

escuela de arte de sevilla / erasmus

OUR SEVILLA CITY GUIDE

SEVILLA SCHOOL OF ART
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/ SEVILLA SCHOOL OF ART

Our History

The origins of the school of Art in Seville back to the seventeenth century (1660), in the moment Murillo, Zurbarán and Valdés Leal created the School of the Three Noble Arts. This school is located in Seville, in the old Altos Salons House of Trade or Lonja House today Archivo de Indias. In 1884 is the School of Arts and Crafts and Fine Arts which is situated in what is now the Museum of Fine Arts in Seville , former convent of the Merced already sold off . This is the heyday of the Schools of Arts and Crafts and is the time when the great artists that give luster to the history of the Andalusian Painting during the nineteenth and early twentieth century form. Mariano Fortuny, Ramos García Jiménez Aranda, Gonzalo Bilbao, Cabral Bejarano, Cabral Aguado , Eduardo Cano , Virgilio Mattoni , Joaquín Turina and Areal, Manuel Arellano, Rico Cejudo , Jose Arpa , Felix Lacarcel , Apanci and a long roster of leading figures in art world, were students of this school.

Currently, the School of Art is part of the Specialised Education of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia and its main function is focused on teaching the training cycles of Art and Design , in addition to the Art School .



Our two buildings and studies

The School of Art of Seville has two different buildings where several studies are taught.

The central building is the **Chile pavilion** which was built for the Ibero-American Exhibition of 1929 (Exposición Iberoamericana de 1929). The purpose of the exhibition was to improve relations between Spain and the countries in attendance, many of which were former Spanish colonies. The Chilean architect José Martínez designed the building that served as home to Chile's exhibits.



Address: Avenida de Chile, 1 - Seville

Our second building, **Sede Nervion**, is located on Nervion district, and it is the main building for Graphic, Photography and Stone among others.

Bus C2 or Metro Line 1 connect easily the two buildings.



Address: C/ Juan de Padilla, nº5 - Seville

studies: CHILE PAVILION – morning 08:30am 14.30pm

Higher Certificate (NFQ Level 6/ EQF Level 5) - Ciclo Formativo de Grado Superior (CFGs)

- > Interior Design: Furnishing - Amueblamiento (2 years)
- > Interior Design: Ephemeral Architecture - Arquitectura Efímera (2 years)
- > Interior Design: Window Dressing - Escaparatismo (2 years)
- > Interior Design: Project and construction management of decoration projects- Proyecto y Dirección de Obras de Decoración (2 years)
- > Arts applied to Wall - Muro (2 years)
- > Mosaics - Mosaico (2 years)

Honours Bachelor Degree (NFQ Level 8/ EQF Level 6) – Grado

- > Interior Design – Diseño de Interiores (4 years)

studies: CHILE PAVILION – afternoon 15:30pm 21.30pm

General Certificate of Education (GCE) - Bachillerato

- > General Certificate of Education – Artistic specialization (2 years)

Vocational Education and Training (VET) - Ciclo Formativo de Grado Medio (CFGM)

- > Pottery - Alfarería (2 years)
- > Artistic Woodworking - Ebanistería (2 years)
- > Procedures gold and silver - Orfebrería (2 years)

Higher Certificate (NFQ Level 6/ EQF Level 5) - Ciclo Formativo de Grado Superior (CFGS)

- > Artistic ceramics - Cerámica (2 years)
- > Art fire enamels on metals - Esmalte (2 years)

studies: SEDE NERVION – morning 08:30am 14.30pm

Higher Certificate (NFQ Level 6/ EQF Level 5) - Ciclo Formativo de Grado Superior (CFGS)

- > Photography - Fotografía (2 years)

Honours Bachelor Degree (NFQ Level 8/ EQF Level 6) – Grado

- > Graphic Design – Diseño Gráfico (4 years)

studies: SEDE NERVION – afternoon 15:30pm 21.30pm

Vocational Education and Training (VET) - Ciclo Formativo de Grado Medio (CFGM)

