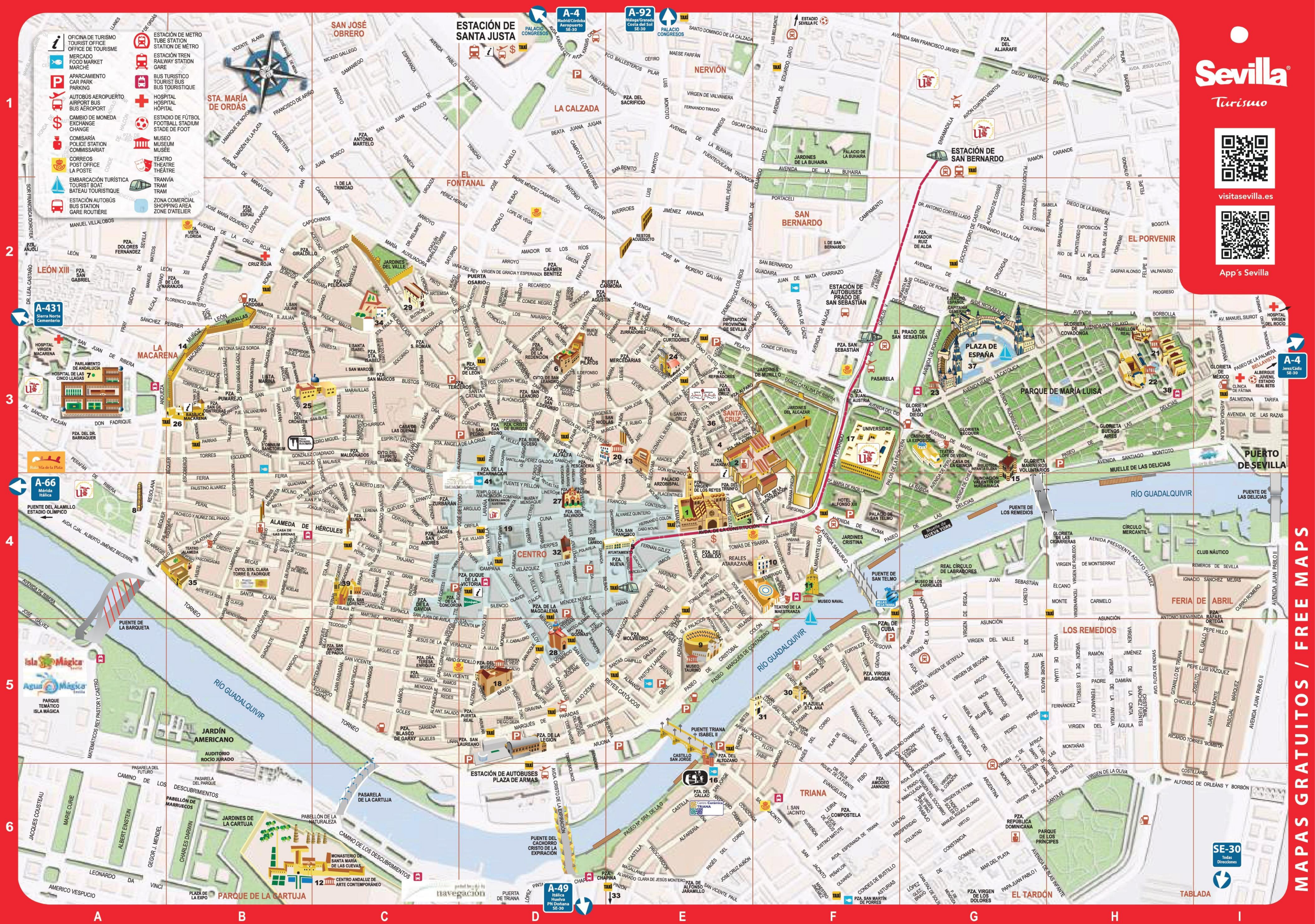




1. Cathedral and Giralda: (E-4) Puerta de San Cristóbal. 15th century. Built on the Almohad mosque from which the 12th century alminar still remains: La Giralda. It is the world's largest Gothic temple and the third largest of the Christendom. Declared National Monument and UNESCO World Heritage. Tel.: 954214971.
2. Royal Palace: (E-3) Patio de Banderas, s/n. Tel.: 954502324. Europe's oldest Royal Palace still in use. Its first constructions date back to the 10th century under Muslim domination. Mudéjar and Renaissance styles stand out among several styles. Declared UNESCO World Heritage.
3. General Archive of the Indies: (E-4) Avenida de la Constitución, 3. Tel.: 954500528. Built in the 16th century as a trading place, it is the home of the General Archive of the Indies since 1785, being the main documentary fund of the Spanish administration in the "New World".
