

# SEVILLE

Located in the southwest, the regional capital, Seville, is one of the largest cities in Spain. It is the romantic heart of the country, the city of Carmen and Don Juan; its cathedral is the largest Gothic building in the world. Christopher Columbus and St. Ferdinand are buried here.



## TRANSPORTATION

Seville is a city made for walking. The majority of the historic center is made up of pedestrian streets and of narrow, winding streets, making walking the easiest mode of travel, at least in the center. The city bus follows the circular road networks of the city. Taxis can be hailed any place in the city when they show the libre (free) sign or a green light.



## BANKS & CURRENCY

Spain's currency is the Euro. Coins in denominations of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 cents and 1 & 2 Euros. Bank notes of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 Euros are legal tender. A good number of hotels and travel agencies will change currency. Banking hours are from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.



## POSTAGE

Postage stamps can be purchased at any post office or through shops known as estancos. In all towns and cities there are corner pillar boxes (yellow or red) where letters can be posted for collection.



## TELEPHONES

The city contains a large number of telephone booths for local, national and international calls. It is recommended that you use a telephone card which can be purchased in Tobacco and newspaper shops.



## SHOPPING

The Historic center around La Campana and the pedestrian streets of Tetúan and Pierpes include shops with ceramics, guitars, fans, flamenco costumes and embroidery. The ceramics market is based in Triana. The biggest open-air markets are those of the Plaza del Duque and the Plaza de la Magdalena, which sell leather work and costume jewelry. The most traditional event is held on Thursdays in Feria street.



## EATING

The tremendous variety of Seville cuisine is based around home cooking, house wife's recipes. The most popular way to eat in this city is "ir de tapeo", eat a series of small dishes of food. To get to know authentic Sevillian food, the visitor must "picar" (taste) as many dishes as possible. Salads, Gazpacho, Salmorejo and chopped pork are typical summer dishes which help beat the heat.



## PLACES TO VISIT

In the neighborhood of Santa Cruz (the Old Jewish Quarter), the Cathedral, the Giralda,

the Archive of the Indies and the Alcázar are must-see monuments of Seville. Adorned with multitudes of flowers, beautiful patios and unbelievably narrow streets, the neighborhood of Santa Cruz stands in the middle of the historic center of the city. Bordering the Jewish Quarter stands the Cathedral and related buildings, the most spectacular complex of monuments in the city. Another extremely popular neighborhood begins at Puerta de la Carne (Meat Door), which is named after an old slaughterhouse situated here. It preserves the atmosphere of old, popular Seville, whose intricate network of streets has maintained Arab and medieval buildings.



## PARK AND GARDENS

As a result of the city's Moorish heritage, the gardens of Seville are, for the most part, peaceful and hidden away. The most emblematic of Sevillian gardens is that which belongs to the Alcázar, with streams, waterfalls, ceramic work and smatterings of jasmine and bougainvillea. The Park of María Luisa was originally built as a Romantic garden for the palace of San Telmo. The Murillo gardens are also interesting, bordering on the walls of the Alcázar and leading into the Santa Cruz neighborhood. They are very Sevillian in style, full of arcades and foliage, ceramic work and abundant flowers.