



Gibraltar was known as Mount Calpe, one of the legendary pillars created by Heracles on the edge of the known world and last frontier to the old sailors in the Mediterranean, (a myth explained further on in this guide).

Despite evidence of the remains of Neanderthals which prove that a settlement of the rock during prehistoric times existed, Gibraltar was not a civilized settling until 1160 when the Almohad Caliph Abd Al-Mumin ordered the construction of the first permanent settlement, including a fortress, a castle whose main tower still stands today.

During the Spanish Reconquest, Gibraltar is taken for the first time in 1309 by Alonso de Guzman to the service of the Crown of Castile and with the help of the Crown of Aragon. Shortly after, in 1333 it is taken by the *Merinids*, who had invaded Muslim Spain. In 1374 it falls into the hands of the Nazarí from the Kingdom of Granada. After certain minor war incidents in the following years, combined with a failed attempt to conquer it, Gibraltar finally became part of the Crown of Castile in 1462.

However, the time where Gibraltar acquires a genuine historical relevance is without a doubt during the 18th and 19th centuries. Due to its privileged strategic position as a single point giving naval control over the entry and exit from the Mediterranean Sea to the Atlantic Ocean, Gibraltar begins to be a tempting object of desire for a large number of European nations.

November 1st, 1700, Carlos II of Spain, "the Bewitched", dies without leaving any descendance. In his will he names as his successor, Felipe V of Bourbon (Grand-nephew of the monarch). However, the great powers of Europe of the time, England, the United Provinces of the Netherlands and the Holy Roman Emperor, are against such an appointment and propose the Archduke Charles, (who is not a carnal nephew of the King now posthumous) instead, with the intention of preserving the dynasty of the House of Austria. Due to this disagreement the Spanish War of Succession arises.

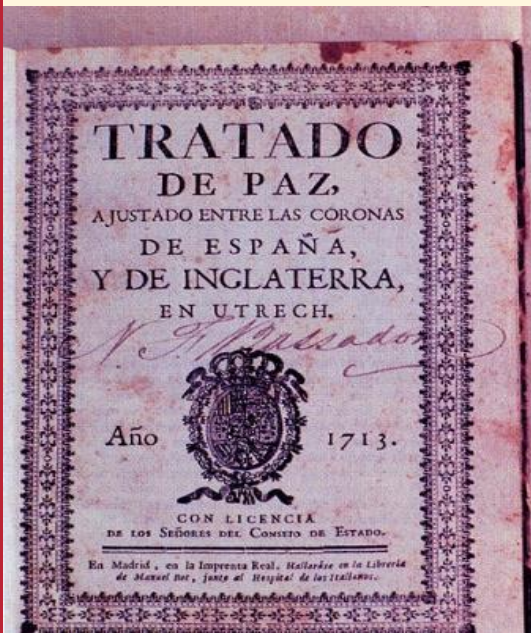
Such circumstances lead to the combined military forces of the Dutch and English under the command of the Prince of Hesse - Darmstadt and Admiral Rooke laying siege to Gibraltar on the 1st August 1704, demanding their surrender. Diego Salinas, Governor of Gibraltar at the time, who was loyal to Felipe V refused and early in the morning of August 4th the blockade began. After an intense 5 hour bombing attack the English army took several hostages leading to the eventual submission of the defenders of the city. In 1705, after the British defence of a Spanish location to Gibraltar, Queen Anne of England decides to take Gibraltar without any consent from its possessor, the Archduke Charles, and keeps it for her country. On the 13th July 1713 the British invasion of Gibraltar was formalized by the *Treaty of Utrecht* between Spain and Great Britain.

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History of the Ancient Gibraltar

Treaty of Utrecht



More than 300 years ago, with the signing of the Treaty of Utrecht between Britain and Spain in 1713, the Spanish Crown gave to the British Crown the territory of Gibraltar, a small peninsula located in the narrowness of the Strait of Gibraltar strategically positioned and with significant control over the access to the Mediterranean Sea, "with entire right and forever," according to the document.



Cable Car, straight to the top

Built and completed by a Swiss Cable Car manufacturer, Von Roll, in 1966 the Cable Car is a must for all visitors to the Rock, which the Natural Reserve is located, where you could find the most important tourist places of Gibraltar, like Saint Michael Cave, the Great Tunnels of the Siege, the Arab Castle, Apes's Den, Meds's Step or Jew's Gates.

