



FALL IN LOVE WITH  
RONDA

## Why Ronda?

*Located in a beautiful mountainous setting, crossed by the Guadalevin River, once the home of bandits, Ronda today is a city sprinkled with the magic of Andalucía, surrounded by historical contrasts, a place where different periods of art and customs constantly mingle together. If you want to see quaint white house painted in the typical Andalusian style, taste the traditional Spanish "tapas" and walk among Prehistoric, Roman, Arab or Christian medieval art, Ronda is definitely your city.*

*Ernest Hemingway once said that the mountainous area was the perfect place to spend one's honeymoon, he considered Ronda and its surroundings to be "a real romantic scenery". Just by taking a glimpse from one of its many viewpoints you will discover how true these words are. The question then is not why you should see Ronda? But why lose the opportunity to visit it?*



## Ronda, From Prehistoric times to the present day.

### THE CAVE OF "LA PILETA"

The cave of "La Pileta" is a prehistoric site that brings together numerous paintings and prints dating back thousands of years showing deer, horses, fish, goats, bulls, a seal, a bison... and abstract signs that you will discover under the only light of an oil lamp as you walk through the cave. You will be totally amazed!



### "ACINIPO", LEGACY OF ANCIENT ROME.

About 20 kilometres from Ronda, we find a spectacular Roman site that will leave you dumbstruck.

The ruins of "Acinipo" will surprise you given the location of the city. No more and no less than 1,000 metres above sea level!

A city excavated directly from the rock itself, where places like its theatre were built by taking advantage of the slope of the land to make it more impressive still, thanks to the huge extension of its stands.



## ARABS BATHS

In one of the many corners of this legendary city, like a hidden treasure, we find these ancient Arab baths, exceptionally preserved over the centuries and probably the best kept in the whole of Spain.

Still preserving the three common areas used in this type of thermal buildings: cold, warm and hot bathing rooms. The central one is the largest room, with beautiful horseshoe shaped arches resting on brick and stones supporting barrel vaults in which open starry skylights can be seen closed by colourful stained glass windows.

## PALACIO DE MONDRAGÓN · MUSEO MUNICIPAL

Known also as the Palace of the "Marquis of Villasierra", it is a magnificent architectural property and without a doubt the most significant civil monument of Ronda. The legend says that it was once the residence of the great King Abbel Malik or Abomelic, who was the son of the sultan of Morocco Abul Asan.

The garden and patios remain as they were during Moorish times. The great patio at the back of the building keeps the impressive Moorish ceramics and Arabic scripts, the said patio leads directly to the garden of the well, a replica of the one which can be found in the "Alhambra" of Granada.



## THE OLD WALLS OF THE CITY

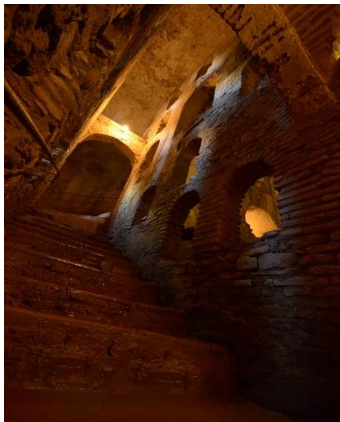
From this significant and well preserved stone wall stands the entrance of "Almocabar", located in the south part of what is known as the "Medina", built in the 13th Century and restructured in the period of Charles V of Spain. This gate takes its name from the word "El-maqabir", meaning cemetery, by being close to the main necropolis outside the city walls, according to Islamic customs. It was one of the main gates to the city and an entrance to the "Barrio Alto", the higher part of the city and currently called "El Espiritu Santo" and the Muslim "Medina" of that time.

## "LA CASA DEL REY MORO" (THE HOUSE OF THE MOORISH KING)



"La Casa del Rey Moro" is a Palace dated in the XVIII Century located in the city of Ronda, hosting in its interiors an abundance water, of Arab origin, declared an asset of cultural interest 1943. The house cannot be visited but the public is allowed to see the mine and its valuable terraced gardens with the constant presence of water fountains and rills. It is a garden spread out on different levels, saved by staircases decorated with colourful tiles and marked by fountains and ponds covered by pretty water lilies.

RENT A CAR



The mine is located in the interior of the Palace of the Moorish king and is a complex Islamic work that descends 100 metres through a staircase built into the rock with more than 200 steps. Inside, you will find from wells to the most intriguing rooms. Absolutely hallucinating!



