



ALICANTE  CONGRESSES

# Welcome

sensations



Alicante is, above all, a city where cultures meet. A meeting point for conferences, tourism, academics... But it is also a city that is undergoing economic growth with numerous offers in terms of culture and leisure facilities.

Iberians and Romans chose this unique location to found their cities, which subsequently became the modern day site of Alicante. This cultural wealth has led to a substantial artistic heritage, which is on show in museums and exhibitions all over the city.

The fact that it houses the headquarters of an office of the European Union, the creation of the *Ciudad de la Luz* (film studio complex), the many excellent sporting facilities it boasts of all kinds and its privileged climate and setting make Alicante a unique meeting place, both for tourists and professionals, through conferences, at any time of year.

Added to all of this is its strategic situation in terms of transport and infrastructure, since El Altet international airport is located barely 10 minutes from the city centre, and Alicante also has a state of the art railway connection.

This leaflet contains full information so that you can discover Alicante and all of its sensations...





If you want to know what we are like, we will show you where we come from...



## MONUMENTS

Alicante is more than just a city where you can enjoy the sun and the sand. It is a place filled with historical and cultural reminiscences. If you want to enjoy a stroll around the city, we recommend that you visit some of these famous places.

First of all, a visit to the **Castillo de Santa Bárbara** is highly recommended, where you can see three separate precincts built in this castle between the 14th and 18th centuries.

This castle crowns the Mount Benacantil, from where you can enjoy impressive views of the entire city and the bay. Inside, there are also exhibitions which make up the Alicante Sculpture Symposium, which is dedicated to international contemporary sculpture.

Access may be on foot using the lift opposite El Postiguet beach or through the old quarter or by car taking the calle Vázquez de Mella, the road that climbs up the north face of the mountain.

The peculiar configuration of the rock on Mount Benacantil shapes the human-looking **Cara del Moro** (Face of the Arab), which can be seen from a wide area of the city's coastline. According to popular legend, this figure appeared as a result of a tragic story from the times of the Muslim occupation.

To descend from the Castillo de Santa Bárbara we suggest the route that runs through **Parque de la Ereta**, along the mountainside. This park is related

with openings: the opening up of public space and the opening up of a new way of looking at nature. Its location and views transform it into a place for relaxation as well as a meeting place. It also has a spectacular restaurant and a café with an exhibition hall and, on the way down to the old quarter, you can visit the picturesque, typically Spanish Santa Cruz district.

Another attractive option between the Castillo de Santa Bárbara and the **Santa Cruz district** is to walk along the remains of the walls that surrounded the Castle and that now end in the Santa Cruz district.

Back in the old quarter, we recommend a route that includes a visit to the **Concatedral de San Nicolás**, dating from the 17th century, although the cloisters are from the 15th (Herrerian Renaissance style), the Town Hall building, an 18th century Baroque building and the **Santa María Basilica**, a Gothic structure, based on the mosque from the ancient town, it dates from the 14th and 16th centuries and was completed with Baroque and Rococo finishes in the 18th century.





## MUSEUMS

Among the museums and exhibition halls, the most outstanding one is the **MARQ, the Alicante Provincial Museum of Archaeology**, elected European Museum of the Year in 2004 due to it opting for renewing the traditional exhibition system and aiming to be an exponent of the museum of the 21st century.

It takes you on an interesting chronological journey through the history of the province of Alicante from the Neolithic Era to Modern Culture, which both informs and entertains, and is thorough and spectacular at the same time.

Other museums worth visiting are the **MUBAG, the Gravina Fine Art Gallery**, which contains a large collection of paintings, sculptures, engravings and furniture from the Middle Ages to 1920 in an extraordinarily beautiful building; the **Museo de las Fogueres**, which houses the history of our main *fiesta*, the Hogueras de San Juan, declared of International Interest for Tourism; the **Museo de Belenes** in the Old Quarter; the **Museo Taurino** located at the Bullring and the **MUA, the University of Alicante Museum**, located on the San Vicente University Campus.



## PLACES OF INTEREST

In Alicante, to talk about “Places of interest” is to give added value to the city as a whole since Alicante is an interesting place in itself. To mention just a few of them, we should visit the **Ibero-Roman City of Lvcentvm**, located in El Tossal de Manises, and declared a Historic-Artistic Monument in 1961. It is the site of the Roman city of Lvcentvm, ancient Alicante, developed from an Iberian village and possibly a Carthaginian settlement. It is one of the largest archaeological sites in the Autonomous Community of Valencia. You can find it 3.5 km away from the modern city centre to the north, in the area known as La Albufereta.