What is the price?

CABLE CAR & NATURAL RESERVE TICKET (£13.50 – £22.00).

GoodMorningRentaCar highly recommended this ticket because it provides you access to most important places of Gibraltar.

CABLE CAR TICKET (£6.00 – £14.50) If you have a limited time available don't miss out on the chance on the 6 minute ride to the Top of the Rock. Having said that, even if you are in Gibraltar for a while, don't miss out on this must see attraction. Your 'CABLE CAR' ticket gives you the exhilarating Cable Car ride to the Top Station where monkeys abound, the views are magnificent and you feel you're on top of the world plus wi-fi and a multimedia tour.

→ Finding Cable Car

The Cable Car is located at the southern end of Main Street right next to the Alameda Botanical Gardens. The GibraltarInfo exclusive and direct shuttle service will take you from the Gibraltar side of the frontier to the Cable Car base station. The shuttle bus can be found in the area on the opposite side of the road after passing through passport control and customs building. The shuttle departs every 30 mins however please be warned that traffic in Gibraltar, including the landing and taking off of planes, might cause delays to the service. Also, please be aware that other buses do pick up and drop off passengers at the parking area so not all buses will be the shuttle service. If in doubt, please ask for more information at the GibraltarInfo kiosk located on the Spanish side of the frontier and they will be able to offer assistance.

Local transport buses numbers 4, 9 and 10 will all drop you off within sight of the Cable Car base station. Just ask the helpful bus drivers to point you in the right direction. If you do plan to drive in (you are warned you might find yourself in a lengthy queue to enter and/or exit Gibraltar) and are looking for a car park you might be lucky and find a free space on Grand Parade.

→Where can i obtain the tickets?

There are many ways to book tickets for all the attractions we have in Gibraltar, by far the easiest is by clicking on the links on this website or visiting the GibraltarInfo booth at the frontier before you enter Gibraltar from Spain located just by the taxi rank. **GoodMorningRentaCar** highly recommended to buy previously on the website <http://gibraltarinfo.gi/en/tickets/>

→Why is it special?

The Rock itself is an impressive sight but it's only when seen from on high that you begin to appreciate why so many have wished to conquer this small isthmus and why it has played such an important part in world history. From the terraces of the Top Station you can gaze down over the town below, look north towards the Sierra Nevada over the Costa del Sol, look east over the blue Mediterranean Sea and south across Strait of Gibraltar to the Rif Mountains of North Africa. In short you will view 2 continents, 3 countries and the meeting point of 2 great bodies of water. Impressive is not the word!

The Apes of Gibraltar

There are many tourists who have tried to take a photo of themselves alongside the Macaca Sylvanus without even knowing what a unique specimen they were taking pictures of, as it is the only primate species, with the exception of the human being, found in Europe in freedom. They are also one of the few monkeys without a characteristic tail usually reserved for great apes. Today, no one is quite sure how they arrived to Gibraltar, but in any case the rumour lies around the story that they were brought by the Arabs shortly after the year 711, or by the British, after the year 1704. These monkeys are an endangered species in their countries of origin, Algeria and Morocco, but here in Gibraltar are supervised thanks to the Gibraltar Ornithological and Natural History (GONHS) Care.

Unlike the vast majority of species of macaques which are not characterized by a large participation of males in the care of their offspring, the Gibralterian macaque male spends hours caring for them, grooming and playing with the baby monkeys, even when such offspring is not their own.

Tradition has it that British rule over the Rock would end if the apes disappeared, a catastrophe that Churchill of all men was not prepared to countenance. Churchill fretted about it even during the Battle of Arnhem, and the Commonwealth Office was still deeply worried 30 years later. The reproductive capacity of the Barbary ape of Gibraltar was, it appears, a matter of supreme national importance in the corridors of power

Churchill's plan worked and the colony thrives to this day. There are several places to see the almost 300 apes in their natural habitat as they are littered around the Upper Rock. The easiest way and the way we recommend is to ride the Cable Car to the Top Station where, as soon as you reach the top, you will see apes sitting around waiting for you. If you are lucky you might also meet Brian a local primatologist who is a regular visitor to the Top Station on weekends. The apes roam freely around the Top Station on the look out for any unsuspecting tourist. If you haven't had enough of the apes by the time you have finished enjoying the views and completed your multimedia tour the Cable Car also has a mid way stop called the Ape's Den which is exactly, what the name suggests. You can walk amongst them or watch them bounce off cars and buses as they play. Please be advised that the Cable Car will not stop at the middle station between the months of April to October.



