

# Sevilla

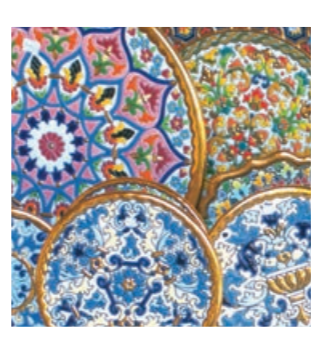


## Art and Culture Handicrafts Festivals and Traditions Gastronomy

From the first **Palaeolithic settlers** who inhabited the banks of the river to the inhabitants of the **21st century**, Seville has always been a great **melting pot of cultures**. Throughout the province there are remains of ancient civilisations, from the **prehistoric dolmens of Valencina**, to the **El Carambolo treasure**, and the well-preserved archaeological site of **Itálica**, the first Roman colony founded in Hispania. The arrival of the **Moors** led to a period of **urban consolidation** which is still evident today in the **layout of many of the towns and villages of the province**. The period saw the building of numerous **castles, fortresses, and walls** which were combined later, following the **Christian reconquest**, with the **Mudejar style of architecture**. Seville lived its period of **maximum splendour** during the **16th century**, when it became the **Port of the Indies**, and as such, the point of entry into Spain of all the riches of the New World. It was this that led to the particular Sevillian **baroque style** which has endowed towns such as **Carmona, Marchena, Écija, and Osuna**, with such a sumptuous heritage of architectural wealth.



The **broad craft tradition** of the province manifests itself in a **whole range of activities** from traditional ceramics, to leatherwork, furniture making, production of textiles and embroidered materials... Amongst the most distinctive products of craft workshops is **religious embroidery** and **manila shawls** which are produced all over the province and are closely associated with the world of the religious brotherhoods and processions. There is also an important number of workshops which produce **glazed ceramic tiles**, and a wide range of **earthenware objects**. Another of the **most important artisan trades** in the province is the production of **horse accessories**. The close relationship between the province and the world of equestrianism is well reflected in the production of a whole range of products including saddles, head-pieces, bridles, etc. and this craft industry is particularly important in the towns and villages in the **Lower Guadalquivir**, most notably Lebrija and Las Cabezas de San Juan. The typical **railings** of Sevillian balconies and windows with their **lamps, and lanterns** are created in the province's traditional **forges**, whilst the making of products using **cane or esparto** also continues to play a significant role.



its powerfully evocative processions. With the onset of **spring** there is an explosion of festivities: the **May Crosses**, which are celebrated in a particularly dramatic way in **Lebrija**, so much so that the festivity has been declared an event of **National Tourist Interest**; the **pilgrimages**, some of which are local and others much larger, such as that of **El Rocío**, which attracts religious brotherhoods from all over Andalusia; the **ferias** which carry on right through the summer until the onset of autumn... The solemn processions of **Corpus Christi**, and the ferias and fiestas to celebrate the day of **San Juan** mark the onset of **summer** with all its **flamenco and cultural festivals** including the **Potaje Gitano Flamenco Festival**, in **Útrera**, and the **Joaquín el de la Paula Festival** in **Alcalá de Guadaíra**... **Castilblanco de los Arroyos** hosts one of the province's most **unusual celebrations** in July, the **Water Festival**. Last but not least, there are numerous **bullfighting fiestas** which take place all over the province.



If there is one thing which seduces everyone who visits Seville it is the **joyous, open nature** of its people, something which is clearly embodied by the numerous festivities and ferias which take place in the province. The hustle and bustle of the **Carnival** is followed by the solemnity of **Easter Week**, with its powerfully evocative processions. With the onset of **spring** there is an explosion of festivities: the **May Crosses**, which are celebrated in a particularly dramatic way in **Lebrija**, so much so that the festivity has been declared an event of **National Tourist Interest**; the **pilgrimages**, some of which are local and others much larger, such as that of **El Rocío**, which attracts religious brotherhoods from all over Andalusia; the **ferias** which carry on right through the summer until the onset of autumn... The solemn processions of **Corpus Christi**, and the ferias and fiestas to celebrate the day of **San Juan** mark the onset of **summer** with all its **flamenco and cultural festivals** including the **Potaje Gitano Flamenco Festival**, in **Útrera**, and the **Joaquín el de la Paula Festival** in **Alcalá de Guadaíra**... **Castilblanco de los Arroyos** hosts one of the province's most **unusual celebrations** in July, the **Water Festival**. Last but not least, there are numerous **bullfighting fiestas** which take place all over the province.



