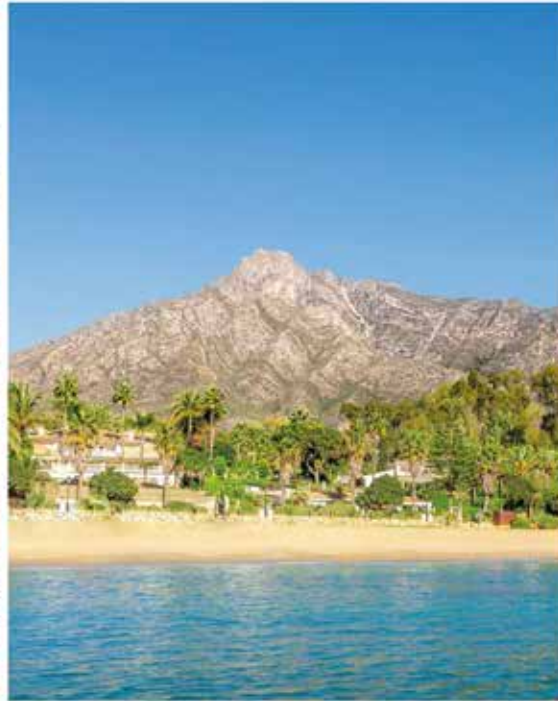




MARBELLA





MARBELLA
★★★★★ 5 Star Destination

"Casablanca" Beach



Marbella has become a benchmark for world tourism without having lost any of its typically Andalusian flavour and its historical essence. Sea and mountains, tradition and modernity meet in this Mediterranean town to provide the visitor with an environment rich in hues, both multicultural and cosmopolitan, open to progress, and a way of life based on co-existence and the welcoming nature of its people.

Its wide and varied range of facilities are able to satisfy the requirements of the most demanding public: twenty eight kilometres of beaches, beautiful mountain range, golf courses, luxury hotels, four marinas, amongst which of note is the world-renowned Puerto Banús, modern shopping centres, large facilities for conferences and an intense nightlife are just some of the charms of this enclave characterised by its magnificent micro-climate and select atmosphere.

Orange Tree Square (Plaza de los Naranjos)

Old Town

Roman, Arabic and Christian remains come together in the Old Quarter of the town. Its narrow streets are living proof of

the survival of centuries of magnificently preserved history, surprising the visitor who explores its nooks and crannies so full of tradition and charm.

The Arabic wall, museums, squares, chapels and the popular Iglesia de Nuestra Señora de la Encarnación (Church of Our

Lady of the Incarnation) are testament to a rich and attractive cultural array, complemented with restaurants, typical shops and an unmistakably Andalusian atmosphere.

In the heart of the old quarter we find La Plaza de los Naranjos (Orange Tree

Square), end of XV c., which constitutes one of the first Christian designs after the Reconquest. The square was built following the tradition of Castilian towns, although in this case without colonnades. In it is the old Chief Magistrate's House, the Town Hall and the Santiago Hermitage.



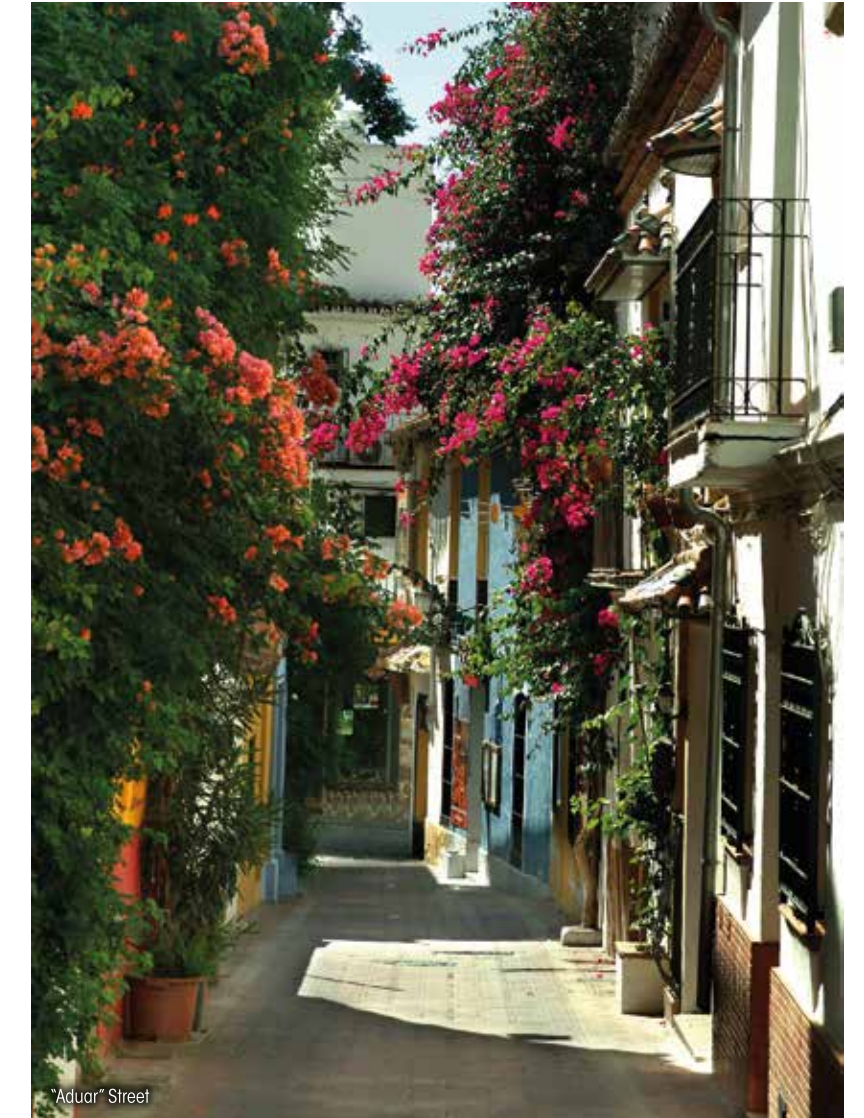
Orange Tree Square (Plaza de los Naranjos)



