

Alicante Fácil

Tourist Guide



Easy-to-read



Project carried out by:

apsa



Alicante has always stood out for being a friendly and welcoming destination with its visitors. Accessibility has been one of our main tasks for the past few years, but we indeed had an unfinished business in our integration work with people with cognitive or reading comprehension difficulties in the field of tourism. That's why, now that I have this Easy-to-read Accessible Tourist Guide with me, I'm so excited to confirm that we will be reaching everyone. And that our beaches, monuments, streets, and hideouts will be closer to those who come to visit our city.

It is necessary to eliminate the cognitive, idiomatic, or technological barriers to become an accessible destination, and I would like to express my gratitude to Apsa for doing this work that helps us achieve it. Their work in this field is priceless. The association has been helping disabled people for 60 years, and they are aware of the necessities of these collective for being fully included.

This Accessible Tourist Guide is written using a writing method that makes information and culture accessible to a broad group of people with reading comprehension difficulties. This guide will be helpful not only for national and international tourists, but also to the locals when it comes to discovering our municipality.

One of our main goals as the municipal board of tourism was (and is) to offer suitable attention to the citizens and support the inclusion of the people with disabilities by giving them the chance to enjoy Alicante. We have taken a step forward with this guide.

Thanks again Apsa for making the city and destination friendlier, more accessible, and more inclusive.

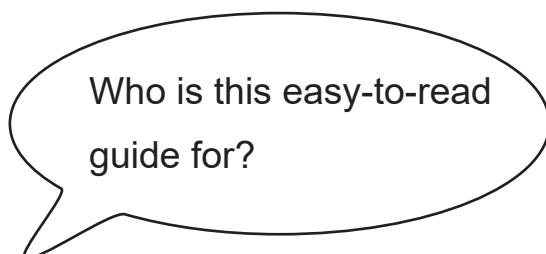
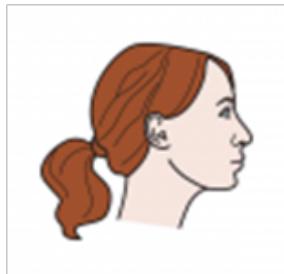
María del Carmen Sánchez Zamora

Deputy mayor of Alicante

Introduction

Alicante Fácil is an **easy-to-read** tourist guide of the city of Alicante.

Easy-to-read is a writing method that consists of the adaptation of the information. It adapts the texts, the illustrations, and the layout.



Easy-to-read documents are useful for anyone who wants information that is easy to read and understand, such as:

- People with difficulty understanding a written text or problems with the language or learning difficulties
- Foreigners who do not master the language
- People who haven't finish their studies
- People with intellectual or developmental disabilities
- People at risk of social exclusion
- Elderly people

A document, to be an easy-to-read document, must follow the rules to adapt the language, the content, and the structure.

This easy-to-read tourist guide of the city of Alicante follows the rules of the European Association I. L. S. M. H and the UNE 153101:2018 EX.

This guide can help us to:

- Recognize information through images or pictures
- Get and increase significant information
- Relate the information that we already have
- Search for information easily and quickly
- Be able to remember the most important information

We present to you the
Easy-to-read Tourist Guide of Alicante
to discover and enjoy this lovely and interesting city.



The Project

Alicante city council takes part with Apsa in the devising, the style, and the edition of an easy-to-read tourist guide of Alicante.

This guide has a cultural and entertainment interest. Apsa association has collaborated in projects and campaigns of inclusive tourism, creating and adapting guides, pamphlets, documents, and easy-to-read texts.

This association has also collaborated in the adaptation of legal, informative, and political documents for companies from different sectors.

Coordinated and produced by

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www.asociacionapsa.com

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How to use the guide

This easy-to-read guide has ten significant sections:

- History of the city of Alicante
- Transport
- Monuments and places of interest
- Museums
- Beaches
- Sports areas
- Parks
- Festivities
- Leisure areas
- Gastronomy of Alicante

Each section has a different colour.

There is general information in all the sections about the most enchanting places of the city, the activities and the things to do, and photographs that show you the places.

You will find basic information, such as the address, the telephone number, the website, the email, and the schedule there.

Some words will appear in blue.

That's because they are more difficult to understand or not as known as the others.

The definitions of those words are at the end of each section just in case you need them.

The pictures that will help you use this guide are on pages 14 and 15.

There are two maps on pages 16 and 17. that show you where are the most significant places that appear in the guide.

There's information in the Transport section
on how to get to Alicante and how to get around the city.

There's some helpful information at the end of the guide
where you will find:

- Useful telephone numbers
- Information related to the tourist offices
- Information booths

We hope this guide helps you discover Alicante readily.

Helpful pictures to use the guide



Easy-to-read



Difficult words

Sections of the guide:



History of Alicante



Public Transport



Monuments



Museums



Beaches



Sports areas



Parks



Festivities



Leisure areas



Gastronomy
of Alicante

Interesting facts:



Address



Email



Telephone number



Website



Opening hours

How to arrive at Alicante and get around the city:



Airport



Tranvía



Train



Taxi



Boat



Road



Bus

Facilities:



Useful information:



Civil Guard

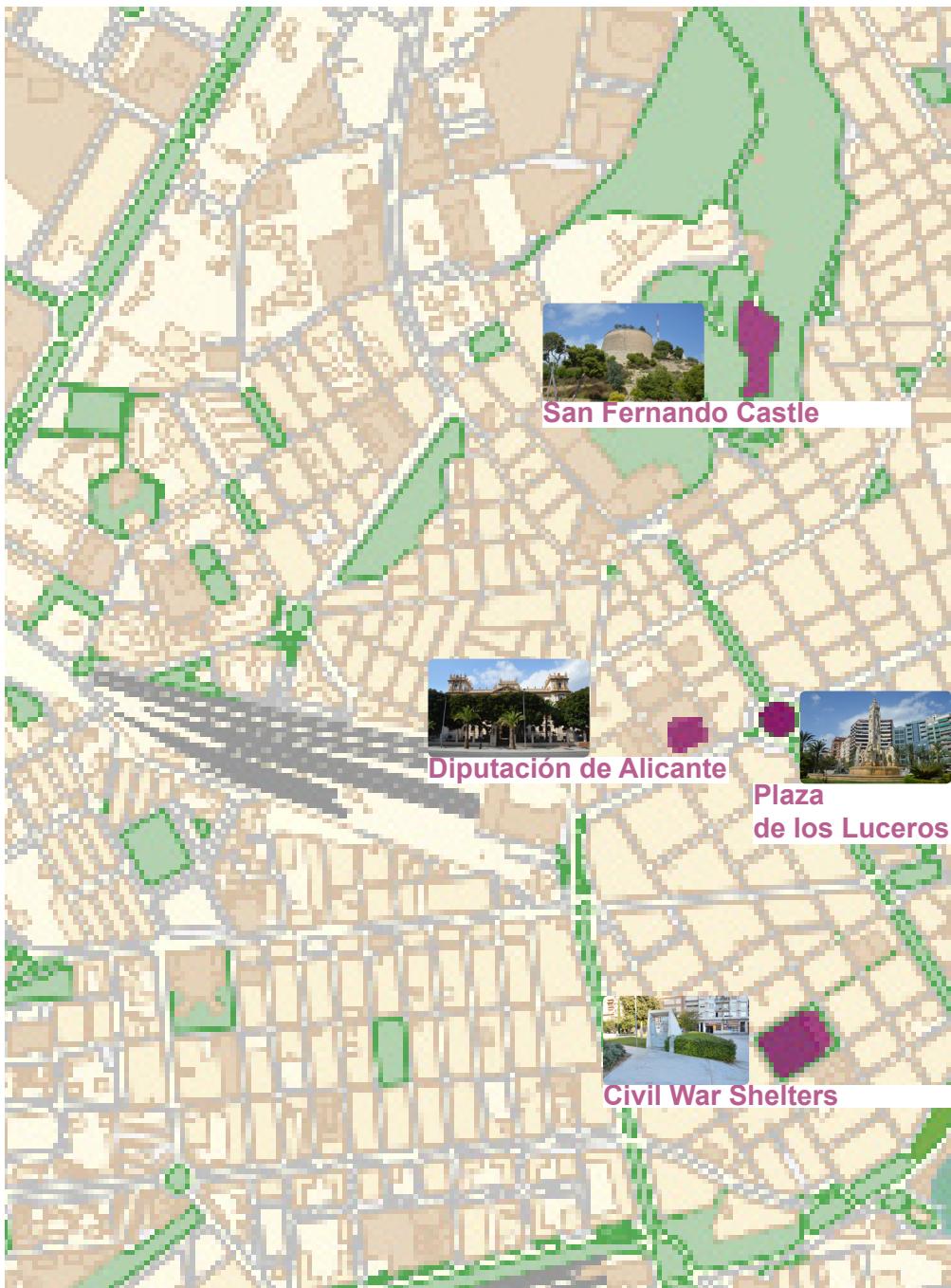


Hospital



Tourist office

Alicante's Map









History of the city of Alicante





History of the city of Alicante

History of the city of Alicante



The city of Alicante is very ancient.

Its earliest residents appeared in the [Bronze Age](#).

The city was named Lucentum

when the [Iberians](#) and the [Romans](#) lived there
in the 4th century BC.

Long after that, the Arabs arrived,
and they named it Medina Laquant.

During this period, Alicante was at the Benacantil hill
surrounded by walls.

History of the city of Alicante

Over the centuries, the city expanded due to its port.
The boats carried wine, nuts, and esparto to Europe.

King Alfonso X the Wise **conquered** Alicante in 1248
and annexed it to the Kingdom of Castile.

The conquest ended on the 4th of December (Saint
Bárbara's Day).

The castle was named after that to commemorate the day.
Some years later the king Jaime II annexed Alicante
to the Kingdom of Valencia.

The train reached Alicante in the 19th **century**.
Due to that, the city became more significant.
In the 20th century, it grew,
and new neighbourhoods appeared.