4. Priests' hospice and Velázquez Centre: (E-3) Plaza de los Venerables, 8. Tel.: 954562696. 17th century. Baroque style. Old hospice of the venerable priest. At present it houses the Velázquez centre.
5. Town Hall: (E-4) Plaza Nueva, 1. Tel.: 954590101. 16th century. Plateresque and Neoclassical styles. It contains an outstanding pictorial collection.
6. Pilatos Private Palace-House: (D-3) Plaza Pilatos, 1. Tel.: 954225298. 16th century. Mudéjar, Gothic and Plateresque styles.
7. Old FiveWounds Hospital: (A-3) C/ Parlamento, s/n. Tel.: 954592100. 16th century. Renaissance style.
8. Pellet Manufacture Tower and Camera Obscura (A-4): C/ Resolana, s/n. Tel.: 679091073. 19th century. Industrial architecture.
9. Bullring (Bullfighting Museum) (E-5) Paseo de Cristóbal Colón, 12. Tel.: 954224577. 18th century. Late Baroque civil architecture; it is considered the most important bullring and that of greatest taaurine tradition in Spain.
10. Old Chantry Hospice (F-4): C/ Temprado, 3. Tel.: 954223322. 17th century. It was built upon the Royal Dockyard in Baroque style. Founded by Miguel de Manara, its St. George Chapel contains numerous paintings by Murillo and Valdés Leal.
11. Golden Tower (Naval Museum) (F-4): Paseo de Cristóbal Colón, s/n. Tel.: 95422419. 13th century. This Almohade watchtower was originally linked to the Silver Tower and the Royal Palaces by the wall of the latter.
12. Cartuja Monastery and Andalusian Contemporary Art Museum (B-6/C-6): Avda. Américo Vespucio, 2. Isla de la Cartuja. Tel.: 955037070. 15th century. Mudéjar, Gothic and Baroque styles. As from 1841, it was run as a pottery and porcelain manufacture from which five furnace towers are preserved.



13. Pinelo Family Palace-House (Royal Arts Academy Saint Elisabeth of Hungary) (E-3): C/ Abades, 14. Tel.: 954221198. 15th century. Declared National Monument.
14. Macarena Walls (B-3): C/ Muñoz León, s/n. 11th and 12th century city walls.
15. Queen's Sewing House (G-4): Paseo de las Delicias, 9. Tel.: 954234465. 19th century. Neomudéjar style. Thematic centre on the 1929 Latin American Exhibition.
16. Saint George's Castle (E-6): Plaza del Altozano s/n. Tel.: 954332 240. Reflection centre which offers a historical as well as an emotional journey through Saint George's Castle archaeological remains, the 12th century almohade castle which housed the Holy Infancia for more than three centuries (1481-1785).
17. Old Tobacco Manufacture (F-3): C/ San Fernando, s/n. 18th century. Baroque style.
18. Fine Arts Museum (D-5): Plaza del Museo, 9. Tel.: 954786502. Spain's second largest art gallery. It contains paintings from the Middle Ages to the 20th century, including a large collection of Sevillian Baroque and religious paintings.
19. Countess of Lebrija's Palace-Museum (D-3): C/ Cuna, 8. Tel.: 954227802.
20. Flamenco Dance Museum (E-3): C/ Manuel Rojas Marcos, 3. Tel.: 954340311.
21. Archaeological Museum (H-3): Plaza de América, s/n. Tel.: 954786474. It contains archaeological remains from the lower Paleolithic era up to the Middle Ages, including a large collection of Roman remains which mainly come from the nearby Roman town of Itálica.
22. Museum of Folklore and Arts (H-3): Plaza de América, 3. Tel.: 954712391. Located in the Art Pavilion built for the 1929 Latin American Exhibition, it is committed to the diffusion and research of our anthropological and ethnographical heritage. It houses several collections: costumes, pottery, silversmith, farming implements, etcetera.
23. Regional Military Museum (G-3): Plaza de España (Puerta de Aragón). Tel.: 954938283.
24. Santa María la Blanca Parish Church (E-3): C/ Santa María la Blanca, 5. Tel.: 954410593. 14th to 18th century. Baroque style. Former 13th century synagogue.
25. Saint Louis Church (B-3): C/ San Luis. Tel.: 630247692. 18th century. Baroque style.
26. Basilica La Macarena (B-3): C/ Becquer, 1. Tel.: 954901800. 20th century. Neobaroque style.

27. The Saviours' Church (D-4): Plaza del Salvador s/n. Tel.: 954211679. 17th century. Manneristic style, located on the site of Seville's original main mosque named Ibn Adabbas which was erected in the 9th century, from which the patio has been preserved (with Visigothic and Roman construction elements) and the base of the temple's tower. The construction began in the 18th century but it was mostly built during the 19th century. The monumental character and the inner altarpieces stand out.