A CURIOUS NEIGHBOUR... CAUTION!

The apes come into contact with humans on a daily basis and it is through this contact they became known as 'Bags of Fat' being fed by well meaning but ill informed people. They are wild but used to humans so it is perfectly ok to approach close enough to take a photograph, some may even pose! You may sit near them but more likely they will come close to you, if they do approach you please do not touch them. You may get away with it once but touch an ape that got out of his cave the wrong side that morning and you will get a bite. They are very protective of their young and often show signs of aggression to keep you at bay. Stay away! One thing the Apes love is a plastic bag. They associate the sound and sight of plastic bags with food. They will grab it immediately and please do not try and stop them as they will bite. It is best to let it go and hope they drop it after their curiosity is satisfied. Only then can you recover whatever was inside they have disregarded as a non food item. They also sometimes jump onto people to get from one perch to another so if they do sit on you just bend over to tip them off, they should go and pick on someone else. If you buy an ice cream or food in the snack bar at the Cable Car Top Station eat it inside. Many a Tour Guide counts the seconds it stays in the hand of the unsuspecting before it is taken by an Ape.



→ Put away any plastic bag or food before entering an area where apes can be found roaming. Don't pull faces at them or mimic them (Showing teeth is a sign of aggression). Don't touch them, they aren't pets even though they look cuddly. Don't eat outside if there are apes in the area. Above all, Don't feed them.

Saint Michael's Cave



The Great Siege Tunnels

THIS AMAZING, NATURAL, PHENOMENON HAS THOUSANDS OF VISITORS A YEAR WANDERING THROUGH ITS HUGE CAVERN. WITH A FEW STEPS, EASY ACCESS AND A LEVEL FLOOR ALMOST ANYBODY CAN VISIT IT.

Thought to be bottomless and first mentioned in the writings of Roman travel writer Pomponius Melia in 45CE, St Michael's has seen millions of visitors since then though not all with tourism in mind. Explore the cave in all its glory, see the stalagmite that eventually got too heavy on one side and literally fell over still lying there after centuries. You can even examine the growth rings, the darker rings occurring during periods of less rain. Wonder at the sight that is the Cathedral cave so called because the mineral formations around the walls resemble the pipes of a cathedral organ. It is here too you will see the famous Leonora's Cave thought to be the undersea link to Africa through which the apes came. St Michael's is worth the walk the temperature inside remains constant all year round and drips no matter how long it has been since our last rainfall.

For the more adventurous amongst you and with those with a little more time on their hands why not explore Lower St Michael's Cave. Discovered while opening an alternative entrance to the cave during WWII, this cave is also open to visitors but strictly by appointment only. An experienced guide is needed to guide you as you climb and slide as you explore deep into the cave. One of the many highlights is a walk around the 5cm rim of a small lagoon! Truly an experience that you will talk about long after your return home.



→ HOW TO GET THERE:

St Michael's Cave is located within the Upper Rock Nature Reserve therefore to enter into St Michael's Cave you must first purchase a ticket for the Nature Reserve which will also gain you entrance into other sites. This can be purchased with your Cable Car ticket. For the more independently minded we recommend you travel to the Top Station via the Cable Car then walk the 0.8km down hill to St Michael's Cave. Once you have finished your visit into the cave you can then walk another 0.9km down hill to the Ape's Den from where you can catch the Cable Car back down to the base station which is just a 5 minute walk from the shops of Main Street. However please be advised that the Cable Car will not stop at the middle station between the months of April to October. (recommended ticket Skywalk Combo)

"The Spanish are digging in to the north and getting closer with cannon and shot Sir!" said the soldier. Governor of Gibraltar, General Elliott thought for a second, looked at the north face of the Rock where a small platform could be seen jutting out from the sheer cliff. "What I need is cannon on that notch!" he commanded. All around looked to the sky, some of the officers even scratched their heads in thought. Suddenly from the back the small voice of a Cornish tin miner, Sgt Major Ince was heard. "We could dig our way through the rock Sir." A few murmurs, someone emitted a stifled laugh, the Governor said, "I like it!"