The **Bonfires of San Juan** also appeared in the 20th century.
Nowadays, Alicante is very famous for its tourism.



History of the city of Alicante

Aa

The Bronze Age: was a period of prehistory when were made bronze tools and weapons.

Prehistory is the first period of history.

Bronze is a metal.

Iberians: are the ones who lived in Spain before the Romans arrived.

Romans: they were the ones who conquered Spain from the Iberians a long time ago.

Conquer: to steal someone's place by force.

The Bonfires of San Juan: are the most important festivity of Alicante.

Century: 1 century is 100 years.



Public transport





Public transport

How to arrive at Alicante?



By air

Airport of Alicante - Elche



Address:

El Altet, 03195

Elche



Telephone number:

+34 913 21 10 00



Email:

alcinfo@aena.es



Website:

www.aena.es

www.aeropuertoalicante-elche.com



Alicante Terminal



Address:

Avenida de Salamanca, 1



Telephone numbers:

Customer Service Office:

+34 912 32 03 20

Assistance service for disabled travellers:

+34 912 14 05 05

Station information:

+34 912 43 23 43



Timetables:

Opening hours:

Every day from 05:15 a.m. to midnight.



Public transport

Information hours and customer service:

Every day from 07:30 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Ticket sales: Every day

from 7 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.

You can purchase the tickets the same day
before your departure:

Every day from 05:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.



Website:

www.renfe.com



Bus station



Address:

Muelle Poniente, no number
Alicante



Telephone number:

+34 965 13 07 00



Timetables:

Information hours:

Every day from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.
and from 03:30 p.m. to 06:30 p.m.

Information hours by phone:

Every day from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.
and from 03:30 p.m. to 06:30 p.m.



Public transport



Email:

info.estacionalicante@subus.es



Website:

www.estacionalicante.es



By sea

Alicante's port



Address:

Muelle de Poniente, 11



Telephone number:

+34 965 13 00 95



Website:

www.puertoalicante.com



Email:

secretaria.apa@puertoalicante.com

How to know your way around Alicante



Metropolitan Transport of Alicante TAM - City Buses

Customers service office



Address:

Calle Díaz Moreu, 6



Telephone number:

965 14 09 36



Opening hours:

From Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.



Email:

cliente@vectalia.es



Website:

www.alicante.vectalia.es



Public transport

Alicante Metropolitan TRAM

Customers service office:



Address:

Plaza de los Luceros, Luceros Station



Telephone number:

+34 900 72 04 72

This number is available

from Monday to Saturday

from 07:30 a.m. to 22:30 p.m.

On Sunday and holidays

from 08:10 a.m. to 22:00 p.m.



Opening hours:

From Monday to Friday

from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.



Website:

www.tramalicante.es

TRAM lines

- L1** Line 1 Luceros - Benidorm
- L2** Line 2 Luceros - San Vicente
- L3** Line 3 Luceros – El Campello
- L4** Line 4 Luceros - Playa de San Juan
- L5** Line 5 Puerta del mar - Playa de San Juan
- L9** Line 9 Benidorm - Denia

(Connecting with Alicante)



Public transport



Taxis

Radio Tele Taxi



Suitable taxis for people with reduced mobility.



Telephone number:

+34 965 10 16 11

Costa Blanca Taxi, Alicante, and Airport



Telephone number:

+34 664 12 84 82

Euro Taxi



Telephone number:

+34 965 24 07 07



Monuments and places of interest





The Town Hall



The Town Hall of Alicante is one of the most important buildings of the city.

It is an 18th-century **baroque** palace located in the **old town**.

The building has 3 floors and 2 towers.

One of the towers has a clock.

Two **marble** lions are holding the city coat of arms above the main door.

Monuments and places of interest

Inside the palace, you will find:

- The Salón Azul.
- The Salón de Plenos —the plenary or meeting hall.
- A Chapel.

Paintings made by some significant artists from Alicante decorate the inside walls.

Closed to the staircase is the “Punto Cero”. The Punto Cero is the point from which the altitude of the cities is measured above sea level.

The building next to the Town Hall has an exhibition called **La Ciudad Descubierta —The Discovered City.**

There are some **archaeological remains** of Alicante that date from the **Middle Ages** to the **Modern Era** in that exhibition.



Monuments and places of interest

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.

Baroque: it is a style of painting
that uses a lot of ornamentations in its works.

Marble: it is a hard rock used in construction
and sculpture. Marble is usually a light-coloured rock,
but it can be of different colours.

Archaeological remains: are objects and remainders
of older eras.

The Middle Ages: it is the period
between the 5th century and the 15th century.

The Modern Era: it is the period
between the 15th century and the 18th century.



Monuments and places of interest



Address:

Plaza del Ayuntamiento, 1



Telephone number:

+34 966 90 08 86



Website:

www.alicante.es

La Ciudad Descubierta (exhibition)



Address:

Calle Jorge Juan, 3



Telephone number:

+34 965 14 52 22



Opening hours:

From Monday to Friday

from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on holidays.



Website:

www.alicante.es

Monuments and places of interest

Barrio de Santa Cruz and Barrio de San Roque



Santa Cruz neighbourhood is one
of the most typical neighbourhoods in Alicante.
It is in the [old town](#), next to Santa Bárbara's Castle.

The streets are narrow and riddle with stairs.
There the houses are original,
and the doors and windows are very colourful.
Each house is different from the others.



Monuments and places of interest

There are some viewpoints in the Barrio de Santa Cruz with amazing views.

The **hermitage** of Santa Cruz, which is from the 18th century, is a fascinating place to visit.

Next to this neighbourhood,

there's another typical one called San Roque.

There you can visit the small hermitage of San Roque. The only way to arrive to the Barrio Santa Cruz is by walking.

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.

Hermitage: it is a small church.

Monuments and places of interest

San Fernando Castle



This castle, built during the [Peninsular War](#), is at the Monte Tossal, far away from the [old town](#) of Alicante.

From this castle, you can see the city from an altitude of 90 meters. Its architecture is irrelevant, but it is worth visiting for its views.



Monuments and places of interest

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.

Peninsular War: it was a Spanish war during the 19th century.

Monuments and places of interest

Santa Bárbara Castle



Santa Bárbara Castle is at the top of Mount Benacantil. From there, you can see the entire bay of Alicante and its surroundings.

The current castle is a 9th-century building from when the Muslims lived there. King Alfonso X conquered the castle on Santa Bárbara's Day.

Monuments and places of interest

The castle was called after this to remember that day.

In 1963 two lifts were built to be able to go up to the castle.

The castle has three sections:

First one. The highest part of the castle is the Turret.

The Keep, which is the most important tower,
is in the Turret.

The oldest remains of the fortress are in the Keep.

It has some halls that can be visited:

- Baluarte de los Ingleses
- Parque de Ingenieros
- Sala Noble
- The Governor's House

The highest **terrace** of the castle is known as Macho del Castillo.



Monuments and places of interest

Second one. The most important halls of the castle are in the middle:

- Salón Felipe 2
- El antiguo Cuerpo de la Tropa
- Patio de Armas
- The ruins of Santa Bárbara Hermitage

Third one. The parking lot is at the bottom of the castle. If you admire from far off it, you will see that its rocks look like a Moor's face.

Aa

Terrace: it is a flat raised area.

Remains: there are the ruins and the objects that belong to the oldest villages.

Monuments and places of interest



Telephone number:

+34 965 14 71 60

Guided visits:

+34 965 92 77 15



Opening hours:

**Every day from the 1st of October
to the 31st of March**

from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Every day in April, May, June, and September

from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Every day in July and August

from 10 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Check the closing time on the days
that there are performances in the castle.



Email:

visitas@castillodesantabarbara.com

castillo.santabarbara@alicante.es



Monuments and places of interest



Website:

www.castillodesantabarbara.com

You can go up to the castle:



On the lift



Address:

Avenida Juan Bautista Lafora, no number



The timetable for the lifts is

from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The last lift that goes up is at 07:20 p.m.

The last lift that goes down is at 07:40 p.m.

Only five people and the lift attendant can take the lift on each trip.



By road



Address:

Calle Velázquez de Mella, no number

Concatedral San Nicolás de Bari



This church is in the oldest part of the city of Alicante.

Built over the remains of a [mosque](#) in the 17th century, it is a plain [Herrerian Renaissance-style](#) building.



Monuments and places of interest

The church is big and has a blue dome of 45 meters high.

Inside you will find:

- The 15th-century **cloisters**
- The altar
- The Blessed Sacrament **Chapel** with a **baroque** style.
- The Chapel of San Nicolás —which is the patron saint of Alicante.

There are also some works of art in the church:

- **El Cristo de la Buena Muerte**
- **El retablo de las ánimas** (The Animas Altarpiece)
- The most ancient organ of the Valencian Community

Monuments and places of interest

Aa

Mosque: it is a building for Muslims that looks like a church.

Herrerian Renaissance style: it is a simple art style that has very few ornaments.

Cloisters: it is a covered stone passage that circles a courtyard.

Chapel: it is a room where Christian worship.

Baroque: it is an art style that uses a lot of ornamentations in its works.



Address:

Plaza del Abad Penalva, 1



Telephone number:

+34 965 21 26 62



Monuments and places of interest



Opening hours:

From Monday to Friday

from 08:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

and from 05:30 to 8 p.m.

On Saturdays and holidays eve

from 08:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

and from 05:30 to 08:30 p.m.

On Sundays and holidays

from 08:30 a.m. to 01:45 p.m.

and from 05:30 to 8:45 p.m.



Email:

concatedraloa@gmail.com



Website:

<http://concatedralalicante.com>

Diputación de Alicante



The [Diputación](#) is on the Provincial Palace of Alicante.

It has a majestic entrance and two towers
on its principal facade.

The building has an enclosed garden
with an iron fence that surrounds it.