- > Golden and artistic polychromy - Dorado (2 years)
- > Engraving - Grabado Calcográfico (2 years)
- > Artistic screenprint - Serigrafía (2 years)
- > Casting and Molding art - Vaciado (2 years)

Higher Certificate (NFQ Level 6/ EQF Level 5) - Ciclo Formativo de Grado Superior (CFGS)

- > Applied arts of sculpture - Escultura (2 years)
- > Applied arts to Stone - Piedra (2 years)
- > Advertising Graphics - Gráfica publicitaria (2 years)

/ THINGS TO KNOW

History and culture of Seville

Many different cultures have been present in the history of Seville. Their legacy over six centuries has shaped the cultural, architectural and artistic heritage that we can admire in Seville's streets and museums. Its dark origins have given rise to legends that credit Hercules with the founding of Seville. To come closer to the ancient history of Seville, we must go to the Museo Arqueológico (Archaeology Museum), located in an old pavilion of the 1929 Ibero-American Exposition, a building worth visiting in its own right. There we will find relics from peoples from the other side of the Mediterranean, representations of their faraway gods, and the Treasure of El Carambolo, which shows the Eastern influence assimilated by those first sevillanos. > source www.sevilla.org



Weather

The Weather in Seville is nice and enviable Mediterranean climate and is one of the warmest cities in Europe with never-ending sunlight. It's got an average temperature of 19°C. Winters are soft, being December and January the coldest months with temperatures ranging between 4°C and 13 °C. Summers are quite hot in Seville, especially in July and August when temperatures reach 37°C, and even 40°C in certain days. Rainfall happens mainly between October and April. > source seville.guide

/ SEVILLA TRANSPORTATION

From the airport to the city center

By bus

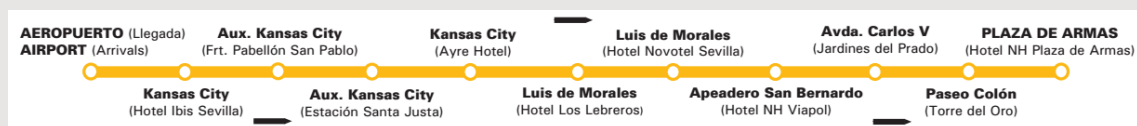
There is a special Seville Airport bus EA that goes from the airport and can drop you at the Santa Justa train station or Plaza de Armas bus station.

Price (you can get the tickets on the bus):

Single ticket: **4,00 €**

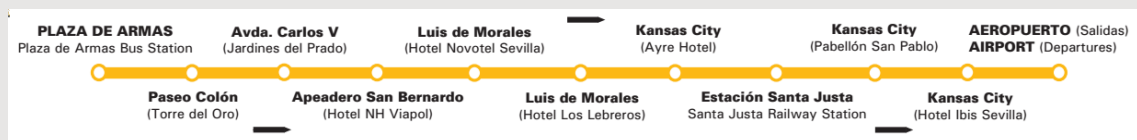
Return ticket: **6,00 €** (valid only for the day of purchase)

Nearest stop to the EAS: **Avda. Carlos V (Jardines del Prado)**



Airport time departures (Monday to Sunday):

05:20 - 05:50 - 06:20 - 06:50 - 07:21 - 07:52 - 08:15 - 08:38 - 09:01 - 09:24 - 09:47 - 10:10 - 10:33
10:56 - 11:19 - 11:42 - 12:05 - 12:28 - 12:51 - 13:14 - 13:37 - 14:00 - 14:23 - 14:46 - 15:09 - 15:32
15:55 - 16:18 - 16:41 - 17:04 - 17:27 - 17:50 - 18:13 - 18:36 - 18:59 - 19:22 - 19:45 - 20:08 - 20:31
20:54 - 21:17 - 21:40 - 22:03 - 22:25 - 22:48 - 23:18 - 23:48 - 00:15 - 00:45