British ingenuity was at its best when during the Great Siege of Gibraltar. An amazing feat of both engineering and human effort these are a sightseeing opportunity totally unique to Gibraltar. Walking up the steep slope to the entrance of the tunnels gives you some appreciation of the effort of the men who built them, it must have been unimaginable. Even worse, as you walk through the tunnels, is the display case with the rations for the men. Continue the more than 350 foot walk through the 200 year old galleries and experience life as it was for them. Marvel at the cannons lining the holes looking out across the isthmus to Spain and shudder as you imagine the roar of the cannons firing in such a space. The tunnel is lined with 'embrasures' a fortification that allows the firer to remain protected as the weapon fires. As you walk along the tunnels you will also see ammunition stores and some of the passageways leading to old WWII tunnels. The tunnels were completed in mid 1783 about 3 months after the Great Siege ended. At the end of the tunnel is St Georges Hall where legend says Lord Napier held a banquet for General Ulysses S. Grant 18th President of the USA.



→ HOW TO GET THERE:

Before entering the Great Siege Tunnels you must first purchase a Nature Reserve entrance ticket which will allow you access to other sites of interest including St Michael's Cave. The Tunnels are located to the North of the Nature Reserve and can be accessed either by walking up from the town or by walking down (1.6 km) from the Cable Car Top Station. We recommend you purchase the Cable Car and Nature Reserve combo ticket which includes entrance into all of the sights..

Alameda Gardens



Derechos Reservados de esta fotografía a Jose Carlos (La Próxima Parada)



→ HOW TO GET THERE:

The Alameda Gardens are located next to Grand Parade which is where you will also find the Cable Car base station. You can find Grand Parade at the south end of Main Street, just continue walking past the Governors residence, the Convent, past Trafalgar Cemetery and you can't miss it. Alternatively you can catch Buses no2, 3 or 4, which will all drop you off very near to the Gardens. Just ask the bus driver and they should point you in the right direction. If you do plan to drive in (you are warned you might find yourself in a lengthy queue to enter and/or exit Gibraltar) and are looking for a car park you might be lucky and find a free space on Grand Parade.

→ ABOUT THE GARDENS

Gibraltar's Botanical Gardens were originally laid out in 1816. The Lieutenant-Governor at the time General Sir George Don as well as obtaining voluntary contributions also apparently legalised a series of lotteries to pay for the cost of creating the gardens. The beautiful garden, in the General's words, "where the inhabitants might enjoy the air protected from the extreme heat of the sun." After falling into some disrepair it was revitalised in the 1970's for all future Gibraltarians to enjoy. With themed beds and both flora and fauna from all over the world the gardens contain some unique plants and trees. The gardens also boast a fantastic open air theatre. Another interesting item is the fact that the Alameda is on the list of official wedding venues. They are normally held in an area known as the 'Dell' which has a bridge overlooking it and a superb enclosed area for the ceremony. If you are coming to Gibraltar to get married you might be interested to know that it has become very popular to marry in the Dell and then hold the reception at the spectacular Mons Calpe Suite located 412m above sea level with in the Cable Car Top Station complex.

→ To find out more go to Mons Calpe Suite and www.gibraltargardens.gi



Derechos Reservados de esta fotografía a AARON BAGLIETTO

→ABOUT THE MYTH AROUND THE COLUMNS OF HERACLES

The Rock of Gibraltar is assumed to be one of the Pillars of Hercules and was known in Ancient Rome as "Mons Calpe". The other column was "Mons Abyla" which lies on the African side of the Strait of Gibraltar.

"It was Heracles who separated the two united hills, (Abila and Calpe), as a continuous mountain range and thus this was how the content before the mass of mountains, the ocean, was given entry to the places that it now floods: from here the sea is more widely spread out and continues on with much greater strength cutting the lands that fall back from it and those that are lie beyond."

