



Practical Provincial Guide / Map



Málaga



Art and Culture Handicrafts Festivals and Traditions Gastronomy



Routes

Málaga

The Guadalhorce Valley Route

The immense **orchard** of the valley of the Guadalhorce, very near to Malaga itself, comprises the municipalities of Alhaurín de la Torre, Alhaurín el Grande, Almogía, Álora, Cártama, Coín, Pizarra, and Valle de Abdalajís. As well as the charming **popular architecture** of the **white villages**, the area boasts a **wealth of natural beauty**, best personified by the **Desfiladero de los Gaitanes**. The **Moorish inheritance** is clearly visible in the **water mills** and **irrigation channels** which are dotted everywhere, as well as in the **Castle of Álora**, with its Visigoth origins. The numerous **golf courses** are another of the area's many attractions.

Carratraca, Cuevas del Becerro, Sierra de Yeguas and Teba are its municipalities, and it contains a wealth of heritage from ancient cultures including the **cave paintings of Ardales** and the **prehistoric site of Bobastro**. Also the **Guadaleba** and **Guadalhorce reservoirs** and the **Campillos lakes** offer many opportunities for **leisure**.



The Costa del Sol Route

The **western part of the Costa del Sol** stretches from Malaga itself to the province of **Cádiz** taking in the municipalities of Benahavis, Benalmádena, Casares, Estepona, Fuengirola, Manilva, Marbella, Mijas, and Torremolinos. It is especially renowned as a place for **sun and sand holidays**, and offers an excellent network of services and tourist attractions (**marinas, golf courses, casinos...**). The **historical legacy** and **natural surro-**



The Guadaleba Route

Bordered by the campiña of Sevilla, the Guadalhorce Valley, the Serranía de Ronda, the Sierra de Cádiz and the Antequera district, this area forms a **natural corridor**, irrigated by the **river Guadaleba**, which gives it its name. Almargen, Ardales, Campillos, Cañete la Real,



Sierra de las Nieves Route

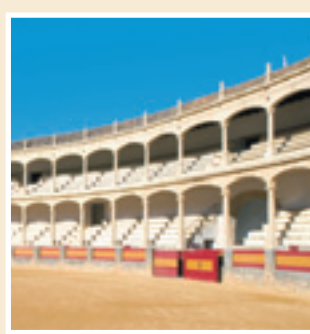
This area lies within the **Sierra de las Nieves nature park**, declared a **Biosphere Reserve**, and its main attraction are given by nature. These include the areas of **Spanish firs**, the **Tajo de la Caina gorge**, the sides of which are more than 100 metres high, the **Gesm depression**, which at 1,100 metres is the **third deepest in the world**, and the **Torreccilla peak** (1,919 m), the highest in the province. Its nine municipalities are a perfect example of the way that **popular architecture** can live in harmony with nature.



Serranía de Ronda Route

The Serranía of Ronda represents a **mosaic** of all the different peoples who have settled at one time or another in this land. There is the **Roman theatre** of **Acinipo**

and the **Arab Baths** of **Ronda**, **castles and fortresses** like that of **Gaucín**, as well as numerous formidable **baroque constructions**. Furthermore, the **natural surroundings** are **truly unique**: the Los Alcornocales, Sierra de las Nieves, and Grazalema nature parks, as well as the Los Reales de Sierra Bermeja spot.



The Nororma Route

The north eastern part of the province offers a great **variety of landscapes** due to its position between the **Subbética** and **Penibética mountain ranges** and the fact that it contains the lush upper reaches of the river **Guadalhorce** and the river **Genal**. Historically the area has benefited from being situated right at the mid point of Andalusia and this can be appreciated in the **rich artistic heritage** of towns such as **Archidona**.



The Antequera area Route

The **saltwater lake** of **Fuente de Piedra**, home to the **pink flamingo**, and the karst limestone formations of el **Torcal de Antequera**, are just two of the outstanding natural attractions of this area situated to the north of the province. History has left its mark, especially in **Antequera** itself, with its **rich architectural heritage**, including the **Colegiata de Santa María la Mayor** and other magnificent **renaissance and baroque buildings**. There are also signs of earlier civilisations in the **dolmens** of **Menga, Viera, and Romeral** and the **Roman baths of Alameda**.