"De la Iglesia" Square



"Ancha" Street



"Aduar" Street



Old Town

1. Orange Tree Square (XV c.)
2. Town Hall (XVI c.)
3. Tourist Office
4. Old Chief Magistrate's House (XVI c.)
5. "Santiago" Hermitage (XV c.)
6. "De los Dolores" Virgin Vaulted Niche (typical corner)
7. Ancha street: "Correa" House (XVIII c.)
8. "Santo Cristo de la Vera Cruz" Hermitage (XVI c.)
9. "Ntra. Sra. de la Encarnación" Church (XVII c.)
10. Remains of an Arabic Castle (X c.)
11. "Santo Sepulcro" Chapel (1994)
12. "Arroyo de la Represa" Park
13. Spanish Contemporary Engravings Museum (Old Bazán Hospital, XVI c.)
14. "San Juan de Dios" Chapel and old Hospital (XVI c.)
15. "Alameda" Park (XVIII c.)
16. "Del Mar" Avenue: Dali Sculptures (replicas)

MARBELLA
★★★★★ 5 Star Destination



"Carmen" Street

Places of interest

TOWN HALL OF MARBELLA: Its construction was ordered in 1568 by the Chief Magistrate, Mr. Juan de Pisa Osorio, with work being completed in 1572. Subsequently, a number of extensions were undertaken.

Within, and worthy of special mention, is the old Chapter House (currently the Committee Room), the coffered ceiling of which, in the Mudejar style, is of undoubted artistic value, and the old Courtroom (currently the Mayor's office) which preserves a series of mural paintings.

OLD CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S HOUSE: Built in 1552, of late Gothic Mudejar style, it is a very interesting building within which of note is its entrance, in carved stone, which extends up to the first floor, whereupon it opens on to a pointed arch with suspended alfiz, finished off with discs and balls. On the top floor there are 4 arches, off-centre in relation to the facade, of Mudejar influence.

SANTIAGO HERMITAGE: This is the oldest Christian building in the town. It was one of the mosques consecrated after the



Spanish Contemporary Engravings Museum



Old Chief Magistrate's House

Reconquest. In 1505 the archbishop of Seville declared it a Parish and it retained this rank until approximately the XVII c. when it came to acquire the status of hermitage. It is the headquarters of the Brotherhoods of the Stmo. Cristo del Amor, María Stma. de la Caridad and San Juan Evangelista.

OLD BAZÁN HOSPITAL (CURRENTLY HEADQUARTERS OF THE MUSEUM OF SPANISH CONTEMPORARY ENGRAVINGS): Interesting building from the XVI c., renaissance in nature but marked by a notable gothic-mudejar imprint.

The mayor of the fortress and perpetual alderman of the town, Alonso de Bazán, established in his will in 1570 some very specific requisites by means of which a hospital was to be created from its main houses. The hospital was intended for the poor and needy of this town.

MUSEUM OF SPANISH CONTEMPORARY ENGRAVINGS: Inaugurated in November 1992, in its rooms one can see engravings by Picasso, Miró, Tápies, Barceló, Chillida, Saura, Caruncho, José Hernández, José Caballero or Canogar, amongst other outstanding representatives of Spanish contemporary art.

Other important transitory engraving exhibitions are presented regularly; along with the organisation of artistic and musical activities. It also has an extensive library with specialist publications in contemporary art.

OLD ROYAL HOSPITAL OF SAN JUAN DE DIOS (SAINT JOHN OF GOD), XVI c.: Amongst the provisions adopted by the Catholic Monarchs when occupying Marbella in 1485, was the foundation of a hospital for poor foreigners. It was called the "Mercy Hospital" and later "St John of God Hospital", due to it being the brothers or monks of this Order who in 1687, by the Royal Warrant of Carlos III, took charge of same. Of note is its **chapel** of the same name.



"San Juan de Dios" Chapel

SAN JUAN DE DIOS CHAPEL: Its construction dates back to the beginning of the XVI century. A chapel of one sole nave with wood framework in three panels, reinforced by double beams which are not geometrically decorated, but rather decorated with Eucharistic symbols such as the Chalice. These elements reflect an erosion of the Mudejar tradition.

On the exterior, of note is its interesting facade of carved stone in the late Gothic style.

CHURCH OF NTRA. SRA. DE LA ENCARNACIÓN: It was probably the mosque consecrated by the Catholic Monarchs after the conquest of the town



"Nuestra Sra. de la Encarnación" Church



"Ntra. Sra. de la Encarnación" Church



The Sol Mayor Organ

on 11th of June in 1485. The condition of the mosque could not have been ideal for worship or perhaps its poor state of preservation made the new build or large-scale reformation necessary between 1517 and 1518. During the XVII and XVIII centuries we witness diverse building works which configured the Parish as we know it today.

A guide at the beginning of the XX century described the Church: he tells us of a temple built in the XVIII century and re-built after the Civil War, attempting to retain the period style.

The structure of the building is that of a basilica plan, with three naves, one central and two laterals. The main altarpiece, of Baroque style, shelters in its centre an image of the city's Patron Saint, San Bernabé. Also of note is the Sol Mayor Organ, from 1975, considered to be one of the most important organs built in Spain in the XX century.

On the main door we find a facade, of ochre stone in the Rococo style, from the second half of the XVIII century. A headstone with heraldic coat of arms, attached to the lateral facade facing the square, mentions that bishop Ludovico built the edifice on this site in the year 1618.