## THE BULLFIGHTING RING OF RONDA

*The sudden boom of bullfighting led to the decision of the "Real Maestranza" of Cavalry of Ronda to build its legendary bullfighting ring, one of the most popular and famous in Spain. A construction credited to Martín de Aldehuela, the architect of the new bridge over the River Tajo of Ronda. The construction of the bullfighting ring lasted six years, and was opened in 1785 with a bullfight in which the bullfighters Pedro Romero and Pepe-Hillo performed. Conceived in sandstone with a monumental scheme, its noble architectural design, with its double gallery of arcades and the absence of cables exposed, reminiscent of the circular patio of the famous Palace of Charles V in the Alhambra of Granada.*

*The Museum of the Real Maestranza of Cavalry of Ronda is located below the front row seats in the shaded part of the ring, and its contents are divided into three main sections : The Real Maestranza Cavalry of Ronda, its origins and the evolution of the art of bullfighting, and the significance of Ronda in The history of the bullfighting.*

*It counts with a collection of etchings, engravings, lithographs and prints, with an special edition on 'Bullfighting' painted by the famous artist Francisco de Goya, and foreign painters and artists like Lake Price, Victor Adam and Edward Orme; books, letters, official documents and prints related to the equestrian discipline, oil paintings dated in the XVII, XVIII and XIX centuries, historical and contemporary posters, bullfighting costumes, objects...*



## The Bridges of Ronda



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### EL PUENTE NUEVO (THE NEW BRIDGE)

Building a bridge that would always save the cliff was something that all the people of Ronda yearned for. The city, pacified after the turbulent years of Christian conquest (1485) quickly developed. The increase of the population required a new bridge, as well as the existing old one. An attempted to build a bridge in the XVI century was made but the technical difficulties were enormous. It was not possible. In 1735 (during the reign of Phillip V of Spain), they built an arch of 35 m in diameter which turned out to be a total tragedy: it collapsed five years later killing nearly 50 people.

Finally, José Martín at the request of the Bishop arrived to Ronda to build the bridge that we know today. A legend says that the architect died throwing himself to the River Tajo of Ronda from his most emblematic work, the new bridge, to avoid the construction of another bridge that could surpass his creation in beauty.

The new bridge was built between 1759 and 1793. Considered a masterpiece of engineering at the time. It measures 98m in height and 70m in length. Despite its size, the bridge seems a natural element of rock. The colour is diluted with the walls from the cliff. The material used was taken from the back of the throat of the river obtaining a mimesis effect. There is a tiny window on the main span of the new bridge, a hidden room. First it was a prison, (criminals were hung in the middle of nowhere), and then an Inn, (once considered a place of judgement and punishment then became a privilege and leisure activity).

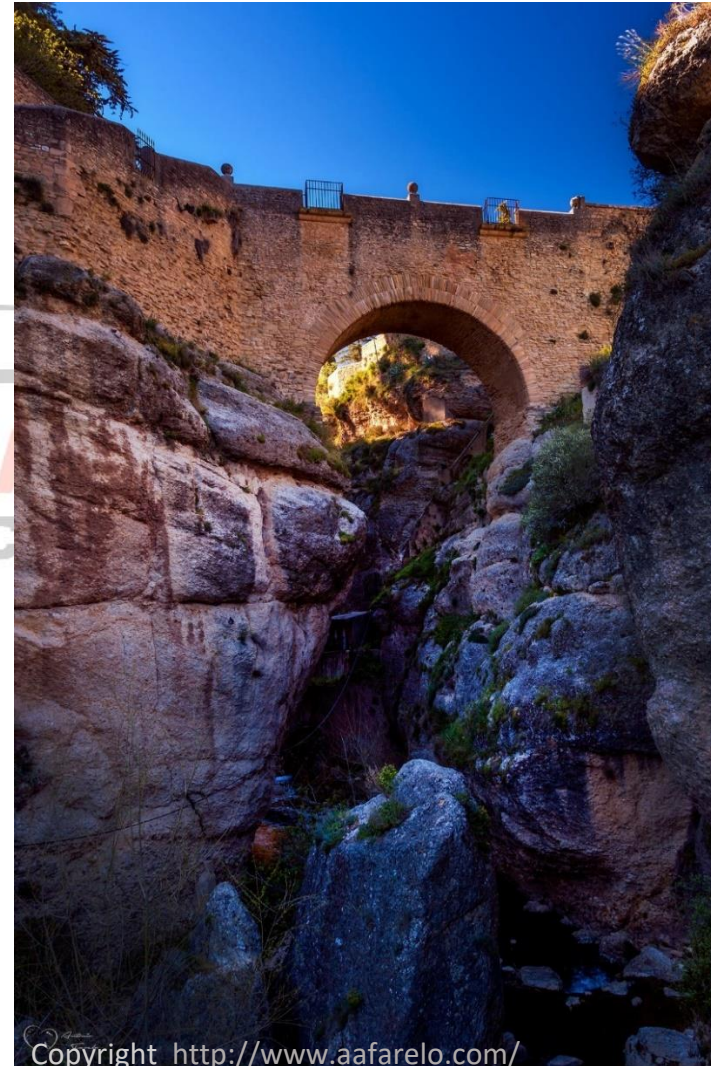
Today it is an interpretation of the environment, the history and the city itself.