**Sevillian cuisine** is essentially based on the **Mediterranean diet: excellent olive oils** such as those with the **Aceite de Estepa Denomination of Origin**; traditional **musts and wines** matured using the traditional crianza method or ageing processes, such as those produced in the **Aljarafe** area or those known as **Vinos de la Tierra** which are typical of **Los Palacios** or the **Sierra Norte**; a great variety of **fruit and fresh vegetables**; **rice** grown in the marshlands; **honey**; fresh **fish** from the nearby coast; **poultry and game**; **cured pork products**...



Another important element on every table is the **bread** which has traditionally been baked in places like **Alcalá de Guadaíra, Las Cabezas de San Juan, and El Cuervo** for generation after generation. The list of recipes is long and varied and there is no better way to sample it than to go for **tapas**, an activity which is extremely popular throughout the province. Mantecados, polvorones, pestiños, gañotes, rosas or roscos are just some of Seville's **delicious confectionery products**, and finally, we mustn't forget the famous **anises and liqueurs** of the **Sierra Norte**.



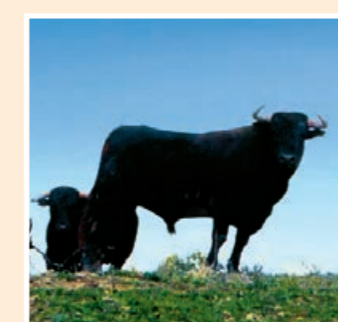
To the **north west** of the province is the **Vía de la Plata**, an area of transition between the **valleys of the Guadalquivir** and the **Guadimar** rivers and the **Sierra Morena**. An area with deeply

**Gosque**. The area tempts you to follow the route of the notorious bandolero **José María El Tempranillo**, or walk along the **Vía Verde green route**, which will soon be open.

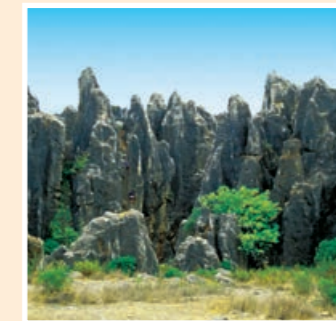


### The Sierra Norte Route

Seville's Sierra Norte reflects a perfect equilibrium between **culture and nature**, and its numerous attractions include its landscape of **mountains and forests**, its **castles, its shrines, and its charming popular architecture**. The central feature is the **Nature Park** itself which offers a whole range of outdoor activities including **walking, horse riding, and climbing**. Amongst the landscapes of hillsides and Mediterranean woodland, places of particular beauty include the **Huesna Waterfalls**, the **Huéznar river**, and the **Cerro del Hierro**, home to deer, wild boars, otters, and a whole range of bird species. The towns and villages which go to make up the area include: Alanís de la Sierra, Almadén de la Plata, Cazalla de la Sierra, Constantina, El Pedroso, El Real de la Jara, Guadalcanal, La Puebla de los Infantes, Las Navas de la Concepción, and San Nicolás del Puerto.



rooted **mining, farming, and livestock rearing** traditions, it is notable for its **diversity of landscapes**, with open **farmland, the meadows** where the **wild bulls** are bred, and the **mountains** with their **rich hunting reserves**. Its white villages are: Aznalcólar, Castilblanco de los Arroyos, El Castillo de las Guardas, El Garrobo, El Madroño, El Ronquillo, Gerena, and Guillena.



### The Sierra Sur Route

Algámitas, Aguadulce, Badalotosa, Casariche, Coripe, El Coronil, El Saucejo, Gilena, Herrera, La Roda de Andalucía, Lora de Estepa, Los Corrales, Marinaleda, Martín de la Jara, Montellano, Morón de la Fra., Pedrera, Pruna, and Villanueva de San Juan are the attractive **white villages** which populate the Sierra Sur of Seville. With their roots going back to the **Moorish, Roman, and Iberian** cultures, they are surrounded by **beautiful countryside** which gradually changes from the **gently undulating campiña** to ever more **rudded and mountainous landscapes**. There are striking unspoilt natural areas such as the **Peñón de Zafra**, with its colony of **griffon vultures**, and the **saltwater lagoon of El**

Aljarafe, Almensilla, Benacazón, Bollullos de la Mitación, Bormujos, Camas, Carrión de los Céspedes, Castilleja de Guzmán, Castilleja de la Cuesta, Castilleja del Campo, Espartinas, Gines, Huévar del Aljarafe, Mairena del Aljarafe, Olivares, Palo-mares del Río, Salteras, San Juan de Aznalfarache, Sanlúcar la Mayor, Santiponce, Tomares, Umbrete, Valencina de la Concepción, and Villanueva del Ariscal. Other places of great architectural interest include the **Palace of Hernán Cortés** and the residence of the Count Duke of Olivares.