Plaza de armas time departures (Monday to Sunday):

04:30 - 05:00 - 05:30 - 06:00 - 06:30 - 07:00 - 07:23 - 07:46 - 08:09 - 08:32 - 08:55 - 09:18 - 09:41 - 10:04
10:27 - 10:50 - 11:13 - 11:36 - 11:59 - 12:22 - 12:45 - 13:08 - 13:31 - 13:54 - 14:17 - 14:40 - 15:03 - 15:26
15:49 - 16:12 - 16:35 - 16:58 - 17:21 - 17:44 - 18:07 - 18:30 - 18:53 - 19:16 - 19:39 - 20:02 - 20:25 - 20:48
21:11 - 21:34 - 21:57 - 22:27 - 22:57 - 23:30 - 00:00

By taxi

Fares:

Monday to Friday during working days 07:00 to 21:00 **22,20 €**

Monday to Friday 00:00 to 07:00 and 21:00 to 24:00 Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from 00:00 to 24:00 h **24,75 €**

Easter and Fair 7:00 to 21:00 On 24 and 31 December 00:00 to 24:00 **24,75 €**

Only during Holy Week and Fair 00:00 and 07:00 and 21:00 to 24:00 **30,93 €**

Seville Santa Justa Train Station

The Seville Train Station (Sevilla Santa Justa) it is located in the eastern part of Seville's city center. Cities commonly traveled to from this station: Almeria, Barcelona, Cadiz, Ciudad Real, Cordoba, Granada, Huelva, Jaen, Madrid, Málaga

Online booking service: www.renfe.com

Address: Avda. de Kansas City Seville Andalusia Spain

Ticket Office: 8:00 to 22:00 (phone +34 954 53 76 26)

Central buses stations

Plaza de armas bus station

Located by the river in the old town of Seville, Plaza de Armas connects Seville to Madrid, South of Portugal, Lisbon, Huelva, Coast of Huelva, Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Merida, villages of the province of Seville, north area of Spain, Asturias, Galicia, and other countries.

Address: Puente del Cristo de la Expiración, 41001 - Sevilla

Prado de San Sebastian bus station

Located in Seville's city centre, close to the Plaza de España, it is easily accessible by tram (Prado tram stop is just 50m away), by metro line 1 (Prado metro station) and numerous local city buses.

This bus station offers some long-distance services to Barcelona, Murcia and Cartagena, as well as other destinations in Andalusia: Utrera, Morón, Estepa, Carmona, Alcalá de Guadaira, Écija, Córdoba, Granada, Cádiz, Jaén, Málaga, Almería, Jerez de la Frontera, Algeciras, Ronda and Marbella. It also serves village outside Seville mainly to the South and East.

Address: Prado de San Sebastian s/n., 41005 - Seville

Metro Line 1

The Seville Metro runs from 6:30 to 23:00 hours, they special services for the Holy week and the April Fair of Seville.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| From Monday to Thursday | from 06:30 to 23:00 |
| Friday, holiday eves | from 06:30 to 02:00 |
| Saturday | from 07:30 to 02:00 |
| Sunday and holidays | from 07:30 to 23:00 |

Special services www.metro-sevilla.es/en

Stations:



Nearest stop to the EAS Chile pavilion: **Puerta Jerez**

Nearest stop to the EAS Nervion center: **Gran Plaza**

Tram T1

The Seville Tram T1 runs from 6:30 to 23:00 hours, and You can use the bus card or the consortium card.

Nearest stop to the EAS Chile pavilion: **Puerta Jerez** and **Prado San Sebastián**



Taxi

To catch a taxi, you can go to any taxi point or raising the hand to a taxi driver that has the green light.

