Seville, capital of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia, rises on the banks of the Guadalquivir River, which bisects the city. It has very ancient origins. Legend says that the city was founded by Hercules, as well as it is written on one of the entrances to the city: “Hercules built to me, Caesar surrounded me with walls and the king gained to me.” But the first who founded a settlement, in the zone of Seville, were the Tartessos, around the eighth century BC, and called it Ispal. Then for a short time the Carthaginians occupied the area but during the Second Punic War the legions of Scipio the African defeated the Carthaginian army and the winner Scipio decided to found a city, a few kilometers from Ispal and he called it Italica (the current Alcalá del Fiume), which under Roman empire was called Hispalis. With the fall of the Roman empire they followed the invasions of Vandals, Swabians and Visigoths. The characters represented in the emblem of the city: San Leandro and San Isidoro accompanying the conquering king is what remains of the Visigoth period. In 712 the city was conquered by the Arabs who gave it its present name and in 1147 with the arrival of the Almohad dynasty, it was chosen as the capital. In this period it was built the Main Mosque, whose minaret (Giralda) is the symbol of the city. In 1248, after two years of siege, Ferdinand III of Castile conquered Seville and introduced it in the Christian world. The Muslims were forced to abandon the city and it was repopulated by Castilians. The many mosques were converted into Christian churches and new of them were built throughout the city and the Alcazar was the first Spanish Royal House. Under the reign of Peter I of Castile (1350-1369) the city enlarged and in 1401 it began the construction of the cathedral on the site where the mosque stood.
With the discovery of America, Seville became the richest and most cosmopolitan cities in Spain. It was the Port of the Indies and was also the seat of the House of bargaining, an institute of commerce and finance wanted by Isabel the Catholic to monitor activities and trade with America.

Seville has a monumental heritage of great value, made of historic buildings, impressive churches and Moorish palaces.

**Places of interest**

**GIRALDA**

It is situated next to the apse of the cathedral, it was the old minaret of the mosque, it is 96 meters high and dates back to the twelfth century. It was converted in the bell tower and now it is the monument symbol of the city. The name comes from the bronze statue of the Faith, which was added in 1568 in its upper part. The statue of the Faith that overhangs the tower turns on itself according to the wind, as its name in Spanish says, and depicts the Faith with pennant and palm in his hands. His name, Giraldillo “rotatable”, has also inspired the name of the tower, the Giralda.

**Visiting hours:**

**From 01/09 to 30/06**

**Monday:** 11:00 to 15:30  
**From Tuesday to Saturday:** 11:00 to 17:00  
**Sunday:** 14:30 to 18:00  
**On holidays consulting the timetable**

**From 01/07 to 31/08**

**Monday:** 11:00 to 15:30  
**From Tuesday to Saturday:** 11:00 to 16:00  
**Sunday:** 14:30 to 18:00  
**On holidays consulting the timetable**

Visiting hours may suffer changes due to needs of the celebration of acts of worship and cultural activities.

**Phone:** 0034 954 214 971  
**Address:** Plaza Virgen de los Reyes. 41002  
**Admission with fee**


**THE CATHEDRAL**

It was built towards the end of the sixteenth century on the site where once stood the great mosque of which only survive the Giralda and the Patio of orange trees (Patio de los Naranjos), which corresponded to the ancient ablutions patios.

It has five naves in Gothic style and two chapels, the Major and the Royal, where they were buried Fernando III, his wife Beatrice of Swabia and his son Alfonso X the Wise. Next to the Chapel of the Virgin de la Antigua, lies the tomb of Christopher Columbus, under a large eighteenth century clock.
The Cathedral Museum contains works of great painters, books, ornaments and a collection of jewellery.

Visiting hours:
Monday: 11:00 to 15:30
From Tuesday to Saturday: 11:00 to 17:00
Sunday: 14:30 to 18:00
Admission with fee
Phone: 0034 954 21 49 71
Address: Puerta de San Cristóbal. 41004
http://www.catedraldesevilla.es/

THE ROYAL FORTRESSES
It is used to call them in plural because they constitute an architectural composition running from the first Arab Fortress to the successive enlargements of courtyards and palaces.

During the twelfth century, the Fortress was turned into a representative’s residence by the Almohads, whose traces remain in the Patio del Yeso and in the arches that separate the Patio de la Montera (courtyard of the hunt) from the Patio del Leon. After the Reconquest, the Alcazar was converted into a Christian residence by Ferdinand III (1248). The current structure is largely due to the restructuring of Peter I of Castile (1350-1369). In addition to the halls, rooms and courtyards of the palaces there are also magnificent gardens, which are a great example of Andalusian art.