This garden is named Jardín de las Celebridades
—Celebrities Garden— because there are monuments
of significant people from Alicante.



Monuments and places of interest

Inside the building there are offices, meeting rooms and exhibition halls.

Aa

Diputación: it is the government of a province.



Address:

Avenida de la estación, 6



Telephone number:

+34 965 98 89 00



Email:

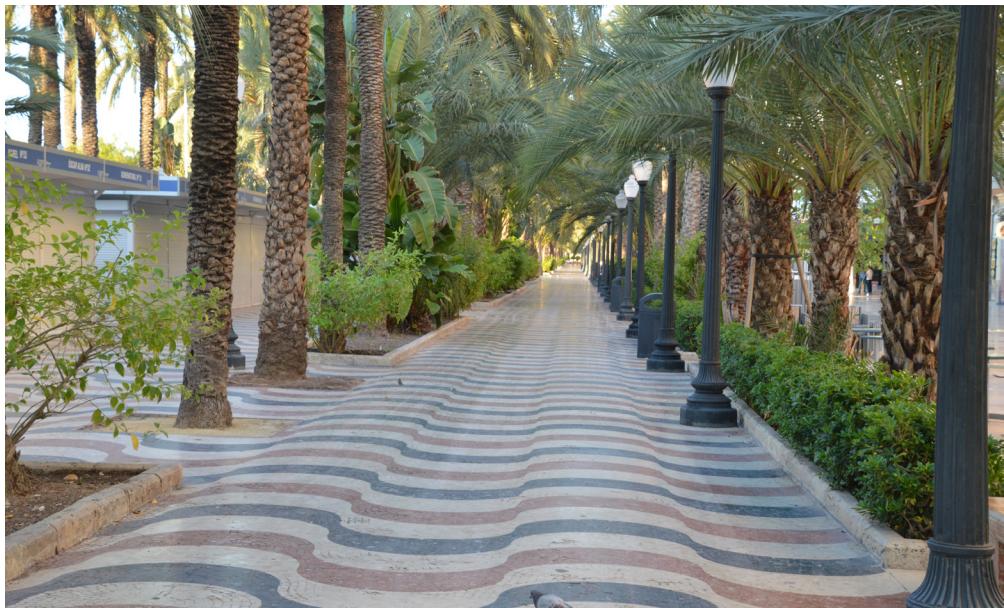
registro@diputacionalicante.es



Website:

www.diputacionalicante.es

Explanada de España



The Explanada is a promenade that is next to the harbour and goes from Puerta del Mar to Canalejas Park.

It is the most significant promenade of Alicante.

They utilised 6 million and a half **marble tesserae** to make the ground.

The tesserae create on the ground a **mosaic** in red, black, and white that looks like the flowing waves of the sea.



Monuments and places of interest

The Explanada has more than 500 meters long and has a lot of palm trees too.

There are also craft and gift stands that are called **Hippies de la Explanada**.

You will find a considerable number of artists of every kind in this promenade, and you will also be able to enjoy the restaurants, cafeterias, ice-cream parlours and bars —all of them with a terrace.

La Concha [auditorium](#) is in La Explanada and has the shape of a shell. There you can listen to:

- Orchestra concerts
- Concerts of every kind of bands

There are also some stunning buildings, such as:

- La casa Carbonell
- La casa Lамaignere
- Alicante's Casino

Monuments and places of interest

The port is opposite the promenade,
and there you will see all kinds of boats.
Lots of tourists visit this beautiful promenade.

Aa

Marble: it is a hard rock used in construction and sculpture.

Tesserae: small pieces of coloured stones
used when making mosaics.

Mosaic: it is a work that creates a picture
with many small pieces of coloured stone or glass.

Auditorium: it is a public building
where concerts and other performances are held.



The Santa María Basilica



The Santa María Basilica is located in the [old town](#) and is the most ancient church of Alicante.

It was built over the remains of a [mosque](#) between the 14th and the 16th centuries.

It has 2 towers on the facade.

The facade is in the [Gothic](#) art style.

Monuments and places of interest

The most important sections of the church are:

- The altar.
- The Baptismal **chapel**, which is from the 15th century and has a baptistery to celebrate the baptisms.
- The chapel of Virgin Inmaculada.
- The organ.

The basilica will surprise you.

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.

Gothic: a style of building characterized by the construction of very high churches with a lot of light.

Mosque: it is a building for Muslims that looks like a church.

Chapel: a room used for Christian worship.



Monuments and places of interest



Address:

Plaza de Santa María, no number



Telephone number:

+34 965 21 60 26



Opening hours:

From Monday to Sunday

from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

and from 6 to 07:30 p.m.

Mercado Central



It is a plain building built in 1921 with **modernist** ornaments.

The main entrance has a large staircase
and is at the avenue Alfonso el Sabio.

The building has a **lookout basement** and an upper floor.



Monuments and places of interest

There are a bunch of stands that sell:

- Meat
- Fish and fresh seafood
- Fruits and vegetables
- Cold meats
- **Salazones**
- Flowers

People from Alicante gather in the market square—called 25 de Mayo—on Saturdays at noon to drink and eat tapas.

After that, they move to the bars and cafeterias of Castaños and San Francisco streets.

This tradition is called tardeo.

Monuments and places of interest

Aa

Modernist: it is a style that uses plain forms and a few ornaments

Lookout basement: premises below the street level.

Salazones: meat and fish preserved or cured with salt.



Address:

Avenida Alfonso el Sabio, 10



Telephone number:

+34 965 14 08 41



Opening hours:

From Monday to Friday

from 7 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

On Saturdays and holidays eve

from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.



Email:

mercado.central@alicante.es



Santa Faz Monastery



The [monastery](#) of Santa Faz is 5 kilometres away from Alicante.

It is a [baroque](#) monastery built in the 18th century.

There is a small chapel inside where the Holy Face is. The Holy Face is the cloth that saint Veronica utilised to wipe the bloody face of Jesus when he was carrying the cross. This cloth is a very precious and ancient object.

Monuments and places of interest

People from Alicante highly respect Santa Faz.

This respect began in the 15th century.

Back then, Pedro Mena —the priest of San Juan Pueblo—

travelled to [Roma](#), and while he was there,

the people gifted him a cloth with Jesus' face.

It is said that the cloth saved the city of [Venice](#)

from the [plague](#).

The Santa Faz [Pilgrimage](#) is held every year

on the following Thursday to the Holy Week.

This pilgrimage is the second most important in Spain.

Currently, some Poor Clare nuns live in the monastery.



Monuments and places of interest

Aa

Monastery: building in which monks or nuns live.

Baroque: it is an art style that uses lots of ornamentations in its works.

Roma: city that belongs to a country called Italy.

Venice: city that belongs to a country called Italy.

Plague: a highly contagious disease from which many people died.

Pilgrimage: a religious festivity in which people walk towards a holy place.



Address:

Calle Mayor, 2. Santa Faz
Alicante



Telephone number:

+34 965 21 73 96



Opening hours:

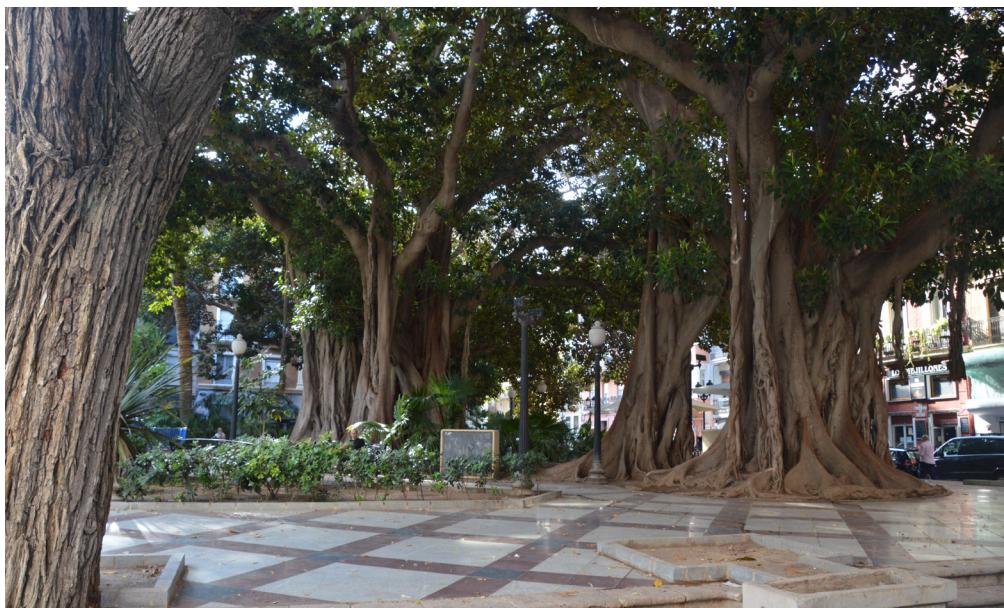
From Monday to Saturday

from 08:30 a.m. to 08:30 p.m.

On Saturdays and holidays

from 08:30 a.m. to 2 p.m

Plaza Gabriel Miró



This square —called like that in honour of Gabriel Miró, a writer from Alicante— is near the Explanada.

People from Alicante also know this square as Plaza de Correos.

There are plenty of centennial trees that are called Ficus.



Monuments and places of interest

The **Aguadora**'s fountain is in the centre of the square.

There's also a monument in memory of Gabriel Miró.

Aa

Aguadora: a woman who carries or sells water.

Plaza de la Santísima Faz



There's a small plaza called Plaza de la Santísima Faz behind the Town Hall of Alicante.

This square has palm trees on each side and a fountain.

The fountain has a [relief](#) of the Holy Face on one side and the [coat of arms](#) of the city of Alicante on the other side.



Monuments and places of interest

If you visit the Plaza de la Santísima Faz,
you will see the back door of the Town Hall.

This door is one of the most beautiful examples
of 18th-century **baroque** art.

Aa

Relief: is a picture or a shape that projects above a surface.

