

iREEC2019

Málaga, Spain

November, 7th and 8^h, 2018

Welcome to Malaga!

The Universidad de Malaga team welcomes you to Malaga, the sixth biggest city in Spain, the gate to the Costa del Sol and Pablo Picasso's birthplace — and that of Antonio Banderas'. Founded by the Phoenicians (do not miss the remains of the Phoenician city at the basement of the Museo Picasso Malaga), the city was also under Roman rule — becoming a municipality governed by Roman Law in the 1st century B.C. There are still important Roman remains, such as the Roman Theatre (unveiled in 1951) or the different factories of garum — a rather unappetising fish sauce but highly regarded at the time. From the 8th century the area passed into Arab hands, and remained under their rule until 1487, when Malaga was conquered by Isabella and Ferdinand, the Catholic Monarchs. Not only do the Alcazaba fortress and the Gibralfaro castle date back from the Islamic period, but also the layout of many of the streets in the centre of Malaga.

The three-century-long decadence of Malaga ended in the 19th century, when rich and powerful families contributed to such an economic expansion and industrialisation that Malaga became one of the wealthiest cities in Spain. Proof of this are the beautifully restored calle del Marqués de Larios (or, as people from Malaga call it, calle Larios), one of the most elegant main streets in the country, and the interesting Park, the third best tropical garden in Europe — the first one being in Malaga too, that is the Jardín botánico La Concepción.

We hope that during your stay in Malaga you can find the time to walk around its streets, experience its cafés — Casa Aranda or Café Central, for example — and visit its monuments, churches and museums. We will be happy to help you with anything

you may need, so please do not hesitate to ask for help so as to have a complete Malaga experience.

Monuments

Traveling is fun and exciting, and let's be honest, needs a budget. But these prime tourist destinations in and around Malaga will satisfy your adventurous soul and keep your wallets happy. Let's shed light to these marvelous escapes you can take. You just need to arrive at the right time and day. Aside from Malaga's city parks, these museums, historical destinations, and landmarks also deserve a nod:

Alcazaba & Roman theatre

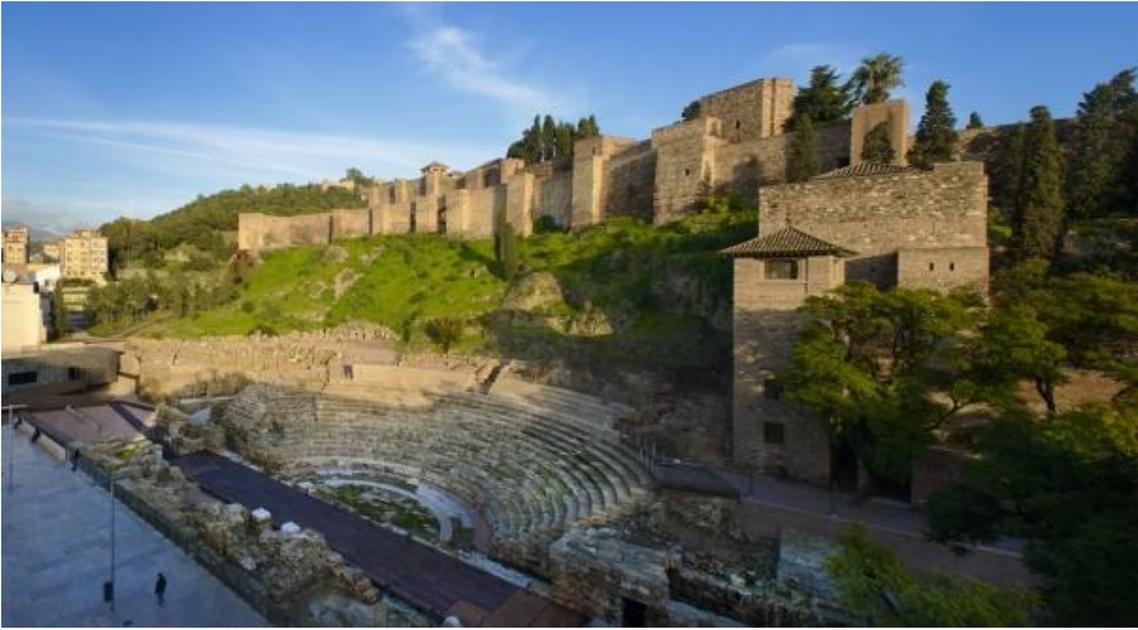
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zEYotR0mMIQ&feature=related>

Address: Calle Alcazabilla, 2. 29012 Malaga

Admission fees: Group ticket to the Theatre, Amphitheatre, Alcazaba, Casa del Mitreo, Centro de Interpretación, Crypt of Santa Eulalia Church, Roman Circus and Columbarios funeral area: 15€. Entrance to the Amphitheatre and the Theatre: 12€. Reduced price of entry: 6€ (people over 65 years old, pensioners groups with a minimum of 20 people previous engagement, Youth Card, students, children between 12 and 17 years old, with ID).