The province of Malaga has a number of important **pre-historic sites** including the **dolmens** to be found in **Menga, Viera** and **El Romeral**, in **Antequera**, and the **cave paintings** of **La Pileta, Doña Trinidad, and Nerja**. The **Phoenicians**, who founded the city of **Malaka** in the 8th century BC, have left remnants of their time here in the **Toscanos** site and in the **necropolis of Trayamar**, whereas the **Roman legacy** can be seen in the **theatres of Acinipo** (Ronda) and Malaga, as well as in the **Roman Villa of Rio Verde**, in Marbella, amongst other sites. The **Alcazaba** and the **Gibralfaro Castle**, in Malaga, the **Arab Baths of Ronda**, and the **Sohail Castle** in **Fuengirola**, are just some examples of the rich heritage left by the **Moors**. The **Christian re-conquest** brought with it **new artistic styles** such as the late gothic, the renaissance, and the mannerist, which are much in evidence in religious buildings such as the **Cathedral** in **Malaga** or the **Real Colegiata de Santa María la Mayor**, in Antequera.



The **baroque** style was particularly influential as can be seen notably in **Ronda** and **Antequera**. The **18th century** was a period of **new advances in building**, examples of which include the **Plaza Ochavada** in **Archidona**, and the **Puente Nuevo over the river Tajo**, in **Ronda**.



The development of the tourist industry has given many of Malaga's traditional crafts a new lease of life. Thus, the **traditional art of pottery making** is still known for the "**barros malagueños**" which are models of typical figures and scenes, but these are now combined with more unusual **creative forms of ceramics**. Another craft which continues to thrive in the province is that of **artistic ironwork** and the forges of Arroyo de la Miel, Marbella, Humilladero, Cártama, Estepona, and Fuengirola continue to turn out authentic masterpiece.



Materials such as cotton, wool, linen, and jute are still used in Marbella and Estepona for the production of hand made **carpets**. Also well known are the **embroidered** table linen, handkerchiefs, and the famous **Macharaviaya** sheets whilst **Antequera** continues to be known as a centre for traditional costumes and horse riding **wear**. Other crafts which are still alive and well include that of **wooden furniture making**, particularly the popular **Mueble Ronderío**, (Ronda style furniture) which has developed its own unique style.



The **portrayal of Christ's passion** in **Riogordo**, the "**throne races**" of the nights of Easter Thursday and Good Friday in **Antequera**, and the **solemn processions** in **Malaga** itself, which have been declared a **fiesta of International Tourist Interest**, are just some examples of the significance of the Easter celebrations for the province as a whole. Other celebrations with their own individual flavour include the **May Crosses**, the **Night of San Juan**, **Corpus Christi**, (a fiesta which is **celebrated twice** in **Arriate** thanks to a Papal Bull), and the fiestas of the **Moors and Christians** which take place in Benalauría, Benadalid, and Alfarnate. **Bullfighting** also plays a significant role in Malaga's festive calendar, with important events such as the **Corrida Goyesca** in **Ronda** or the bullfights held in the mythical **La Malagueta** ring in the capital. **Flamenco** plays its part, particularly in the **verdiales**, a unique form of singing and dancing with deeply rooted peasant origins. The **Malaga Festival of Spanish Cinema** and the **Music and Dance Festival** which takes place in the **Caves of Nerja** are just two more examples of the important role that the arts play throughout the province.



Malaga's cuisine boasts a wide variety of **simple, healthy dishes** prepared with **natural ingredients**, some of which are protected by a denomination of origin: **olive oil** with the **Antequera Denomination of Origin**; cherimoyas with the **Chirimoya de la Costa Tropical**

Granada-Málaga Denomination of Origin; raisins with the **Pasas de Málaga Denomination of Origin**; and **wines** with the **Malaga and Sierras de Malaga Denominations of origin**. The province also produces a wide variety of meats, vegetables and, above all, fish. **Gazpacho, ajoblanco** (Malaga's version of gazpacho garnished with almonds and moscatel grapes), **fried fish**, the famous **espetos** (sardines on a reed skewer which are grilled on the beach) or the **porra antequerana**, are just a few examples of the specialities for which Malaga's cuisine is particularly renowned. Also popular are a wide variety of **traditional confectionery** items. Examples include the evocative **bienmesabe** from Antequera, the **borrachuelos flavoured with Málaga wine, oil flat cakes, pestiños, alfajores, wine-flavoured roscos**, and the delicious **cakes and pastries** made in the **convents**.



www.andalucia.org

Oficinas de Turismo de Málaga de la Junta de Andalucía
C/ Pasaje de Chinitas, 4,
29015 Málaga
Tel.: 951 294 003
Fax: 951 308 912
Correo e.: otmalaga@andalucia.org

Aeropuerto Internacional de Málaga, Terminal de Llegadas, 29004 Málaga
Tel.: 951 294 003
Fax: 951 294 006
Correo e.: otaemalaga@andalucia.org

