



Jerez

Practical city guide/ Map

Andalucía



Geography and history

Monuments and museums

Festivals and traditions

Gastronomy and crafts



Andalucía

The Moors called the town "Sherish", the town of Jerez de la Frontera became one of the most important towns in Al Andalus under the rule of the Almorávides and the Almohades. It was conquered in 1264 by Alfonso 10th the Wise, Jerez played an important role in the conflict against the Moors of Granada, it later gained its greatest splendour and economic boom after the Discovery of America. Later on, throughout the nineteenth century, numerous bodegas or wine cellars were established



The historic succession of the different cultures that have given life to Jerez can be seen and felt in the many architectural styles and singular buildings that define the physiognomy of this singular town. Its old part of town —declared "Historic and Artistic Monumental Complex"— is made up of typical suburbs with attractive streets and



Wine, brandy, horses and flamenco mark the life of the people from Jerez and the thousands of visitors who come to here. This peculiar stamp of identity is evident in the town's traditions and

Enjoy the extraordinary cuisine that the town of Jerez has to offer, based on the excellent shellfish from the Bay of Cadiz, especially the king prawns from Sanlúcar. The sherry wine from Jerez, in its different versions, is an ingredient that is always present in the Jerez cuisine; like kidneys cooked in sherry sauce, or clams or cockles sautéed in sherry wine, meats with a touch of bandy in the sauce after they have been roasted.

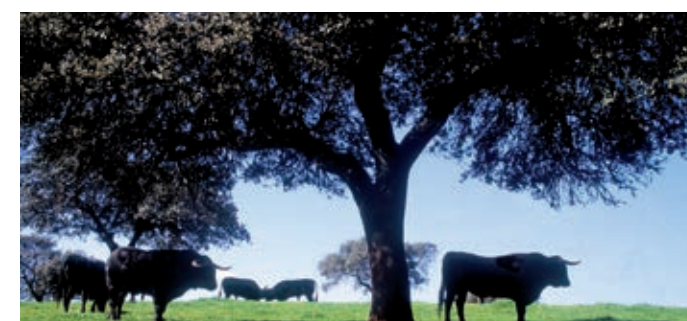


Jerez is a town where going for some tapas is more than a tradition. In the bars and taverns, wine cellars and pavement cafes along with a few tapas the Andalusian custom of



conversation is cultivated. And time slips by. You can buy sherry wines and vinegar directly from the wine cellars, as well as small barrels and sherry glasses. Saddlers are very important in the Jerez area because of the

importance of the horse here. Other craft industries in Jerez include the leather articles, glazed ceramics, flamenco dresses, embroidery and lace as well as wicker furniture.



only a few minutes away from the beaches and the Cadiz mountains. It is the world centre for the production of sherry wine.

It has excellent communications with Seville, Cádiz and the Gibraltar countryside. Climate: Its excellent geographic situation between the sea and the mountains, makes it possible to enjoy pleasant temperatures, with over 3.200 hours of sunshine a year. In winter the average temperature is 11° C and in summer 25° C.



the Moorish walls. You cannot leave Jerez without visiting the **Clock Museum (29)**, with over 300 clocks and the **Archaeological Museum (20)**, with interesting Greek exhibits. Other museums are dedicated to the Bull, the Horse, Flamenco and Wine. Outside the town you can visit the **La Cartuja monastery (35)**, dating from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, a true jewel of Andalusian Renaissance.



squares. The fountains and orange trees disappear between the palaces, the different style of churches and the wine cellars. If you want to get to know the history of Jerez the compulsory stops are: the **Cathedral (2)** in Baroque style, built in the eighteenth century and very nearby the **Alcázar (3)**, dating back to the twelfth century, surrounded by the remains of



events are included in the Autumn Festival. Some of the large wine cellars or bodegas are a compulsory visit, authentic temples where wine and brandy are maturing in silence. Land of the Carthusian horse, of the fighting bull, cradle of flamenco —with an excellent museum—, Jerez is also the speed city. Its circuit hosts motor cycling trails and Formula 1. Thousands of bikers meet every year to witness the Spanish Motor Biking Gran Prix, a sports and leisure event looked forward to each year.



