

Malaga

IN 2 DAYS

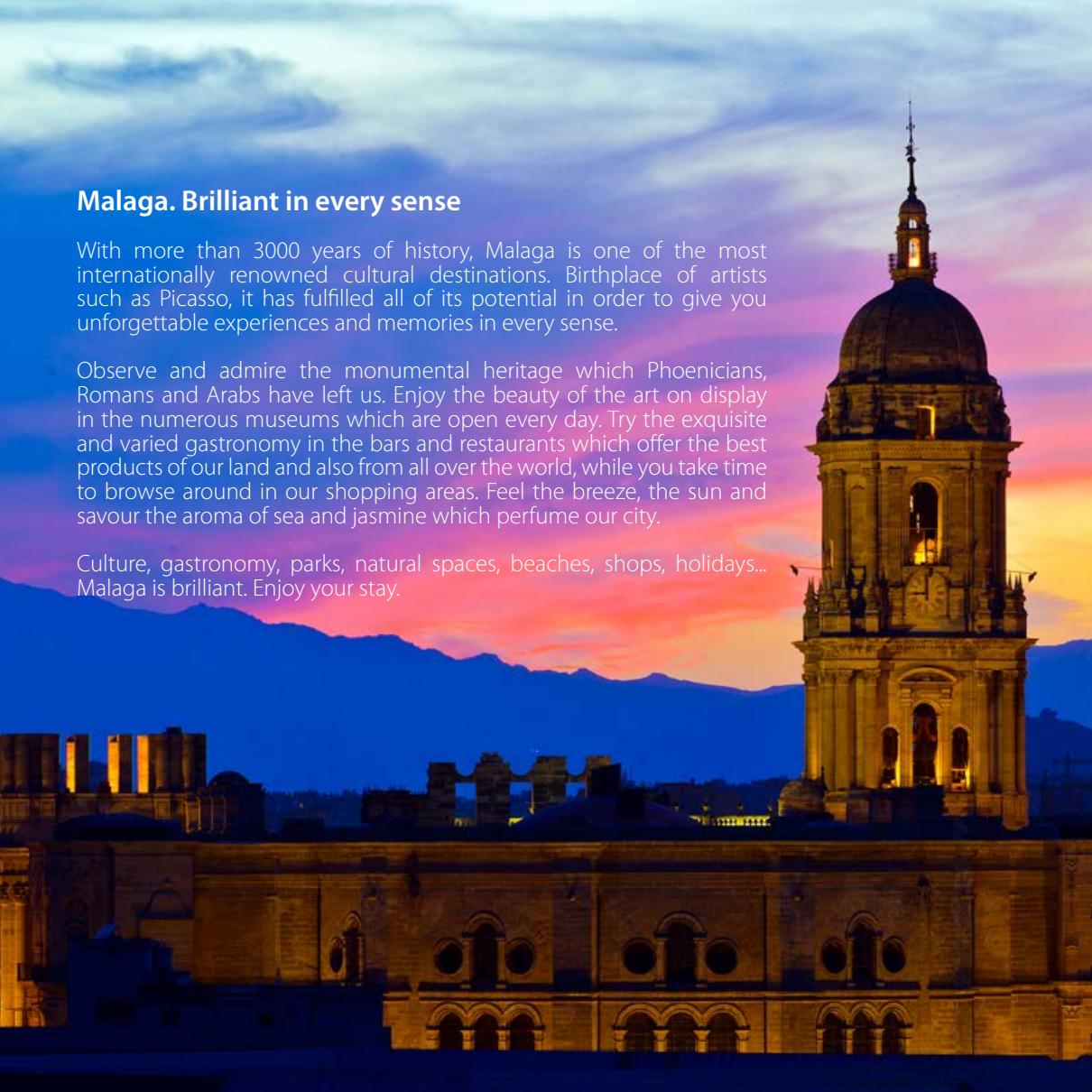


Malaga. Brilliant in every sense

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.



day 1

Perhaps two days is not enough to experience everything it offers you.

But it will be more than enough to fall in love with Malaga and want to come back.