Ronda
Pza. España, 9, 29400 Ronda
Tel.: 952 169 311
Fax: 952 169 314
Correo e.: otronda@andalucia.org

JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA
Consejería de Turismo, Comercio y Deporte
Turismo Andaluz, S. A.
C/ Compañía, 40, 29008 Málaga
Correo e.: info@andalucia.org



Málaga



An exceptional climate, with mild temperatures and some 300 days of sunshine per year enable the visitor to enjoy the beach all year round. Together with an incredible variety of inland areas with all the charms of the traditional white villages and towns with an impressive historic heritage such as Ronda, Antequera, and the city of Malaga itself, birthplace of the world-famous Pablo Ruiz Picasso, as well as a rich and varied gastronomy, and unique traditional fiestas, this has made Malaga the prime tourist destination in the region of Andalusia. Another facet of this is the excellent communication network which connects it with the rest of the Peninsula, and cities throughout Europe and the rest of the world. This has recently been augmented with the newly established High Speed railway link.



Nature and Active Tourism



Due to its rugged topography, which results in a wide diversity of landscapes and striking climatic contrasts, Malaga is often likened to a small continent. The province occupies an area of approximately 7,200 square kilometres and boasts a broad network of protected areas. To the west, bordering the province of Cadiz, are the nature parks of Sierra de Grazalema, Sierra de las Nieves (both of which have been designated Biosphere Reserves), and Los Alcornocales. Near to the city of Malaga there is the Montes de Málaga Nature Park, and to the east are the Sierras de Tejeda, Almajara, and Alhama nature park.

In addition to this array of natural areas, which are home to a great diversity of wildlife, Malaga has other more unusual landscapes such as the evocative limestone formations of El Torcal in Antequera, the narrow pass of Los Gaitanes, the Maro-Cerro Gordo cliffs, and the Reales de Sierra Bermeja, amongst others. The nature reserves of the lagoons of Fuente de Piedra, Archidona, Campillos and La Ratoxa provide a habitat to interesting species of waterfowl and wading birds, particularly the pink flamingo, which nests in the salt waters of the Fuente de Piedra. For those who enjoy outdoor pursuits in natural surroundings the province offers a huge variety of possibilities including horse

riding, walking, rowing, abseiling, paragliding (particularly in the Abdalajis Valley), climbing (the El Chorro gorge is a notable mecca for climbers), balloon trips, potholing, excursions in 4WD vehicles... The coast on the other hand offers a wide range of different sports such as water skiing, hang gliding, or diving in the magnificent locations off the Maro-Cerro Gordo cliffs. Malaga is also a paradise for golf lovers. Indeed, with its more



than 40 courses of unbeatable quality, the Costa del Sol has the largest concentration of facilities in the whole of Europe, whilst the 1.1 marinas which are scattered along its 160 kilometres of coastline, notably the internationally renowned Puerto Banús, meet all the requirements of sailors and lovers of water sports. The province's range of leisure facilities is completed with numerous theme and recreational parks which cater for all kinds of tastes and include funfairs, water parks, and centres recreating specific natural habitats, amongst others.

