

WUSEUMS















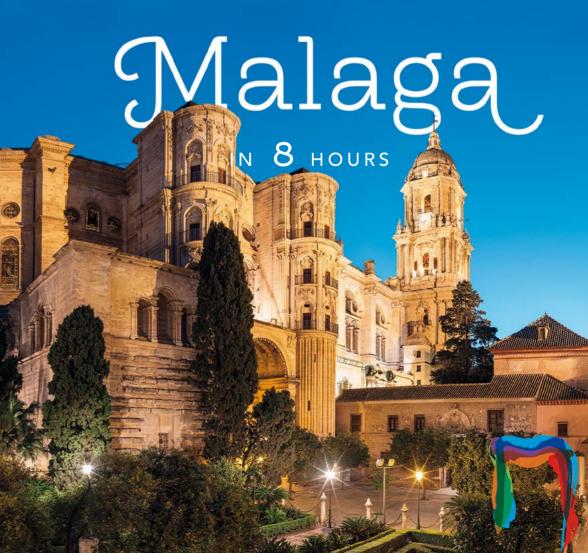






Information offices:

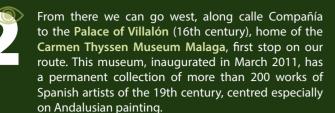
- Central Office. Plaza de la Marina, 11
- Visitor Reception Centre Ben Gabirol. Calle Granada, 70

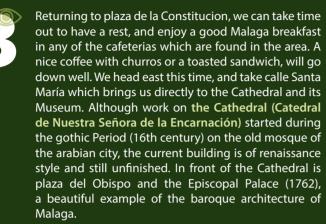


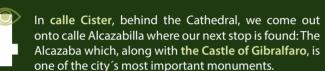




We can start at the emblematic street calle Larios, important shopping area of Malaga, where the best designer shops are located, until we arrive at plaza de la Constitution: heart of the city's old quarter.







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. The easiest way to access this fortress is by means of public transport, taking bus number 35 from paseo del Parque.

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 an 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.

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 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.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.

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



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.

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 east 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. It holds emblematic buildings such as the Aduana Palace (Customs Palace) location of Malaga's Museum and which keeps the provincial collections of Archaeology and Fine Arts. In this amazing museum we can find more than 15,000 archaeology pieces and more than 2,000 titles of Fine Arts, amongst them is one of the best collections of Spanish painting from the XIX century.

Within the Park you can also find the former Post Office building of neo-mudejar style (1923), current Rector's Office of the University, the Bank of Spain of Neo-classic style (1933-36) and the City Council of Neo-baroque style (1911-19).



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

From La Farola, we will enjoy breathtaking views of Málaga's seaport and the city, to whose historical centre we will come back through the Muelle Uno (dock one), where Centre Pompidou Málaga is located. This Centre offers a permanent exhibition of several dozens of art works pertaining to the XXth and XXIst centuries of the impressive collection of Centre Pompidou in Paris. The Muelle Uno also hosts an important shopping and leisure area, where we can take the chance to do some shopping in any of the exclusive establishments set there, as well as to get our strength back in any of its bars and restaurants placed next to 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 withone fixed idea:

we have to come back.