Taxi fares in Seville are regulated by the City Council, this is because it is considered a public service. The taximeter is always placed in the front and can be seen from every seat in the car. There are different fares depending on the time of day: working day, nightly and holidays. Apart from these fares sometimes an extra charge is applied if you have extra baggage for the trunk. > source www.visitasevilla.es

Local buses

Buses are the easiest and cheapest way to get around Seville if you're going a little further. If you plan to use them a lot buy a **bónobus / tarjeta multiviaje** (multitravel card) at a kiosco (newsstand) or estanco (tobacco shop). If you plan to be here for a month and use the bus a lot, you may wish to purchase a monthly pass, or a **tarjeta 30 días** (30 days travel card).
single ticket: **1,40 €**

bónobus / tarjeta multiviaje: **7,00 €** minimum charge (**0,69 €** each ticket)

bónobus con transbordo / tarjeta multiviaje con transbordo: **7,00 €** minimum charge (**0,76 €** each ticket with transfer)

tarjeta 30 días: **35,30 €** (unlimited for 30 days)

tarjeta turística 1 día: **5 €** 1 day touristic card (unlimited for 1 day)

tarjeta turística 3 día: **10 €** 3 days touristic card (unlimited for 3 days)

You can download the AppTUSSAM where you can write the number of the stop down and check the arrival times of the buses.

Exact change: is appreciated when paying. After 9pm it is mandatory.

Waving: if you are the only person at a bus stop for multiple lines, it is normal to indicate with a slight wave that you want to get on the bus. If you are the only one at the stop and looking in the other direction the bus may pass you by!

Timetables: Buses generally run until 11:30pm. There is a limited number of nocturnal buses with routes that typically end around 2am.

Ring the timbre or bell: if you want to get off at the next stop

Lines: people generally get in line for the bus, so make sure you put yourself behind the others already there.

Here you can download a map with all the lines: www.tussam.es/index.php?id=3 (click on 'Versión descargable plano de la red de líneas de Tussam')

Lines with stop near the EAS Chile pavilion: **3, 5, 6, 21, 27, 34, 41, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5**

Lines with stop near the EAS Nervion center: **5, 22, 25, 26, 29, 32, 38, 52, B4, B3**



Bicycles

There are private companies where to rent a bike you will find them easily on the internet. But there is a Municipal Government bicycle service: SEVICI. There are 2500 bicycles available from 250 Parking Stations, one in front of each of our two buildings.

There is a Short Term Subscription (7 days): Weekly amount to register to the System: 13,33 Euros. First 30 minutes: Free. 1st hour (after the first free 30 minutes): 1,03 Euro. 2nd hour and more (after the first free 30 minutes): 2,04 euros

> source <http://en.sevici.es/>

> source <http://en.sevici.es/Subscriptions/Short-Term-Subscription>

/ THINGS TO SEE



- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Escuela de Arte de Sevilla (Chile pavilion) | 6. Hotel Alfonso XIII | 12. Catedral y Giralda |
| 2. Costurero de la reina | 7. Rectorado (Royal Tobacco Factory) | 13. Teatro Maestranza |
| 3. Biblioteca pública | 8. Plaza de España | 14. Barrio santa cruz |
| 4. Casino de la Exposición | 9. Museo arqueológico | 15. Plaza Nueva |
| 5. Palacio de San Telmo | 10. Reales alcázares | 16. Plaza de toros |
| | 11. Archivo de Indias | 17. Metropol Parasol |

Must seen around the School (Chile pavilion)

Plaza de España or Spain Square (8)

The Plaza de España of Seville is one of the most spectacular architecture spaces in the city. It was constructed as the main building of the Latin-American Exhibition of Seville of 1929 and all the provinces of Spain are represented in tiles along the walls, as well as the busts of illustrious Spanish people. > source seville.guide