Coat of arms: it is a special shield that is the sign of a city.

Baroque: it is a style of painting
that uses lots of ornamentations in its works.

Plaza de los Luceros



This square is one of the most important ones in the city of Alicante.

There is a fountain in the heart of the square built in 1930 by Daniel Bañuls, a sculptor from Alicante. The fountain is formed by a set of stone sculptures with reliefs of female figures.

It is surrounded by four identical sculptures of horsemen with their horses.



Monuments and places of interest

First, the square was called Plaza de la Independencia and, then the name changed to Plaza de Cataluña.

Currently, the square is named Plaza de los Luceros because of the cluster of stars that decorate the fountain.

Many years ago, people gathered around the square on summer nights.

Back then, the fountain gave a **show** of lights and water.

Nowadays, the **cavalcade of the Three Kings** leaves from this square.

During the Bonfires of San Juan, all the parades depart from here, and the famous **mascletás** are fired.

Fans of the **Hércules** football team celebrate the victories in the Luceros fountain.

Monuments and places of interest

Aa

Show: it is a performance that is entertaining rather than serious.

Cavalcade of the Three Wise Men: it is a parade with many people, orchestras, horses, and other animals, to celebrate that the Three Wise Men are coming.

Mascletá: it is a combination of resounding fireworks that explodes to make noise.

They are also typical of the most significant festivities in Alicante, the Hogueras de San Juan.

Hércules: it is the name of the football team of Alicante.



Plaza de Toros



It is one of the most ancient squares
in the Valencian Community
that still holds **bullfights**.

The Bull-fighting Museum is on the inside.
There is a very curious set of sculptures
in front of the main door.
These sculptures represent a **garrochista** and several bulls.

Monuments and places of interest

Aa

Bullfights: it is traditional entertainment that lies in the fight of bulls —on foot or with a horse—in an enclosed space called a bull ring.

Garrochista: a man who pricks the bulls during the bullfights with a pole that has a sharp end.



Address:

Plaza de España, 7 y 8



Telephone numbers:

Ticket window

+34 965 20 35 00

The Bull-fighting Museum

+34 965 21 99 30



Ticket window email:

plazadetoros@gmail.com



Monuments and places of interest

Civil War Shelters



The city of Alicante got back some **shelters** of the Spanish Civil War.

There are two shelters open to the public:

- The shelter of Plaza Séneca
- The shelter of Plaza Balmis

These shelters were opened after many years of closure.

Monuments and places of interest

The visits to the shelters begin
in the Centro de Interpretación de Refugios Antiaéreos.

The ticket includes the guided visit
to the Centro de Interpretación
and to the shelters of Plaza Séneca and Plaza Balmis.

At the Centro de Interpretación you will see:

- Some posters that explain what the shelters were.
- A map that marks where these shelters are.
- A glass cabinet with the blueprint
of the shelters of the city.
- A mock-up of the shelter in Plaza Séneca.

After that, the guided visit continues in Plaza Séneca.
This shelter has 42 meters long and is made of **concrete**
to withstand the impacts of the bombs.
A lot of people spent entire nights in this shelter
because they were afraid of the air raids.



Monuments and places of interest

The loudspeakers imitate the sound of the sirens and bombs to make the visit more realistic.

Near Plaza Séneca is Plaza Balmis.

After visiting the Centro de Interpretación and the shelter, you will visit the one in Plaza Balmis.

This shelter is smaller than the other one.

Aa

Shelter: it is a place or a building that people used during the war to hide and protect from bombs.

Concrete: it is a very hard and durable building material.

Monuments and places of interest



Address of the Centro de Interpretación de Refugios:

Calle Italia, 19



Telephone number:

+34 690 00 44 31



Opening hours:

Wednesdays at 6 p.m.

Fridays and Saturdays at noon and 6 p.m.

On Saturdays and holidays at noon.



Email:

cmemoriahdalicante@gmail.com



Teatro Principal



This theatre, which opened in 1847, is the most important one in Alicante.

The front of the building has a **neoclassical** style.

It has three sections on the inside:

- The entrance or the lobby.
- The auditorium.
- The stage.

Monuments and places of interest

In this theatre, you can attend all kinds of shows :

- Plays and ballet performances
- [Operas](#)
- [Musicals](#)
- Performances by all kinds of artists

Aa

[Neoclassical](#): it is an art style that imitates the buildings that the Greeks and romans built.

[Opera](#): it is a musical play in which the actors sing accompanied by an orchestra.

[Musical](#): it is a musical play in which the cast sings, talks, and dances.



Monuments and places of interest



Address:

Plaza Ruperto Chapí, no number



Telephone number:

+34 965 20 31 00



Ticket sales at the ticket window

from noon to 2 p.m. and from 5 to 9 p.m



Email:

informacion@teatropriincipaldealicante.com



Website:

www.teatropriincipaldealicante.com

Other fascinating places

Other intriguing places to visit are:

El Panteón de Quijano



There is a monument in memory of Quijano in this park. Quijano was from Alicante, and he helped the citizens out during the **epidemic** in Alicante.

Aa

Epidemic: there is an epidemic when a lot of people catch a serious disease.



Monuments and places of interest

El Paseito Ramiro



This square used to be a romantic garden.
It preserves remains from the old wall of the city.

El Portal de Elche



It is a plaza built in the 19th century.
During that time, it was a place to gather water
and a meeting point for the people from Alicante.
There is a kiosk in the middle of the square.



Museums





Centro Cultural las Cigarreras



The Cigarreras building was a tobacco factory built at the beginning of the 19th century.

Many people from Alicante worked in the factory.

The factory had 3 rooms

and all of them were transformed into a cultural centre.

There is a considerable variety of cultural activities in the Cigarreras related to music, plays, movies, photography, workshops, and exhibitions.

The rooms are called:

- Nave de Cultura Contemporánea (Contemporary Cultural Room).
- Nave de Patrimonio Cultural (Cultural Heritage Room)
- Casa de la Música (The Music House)

There are other spaces such as:

- Jardín Vertical
- El Secadero
- Caja Negra
- Cigarra Bar



Museums

**Address:**

Calle San Carlos, 78

**Telephone number:**

+34 965 20 66 74

**Opening hours:**

From Tuesdays to Saturdays

from 10 a.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Closed on **Mondays, Sundays, and holidays.**

**Email:**

cultura.cigarreras@alicante.es

**Website:**

www.cigarreras.es

The MARQ



The MARQ or the Archaeological Museum of Alicante is in the old building of the Provincial Hospital San Juan de Dios.

There is a great collection of remains and objects that belonged to ancient cultures there.

The MARQ is engaging and fun. It will surprise you.

There you can learn lots of things about **archaeology** and how **archaeologists** work.



Museums

If you visit the museum and its rooms, you will learn about the history of Alicante from **prehistory** to the current times.

There are also some temporary exhibition rooms.

Aa

Archaeology: it is the study of ancient cultures through the examination of remains and other objects that the archaeologist finds.

Archaeologists: it is a person who studies the man's past through the remains that he finds, such as bones, ceramics, and tools.

Prehistory: it is the earliest period in history.

**Address:**

Plaza Doctor Gómez Ulla, no number

**Telephone number:**

+34 965 14 90 00

**Opening hours:****Summer:**

From the 16th of June to the 15th of September

from Tuesday to Saturday

from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Sundays and holidays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Closed on Mondays.



Museums



Winter:

From the 16th of September to the 15th of June

from Tuesday to Saturday

from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Sundays and holidays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Closed on Mondays.



Email:

info@marqalicante.com



Website:

www.marqalicante.com

Guided visits:

Consult the timetable by phone.

Archaeological Site Tossal de Manises



Tossal de Manises is a land of the Roman city of Lucentum, the former city of Alicante.

It is in the neighbourhood of La Albufera of Alicante.

It is one of the most important discoveries of the Valencian Community,

and it has been a Historic-Artistic Monument since 1961.



Museums



Address:

Calle de Zeus, no number



Telephone number:

+34 965 14 90 00



Opening hours:

Closed on Monday

From Tuesday to Saturday

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 03:30 p.m. to 05:30 p.m.

On Sunday and holidays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Each group will have a maximum of 25 people.



Email:

info@marqalicante.com



Website:

www.marqalicante.com

Guided visits:

Check the timetable by phone.

The MACA



This museum of contemporary art is in the [old town](#) of the city, next to the Santa María basilica.

The MACA is one of the first contemporary art museums in Spain.

It is a modern building that exhibits art collections from the 20th century.



Museums

The artist Eusebio Sempere from Alicante gave to the city council of Alicante La Casa de La Aseguradora and its art collection to create a museum in 1977.

The MACA was created that year with the name of Museo de La Aseguradora.

Later, the name changed to the actual one.

There are 4 art collections in the MACA:

- The 20th-century art collection.
- The Collection of the painter from Alicante Juana Francés.
- The Collection of Eusebio Sempere.
- The Collection Fundación Mediterráneo.

There are also temporary exhibitions.

The museum has a library where different activities such as workshops, talks, and presentations take place.

It has a documentation centre to inform and investigate **contemporary art**.

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.

Contemporary art: is the 20th-century art.



Address:

Plaza de Santa María, 3



Telephone number:

+34 965 21 31 56



Opening hours:

Summer timetable:

From Tuesdays to Saturdays

from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Sundays and holidays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Closed on Mondays.

Winter:

From Tuesdays to Saturdays

from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Sundays and holidays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Closed on Mondays.



