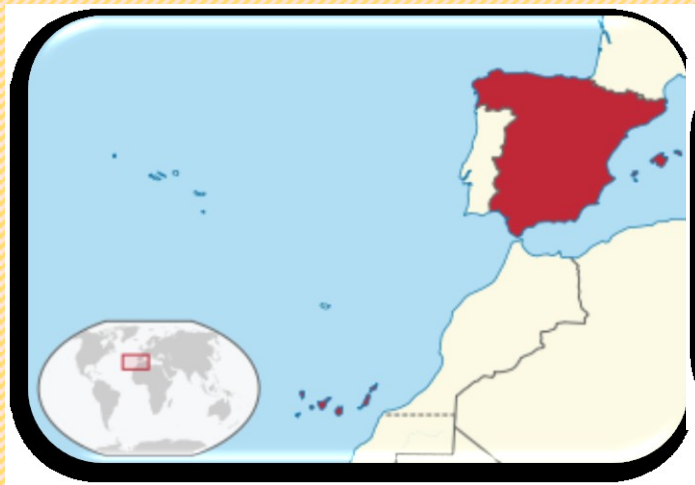


SPAIN

ESPAÑA OR REINO DE ESPAÑA



- Iberian Peninsula
- Mediterranean to the south & east, Gibraltar to the south, France & Andorra to the north; Atlantic to the north & west, Portugal to the west
- Balearic Islands in Mediterranean, Canary Islands in Atlantic, Ceuta & Melilla (autonomous cities in North Africa, border Morocco), town of Llívia (Spanish exclave in France)
- 506,000 km², 46.5 million people
- Madrid, King Juan Carlos I
- 61 million foreign tourists

SUMMER TOURISM

- Mild climate during the whole year → beaches



NATURE & RURAL TOURISM

- Mostly mountainous
- Inner Plateau (Meseta Central, 45 per cent)
- Cliffs, beaches, bays, capes & coves
- Balearic Islands, Volcanic Canary Islands



Canary Islands



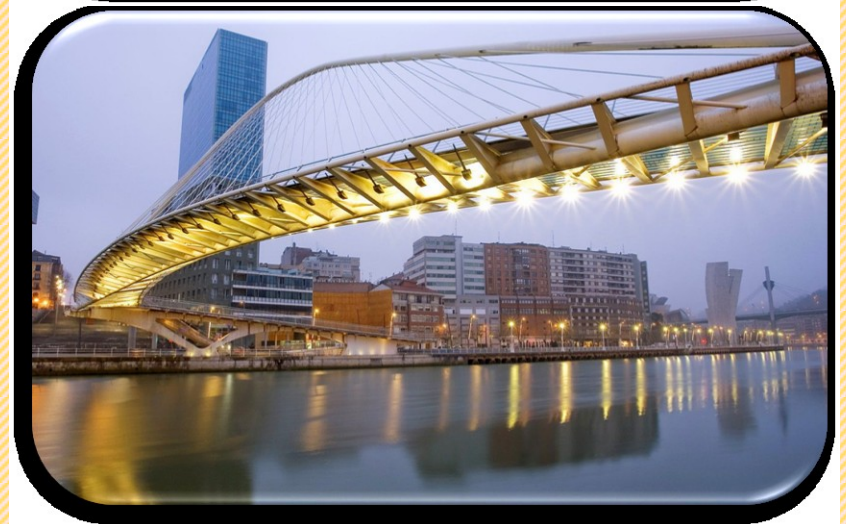
WINTER TOURISM

- High mountains & excellent ski resorts
- Pyrénées, Central System (Sistema Central), Iberian System (Sistema Ibérico) & Sierra Nevada



CULTURAL TOURISM

- Crossroads of several civilisations, number of historical cities & towns
- Madrid (1992), Salamanca (2002), Santiago (2000), Barcelona, Seville, Granada Oviedo, **Bilbao**
- European Capital of Culture – **San Sebastián** (2016)
- Thirteen UNESCO cities



FESTIVALS

- Many festivals – patron saints, legends, local customs & folklore
- San Fermín in Pamplona – encierro (running of the bulls)
- 7-14 July, 8:00 am



MADRID

- Romans (200 BC), Visigoths, Muslis (9 c), Christians (1085)
- El Prado – museum & art gallery
- Royal Palace of Madrid (Baroque)
- Convent of Las Descalzas Reales



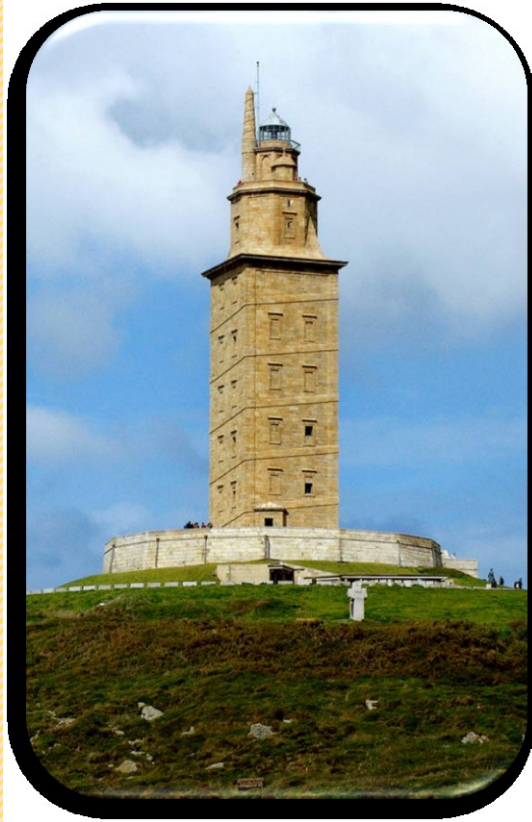
UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES

- 39 cultural sites, three natural sites
- Two of cultural-natural character
- One transboundary with Portugal, two with France, one with Slovenia



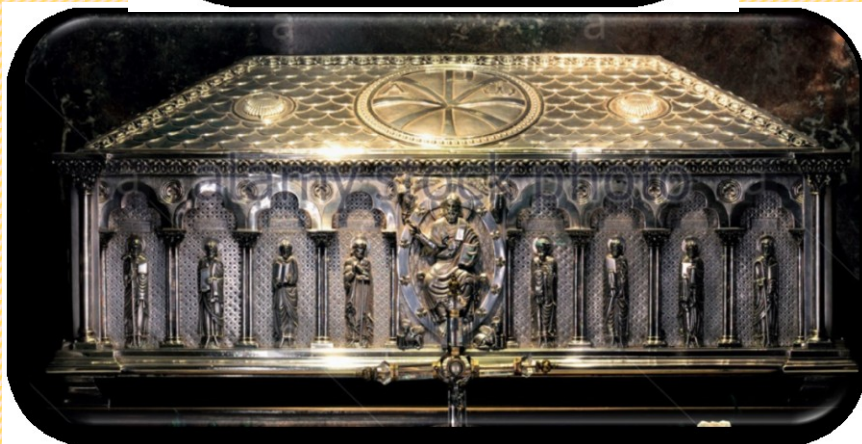
TOWER OF HERCULES

- Lighthouse at entrance to La Coruña harbour
- Late 1 century (Romans)
- 34 metre high Tower on 57 metre high rock
- 21 metres added (18 century)



SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

- Pilgrimage site in north-west Spain
- Cathedral – burial place of the apostle James



ROMAN WALLS OF LUGO



- Defended the Roman town of Lucus (3 century)
- Entire circuit survives intact



LAS MÉDULAS

- Most important gold mine in Roman Empire (1 century AD)
- Hydraulic mining
(undermining mountain with large quantities of water)



ROUTES OF SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA: CAMINO FRANCÉS AND ROUTES OF NORTHERN SPAIN

- Network of four Christian pilgrimage routes (extension of the Route of Santiago de Compostela)
- 1,500 kilometres of the Basque Country
- Needs of pilgrims (cathedrals, churches, hospitals, hostels, bridges)



MONUMENTS OF OVIEDO AND THE KINGDOM OF THE ASTURIAS

- Kingdom remained the only Christian region of Spain in the 9 century
- Developed its own style of Pre-Romanesque art & architecture

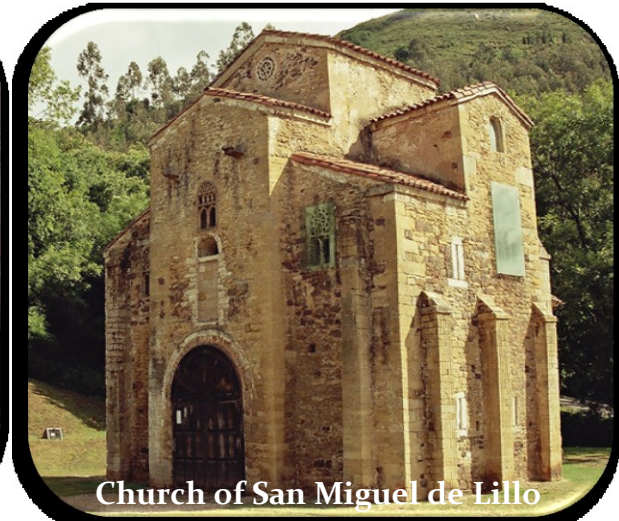
Church of Santa María del Naranco



Church of Cámara Santa



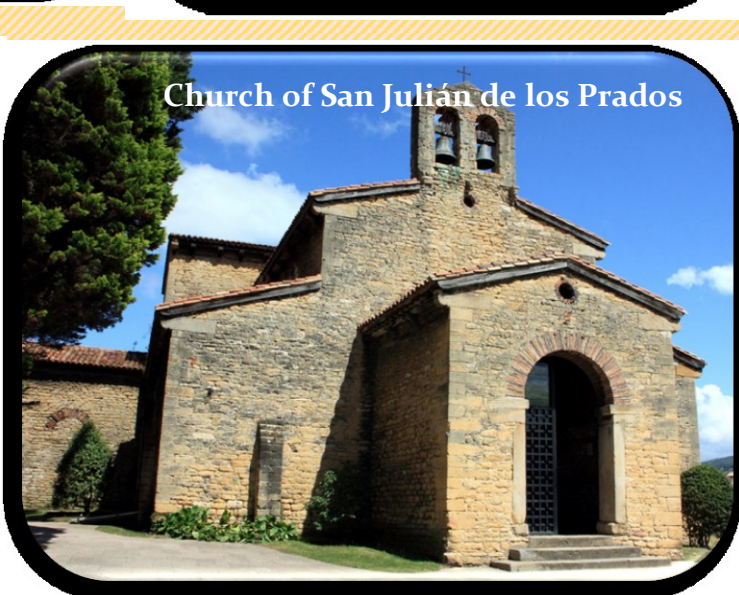
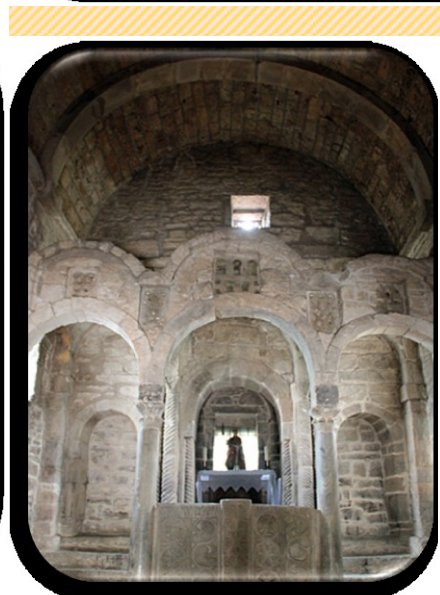
Church of San Miguel de Lillo