Address: Avenida de Isabel la Católica - Seville

Torre del Oro or The Gold Tower

The Torre del Oro or the Gold Tower, is a dodecagonal military watchtower in Seville, built by the Almoravid dynasty in order to control access to Seville via the Guadalquivir river. The tower served as a prison during the Middle Ages. Its name comes from the golden shine it projected on the river, due to its building materials it can be seen from kilometres away. The legend that the tower was a storehouse for the gold and silver brought from America is completely false. There is a museum which displays a variety of old navigational instruments and models, as well as historical documents, engravings, and nautical charts, relating Seville to the Guadalquivir River and the sea. > source seville.guide

Opening Hours:

From Tuesday to Friday from 9:30 to 18:45 hours

Saturday and Sunday from 10:30 to 18:45 hours

Rates: General **3,00 €**



Address: Paseo de Cristóbal Colón, s/n - Seville

Palacio San Telmo (5)

This magnificent palace is one of Seville's most impressive buildings, and certainly the city's finest example of the baroque style. Situated to the south of the centre, between the Hotel Alfonso XIII and the river, its 40-million-euro, 10-year refurbishment finished in 2010. The palace is the seat of the Regional Government's President. > source www.andalucia.com

Address: Avenida de Roma, s/n - Seville

Rectorado (University, old Royal Tobacco Factory) (7)

This building, which has been the seat of the University, originally housed the Royal Tobacco Factory. A large rectangular building, measuring 250 metres by 180, only the Escorial is larger. Despite being conceived for industrial purposes, it was designed to have a palatial appearance. The noble façade is presided over by a baroque doorway whose reliefs depict scenes alluding to the Discovery of America and tobacco. > source andalucia.com

Address: Avenida de Roma, s/n - Seville

Museo arqueológico (Archeological museum) (9)

One of the best museums of its kind in Spain, located in the Maria Luisa Park and originally built as part of the 1929 exhibition. The focus is on the Romans, but there is also a prehistorical section which includes the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age. Later, the Phoenicians, the Greeks and the Carthaginians all traded and settled in what is now the province of Seville. Be sure not to miss the Carambolo Treasure located in the section of the Phoenician colonisation.
> source andalucia.com

Address: Plaza de América, s/n - Seville

Biblioteca pública (3)

Sevillian architects Cruz and Ortiz conceived a project which made the most of the central space of the building, envisaged as a kind of courtyard, in order to give the building maximum functionality. A large building surrounds this central courtyard, and has a total of six façades. Two of its sides open onto the María Luisa park and the Guadalquivir river. > source spainisculture.com

Address: Avenida María Luisa, 8 - Seville

Costurero de la Reina (2)

It was built in the ending of the 19th Century. It was the guard's houses or the retreat pavilion of the garden of the San Telmo Palace, today the Maria Luisa park. The architect was Juan Talavera de la Vega, the father of the regionalism architect Juan Talavera y Heredia. It is the older Neomudejar building in Seville. It is Known as Costurero de la Reina (queen's sewing box) because a popular tradition says that the pavilion was used as a place to sew by Mis Mercedes de Orleans, the future wife of the king Alfonso XII. > photos-seville.com

Address: Paseo de las Delicias, 9 - Seville

Teatro Lope de Vega / Casino de la exposición (4)

This neo-baroque theatre is named after the famous 16th century Spanish playwright, often called the Spanish Shakespeare, who wrote more than 1,500 plays. Like most of the buildings in this area of the city, it was designed for the 1929 Iberico-American Expo as the Pavilion of Seville, and was later used as a casino. It was converted into a theatre in 1980.

The theatre hosts flamenco shows, plays and concerts, both modern and classical, as well as major festivals - most famously the even-yearly Flamenco Biennale. If you don't feel up to experiencing some hispanic drama, you can enjoy the glamorous Café del Casino next door with its exquisite 1920s ballroom - chandeliers, marble columns, mirror - and shady terrace with smart hotel-style wooden furniture. The café is in the same building as the Casino de Exposición.
> source andalucia.com

Theatre shows and tickets online: www.generaltickets.com/sevilla/index.php

Address: Avenida Maria Luisa - Seville

Hotel Alfonso XIII (6)

Hotel Alfonso XIII is a historic hotel in Seville, Spain, located on Calle San Fernando, next to the University of Seville.[1] Designed by the architect José Espiau y Muñoz, it was built between 1916 and 1928 especially for the Ibero-American Exposition of 1929. It officially opened on April 28, 1929, with a sumptuous banquet attended by King Alfonso XIII and Queen Victoria Eugenie of Battenberg. The hotel is owned by the City of Seville and managed by The Luxury Collection division of Starwood Hotels.