PomponioMela. Choerography, 15, 27

In ancient times these two mountains pointed out towards the limits of the known world, the last frontier for ancient seafarers of the Mediterranean. Beyond the marine line lay the Atlantic Ocean, an unknown sea, prone to big storms and from which countless legends and fears were raised.

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INFLUENCE of the PILLARS

The myth created around the Pillars of Hercules has left its mark in the history of Spain. You can see this just by looking at the Spanish flag where you can immediately appreciate the two pillars of Hercules, a shield that Fernando of Aragon establishes when he places Gibraltar under Spanish command, and who decides to adopt the symbol of the Pillars of Hercules as they were set in ancient Greece which was where the end of the world was understood to be. From there the phrase "Non Plus Ultra" (not beyond) came to be well-known.

However, their influence is not only limited to Spanish heraldry, as the \$ dollar symbol itself is influenced by the same. This sign began to be used in commercial associations between the British colonials and Mexico referring to the Spanish-Mexican Peso or Real of an 8. The "S" representing the motto "Non Plus Ultra" and the two bars that crossed it symbolizing the two Pillars of Hercules.



→ABOUT JEW'S GATE

"And Her Britannic Majesty, at the request of the Catholic King, does consent and agree, that no leave shall be given under any pretence whatsoever, either to Jews or Moors, to reside or have their dwellings in the said town of Gibraltar"

(Article X – Treaty of Utrecht 1713)

Under the rules of the above mentioned article Gibraltar had a problem, what to do with a fairly sizeable Jewish population? The area 'Jew's Gate' is thus named because of the old Jewish cemetery dating back to the 1700's. The cemetery was placed here specifically away from the prying eyes of any Spanish visitors so the article was never seen to be broken. The last burial there was in the 1860's but the cemetery is beautifully maintained to this day. It is now the official entrance into the Nature Reserve through which visiting cars, taxi's and buses have to pass.

Pillar of Heracles

Y

Jew's Gate

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Med's Steps



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Next to Jews Gates is the entrance to the Mediterranean steps, roughly an hour long walk through the fauna of Gibraltar that stretches all around the southern end of the Rock snaking upwards towards O'Hara's battery. By the end of this walk you will have seen examples of the wild flowers unique to Gibraltar such as Candytuft, Thyme, Chickweed, Campion and Saxifrage. The views of the south and along the eastern side are worth the effort. As the name implies there are a lot of steep steps so if you intend to tackle it in the summer take a floppy hat and plenty of drinking water.



→HOW TO GET THERE:

The beginning of the walk is located at the main entrance of the Nature Reserve. There is nowhere to park so forget driving your car up. If you do have a car you can park it at Grand Parade which is also where the Cable Car base station is located. Parking is free. Otherwise catch a bus no 3 that will drop you off just after the old Casino. From here follow the signs into the Nature Reserve until you get to Jews Gate. Here you will be asked to pay a walking entrance fee of £0.50pp. This excludes entrance into various sites.

Once you get to the top of the Med Steps we also recommend you head for the Cable Car Top Station which is only a short walk further north. There you can purchase a one way ticket down and avoid the long walk back. Tickets are available on this website or at the Souvenir Shop at the Top Station.

Good luck!

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On a clear day, which it is most days, you can see Jebel Sidi Musa the 'other' pillar of Hercules. This is the turning point for the No3 bus from the frontier and if you get a return you can get off the bus and climb on the next one as it leaves after those vital photo's are taken. The lighthouse was completed in 1841 and is still the only lighthouse outside of the United Kingdom that is administered by Trinity House, the authority that looks after all the UK and the Channel Islands lighthouses. Also here is an impressive mosque built in the mid 1990's with money donated by King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. In essence the first thing you see in continental Europe crossing from Islamic Africa is a mosque. Europa Point itself has it's own original mosque, a church and the Shrine of Our Lady of Europe which is no ordinary church. The original building stood possibly from before 1309 and has gone through many changes and uses because of war and sieges. The bell tower used to be the original lighthouse when needed and the church itself has been the site of miracles and worship since those early times with pilgrimages to see the ancient statue of Our Lady of Europe and Child. She celebrates her 700h anniversary in 2009. It is open to visitors throughout the year.