Church of Santa Cristina de Lena

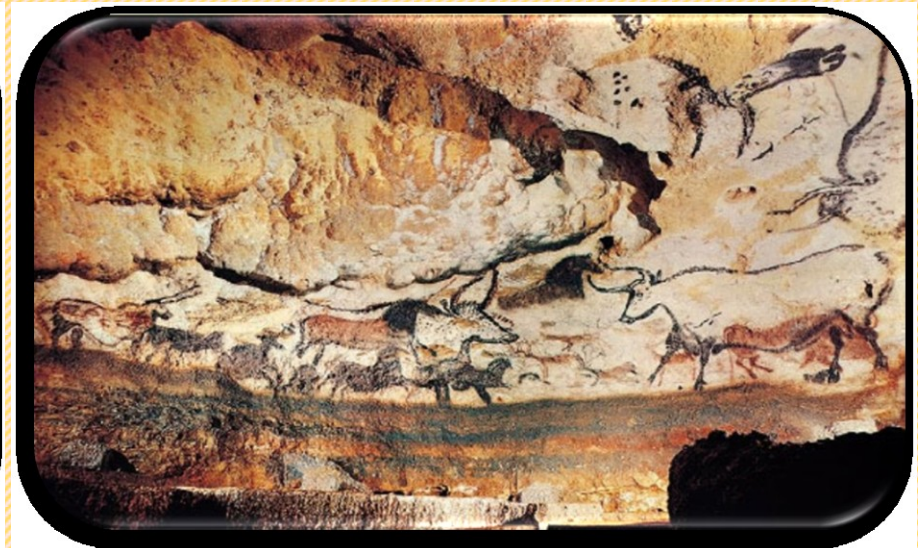
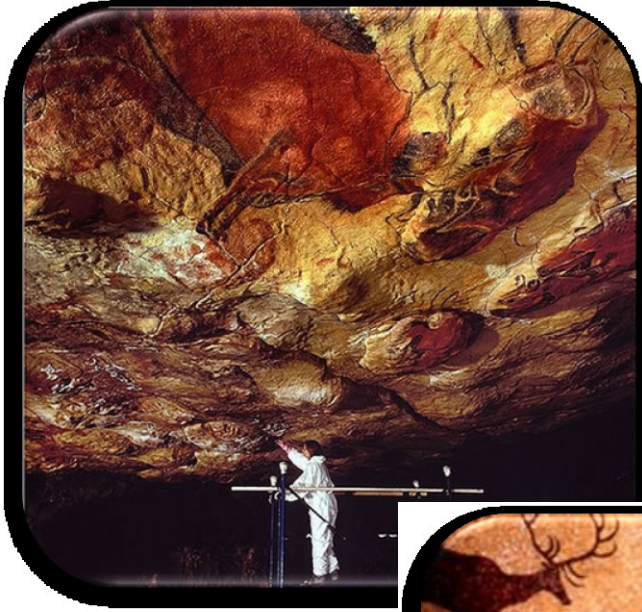


Church of San Julián de los Prados



CAVE OF ALTAMIRA AND PALEOLITHIC CAVE ART OF NORTHERN SPAIN

- Peak of Paleolithic cave art (35,000 to 11,000 BC)
- Document creativity of humans
- Testimony to cultural tradition



VIZCAYA BRIDGE

- Overlaps the mouth of Ibaizabal bay (west of Bilbao)
- Basque architect Alberto de Palacio, 1893
- 45 metre high, spans 160 metres, twisted steel ropes
- First in the world to carry people & traffic on high suspended gondola



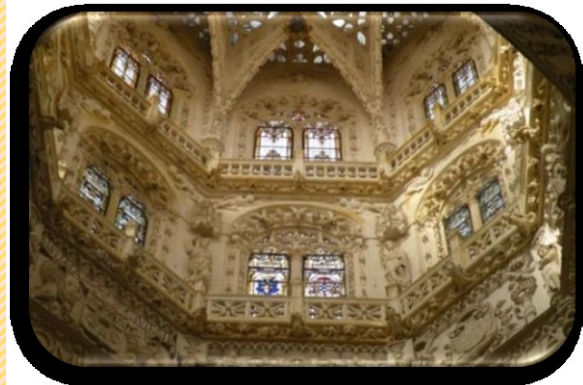
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF ATAPUERCA