HERMITAGE OF SANTO CRISTO DE LA VERA CRUZ: Its construction dates back to the XVI century, subsequently extended in the XVIII century with a niche tower. It has one sole nave, and of note within its interior are the choir and a Tuscan column which sinks into the baptismal font. On the outside, of note is its facade of hewn and armorial stone, and on the exterior of the niche, of octagonal structure, the double pilasters which flank ocular windows, and plinth with pinnacles in the corners which support a glazed ceramic roof, also octagonal.

REMAINS OF ARABIC CASTLE: They are a small part of what was the defensive structure of Marbella. The walls of the southern and eastern slopes can be seen in an acceptable state of preservation, and very much deficient to the north, which relates to what was the citadel and fortress. These occupied the north-eastern area of a defensive system made up, in addition to the fortress and citadel, of a wall or enclosure of considerable height and thickness which surrounded the Muslim town. This enclosure had three access points, the names of which coincided with the current place names of where they were located: Puerta del Mar (Sea Entrance), Puerta de Málaga (Málaga Entrance) and Puerta Ronda (Ronda Entrance).



"Santo Cristo de la Vera Cruz" Hermitage



Old Royal Hospital of San Juan de Dios



Arabic Castle

Protected by its belt of walls and towers, in Islamic Marbella a series of winding transversal streets linked the busiest entrances of the walled enclosure.
We can date the start of the construction of the castle to approximately the X century (Caliphate era) and its extension to the XIV century (Nasrid period). Building materials from a nearby Roman building were re-used, as witnessed (in Trinidad street) by the presence of three ionic capitals, used as simple stones.



Arabic Castle - Church Square



"Caballeros" Street



"Virgen de los Dolores" Street



"Paco Lorenzo" Passage

Close to the Old Town we find:

CORTIJO MIRAFLORES: Built as a country house in 1704 by Tomás Francisco Domínguez Godoy, the rooms within it were quickly reformed adequately for the installation of a sugar mill and an oil mill driven by animal traction.

It remained as a residence for its owners and then sugar factory until the middle of the XIX century, when the sugar activity came to an end. Subsequently, it became an oil mill.

In 1991 it became municipal property. During its restoration, the remains of a cave church from the X century were discovered, along with 5 ovens from the pre-industrial sugar mill (one of the best preserved in Europe).

After the rehabilitation, the whole area was transformed into the Cortijo Miraflores Cultural Centre. Of note is **The Olive Oil Museum** (with machinery of over 200 years old, restored), **the Archaeological Exhibition**, which includes an overview of Marbella from the Lower Palaeolithic to the Modern Age, **the Historical Collection from Municipal Archives** and **diverse exhibition and conference rooms**. This complex is

surrounded by a nineteenth century garden, of special botanic interest.

It continually hosts temporary exhibitions of all types, conference cycles, screenings, recitals, etc.

LA CRUZ DEL HUMILLADERO (THE BOUNDARY CROSS): They say that on the 11th of June of 1485 the Christian troops received the keys to the town from the hands of the Muslim mayor, Mohamed Abuneza. It is most likely that it was the soldier, Pedro de Villandrado, the first Christian mayor of the town, who was there on this crucial day of the recapitulation of Marbella, instead of the Christian monarch. It is said that this historic moment took place at what we today know as The Cross of Humility or Boundary Cross (calle Málaga). The original cross which commemorates this event was stolen and one of similar characteristics occupies its place.

The handing over of the keys to the town took place on St. Barnabas (San Bernabé) day, and as a result he was adopted as the patron saint of Marbella.

CALVARIO HERMITAGE: Simple building from the XVIII century, erected on the summit of the mound of the same name. It is a building of one sole caisson nave although it has a small nave attached on its eastern side which at the time served as an office for the eremite who attended same. It was cleared of worship-related images and objects at the start of the Civil War.

It has since been restored and the mound on which it is sited has been landscaped.

At its feet since 1976 lies the Parish Church which bears its name.



