Situated in the westernmost region of Spain, in the south of Andalusia, Cádiz’s Costa de la Luz boasts one of the country’s longest seashores, over 200 km of marvellous beaches of fine, golden sand, completely open to the Atlantic Ocean. If we add to this its pleasant climate, with over 300 days of sunshine per year, then it is not difficult to understand why so many people choose to spend their holidays here. Cádiz’s Costa de la Luz enjoys a privileged location opposite the North African coast and is ideal not only for sun and sand holidays but also for discovering the area’s history, monuments and maritime traditions, not to mention enjoying the hospitality of its charming people.

Sanlúcar de Barrameda
One of Sanlúcar de Barrameda’s main attractions is the tower, its geographical position, its extensive beaches and opposite Donana National Park, which can be toured either by a kitesurfer vehicle or along the Guadalquivir river by boat. Other attractions that the town has to offer include trips on horseback and visits to dozens of the town’s vineyards producing Manzanilla wine. Sanlúcar is also famed for the beauty of its old town centre, its extensive beaches, its Duke of Medina Sidonia’s Palace and Crétempts-París Park, not forgetting a stroll through the fishing district of El Bajo de Guía.

Jerez de la Frontera
Surrounded by fertile countryside, Jerez is a delightful town with a rich history. Jerez de la Frontera is also famous for its wines, particularly those of the Andalucian breed, and for its fighting bulls. The city is crowned by its towering church of San Salvador, a main attraction of its high-speed circuit and the cathedral, which has long been a symbol of the city. The city is also home to the Royal Andalusian School of Equestrian Art, and a number of vineyards where the visitor can sample the famous sherry wines produced here.

Puerto Real
The highlight of Puerto Real is the originality of its urban design which, along with its picturesque town, public squares and old town centre, officially declared by the Historical Artistic Monuments of the town is its own identity. The main thoroughfare of Paseo de María Auxiliadora is actually located in El Pilar de las Catedrás, the expansion of Puerto Real.

San Fernando
San Fernando is one of Spain’s most historic cities, with its Spanish influence, ancient architecture, and its beautiful churches standing close to the white and salt pans. Places of interest include Las Cortes Theatre and San Román Tower. Two routes well worth taking are the Carmen Route and the Almendralejo Route, which runs in the Parque Natural de los Alcornocales, Carretera Isla de Huelva, Torre del Obispo and the Royal Observatory and Naval Institute.

Cádiz
Popularly known as the “ciudad de las playas”, (little silver cup), the provincial capital of Cádiz stands above the bay in the same name. The sea surrounds and embraces the city, which is located on an island with a narrow strip of land linking it to the rest of the mainland. It is well worth being crossed in this city, whose streets, with their vibrant urban design, always lead to the sea. Not far from the old town centre is the Monument of Historical Artistic Importance, surrounded by walls, the highlights of which are the walls of Puerta de Tierra and Puerta de la Cebada and a wall painted by San Carlos. Their trip should include a visit to the Cathedral, Santa Cruz Church, San Felipe Neri Chapel and the Cortes de Cádiz Museum.

Puerto de Santa María
Puerto de Santa María is famous for its two beaches: La Punta, with its many clouds and La Cañada, with its beautiful sea front promenade. The beach of La Cañada is a fantastic place where you can enjoy the atmosphere of Cala’s beaches.

Chiclana
Standing on the south of Cádiz Bay Chiclana boasts two fantastic beaches, the unspoilt Bajamar and the 2 kilometres-long San Pedro which runs as far as the picturesque harbour. Monuments of note include San Telmo Church, Santa Ana Chapel, the Oliva Tower and the Church of San Pedro with its 36th-century tower.

Costa de la Luz

Medina Sidonia
Medina Sidonia is characterised by its extremely steep streets. In addition to its Arab remains such as the Alcázar and the gates of Puerta de la Pastora and Puerta del Sol, it features a number of Christian temples and palaces, notably Santa María la Coronada Church, from whose tower we can enjoy views of the surrounding areas. Some of the city’s main monuments are the Alcázar, Medina Sidonia Castle, and the Church of Santa María la Coronada.

Conil de la Frontera
Conil de la Frontera is a coastal town that is home to the Convento Museum. From the town centre one can see the Callo Roche, beaches of fine sand stretching out before us, including La Fontanilla, Puente del Sol, the virtually unknown Castros and Los Bateles, where we can enjoy a pleasant stroll along the promenades. In addition to its beaches, Conil also boasts a number of caves where the visitor can enjoy an unforgettable afternoon of sun and sea, the pleasant view of these being Conil del Atajo.

Vejer de la Frontera
Vejer de la Frontera is one of the most beautiful towns in Andalusia. The city is well known for its narrow streets of whitewashed houses that feature a variety of architectural styles. Vejer is also known for its famous food, which is a major attraction for visitors.

Cádiz’s main event is La Costera. The streets are filled with music, laughter, glasses and songs as the latest events sung with a smile and good humour unique to the people of Cádiz. In fact, the whole of the province gives way to popular tradition in the shape of a number of rich and varied celebrations, Holy Week, Feria and Medieval Festival, the Royal Andalusian School of Equestrian Art, the Racine Festival, the Fair of Houses in Jerez, the Impress races and the Queen’s Lady of the River Guadalquivir in Sanlúcar de Barrameda, to name but a few.

Cuisine
The excellent cuisine that typifies the Cádiz coast consists of a wealth of magnificently served fish and seafood, served both grilled and washed down with fine wines that will satisfy even the most demanding palettes.