In the city centre, worthy of note, first of all, is the **Palacio Maisonnave - Llorca**, which currently houses the **Municipal Archives** and dates from the 18th century, and the **Convento de las Agustinas** dating from the 18th century.

Other 19th century buildings are the **Teatro Principal**, in the Neoclassical Style; the **Delegación de la Generalitat de Valencia** or “**Casa de las Brujas**” as an example of Modernist architecture; the **Salón Imperio** in **Alicante Casino** and the walled garden of the **Panteón de Quijano**, near the Bullring.

From the 20th century, from 1931 in fact, is the **Palacio de la Diputación Provincial** in the Neoclassical Style.





### PARKS AND WALKS

As well as the promenades that accompany our beaches, Alicante has numerous municipal parks and recreational areas for enjoying a peaceful stroll or open air activities.

The **Explanada de España**, inaugurated in 1903 by Alfonso XIII, is a promenade marked over almost half a kilometre by four rows of palm trees and a paved mosaic, composed of 6,600,000 three-colour marble tiles, forming geometric curves.

At the end of the Esplanade and towards the south is the **Parque de Canalejas**. The highlights of this park are its centenary rubber plants and its monument to the Alicante writer Carlos Arniches.

Following the same coastline and after the San Gabriel district is **El Palmeral Municipal Park**. This is a garden of palm trees located on the sea front, near the *Ciudad de la Luz* film studios. It has several waterfalls and ponds that make the stroll refreshing, as well as a children's play area.





Walk around, explore,  
take a look...

#### SHOPPING

Just like the leisure areas, the shopping areas in Alicante are varied and complete. In the city centre you can find the most traditional shopping area, which includes streets such as the **Rambla, calle Mayor, calle Gerona and calle del Teatro**, amongst others, where you can find typical products, preserves, cakes and liqueurs. Very near, in the Central Market (on the avenida Alfonso el Sabio), you can enjoy a stroll around a traditional market with all the facilities you may need. Behind it, in the open air, there is a flower market that is an authentic delight to see and smell.

The new shopping area in the centre is located on the **avenida de Maisonnave** and the adjacent streets. On this main street, there are two El Corte Inglés department stores and numerous shops of all types, but mainly selling clothes, perfume, accessories, etc.

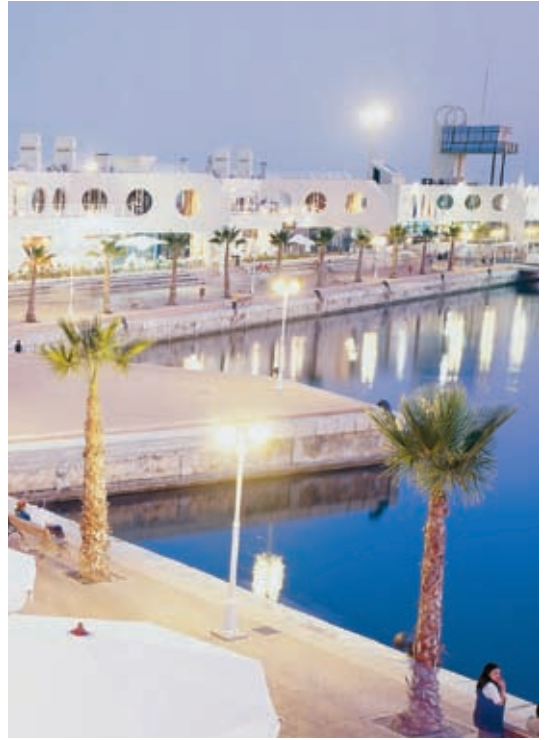
On the Poniente quay of the marina is the Panoramis shopping and leisure centre, where you can find both stores and various types of restaurants and bars.



Outside the traditional centre of Alicante, there are four large shopping centres that we can mention: Gran Vía, Vistahermosa, Puerta de Alicante and Plaza Mar 2. These combine all types of shops with leisure, cinemas, restaurants, etc.

Among the typical products from Alicante are fish and vegetable preserves, chocolate, dates, sugared almonds, *turrón*, wines, aniseed and other liqueurs. As for manufactured goods, there are high quality leather clothes, shoes, bags, wallets, belts, rugs and toys. Basketwork and pottery are 100% handmade.