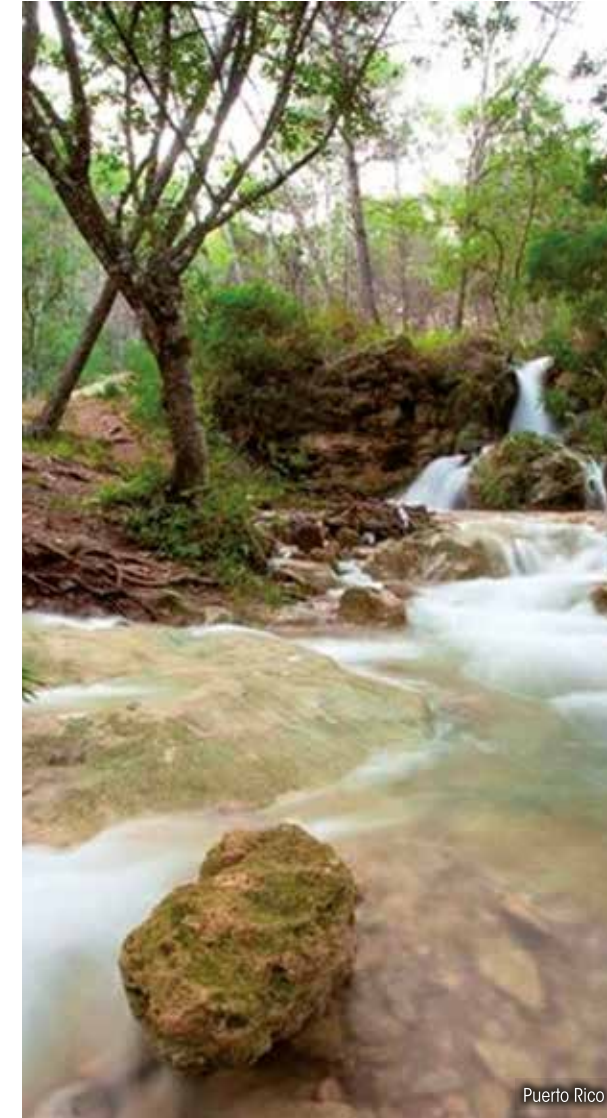
Cortijo Miraflores



Cortijo Miraflores



Seafront



Puerto Rico

Nature, Beaches, Parks and Promenades

Nature-lovers have the opportunity to enjoy the beauty of the Sierra Blanca mountain range, refuge and reserve of the agile "Spanish Ibex" and plant paradise, where amongst its forestation one may admire magnificent specimens of archaic Spanish fir. This mountain range, as well as favouring the climatic conditions of the town, is undoubtedly the most outstanding element of the Marbella landscape, with the towering peaks of La Concha (1.215 m) and Juanar (1.184 m), the latter in the land of the neighbouring town of Ojén. The routes from Marbella to Juanar, or from Marbella to La Concha (for the more expert hikers), passing through Puerto Rico, or simply an excursion to the area known as Los Monjes, are an inviting suggestion.

The dominant north-easterly winds and the coastal currents incessantly brought sandy materials until they formed a line of dunes which in its day occupied some twenty kilometres in length.



Currently, the **Natural Monument of the Artola Dunes** is testament to what this area of the Malaga coast used to be like.

Thanks to the excellent climate and the town's 28km of coastline, with high level infrastructures and services, Marbella represents a privileged location for lovers of sun and **beach**.

Marbella offers a collection of Parks and Promenades of indisputable beauty, amongst which of note are:

ARROYO DE LA REPRESA PARK: The bed of a stream, now vaulted, it has become a beautiful spot, embellished with artificial ponds, children's playground and sports tracks; part of it flanked by the enormous stone walls of the remains of the Arabic castle.



LA ALAMEDA PARK: This is the oldest park and we could call it the "historic green zone" of the town, a space in which throughout centuries past generations from Marbella sought recreation and rest.



"Nagüeles" Beach

DEL MAR AVENUE Joins La Alameda with the Paseo Marítimo (Seafront). It is adorned with fountains, pergolas, jardinières and a collection of sculptures by Salvador Dalí. This collection brings together 10 sculptures designed by Dali and cast in bronze by Bonvicini in Verona.

SEAFRONT: Special mention should be made of the pedestrianised **Seafront** (Paseo Marítimo) along a great part of the Marbella coastline. It is one of the busiest tourist areas, where one may enjoy a stroll from the La Bajadilla Marina through to Puerto José Banús.



CONSTITUCIÓN PARK: Its fabulous vegetation, its children's playground and central location make it the preferred place of many. It has a cafeteria and an auditorium which provides musical and theatrical shows during the summer season.

FRANCISCO CUEVAS BLANCO PARK: Located on the promenade, by Virgen del Carmen marina, it has a play area for children, fountains, numerous benches and gardens. Its location in the centre of the city and its spaciousness turn it into an ideal venue for the celebration of events.

NAGÜELES PARK: Great Mediterranean pine forest located in the Urb. Marbella Sierra Blanca which has barbecue facilities, children's playground, youth hostel and a hermitage in honour of the patron saint of the town, Saint Barnabas (San Bernabé).

VIGIL DE QUIÑONES PARK: Forest park which reproduces the indigenous vegetation of the region. In it, the visitors may enjoy barbecues, a cafeteria and a large sports area.

EL ÁNGEL GARDEN: Located in the old El Ángel colony (next to the Aloha School). Its



principal attraction lies in the wealth and antiquity of the tree species which inhabit it.

PABLO RÁEZ MARTÍNEZ BOULEVARD: This boulevard of about 15.000 m², located in the area of Arroyo Primero, has an open-air auditorium, two children's playgrounds, six areas of water, green areas, rest areas with benches, pergolas to provide shade, a cafeteria and two bio-healthy circuits.

LAGO DE LASTORTUGAS (TURTLE LAKE): Located in Nueva Andalucía, this lake is the domain of these curious animals. Nowadays, its waters act as a mirror to the abundant foliage and the impressive mountains. It is a meeting point for rural excursions.

XARBLANCA PARK: Is located to the north of the town, in front of what used to be the Don Miguel Hotel and at the foothills of the Sierra Blanca. It has indigenous flora. Throughout its ample meadows are three play areas for the little ones, divided by ages, and a cafeteria.

EL CAPRICHIO PARK: Is located to the west of the town, very close to Swans College and the El Capricho shopping

centre (El Corte Inglés). Fabulous park in which indigenous plants may be viewed along with children's play areas.

LOS TRES JARDINES PARK: This green zone of 95.200 m², located to the north of San Pedro Alcántara, divides its over 10.000 plants between three parks with diverse vegetation: the "Arabic Garden", the "Mediterranean Garden" and the "Subtropical Garden".

SAN PEDRO BOULEVARD: This modern park of 55.000 m² has 11.000 m² of green zones, 4.000 m² of water area, 900 m of bicycle lanes, 6 children's playgrounds, as well as an amphitheatre for 800 people. Of note is the big footbridge of 300 m long.

MARBELLA
★★★★★
5 Star Destination





"Don Manuel Gutiérrez de la Concha – Marqués del Duero" Roundabout



San Pedro Boulevard

San Pedro Alcántara

The origins of San Pedro Alcántara are down to the great man that was General Manuel Gutiérrez de la Concha, first Marquis of Duero who, under the Repopulation Laws established in Spain around the middle of the XIX century, set up an ambitious project for the colonisation of these lands, establishing the Farming Colony of San Pedro Alcántara, name due on the one hand to his family's devotion to the Extremaduran saint and, on the other, to the homage the Marquis of Duero sought to pay to his mother, Petra de Alcántara Irigoyen.

This colony was created in the first half of the 1860-70 decade, serving as an example for all those created thereafter.

