

1. ABOUT SEVILLE

Sevilla (Seville) is located 80 km. from the coast of Andalusia on the banks of the Guadalquivir, a navigable river with contact to the Atlantic Ocean. It is the 4th largest city in Spain with more than 700.000 inhabitants and Capital of Andalusia (the most southern region of Spain). Within 2 hours drive from Sevilla you can reach Portugal and Granada and Malaga are also within a short reach. The town has a hot Mediterranean climate with more than 300 days of sun a year. The history of Sevilla dates back to the Tartessian civilization from the 9th century B.C. and has later been occupied by the Romans and the Moors. Many monuments from the different periods are still to be found all over Sevilla. Today Sevilla is a modern and dynamic city.

It has lately hosted international important events as the Expo in 1992 and the world championship in athletics in 1999 and is a one of the candidates to host the Olympic Games in 2012.

2. TRANSPORTATION IN SEVILLA

Airport

Sevilla Airport is located about 12 km. North of the city center. It is the second largest international airport in Andalusia after Malaga airport. From Sevilla Airport there are flights to all major airports in Spain and to the principally airports in Europe. The airport is communicated with the center of Sevilla by regular bus lines leaving every 30 minutes (one ticket 2€).

For Information call: 954 449 128.

<http://www.aena.es>

Some low cost companies in Spain:

www.vueling.com

www.clickair.com

Sevilla Train Station

Sevilla train station is one of the most modern train stations in Spain. Here you can find the high-speed train el AVE, which connects Sevilla with Madrid in only 2 ½ hours. Sevilla is also connected by train to the rest of the Andalusian capitals as well as Barcelona, Valencia and other major Spanish towns. Taking the train is normally the fastest way to get from one part of Andalusia to another or even to Madrid. It is a bit more expensive than the bus net but is compensated by being faster.

The train station in Sevilla is located on Avenida de Kansas City s/n. For Information call 954 537 626.

www.renfe.es

Sevilla central bus station.

Sevilla has two major bus stations from where it is possible to find bus companies who connects Sevilla with all the provinces of Spain as well as some companies with international destinations. Taking a bus in Spain is normally the cheapest alternative when wishing to travel within the country. The buses are modern and comfortable and the road net is usually effective although the many mountains and the heavy traffic (especially during the summer and during national holydays) can make it very time consuming.

The central bus stations are located on El Prado de San Sebastián and the other one on Plaza de Armas. For information call 954 417 111 or 954 907 737.

http://www.turismo.sevilla.org/paginas_es/bus.asp

Car rental

Being a tourist destination Sevilla has various different car rental companies and the rental price is not very expensive. When travelling with your family or friends it can therefore be the cheapest way to discover Spain.

3. CALENDER & HOLIDAYS IN SEVILLA.

Below you can find a description of local and national holidays and other celebrations in Sevilla.

1st of January - New year's day. National holiday.

5-6th of January - The procession of the 3 Holy Kings. In Spain this event is celebrated with big parades for children where various famous people get the "honor" to play one of the 3 kings. On the morning of the 6th of January is when the children receive their gifts.

3rd and 4th week of February - Carnival. The yearly carnival is celebrated all over Spain with events like parades, mask and costume parties.

28th of February - Day of Andalusia. A state holiday throughout Andalusia.

March/April - Easter-Week. Easter is one of the most important religious events in Sevilla, which dates back to the 16th century. It is celebrated with impressive religious processions where statuettes of Jesus and Virgin Maria are carried around the town, with music and participants in special costumes.

2 weeks after Ester - The traditional town festival "Feria de Abril".

La Feria is a weeklong town festival, which is celebrated during the daytime and throughout the night in an open square in the Feria square in Sevilla. The main objective is to have fun and people are dancing, singing, eating, and drinking in the many tents all over the Feria square. In the Feria you can also find horse parades, flamenco concerts and locals in traditional regional dresses.

1st of May - International Labor day. A national holiday in Spain.

3rd of May - Cruces de Mayo. This day is celebrated (principally in Granada) with competitions in decorating the most beautiful cross with flowers, but is not a holiday in Sevilla.

31st of May - San Fernando. San Fernando is the patron of Sevilla and is a local holiday.

18th of June - Corpus Christi. This is a religious event celebrated with processions in the center of Malaga, but is not a holiday.

23rd of June - San Juan. San Juan is the longest day of the year and is celebrated with campfires and parties on the beach. (not a holiday)

15th of August - Asunción de la Virgen. This is a national holiday celebrating one of the patrons of Spain.