Website:

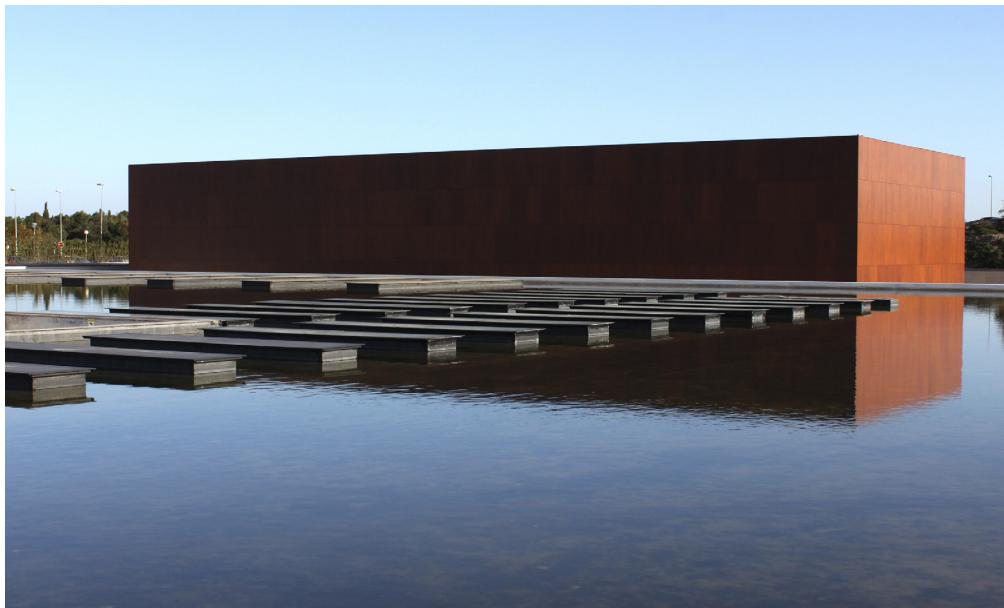
www.maca-alicante.es



Email:

comunicacion@maca-alicante.es

The MUA



The MUA is the museum of the University of Alicante, and it is at the University of Alicante —which is in San Vicente del Raspeig.

This museum spreads culture and introduces us to the artistic creations of the 21st century.



Museums

There we can find:

- art
- music
- plays
- movies
- photography
- archaeology
- investigation

Aa

Archaeology: it is the study of ancient cultures through remains and other objects that the archaeologist finds.



Address:

Campus of the University of Alicante
Carretera de San Vicente de Raspeig, no number,
San Vicente del Raspeig



Telephone number:

+34 965 90 93 87



Opening hours:

From Monday to Friday

from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Saturdays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Sundays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.



Email:

mua@.ua.es



Website:

www.mua.ua.es



The MUBAG



This museum is in an 18-century palace.

The palace, named Gravina Palace,
belonged to Conde de Lumiares.

The building has 4 floors.

There you will contemplate paintings and sculptures from artists from Alicante from the 16th century to the early 20th century.

There are more than 60 works of art in the MUBAG.

**Address:**

Calle Gravina, 13 y 15

**Telephone number:**

+34 965 14 67 80

**Opening hours:**

Winter: From September to June

From Tuesday to Saturday

from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Sundays and holidays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Closed on Mondays.



Summer:
From July to August

From Tuesday to Saturday

from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Sundays and holidays

from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Closed on Mondays.



Email:

mubag@dip-alicante.es



Website:

www.mubag.es

The MUSA



The Museum of the City of Alicante (MUSA)
is in Santa Bárbara Castle.
By visiting this museum,
you will learn the history of the city of Alicante.



The MUSA has 8 rooms:

1. Engineers Corps building: the visitors are welcomed here.

2. The old Hospital: there is an exhibition called Alicante traspasada de Mediterráneo.

This exhibiton explains the connection between Alicante and the sea.

3. The Long Room: there is an exhibition called Historias y personas.

This exhibiton is about the people that belonged to the history of Alicante.

4. Mine's Room o Cuevas de los Ingleses:

In this room there is an exhibiton called Explosión de la Mina durante la Guerra de Sucesión—Explosion of the mine during the War of the Spanish Sucession (1701-1714).

5. The Old Dungeons.

6. The Governor's House: there are ceramic pieces and remains of sites in Alicante.

7. La Cueva Cuadra: one of the **moats** of the castle is there.

The cave was the stable of the donkey that carried materials to the castle.

8. The Renaissance Tank: it is a 16th-century well to gather the rainwater up.

In this room, you will watch a projection that imitates the sound of the water on the walls.

There is an exhibition with the tools and objects used to torture throughout history in the video room.



Aa

Moat: a long wide hole dug around a castle.



Museums



Address:

Santa Bárbara Castle.
Calle Velázquez de Mella, no number



Telephone number:

+34 965 15 29 69



Opening hours:

Consult the opening hours with the staff of the castle.



Email:

musa@alicante.es



Website:

www.alicante.es

Aguas de Alicante Museum



This museum is in Los Pozos de Garrigós in the [old town](#) of the city of Alicante. If you visit it, you will realize that water is the main character. The museum has 3 floors:

- **Ground floor**

Here you will learn the history of water in Alicante.



- **First floor**

You will learn about water with games and new technologies.

- **Second floor**

On this floor, you will see all the projects of Aguas de Alicante of the last few years.

This room is also devoted to the environment.

You will also visit Los Pozos de Garrigós during the visit to the museum.

These moats were dug out in the 19th century to gather up the rainwater and then use it during the drought.

It is said that one of the moats is from the Muslim period.

A lighting system that is inside the moats creates a water bubble effect.

The feeling of being inside a moat turns the visit into an unforgettable experience.

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.



Address:

Plaza Arquitecto Miguel López, no number



Telephone number:

+34 965 14 37 87



Winter timetable:

From September to May

From Tuesday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 6 to 8 p.m.

Saturdays and Sundays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.



Summer:

From June to August

From Tuesday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 6 to 9 p.m.

Saturdays and Sundays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.



Email:

museo@aguasdealicante.com



Website:

www.aguasdealicante.es

Nativity Scene Museum



The **Nativity Scene** Museum is in a traditional house in the old town near the Town Hall.

There is a collection of nativity scenes made by artists from the association of nativity scene makers of Alicante.



Museums

The nativity scenes tell the birth and the life of Jesus. The museum also displays a collection of nativity scenes made in different regions of Spain and the world.

These nativity scenes are relevant because of their freshness.

Aa

Nativity Scene: a representation of the scene of Jesus Christ's birth.



Address:

Calle San Agustín, 3 In the old town



Telephone number:

+34 965 20 22 32



Opening hours:

Winter timetable

From the 1st of October to the 30th of June

From Tuesday to Friday

from 10 a.m. to 01:45 p.m.

and from 05:15 to 07:45 p.m.

**Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, Mondays,
and holidays**

Summer timetable

July and to the 1st to the 30th of September

From Tuesday to Friday

from 10:30 a.m. to 01:45 p.m.

and from 05:45 to 07:45 p.m.

**Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, Mondays,
and holidays**



August

From Tuesday to Friday

from 10:30 a.m. to 01:45 p.m.

**Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, Mondays,
and holidays**



Website:

www.alicante.es

Museo de Hogueras



The Bonfires of San Juan are the most important festivities of Alicante.

The Bonfires are giant statues made of wood and carton.

They get burnt on the night of San Juan, which is the 24th of June.

You can see the evolution of this holiday through the years at the Museum of Las Hogueras de Alicante.



Museums

There are also some **mock-ups** of the bonfires, some traditional costumes, and the exempted ninots. The ninots are the statues that are saved from the fire by popular vote. It is a worldwide festivity of tourist interest.

Aa

Mock-up: it is a copy of a construction but in a smaller size.



Address:

Rambla de Méndez Núñez, 29



Telephone number:

+34 965 14 68 28



Timetable:

Winter

From September to June

From Tuesday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 3 to 6 p.m.

Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Closed on Sundays and Mondays.



Summer

July and August

From Tuesday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 6 to 9 p.m.

Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Closed on Sundays and Mondays.

The entrance to the museum is free.



Email:

fiestas@alicante.es



Website:

www.alicante.es

The Ocean Race Museum



It is the only museum dedicated to the Round the World Race in sailing boats by teams.

It is 5 minutes away from the Explanda promenade in Alicante's port.

The Round the World Saling Race is the hardest **regatta** ever.

The city of Alicante was the Start Port of the race for several years.



Museums

The museum is an up-to-date museum with **interactive games** and a boat from the regatta that you can visit. There is a race simulator too. It is the perfect place to discover this competition, learn how the boats are, and what life is like onboard. There's a very intriguing photo exhibition too. The Race Control room is inside the museum. The boats are monitored from there during the race. It is a fascinating and incredible experience to enjoy with the family.

Aa

Regatta: it is a sports event consisting of boat races. The sailboats must do a tour in the shortest time possible. **Interactive games:** in this kind of game, the person and the game interact with each other.



Address:

Port of Alicante, dock number 10 of Levante,
no number



Telephone number:

+ 34 965 13 80 80



Opening hours:

Winter:

From Tuesday to Thursday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Friday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Sundays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.



Summer:

From Tuesday to Saturday from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Sundays from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Closed on Monday.



Email:

info@museotheoceancrace.com



Website:

www.museotheoceancrace.com

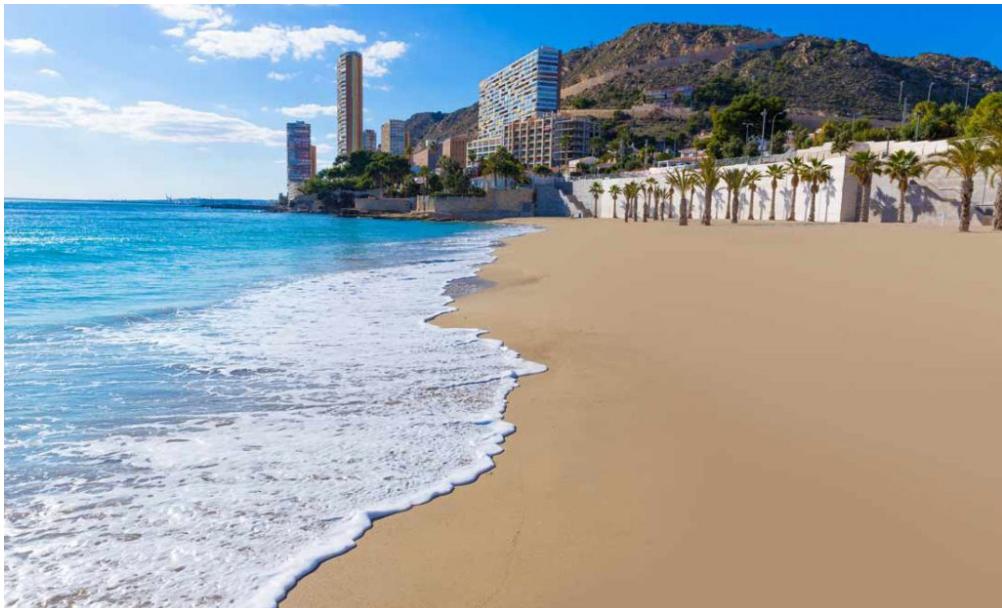


Beaches





La Albufereta



It is a small beach of fine and golden sand and calm waters.

