Andalusia

Places of interest

Almería

The Jewish community of Almería was one of the most prosperous and influential in the region, although its history has been little studied. The Andalusí House Museum, the old synagogue of Santa Cruz, the baths of the Caliphate Castle, the Plaza de las Armentas, the Plaza del Arcediano and Plaza de Maimónides were part of the Jewish Quarter of Almería. The Jewish Quarter of Almería was active during the period of the emirate and the caliphate. It was a quarter of Jewish dwellings, and continues on to the monument to Averroes and Philip II. From the 13th century to the 16th century, it was the most important Jewish city in Spain. The discovery of this site in 2006 came to the notice of the Spanish government, and a new museum, the Jewish Necropolis, and the Old Synagogue of Santa Cruz were opened in 2015. The old synagogue of Santa Cruz has three floors, and is currently home to the Jewish Museum of Almería. The old synagogue of Santa Cruz was built in the 13th century, it became a Christian church in the 16th century. It is one of the most important Jewish cities on the Iberian Peninsula.

Cádiz

The old synagogue of Santa Cruz is a very large and well-preserved example of a Sephardic synagogue. It was built in the 15th century, and has been restored several times. It is located in the old Jewish Quarter. The synagogue is dedicated to the Virgin of Santa Cruz. The old synagogue of Santa Cruz is the largest in Spain, and is considered to be one of the most important synagogues in Europe. It is located in the old Jewish Quarter.

Córdoba

The great period of the Jewish suburbs was under the first Umayyad calif and the following Umayyad dynasty, and also included in the period of the Umayyad calif, a large area of the city of Córdoba was inhabited by Jews. The Jewish suburbs were located in the north part of the city, between the Guadalquivir River and the Sierra de Córdoba. The Jewish suburbs were divided into two parts: the upper part, which included the old Jewish Quarter, and the lower part, which included the new Jewish Quarter.

Jaén

The legacy of Jewish culture in Jaén is not restricted to the Jewish Quarter. It can also be seen in the legends, traditions, and customs of the city. The Jewish Quarter was home to three synagogues, and a part of one of them became a church. The old synagogue became at varying times a hospital, church, cemetery, and school. The old Blanca Gate or El Peso Gate was a new religion. San Mateo Church is on the site of what was the city's old synagogue and, later, a new religion. It is one of the most important Jewish cities on the Iberian Peninsula.

Huelva

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Andalusia
Jaén, Córdoba, Lucena

Sephardim make up approximately a fifth of the Jewish population in Spain, but the descendants of Spanish Jews, the Sephardim, return, after the approval in June 2015 of the Sephardi nationality act, an initiative to recognize the Sephardi identity.

There are currently only a few thousand Jews living in Spain, but the Sephardic culture of Al-Andalus is still very present and can be seen in the street layouts, toponyms, cuisine, words, historical personalities, tradition and beyond.

/01. Western Andalusia route: Nebia (Jerez), Seville, Cádiz, Córdoba, Lucena

A route through Western Andalusia that will take you through the Jewish Quarter of the city of Jerez, the cultural center of Jerez, and the city of Cádiz, where you can visit the Sephardic Museum.

/02. Inland Andalusia Route: Jaén, Córdoba, Lucena

A route through inland Andalusia that will take you through the town of Jaén, the city of Córdoba, and the city of Lucena.

/03. Coastal Andalusia Route: Málaga, Granada, Almería

A coastal Andalusia route that will take you through the city of Málaga, the city of Granada, and the city of Almería.

/04. Route through Andalusia’s Great Capitals: Sevilla, Córdoba, Málaga, Granada

The four great capitals of Andalusia are Seville, Córdoba, Málaga, and Granada. Each city has its own unique character, and they are all worth visiting for their architecture, history, and culture.