## EL PUENTE VIEJO (THE OLD BRIDGE)

In what refers to its origins there is no confirmed agreement or official documentation that clarifies it. For some it is Roman rebuilt by the Arabs. Most, however, are inclined to consider it Arabic.

The construction of the old bridge had the same causes which gave rise to that of the last of the three; i.e. to communicate the ancient Islamic medina with the new district that emerged after the conquest of the city in the area of the market, and, known as "Barrio del Padre Jesus".

A bridge with a single arch with double brick threads. However, and according to some remains that can be seen today next to its foundations, the existence of a previous bridge in the same place seems likely. In any case, its construction may have also occurred at the same time.





## RONDA. A City of Faith.

### THE CHURCH OF "LA MERCED"

Preserves its first building dated in 1585 composed of three buildings, the main one being covered with a barrel vault.

The face of the building consists of three stonework streets divided by brick pilasters with an entrance made of stone with arched moulded threads.

On the right of the face the octagonal tower made of brick with plaster is located.

Inside the church a gilded silver reliquary is kept containing the incorrupt hand of Saint Teresa de Jesus, assigned to the 17th century. The image of the Virgin of Sorrow (19th century) and oil painted canvases from the 17th century are highlighted, among which several representing scenes from the life of Saint Pedro Nolasco whose authorship is attributed to Friar Agustín Leonardo (17th century) stand out.



THE CHURCH "SANTA MARIA LA MAYOR"

The Spanish Catholic Kings ordered the construction of this church to replace the mosque in 1485. The Gothic style is represented in its three buildings. Noteworthy is the Renaissance area of the Church retaining an exquisite chorus of two floors, made of walnut and cedar wood. The church topped with different baroque elements, highlighting the altarpiece of the Virgin "del Mayor Dolor" organized in three streets with a abundant side decoration.



CONVENT OF "SANTO DOMINGO"

Splendidly located on the edge of the cornice of the river Tajo, at one end of the new bridge, full of history, with five hundred years of existence, commissioned by the Catholic monarchs and specially restored to provide a quality service to the current needs of small and medium-sized meetings. The convent had several parts, the main one is the Church which still remains, located to the southeast. It has a rectangular, floor divided into three buildings, the central wider and higher one covered with polychrome Mudejar style armour..

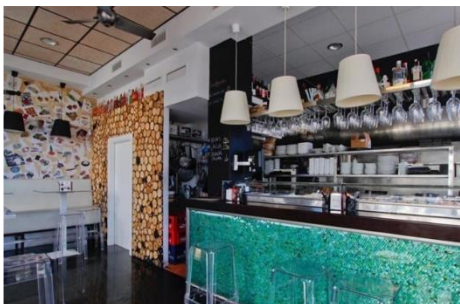


CHURCH OF "EL ESPÍRITU SANTO"

Dates back to the 15th century and was built by the Catholic kings after the conquest of Ronda. Its works began in 1485 and completed in 1505. It was erected on the old mosque of the high part of the city. Its style is a mixture of the Gothic and the Renaissance. Its facade gives a certain fortified image, since it has great strength. It consists of a single building divided into two sections by a large triumphal half pointed arch resting on high and thick pillars embedded in the walls. In the sacristy, there are important works of art, a St. Joseph with a child and a St. Anne with the Virgin dating from the late 17th century and made by painters close to the artistic circle of the renown Spanish painter Murillo.

## TRY THE GASTRONOMY OF RONDA

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### GASTROBAR CAMELOT

Whoever visits this place will never leave it unsatisfied. Absolute good value for money. Perfect place to enjoy the delicious "tapas", (small dishes), of the region. Excellent treatment from the staff. Located next to the municipal car park. It has a terrace offering excellent views.