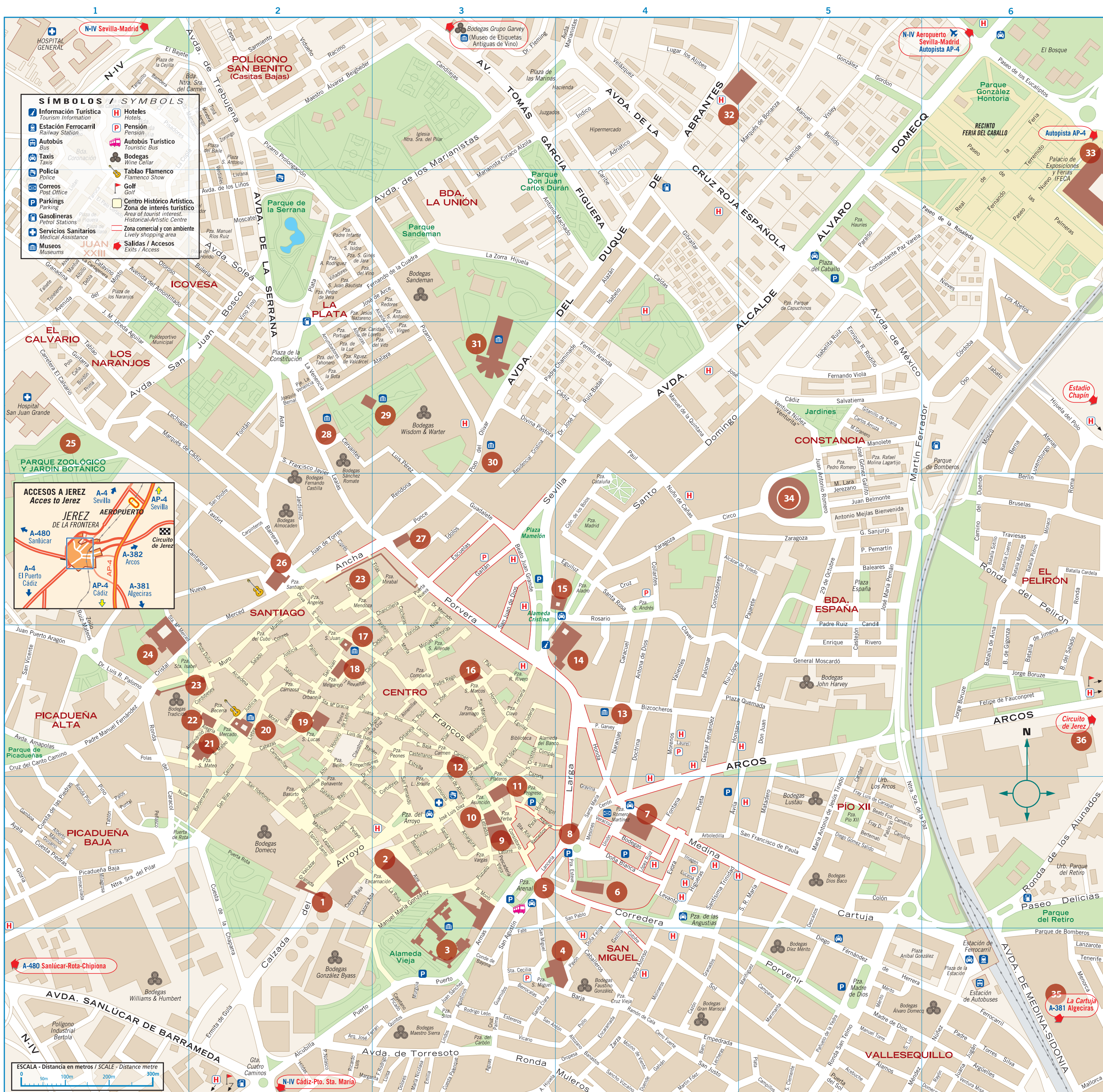
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116.752 kg of waste
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193.575 kW/h of power
189.686 kg of wood

Jerez



- 1 Puerta del Arroyo
- 2 Catedral
- 3 Alcázar-Mezquita y baños árabes
- 4 Iglesia de San Miguel
- 5 Plaza del Arenal
- 6 Iglesia de San Francisco
- 7 Teatro Villamarta
- 8 El Gallo Azul
- 9 Ayuntamiento
- 10 Cabildo Antiguo
- 11 Iglesia de San Dionisio
- 12 Iglesia del Carmen
- 13 Museo del Traje Corto
- 14 Convento de Santo Domingo
- 15 Palacio Domecq
- 16 Iglesia de San Marcos
- 17 Palacio Pemartín. Centro Andaluz de Flamenco
- 18 Iglesia San Juan de los Caballeros
- 19 Iglesia de San Lucas
- 20 Museo Arqueológico Municipal
- 21 Iglesia de San Mateo
- 22 Palacio Riquelme
- 23 Murallas
- 24 Iglesia de la Merced
- 25 Parque Zoológico y Jardín Botánico
- 26 Iglesia de Santiago
- 27 Iglesia de la Victoria
- 28 El Misterio de Jerez-Museo del Vino
- 29 Palacio del Tiempo-Museo de Relojes
- 30 Museo Taurino
- 31 Real Escuela Andaluza de Arte Ecuestre Museo de Enganches
- 32 Centro de Congresos y Convenciones
- 33 Palacio de Exposiciones y Ferias Comerciales
- 34 Plaza de Toros
- 35 Monasterio de La Cartuja
- 36 Circuito de Jerez - Museo del Motor