Opening hours: 9.00am-6.30pm

At the lower, western end of the Gibralfaro hill, the Alcazaba was the palace-fortress of Malaga's Muslim governors, dating from 1057. The brick path winds uphill, interspersed with arches and stone walls and is refreshingly cool in summer. Roman artefacts and fleeting views of the harbour and city enliven the walk, while honeysuckle, roses and jasmine perfume at the air. A lift from calle Guillén Sotelo brings you out in the heart of the Alcazaba. Below the Alcazaba there is a Roman theatre discovered and excavated in 1951.





Conjunto Arqueológico de los Dolmenes de Antequera

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nx1jkK0e_-l

Address: Carretera de Málaga, 5
Tholos de El Romeral: Carretera A-7283. 29200 Antequera, Málaga
952712206 / 952712207

Admission fees: Free entrance.

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday,
9am to 6pm.

They included in the List of World Heritage Sites of the Unesco, is made up of the Dolmens of Menga, Viera and El Romeral, and is considered one of the best and best-known examples of European megalithic complexes. Megaliths were the first forms of monumental architecture in European prehistory and were developed, according to data currently available, from the beginning of the 5th millennium BC, the Neolithic period, about 6,500 years ago. Recently, the archaeological area of the Antequera dolmens was entered into the General Catalogue of Andalusian Historic Heritage as a Place of Cultural Interest, under the heading of archaeological area.

Other monuments:

IGLESIA DEL SAGRARIO. This church is situated between the Episcopal Palace and the Cathedral. It was built over the main arabic mosque's ruins in the XV century and it is gothic style. Inside the church you can find a fascinating altar built by Juan de Balmaseda.

PALACIO MARQUES DE VALDEFLORES. This palace was built in the XVIII century as an exhibition but it would lately be acquired by a noble family in 1895 for personal use. In 1986 it was bought by the government and as for today, it embraces different associations.

IGLESIA DE SANTIAGO. This church is situated in Calle Granada. It was built in the XVI century with a mix of the gothic and Arabic styles, emphasizing its Arabic-style tower and its baroque-style interior with some exceptional chapels. Pablo Picasso's baptism certificate is exposed here.

IGLESIA DE LOS MARTIRES. Founded in 1847 and dedicated to the city martyrs, this church, just like Santiago's, stands out because of its Arabic-style tower and its baroque-style interior decoration, which includes a baroque writing by Francisco Ortiz.

PALACIO EPISCOPAL. This palace is situated next to the Cathedral and is considered to represent XVII century typical Malaga style and contains the Diocesan Museum of Malaga.

IGLESIA DE SANTO CRISTO DE LA SALUD. This XVII Century church has got a sensational altarpiece and an amazingly-decorated dome.

AYUNTAMIENTO DE MALAGA. It was built between 1912 and 1919 and it's one of the capital's most notable modernist buildings.

IGLESIA SAN JUAN BAUTISTA. Founded in 1490, this church owns a baroque-style tower that was added in 1770. Inside, you can find various elegant chapels and a rich altarpiece. The image of XVII century's San Juan is a work of Francisco Ortiz.

LA CASA DEL CONSULADO. This you can find at Plaza de la Constitución. It was built in the XVII Century in a neo-classical style and as for today, it is a national historic monument.

PLAZA DE TOROS DE MALAGA. Dates to 1874 and has got capacity for 15000 people.

SANTUARIO DE LA VICTORIA. This church was built back in 1487 where the Catholic Monarchs installed their tents during that year's siege. Its main characteristic is the magnificent retable in the main altar. In the crypt you can find the familiar tomb of the Condes de Buenavista who were responsible for the reconstruction of the church in the XVII century.

ATARAZANAS MARKET. This special market, located at Calle Atarazanas, is a landmark in Malaga since 1879. Free entry from Monday to Saturday 8AM until 2pm, the market will impress your senses. From its colorful windows to beautifully crafted structured ceiling, tourists frequent Atarazanas to experience local culture and glimpses of historical architecture. Trades include cheese, seafood, meat, and fish among others.