Visiting hours:
From 1/10 to 31/3
From Monday to Sunday and holidays: 9:30 – 17:00
Closed: 1/1, 6/1 and 25/12
From 1/4 to 30/9
From Monday to Sunday and holidays: 8:00 – 19:00
Closed: 1/1, 6/1 and 25/12
Admission with fee
Phone: 0034 954 50 23 24
Address: Patio de Banderas, s/n. 41004 Seville
http://www.alcazarsevilla.org/
THE GENERAL ARCHIVE OF INDIES
Made between 1584 and 1598 in Renaissance style, the archive was built initially to accommodate the Stock Market Traders. After that, in 1785, by Charles III was converted in the Archive of the Indies to collect documents related to the Spanish colonies in Central and South America.

Visiting hours:
From Monday to Friday: 8:00 to 15:00
From 15 June to 15 September the closing time is 14:30
Exhibitions: from Monday to Saturday from 9:30 to 17:00 and Sunday from 10:00 to 14:00
Admission: Free
Phone: 0034 954 50 05 28
Address: Avenida de la Constitucion s / n
http://www.mecd.gob.es/cultura-mecd/areas-cultura/archivos/mc/archivos/agi/portada.html;jsessionid=CF4B6D2A8F698E8E91C254B6B8D32EDC

THE GOLD TOWER
It is an ancient watch tower of XIII century, built by the Arabs Almohads to control navigation on the river. Its name comes from the fact that it was once covered with golden tiles, of which today there remains no trace. Inside there is the Maritime Museum, which traces the history of empire overseas.

Visiting hours:
From Monday to Friday: 9:30 – 19:00
Saturday and Sunday: 10:30 – 19:00
Closed on National holidays
Phone: 0034 954 22 24 19
Address: Paseo de Colón, s/n
Admission with fee: on Monday is free
http://www.andalucia.org/es/turismo-cultural/visitas/sevilla/monumentos/torre-del-oro/

THE BULLRING (PLAZA DE TOROS DE LA MAESTRANZA)
It was built in the eighteenth century, it can hold about 13,000 spectators and houses a museum that traces the history of bullfighting in Seville. The period of bullfights starts during the Easter holidays and lasts until October.
http://www.realmaestranza.com/

NEIGHBORHOODS:
To the left of the Guadalquivir River there are the most popular neighborhoods of the old town: Santa Cruz, San Bartolome, San Vicente, San Lorenzo and the Arenal; to his right there is the Triana district. Porto Vecchio is a little district less known where once docked ships loaded with gold and silver.

www.doitinspain.com
★ SANTA CRUZ NEIGHBORHOOD
It is one of the most famous districts of the city where there are important monuments: the Cathedral, the Archive of the Indies and the Royal Fortresses. The Santa Cruz neighborhood is also called “Juderia”, or Jewish quarter because it was once inhabited by Jews. In Plaza de los Venerables, the heart of the neighborhood, there is the Hospital of the Venerable Priests, a palace of the ’600 with a white facade, a typical example of the Sevillan baroque.

★ SAN BARTOLOMÉ NEIGHBORHOOD
In this neighborhood there is the church of Santa Maria la Blanca, Casa de Pilatos, Santa Magdalena, San Bartolome Church and St. Nicholas church. In San Francisco Square they were festivals, events, bullfights and during the Inquisition, public trials against heretics.

★ ARENAL NEIGHBORHOOD
In this district there is the Gold Tower and the Bullring (Plaza de Toros de la Maestranza).

★ SAN VINCENTE AND SAN LORENZO NEIGHBORHOODS
In this neighborhood there is the Museum of Fine Arts, the Maria Luisa park in which it is located Plaza de España and the provincial archaeological museum.

★ MACARENA NEIGHBORHOOD
In this district there is the Church of Macarena.

★ TRIANA NEIGHBORHOOD
It is located on the opposite bank of the Guadalquivir River. The most famous part of this district is the riverside, which stretches from the bridge of San Telmo and Isabel II bridge, and it is called calle Betis. There are several bars and restaurants.

SQUARES:

❖ SAN FRANCISCO SQUARE
During the Middle Ages was a place of trade and bullfights.

❖ SPAIN SQUARE (PLAZA DE ESPAÑA)
It is a large square in the shape of a semicircle that ends in two tall towers at the ends. At the center there is a navigable canal and the whole square is surrounded by arcades surmounted by balustrades, below which there are benches decorated with ceramic tiles depicting the Spanish provinces.
ENCARNACIÓN SQUARE

In this square there is Metropol Parasol, the J. Mayer’s project, a German architect. An impressive wooden structure, created to redevelop the area. The square owes its name to the Convent of “Encarnación”, the order of St. Augustine, who once occupied part of the area.