1

We start our tour at the emblematic **calle Larios**, important shopping area of Malaga, where the most exclusive shops are located, until we arrive at **plaza de la Constitución**: heart of the city's old quarter.



From there we head west, along **calle Compañía** where we find the **Palace of Villalón (16th century)**, **home to 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 by 19th-century Spanish artists, centred especially around Andalusian painting and which makes up the most complete collection in Spain. Here we find works by such great artists as Valeriano Domínguez-Bécquer, Eugenio Lucas Velázquez, Julio Romero de Torres and Joaquín Sorolla, among others. In addition, the museum counts on a careful programme of temporary exhibitions of undoubtedly artistic interest. It is definitely worth a visit.



Returning to plaza de la Constitución, we can take time out to have a rest and enjoy a good Malaga breakfast in one of the cafeterias which are found in the area. A nice coffee with churros or a toasted sandwich will go down well.

But please note it is important to know how to order a coffee in Malaga, because depending on the amount of coffee served, each has a different name. For example, a "café mitad" is half coffee and half milk and a "sombra" is three quarters milk and one quarter coffee. Furthermore, more coffee than milk is a "largo" and there are up to nine different ways to order a coffee. But there is no need to worry, the friendly waiters will help us to learn this typical custom of Malaga.



2

Rested and refreshed, we head east this time, and take [calle Santa María](#), which brings us directly to the [Catedral Nuestra Señora de la Encarnación and its Museum](#). Although work on the Cathedral started during the Gothic period (16th century) with the old mosque of the Arabian city, the current building is of Renaissance style and is still unfinished. Funds ran out in 1782 and so work was stopped, leaving the south tower unbuilt.



3

We go around the Cathedral along the last stretch of calle Santa María, where we can contemplate the majestic Elizabethan facade of the [Sagrario](#) (side chapel), as we continue to [calle Císter](#), and come out onto the [Palacio de la Aduana \(1826\)](#), 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. Next to it, and at the entrance to [calle Alcazabilla](#), we come across our next stop: [The Alcazaba](#) which, together with the Castle of Gibralfaro and the Roman Theatre, form the city's most important archeological collection.



The Alcazaba, built between the 11th and 14th centuries, was the palace fortress of the Muslim governors. It is built upon the remains of an older Phoenician fortress on the side of the mount of Gibralfaro, in a privileged position above the city. The grounds house an interesting exhibition room where ceramic materials of 11th to 15th century Muslim Malaga are on display.

This palace is connected to the Castle of Gibralfaro by a steep mountain pathway. Public transport is available in order to offer easy access to the fortress. We shall visit it later on.

In front of the Cathedral is [plaza del Obispo and the Episcopal Palace \(1762\)](#).

This palace is, in reality, a collection of terraced buildings whose front façade gives a beautiful example of the baroque architecture of Malaga.



4

Our next objective is the **Roman Theatre** which, situated at the foot of the Alcazaba, is an essential stop on our way. Built in the 1st century B.C., it was in use until the 3rd century A.D. After its restoration, the Roman Theatre of Malaga is used once more as a scenic space.

5

We continue along our route 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**. A 19th-century building, where the artist was born and lived for the first few years of his life and where original works of Pablo Ruiz Picasso are on display, both in the permanent collection and also on loan. Ceramics, engravings, illustrated books and personal possessions of the painter and his family.

6

From plaza de la Merced, we walk onto **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 one of the oldest in the city. Its architectural beauty is enhanced by its artistic richness and value befitting the home of some of the most important brotherhoods who take part in the processions of the Holy Week of Malaga.

At some 200 metres from the church, and on the left, we arrive at the narrow **calle San Agustín** where the **Palace of Buenavista home of the Picasso Museum Malaga** is found.

This is a 16th-century Renaissance-style building, with Moorish artisan details and a lovely watchtower, which has been extended with other constructions to house the collections of the Picasso Museum Malaga. Opened in 2003, the museum displays 233 works by the Malaga artist, including paintings, sketches, sculptures, engravings and ceramics, which form part of the permanent collection, along with interesting temporary exhibitions.