→HOW TO GET THERE:

Europa Point is located at the Southern most tip of Gibraltar. Your best bet is to jump on the no 2 bus which will take you from the town centre to Europa Point.



Main Street

'Casemates' has café bars and restaurants of all descriptions from where you can sit and relax and watch the world go by. All of Gibraltar's life will walk past you and you may even spot the odd famous face from film or television in Gibraltar for a break. It was originally a barracks but more than that as its name suggests it was a store for ammunition hence the shape of all the buildings at one side of the square. The name comes from the Italian word Casamatta meaning 'Armed House'. It also was the site of Gibraltar's public executions the last one taking place in the 1860's in full view of the Garrison.

Looking to the south of the square you will find Main Street and it is along here that you will find everything a shopper would wish for! From perfume, alcohol, tobacco, clothing, linen to electrical goods like camera's, games consoles, DVD's and everything in between. As you get halfway up Main Street spend time to look at the piazza which stretches in front of our Parliament. Behind Parliament is John Macintosh Square which is also home to City Hall. Further south you will see the Courts of Justice inside of which John Lennon and Yoko Ono were married in March 1969, the King's Chapel is along a bit and next to that the Governors Residence, called the Convent, which was built in the late 1490's and was originally a convent for Franciscan Friars. This building sits resplendent across from the office of our Chief Minister known as No 6 Convent Place. Continue your walk through the arches of Referendum Gates and you will be at Trafalgar Cemetery and the Cable Car base station and Alameda Garden a further 5min walk beyond that.



→ HOW TO GET THERE:

Casemates Square is what locals call the start of the Main Street and is located at its northern end. Bus n5 from the frontier will take you there. You can alight at either Casemates (the northern end) or at the British War Memorial Steps (middle of town).

→ CURIOUS FACT:

Gibraltar has got its own coin, the Gibraltar pound.

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THE "LLANITO", CITIZEN OF GIBRALTAR

The "Llanito" or "Yanito" is a term of unknown origin to describe the name of the inhabitants of Gibraltar and their way of speaking. A terminology constantly used to determine the population of Gibraltar and its peculiar use of the English language. This unique way of communication is characterized mainly by what is commonly known as **Spanglish**, a mixture of English and Spanish words or sayings that are also used in some parts of the United States too. In these idiomatic expressions you can see Spanish sayings translated literally into English, for example the saying: "**from lost to the river**", which is a Spanish saying correctly translated would mean "**I've got nothing to lose**", they also form phrases mixing both languages like: "**Sí, pero at the end of the day**", meaning "Yes, but at the end of the day", or "**Te llamo para atrás anyway...**", to say "**I'll call you back anyway...**". You can also hear English or Spanish words adapted to form a new type of word in Spanglish, for example, you can hear "**méblis**" a deviation of the Spanish to determine the correct word for "**marbles**" or "**liquebar**" to say "**liquorice bar**".

It is curious, for example, that it is the "Llanito" who gave birth to words such as "**chachi**" colloquially meaning "**cool**". To discover its origin we should go back to the Second World War. At that time Gibraltar suffered the hardships of a conflict, but given its strategic position the British Government was responsible for maintaining constant supplies to the rock. The situation of the colony contrasted with Spain, the bordering country, who was suffering the consequences of the Civil War and where the population lacked a large number of basic goods. Consequently the inhabitants from the surrounding populations came to the rock to obtain smuggled products, like coffee, butter, nylon tights... and who were surprised at the fact that Gibraltar could have a number of products almost impossible to obtain elsewhere. When asked about their origin the people used to say that they came from "**Churchill**", A word which pronounced by the citizens around the area, Andalusians and Gibraltarians, where the "r" is softened and the last letter is completely omitted



THE NATIONAL DAY, A FEAST OF COLORS

Gibraltar National Day, celebrated annually on 10 September, is the official national day of Gibraltar. The day commemorates Gibraltar's first referendum of 1967, in which Gibraltarians were asked whether they wished to either pass under Spanish sovereignty or remain under British sovereignty.

The official Gibraltar National Day events usually begin with a children's fancy dress competition followed by a number of street parties and musical performances, the main one taking place at Casemates Square. There are also a number of short speeches by local and visiting UK MPs and other dignitaries.