This beach has the name of the missing [coastal lagoon](#)

that existed a long time ago in that same spot.

It is between the Sierra Grossa Mountain

and the Tossal de Manises, an [archaeological site](#).

For the locals, this beach is a very usual place to spend the summer.

There are some facilities available during summer.

Aa

Coastal lagoon: a saltwater lake that sets up in lowlands next to the sea.

Archaeological site: a place where there are tools and remains of ancient eras.

Facilities and services:



Footbath



Deckchair



Beach umbrellas



Parking lot



First aid



Disabled access



Beaches

Other facilities:



Pedalo



How to get there:



TRAM:

Lines 1, 3, 4 and 5

Isleta Station



Bus:

Lines 21, 22, 21N, 22N and 9

La Almadraba



La Almadraba —located between the Albufereta and the Cabo de las Huertas— is a small, quiet, and free waves beach.

A subterranean freshwater river runs beneath the Almadraba and then reaches the sea.

Due to that, this beach has a **muddied** appearance. You can enjoy lovely sunsets from this beach.

Aa

Muddied: full of mud.

Facilities and services:



Footbath



Deckchair



Beach umbrellas



Parking lot



First aid



Disabled access



How to get there:



TRAM:

Lines 1, 3 and 4

Lucentum Station



Bus:

Lines 21, 21N, 22, 22N and 9

Cabo de las Huertas



It is a group of **coves** with small rocks and sand located between La Almadraba and San Juan Playa.

The water there is transparent and clean.

There you will be able to relax and enjoy the lovely views of the city of Alicante.



It is the idyllic place to practice water sports, such as:

- [Surfing](#)
- [Windsurfing](#)
- Diving
- Scuba diving
-

The most famous coves of the Cabo are:

- La Calita
- Cala de la Palmera
- Cala Cantalar
- Cala de los Judíos

You can practice nudism in some of these coves.

Aa

Cove: it is a small beach

that sometimes can be surrounded by rocks.

Surfing: sport practiced in the sea

by riding over the waves on a board.

Windsurfing: sport practiced in the sea

by riding over the waves on a board and holding onto a

large sail.

Facilities and services:



Parking lot



How to get there:



TRAM:

Line 4

Cabo de las Huertas Station



Bus:

Line 22



El Postiguet



This beach is in the city of Alicante,
underneath Santa Bárbara Castle and near the [old town](#).

The sand is fine and golden, and the waters are calm.
El Postiguet has a pretty promenade
—called Gómiz promenade— with several beach bars
and restaurants.

There are playgrounds and equipment for doing exercise
on the beach.

This beach is adapted for disabled people.

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.

Servicios e instalaciones:



Footbath



Deckchair



Beach umbrellas



Parking lot



First aid and lifeguard



Disabled access

Services for disabled people



How to get there:



TRAM:

Lines 1, 2, 3 and 4

Mercado Station



Bus:

Lines 21, 21N, 22, 22N, 2, 5, C6, 8A,

8B and 10.

San Juan Playa



It is the most famous beach in Alicante and very popular among the locals.

The sand there is fine and golden.

It goes from El Campello to the Cabo de las Huertas beach.

You can enjoy the sea and the sand on this beach and the games and other leisure services too.



Beaches

There you can practice water sports, such as:

- **Kayak**
- **Surfing**
- Diving

You can also practice sports on the sand:

- Beach volleyball
- Football
- Exercise equipment

There is an area with playgrounds for the little ones.

And for the grown-ups, there are restaurants and beach bars on the promenade.

Aa

Kayak: sport practiced on a canoe with paddles.

Surfing: sport practiced in the sea by riding over the waves on a board.

Facilities and services:



Footbath



Deckchair



Beach umbrellas



Parking lot



First aid



Disabled access



How to get there:



TRAM:

Lines 3, 4 and 5.



Bus:

Lines 21, 21N, 22 and 22N



Saladar Urbanova Beach



This beach is in a quiet area in the south, five kilometres away from the city centre.

The fine sand goes over a kilometre and a half, making this beach perfect for walks.

The [dunes](#) in Urbanoba enhance the views.

There are also services for the swimmers, such as:

- Lifeguard service
- Shops
- Restaurants

The beach also has:

- Designated areas for practicing nudism.
- An entertainment area for disabled people.
- An **accessible** space for people with mobility impairments.

The Aguamarga's beach, which is a dog beach, is right next to Urbanova's beach.



Aa

Dunes: small hills of sand that the wind shapes on the beach.

Accessible: it is an area where people with mobility impairments can go without problems.



Beaches

Facilities and services:



Footbath



Deckchair



Beach umbrellas



Parking lot



First aid and lifeguard



Disabled access

Services for disabled people only in summer

Other services:



Pedalos



Playgrounds



How to get there:



Bus

Line 27

Tabarca Island



Tabarca is in front of the city of Alicante and is the only inhabited island of the Valencian Community.

There are many classes of fish, birds, algae, and plants in Tabarca.

The waters of this island are the first [marine reserve](#) in the Mediterranean Sea.

History of Tabarca

Tabarka was a small island close to the coastline of Tunisia that the Emperor Carlos V of Spain conquered.

The trade of fish and red coral was very significant. The [Genoese](#) traders paid money to Spain and controlled this trade in Tabarka for 200 years.

In 1741, the [Tunisians](#) invaded the island and enslaved the Genoese traders.

In the 18th century,
King Carlos III released the traders' families
and built a town surrounded by walls on another island
in front of the coastline of Alicante.
The Genoese families moved into the new town
that was called Nueva Tabarca.

Nowadays, both the island and the town are known as
Tabarca.

Visit Tabarca

There you can see the town and the walls surrounding it,
which have been declared a [Historical Complex](#)
[and a Cultural Interest Asset](#).

The walls have 3 doors:

- San Gabriel's Door.
- San Rafael's Door.
- San Miguel's Door.



Beaches

You will find in the town:

- The governor's house.
- The main square.
- The church.

The lighthouse is a little bit far away from the centre.

There are also lots of mysterious caves
in which pirates used to hide a long time ago.

You will be able to enjoy the beaches
and the clean waters of the [coves](#), too.

The island has a beautiful harbour.
It is pleasant to go for a walk and visit the museum,
and you can also stay in one of the hotels if you want to.

What can I eat in Tabarca?

You can taste the local dish of the island
—which is the Caldero—in the restaurants.

This dish is a rice stew served with different kinds of fish, potatoes, and **aioli** sauce.

Aa

Marine reserve: protected area in which swimming, spinning, and freediving are allowed.

Genoese: people from Genoa, which is a city from a country called Italy.

Tunisians: people from a country called Tunisia.

Historical Complex and Cultural Interest Asset: protected places or monuments because they have a lot of history.

Cove: it is a small beach that sometimes can be surrounded by rocks.

Aioli: it is a sauce made with oil and garlic.



How to get to Tabarca?

You can only get there by boat, and they depart from the port of Alicante, opposite the Explanada promenade.



Kontiki Cruises



Address:

Port promenade

(Passeig Màrtirs de la Llibertat)



Telephone numbers:

+34 686 99 45 40

+34 686 99 45 39

+34 695 21 20 63



Timetable:

Consult the timetables on the Kontiki's website.

The cruise takes 1 hour.



Email:

kontiki@cruceroskontiki.com



Website:

www.cruceroskontiki.com

Nueva Tabarca Museum

**Address:**

Partida de Tabarca, Island, 9
03138 Santa Pola, Alicante

**Telephone number:**

+34 965 96 01 75

**Opening hours:**

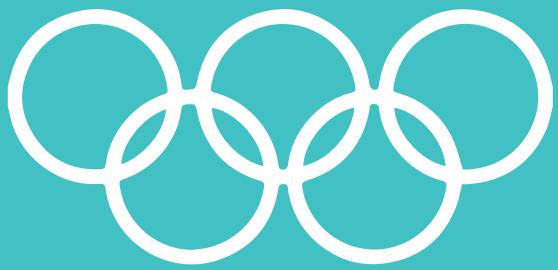
Consult the opening hours on the website.

**Email:**

museotabarca@alicante.es

**Website:**

www.alicante.es



Sports Areas





Sports Areas

Alicante's weather is perfect for doing sport every month of the year.



You can do sport outdoors, such as:

- Cycling
- Jogging
- Swimming
- Golf
- Sailing

Alicante has a cycle path from the city centre to the beaches area.

If you enjoy jogging,
you can do it in the pedestrian space, avenues, and parks.

But if you love swimming,
you can go to the 2 training channels that are:

- San Juan Playa.
- La Cantera, which is between the Postiguet and the Albufera.



Aa

Running: is the activity of going somewhere quickly on foot as a sport.

There are 2 golf courses for golf lovers that are:

- The golf club Alicante Golf
- The golf course El Plantío

The golf club Alicante Golf



Severiano Ballesteros designed this golf course.

It has 18 **holes** and many lakes.