- Caves in Atapuerca Mountains
- Rich fossil remains of the earliest human beings in Europe
- Dating from nearly one million years ago
- Pit of Bones – largest collection of hominid fossils in the world



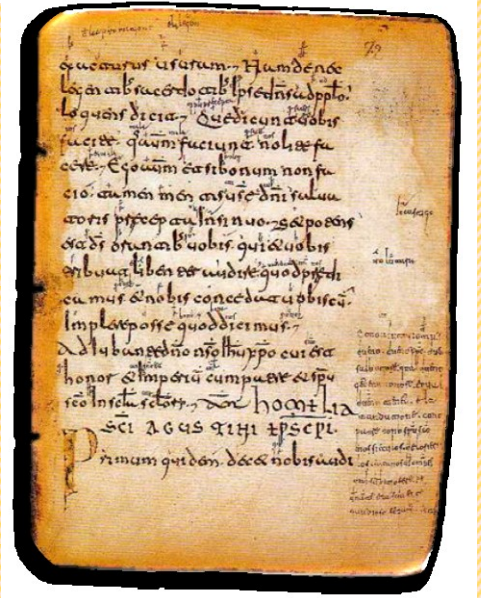
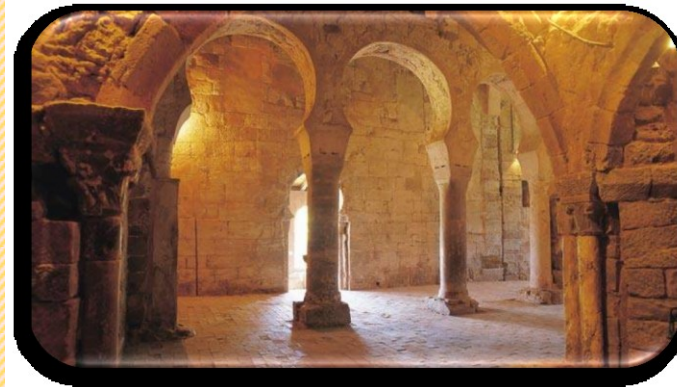
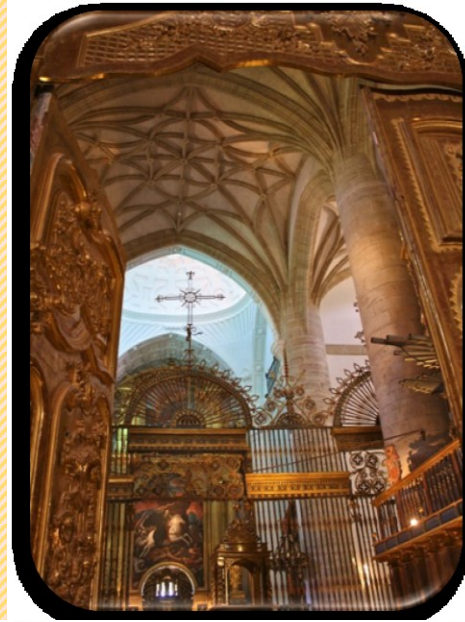
BURGOS CATHEDRAL

- Cathedral of Our Lady, Gothic (13-16 centuries) → entire history of Gothic art
- Architecture & unique collection of works of art
- Paintings, altarpiece, stained-glass windows



SAN MILLÁN YUSO AND SUSO MONASTERIES

- Suso Monastery founded by Saint Millán (mid-6 century), soon became a place of pilgrimage
- *Glosas Emilianenses* – first written in Spanish & Basque
→ birthplace of written and spoken Spanish
- Yuso Monastery below Suso (16 c)



PYRÉNÉES – MONT PERDU

- Spans the borders of France & Spain, Mount Perdu (3,352 metres)
- Two of Europe largest & deepest canyons (Spain)
- Three major cirque walls (France)



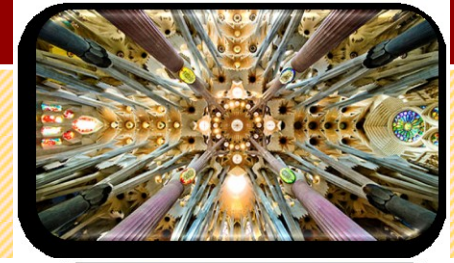
CATALAN ROMANESQUE CHURCHES OF THE VALL DE BOÍ

- Vall de Boí – small & narrow valley, Edge of the Pyrénées
- Steep mountains with grazing lands on higher slopes
- Each village – Romanesque church (murals, statues & altars)
- Unique for tall, square bell towers



WORKS OF ANTONI GAUDÍ (1852–1926)

- Seven properties in Modernist style
- In or near Barcelona
- Very personal style (gardens, sculpture & decorative arts)