12th of October - Dia del Hispanidad. This is a national holiday with official parades celebrating "being Spanish".

1st of November - All Saints day. National holiday in Spain. Halloween is celebrated in some places in Sevilla but it is not a Spanish tradition.

6th of December - Constitution day in Spain. This is a National holiday, but is only celebrated with official events.

8th of December - Imaculada Concepción. This is a national holiday celebrating the patron of Spain, la Imaculada Concepción. In Sevilla this event is celebrated near the Cathedral on Plaza del Triunfo with a big religious procession.

25th of December - Christmas day. National holiday.

28th of December - Los Santos Inocentes. This is the day where people makes jokes upon each other (like the 1st of April in many other countries).

4. MUSEUMS IN SEVILLA.

Archaeological Museum

Plaza de America, s/n.

Phone 954 232 401

Opening hours: Tuesdays 15.00-20.00, Wednesday-Saturday 9.00-20.00,
Sundays 9.00-14.00.

The Archaeological Museum is located in a neo-renaissance building. Here you can find an interesting collection of Visigoth, Roman, Moorish and Christian artefacts. Of special importance are the "Carambol-Treasure" dating back from the 650 b.c. and relating to the old Iberian tribe the Tartessos.

Museum of Popular Art and Customs

Plaza de America, s/n.

Phone 954 232 576

Opening hours: Tuesdays 15.00-20.00, Wednesday-Saturday 9.00-20.00,
Sundays 9.00-14.00.

This museum is located in a typical Iberian building from 1929 and hosts a collection of ethnographic themes from Andalusia from the 17th to the 20th centuries.

Museum of Fine Arts

Plaza del Museo, 9.

Phone 954 220 790

Opening hours: Tuesdays 15.00-20.00, Wednesday-Saturday 9.00-20.00,
Sundays 9.00-14.00.

The Museum of Fine Arts is located in a building from 1839, which originally served as a convent. It hosts one of the most important collections of Spanish paintings from the 15th to the 20th century including works of Murillo, Ribera, El Greco, Zurbarán and Valdés Leal.

Cartuja Museum

Virgen de la Consolación, 4.

Phone 954 272 604

Opening hours: Monday-Friday 10.00-14.00 and 17.00-21.00.

The Cartuja (Coach) Museum contains an interesting collection of old horse carriages and is located in a building from the 16th century.

Museum of Contemporary Arts

Santo Tomás, 5.

Phone 954 125 830

Opening hours: Tuesday-Friday 10.00-20.00, Saturday-Sunday 10.00-14.00.

In the Museum of Contemporary Arts you can find paintings and sculptures of Spanish artist from the 20th century like Barbadillo, Caballero, Cortijo, Gordillo, Gorrero and Mateos.

Cathedral Museum

Plaza de la Virgen de los Reyes, s/n.

Phone 954 214 971

Opening hours: Monday-Saturday 11.00-17.00, Sundays 14.30-18.00.

The Cathedral museum is located in the chapel and the sacristy halls of the Cathedral. Here you can find religious paintings, sculptures and manuscripts by artists like Goya, Murillo, Pedro de Campaña and Luis de Vargas.

Bullfight-Museum

Paseo de Cristóbal Colon, 2. (in the bullring La Real Maestranza).

Phone 954 224 577

Opening hours: Monday-Sunday 9.30-14.00 and 15.00-19.00.

The Bullfighting Museum contains general information about the history and origins of bullfighting as well as a part dedicated to legendary figures of bullfighting.

Museum of Navigation "The Golden Tower"

Paseo de Cristóbal Colon, s/n.

Phone 954 222 419

Opening hours: Tuesday-Friday 10.00-14.00, Saturday-Sunday 11.00-14.00.

This Museum is located in an Almohade tower built in 1222 and contains maritime objects.

5. MONUMENTS IN SEVILLA.

Cathedral

Plaza de la Virgen de los Reyes, s/n.

Opening hours: Monday-Saturday 11.00-17.00, Sundays 14.30-18.00.

The Cathedral of Sevilla was constructed between 1401 and 1507 and it is the largest Gothic and third largest church in the world. The area where the cathedral was constructed was used by the Romans, the Goths and the Moors. The original foundation was constructed by the Roman on which the Goths build a temple. Under the Moorish dominants a mosque was build wherefrom the Giralda tower still remains.