Tel→ 951 40 94 11

Address→ Calle Comandante Salvador Carrasco, 2, 29400 Ronda



### BODEGA EL SOCORRO

Traditional winery. A classic wine cellar featuring a menu full of typical products from Ronda. Good price and good quality. To try its great dishes visitors are recommended not to be in a hurry given the great demand.

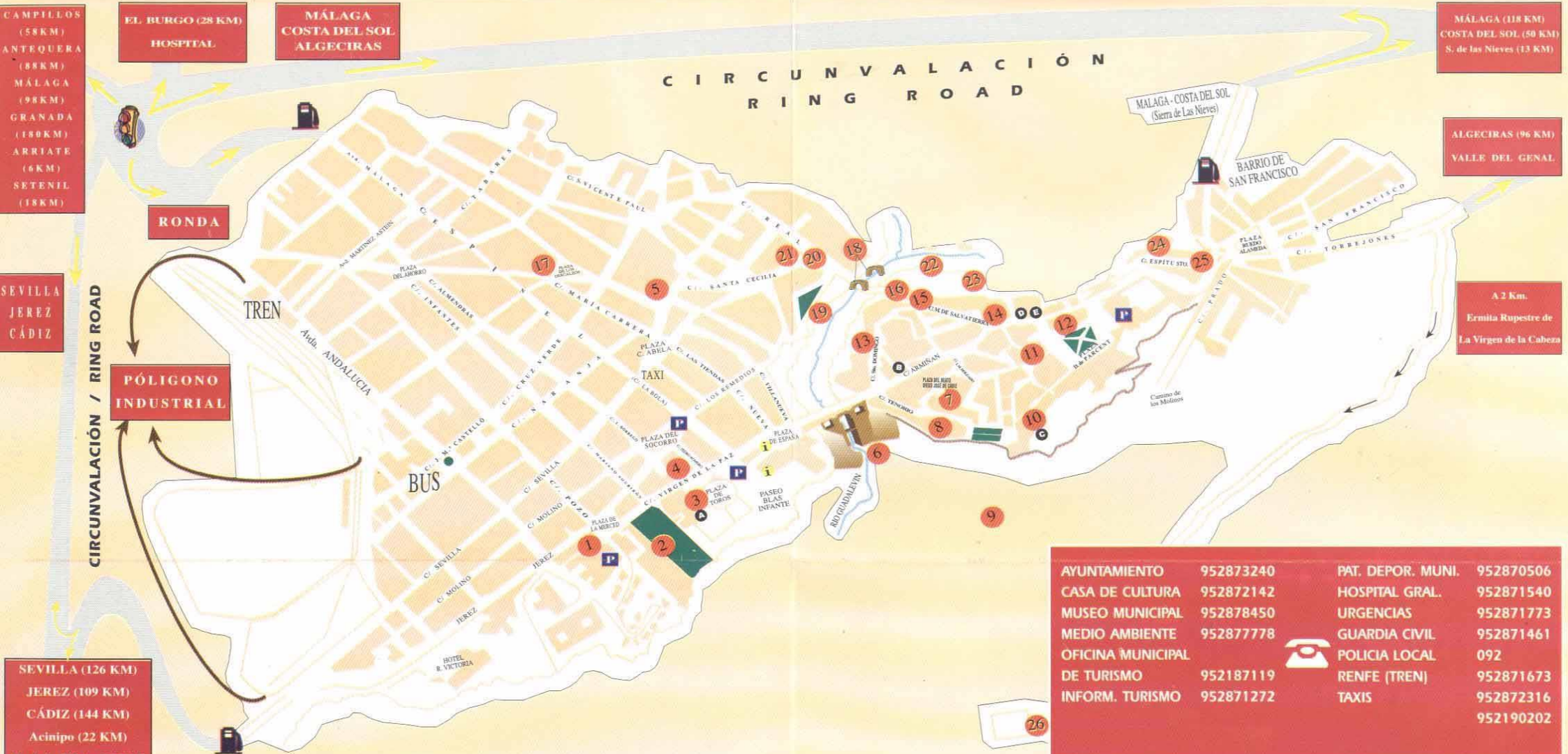
Address→ Calle Molino, 4, 29400 Ronda, Málaga