Park Güell



Casa Batlló



Casa Vicens



Güell Palace



Casa Mila



La Sagrada Familia



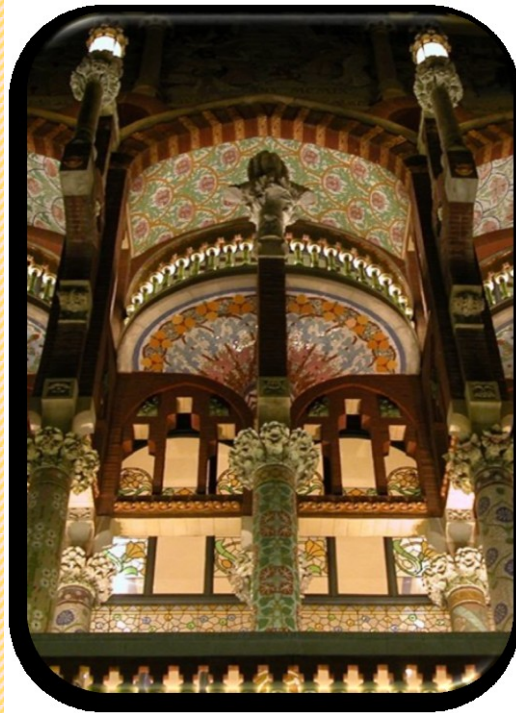
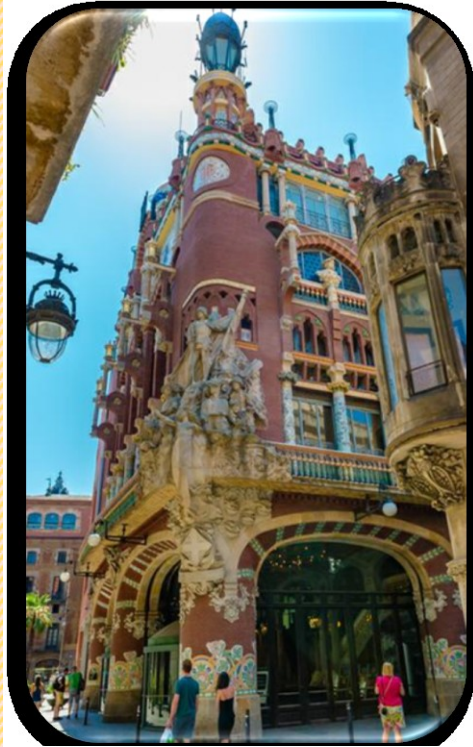
Crypt in Colonia Güell



* Eusebi Güell assigned the works to Gaudí

PALAU DE LA MÚSICA CATALANA AND HOSPITAL DE SANT PAU, BARCELONA

- Art Nouveau, Lluís Domènech i Montaner , (early 20 century)
- Steel-framed structures full of light & space



ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENSEMBLE OF TÁRRACO

- Tàrraco (Tarragona) – centre of all the Roman Iberian provinces
- Most of remains fragmentary, many preserved beneath more recent buildings
- Remains of the walls, Aqueduct, amphitheatre & circus



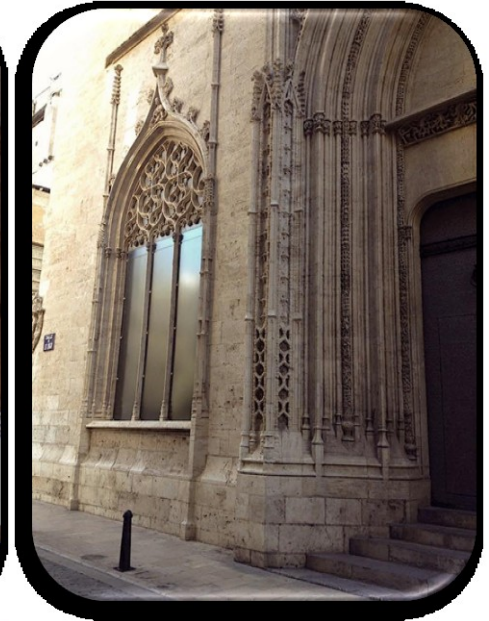
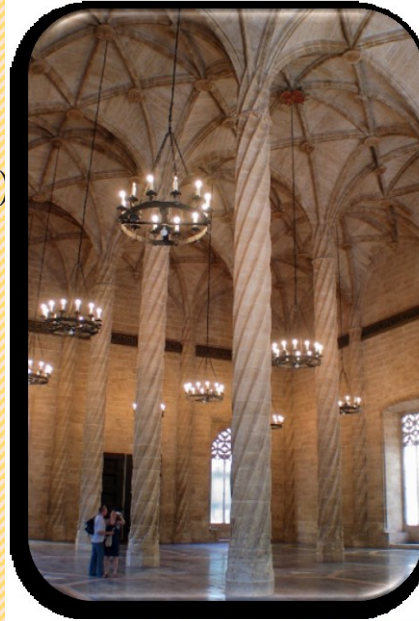
POBLET MONASTERY

- Founded by Cistercians in 1151 , lands conquered from Moors
- One of the largest monasteries in Spain
- Fortified royal residence
- Pantheon of the kings of Catalonia & Aragon



LA LONJA DE LA SEDA DE VALENCIA

- La Lonja de la Seda = Silk Exchange in English
- Group of buildings (1482-1533), late Gothic
- Demonstrates the power & wealth of Valencia (important Mediterranean & European merchant city)



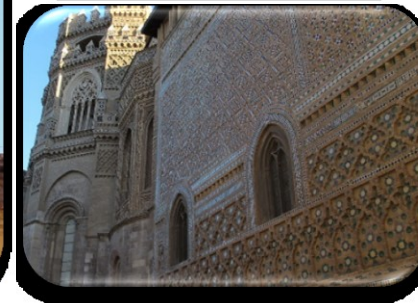
ROCK ART OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN ON THE IBERIAN PENINSULA