Tourist Offices

<p>ALHAURÍN DE LA TORRE OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Avda. España, 7 ☎ 952 413 529</p> <p>ALHAURÍN EL GRANDE OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO San Sebastián, s/n ☎ 952 595 599</p> <p>ALMÁCHAR OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Almería, 14 bajo ☎ 952 512 002</p> <p>ÁLORA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Museo Municipal Plaza Baja de la Destilería, s/n ☎ 952 495 577</p> <p>ANTEQUERA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de San Sebastián, 7 ☎ 952 702 505</p> <p>O.A.L. ANTEQUERA Infante Don Fernando, Edificio San Luis ☎ 952 708 142</p> <p>ARCHIDONA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza Ochavada, 2 ☎ 952 716 479</p> <p>ARDALES OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Avda. de Málaga, 1 ☎ 952 458 040</p> <p>BENALMÁDENA COSTA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Avda. Antonio Machado, 10 ☎ 952 442 494</p> <p>CASARABONELA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Real, 5 ☎ 952 456 067</p>	<p>COÍN OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Teniente Coronel de la Rubia, s/n ☎ 952 453 211</p> <p>CARRATRACA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Trinidad Grund, 2 ☎ 952 458 016</p> <p>CÓMPETA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Avda. Constitución, s/n ☎ 952 553 685</p> <p>ESTEPONA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Paseo San Lorenzo, 1 ☎ 952 802 002</p> <p>FRIGILIANA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza del Ingenio, s/n ☎ 952 523 650</p> <p>FUENGIROLA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Paseo Jesús Santos Rein, 6 ☎ 952 467 457</p> <p>FUENTE DE PIEDRA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Empedrada, 32 ☎ 952 735 453</p> <p>ISTÁN OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Puerta del Mar, 2 ☎ 952 522 131</p> <p>MÁLAGA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Avda. Cervantes, s/n, Casita del Jardiner ☎ 952 134 790</p> <p>MARBELLA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de España, s/n ☎ 952 122 020</p>	<p>OFICINA DE TURISMO DE LA JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA Pasaje Chinitas, 4 ☎ 951 308 911</p> <p>OFICINA DE TURISMO DE LA JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA Aeropuerto de Málaga, Terminal de Llegadas ☎ 951 294 003</p> <p>MANILVA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Duquesa de Arco, 53 ☎ 952 897 434</p> <p>MARBELLA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Galería de la Fontanilla ☎ 952 771 442</p> <p>OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Ctra. N-340, km. 182, Arco de entrada ☎ 952 822 818</p> <p>OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de los Narajos, Bajos del Ayo, ☎ 952 523 650</p> <p>OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Acceso Principal A Poniente, Puerto Banús ☎ 952 818 570</p> <p>MUJAS OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza Virgen de la Peña, 2 ☎ 952 485 900</p> <p>NERJA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Puerta del Mar, 2 ☎ 952 379 512</p> <p>OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Empedrada, 32 ☎ 952 869 603</p> <p>RINCÓN DE LA VICTORIA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Granada, 2º B ☎ 952 407 768</p> <p>RONDA OFICINA DE TURISMO DE LA JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA Plaza de España, 9 ☎ 952 169 311</p>	<p>OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Paseo Blas Infante, s/n ☎ 952 187 119</p> <p>TURISMO DE RONDA, S.A. Plaza de Monfragón, s/n ☎ 952 870 818</p> <p>SABINILLAS OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Duquesa de Arco, 53 ☎ 952 893 679</p> <p>SAN PEDRO DE ALCÁNTARA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Avda. Marqués del Duero, 69 ☎ 952 785 252</p> <p>SAYALONGA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de la Constitución, 6 ☎ 952 535 206</p> <p>TORRE DEL MAR OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Paseo de Larios, s/n ☎ 952 541 104</p> <p>TORREMOLINOS OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de las Comunidades Autónomas ☎ 952 371 909</p> <p>OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza Blas Infante, 1 ☎ 952 379 512</p> <p>OFICINA DEL RESIDENTE EXTRANJERO Plaza de la Independencia, s/n ☎ 952 314 231</p> <p>TORROX COSTA OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Centro Internacional, bloque 79 bajo ☎ 952 530 225</p>
--	---	---	---

Festivals of National Tourist Interest

- ALAMEDA** - Pilgrimage of San Isidro
- ALHAURÍN DE LA TORRE** - Torre del Cante Flamenco Festival - Easter Week
- ALHAURÍN EL GRANDE** - Easter Week Processions
- ALMÁCHAR** - Fiesta of the Ajoblanco
- ALMOGIA** - Verdiales Festival in the Shrine of Las Cruces
- ÁLORA** - Verdiales Festival in the Shrine of Las Cruces - La Despedia
- ANTEQUERA** - Spring Fair - Easter Week - Real Feria in August - Pilgrimage of the Día de Jeva
- ARCHIDONA** - Feria del Perro Dog Show - Easter Week
- ARRIATE** - Easter Week
- BENALAUÍA** - Fiesta of the Moors and Christians
- CAMPILLOS** - Easter Week
- CÁRTAMA** - Verdiales Festival in the Shrine of Las Cruces - Fiestas in honour of the Virgen de los Remedios of Cártama

- CASABERMEJA** - Cante Grande Flamenco Festival
- CASARABONELA** - Fiesta de la Virgen de los Rondeles
- CÓMPETA** - Noche del Vino Wine Night
- ESTEPONA** - Festivity of San Isidro
- FUENTE DE PIEDRA** - Horse Races
- ISTÁN** - Easter Week Processions
- MÁLAGA** - Easter Week
- MOLLINA** - Harvest Festival
- PIZARRA** - Verdiales Festival in the Shrine of Las Cruces
- RIOGORDO** - Easter Week
- RONDA** - Feria de Pedro Romero - Easter Week
- SAYALONGA** - Day of the Medlar
- TORROX** - Fiesta of the Migas
- VÉLEZ MÁLAGA** - Easter Week
- VILLANUEVA DE LA CONCEPCIÓN** - Verdiales Flamenco Festival