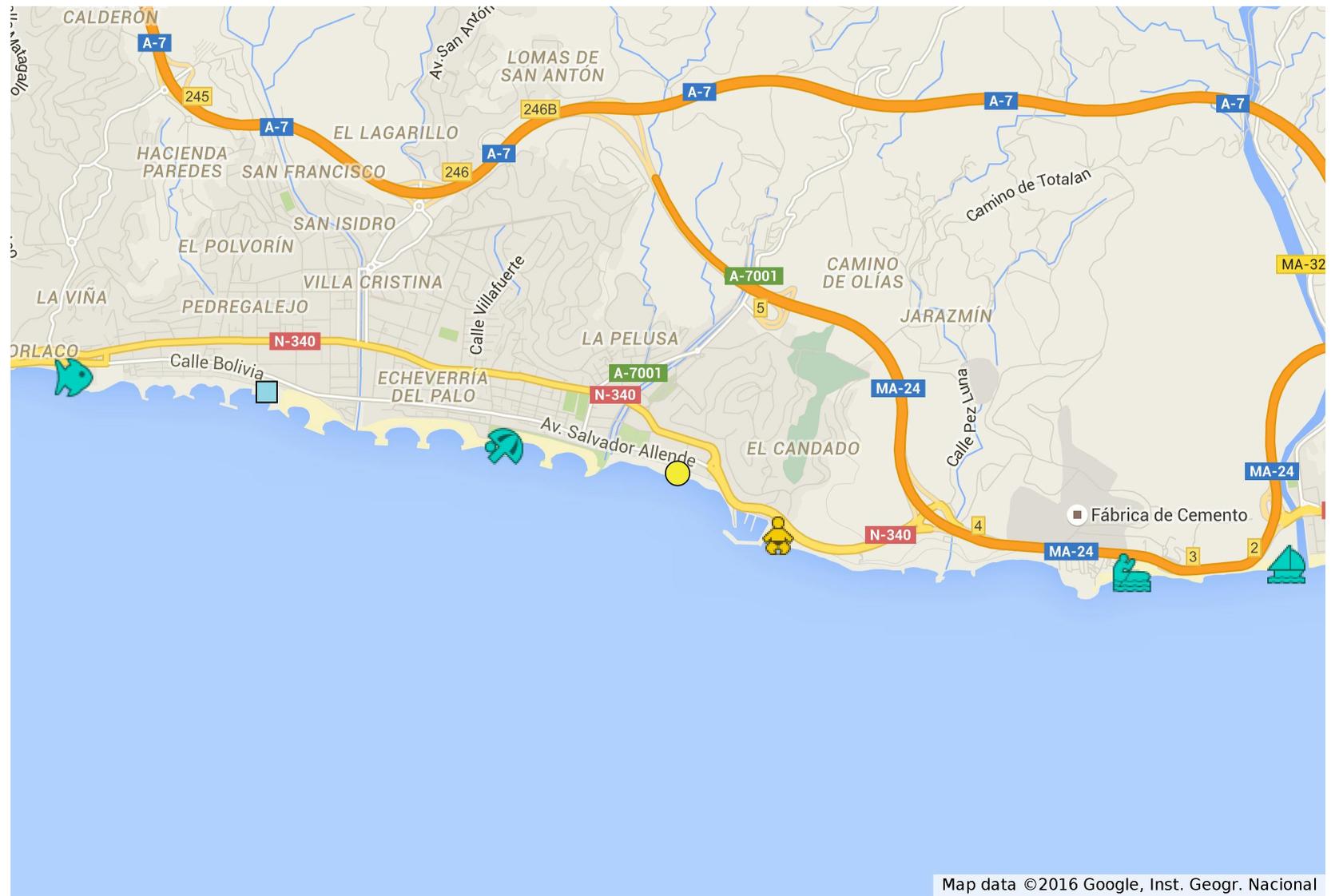
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