With this information, you might have been able to observe already that the antique civilizations that lived in the coast left a group of artistic relics like Fortaleza de la Alcazaba and Castillo de Gibralfaro in Málaga, Ronda's defile, Menga's dolmens and other fantastic examples of Islamic, Renaissance and Baroque architecture that you will be able to find in Málaga.

Museums

Málaga understands culture as one of the engines of fundamental development in social, economic and recreational terms. In this bet we aspire to be a tourist city renewed for its cultural condition, tourism for and for culture.

Museo Picasso Malaga

<http://museopicassomalaga.org/>

Address: Palacio de Buenavista.
Calle san Agustín, 8. 29015
Málaga

Admission fees: Combined ticket
(permanent collection and
temporarily exhibitions) €8. Free
entrance Sundays the last two
opening hours

Opening hours: 10.00 am to 8pm

Museo was created in response to Pablo Picasso's own desire for his work to be present in the city where he was born in 1881.

The museum is managed by the Fundación Museo Picasso Málaga. Legado Paul, Christine y Bernard Ruiz-Picasso, which retains full control of the building and the museum's collection. The collection consists of 233 works that cover Picasso's groundbreaking innovations and the myriad of styles and techniques the artist mastered. The artistic and cultural proposals are complemented with temporary exhibitions and both educational and cultural events, as well as with a library and a bookshop specialised in modern and contemporary art.

Casa natal de Pablo Ruiz Picasso

<http://fundacionpicasso.malaga.eu/>

Address: Plaza de la Merced, 15.
29012 Málaga

Admission fees: €3. Temporary ex-
hibition: €3: Joint rate: €4. Free on
Sundays.

Opening hours: 9.30am-8pm.
Closed on Tuesdays

The Casa Natal de Picasso (Picasso's birth-place) is a centre for exhibitions and academic research on contemporary art, with a few compelling items of personal memorabilia and a well-stocked shop.

There are two ongoing temporary exhibitions, "Picasso: crucial moments" and "Ovid's Metamorphoses as illustrated by Picasso and the old masters."

Museo de Málaga

<http://www.andalucia.com/cities/malaga/museum>

Address: Plaza de la Aduana, 1.
29015 Málaga

Admission fees: Free entrance

Opening hours: from Tuesday to
Saturday, from 9 am to 8.30 pm,
while on Sundays and holidays
from 9 am to 3.30 pm

This newly inaugurated museum is a unit of neo-classical style (2016). The 18,000 square metre museum has eight rooms, the first five dedicated to archaeology and the other three to fine arts. There are just over 2,000 pieces in the fine arts collection (XIX y XX) and more than 15,000 in the archaeology collection.



Centro de Arte Contemporáneo de Málaga (CAC)

<http://cacmalaga.org/>

Address: Calle Alemania. 29001
Málaga

Admission fees: free entrance

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday,
10am to 8pm

The Centro de Arte Contemporáneo's mission is to offer a glimpse of visual arts from the last third of the 20th century to the present day. The museum is located in a skilfully converted 1930s market located in the centre of the city, on the banks of the Guadalmedina river.

The museum offers not only a permanent collection, but also a complete programme of temporary exhibitions and educational workshops. There is an on-going temporary exhibition by the French urban artist JR.

Automobile and Fashion Museum

<https://www.museoautomovilmalaga.com/>

Address: Avenida Sor Teresa Prat,
15. Edificio Tabacalera. 29003
Málaga

Admission fees: €8

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday,
10am to 7pm

A must for all car lovers. The collection takes in both vintage models and the ultra-modern, while the useful audio guide fills you in on all the details. And for those who prefer clothing trends to automobiles, the accompanying fashion display fits the bill.

Centre Pompidou Málaga

<http://centrepompidou-malaga.eu/>

Address: pasaje doctor Carrillo Casaux, s/n. Muelle Uno, 29001. Málaga

Admission fees: permanent collection and temporary exhibitions, €9; permanent €7 and temporary €4

Free entrance Sundays from 4pm

Opening hours: Wednesday to Monday, 9:30am to 8pm

The Centre Pompidou Malaga is the first one that this Parisian art institution places outside of France. It offers a permanent exhibition of several dozens of works of the impressive collection of the Centre Pompidou in Paris, inviting the public to explore the art of the 20th and 21st centuries. Some of the names in the first presentation of the collections, which exceeds 90 works of art, are enough to give an idea of the importance of the project: Francis Bacon, Georg Baselitz, Constantin Brâncuși, Alexander Calder, Marc Chagall, Giorgio de Chirico, Max Ernst, Alberto Giacometti, Jean Hélion, Frida Kahlo, Fernand Léger, René Magritte, Joan Miró, Francis Picabia, Pablo Picasso, Antoni Tàpies, Jean Tinguely...