28. Magdalena Parish Church (D-5): C/ San Pablo s/n. Tel.: 954229603. 18th century. Baroque style.
29. Del Valle Church (Hermadad de Los Gitanos) (C-2): C/ Verónica s/n. Tel.: 954 220321.
30. Saint Anne Parish Church (F-5): C/ Vázquez de Leca, 1. Tel.: 954270885. 13th century. Cistercian Gothic and Baroque.
31. Sailors' Chapel (Hermadad Esperanza de Triana) (F-5): C/ Pura, 53. Tel.: 954332645.
32. Saint Joseph's Chapel (D-4): C/ Jovelanos, 10. Tel.: 954 23 4465. 18th century. Baroque style.
33. Chapel of "El Cachorro" (D-6): C/ Castilla, 182. Tel.: 954333341.
34. Saint Paula Convent (C-2): C/ Santa Paula, 11. Tel.: 954536330.
35. Saint Clement Monastery (B-4): C/ Santa Clara, 91. Tel.: 954378040.
36. Santa Cruz Quarter (C-2): One of the three quarters which composed the old Sevillian Jewish Quarter back in the 15th century, restored in the 19th century, its layout is a maze of narrow streets and small squares.
37. Spain Square (G-3): Regionalist style square with a 50,000 square metres area surrounded by a canal with four bridges, created as the venue of the 1929 Latin American Exhibition, it was designed by the architect Aníbal González; its semicircular shape represents the embrace of Spain and its former American colonies.
38. America Square (H-3): Built for the 1929 Latin American Exhibition by Aníbal González, it consists of three buildings: the Folklore and Arts Museum in Neomudéjar style, the Archaeological Museum in Neorenaissance style and the Royal Pavilion, in Neogothic style, located around a long square aside the doves park.
39. Gran Poder Brotherhood Church (C-4): Plaza de San Lorenzo, 13. Tel.: 34) 954 903 074. Twentieth century.
40. Maria Luisa Park (G-H-3): It is the most famous park in the city and one of its "green lungs". Recently declared as Place of Cultural Interest, it was formerly the gardens of the Palacio de San Telmo which were donated to the city in 1893 by the Duchess of Montpensier, the Infanta (princess) Maria Luisa Fernanda de Orleans, to be used as a public park.

41. Metropol Parasol Espace (Las Setas) and Antiquarium Museum (D-4): Designed by Jürgen Mayer, it is the biggest wooden structure in the world placed in a historical center. The Antiquarium showcases a set of Almohad and Roman houses along with magnificent Roman mosaics. Plaza de la Encarnación s/n. Tel. (34) 955 471 580
42. Ceramic Center Triana (E-6): A museum project combining different areas, and whose collection contains pieces from the collections: Cerámica Santa Ana, the City Collection, the collection Convento de Santa Clara and the Caranza Collection, as well as an area dedicated to interpretation and guided tourist itineraries of Triana. C/ Antilean Campos, 2-4-6
43. New York Dock (G-4): Between the San Telmo and Los Remedios bridges, it is thought as a new tourist location along the Guadalquivir. It has been equipped with new floating docks, an open-air stage with its bleachers, green zones and two kiosks-bars, among other attractions.
44. Cruises Terminal of Seville / Delicias Quai (H-3): Dock managed by the Port of Seville which is used for major cruises as a berthing point.
45. Navigation Pavilion (C-4): The Navigation Pavilion (C-4). It was built for the Universal Exposition of Seville in 1992 by the Sevillian architect Guillermo Vázquez Consuegra. The permanent exhibition "Sevilla y la navegación atlántica" (Seville and the Atlantic navigation) shows the most outstanding human and technical aspects of the world of navigation. C/ Camino de los Descubrimientos, 2. Tel.: (34) 954043111.
46. La Algalba Marquis Palace and Mudéjar Art Centre (B-3): Palacio Marqueses de la Algalba and Centro de Interpretación del Mudéjar (B-3). It was built in the early sixteenth century by the Guzman family, who added to the facade a tower from another palace of the fifteenth century. The venue is currently the Mudéjar Interpretation Centre of Seville. Plaza Caldereros de la Barca, s/n. Tel.: (34) 955472097.
47. Morocco Pavilion Expo 92 - Three Cultures Foundation (B-6): The headquarters of the Fundación Tres Culturas del Mediterráneo (Three Mediterranean Cultures Foundation) offers a tour that allows to go deeply into the Mediterranean cultures. C/ Max Planck, 2, Isla de la Cartuja. Tel.: (34) 954088030.