Address: Calle San Fernando, 2 - Seville

Must seen 10 min walking from the School (Chile pavilion)

Cathedral of Seville - Giralda (12)

La Santa Iglesia Catedral de Sevilla or the Holy Cathedral of Seville. After Seville fell to the Christians in 1248, the mosque was used as a church until 1402. Then, the church authorities decide to knock it down and start to build a huge Cathedral. The legend says “Let’s construct a church so large that future generations will think we were mad” and they did well, today it is the largest Gothic temple in the world and the third largest Cathedral of the world.

The Giralda is a 104m tall tower and was the minaret of a mosque, built between 1184 and 1198 at the height of Almohad power. Its dedicate brick-pattern decoration and its color which change with the light, make it one of the most beautiful Islamic buildings in Spain. At the very top is the Giralda, a bronze weathervane representing faith, which has become a symbol of Seville, the name Giralda supplanting its original name “Victrix colosum fidei” and after it became the actual “Giraldillo” and this popular name was extended to the entire tower. > source seville.guide

Opening hours:

Monday from 11:00 to 15:30 hours

Tuesday to Saturday from 11.00 to 17:00 hours

Sunday from 14:30 to 17:00 hours

Rates: normal rate including Giralda: **8,00 €**



Address: Paseo de Cristóbal Colón, s/n - Seville

Alcázar de Sevilla (10)

The Alcázar of Seville is a collection of royal buildings surrounded by a wall. A result of an exquisite blend of Moorish and Christian influence known as the Mudéjar style. The Alcázar marked one of history's architectural high-points. It has been the center of power and a royal residence for more than a thousand years and has been declared UNESCO World Heritage. > source [seville.guide](#)

Opening Hours:

From October to March from 9:30 to 17:00 hours (Monday 16:00 to 17:00 free entrance)

From April to September from 9:30 to 19:00 hours (Monday 18:00 to 19:00 free entrance)

Rates: General **9,50 €**



Address: Patio de Banderas, s/n - Seville

Barrio Santa Cruz (4)

While this historic area of Seville is on every tourist trail, the old Jewish quarter is still worth exploring - windy, narrow, cobbled streets; tiny bars with hams hanging above your head and black-and-white bullfighting photos on the wall; romantic squares lined with orange trees; glimpses of cool tiled patios. > source [andalucia.com](#)

Address: Barrio Santa Cruz - Seville

Plaza de Toros de la Real Maestranza (Bullfighting museum) (15)

The bullring of the Royal Cavalry of Seville (Plaza de Toros de la Real Maestranza) is the seat of the bullfights which take place in Seville, with special relevance to the fights which are held during the April Fair. It is considered the oldest and the most traditional bullfighting square of Spain. It is popularly dubbed as the "Cathedral of Bullfighting".

The Bullfighting Museum is composed of two clearly distinct sections. The first section contains an exhibition of paintings and the second, bullfighting prints which belong to the Real Maestranza's collection, one of the largest in the world. > source [seguilla.guide](#)

Address: Paseo de Cristóbal Colón, 12 - Seville

Parque de María Luisa

The Maria Luisa Park is the largest park in Seville and one of the most beautiful in Europe. It has a very interesting history. Maria Luisa Fernanda was the younger sister of Queen Isabella II during the 19th century. She lived between 1832 and 1897. She was the youngest daughter of King Ferdinand VII of Spain. Before the 1929 Iberoamerican Exposition, the city of Seville hired the famous French landscape architect Nicolas Forestier to redesign the gardens, now named after Maria Luisa Fernanda. Forestier was the landscape architect who designed the Bois de Boulogne in Paris. > source [seguilla.guide](#)