Collection of the St Petersburg State Russian Museum

<http://www.coleccionmuseoruso.es/>

Address: avenida Sor Teresa Prat,
15, 29003. Málaga

Admission fees: permanent collec-
tion and temporary exhibitions, €8,
permanent €6; temporary, €4

Free entrance Sundays from 4pm

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday,
9:30am-8pm

The Collection has 2,300 square meters and 777 linear meters to exhibit works of art in a building that has been purposely adapted to this new use: the old tobacco factory of the city, known as the Tabacalera, which was erected in the 1920s according to the regionalist architectural trend which was in vogue at the time.

The permanent exhibition is divided into nine thematic areas: the old Russian art, the 18th century, Romanticism in Russia, Realism, Realism with Russian topics, the "World of Art" movement and Neo-primitivism, the Avant-garde, Socialist Realism and art in the Thaw Era that was experienced after the death of Stalin.

Museo del Vidrio y Cristal de Málaga

<http://www.museovidrioycristalmalaga.com/>

Address: Plazuela Santísimo Cristo
de la Sangre, 2. In front of the
Church of San Felipe Neri. 29012
Málaga

Admission fees: €6

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday,
11am to 7pm

Slightly off the beaten track but well worth seeking out, this private collection is a feast of glassware and antiques, all displayed in a stunningly restored mansion. The guided tours give you great insight into the collection of more than 3,000 pieces and the history of glass through the ages.

Museo de Artes y Costumbres Populares

<http://www.museoartespopulares.com/>

Address: Plaza Enrique García-Herrera, 1 o Pasillo Santa Isabel, 10. 29005 Málaga

Admission fees: €4 Groups (Minimum 10 people): €2. Free entrance Tuesdays from 1pm to 5pm

Opening hours: Mon to Fri from 10am to 5pm. Satur from 10am to 3pm. Sun and holidays closed. Tues to Sun, 11am to 7pm

A great collection of artifacts that give you a glimpse of what life was like in Spain not so very long ago. Highlights here are the farming implements, the flamenco accessories and the ceramics display. There's something interesting for everyone to explore, and lots of fun to be had by the kids.

Museo Interactivo de la Música (MIMA)

<https://www.museoautomovilmalaga.com/>

Address: Calle Beatas, 15. Palacio Conde de las Navas. 29008 Málaga

Admission fees: €4

Opening hours: Mon 10:30am to 4pm. Tue – Sun 10:30am – 19:30pm

This is an ideal museum for children — here, the signs say 'Do Touch!' Most of the instruments on display can be played on, and there are handy videos on how to play them, plus recordings of what they're 'supposed' to sound like. A real hands-on experience and a must for families!

Other museums: Museo Jorge Rando, Museo Nacional de aeropuertos y transporte aéreo, Centro de Interpretación del Castillo de Gibralfaro, Museo de la Archicofradía de la Esperanza, Museo del Patrimonio Municipal (MUPAM), Museo Catedralicio, Museo del Vino, Museo de Arte Flamenco Peña Juan Brea, Museo & Tour Málaga Club de Fútbol, ARS Málaga Palacio Episcopal, Museo Felix Revello de Toro, Casa Gerald Brenan, Museo Taurino de Málaga, Museo y Basílica de Santa María la Victoria, Principia Centro de Ciencia, Yacimientos Arqueológicos de la Araña, Centro de

Interpretación Teatro Romano, Ecomuseo Lagar de Torrijos, Museo-Tesoro de la Cofradía de la Expiración, Museo de la Cofradía de Estudiantes, Museo de la Cofradía del Santo Sepulcro, Museo de las Cofradías de la Semana Santa, Museo del Cautivo y de la Trinidad, Museo Alborán-Aula del Mar, Sala de Exposiciones Arqueológicas de la Alcazaba and Centro de Arte de la Tauromaquia.

More information

Málaga Turismo

<http://www.malagaturismo.com/>

Helpful site with lots of information on what to do in Malaga.

Autumn in Málaga

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DVOtJs4sguc>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2FAiaUAlzVY>

Nice time-lapse clip shot in Malaga.