There is an S-shaped lake —as the initial of Severiano—in the 9th hole and some Roman ruins next to the 14th hole.



Aa

Hole: circular hole on the ground or another surface.



Address:

Locutor Vicente Hipólito Avenue, 37,
Playa de San Juan
Alicante



Telephone number:

+34 965 15 20 43



Email:

clubgolf@alicantegolf.com



Website:

www.alicantegolf.com

If you enjoy sailing, you can go to:

- The Alicante Royal Regatta Club
- The Costa Blanca Sailing Club

Alicante Royal Regatta Club



It is a very significant nautical club
and one of the most ancient clubs of Spain.
It has the Blue Flag of the sanitary indicator.
There is a sailing school and a Rowing school.
There are also other facilities, such as a restaurant, bar,
and swimming pool.



Costa Blanca Sailing Club

This club is in a quiet area of the bay of Alicante in a small **dock**, between San Juan Playa and the centre of the city.

They organise dinghy sailing courses and competitions. It is well-known for its sailing school.

Aa

Dock: a long structure built over the port to protect the boats from the currents.

Monte Tossal



The Monte Tossal is the municipal sports area of Alicante.

The most important sports facilities of Alicante are in the Monte Tossal, and they are:



Sports Areas

- The football stadium José Rico Pérez
- The Rafael Pastor and Pitiu Rochel sports pavilions
- The municipal sports complex and the sports centre of the former Racecourse
- Joaquín Villar Municipal Athletics Stadium
- Local swimming pools
- ‘Centro de Tecnificación’ (Training Centre)
- Antonio Valls Sports Complex



Address:

Calle Monte Tossal



Telephone number:

+34 965 24 61 78



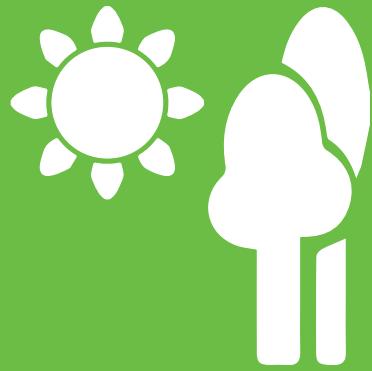
Opening hours:

Consult the opening hours at the facilities
or at the Sports Department



Website:

www.alicante.es



Parks





Canalejas



This Park, located beside the marina
and next to the Explanada promenade,
is the oldest one in Alicante.

It was named Canalejas in memory of José Canalejas,
a politician from Alicante.

There are several centenary **Ficus** in Canalejas.

Two lion stone sculptures guard one of the two entrances of the park.

There is also a fountain there with the figure of a flute player child and a monument in memory of Carlos Arniches, a writer from Alicante.

There are playgrounds and equipment for doing exercise too.

Aa

Ficus: is a tree with large and broad leaves.



La Marjal



This Park is near the beach of San Juan in an urban area where some lands used to be a **marsh** a long time ago.

It is a significant park because it prevents the urban area from flooding when it rains a lot.

There is a pond surrounding the aquatic plants where you will see the flora and the fauna of the Valencian **wetlands**.

You can do some leisure activities there, too.

The Park has:

- A viewpoint
- Explanatory boards
- Exercise equipment
- A footbridge to the urban park
- Nests for the birds
- A bicycle parking
- An alarm in case of inundation

Aa

Marsh: It is a wetland area that is often near the sea and has flora and fauna.

Wetland: it is a plain large area that floods when it rains and is home to fauna and flora.



La Ereta



La Ereta is on the slope of the Benacantil Mount next to the [old town](#).

It is a modern park that respects nature and preserves the local plants. The Park has:

- A plaza
- Roads that go across the slope of the hill
- Shaded areas

- Fountains
- A café
- A performance area
- An exhibition hall
- A restaurant with spectacular and beautiful views

You can see the castle's wall by walking around La Ereta, and you will also admire the views of Alicante and the Mediterranean Sea.

It is the perfect place to escape from the city and breathe fresh air.

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.



El Palmeral



El Palmeral is a park with lots of palm trees, paths, and waterfalls.

It is on the Elche highway
in San Gabriel neighbourhood
and next to the Mediterranean Sea.

There is a lake with **man-made** rivers
that you can cross by wooden bridges.

There are also some leisure areas with activities like:

- Bike trails
- Rowboats
- Sports courts
- Boules
- Board games
- Playgrounds



Aa

Man-made: something is man-made
when it has been produced by humans.



Opening hours:

Summer

From 9 a.m. to midnight.

Winter

From 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Other services



Police service



Picnic area



Refreshments stand



Toilets



Parking lot



Festivities





Festivities

There are many festivities in Alicante that you can enjoy, such as:

- The Bonfires of San Juan
- The Holy Week
- The Santa Faz Pilgrimage
- Moors and Christians
- Cruces de Mayo

The Bonfires of San Juan



The Bonfires of San Juan are the most important festivities of the city of Alicante.

They start on the 20th of June

and end on the 24th of June.

It is a festivity devoted to the fire.

There are more than 200 monuments made of cardboard and wood placed in the city.



Festivities

These monuments are called Hogueras,
and they tend to represent amusing critiques.

The Hogueras get burned on the night of the 24th of June.
The 24th of June is the day of San Juan.

The most important events are:

- El Pregón —the proclamation.
- La Plantà —the setup of the bonfires.
- The Ninot Parade —the procession of the effigies.
- Entrada de bandas —the Street Band Parade.
- The Mascletàs.

It is a firecracker contest celebrated every day
during the festivity at 2 o'clock in La Plaza
de los Luceros.

- Flower Offering to the Virgen del Remedio.
- La Cremà —the Burning.

There are parades and passacaglia music
in the neighbourhoods every day.

After La Cremà, on the 25th of June starts the fireworks competition at Cocó beach —located at the end of the Postiguet beach.

The fireworks last until the 29th of June, on Saint Peter's Day.



The Holy Week



It is a religious festivity that starts on Palm Sunday.

Around 30 **brotherhoods** participate in this festivity, each one with its band.

Many **processions** march on the streets every day of the Holy Week.

Religious figures with candles and flowers take part in these processions.

This festivity doesn't have a set date.

It is celebrated in March or April,
depending on the calendar of each year.



Aa

Brotherhood: it is an association or a group of people that join to do religious activities.

Procession: a line of people that walk together on the streets in a formal way to celebrate a religious festivity.



The Santa Faz Pilgrimage



The Pilgrimage to the Santa Faz [Monastery](#) is held the following Thursday to the Holy Week every year.

This pilgrimage is the second most important in Spain.

The Monastery of the Santa Faz is 5 kilometres away from the city of Alicante, and inside it, there is a small chapel where the Holy Face is.

The Holy Face is the cloth that Saint Veronica utilised to wipe the bloody face of Jesus up when he was carrying the cross.

This cloth is a very precious and ancient object.

People from Alicante highly respect the Santa Faz.

Aa

Monastery: it is a building in which monks or nuns live.

Pilgrimage: it is a religious festivity in which people walk towards a holy place.



Moors and Christians



Each neighbourhood of the city celebrates the Moors and Christians Festivities on different dates. On these festivities is represented the struggle between the Moors and the Christians for the lands of the province.

The most significant parade is on the 6th of December. The parade, held in memory of San Nicolás —the patron saint of Alicante—, crosses the city centre.

Cruces de Mayo



These festivities take place in the Santa Cruz neighbourhood —which is in the [old town](#).

During these festivities, the people decorate the neighbourhood with crosses made with colourful flowers.



Festivities

There is also a street decoration competition, passacaglia music, open-air dances, and many other activities.

These festivities take place between the 2nd and the 5th of May every year.

Aa

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.



Leisure areas





Leisure areas

Leisure areas



Alicante has lots of places to amuse yourself and have a drink:

El Barrio

El Barrio —located in the [old town](#) of Alicante— has lots of establishments to have a drink and listen to music.

There are also restaurants and pubs. Most of its streets are pedestrians.

Rambla de Méndez Núñez

This avenue, also known as Rambla, is a significant avenue in Alicante, and it separates the neighbourhoods of the city centre from the [old town](#) of the city.

The Rambla is close to El Barrio.

There are all kinds of restaurants on this avenue.

Mercat Central

People gather on Saturdays in the market square called 25 de Mayo.

People from Alicante gather in this square at noon to drink beer and eat tapas, which they buy from the market stands and bars.



Leisure areas

After that, the party continues in the bars and cafés of Castaños and San Francisco streets.

These two streets are the home of the most popular pubs in the city.

This tradition is called **tardeo** —spending an evening drinking and eating.

Ruta de la Madera

The Ruta de la Madera is behind Alfonso X el Sabio avenue.

There are American and Irish restaurants, tea rooms, cafés, and pubs in these streets.

Alicante's Port

There are many leisure areas, restaurants, nightclubs, and ice-cream parlours on the Levante dock of the marina and the Volvo area. The Casino of Alicante is also there.

San Juan Playa

If you are looking for a good time in summer, you should go to this beach.

It has many **pubs**, nightclubs, bars, cafés, and ice-cream parlours.

You can also enjoy many leisure activities in the golf area of San Juan Playa.

It has restaurants, **cocktail bars**, and nightclubs. There are also cultural activities for everybody.



Leisure areas

Aa

Pub: it is a place where you can buy alcoholic drinks and listen to music.

Cocktail bar: it is a place where you can drink cocktails. Cocktails are a drink made with a mix of liqueurs, juices, and other ingredients.

Old town: it is the oldest part of the city.



Gastronomy of Alicante





Alicante has a Mediterranean cuisine.

Mediterranean cuisine is a cooking method characterised by using fresh and natural ingredients.

The most common ingredients of the gastronomy of Alicante are:

- Olive oil
- Fish and seafood
- Vegetables
- Rice
- Meat

The rice



It is the essential ingredient of the more typical dishes of Alicante cuisine.

