

## Cordoba



La Mezquita-Catedral de Córdoba (The Great Mosque of Cordoba) was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1984 and the property was extended in 1994 to include part of the Historic Centre, the Alcázar (the fortress), and extending south to the banks of the River Guadalquivir, the Roman Bridge and the Calahorra Tower.

UNESCO recognised in 1994 the universal importance of Cordoba's historic legacy, and extended the title of World Heritage Site not only to the Mosque-Cathedral, but also to all the streets and buildings around it. In addition, in December 2012, Cordoba was awarded a further accolade: The Festival of the Patios (Courtyards) was added to the list of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity sites.

### La Mezquita



The Mosque-Cathedral of Cordoba is arguably the most significant monument in the whole of the western Moslem World and one of the most amazing buildings in the world in its own right. The complete evolution of the Omayyan style in Spain can be seen in its different sections, as well as the Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque styles of the Christian part. <https://mezquita-catedraldecordoba.es/en/>

### Palace of Viana



This impressive palace, situated in the plaza de Don Gome, is surrounded by Twelve patios and stunning garden. A stunning variety of flowering plants decorate and scent every nook and cranny of this splendid museum.

The original flavour of this 14th century palace was kept intact by the last Marquis of Viana, Sophia of Lancaster. Inside, the numerous palace rooms house a wide range of collections (paintings, dinner sets, mosaics, tapestries, decorative tiles, firearms, and so on). There is also an outstanding collection of embossed leatherwork and a fascinating 16th-18th century library. The sheer quality of the exhibits makes this one of the most worthwhile visits a visitor to Cordoba can make. <http://www.palaciodeviana.com/en/information/>

## Royal Stables “Caballerizas Reales de Cordoba



In 1570, King Philip II, who was a great lover of horses, set out on a scheme to create a pure thoroughbred Spanish horse. For this reason, he ordered the Royal Stables to be built on land belonging to the Castle of the Christian Monarchs. Like the castle, it is predominantly a military building. Here, in this attractive setting, he bred the Spanish horse, also known as the Andalusian horse, which was of Arab origin.

The main stable room itself, with its vaulted ceiling supported by sandstone pillars is divided into smaller separate areas, known as boxes.

## Museum of the Inquisition - former Torture Gallery



This exhibition can be found in the heart of the historic centre of Cordoba, in the Jewish Quarter - the ideal place to travel back in time to some of the most gruesome periods of our history.

This private collection spans the 13th to the mid-19th century and features a wide variety of complex torture machines and processes, based on documented evidence in various languages and numerous illustrations, in which you can almost feel in your bones each of the methods of torture used by the criminal courts of the time.

700 years of history in which these barbaric penalties were imposed for petty crimes, differences of belief or other equally unreasonable causes which often defy explanation.

The basic purpose in the five rooms is to raise awareness and demonstrate the cruel excesses committed through these inhuman means of torture and humiliation, which were inflicted on thousands of European citizens. This way, we can make a telling comparison between the total deprivation of human rights which existed then and freedom which we fortunately enjoy today.

This is a relatively small exhibit and costs only €3.00Euros

## Visit the Patios of Cordoba (Spain) - World Heritage



The Patios of Cordoba (World Heritage) really come into their own during the Festival of the Courtyards (“Patios”) of Cordoba, held in the first half of May every year, when all the owners participating in the contest open up their courtyards for the public to visit.

There are different options for visiting the courtyards in Cordoba: you are free to visit them during the Festival or book a time to visit (with a guide or on your own) either during the Festival or at any time during the rest of the year:

-Guided tours and routes to Patios of Cordoba during the Festival and all year round:

-Palacio de Viana: Museum of the Patios

The Viana Palace, declared a National Historical and Artistic Landmark and Artistic Garden, is one of the main tourist attractions of Cordoba. Its 12 stunning courtyards have given rise to its popular name “The Museum of the Patios”.



## Arabic baths (Hammam Al Andalus) -



Located only a few meters away from the Mosque, in the heart of the capital of the Umayyad Caliphate, the emblematic Arab baths in Cordoba will transport you to the splendour of the Al Ándalus kingdom. Treat yourself to a bath and a massage in these unique historical and architectural surroundings. <http://cordoba.hammamandalus.com/en/#pie>

## Mercado Victoria



Mercado Victoria is the first culinary market of its kind in Andalusia. Opened on 1st May 2013, this space celebrates the joy of food, culture, and leisure. This is one of our favourite places to go when in Cordoba and it is literally just outside the walls of the old town and is set in the beautifully-restored "Casteta de Circulo", a 19th-century wrought-iron pavilion once used for fairs and exhibitions.

Visiting Mercado Victoria is like doing a round-the-world food trip: in almost 30 stalls, you will not only find the finest local Cordobese and Spanish delicacies, but also the very best of international cuisine.

There are over 30 food stalls which include wine, beers, cheese, croquettes, sushi, seafood, cured meats, olive bars, juice bars, paella, gourmet burgers and steaks to name but a few. There is seating all over both inside and out with a great atmosphere!!