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

7

We take up our journey again and travel to our next stop: the **Castle of Gibralfaro**. On the way we walk down calle Larios again, which will be bustling with people shopping. Something that, undoubtedly, we will have observed during our travels, and that we have taken advantage of to make a few purchases in some of the excellent shops found there.

Now in the plaza de la Marina, we go to the start of the **paseo del Parque** and head East to the bus stop of the **number 35** bus which will take us to the **Castle of Gibralfaro**. Abderramán III made a fortress from the existing ruins at the top of the mountain, among them those of a Phoenician lighthouse and that is why the Arabs called it "Yabal Faruh" (mount of the lighthouse).

Later on, in 1340, the Nazarí King Yusuf I, extended the grounds and built a castle. In the visitors centre, located in the old powder keg of the fortress, there is an exhibition which displays elements of everyday military life in the castle, throughout its history. Furthermore, we can enjoy the impressive views over the city and bay of Malaga, where we can see all the places which we have visited and those which we will visit next.

8

With this view in mind, we catch the bus which will take us back into town and where we get off at the bus stop in front of the **plaza de Toros La Malagueta**. We are, practically, at the door of our next stop: the "**El Museo del Patrimonio Municipal**" (**The Municipal Heritage Museum**), which it exhibits the pieces of artistic and historical nature of the municipal heritage from the XV century until now.

9

Our next stopping point is found just in front of us. We cross the paseo del Parque and enter the **paseo de la Farola** (Lighthouse) which comes out onto the landmark which gives it its name: **La Farola (1817)**, symbol par excellence of the city of Malaga.

From the Lighthouse we can enjoy further **spectacular views** of the Port of Malaga and of the city, to whose old quarter we return by passing through **Muelle 1**, which contains a shopping and leisure centre, where we can take advantage of the exclusive establishments to do a spot of shopping and take some refreshment in some of the bars and restaurants next to the sea.

Between Muelles 1 y 2 we can visit the **Centre Pompidou Málaga**. It is the first international branch of the prestigious Parisian art gallery. The Centre Pompidou Málaga invites visitors to, rather than looking, experience modern and contemporary art: major works from the collections of the Centre Pompidou are presented to the public through well-crafted museography, programming that is mindful of the intersection of all artistic disciplines and clearly innovative mediation programmes.

We continue on through **Muelle 2**, transformed into a boulevard named **The Palm Grove of Surprises**. A pleasant area to walk and relax in, and where, among other facilities, we find the **Museo Alborania. Aula del Mar**, which offers a unique interactive experience in discovering the extraordinary fauna and flora of the Mar de Alborán.

And now it's time to enjoy a night out in Malaga.





day 2

There are so many things to see and do in Malaga, that two days seems little. So for the second day, it is necessary to choose a route. We suggest two alternatives.

Alternative 1: Botanic and Contemporary Malaga.

1

We can make the most of today to get away and see Malaga from another perspective.

Let's visit the **Historic-Botanic Garden La Concepción**.

This is the most beautiful and important tropical garden in Europe, created in 1855 by the Marquis of Loring, owners of the land which, thanks to their relation with important European personalities, cultivated the most exotic species imported from different places of the world. Fruit trees, bamboos, palm trees, vines, Mediterranean plants, water plants, etc., form distinct environments in which to wander and learn. Charming corners with ponds, fountains, waterfalls, little bridges, greenhouses, statues... An authentic spectacle of nature. At the same time, the marriage accumulated an extraordinary collection of archeological pieces, creating what was called the Loringiano museum and part of this collection is still on display today.

Once the visit to this fascinating garden is over, we return to where we started, the Alameda Principal, to continue on to our next point.

2

Moving west we arrive at the river and we follow it to **Calle Alemania** where the **CAC Malaga - Centre of Contemporary Art of Malaga** - is found. Situated in the old wholesaler's market, it shows works by the best contemporary artists, both national and foreign. Since its creation, it has become internationally renowned, not only for its permanent collection of artists as relevant as Juan Muñoz, Tony Cragg, or Sigmar Polke, among others, but also for its educational work and its extremely interesting temporary exhibitions by great figures from the artistic world stage. Works include, the "Man Moving" by Stephan Balkenhol and "The Blue Shadow" by Chema Alvargonzález, who are the new contemporary milestones of Malaga.