The most renowned dishes made with rice are:

- **Paella Alicantina**
- **Arroz a Banda** (rice with fish and seafood)
- **Arroz Caldoso**
- **Olleta**
- **Caldero de Pescado** (Fish rice dish).

This dish is typical of Tabarca Island.

Cocas



There are many kinds of **cocas** in the gastronomy of Alicante. The most famous ones are:



Coca de atún

This pie, also known as **coca amb tonyina**, is a salt pie with tuna.

Coca de mollitas

Coca de mollitas or **coca de molletes** is a traditional pastry of Alicante.

This pastry is made with flour and olive oil.

Almuerzo alicantino

The Alicante lunch, also called **esmorzaret alicantí**, includes salted sardines, fried egg and **ñora**.

Aa

Ñora: it is a red pepper that is very common in Alicante's cuisine.

Coca: is a flour dough cooked over a slow heat to which we can add all the ingredients we want to.

Salazones



They are salted fish, such as tuna jerky, roes, and ventresca (belly).

Fish and seafood



Such as the red mullets, red prawns, langoustines, shrimps, and Norway lobsters.



Sweet treats



- Rollitos de Anís (anise-flavoured rings)
- [Coca](#) Boba. It is a sponge cake.
- Ice-creams
- Turrón (nougat)

Wines



Alicante has excellent wines too.

It has red wines, white wines, and rosé wines.

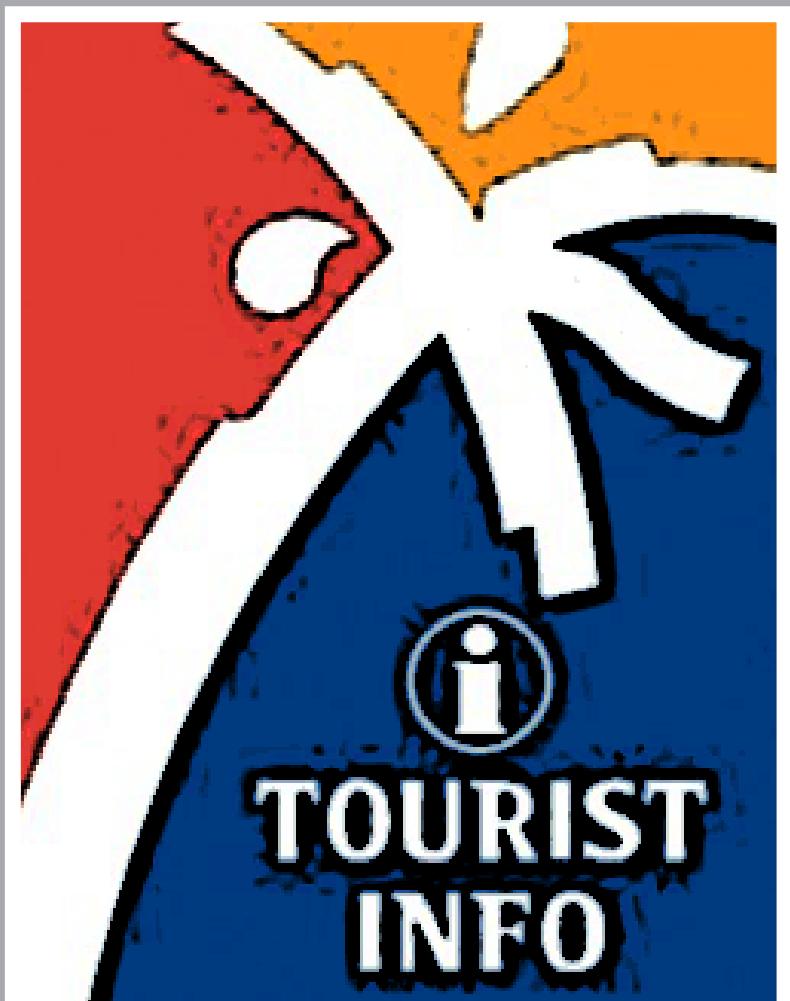
The most renowned wine of Alicante is the Fondillón, made with Monastrell grapes.

It is a sweet wine known worldwide.





Useful information





Useful information

Useful telephone numbers



Alicante Town Hall



Telephone number:

+34 966 90 08 86



Emergency phone number



Telephone number:

112



Firefighters



Telephone number:

080 and +34 965 98 22 22



National Police



Telephone number:

091 and +34 965 14 88 88



Local Police



Telephone number:

092 and +34 965 10 72 00



The Red Cross



Telephone number:

+34 965 25 41 41



Civil Guard



Telephone number:

062 and +34 965 92 11 00



Hospitals

Hospital General de Alicante



Telephone number:

+34 965 93 30 00

San Juan Hospital



Telephone number:

+34 965 16 94 00



Useful information

Tourist Offices

Alicante Tourist Office
Plaza del mar - Puerto



Address:

Muelle de levante, 6



Telephone numbers:

+34 965 17 72 01

+34 965 17 72 17



Opening hours:

Summer

From the 15th of March to the 15th of October

From Monday to Sunday

from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Winter

From the 16th of October to the 14th of March

From Monday to Saturday

from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Sundays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m



Email:

turismo@alicanteturismo.com



Website:

www.alicanteturismo.com



Useful information

Alicante-Renfe Tourist Office Train Station RENFE



Address:

Avenida de Salamanca, no number



Telephone number:

+34 965 12 56 33



Opening hours:

Summer

From the 1st of June to the 30th of September

From Monday to Sunday

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 5 to 8 p.m.

Winter

From the 1st of October to the 31st of May

From Monday to Saturday

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 4 to 7 p.m.

Sundays and holidays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.



Email:

turismo@alicanteturismo.com



Webiste:

www.alicanteturismo.com



Tourist office

Alicante - San Juan Playa



Address:

Avenida de Niza sin número



Telephone number:

+34 965 26 61 06



Useful information



Opening hours:

1st of July to the 31st of August

From Monday to Sunday

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 5 to 8 p.m.

This office only opens in the summer.



Email:

turismo@alicanteturismo.com



Webiste:

www.alicanteturismo.com



Alicante Airport Tourist Office



Address:

El Altet Airport (ALC)



Telephone numbers:

+34 966 91 93 67

+34 965 20 00 00



Opening hours:

Consult the opening hours
before visiting this office



Other information booths

Santa Bárbara's Castle



Address:

Avenida Vázquez de Mella, no number



Telephone number:

+34 679 97 44 86



Email:

turismo@alicanteturismo.com



Website:

www.alicanteturismo.com



Useful information



Opening hours:

From the 16th of March to the 14th of October

From Monday to Saturday

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

and from 4 to 7 p.m.

Sundays and holidays

from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

The office is closed from the 16th of October
to the 14th of March

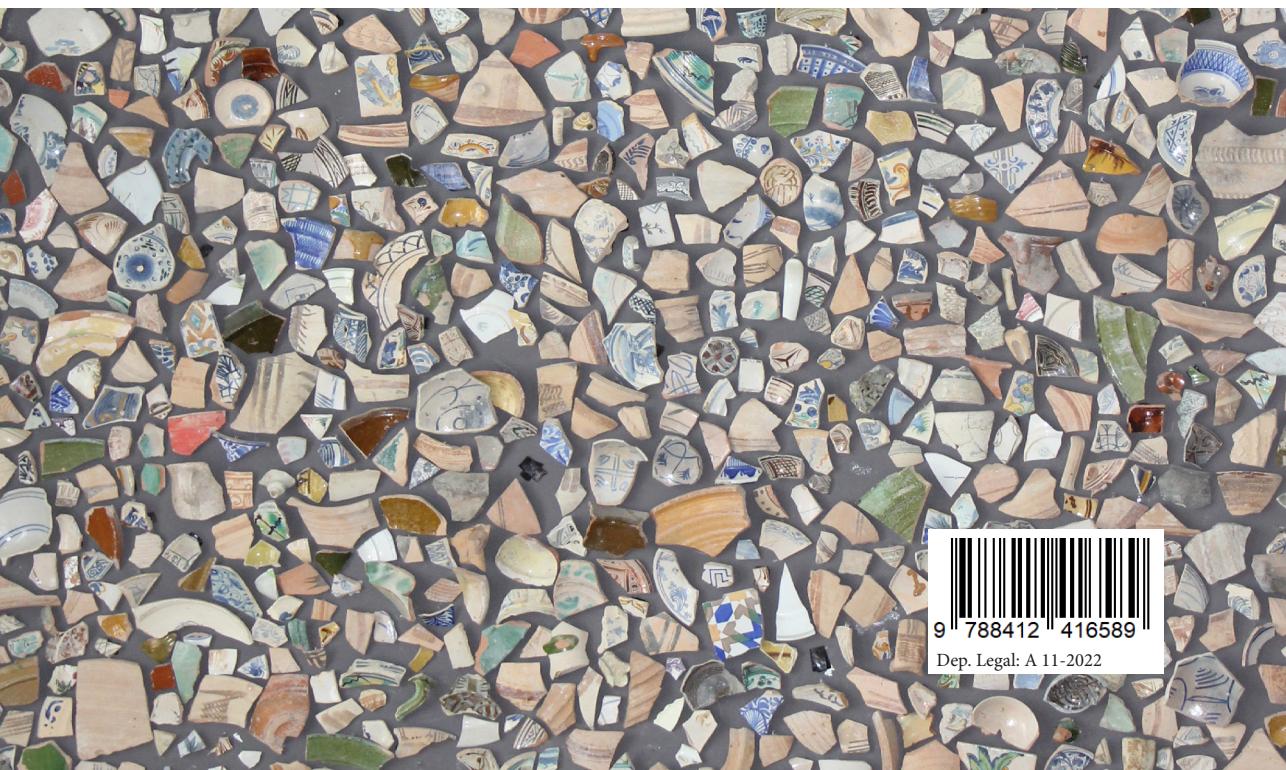




Pushed forward by:



Alicante
City & Beach



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