### The Guadalquivir-Doñana Route

This area which accompanies the River **Guadalquivir** as it passes through the province of Seville can be divided into three sections: the **Vega** (floodplain), which welcomes the river as it leaves the province of Cordoba; **Doñana**, in the south west; and the **Lower Guadalquivir** to the south, which bids farewell to the river as it reaches the sea. The **tributaries** in the **Vega** are also the site of a number of **archaeological remains** and they offer a whole range of **outdoor activities**. The Doñana area is a strikingly different **marshland eco-system** and the nature reserve has been declared a **Biosphere Reserve** and a **World Heritage Site**. The landscape of the **Lower Guadalquivir** is notable for its **rice fields** and there are also a number of **haciendas** where the famous **Andalusian horse** is bred. The main villages and towns include Alcalá del Río, Alcolea del Río, Aznalcázar, Brenes, Burguillos, Cantillana, Coira del Río, Dos Hermanas, El Cuervo, Gelves, Isla Mayor, La Aljaba, La Rinconada, Las Cabezas de San Juan, Lebrija, Lora del Río, Los Palacios, Peñaflor, Pilas, Puebla del Río, Tocina, Villanueva del Río y Minas, Villaverde del Río and Villamanrique de la Condesa.



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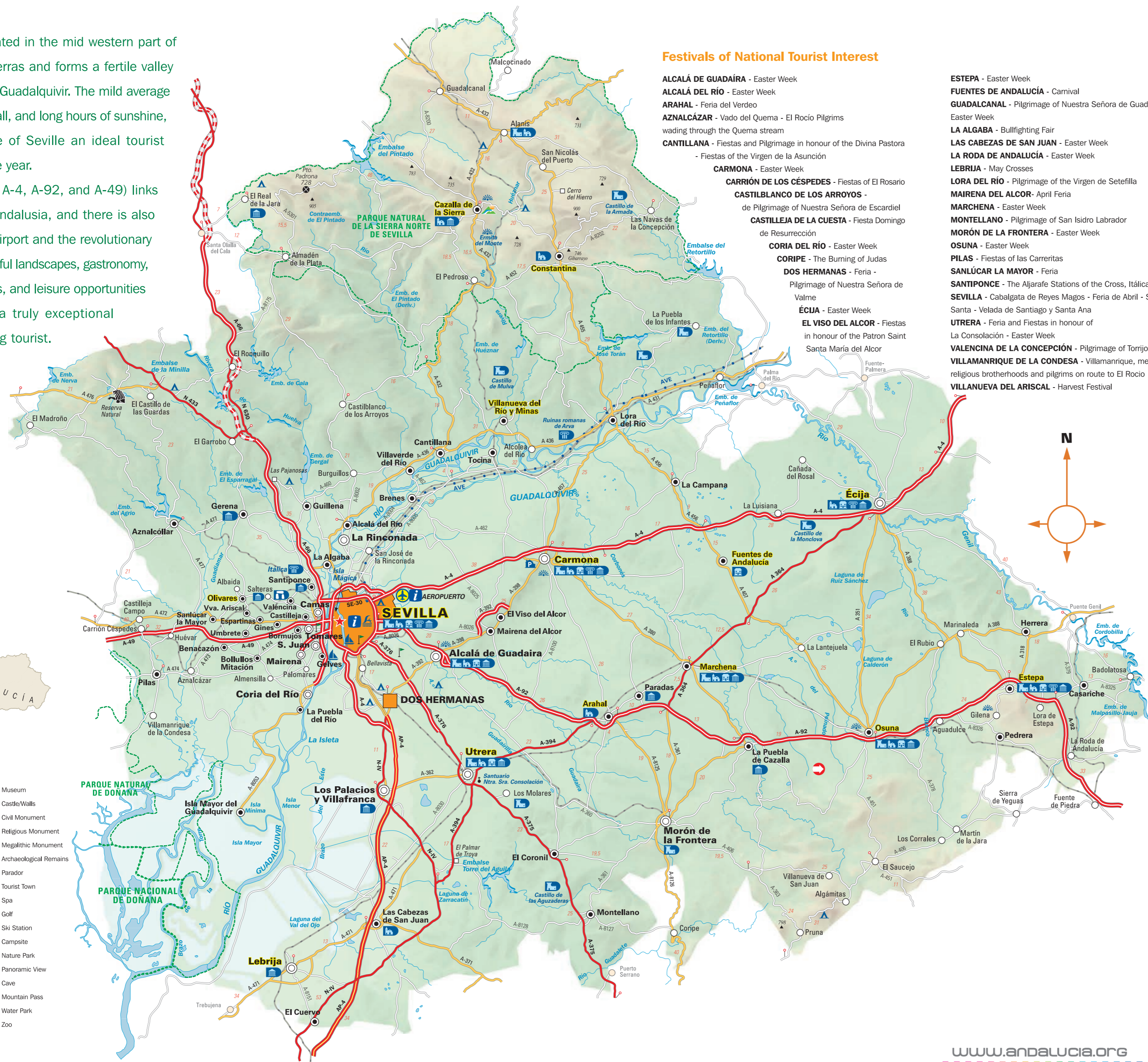
The province of Seville, situated in the mid western part of Andalusia, is bordered by sierras and forms a fertile valley surrounding the banks of the Guadalquivir. The mild average temperatures, moderate rainfall, and long hours of sunshine, make the city and province of Seville an ideal tourist destination at any time of the year.