The day long festivities culminate with a spectacular fireworks display released from the detached mole in Gibraltar Harbour at night followed by a rock concert.

How did the National Day emerge?

In 1992, the Chief Minister of Gibraltar Joe Bossano, travelled to the United Nations to argue for the right to self-determination inspiring the formation of the Self Determination for Gibraltar Group (SDGG) which was at the time headed by Dennis Matthews, a one-time active member of the Integration with Britain Party (IWBP). In order to generate popular support for self-determination they held the first National Day at John Mackintosh Square (the Piazza) on 10 September 1992 to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the day the 1967 sovereignty referendum was held on. Coincidentally, the 10 September was also the day the Gibraltar Legislative Council became representative and responsible for internal affairs in 1964.

The first National Day was so successful that the avalanche of people that spontaneously turned up could not fit into John Mackintosh Square. The Government then took the responsibility of providing some help organising the event, since it fostered the right to self-determination that the Gibraltarians had been demanding at the United Nations since 1963. Therefore, the Government declared the 10 September a public holiday and gave the SDGG a grant for them to administer. In 1993 the venue was changed to the larger Grand Casemates Square, until it was again changed in 1998 to the even larger Naval Ground.



Visit Gibraltar on the Transport of the future

Being committed to sustainable support, in a daring revolutionary commitment, GoodMorning Cars launches their **ecological automobile market** and offers the possibility to all tourists of visiting the rock in new, different and efficient transport such as our electric vehicles.

"Electric cars are not made for me" is what we usually hear. "I don't think that petrol cars will ever disappear and be replaced by electric ones", is also something frequently thought. Try leaving behind those prejudices! Refusing to enjoy an electric car is like rejecting a vehicle in favour of a horse at the beginning of the 20th Century due to fear of enjoying something different or ignoring inexorable technological advance. The motor of an electric vehicle has the capacity to surpass the best conventional car. It is automatic. It is equipped with a navigation (GPS) system. **THEY DO NOT POLLUTE. THERE IS NO COST FOR REFUELING AS YOU DON'T NEED ANY.** Therefore if you analyse the pros and cons, there are no disadvantages, an electric vehicle means more savings, more comfort, without losing any power at all...and it is... **THE FUTURE.**

But it will stop working and leave me stuck on the road! It doesn't have enough battery to arrive! The worse thing about electric cars is that there is no place to recharge them! Although it is true that charging points have not advanced enough in Spain, that does not mean that it is not possible to visit Gibraltar with total comfort in an electric vehicle. The GoodMorning Cars staff has tested the different ways of arriving to Gibraltar and after having being checked by our team we can confirm that the vehicles present **NO INCONVENIENCES** to arrive to your destination, except the good or bad impression that our friends, the monkeys, may cause you. There is no doubt that our vehicles have sufficient autonomy to visit the Rock, so, where I can charge the car? Inside the Gibraltarian border you can find the **Sunborn Hotel Gibraltar**, whose facilities include a loading point offered to customers, so it is advised to consume something to have access to this facility. At the same time, the village of **Benahavis**, where thanks to a charging card provided by our staff you can recharge the vehicle at a point situated in the Avenida Andalucia and which is located en route to Gibraltar. However, if you would like a tour back to **Marbella**, the shopping centre **El Corte English in Puerto Banus** also has charging facilities. Any additional information, please do not hesitate to ask our staff, who will guide you in the best use of our electric vehicles.

So what are you waiting for! Give it a try! Take a bet on us. Jump into the future and enjoy Gibraltar in our electric vehicles.



Fun for all the family!



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*Collected from top station. Adults only, ID required.
 *Recogida en la estación superior. Solo adultos, DNI obligatorio.

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- 🛣 Major roads · Carreteras principales
- 🚶 Pedestrian · Peatonal
- 👤 Recommended winter walk · Recomendado paseo a pie invernal
- 👤 Entrance to Nature Reserve · Entradas para la Reserva Natural

- 🔴 Attractions included in Nature Reserve ticket
 Puntos de interés turístico incluidos en las entradas de la Reserva Natural
- 🚠 The Cable Car will not stop at the Middle Station from April to October
 Entre los meses de abril a octubre el teleférico no efectuara paradas en la estación media.