- Over 750 examples of prehistoric rock art
- From geometric shapes to scenes of men hunting animals
- The corpus of mural paintings – largest in Europe



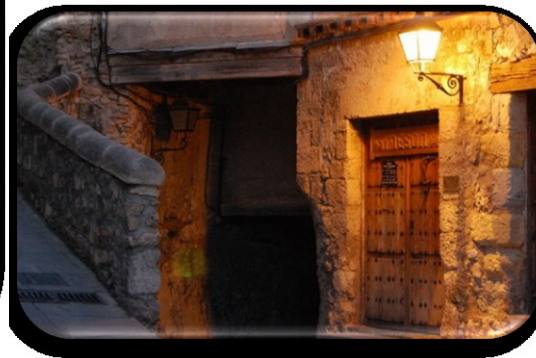
MUDEJAR ARCHITECTURE OF ARAGON

- Developed in 12 century, influenced by Islamic tradition, applied until early 17 century
- Refined & inventive use of brick & glazed tiles, especially in belfries
- 4 churches in Teruel, 2 churches & remains of Zaragoza palace & 3 other churches in surroundings



HISTORIC WALLED TOWN OF CUENCA

- Built by Moors (Caliphate of Cordoba, 8 century)
- Conquered by Castilians (12 century)
- Royal town & bishopric
- Cathedral – first Gothic in Spain
- Casas colgadas (houses hanging over edge of cliff)



UNIVERSITY AND HISTORIC PRECINCT OF ALCALÁ DE HENARES

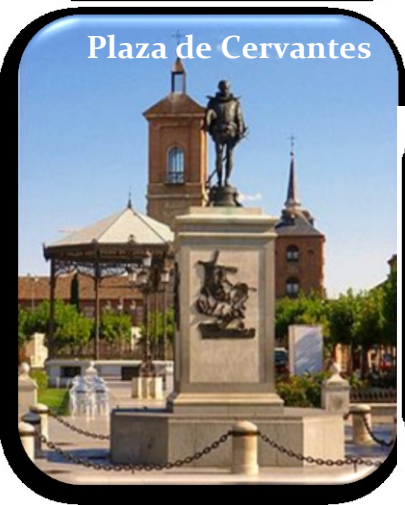
- Founded by Cardinal Jiménez de Cisneros (16 century)
- First planned university city in the world
- Birthplace of Miguel de Cervantes



Laredo Palace



University



Plaza de Cervantes



Archbishop Palace

ARANJUEZ CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

- Relationships between nature & human activities, winding watercourses & geometric landscape design
- Royal Palace (16-mid-18 centuries)
- Extensive pleasure gardens



HISTORIC CITY OF TOLEDO

- Founded by Romans
- Capital of Visigothic Kingdom
- Fortress of Emirate of Cordoba (in Muslim Spain)
- Outpost of Christian kingdoms fighting Moors
- Temporarily capital of Spain (16 century)
- Combines Christian, Muslim & Jewish influence



MONASTERY AND SITE OF THE ESCURIAL, MADRID

- The Escorial Monastery (16 century)
- On a plan in the form of a grill (instrument of the martyrdom of Saint Lawrence)
- Cloister, seminary, church
- Residence of the King of Spain



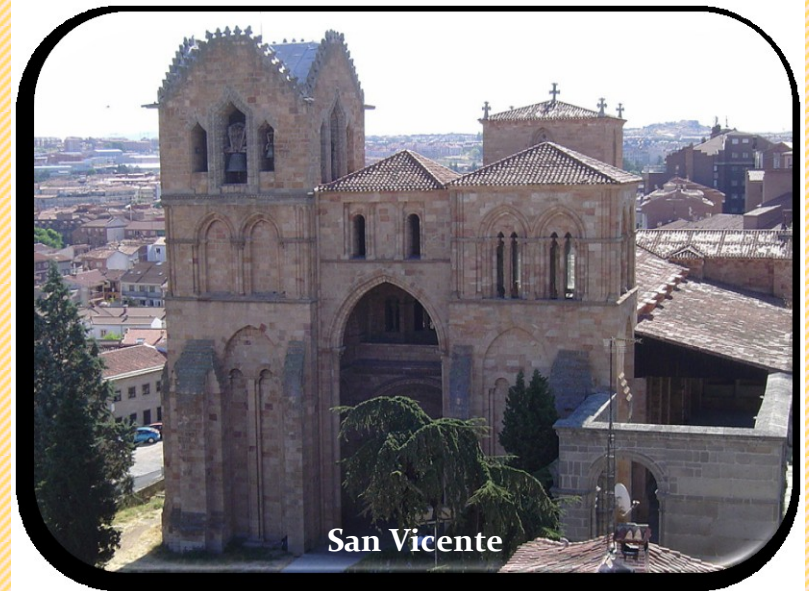
OLD TOWN OF SEGOVIA AND ITS AQUEDUCT

- Alcázar palace (11 century)
- Gothic cathedral (16 century)
- Roman aqueduct (about 50 AD)
 - Remarkably well preserved
 - Two tiers of arches



OLD TOWN OF ÁVILA WITH ITS EXTRA-MUROS CHURCHES

- Founded in 11 century, protected Spanish territories from Moors
- Birthplace of Saint Teresa
- Gothic cathedral & defensive wall (11 c)
82 semi-circular towers & nine gates



