

EUROPHRAS2015 Conference and MUMTTT2015 Workshop

Malaga, 29 June-2 July 2015

Malaga Sights

Welcome to Malaga!

The Universidad de Malaga team welcomes you to Malaga, the sixth biggest city in Spain, the gate to the Costa del Sol and Pablo Picasso's birthplace — and that of Antonio Banderas'. Founded by the Phoenicians (do not miss the remains of the Phoenician city at the basement of the Museo Picasso Malaga), the city was also under Roman rule — becoming a municipality governed by Roman Law in the 1st century B.C. There are still important Roman remains, such as the Roman Theatre (unveiled in 1951) or the different factories of *garum* — a rather unappetising fish sauce but highly regarded at the time. From the 8th century the area passed into Arab hands, and remained under their rule until 1487, when Malaga was conquered by Isabella and Ferdinand, the Catholic Monarchs. Not only do the Alcazaba fortress and the Gibralfaro castle date back from the Islamic period, but also the layout of many of the streets in the centre of Malaga.

The three-century-long decadence of Malaga ended in the 19th century, when rich and powerful families contributed to such an economic expansion and industrialisation that Malaga became one of the wealthiest cities in Spain. Proof of this are the beautifully restored calle del Marqués de Larios (or, as people from Malaga call it, *calle Larios*), one of the most elegant main streets in the country, and the interesting *Parque*, the third best tropical garden in Europe — the first one being in Malaga too, that is the Jardín botánico La Concepción .

We hope that during your stay in Malaga you can find the time to walk around its streets, experience its cafés — Casa Aranda or Café Central, for example — and visit its monuments, churches and museums. We will be happy to help you with anything you may need, so please do not hesitate to ask for help so as to have a complete Malaga experience.

Monuments

Alcazaba & Roman theatre

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zEYotR0mMIQ&feature=related>

Address: Calle Alcazabilla, 2.
29012 Malaga

Admission fees: €2.20, incl.
Castillo de Gibralfaro €3.55 (free
entrance Sundays from 2 pm)

Opening hours: 8.30 am-7.30 pm

At the lower, western end of the Gibralfaro hill, the Alcazaba was the palace-fortress of Malaga's Muslim governors, dating from 1057. The brick path winds uphill, interspersed with arches and stone walls and is refreshingly cool in summer. Roman artefacts and fleeting views of the harbour and city enliven the walk, while honeysuckle, roses and jasmine perfume the air. A lift from calle Guillén Sotelo brings you out in the heart of the Alcazaba. Below the Alcazaba there is a Roman theatre discovered and excavated in 1951.

Casa natal de Pablo Ruiz Picasso

<http://fundacionpicasso.malaga.eu/>

Address: Plaza de la Merced, 15.
29012 Málaga

Admission fees: €2 (Picasso's
birthplace or temporary exhib.), €3
(combined ticket)

Opening hours: 9.30 am-8 pm

The Casa Natal de Picasso (Picasso's birthplace) is a centre for exhibitions and academic research on contemporary art, with a few compelling items of personal memorabilia and a well-stocked shop.

There are two ongoing temporary exhibitions, "Picasso: crucial moments" and "Ovid's *Metamorphoses* as illustrated by Picasso and the old masters."

Catedral de Santa María de la Encarnación

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y4Tg1vHbw2k>

Address: Calle Molina Lario, 9.
29015 Málaga (entrance at calle
Císter)

Admission fee: €5 (free
entrance Sundays)

Opening hours: Mon-Fri:
10 am-6 pm; Sat: 10 am-5 pm;
Sun: 2 pm-6 pm

Preserved rather magnificently, Malaga's cathedral was begun in the 16th century on the former site of the main mosque and never properly completed. Consequently the building exhibits a mishmash of architectural styles absorbed during more than two centuries of construction. For example, the northern door, portada de la iglesia del Sagrario, is Gothic; the interior, with a soaring 40 m dome, is Gothic/Renaissance; while the facade is 18th-century Baroque. The cathedral is known as *La Manquita* (the One-Armed), since its southern tower was never completed.

Castillo de Gibralfaro

Address: Camino de Gibralfaro,
11. 29016 Málaga

Admission fees: General: €2.20
(€3.55 incl. Alcazaba)
(free entrance Sundays from
2 pm)

Opening hours: Tuesday to

Above the Alcazaba and overlooking the city centre rises the older Castillo de Gibralfaro. The castle is named after a lighthouse supposedly located at the peak of the mountain (*Jabal-Faruk*, 'Lighthouse Mountain'). After being occupied by Phoenicians and Romans, Yusuf I made it a fortress in 1340.

Nothing much remains of the interior of the castle,

Sunday, 9 am to 6 pm

but the walkway around the ramparts affords exhilarating views and there is a tiny museum with a military focus. There is also a small cafe with outdoor seating.

Jardín botánico-histórico “La Concepción”

<http://www.botanicomalaga.com/index.htm>

Address: Camino del Jardín Botánico, 3. 29014 Málaga

Admission fees: €5.20

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday, 9.30 am to 7.30 pm

The jewel of Malaga, the La Concepción Gardens was created in 1855 by the marquises of Casa Loring. The garden was enlarged from 1911 on by its succeeding owners, the Echevarría-Echevarrieta family. In 1943 these gardens were declared a historic-artistic garden ensemble and, later, a cultural heritage site. The garden, which belongs to Malaga Town Hall since Spring 1990, is nowadays under the management of the Botanical Trust “Ciudad de Málaga.”

