Costa del Sol
Lapped by the waters of the Mediterranean Sea, the Costa del Sol comprises over 550 kilometres of coastline in the province of Málaga, in the south of the Iberian Peninsula. Not for nothing was it named “the Sun Coast” — over 320 days of sunshine per year combined with a mild climate add up to a paradisiacal location with beaches to suit all tastes.

From the Villa of Momo, passing through Nerja with its Balcon de Europa and Cave, the charm of Torremolinos, the splendor of Vejer de la Frontera, the beauty of Torrox, the elegance of Mijas and Casares, the Costa del Sol is a dream location in which to spend a holiday, and one which offers endless possibilities.

The western Costa del Sol

This route takes us through the towns that lie in the area between the border and the coast of Cádiz to the city of Málaga itself. Our journey begins in Casares, a mountain village sheltered by the Sierra Bermeja. Officially declared an area of historical and artistic importance, the centre of Casares is of Arabic origin, and has been declared a National Artistic and Historical Monument.

From Casares, we begin our descent through the Guadalete valley, and arrive at Marbella, a city that has become synonymous with luxury. The local beaches are its main attraction, and the marina is one of the largest in the Mediterranean. The old quarter is full of charm, and thePuente Romano bridge, a symbol of Marbella, connects the old town with the modern part of the city.

The eastern Costa del Sol

Málaga, city of light and artistic treasures, one of the best climates in Europe. Visit to the Cathedral, Gibralfaro Castle, Roman Theatre and Gibralfaro Castle, which offers spectacular views, are a must. A visit through the 12th century castle is a delight in itself. Key locations such as Plaza de la Marina, Paseo del Parque, Plaza de la Constitución, Plaza de la Merced with the Picasso Museum and the house in which the famous Malaga painter was born, is not to mention the hill of churches and numerous other emblematic buildings scattered throughout the city. We should allow ourselves plenty of time to visit the city’s museum and lose ourselves in its streets, as we make our way through narrow alleys, squares and gardens, through recommended routes walking along the promenade and, if leaving a dip in the calm waters of one of its beaches, a meal of fried fish and skewered sardines at one of the gastronomic establishments that stand on the seashore.

The Costa del Sol is ideal for water sports such as water skiing, windsurfing, water skiing, scuba diving, etc., although it is equally suited to mountain and adventure sports, such as hiking, horse riding and other sports, such as hang gliding. Golf enthusiasts will find the Mediterranean coastline is an exciting experience.

The Costa del Sol is famous for its rich and varied cuisine. Andalusian mountain fare includes dishes such as gazpachuelo, escabeche, almejas a la asturiana, and other dishes made with fish and seafood, rich in spices and aromas, including tortilla española, cuchifrito and bacalao. The Costa del Sol is a land of contrasts, with its unspoilt and unspoiled beaches and its crystal-clear waters, and its cidade de Málaga, wineyards, olive groves, and Andalusian hamlets. The Costa del Sol is an oasis of peace and tranquility, a place to unwind and relax.

Cuisine

The Costa del Sol is a gastronomic paradise, with its rich and varied cuisine. Andalusian mountain fare includes dishes such as gazpachuelo, escabeche, almejas a la asturiana, and other dishes made with fish and seafood, rich in spices and aromas, including tortilla española, cuchifrito and bacalao.