Giralda

Plaza de la Virgen de los Reyes, s/n.

Opening hours: Monday-Saturday 11.00-17.00, Sundays 14.30-18.00.

The Giralda tower was the minaret of the old Moorish mosque and dates back to the 12th century. Today the Giralda forms part of the tower of the cathedral. The tower measures about 98 meters and was in a long period the highest building in the world.

Royal Palace Alcazares

Plaza del Triunfo, s/n.

Opening hours: Tuesday-Saturday 9.30-20.00, Sundays 9.30-18.00.

The construction of this palace started in the era of the Taifas reigns in the 11th century and was expanded by different Moorish kings. After the Christian re-conquest Fernando III introduced important changes with gothic elements and Pedro I partly rebuild large parts of the palace in mudejar style.

Archbishop Palace

Plaza de la Virgen de los Reyes, s/n.

This palace located next to the Cathedral is from the 17th century and was built in a baroque style. Of special importance is the doorway designed by the famous architect Juan Talavera.

General Indian Achieve

Avenida de la Constitucion s/n.

This Renaissance building from the 16th century originally was used by merchants. In 1785 it became the main archive relating to the discovery and trade with Latin America. It holds more than 40000 dossiers about the Indians and Latin America.

Golden Tower

Paseo de Cristóbal Colon, s/n.

The Golden Tower was constructed by the Moors in 1222 and originally formed part of the tower walls. The name has its origin from the golden ceramic tiles, which originally made up its front.

The Bullfighting Ring 'la Real Maestranza'

Paseo de Cristóbal Colon, 2.

This bullfighting arena from the 18th century is one of the most famous bullfighting rings in the world.

Plaza de España

Maria Luisa Park, s/n.

This impressive construction made by the architect Hannibal Gonzalez was build for the Iberian-American Exposition in 1929. Plaza España forms a semi-circle around a lake with two towers in both extremes. Between the towers the building is decorated with great ceramic ornaments, which symbolize all the different provinces of Spain.

Town Hall

Plaza Nueva, 1.

The town hall, which is the seat of the town council, was built in renaissance style in the 16th century. The façade, which also contains gothic elements, was reconstructed in the 19th century.

Casa Pilatos

Plaza de Pilatos, 1.

This palace is a clear example of a residence of the Sevillian nobility of the 16th century. Casa Pilatos is said to be a copy of the palace of Pontius Pilatus in Jerusalem wherefrom it has its name. In the construction are used elements like mosaics from the Romans ruins of Italica.

Iglesia del Salvador

Plaza del Salvador, s/n.

This church was constructed over the main mosque from the 9th century. After the re-conquest of Sevilla it was converted into a church. It was reconstructed several times and the church as it stands today was inaugurated in 1712.

Italica

Avenida de Extremadura, 2.

This was the place where the Romans settled down in the 3rd century B.C. Here you can find ruins and pieces of Roman architecture from 3rd century B.C. to the 2nd century A.C.

6. FACTS ABOUT SEVILLA.

Size Sevilla Province: 14,001M square meters.

Population Sevilla Province: 1.585.000.

Population Sevilla Capital: 683.000.

Density: 113 inhabitants per square meter.

Mean Altitude: 12 m above sea level.

Average Temperature: 20 °C (68°F). Summer 38°C (95°F) and winter 15°C (59°F).

Hours of Sun a Year: +3000 hours.

Annual Rainfall: 42.0 cm a year.

Tourism: Over 2 million tourists visit Sevilla Province each year.

Distances To:

Cadiz: 125 km.

Granada: 258 km.

Malaga: 219 km.

Barcelona: 1.023 km.

Valencia: 697 km.

Madrid: 541 km.

7. GASTRONOMY IN SEVILLA.

The typical cuisine of Sevilla is like throughout Andalusia, light, healthy and always prepared with fresh Mediterranean ingredients. The use of olive oil for cooking in Andalusia has proven to decrease the possibility of heart diseases, improve the blood circulation and digestion and the oil as well is rich in vitamins (A, D, E, K). Among some of the more classic Andalucian plates you can find in Sevilla are Gaspacho (mainly during the summer) a soup made by fresh blended vegetables (see recipe below).

The location of Sevilla close to the ocean has made seafood a common cuisine in Sevilla. Among the most popular plates you can find are fried fish or grilled fish like red snapper, white bream and sea bream.