New crop systems were put into place, thousands of hectares were ploughed and drained, reservoirs were built with effective irrigation systems, and some still remain today and are used by farmers who subsist on what were 10.000 hectares of crops.

Between the years of 1922 to 1950

the parcelling off and sale of land in the Colony took place. In 1945, the Town Hall of Marbella acquired San Luis Villa, which today hosts the Municipal Building, the Fuente Nueva spring and the water network.

In the sixties, after one hundred years of existence, Tourism becomes the protagonist of progress, quickly transforming the area. The water network and sewage system was built, the streets paved, the telephone network installed and business and construction began to flourish. Very quickly residential areas, hotels, golf courses and restaurants started to appear...

San Pedro Alcántara has many attractions such as the **Centre**, a pedestrian area full of charm, the modern **Boulevard**, the *Paseo Marítimo (Seafront)*, its beaches or the *Avda. del Mediterráneo* and all its well-kept streets, which offer all types of services and shops. Of note are its **Parish Church**, *La Alcohola* Performing Arts Centre (*El Ingenio*), *Trapiche de Guadaiza* Cultural Centre, *Las Bóvedas* Roman Baths and the Paleo-Christian Basilica.

MARBELLA
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Parish Church of San Pedro de Alcántara



"La Alcoholera" Performing Arts Centre

PARISH CHURCH OF SAN PEDRO ALCÁNTARA: The parish temple was built by the Marquis of Duero in 1866, restored following the fires of 1936 and opened once again for worship in 1943. Located in the heart of San Pedro Alcántara, specifically in the square to which it gives its name, it was one of the first buildings in the Marquis' great urban project and is a representative example of colonial architecture. Of note are its pure lines, its airy tower-portico and its facade.

LA ALCOHOLERA PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE (EL INGENIO): Located in an old sugar refinery created in 1871 by the Marquis of Duero, to which an alcohol distillery was added in 1900.



"San Pedro Alcántara" Seafront



"San Pedro Alcántara" Seafront



Roman Baths

Archaeological Sites

THE ROMAN VILLA OF RÍO VERDE: It consists of a villa built in the I-II century A.D. What remains is the beautiful mosaic paving of a house which in its day had a structure of various rooms surrounding an interior patio of porticoes and columns. Of note are the very high quality mosaics on very diverse themes which decorate the pseudo-peristylum and the attached rooms.

The most original paving is bichromatic (black and white) decorated

with diverse culinary instruments and foods. No less spectacular is the so-called Medusa, a polychromatic mosaic with central Gorgoneion surrounded by geometric motifs in black and white.

Address: CN-340, km 176. Urb. Río Verde Playa

VEGA DEL MAR BASILICA: At possibly more than 1.500 years old, it is undoubtedly one of the most brilliant archaeological manifestations of



Medusa, mosaic of the Roman Villa of Río Verde.



Baptismal font – "Vega del Mar" Basilica

primitive Christianity. The temple consists of a central body of three naves separated by pillars, with the dominant feature being the existence of two opposing apses, a feature inherent in some North African buildings. Next to one of them is a very interesting quadrilobulated baptismal font, for the ritual of baptism through immersion.

Associated with the temple there is a necropolis with close to two hundred graves.

Address: A-7, Km 171. Urb. Linda Vista Playa



"Río Real" watchtower



"Ladrones" Watchtower

LAS BÓVEDAS ROMAN BATHS: Built in the II century AD, a good part of the structure of the building has resisted the passage of time thanks to the building technique used with rounded stone formwork and a very good quality lime mortar. It consists of two floors, the rooms of which are distributed around a central octagonal space.

Address: A-7, km 170. Urb. Guadalmina Baja

WATCHTOWERS: The Arabs organised a complex system of vigilance and communication, both on the coast and

inland; after the reconquest, the Christians extended and perfected the system due to the danger of pirate attacks.

In the town of Marbella six of the eight watchtowers which made up the coastal vigilance service are still preserved: Torre Ladrones, Torreón del Lance de las Cañas, Torre del Río Real, Torre del Ancón, Torre del Duque, Torre de las Bóvedas. It is also preserved The Fortaleza de Cerro Torrón.

In the area of the Artola Dunes is the Torre Ladrones (Thieves Tower), element of military and defensive architecture declared to be an item of Cultural Heritage. Its origin appears to date back to the Roman era, being subsequently rebuilt by Arabs and Christians.

In the last century, the Torre de la Mar (Tower of the Sea) which was located in the Marbella marina and which served as a base for the bestowing of the coat of arms of the town by the Catholic Monarchs, disappeared. The other tower to disappear, in the fifties, was the Torre del Real Zaragoza which was located close to the current Golden Beach complex.



"José Banús" Marina (Puerto Banús)



"Virgen del Carmen" Marina

Marinas

JOSÉ BANÚS MARINA: Considered to be one of the most famous harbours on the Spanish coastline, it owes its name to its developer, José Banús. It was inaugurated in 1970 and it hosts 915 berths which house some of the most luxurious vessels in the world. Its famous marina and magnificent range of bars, restaurants and shops of international prestige have made the venue one of glamour and charm for all of its visitors.

VIRGEN DEL CARMEN MARINA: Due to its location in the heart of the town, this marina is frequented by Marbella residents and much visited by tourists. The pleasant atmosphere of its bars, the proximity of its beaches and its extensive range of nautical competitions, regattas and sailing classes for children make this an interesting place to visit. It has 377 berths.





"Cabopino" Marina

CABOPINO MARINA: Preferred by the tourists in the eastern area of Marbella, it is known as a small, cosy and private marina. It has 169 berths and amongst its attractions are bars, Spanish and international restaurants and quiet beaches of fine sand bordered by a beautiful landscape of dunes and pine trees.

MARBELLA
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MARINA LA BAJADILLA FISHING PORT AND MARINA: Typical fishing port in a charming environment which has a marina for leisure vessels with 268 berths. Its range of facilities is enriched by the presence of popular bars and fish restaurants and a very warm atmosphere.