Address: Parque de María Luisa - Seville

Archivo de Indias (11)

The Archivo General de Indias is situated next to the Cathedral, on Avenida de la Constitución. This 16th-century building houses 80 million pages of documents and maps about the Indies (9km of shelving), Spain's mighty empire from the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, providing the most complete and documented historical view (if not the most objective) of the Spanish administration of the New World. Open to the public, the Archive stages frequent exhibitions, and documents can be viewed for research purposes. In 1987, the Archive was officially designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site. > source [andalucia.com](#)

Address: Avenida de la Constitución 3, - Seville

Casa Pilatos

The first Marquis of Tarifa departed on a Grand Tour of Europe and the Holy Land in 1518. Two years later he returned, enraptured by the architectural and decorative wonders of High Renaissance Italy. He spent the rest of his life fashioning a new aesthetic, which was very influential. His palace in Seville was called the House of Pilato because it was thought to resemble Pontius Pilato's home in Jerusalem and later became a luxurious showcase for the new style. > source [andalucia.com](#)

Address: Plaza de Pilatos, 1 - Seville

Plaza Nueva (15)

This tree-lined square is the heart of Seville - located at the top of Avenida de la Constitución, it sits centrally between the shopping area, Arenal and the river, Alfalfa, and the monumental zone and is home to the Ayuntamiento, the Town Hall.

With its shady palm and orange trees, and plenty of benches around the outside, Plaza Nueva is a popular meeting place for everyone from visitors to older residents in the mornings, and families in the afternoons and at weekends. > source [andalucia.com](#)

Address: Plaza Nueva – Seville

Iglesia del Salvador and Plaza del Salvador

The Salvador church began construction in 1674 on the remains of Mezquita Mayor, which was the main mosque in Seville from the 9th century. Architect Esteban Garcia originally began erecting the church, but it was left to Leonardo de Figueroa to complete in 1792. The architects incorporated the Arabian mosque's Patio de Abluciones and basement into the design, and also added sculptures from Martínez Montañés and Juan de Mena. Today the plaza in front of the church, Plaza del Salvador, provides a popular meeting place and destination for both locals and visitors alike, with its various bars offering outside tables. > source andalucia.com

Address: Plaza del Salvador - Seville

Alameda de Hercules

The Alameda de Hercules is an important public garden placed in the historical center of Seville, and because of its antiquity (1574) it is considered the oldest public garden of Spain and Europe. The wide square of the Alameda of Hercules is the most extensive of the public spaces located inside the old town of the city. It is located at the north end of the walled metropolis, near the Guadalquivir on one hand and next to the Macarena quarter on the other. > source seguilla.guide

Address: Alameda de Hércules - Seville

Metropol Parasol, or Las Setas de la Encarnación (17)

The most ambitious, expensive and controversial urban project in Seville since Expo 92, this is nothing short of a modern icon. Metropol Parasol is located in Plaza Encarnacion: it's at the centre of the city, between the main shopping area to the south and Calle Feria to the north; Plaza del Duque to the west and Plaza Ponce de Leon to the east. On the top you can enjoy the views of the city from 30 metres up, including a large mirador, viewing area, at the very top of the building. Metropol Parasol was designed by German architect Jurgen Mayer H. > source andalucia.com

Address: Plaza de la Encarnación s/n - Seville

Archeological Museum Metropol Parasol (17)

Situated in the basement of Metropol Parasol in Plaza Encarnacion, this is a modern, well-presented archaeological museum. These Roman and Moorish remains, dating from the first century BC to the 12th century AD, were discovered when the area was being excavated to build a car park in 2003. It was decided to incorporate them into the new Metropol Parasol development, with huge mushroom-shaped shades covering a market, restaurants and concert space. The museum is reached down the stairs from the Plaza - you can already see the ruins through the plate-glass windows to your right before you enter. > source andalucia.com