CHURCHES:

 chùrOCH OF MACARENA
Built in neo-baroque style, the church guards the Virgen of Macarena, one statue of the ‘600 that it is carried in procession during Holy Week.

**Visiting hours:**
- From 1/10 to 30/04
- From Monday to Saturday: 9:00 to 14:00 and 17:00 to 21:00
- Sunday and holidays: 9:30 to 14:00 and 17:00 to 21:00
- From 1/05 to 15/09
- Monday to Saturday: 9:00 to 14:00 and 18:00 to 22:00
- Sunday and holidays: 9:00 to 14:00 and 18:00 to 21:00
- Phone: 0034 954 90 18 00
- Address: c/Bécquer, 1 – 41002 Seville
- [http://www.hermandaddelamacarena.es/la-basilica/](http://www.hermandaddelamacarena.es/la-basilica/)

CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA LA BLANCA
It is an ancient synagogue which later became a church in the sixteenth century, another example of Sevillian Baroque.
- Phone: 0034 954 41 05 93
- Address: Santa Maria la Blanca, 5 Seville

CHURCH OF “EL SALVADOR”
It was built in 1340 on the ruins of the Great Mosque of the eleventh century Seville, but the current structure is due to the work carried out between 1674 and 1712. In the patio of orange trees you can see traces of the Roman era and the Visigoth (columns).

**Visiting hours:**
- From September to June
  - From Monday to Saturday: 11:00 to 18:00 (ticket office open until 17:30)
  - Sunday: 15:00 to 19:30 (ticket office open until 19:00)
- From July to August
  - From Monday to Saturday: 10:00 - 17:30 (ticket office open until 17:00)
  - Sunday: 15:00 to 19:30 (ticket office open until 19:00)

[www.doitinspain.com](http://www.doitinspain.com)
Visiting hours can change because of religious or cultural celebration. Refer to the “Calendar” section of the following web page:
http://www.iglesiadelsalvador.es/html/visita_cultural/secciones/horarios_y_tarifas/

Entrance with fee (free for natural or resident in the Diocese of Seville, children till 15 years old accompanied by an adult, disabled with accompanying and unemployed). You can buy just the entrance to visit the church or the entrance which includes a visit to the Cathedral and the Giralda.
Phone: 0034 954 22 87 17
Address: Plaza del Salvador, 3

▷ CHURCH OF MAGDALENA
Formerly it was a convent of the Dominicans of Seville, whose origin dates back to the Reconquest. It was built between 1692-1724 and renovated between the nineteenth and twentieth century.
The church is equipped with a wonderful dome and two baroques doors: the main door (calle Christ of Calvary) and the side door, used as the entrance.
http://www.rpmagdalena.org/es/

◁ CAÑOS DE CARMONA
Remains of a Roman aqueduct that was demolished in 1912.

▷ ROYAL TOBACCO FACTORY
The building was built in the eighteenth century in Baroque style. In it we manufacture the tobacco powder, the usual consumption of the time, then do it in the form of cigarettes.
Today is the seat of the University of Seville.

▷ HOUSE OF PILATE
It is a palace built in the early sixteenth century and inspired the home of Pontius Pilate in Jerusalem. It is a masterpiece of Italian-Mudejar Renaissance art, with romantic elements, and it is considered as the best Andalusian noble building. It has two courtyards and two gardens of different size and shape.
Visiting hours:
From November to March from 9:00 to 18:00
From April to October from 9:00 to 19:00.
Admission with fee
Phone: 0034 954 225 298

▷ MARIA LUISA PARK
It was a donation made to the city, of some gardens of San Telmo Palace (the latter dedicated to a Dominican priest named Pedro Telmo), by Princess Maria Luisa Fernanda de Orleans.

MUSEUMS:

▷ ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM
It is located in the Renaissance Pavilion, in Plaza de America, and it guards a collection of works on prehistory, the Phoenician and Roman civilizations, among the most important in Spain.
Visiting hours:
Winter (from September 16 to June 15)
From Tuesday to Saturday: from 9:00 to 20:30
Sunday and holidays from 9:00 to 15:30
Monday closed
**Summer (from June 16 to September 15)**
From Tuesday to Sunday and holidays: from 9:00 to 15:30
Monday closed
The museum closes in the following national holidays: 1 and 6 January, 1 May, 24, 25 and 31 December.
Admission free for EU citizens, with fee for other countries.
For groups (from 10 persons) you have to book your visit through a request form.
Phone: 0034 955 12 06 32

