MEET, ENJOY AND TAKE A WALK ALONG THE HISTORICAL FORTRESS OF THE CITY.





EXPOSICIÓN PERMANENTE TÍTERES DEL MUNDO

Bóvedas de Puerta Tierra, s/n. Cádiz

San Rogue Bastion



-Historia de la Litografía y la Estampación en Cádiz-

Bóvedas de Puerta Tierra, s/n. Cádiz

MUNICIPAL TOURISM DELEGATION OFFICES

Tourist Office

Paseo de Canalejas, s/n

Tel.: 956 241 001 - Fax: 956 241 005 Open daily*

Tourist Information Office

Avda. José León de Carranza esq. Avda. de la Coruña Tel. 956 285 601 - Fax: 956 285 605

Playa de la Caleta

Open daily*

Módulo central de la Playa Victoria

Tel. 956 289 170 - Fax: 956 289 170

Open daily from June to September

*Except January 1st and 6th and 25th December

For more updated information:

info.turismo@cadiz.es www.visitcadiz.es/agenda www.cadiz.es



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Ayuntamiento de Cádiz

Fortress in Cadiz





garden next to the sea, we will find the Church of El Carmen (18th century, Baroque style) (10) and the Candelaria Bastion (11), one of the city's key defence point that is still in a perfect state of repair. The route goes by the Former Engineers' Pavilion (18th century), current seat of the Reina Sofia Cultural Centre (12) and the Old Barracks (18th century) (13), where the Contemporary Art Gallery (ECCO) is. The last interesting place in this area is the Genovés Park (1892) (14), one of city's most beautiful botanical settings with its fabulous trees.

As a side visit to the route, you can now visit the building of the **Gran Teatro Falla** (1910) (15), in the Neo-Mudejar style, the city's main theatre and where the famous Cadiz Carnival Singing Competition is held each year.

Now we return to the main route and continue to the Caleta Beach. In the centre of the beach and looking out to sea, we find the former La Palma Spa (20th century) (16), an eclectic style. Next to it, Santa Catalina Castle (17), a fortress dating back to the start of the 17th century, designed by Cristóbal de Rojas and San Sebastián Castle (18), a former 17th century military fort, where you can enjoy with exhibitions and events.

The route now takes you back into the La Viña District (19) (which literally means the Vine District and the name comes from the vineyard that previously grew here) along La Palma Street, a street brimming with bars and sidewalk cafes, which are ideal spots to try the wide range of fresh fish caught from the nearby La Caleta beach, and ends at the Church of La Palma (built in the 18th century).

The last part in our way takes along the former Muralla del Sur (20), with a lenght of 1,5 km. There are gorgeous see views from here.

In the middle of your route, you find the Cathedral (21) with an interesting crypt and the Poniente Tower. We recommend here the panoramic view from EntreCatedrales, the Roman Theater (22) and the Pópulo and Santa Maria Districts.

The last stop to Puerta de Tierra, is the **House of Iberoamérica** (23), (18th century), the city's first neoclassical building, former Royal Prison and nowadays a cultural centre.

We finish the route inviting you to visit the Puppets Museum and Lithografic Museum in the Walls.