Malaga. Brilliant in every sense

With more than 1000 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.

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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 Constitución, heart of the city’s old-quarter.

From there we can go west, along calle Compañía to the Palace of Villalón (16th century), home of 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 of Spanish artists of the 19th century, centred especially on Andalucian painting.

Returning to plaza de la Constitución, we can take time out to have a rest, and enjoy a good Malaga breakfast in any of the cafeterias which are found in the area. A nice coffee with churros or a toasted sandwich, will go down well. We head east this time, and take calle Santa María which brings us directly to the Cathedral and its Museum. Although work on the Cathedral (Catedral de Nuestra Señora de la Encarnación) started during the gothic Period (13th century) on the old mosque of the arabic city, the current building is of renaissance style and still unfinished. In front of the Cathedral is plaza del Obispo and the Episcopal Palace (1762), a beautiful example of the baroque architecture of Malaga.

In calle Gaste, behind the Cathedral, we come out onto calle Alcazabilla where our next stop is found: The Alcazaba which, along with the Castle of Gibralfaro, is one of the city’s most important monuments.

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 the beautiful example of the baroque architecture of Malaga, the 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.

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 Constitución 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 Adanés Palace (Custums 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 1,000 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 (1933-36) and the City Council of Neo-baroque style (1911-19).

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

We cross the paseo del parque and enter the Paseo de la Farola which comes out onto our main point filled with unique experiences and without fixed ideas we have to come back.