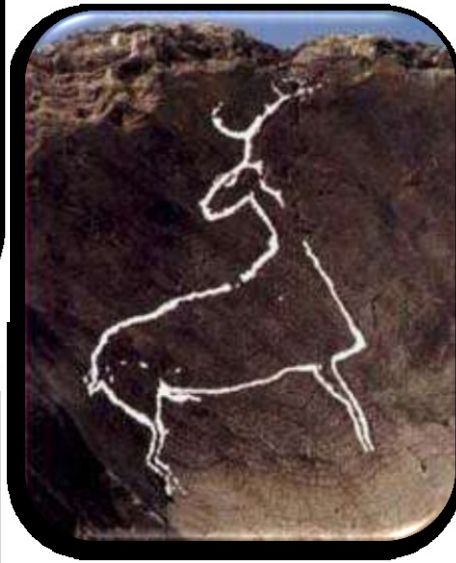
OLD CITY OF SALAMANCA

- Conquered by Carthaginians (3 c), then ruled by Romans, later by Moors (until 11 c)
- University of Salamanca – 1218, oldest in Spain



PREHISTORIC ROCK ART SITES IN SIEGA VERDE AND THE CÔA VALLEY (SPAIN)

- On the banks of the rivers Agueda and Côa
- Continuous human settlement from the Palaeolithic Age
- Hundreds of panels with thousands of animal figures
- Around 640 in Siega Verde, 5,000 in Côa Valley
- Carved over several millennia



OLD TOWN OF CÁCERES

- Blend of Roman, Islamic, Northern Gothic & Italian Renaissance styles
- About 30 towers (Muslim), Torre del Bujaco



ROYAL MONASTERY OF SANTA MARÍA DE GUADALUPE

- Statue of Virgin Mary found on the bank of Guadalupe River (13 century) apparently hidden there by local inhabitants from Moorish invaders in 714
- Chapel built on the site → developed into Royal Monastery



ARCHAEOLOGICAL ENSEMBLE OF MÉRIDA

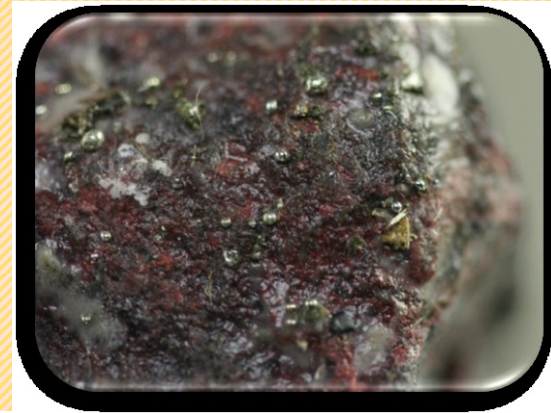
- Founded in 25 BC – colony called Emerita Augusta (veterans of the army of Augustus)
- Capital of Lusitania province
- Preserves most Roman monuments in Spain
 - Bridge over the Guadiana River (longest of all Roman bridges)
 - Forum including the triumphal Arch of Trajan
 - Amphitheatre, theatre, Circus Maximus



HERITAGE OF MERCURY.

ALMADÉN (SPAIN) AND IDRİJA (SLOVENIA)

- Mining sites of Almadén – mercury (quicksilver) extracted since antiquity (Idrija – mercury first found in 1490 AD)
- Retamar Castle, religious buildings & traditional dwellings
- Together – two largest mercury mines operational until recent times



HISTORIC CENTRE OF CORDOBA

- Greatest glory – after the Moorish conquest (8 century)
- 300 mosques & innumerable palaces & public buildings (to rival Constantinople, Damascus & Baghdad)
- Catholic church (7 century) converted into a mosque →
- Great Mosque → Roman Catholic cathedral (13 century)
- Alcázar de los Reyes Cristianos
- Torre Fortaleza de la Calahorra



CATHEDRAL, ALCÁZAR AND ARCHIVO DE INDIAS IN SEVILLE

- Testimony to civilisation of Almohads (ruled Spain until the Reconquest) & of Christian Andalusia
- Alcázar Palace complex (previous Moorish Palace, 12-17 century)
- Five-nave Cathedral (15 century, tomb of Columbus)
- Giralda minaret (masterpiece of Almohad architecture)
- General Archive of the Indies (documents relating to colonisation of Americas)



DOÑANA NATIONAL PARK

- Andalusia, right bank of Guadalquivir & its delta on the Atlantic
- Lagoons, marshlands, dunes, scrub woodland & maquis
- Threatened bird species, wintering – 500,000 water fowl



ALHAMBRA, GENERALIFE AND ALBAYZÍN, GRANADA

- Alhambra & Albaycín – medieval part of Granada (on two neighbouring hills above modern town)
- Generalife – palace & gardens (former residence of emirs)



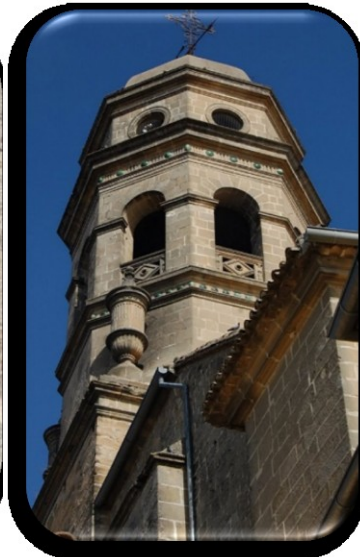
RENAISSANCE MONUMENTAL ENSEMBLES OF ÚBEDA AND BAEZA