Address: Plaza de la Encarnación s/n, - Seville

Basilica de la Macarena

This church houses one of the most valuable treasure in Seville for catholic people, the Virgen de la Esperanza, popularly known as the Macarena because of the quarter where the basilica is located. The temple has been built in a Contemporary style. It consists of only one nave with four side chapels. It only has one floor and rostrums with arches and with a red marble baseboard. Until the construction of the current temple, the brotherhood had its main office in the San Gil parish church. The image of the virgin survived to a fire that took place in 1936. > source visitasevilla.es

Address: Calle de Bécquer, 1 - Seville

More to see

Castillo de San Jorge (Tolerance Center)

Monasterio de la Cartuja and Centro Andaluz de Arte Contemporáneo (Contemporary Andalusian Art Center)

Hospital de Caridad

La Torre de los Perdigones

Aquarium of Seville

Basílica de San Lorenzo

La casa de la Moneda

Museo de bellas artes (Fine arts Museum)

Reales Atarazanas de Sevilla – Real Dockyards

Parlamento de Andalucía (Andalucian Parliament)

/ THINGS TO TRY

Fresh food markets

Mercado calle feria

Address: Plaza Calderón de la Barca, s/n - Seville

www.mercadodeferia.com

Mercado de la Encarnación

Address: Pl. de la Encarnación, s/n - Seville

www.setasdesevilla.com

Mercado el Arenal

Address: C / Pastor y Landero, s/n - Seville

Mercado de Triana

Address: Calle San Jorge, 6 - Seville

www.mercadodetrianasevilla.com

Eating and Drinking

Seville is a city of eaters and drinkers - the day for a true Sevillano can start with a first breakfast at 7am, followed by another bar breakfast or snack at 10-11 am. A beer or a glass of fino, dry sherry, precedes the lunch break at 2pm, and at 21-22 pm Sevillanos start dinner at home or head to tapas bars. Tapas make a good dinner, and prices are quite affordable.

Some areas where to find good tapa places:

Address: Calle Calatrava – Seville (Alameda)

Address: Avenida de San Jacinto – Seville (Triana)

Address: Calle Fernández y González – Seville (Center)

Address: Calle Garcia de Vinusea – Seville (Center)

Address: Calle Eslava – Seville (Center)

Address: Calle Galera – Seville (Center)

Things to experience

Semana Santa (Holy Week)

Holy Week in Seville is known as Semana Santa de Sevilla. It is celebrated in the week leading up to Easter (Holy Week among Christians), and features the procession of pasos, floats of lifelike wooden sculptures of individual scenes of the events of the Passion, or images of the grieving Virgin Mary. Some of the sculptures are of great antiquity and are considered artistic masterpieces, as well as being culturally and spiritually important to the local Catholic population.

Feria de Abril

The Seville Fair (officially and in Spanish: Feria de abril de Sevilla, "Seville April Fair") is held in the Andalusian capital of Seville, Spain. The fair generally begins two weeks after the Semana Santa, or Easter Holy Week.

The fair officially begins at midnight on Monday, and runs six days, ending on the following Sunday. During past fairs, however, many activities have begun on the Saturday prior to the official opening. Each day the fiesta begins with the parade of carriages and riders, at midday, carrying Seville's leading citizens which make their way to the bullring, La Real Maestranza, where the bullfighters and breeders meet.

For the duration of the fair, the fairgrounds and a vast area on the far bank of the Guadalquivir River are totally covered in rows of casetas (individual decorated marquee tents which are temporarily built on the fairground). These casetas usually belong to prominent families of Seville, groups of friends, clubs, trade associations and political parties. From around nine at night until six or seven the following morning, at first in the streets and later only within each caseta, there are crowds partying and dancing sevillanas, drinking Sherry, manzanilla or rebujito, and eating tapas.