A modern road network (the A-4, A-92, and A-49) links the province to the rest of Andalusia, and there is also the international San Pablo airport and the revolutionary AVE high speed rail link. Beautiful landscapes, gastronomy, fiestas, traditions, monuments, and leisure opportunities all combine to make this a truly exceptional destination for the discerning tourist.



- Provincial Capital
- Town/City of over 100,000 inhabitants
- Town of from 20,000 to 100,000 inhabitants
- Town of from 5,000 to 20,000 inhabitants
- Town of less than 5,000 inhabitants
- Tourist area
- Airport
- Yachting Harbour
- Trading Port
- Dual Carriageway
- Motorway
- "A" road
- "B" road
- Local road
- High Speed Railway
- Railway
- Tourist Information
- World Heritage City
- World Heritage Complex
- Museum
- Castle/Walls
- Civil Monument
- Religious Monument
- Megalthic Monument
- Archaeological Remains
- Parador
- Tourist Town
- Spa
- Golf
- Ski Station
- Campsite
- Nature Park
- Panoramic View
- Cave
- Mountain Pass
- Water Park
- Zoo

Carmona Town declared of Monumental Interest



## Festivals of National Tourist Interest

- ALCALÁ DE GUADÁIRA** - Easter Week
- ALCALÁ DEL RÍO** - Easter Week
- ARAHAL** - Feria del Verdeo
- AZNALCÁZAR** - Vado de Quema - El Rocio Pilgrims wading through the Quema stream
- CANTILLANA** - Fiestas and Pilgrimage in honour of the Divina Pastora - Fiestas of the Virgen de la Asunción
- CARMONA** - Easter Week
- CARRIÓN DE LOS CÉSPEDES** - Fiestas of El Rosario
- CASTILBLANCO DE LOS ARROYOS** - de Pilgrimage of Nuestra Señora de Escardiel
- CASTILLEJA DE LA CUESTA** - Fiesta Domingo de Resurrección
- CORIA DEL RÍO** - Easter Week
- CORRIPE** - The Burning of Judas
- DOS HERMANAS** - Feria - Pilgrimage of Nuestra Señora de Valme
- ÉCJIA** - Easter Week
- EL VISO DEL ALCOR** - Fiestas in honour of the Patron Saint Santa María del Alcor
- ESTEPA** - Easter Week
- FUENTES DE ANDALUCÍA** - Carnival
- GUADALCANAL** - Pilgrimage of Nuestra Señora de Guaditoca - Easter Week
- LA ALGABA** - Bullfighting Fair
- LAS CABEZAS DE SAN JUAN** - Easter Week
- LA RODA DE ANDALUCÍA** - Easter Week
- LEBRIJA** - May Crosses
- LORA DEL RÍO** - Pilgrimage of the Virgen de Setefilla
- MAIRENA DEL ALCOR** - April Feria
- MARCHENA** - Easter Week
- MONTELLANO** - Pilgrimage of San Isidro Labrador
- MORÓN DE LA FRONTERA** - Easter Week
- OSUNA** - Easter Week
- PILAS** - Fiestas of las Carreritas
- SANLÚCAR LA MAYOR** - Feria
- SANTIPÓNCE** - The Aljarafe Stations of the Cross, Itálica
- SEVILLA** - Cabalgata de Reyes Magos - Feria de Abril - Semana Santa - Velada de Santiago y Santa Ana
- UTRERA** - Feria and Fiestas in honour of La Consolación - Easter Week
- VALENCINA DE LA CONCEPCIÓN** - Pilgrimage of Torrijos
- VILLAMANRIQUE DE LA CONDESA** - Villamanrique, meeting of religious brotherhoods and pilgrims on route to El Rocio
- VILLANUEVA DEL ARISCAL** - Harvest Festival

