



- MUSEUMS**
- Museum of Málaga.**  
Plaza de la Aduana, no number
  - Museo Picasso Málaga.**  
C/ San Agustín, 8
  - Centre Pompidou Málaga.**  
Puerto de Málaga.
  - Centre of Contemporary Art of Málaga.**  
C/ Alemania, no number
  - Collection of the Russian Museum Saint Petersburg/Málaga.**  
Avenida Sor Teresa Prat, 15
  - Carmen Thyssen Museum Málaga.**  
Plaza Carmen Thyssen. (C/ Compañía, 10)
  - Automobile and Fashion Museum.**  
Edificio Tabacalera. Avenida Sor Teresa Prat, 15
  - Picasso Foundation. Birthplace House & Museum.**  
Plaza de la Merced, 15
  - Museum of Municipal Patrimony. MUPAM.**  
Paseo de Reding, 1
  - Cathedral Museum.**  
C/ Molina Lario, 9
  - Glass & Crystal of Málaga.**  
Plazuela del Stmo. Cristo de la Sangre, 2
  - Museum Jorge Rando.**  
C/ Cruz del Molinillo, 12
  - Revello de Toro Museum.**  
C/ Afiligidos, 5
  - Gerald Brenan House.**  
C/ Torremolinos, 56 (Churriana)
  - Museum Unicaja of Popular Arts & Customs.**  
Pasillo de Santa Isabel, 10
  - Wine Museum of Málaga.**  
Plaza de los Viñeros, 1
  - Alborania Museum. Hall of the Sea.**  
Palmeral de las Sorpresas, Muelle 2. Puerto de Málaga
  - Interactive Museum of the Music. MIMMA.**  
Palacio del Conde de las Navas. C/ Beatas, 15
  - Museo & Tour Málaga Football Club.**  
Estadio de la Rosaleda. Paseo de Martiricos, no number
  - Ars Málaga Bishop's Palace.**  
Plaza del Obispo, 6
  - Semana Santa de Málaga Museum.**  
C/ Muro de San Julián, 2
  - "La Concepción" historical botanical garden of Málaga.**  
Camino del Jardín Botánico, 3
  - Principia. Centre of Science.**  
Avenida Luis Buñuel, 6
  - Eco-museum Lagar de Torrijos.**  
Ctra. C-345 Málaga-Colmenar, next to recreational area of Torrijos. Natural Park Montes de Málaga
  - National Museum Airports & Air Transport.**  
Avenida Comandante García Morato, 81
  - Antonio Ordóñez Bullfighting Museum.**  
Paseo de Reding, no number. Plaza de Toros "La Malagueta"
  - Museum of Flamenco Art. Peña Juan Breva.**  
C/ Ramón Franquelo, 4
  - Centre of Interpretation of The Roman Theatre.**  
C/ Alcazabilla, no number
  - Castle of Gibralfaro.**  
Camino de Gibralfaro, 11
  - Alcazaba of Málaga.**  
C/ Alcazabilla, 2
  - Archeological Sites of La Araña.**  
C/ Escritor Aguirre, no number
  - Cofradía del Santo Sepulcro Museum.**  
C/ Alcazabilla, 5
  - Cofradía de los Estudiantes Museum.**  
C/ Alcazabilla, 3
  - Tesoro de la Cofradía de la Expiración Museum.**  
Plaza Enrique Navarro, 1
  - Archicofradía de la Esperanza Museum.**  
C/ San Jacinto, no number
  - El Cautivo y la Trinidad Museum.**  
C/ Trinidad, 95
  - Santa María de la Victoria Museum & Basilica.**  
Plaza Santuario, no number



## 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.



Ayuntamiento de Málaga



www.malagaturismo.com

### Information offices:

- Central Office. Plaza de la Marina, 11 ☎ (+34) 951 92 60 20
- House of the Gardener (Casita del Jardinero). Avenida Cervantes, 1. ☎ (+34) 951 92 72 05
- Visitor reception centre Ben Gabirol. Calle Granada, 70. ☎ (+34) 951 92 92 50

09/17



**Málaga**  
Ciudad Genial!



1

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.

2

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 Andalusian painting.

3

Returning to plaza de la Constitucion, we can take time out to have a rest, and enjoy a good Malaga breakfast in any of the cafeterías 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 started during the gothic Period (16th century) on the old mosque of the arabian city, the current building is of renaissance style and still unfinished. The lack of the south tower has given it the popular name of "La Manquita" (The One-Armed Lady). In front of the Cathedral is plaza del Obispo and the Episcopal Palace (1762), a beautiful example of the baroque architecture of Malaga.

4

In calle Cister, 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.

5

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 and 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.

6

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.



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



7

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.

8

Arriving at plaza de la Marina we move west 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).

9

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 with one fixed idea:

we have to come back.