You won't want to leave the area without first visiting the **Soho Caixabank Theatre**. This is city's new cultural space, a performing arts production, education and promotion centre. From the prestigious and internationally famous Málaga actor Antonio Banderas (open in November 2019).

Not far from here, you can visit the Museum of the Imagination.

3

And now the moment has arrived to relax by the sea and taste its rich fruits. We shall travel to one of the most popular areas of Malaga: **the Paseo Marítimo de Pedregalejo**.

On the south side of the Alameda Principal, we can take **bus number 11 or number 34**, which take us to the beaches of Pedregalejo, where we can enjoy the typical cuisine of Malaga, in its seaside "chiringuitos" and restaurants: anchovies, skewers, shellfish, fried fish... Scents, flavours, beach, sun, peace.

Among the pleasant surprises that await is **Astilleros Nereo**, one of the 100 Spanish Historical Industrial Heritage sites devoted to boat building included in the National Industrial Heritage Plan.

A delight in every sense, which will make us want to come back and enjoy Malaga much more.



Alternative 2: Traditional Malaga

1

There is still much to see in the city and much to learn about the life and customs of its citizens. Let's make the most of the second day to explore traditional Malaga in depth and visit some of its interesting museums.

This time we will set off from **plaza de la Merced**, passing along **calle Gómez Pallete** before reaching the **Teatro Cervantes**, built in 1870 by Jerónimo Cuervo. Declared a National Artistic Historical Monument, the density and assortment of activities performed here sets it apart: symphonies, plays, comedies, operas, ballets, jazz, flamenco and rock concerts, musicals and all kinds of shows. It is also the showcase for the Spanish Film Festival in Malaga.

2

We now come out onto **Calle Carretería**, where half-way down and on the right, we take **calle Biedmas** until we arrive at **plaza de los Viñeros** where we find the **Wine Museum of Malaga** which we are going to visit. We will learn all the secrets of this famous wine's production and





after having tasted the different varieties, we may take some bottles of the one which we most like. A real pleasure.

3

We continue along the traces of the wall until we arrive at the river and turn south, along the **Pasillo de Santa Isabel**, to the **Museum Unicaja of Popular Arts and Customs**, located in an old 17th-century inn. A trip through Malaga's history and its traditional customs of the 19th century.

4

Afterwards, we make our way south to the **Alameda Principal**. But before that we will make a stop to visit the **Ifergan Collection Ancient Art** – one of the best collections of European archaeology, gathering together more than one thousand pieces dating from the year 3000 BC to the 13th century.

5

We go back on ourselves, crossing the Plaza de Arriola to visit the **Atarazanas market**, so-called because it occupies the site which belonged to the Nazari atarazanas (shipyards), and where the original main door is still retained. It has always been said that if you want to know a city well, the first place to visit is its market. The beauty of the facilities and the contemplation of the magnificent products which we have seen in the market has awakened our appetite.

6

Now is the moment to have some refreshment in a tapas bar or local establishment in the area, and finish, if we wish, by visiting the **Paseo Marítimo de Pedregalejo**, to enjoy the magnificent and varied cuisine on offer in one of the numerous chiringuitos (beach bars).

A perfect end to our 2-day stay in this wonderful and luminous city of Malaga.

We have to come back.