It features towering trees (including hundreds of palms), 5,000 tropical plants, waterfalls, lakes and spectacular seasonal blooms and botanical collections, with the purpose of showing a sample of the planet’s great plant diversity.

Museums

Museo Picasso Malaga

<http://museopicassomalaga.org/>

Address: Palacio de Buenavista. Calle san Agustín, 8. 29015 Málaga

Admission fees: Combined ticket (permanent collection and temporarily exhibitions) €8

Free entrance Sundays the last two opening hours

Opening hours:

June: daily from 10.00 am to 7 pm

July: daily from 10.00 am to 8 pm

Museo Picasso Málaga (MPM) was created in response to Pablo Picasso’s own desire for his work to be present in the city where he was born in 1881.

The museum is managed by the Fundación Museo Picasso Málaga. Legado Paul, Christine y Bernard Ruiz-Picasso, which retains full control of the building (Palacio de Buenavista) and the museum’s collection.

The MPM collection consists of 233 works that cover Picasso’s groundbreaking innovations and the myriad of styles and techniques the artist mastered.

The artistic and cultural proposals by the MPM are complemented with temporary exhibitions and both educational and cultural events, as well as with a library and a bookshop specialised in modern and contemporary art.

There is an ongoing temporary exhibition, “Louise Bourgeois. I have been to hell and back”.

Museo Carmen Thyssen Málaga

<http://www.carmenthyssenmalaga.org/en>

Address: Calle Compañía, 10.
29008 Málaga

Admission fees: combined ticket (permanent collection and temporary exhibitions) €9

Free entrance Sundays from 5 pm

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday, 10 am to 8 pm

This newly opened museum is located within a collection of historical buildings, being the most important one the Palacio de Villalón, previously known as Palacio Mosquera, which dates back to the mid-16th century.

The Carmen Thyssen-Bornemisza Collection offers a rich set of extraordinary coherence, opening with a series of pieces by old masters, most notably Zurbarán's Santa Marina, and continuing with a series of works that allow for a comprehensive overview of the history of the main genres in 19th-century Spanish painting, with special attention to Andalusian paintings.

There is an ongoing temporary exhibition: "Summer Days: from Sorolla to Hopper."

Centro de Arte Contemporáneo de Málaga (CAC)

<http://cacmalaga.org/>

Address: Calle Alemania. 29001 Málaga

Admission fees: free entrance

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday, 10 am to 8 pm

The Centro de Arte Contemporáneo's mission is to offer a glimpse of visual arts from the last third of the 20th century to the present day. The museum is located in a skilfully converted 1930s market located in the centre of the city, on the banks of the Guadalmedina river.

The museum offers not only a permanent collection, but also a complete programme of temporary exhibitions and educational workshops.

There is an ongoing temporary exhibition by the French urban artist JR.

Centre Pompidou Málaga

<http://centrepompidou-malaga.eu/es/index.html>

Address: pasaje doctor Carrillo Casaux, s/n. Muelle Uno, 29001. Málaga

Admission fees: (permanent collection and temporary exhibitions) €9

Free entrance Sundays from 4 pm

Opening hours: Wednesday to Monday, 11 am to 10 pm

The Centre Pompidou Malaga is the first one that this Parisian art institution places outside of France. It offers a permanent exhibition of several dozens of works of the impressive collection of the Centre Pompidou in Paris, inviting the public to explore the art of the 20th and 21st centuries. Some of the names in the first presentation of the collections, which exceeds 90 works of art, are enough to give an idea of the importance of the project: Francis Bacon, Georg Baselitz, Constantin Brâncuși, Alexander Calder, Marc Chagall, Giorgio de Chirico, Max Ernst, Alberto Giacometti, Jean Hélion, Frida Kahlo, Fernand Léger, René Magritte, Joan Miró, Francis Picabia, Pablo Picasso, Antoni Tàpies, Jean Tinguely and Kees Van

Dongen.

There is an ongoing temporary exhibition by Joan Miró.

Collection of the St Petersburg State Russian Museum

<http://www.malagaturismo.com/en/tourist-resources/detail/collection-of-saint-petersburg-the-russian-museum-malaga/911>

Address: avenida Sor Teresa Prat, 15, 29003. Málaga

Admission fees: (permanent collection and temporary exhibitions), €8

Free entrance Sundays from 4 pm

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday, 11 am-10 pm

The Collection of the St Petersburg State Russian Museum has 2,300 square meters and 777 linear meters to exhibit works of art in a building that has been purposely adapted to this new use: the old tobacco factory of the city, known as the Tabacalera, which was erected in the 1920s according to the regionalist architectural trend which was in vogue at the time.

The permanent exhibition of the Collection of the St Petersburg State Russian Museum is divided into nine thematic areas: the old Russian art, the 18th century, Romanticism in Russia, Realism, Realism with Russian topics, the “World of Art” movement and Neo-primitivism, the Avant-garde, Socialist Realism and art in the Thaw Era that was experienced after the death of Stalin.

There is an ongoing temporary exhibition, “The age of Diaghilev.”

More information

Málaga Turismo

http://www.malagaturismo.com/home.jsp?id_idioma=2

Helpful site with lots of information on what to do in Malaga.

Summer in Málaga

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=djW8gz4ICCw>

Nice time-lapse clip shot in Malaga in Summer 2012.

N. B.: The information displayed has been prepared for EUROPHRAS2015 based on the contents of the websites listed above.