- Urban shape dates back to Moorish 9 century & to Reconquest in 13 century
- 16 century – Renaissance renovation

Úbeda



Baeza



PALMERAL OF ELCHE

- Orchards of date palms with elaborate ancient irrigation systems, laid in 10 century
- Palmeral (palm groves) – Arab agricultural practices (North Africa) → on European continent



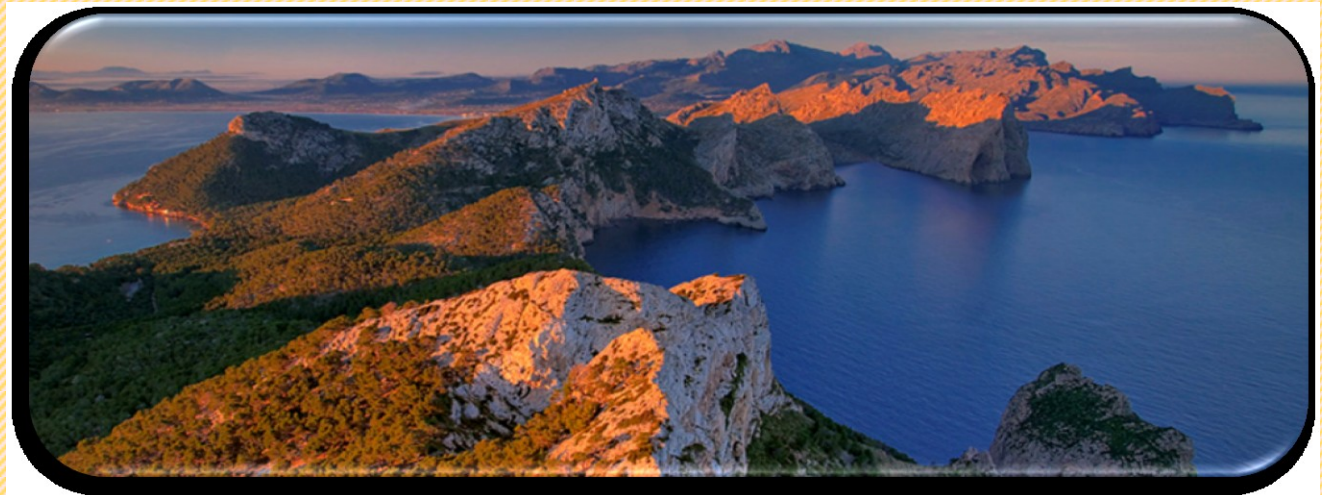
IBIZA, BIODIVERSITY AND CULTURE

- Fortified Upper Town (Alta Vila) – Renaissance military architecture
- Archaeological sites at Sa Caleta (settlement) & Puig des Molins (necropolis)



CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF THE SERRA DE TRAMUNTANA

- Mountain range on north-western coast of Majorca
- Transformed by millennia of agricultural activities



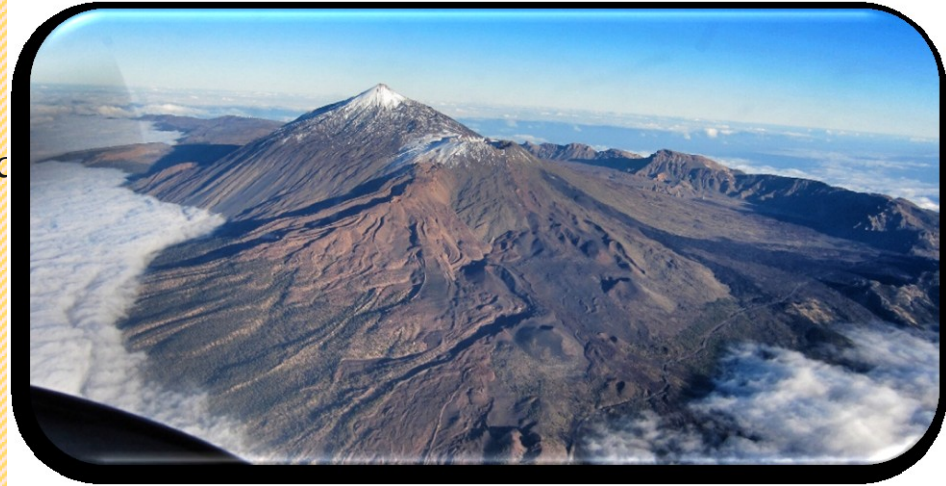
SAN CRISTÓBAL DE LA LAGUNA (CANARY ISLANDS)

- Original unplanned Upper Town
- Lower Town – first ideal city-territory according to philosophical principles
- Large number of churches & convents



TEIDE NATIONAL PARK (TENERIFE)

- Mount Teide stratovolcano (highest Spanish peak – 3,718 metres)
- Rises 7,500 m above the ocean floor
- Spectacular environment
- ‘Sea of clouds’ forms its impressive background



GARAJONAY NATIONAL PARK

- Island of La Gomera (Canary Islands archipelago)
- Approximately 70 per cent covered by laurel forest (vegetation from Tertiary period that disappeared from mainland Europe)



**THANK YOU FOR
ATTENTION**