MUSEUMS

- 1 **Museum of Malaga**
Plaza de la Aduana, no number
- 2 **Museo Picasso Malaga**
C/ San Agustín, 8
- 3 **Centre Pompidou Malaga**
Puerto de Malaga
- 4 **Centre of Contemporary Art of Malaga**
C/ Alemania, no number
- 5 **Collection of the Russian Museum, Saint Petersburg/Malaga**
Avenida Sor Teresa Prat, 15
- 6 **Carmen Thyssen Museum Malaga**
Plaza Carmen Thyssen. C/ Compañía, 10
- 7 **Automobile and Fashion Museum**
Avenida Sor Teresa Prat, 15
- 8 **Picasso Foundation Birthplace House & Museum**
Plaza de la Merced, 15
- 9 **Museum of Municipal Patrimony. MUPAM**
Paseo de Reding, 1
- 10 **Cathedral Museum**
C/ Molina Lario, 9
- 11 **Glass & Crystal of Malaga**
Plazuela Santísimo Cristo de la Sangre, 2
- 12 **Museum Jorge Rando**
C/ Cruz del Molinillo
- 13 **Revello de Toro Museum**
C/ Aflijidos, 5
- 14 **Gerald Brenan House**
C/Torremolinos, 56 (Churriana)
- 15 **Museum Unicaja of Popular Arts & Customs**
Pasillo de Santa Isabel, 10
- 16 **Wine Museum of Malaga**
Plaza de los Viñeros, 1
- 17 **Alborania Museum. Hall of the Sea**
Palmeral de las Sorpresas Muelle 2. Puerto de Malaga
- 18 **Interactive Museum of the Music. MIMMA**
C/ Beatas, 15
- 19 **Museo & Tour Malaga Football Club**
Estadio de la Rosaleda, Paseo de Martiricos, no number
- 20 **Ars Malaga Bishop's Palace**
Plaza del Obispo, 6
- 21 **Semana Santa de Malaga Museum**
C/ Muro de San Julián, 2
- 22 **Historical Botanical Garden "La Concepción"**
Camino del Jardín Botánico, 3
- 23 **Ifergan Collection Ancient Art**
C/ Sebastián Souvirón, 9
- 24 **Principia. Centre of Science**
Avenida Luis Buñuel, 6
- 25 **Eco-museum Lagar de Torrijos**
Área Recreativa Torrijos. P. N. Montes de Malaga
- 26 **National Museum of Airports & Air Transport**
Avenida Comandante García Morato, 81
- 27 **Antonio Ordóñez Bullfighting Museum**
Paseo de Reding, no number. Plaza de Toros "La Malagueta"
- 28 **Museum of Flamenco Art. Peña Juan Breva**
C/ Ramón Franquelo, 4
- 29 **Centre of Interpretation of the Roman Theatre**
C/ Alcazabilla, no number
- 30 **Centre of Interpretation of the Castle of Gibralfaro**
Camino de Gibralfaro, 11
- 31 **Alcazaba Archaeological Exhibition Hall**
C/ Alcazabilla, 2
- 32 **Archaeological Sites of La Araña**
C/ Escritor Aquirre, s/n. Barriada de la Araña
- 33 **Cofradía del Santo Sepulcro Museum**
C/ Alcazabilla, 5
- 34 **Cofradía de los Estudiantes Museum**
C/ Alcazabilla, 3
- 35 **Tesoro de la Cofradía de la Expiración Museum**
Plaza Enrique Navarro, 1
- 36 **Archicofradía de la Esperanza Museum**
C/ San Jacinto, no number
- 37 **El Cautivo y la Trinidad Museum**
C/ Trinidad, 95
- 38 **Santa María de la Victoria Museum & Basilica**
Plaza Santuario, no number
- 39 **Museum of the Imagination**
C/ Martínez Campos, 13
- 40 **Eco-museum Astilleros Nero**
Callejón de la Marina, 8



TAXIS OF MALAGA

- UNITAXI
www.unitaxi.es
952 32 00 00
952 33 33 33
- TAXI UNIÓN
www.taxi-union.es
952 04 08 04
952 04 00 90



Málaga
Ciudad Genial!

- Emergencies: 112
- Health emergencies: 061
- National Police: 091
- Local Police: 092
- Malaga Airport:
952 04 84 84
- María 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
- Municipal information: 010 y
951 92 60 10

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS



BUSES TO PLACES OF INTEREST

• Bus nº35 - Castillo de Gibralfaro

Paseo del Parque: every 45 minutes approximately.
Gibralfaro: every 45 minutes approximately.

• Bus to the Pedregalejo and El Palo beaches

Bus nº11 or nº 34 from the Alameda Principal, every 10 min. approximately.





Ayuntamiento
de Málaga



www.malagaturismo.com | info@malagaturismo.com

Municipal information: 010 — 951 92 60 10

Information offices:

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