## Nature and Active Tourism



There are a considerable number of interesting **protected areas** in the province, offering marvellous scenery and a whole range of outdoor activities. Of particular note for their flora and fauna are the **Sierra Norte and Doñana nature parks**, the former the largest protected area in the province with lush wooded hillsides where the wild **bulls** graze, and the latter, a unique **marshland area** with numerous **bird species** which is part of the **Doñana National Park**, an extremely important nature reserve which has been declared a **Biosphere Reserve** and a **World Heritage Site**. The province contains a large number of other **natural areas** which are well worth a visit. To mention just a few: the **wetlands** of Lantejuela, Utrera, Lebrija-Las Cabezas, and El Gosque, in Martín de la Jara; the **Cordobilla and Malpasillo reservoirs**, in Badolatosa; the **Peñón de Zafra** and its **colony of Griffon Vultures**, in Coripe; the



whole range of **outdoor pursuits** including walking, horse riding, climbing, rowing, fishing, hunting, aerial sports... Another sport which is rapidly growing in importance is **golf**, and there are a number of modern courses with all the necessary infrastructures and facilities. Despite Seville being an inland province it is also possible to enjoy boating or **water sports** thanks to **marinas** like that of **Isle Mágica** or animal reserves such as that of **El Castillo de las Guardas**, are just two more of the innumerable leisure opportunities the province has to offer.



**Brazo del Este, Cañada de los Pájaros, and Dehesa de Abajo** in Puebla del Río; the **Cascadas del Huesna and Cerro del Hierro**, in San Nicolás del Puerto; and the **Green Corridor of the Guadiamar**.

Apart from their natural characteristics, many of these areas are ideal for practising a

## Tourist Offices

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<b>ALCALÁ DE GUADÁIRA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Juez Pérez Díaz, s/n ☎ 955 821 924	<b>CORIA DEL RÍO</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Cervantes, 81 ☎ 954 771 317	<b>HERRERA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Mercado Municipal, Portezuelo, 13 ☎ 954 012 979	<b>SANTIPÓNCE</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO La Feria, s/n ☎ 955 988 028
<b>ALMADÉN DE LA PLATA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de la Constitución, 6 ☎ 954 735 082	<b>ÉCJIA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Edificio Ayuntamiento, Plaza de España, 1 ☎ 955 902 933	<b>LA PUEBLA DE CAZALLA</b> OFICINAS DE TURISMO Paliguro Industrial Corbones, San José, 1 ☎ 954 843 953	<b>SEVILLA</b> OFICINAS DE TURISMO Plaza del Triunfo, 1 ☎ 954 210 005
<b>ARAHAL</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Casa del Aro, Veracruz, 2 ☎ 955 841 417	<b>EL PEDROSO</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de España, s/n ☎ 954 889 685	<b>LEBRIJA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Tetuán, 15 ☎ 955 974 068	<b>LOS PALACIOS Y VILLAFRANCA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de Andalucía, 6 - 2ª planta ☎ 955 810 600
<b>CANTILLANA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Santa Ángela de la Cruz, s/n ☎ 955 730 556	<b>EL REAL DE LA JARA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Párramo Antonio Rosendo, s/n ☎ 954 733 910	<b>LOS PALACIOS Y VILLAFRANCA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Aeropuerto de San Pablo, Autopista de San Pablo, s/n ☎ 954 782 035	<b>MAIRENA DEL ALCOR</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de España, s/n ☎ 954 782 022
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<b>CASTILBLANCO DE LOS ARROYOS</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Valdes Leal, s/n ☎ 955 735 367	<b>ESTEPA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Aguilar y Cano, s/n ☎ 955 912 066	<b>MARCHENA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de España, s/n ☎ 954 787 578	<b>MORÓN DE LA FRONTERA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Pozo Nuevo, 41 ☎ 955 854 821
<b>CASTILLEJA DE LA CUESTA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Camino del Agua, s/n ☎ 954 163 333	<b>FUENTES DE ANDALUCÍA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Fernando de Liera, 5 ☎ 954 836 818	<b>MORÓN DE LA FRONTERA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de España, s/n ☎ 954 873 387	<b>UTRERA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO San Fernando, 2 ☎ 955 717 412
<b>CAZALLA DE LA SIERRA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza Mayor, s/n ☎ 954 863 562	<b>GERENA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Carretera, 82 (antiguo Hospital) Avda. de los Carreteros, s/n ☎ 954 117 086	<b>VILLAMANRIQUE DE LA CONDESA</b> OFICINA MUNICIPAL DE TURISMO Plaza de España, 1 ☎ 955 755 632	



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