Also, the busiest shopping streets in the city and the shopping centres have long opening hours and remain open at lunchtime.



Relax, enjoy yourself,  
have fun...

#### LEISURE

Alicante has a wide range of leisure activities on offer. We can highlight three main restaurant and bar areas, two of which are right in the city centre, although it is also true that you can find all types of restaurants all over the city.

The first and oldest area is *El Barrio* which is located in the old quarter of the city off the Rambla heading towards the Castillo de Santa Bárbara. This area combines the narrow streets of the old Muslim layout with nightlife and street life. Here you can find everything, from typical traditional restaurants to designer restaurants and also all kinds of pubs, cafeterias and terrace bars.

A newer part is the area around El Puerto (the Marina), opposite the Explanada. The Levante Quay, next to the plaza de la Puerta del Mar and with its back to El Postiguet beach, contains all types of restaurants with pubs and bars in every



style. Opposite the docks is the Poniente Quay area, which has a shopping and leisure centre –Panoramis– with restaurants, bars and cinemas too.

The last area to join this group is the Golf. This is next to Club Alicante Golf on the Avenida Locutor Vicente Hipólito, at San Juan Beach. It recreates the street and central square of a typical village and combines cafes and restaurants with bars that stay open until early morning.

## From the winding coastline, to the infinite blue of the horizon

for finding a quiet spot in one of its coves for contemplating the landscape, strolling and practising diving and naturism.

These coves, such as **Cantalar**, **Cala Palmera** or **Los Judíos**, have pedestrian access, since most of the area is protected. You can enjoy marvellous views over the Bay of Alicante and the city itself from here.

The small sandy beach of **La Almadraba** takes its name from the traditional art of tuna fishing that was practised long ago on this coast.



### BEACHES

Alicante has a wide variety of beaches, from fine sand to shingle. Most of them are proud to hold the Blue Flag, the European distinction for beaches that offer the best quality in their waters and sand.

The **Playa de San Juan** is the most famous beach, not only as it is the longest, but also because of the quality and transparency of its waters. It begins at the **Cabo de las Huertas** Lighthouse and ends at **Playa de Muchavista** in **El Campello**.

From the recently-renovated promenade that runs alongside it and from its shores, you can enjoy a panoramic view of the coast, and on clear days, you can even see Benidorm. Behind it is the **Playa de San Juan** town, which has a variety of hotels, some of which are top category, tourist apartments and a wide range of leisure activities, including an 18-hole golf course, restaurants and bars.

Its fine sand makes this an ideal beach for a stroll, water sports and, of course, swimming. It is easy and convenient to access from Alicante as several bus and tram routes stop there.

To the south of the **Playa de San Juan**, the rocky coast of **Cabo de las Huertas** is discovered as an ideal place

Between the **Serra Grossa** and **El Tossal de Manises** is **La Albufereta**, which offers a perfect shelter from the sea currents. In fact, together with the former lagoon formed on the **Rambla** that runs down to the beach, it was a safe port for vessels in ancient **Lycetvm**, the Ibero-Roman city, the remains of which can be visited near the beach at **Tossal**.

**Cocó Beach**, next to **El Postiguet**, stretches out in the shelter of its wharf. It is situated opposite the *trenet-tram* station and in the summer it is an ideal spot for a drink at its beach bar, which is set up on the sand itself.

**El Postiguet** is the Alicante beach par excellence. Located in the very heart of the city, it is at the foot of the **Castillo de Santa Bárbara**.

This is a long sandy beach and is close to all types of services. It is not surprising that it has been famous all over Spain since the 19th century, when beach resorts began to be spring up. Surrounding it is the **Paseo de Gómiz**, ideal for enjoying a relaxing stroll.

The **Playa de Saladar – Urbanova** is located near **El Altet International Airport** and the **Ciudad de la Luz Film Studio Complex**. It boasts a quiet promenade, which stretches over quite a distance. From its shores, you can enjoy

views of the whole bay, from Cabo de las Huertas to Santa Pola Lighthouse.

Diving, jet-skiing, motor and sail boat hire or windsurfing are some of the water sports that can be practised on the beaches of Alicante all year round.

from the wharfs in the Alicante marina, opposite the Explanada, and from the nearby town of Santa Pola. You can also charter a pleasure boat to make this journey more private.

From Alicante you can also go on a boat trip to nearby Benidorm.