**MUSEUM OF ARTS AND POPULAR COSTUMES**
The building dates back to 1914, but the museum opened to the public only in 1973 and then again in 1984 because of a long period of restructuring. There are 4 floors of which 3 are dedicated to the exhibition.
On the first floor there are clothing, personal items, tools for growing grain and processing bread.
On the second floor there is a library.
In the basement there are the furniture and other household objects.
Address: Plaza de America, 3

**Visiting hours:**
From September 16 to June 15:
From Tuesday to Saturday: from 9:00 to 20:30
Sunday and holidays from 9:00 to 15:30
Monday closed
From June 16 to September 15:
From Tuesday to Sunday and holidays from 9:00 to 15:30
Monday closed
The museum is closed on the following holidays: 1 and 6 January, 1 May and 24, 25 and 31 December.
Admission: free for EU citizens and with fee for other countries.
For groups it is necessary to request the visit through a form that you can download from the web page.
Phone: 0034 955 54 29 51

**MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS**
It is one of the most well-stocked art galleries from all over Spain, and has its headquarters in the former “Convento de la Merced”. You can visit 14 rooms where the major painters are: Francisco Herrera el Viejo, Diego Velazquez, Murillo, Juan Valdes Leal, Francisco Goya.
Address: Plaza del Museo, 9
Phone: 0034 954 78 64 91

**Visiting hours:**
From September 16 to June 15:
From Tuesday to Saturday: from 9:00 to 20:30
Sunday and holidays from 9:00 to 15:30
Monday closed
From June 16 to September 15:
From Tuesday to Sunday and holidays from 9:00 to 15:30
Monday closed
The museum closes on the following national holidays: January 1, May 1, 24, 25 and 31 December
Admission: free for EU citizens and with fee for other countries.
For groups it is necessary to request the visit through a form that you can download from the web page.
http://www.museosdeandalucia.es/cultura/museos/MBASE/

RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS

❖ THE HOLY WEEK
Between March 15 and April 30 parade the Virgins with silver and gold crowns and with embroidered mantillas which are showing the face and hands. The highlight of Holy Week is the exit of the Virgin of the Macarena from the church at midnight on Holy Thursday.

❖ CORPUS CHRISTI
For the celebration of the Body of Christ and for the following eight days, the children of the Cathedral dance and sing the same songs that were sung in the sixteenth century, wearing the clothes of tradition.

❖ THE VIRGIN OF THE KINGS
On August 15, you can attend the procession of the Virgin of the Kings, the patron saint of the city.

OTHER FESTIVALS

❖ FAIR OF APRIL
http://feriadesevilla.andalunet.com/

❖ BIENNAL OF FLAMENCO
It is held every two years since 1980, in the Auditorium of La Cartuja in Seville. It is a competition that brings together flamenco competition with other artistic expressions, as some traditional gypsy songs and other traditional Andalusian dances.
http://www.labienal.com/

SEVILLIAN NIGHT
Sevillians and tourists are mainly concentrated in the Santa Cruz district with its typical wine cellars, bars and nightclubs. In the Triana area there are many bars where listening live music or “flamenquita”. In the Reina Mercedes area there is the University.

FUN FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

❖ THE MAGIC ISLAND
The magic island is located on the island of La Cartuja, you can reach it via the bridge of la Barqueta. It is a theme park that offers a journey through the Discovery of America, through multimedia shows and a number of attractions, including “Anaconda” (roller coasters with aquatic course), “The rapids of the Orinoco” for keen on rafting and “The Jaguar”. The Magic Island also has numerous restaurants, bars and shops. During the month of May, it is held the
Festival of Puppets and Marionettes at the Alameda Municipal Theatre, as well as numerous cinemas which offer performances in the morning.
https://www.islamagica.es/

保密

AQUOPOLIS SEVILLE GUADALPARK
It is a water park with slides, pools and other attractions, such as the track of karts or animal shows.
http://sevilla.aquopolis.es/

Tourism offices:

✔ Tourism office
Address: Train station Santa Justa/ Avenida Kansas City s/n 41007
Opening hours: from Monday to Friday from 9:00 to 19:30
Saturday, Sunday, holidays from 9:30 to 15:00
Phone: 0034 954 78 20 02
✔ Tourism office
Address: Avenida de la Constitución, 21 41001
Opening hours: from Monday to Friday from 9:00 to 19:30
Saturday, Sunday, holidays from 9:30 to 15:00
Phone: 0034 954 787 578
✔ Tourism office Junta de Andalucía
Address: Calle Juan Antonio de Vizarrón, 0 s n Edificio Torretriana, 41001
Phone: 0034 955 06 51 00
Seville

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- General Archive of Indies
- Gold Tower
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- Encarnación Square
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- Maria Luisa park
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