Nearby Towns
Rincon de la Victoria

Rincon de la Victoria is situated just 12km east of Malaga, it makes a convenient base for those who work in the city but prefer sea breezes and beaches, and the relative tranquillity of an overgrown fishing village. It is also a popular place for the Spanish to "veranear" (spend the summer months) and many families have their second home here. The municipality of Rincon includes the neighbouring fishing village of La Cala and the pretty inland village of Benagalbon.

The town retains a laid-back atmosphere, yet offers the tourist or resident an ever-wider choice of places to dine-out, tapear (drink and tapa-bar crawl) and dance the night away. The are cinemas with air-conditioned, high-tech, super-sound, ergonomic-seated, the Rincón Centro Comercial offers twenty screens.

We recommend you “El Monaguillo” is a busy bar next to the church with tasty tapas and Casa Kiko in the promenade for “pescaito” (fishes)

Rincon de la Victoria's greatest asset is its lively urban sea front and beach. From the westernmost cliff top, marked by a Moorish watch-tower, the view sweeps down the length of the sandy beach, past the clutter of blue and white fishing boats, chiringuitos (fish restaurants on the beach), palm trees, the occasional cluster of thatched sunshades, and the endless to-ing and fro-ing of promenaders, cyclists and joggers.

The sea front itself, recently rebuilt and improved, stretches from one end of the town to the other. Two popular walks with Rinconites are along the sea front to La Cala, and to the shrine of the town's patron, the Virgin del Carmen, embedded in the rock at the westernmost tip of the beach.

The route to La Cala cuts through the cliff-side, going through three rock-hewn tunnels.
The tunnels have recently been done-up and lit-up to allow walkers and cyclists easy access. After the first tunnel, you can climb up the steps and follow the outcrop round for the scenic route, or carry on straight through until you come out at La Cala.

Apart from sea, sun, sand and succulent seafood, Rincón does have one or two sights worth seeing. The Casa Fuerte (fort) set in one of the town’s few green spaces doubles as an art gallery and occasional concert chamber. Dating back to the reign of Carlos III, the fortress was built in 1733 as part of the coastal defence against English pirate attacks.

Most visitors to the town take a trip to the famous Treasure Cave, "la Cueva del Tesoro", located just outside the town in the residential area of El Cantal.

For the golfers among us, there is one fabulous Golf Course in Rincón de la Victoria called Añoreta Golf Course complete with practice facilities such as a driving range, putting green all topped off with panoramic sea views at the 7th hole.
**El Tesoro Cave**

Av. de Picasso, 21, Cantal Alto, Rincon de la Victoria  
www.rincondelavictoria.es/  
Tel.:+34 952406162

A unique cave because of its eroded features.  
It is one of the few caves where the mixture of fresh and salty water from the nearby Mediterranean sea have created a spectacular underground labyrinth.

The rise and fall of the tide had an important effect on the development of this cave. There are many legends on this cave about a treasure that was supposedly kept inside. In fact, during the first half of the 19th century, Antonio de la Nari, from Switzerland, spent years searching for it until he was killed by accident in an explosion. In 1918 the abbé Breuil described remains of red Palaeolithic paintings. Some authors believe that it used to be the location of the Phoenician shrine of Noctiluca, goddess of fertility, life and death.

Schedule
- From Sep 16 to Jun 14
  - 10:45 11:30
  - 12:15 13:00
  - 15:45 16:30
  - 17:15

- From Jun 15 to Sep 15
  - 10:45 11:30
  - 12:15 13:00
  - 16:45 17:30
  - 18:15 19:00

Prices: General: €4,65
Nerja

Nerja is on the seashore some 50 kilometres from Málaga on the N340 coastal highway, and marks the eastern tip of Málaga's Costa del Sol. Once a sleepy fishing village, the town now has a population of over 22,000.

Beaches in Nerja

Nerja boasts 16 kilometres of beaches with powdery sand and sparkling clear water. All major water sports are available here, including water skiing, scuba diving and sailing. Flanked by a dramatic mountain range, Sierra Almijara, to the east, the town has, fortunately, managed to avoid being blighted by the concrete high-rise scenario which has been the inevitable result of the tourist boom in some of the coastal resorts. The old quarter of the town is still virtually unchanged with narrow, winding streets, whitewashed houses with wrought iron terraces overflowing with geraniums, on which a canary can sometimes be heard singing...

However, the heart of Nerja is its spectacular Balcón de Europa the "Balcony of Europe", a magnificent promenade along the edge of a towering cliff, once the site of the great Moorish castle, with sweeping panoramic views of the Mediterranean and the small coves and beaches below, against an awesome backdrop of hazy blue mountains.

Caves of Nerja

Nerja's most spectacular attraction is undoubtedly its fascinating caves, located just three kilometres from the centre of town. They include archaeological treasures such as paintings over 20,000 years old and other pre-historic remains. One of the enormous natural caverns has been transformed into a concert hall, where many performances are staged during the summer. Each summer Nerja celebrates International Cave
Only 5 minutes driving from Nerja is Frigiliana

Frigiliana

Voted the 'prettiest village in Andalucia' by the Spanish tourism authority, Frigiliana is also important from an historical viewpoint. El Fuerte, the hill that climbs above the village, was the scene of the final bloody defeat of the Moors of La Axarquia in their 1569 rebellion. The hill is topped by scanty remains of a ruined fort from which some of the Moors reputedly threw themselves rather than be killed or captured by the Spanish. It is said that bones and rusted weapons dating from this encounter still lie among the scrub on El Fuerte.

The village is a tangle of narrow cobbled streets lined by whitewashed houses, their wrought-iron balconies filled with planters of brilliant red geraniums. Small plazas provide shady seating while the village bars are popular with visitors who come here to taste the locally produced wine. There are also several excellent shops selling pottery and ceramics, including decorative plates with their distinctive Arab design.

Frigiliana is best explored by foot. There are several buses a day that run from Nerja or, alternatively, leave your car at the car park at the bottom of the hill. Although the village is deservedly on the coach tour circuit, thankfully it hasn't yet succumbed to the demands of mass tourism with innumerable souvenir shops and overpriced bars.
Ancient **Ronda** is a colourful tapestry woven from a skein of tangled threads which make it one of the most interesting cities in all Andalusia. The landscape, the layout of the town, its history, the romantic legend of its bandits with their evocative names, the cradle of bullfighters and artists whose names have gone down in history: all this makes **Ronda** a unique city.

The list of outstanding men of letters who have fallen captive to the charms of this city can be traced from the earliest texts down to the present day. Pliny, al-Motámid the poet-king of Seville, al-Idrisi, Ibn al-Jatib, Vicente Espinel, Rilke, Juan Ramón Jiménez and Juan Goytisolo are just a few of the long line of authors who have written eloquent pages about **Ronda**; a place where –if the locals are to believed– it rains upwards, and where birds fly beneath your feet as you lean out over the Tajo gorge.

The city inveigles you to take a leisurely stroll through its streets, absorbing every detail of this ancient Arab “medina” on the south bank of the Guadalevín river, whose walls are still partially standing. You can cross the **Puente Nuevo** (“new bridge”) and wander around the Alameda del Tajo, stopping at every odd corner and historic monument, and then restore your strength in one of the restaurants offering an abundant selection of dishes from the local cuisine.

The town itself is divided into three clearly distinct areas: the city, or old Arab Medina, which is the most important from the historical point of view; the neighbourhood of San Francisco, separated by city **Walls**, and the Mercadillo neighbourhood, which is on the other side of the Guadalevín river.