"Marina La Bajadilla" Fishing Port and Marina

Sports Facilities

Marbella receives a large number of visitors throughout the year, drawn to the diversity and quality of its sports amenities, delighted by the warmth of its climate and its excellent tourist facilities.

The 14 splendid golf courses distributed throughout the municipality of

Marbella, make this town one of the most attractive destinations for the practice of this sport.

The many and most excellent sporting facilities allow for the practice of all types of sports, such as tennis, paddle tennis, horse riding, football, water sports...





Accommodation

The hotel facilities of Marbella are without doubt some of the most varied and numerous of the Costa del Sol, as they cover all types of preferences —golf, spa, beach, mountain and town— in a great diversity of lodgings, with an elevated number of Deluxe, 5 and 4 star hotels.



Conference, Trade Fair and Exhibition Hall

Conferences and Events

The town of Marbella has modern infrastructures for the organisation of conferences and all types of events.

The many hotel establishments as well as the Municipal Theatre, the modern Conference Hall and the historical municipal buildings make Marbella a privileged location for the celebration of these events.



'Ciudad de Marbella' Municipal Theatre

Shopping

The shopping attractions of Marbella grant it a special position amongst the most distinguished capital cities of the world. The small shops which form part of the urban landscape of the old quarter as well as the shopping centres and renowned establishments which occupy the main avenues of Marbella and San Pedro Alcántara take more than adequate care

of all the requirements, trends and styles of the most demanding public.

Within this magnificent range of shopping facilities, Puerto Banús occupies an outstanding position as a synonym for glamour and excellence. The most prestigious firms on an international level have made this location an incomparable benchmark in luxury and distinction.



MARBELLA
★★★★★ 5 Star Destination



Gastronomy

To enjoy Marbella is to enjoy its gastronomy, Marbella is held up as a benchmark in the field of catering due to its high concentration of restaurants which exceed 800, and include almost the entire range of regional and international cuisine.

- The traditional cuisine of Marbella consists of simple and ingenious dishes with great flavours, amongst which of note are: "mixed fried fish", sardines on the spit, stewing noodles, tomato soup, "emblanco" (fish soup), gazpacho, cuttlefish in sauce, sautéed cockles and clams, garlic soup, roasted pepper salad, cod tortillas, stewed potatoes, cabbage, curly kale..
- In the confectionary department, "tortas de aceite" (oil cakes), "roscos de vino" (wine bagels), "borrachuelos" (sweet cakes), "torrijas" (fried bread with honey...), "churros", fritters, rice pudding...

Marbella at Night

The night brings with it a wide range of shows, concerts, parties and exclusive bars, discotheques and open air clubs, next to the beach, with dance floors and atmospheres to suit all tastes and which for decades have made this town world-famous.

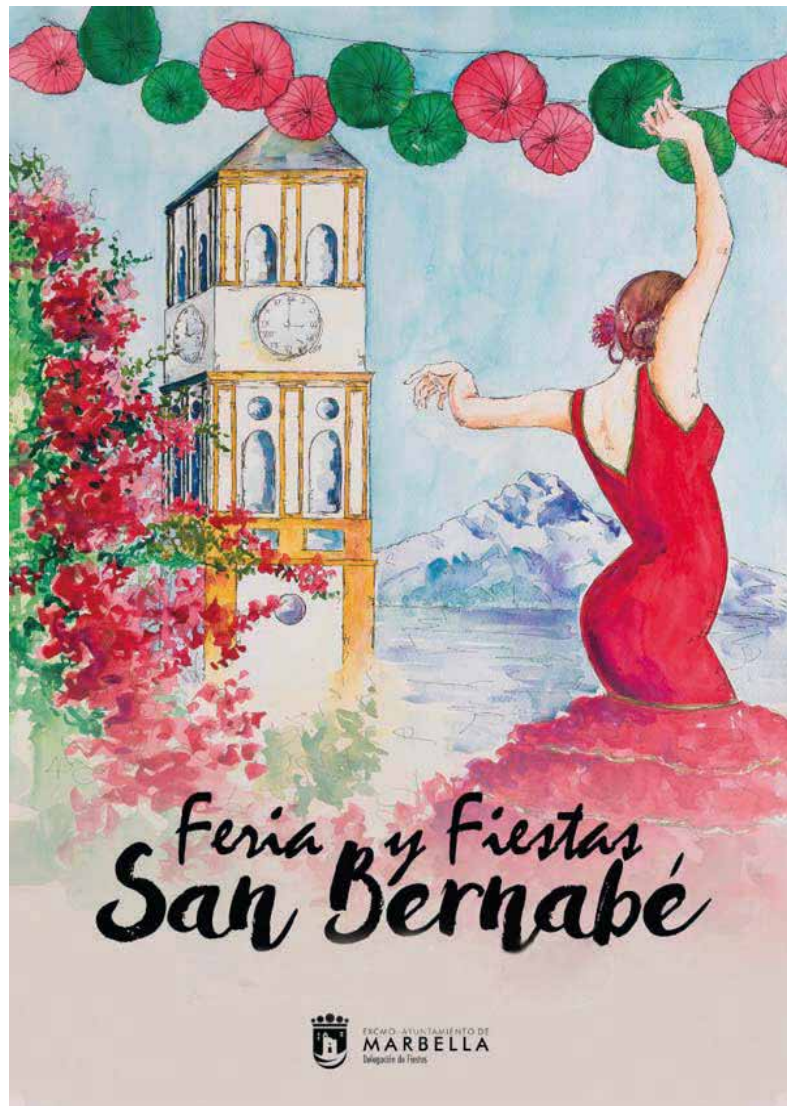


Health and Well-being

If there is anything that makes Marbella an exclusive location for health and well-being tourism it is its privileged climate, unique for recovery and rehabilitation. The options for feeling good and improving one's health in our town are infinite: spa hotels, specialist clinics, beauty clinics... Speaking of health is speaking of sunshine, fresh air, sea and tranquillity, elements which make Marbella the chosen destination.