### TORO TAPAS

Modern, relaxed and original. Economical. A wide range of "tapas" on the menu at good prices. Excellent atmosphere with helpful service. The most authentic place possible. Next to the bullfighting ring. TELF→ 952 87 21 93

Address→ Carrera Espinel, 7, 29400 Ronda, Málaga



CAMPILLOS (58KM)  
 ANTEQUERA (88KM)  
 MÁLAGA (98KM)  
 GRANADA (180KM)  
 ARRIATE (6KM)  
 SETENIL (18KM)

EL BURGO (28 KM)  
 HOSPITAL

MÁLAGA COSTA DEL SOL  
 ALGECIRAS

MÁLAGA (118 KM)  
 COSTA DEL SOL (50 KM)  
 S. de las Nieves (13 KM)

ALGECIRAS (96 KM)  
 VALLE DEL GENAL

A 2 Km.  
 Ermita Rupestre de  
 La Virgen de la Cabeza

SEVILLA  
 JEREZ  
 CÁDIZ

CIRCUNVALACIÓN / RING ROAD

RONDA

PÓLIGONO INDUSTRIAL

TREN

BUS

SEVILLA (126 KM)  
 JEREZ (109 KM)  
 CÁDIZ (144 KM)  
 Acinipo (22 KM)  
 C. de la Pileta (20 KM)

|                   |           |                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| AYUNTAMIENTO      | 952873240 | PAT. DEPOR. MUNI. | 952870506 |
| CASA DE CULTURA   | 952872142 | HOSPITAL GRAL.    | 952871540 |
| MUSEO MUNICIPAL   | 952878450 | URGENCIAS         | 952871773 |
| MEDIO AMBIENTE    | 952877778 | GUARDIA CIVIL     | 952871461 |
| OFICINA MUNICIPAL |           | POLICIA LOCAL     | 092       |
| DE TURISMO        | 952187119 | RENFE (TREN)      | 952871673 |
| INFORM. TURISMO   | 952871272 | TAXIS             | 952872316 |
|                   |           |                   | 952190202 |