If you want to try something very typical from Sevilla the 'Rabo de Toro' (bull's tail) or 'Huevos a la Flamenca' (fried eggs in a spicy tomato salsa with sausages) are two good examples. Sevilla is also known for its many tapa bars (bars which serves a small snack). Among the more popular tapas in Sevilla are 'Jamon y Queso' (Spanish ham and cheese), 'Pinchos Morunos' (spicy meat ala shish kebab) and 'Boquerones in Vinagre' (small fish which has been marinated in vinegar for day).

8. SEVILLA USEFUL NUMBERS.

Emergencies, Ambulance, Police and Fire Brigade

112 (All over Europe).

Security Local Police

Paseo de las Delicias, 15.

Phone 954 948 930 or 092

Civil Guard

Ctra. Sevilla-Utrera, s/n.

Phone 954 628 111 or 062

National Police

Calle López de Gomara s/n.

Phone 954 280 102 or 091

Health National Health Institute

Phone 91 338 00 07

Cruz Roja

Avda. de la Cruz Roja, 1.

Phone 954 222 222

University Hospital - Virgen Macarena

Avda. Doctor Fedriani, 3.

Phone 955 614 140

Taxis

Phone 954 622 222 / 954 675 555

Weather Information

National

Phone 906 365 365

Regional

Phone 906 365 329

Public Services Tourist Offices Sevilla

Arjona, 28.

Phone 954 505 600

Tourist Offices Andalusia

Avda. de la Constitución, 21 B.

Phone 954 221 404

Regional Government

Plaza de España. Torre Sur.

Phone 954 249 400

City Hall

Plaza Nueva, 1.

Phone 954 590 101

University of Sevilla

Avda. Ramon y Cajal, s/n.

Phone 954 657 212

Post Office

Information

Phone 902 197 197

Central Post Office

Avda. de la Constitución, 32.

Phone 954 219 585

Credit Cards Cancellations

American Express

Phone 91 572 03 03

Diners Club

Phone 91 547 40 00

Master Card

Phone 91 519 21 00

VISA

Phone 91 519 21 00

Consulates

Austria

Federico Rubio, 14.
Phone 954 220 971

Belgium

Bilbao, 12.
Phone 954 229 090

Brasil

Francisco Carrión Mejías, 4.
Phone 954 210 002

Denmark

Avda. Palmera, 19.
Phone 954 296 819

Finland

Adriano, 45.
Phone 954 614 149

France

Plaza de Santa Cruz, 1.
Phone 954 222 896

Germany

Avda. De la Palmera, 19-22.
Phone 954 230 204

Great Britain

Mauricio Moro Pareto, 2.
Phone 952 352 300

Greece

Ctra. Carmona, 30.
Phone 954 419 000

Holland

Presidente de la ACS Placentines, 1.
Phone 954 228 750

Iceland

San Florencio, 4.
Phone 954 579 811

Ireland

Plaza de Santa Cruz, 6.
Phone 954 216 361

Italy

Fabiola, 10.
Phone 954 228 576

Luxemburg

Paraíso, 1.
Phone 954 284 821

Norway

Virgen de Regla, 21.

Phone 954 275 442

Portugal

Avda. del Cid, 1.

Phone 954 231 150

Sweden

Secretario ACS Santillana, 10.

Phone 954 216 528

USA

Paseo de las Delicias 7.

Phone 954 231 885

9. WEBSITES:

<http://www.spain.info/>

<http://www.red2000.com/spain/1index.html>

<http://www.andalucia.org/modulos.php?modulo=Index&nuevoidioma=eng>

<http://www.esp.andalucia.com/>

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

<http://sevilla.lanetro.com/>

10. KEYPHRASES

Please: por favor

Thank you: gracias

How much?: ¿Cuánto es?

Good morning/afternoon/night: buenos días/tardes/noches

Excusme: perdón

How are you?: ¿Cómo está?

I don't understand: No entiendo

Do you speak english?: ¿Habla usted inglés?

I don't speak spanish: No hablo español

I would like... : Quisiera...

Do you have...?: t ¿Tiene...?

A double room: una habitación con cama matrimonial

Where is...?: ¿Dónde está...?

The train station: La estación de tren

The bus station: La estación de autobús

11. COST OF LIVING

33cl. Bottle of beer (in a restaurant) – 1.2 €

One liter of beer (in a supermarket) – 1.2€

A coffe in a coffebar – 1.2 €

City-centre bus ticket – 1€

Three-course meal with wine/beer – 10€

A cinema ticket : 6€