MARBELLA
★★★★★ 5 Star Destination





Festivities and Traditions

- Carnivals: February.
- Easter Week: March or April.
- Procession to *Cruz de Juanar*: 1st of May.
- **San Bernabé Fair**: a week around the 11th of June, patron saint's day.
- *San Bernabé* Procession: Sunday before the Fair.
- *Virgen del Carmen* festivities: Seafaring festivity and sea-land procession of the Virgin, 16th of July.
- "Las Chapas" *Virgen del Carmen* Fair, July.
- "El Ingenio" *Virgen del Carmen* Fair, July.
- *Nueva Andalucía* Fair, July.
- The *Nueva Andalucía* Procession of the Virgin Mother, August.
- **San Pedro Alcántara Fair**: a week around the 19th of October, patron saint's day.
- *Día del Tostón* (chestnut-roasting): 1st of November.
- Christmas.
- Etc.



Details of interest

TOWN HALL

Plaza de los Naranjos, s/n
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 11 00
 marbella.es

TOURIST OFFICES

turismo.marbella.es
 turismo@marbella.es

Marbella:

- Glorieta de la Fontanilla, s/n (Also Department of Tourism)
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 87 60
 turismo@marbella.es
- Plaza de los Naranjos, s/n
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 87 07
 otnaranjos@marbella.es

Puerto José Banús:

Plaza Antonio Banderas, s/n
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 87 49
 oibanus@marbella.es

San Pedro Alcántara:

Avda. Marqués del Duero, 69
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 87 50
 otsanpedro@marbella.es

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

Palacio de Ferias y Congresos
 Adolfo Suarez
 C/ José Meliá, 2
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 87 66
 extranjeros@marbella.es

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency Services	112
National Police	091
Municipal Police	092
Civil Guard	062
Medical Emergencies	061
Fire Brigade	080

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES 24 HRS.

- **Hospital Costa del Sol (National Health)**
 A-7, km 187
 ☎ (+34) 951 97 66 69 / 951 76 66 70
- **Hospital Quirón (Private)**
 Avda. Severo Ochoa, 22
 ☎ (+34) 952 77 42 00
- **Hospital Ochoa (Private)**
 Paseo Marítimo, s/n. Edif. Mayoral
 ☎ (+34) 952 86 14 00
- **Hospital Ceram (Private)**
 C/ Maestra Dña. Carola, 8
 ☎ (+34) 952 89 93 50
- **High Care Marbella International Hospital (Private)**
 C/ Ventura del Mar, 11 - Nueva Andalucía
 ☎ (+34) 952 90 86 28
- **Hospital Helicópteros Sanitarios (Private)**
 A7, km 175 - Puerto Banús
 ☎ (+34) 952 81 18 18

SATE (Foreign Tourist Assistance Service)

Plaza Antonio Banderas, s/n
 Puerto Banús
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 87 55

NATIONAL POLICE STATION

Avda. Arias de Velasco, s/n
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 26 00 (091)
 ☎ (+34) 902 10 21 12 (reports)

NATIONAL POLICE FOREIGNERS OFFICE

(Passport, DNI, NIE...)
 Avda. Duque de Lerma, edif. España, local 3
 ☎ (+34) 952 86 72 41

LOCAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS

C/ Juan de la Cierva, 13
 ☎ (+34) 952 89 99 00 (092)

CIVIL GUARD HEADQUARTERS

Plaza Leganiños, 3
 ☎ (+34) 952 77 03 44 (062)

TRAFFIC CIVIL GUARD HEADQUARTERS

C/ San Antonio, 29
 ☎ (+34) 952 77 25 49

MUNICIPAL VEHICLES DEPOT

(Municipal tow truck)
 C/ Magallanes, s/n
 Under the Football Stadium
 ☎ (+34) 951 96 87 60

CONSUMER INFORMATION OFFICE (OMIC)

- Avda. del Mercado, 8 – Edif. Cantarrana Marbella
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 13 00
- Avda. Marqués del Duero, 69 San Pedro Alcántara
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 87 58

POST OFFICE

- Jacinto Benavente, 14 - Marbella
 ☎ (+34) 952 77 28 98
- C/ Pizarro, s/n - San Pedro Alcántara
 ☎ (+34) 952 78 03 93

ANTONIO LORENZO CUEVAS MUNICIPAL FOOTBALL STADIUM

Travesía Huerta de los Cristales, s/n
 ☎ (+34) 952 76 11 85 / 6 (Sports Department)

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- **Marbella Bus Station**
 Avda. del Trapiche, s/n
 ☎ (+34) 955 03 86 65 (Customer Service)
- **San Pedro Alcántara Bus Terminal** C/ Hermanos Álvarez Quintero, s/n
 ☎ (+34) 955 03 86 65 (Customer Service)
- **Taxi Service "Taxi Sol"**
 Avda. Cánovas del Castillo
 Polideportivo Paco Cantos
 ☎ (+34) 952 77 44 88 / 952 82 35 35
- **Málaga Airport**
 (Distance from Marbella by road: 48 km)
 ☎ (+34) 902 40 47 04 / 952 04 84 8
- **Gibraltar Airport**
 (Distance from Marbella by road: 75 km)
 ☎ (00) 350 200 12345
- **María Zambrano Train Station**
 Explanada de la Estación – Málaga
 ☎ (+34) 912 320 320

MARINAS

- **José Banús Marina**
 CN-340, km 174
 Puerto Banús
 ☎ (+34) 952 90 98 00
- **Virgen del Carmen Marina**
 Avda. Duque de Ahumada, s/n (seafont)
 ☎ (+34) 952 77 55 24
- **Marina La Bajadilla Fishing Port and Marina**
 CN-340, km 182
 ☎ (+34) 951 50 77 65
- **Cabopino Marina**
 A-7, km 194
 ☎ (+34) 952 83 19 75