| Spain                                  | United Kingdom                          | France                                   | Germany                                  | Italy                                |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 IGLESIA DE LA MERCED                 | 1 "LA MERCED" CHURCH                    | 1 EGLISE DE LA MERCED                    | 1 LA MERCED KIRCHE                       | 1 CHIESA DELLA MERCED                |
| 2 ALAMEDA DEL TAJO                     | 2 ALAMEDA PARK                          | 2 PARC "ALAMEDA"                         | 2 ALAMEDA PARK                           | 2 L'ALAMEDA O PARCO                  |
| 3 PLAZA DE TOROS                       | 3 BULLRING                              | 3 ARENES                                 | 3 STIERKAMPFARENA                        | 3 L'ARENA                            |
| 4 OFICINA DE CORREOS                   | 4 POST OFFICE                           | 4 POSTE                                  | 4 POSTAMT                                | 4 POSTA                              |
| 5 TEMPLETE «VIRGEN DE LOS DOLORES»     | 5 SHRINE TEMPLE «VIRGEN DE LOS DOLORES» | 5 PETIT TEMPLE «VIRGEN DE LOS DOLORES»   | 5 TEMPEL «VIRGEN DE LOS DOLORES»         | 5 TEMPIETTO «VIRGEN DE LOS DOLORES»  |
| 6 PUENTE NUEVO                         | 6 NEW BRIDGE                            | 6 PONT NEUF                              | 6 NEUE BRÜCKE                            | 6 PONTE NUOVO                        |
| 7 IGLESIA DE LA PAZ                    | 7 LA PAZ CHURCH                         | 7 EGLISE DE LA PAZ                       | 7 LA PAZ KIRCHE                          | 7 CHIESA DELLA PAZ                   |
| 8 CASA DE DON BOSCO                    | 8 HOUSE OF DON BOSCO                    | 8 MAISON DE DON BOSCO                    | 8 HAUS DES HEILIGEN DON BOSCO            | 8 CASA DI DON BOSCO                  |
| 9 MURALLAS DE LA ALBACARA              | 9 WALLS OF ALBACARA                     | 9 MURAILLES ALBACARA                     | 9 TOR ALBACARA                           | 9 MURAGLIA ALBACARA                  |
| 10 PALACIO DE MONDRAGÓN                | 10 MONDRAGÓN PALACE                     | 10 PALAIS DE MONDRAGÓN                   | 10 MONDRAGON PALAST                      | 10 PALAZZO MONDRAGON                 |
| 11 IGLESIA DE STA. MARIA LA MAYOR      | 11 SAINT MARY'S CHURCH                  | 11 EGLISE DE SANTA MARIA                 | 11 SANTA MARIA KIRCHE                    | 11 CHIESA DI SANTA MARIA             |
| 12 AYUNTAMIENTO                        | 12 TOWN HALL                            | 12 MAIRIE                                | 12 RATHAUS                               | 12 MUNICIPIO                         |
| 13 CASA DEL REY MORO                   | 13 MOORISH KING'S HOUSE                 | 13 MAISON DU ROI MAURE                   | 13 HAUS DES MAURISCHEN KÖNIGS            | 13 CASA DEL RE MORO                  |
| 14 ALMINAR DE SAN SEBASTIÁN            | 14 ALMINAR OF SAN SEBASTIAN             | 14 ALMINAR DE SAINT SEBASTIAN            | 14 SAN SEBASTIAN MINARETT                | 14 ALMINAR SAN SEBASTIANO            |
| 15 PALACIO DE SALVATIERRA              | 15 SALVATIERRA PALACE                   | 15 PALAIS DE SALVATIERRA                 | 15 SALVATIERRA PALAST                    | 15 PALAZZO SALVATIERRA               |
| 16 ARCO DE FELIPE V                    | 16 ARCH OF PHILIP V                     | 16 ARC DE PHILIPPE V                     | 16 BOGEN VON PHILIPP V                   | 16 PORTA DI FILIPPO V                |
| 17 IGLESIA DE SANTA CECILIA            | 17 SANTA CECILIA CHURCH                 | 17 EGLISE SANTA CECILIA                  | 17 SANTA CECILIA KIRCHE                  | 17 CHIESA DI SANTA CECILIA           |
| 18 PUENTE VIEJO - PUENTE ARABE         | 18 OLD BRIDGE - ARAB BRIDGE             | 18 VIEUX PONT - PONT ARABE               | 18 ALTE BRÜCKE - ARABISCHE BRÜCKE        | 18 PONTE VECCHIO - PONTE ARABO       |
| 19 JARDINES DE CUENCA                  | 19 GARDENS OF CUENCA                    | 19 LES JARDINS DE CUENCA                 | 19 DIE GÄRTEN VON CUENCA                 | 19 GIARDINI DI CUENCA                |
| 20 FUENTE DE LOS OCHO CAÑOS            | 20 FOUNTAIN OF EIGHT SPRINGS            | 20 FONTAINE DES HUIT JETS                | 20 BRUNNEN DER ACHT WASSERRÖHREN         | 20 FONTANA DI OTTO ZAMPILLI          |
| 21 IGLESIA DE PADRE JESUS              | 21 "PADRE JESUS" CHURCH                 | 21 EGLISE DE "PADRE JESUS"               | 21 PADRE JESUS KIRCHE                    | 21 CHIESA DEL PADRE GESÙ             |
| 22 BAÑOS ARABES                        | 22 ARAB BATHS                           | 22 BAINS ARABES                          | 22 ARABISCHE BÄDER                       | 22 BAGNI ARABI                       |
| 23 MURALLAS Y PUERTA DE LA CIJARA      | 23 GATE AND WALLS OF THE CIJARA         | 23 MURAILLES ET PORTE DE CIJARA          | 23 CIJARA TOR UND STADTMAUERN            | 23 MURAGLIA E PORTA DELLA CIJARA     |
| 24 IGLESIA DEL ESPIRITU SANTO          | 24 CHURCH OF THE HOLY GHOST             | 24 EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT                | 24 KIRCHE DES HEILIGEN GEISTES           | 24 CHIESA DEL SANTO SPIRITO          |
| 25 MURALLAS Y PUERTA DE ALMOCABAR      | 25 GATE AND WALLS OF THE ALMOCABAR      | 25 MURAILLES ET PORTE DE L'ALMOCABAR     | 25 ALMOCABAR TOR UND STADTMAUERN         | 25 MURAGLIA E PORTA DI ALMOCABAR     |
| 26 ERMITA RUPESTRE VIRGEN DE LA CABEZA | 26 "VIRGEN DE LA CABEZA" CHURCH         | 26 EGLISE RUPESTRE "VIRGEN DE LA CABEZA" | 26 MOZARABISCHE KIRCHE "V. DE LA CABEZA" | 26 CHIESA DELLA VERGINE DELLA CABEZA |