MUSEUMS

Museum of Spanish Contemporary Engravings

C/ Hospital Bazán
☎ (+34) 952 76 57 41

Olive Oil Museum and Archaeological Exhibition

Cortijo Miraflores Cultural Centre
C/ José Luis Morales Marín, s/n
☎ (+34) 952 90 27 14

Ralli Museum

A-7, km 176 - Urb. Coral Beach
☎ (+34) 952 85 79 23

HOSPITAL REAL DE LA MISERICORDIA CULTURAL CENTRE

Plaza Practicante Manuel Cantos, s/n
☎ (+34) 952 76 87 82

CIUDAD DE MARBELLA MUNICIPAL THEATRE

Plaza Ramón Martínez, 3
☎ (+34) 952 86 43 94 (Ticket Office)
☎ (+34) 952 76 87 10 (Culture Department)

PARQUE DE LA CONSTITUCIÓN AUDITORIUM

Avda de España
☎ (+34) 952 76 87 10 (Culture Department)

LA ALCOHOLERA PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE (EL INGENIO)

C/ La Morena, El Ingenio
San Pedro Alcántara
☎ (+34) 952 76 87 67 (Rosa Verde C.C.)

SAN PEDRO CULTURAL CENTRE

Plaza de la Libertad, s/n
San Pedro Alcántara
☎ (+34) 952 79 93 14

ROSA VERDE CULTURAL CENTRE

Plaza de la Libertad, s/n
San Pedro Alcántara
☎ (+34) 952 76 87 67

TRAPICHE GUADAIZA CULTURAL CENTRE

Avda. Oriental, s/n
San Pedro Alcántara
☎ (+34) 952 76 87 04

ADOLFO SUAREZ CONFERENCE, TRADE FAIR AND EXHIBITION HALL

Avda. José Meliá, s/n
☎ (+34) 952 82 82 44

CASINO

Hotel H10 Andalucía Plaza
A7, km 173 - Nueva Andalucía
☎ (+34) 952 81 40 00

NUESTRA SRA. DE LA ENCARNACIÓN CHURCH

Plaza de la Iglesia, s/n
☎ (+34) 952 77 31 36

SAN PEDRO DE ALCÁNTARA CHURCH

Plaza de la Iglesia, s/n - San Pedro Alcántara
☎ (+34) 952 78 02 48

MOSQUE OF KING ABDUL AZIZ AL SAUD

CN-340, km 177
☎ (+34) 679 52 74 64

BETH EL SYNAGOGUE

A-7, km 184
Urb. El Real, C/ Jazmines, 21
☎ (+34) 952 85 93 95

CINEMAS

Cinesa La Cañada (8 screens)
C.C. La Cañada. Ctra. de Ojén, s/n
☎ (+34) 902 33 32 31
(Information and ticket sales)
cinesa.es

Teatro Goya Cinemas (7 screens)

Avda. Julio Iglesias, s/n
Puerto Banús
☎ (+34) 951 19 66 65 / 6
cinesteatrogoya.com

MUNICIPAL MARKETS

- **Central Market**
Avda. del Mercado, s/n
- **Divina Pastora Market**
C/ José Chacón, s/n
- **San Pedro Alcántara Market**
C/ Caravaca, s/n
☎ (+34) 952 76 13 24 / 76 12 53

STREET MARKETS (Only mornings)

- **In Marbella:** Mondays
Location: C/ José Manuel Vallés (Area of Las Albarizas)
- **In San Pedro Alcántara:** Thursdays
Location: C/ Jorge Guillén
- **In Nueva Andalucía:** Saturdays
Location: Environs of the old Puerto Banus Bullring.
☎ (+34) 952 76 13 24 / 952 76 12 53

SHOPPING AREAS

AVENIDA RICARDO SORIANO

The main avenue of Marbella, as well as being a business centre in which the majority of banks and offices in the town are concentrated, it has a wide selection of shops.

OLD TOWN

The historic centre of Marbella brings together all types of specialist shops in a unique environment. It is currently considered to be an open shopping centre, where you can shop and enjoy the climate at the same time.

PUERTO JOSÉ BANÚS

Puerto Banús has a large number of luxury boutiques and shops belonging to well-known designers, as well as more popular shops and three shopping centres called "Marina Banús", "Cristamar" and "Costa Marbella".

SAN PEDRO ALCÁNTARA

The centre of San Pedro Alcántara constitutes a shopping area in which to find a large variety of shops.

SHOPPING CENTRES AND DEPARTMENT STORES

LA CAÑADA SHOPPING CENTRE

Ctra. de Ojén, s/n
☎ (+34) 952 86 01 42

EL CAPRICHIO DEPARTMENT STORE

(EL CORTE INGLÉS)
CN-340, km 179
Bulevar Príncipe Alfonso de Hohenlohe, 2
☎ (+34) 952 90 23 90

COSTA MARBELLA DEPARTMENT STORE

(EL CORTE INGLÉS)
C/ Ramón Areces, s/n
Puerto Banús
☎ (+34) 952 90 99 90

MARINA BANÚS SHOPPING CENTRE

C/ Ramón Areces, s/n
Puerto Banús
☎ (+34) 952 90 65 44 / 952 90 66 06

As well as other shopping centres such as **Cristamar, Tembo, Guadalmina, La Colonia, Pinares del Elviria, Pino Golf, Camoján Corner, Centro Plaza...**



"Casablanca" Beach

2020

"José Banús" Marina (Puerto Banús)

MARBELLA



5 Star Destination



EXCMO. AYUNTAMIENTO DE
MARBELLA

Delegación de Turismo

turismo.marbella.es

ESPAÑA / SPAIN