## Tabarca Island. A natural paradise

Located 11 nautical miles from the Port of Alicante, it is the only inhabited island in the Region of Valencia. It is the leading Marine Reserve on the Spanish Mediterranean coast, since it has exceptional flora and fauna. Due to its crystal-clear waters, it is a paradise for diving and peaceful bathing.

On the built-up part of the island, there are several hotels, restaurants and emblematic buildings, such as the walls, the Iglesia de San Pedro y San Pablo and the Casa del Gobernador, all of which were ordered to be built by Carlos III.

The main beach combines sand with shingle. The rest of the island consists of small coves and grottoes that provide visitors with valued privacy.

The local cuisine is one of the island's main attractions and is based on produce from the sea. Rice and fish stews are the most typical dishes of the island. Also, in the town itself there are restaurants beside the beach. Tabarca is accessed by boats that leave regularly

To complement your visit, we suggest the cuisine on offer on the island at:

AMPARÍN. Tel: 965 97 07 34  
CASA RAMOS. Tel: 965 96 11 44  
LA CALETA. Tel: 965 97 08 10.  
CASA GLORIA. Tel: 965 97 05 84  
LA ALMADRABA. Tel: 965 97 05 87  
LOS PESCADORES I. Tel: 965 96 00 05  
LOS PESCADORES II. 14 Tel: 965 96 06 50  
RINCÓN RAMOS. Tel: 965 97 05 81  
TIO COLLONET. Tel: 965 97 05 99  
MAR AZUL. Tel: 965 97 05 87  
TERE. Tel: 965 97 05 77



# Discover the province, complete the circuit

TOURIST ROUTES AROUND THE PROVINCE



## ELCHE - ORIHUELA ROUTE

Heading towards Murcia on the N-340.  
Maximum distance: Orihuela, 59 km.

This route runs through the Bajo Vinalopó region and La Vega Baja del Segura.

From Alicante, take the N-340 towards Murcia and you will arrive in Elche.

This city has the largest palm grove in Europe, which has been recognised as a place of Mankind Heritage. It is also the place where the famous **Dama de Elche** was found, an Iberian bust found on the Alcudia archaeological site.

Places of interest are the **Torre Árabe de la Calahorra**, the **Palacio de Altamira** and the **Basílica de Santa María**, where the **Misteri d'Elx** is represented, an ancient sacred, lyrical drama that has also been declared Oral and Intangible Human Heritage.

Located inside the Palacio de Altamira, also known as the Alcàsser de la Senyoria, is the **MAHE**, the Elche Museum of Archaeology and History, which was recently inaugurated and takes you on a journey through the history of the city, from its origins to the present day.

A practical tip for this visit is that you can get around the city easily on foot without needing to use any other method of transport.

Continuing on the same road and passing **Crevillente**, **Albaterra** and **Callosa del Segura**, we reach **Orihuela**, the artistic capital of the province, where our journey ends.

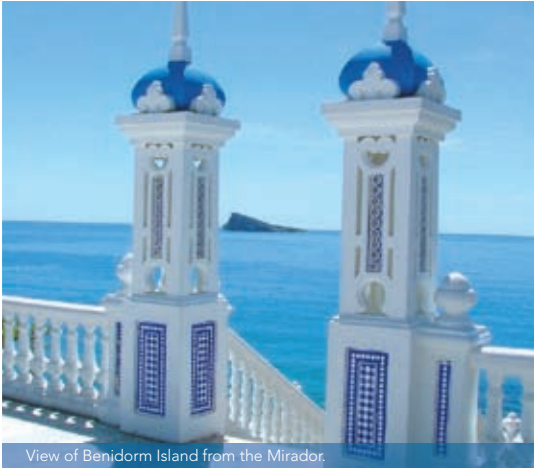
We enter the city of San Antón. It has several National Monuments: the Gothic **Catedral del Salvador** with the Museo Diocesano that houses the Velázquez painting "The Temptation of Saint Thomas"; the **Gothic churches of Santiago and Santa Justa and Santa Rufina**; the **Colegio de Santo Domingo (the former university)** and



El Palmeral, Elche and the Basílica de Santa María.



Detail of the Cúpula de Santo Domingo in Orihuela.



View of Benidorm Island from the Mirador.



Road up to Guadalest.

the **Palacio Episcopal**, which is not open to visitors. The **Museo de Semana Santa** contains floats made by Salzillo, Nicolás de Bussi and Esteve Bonet.



Castle and Port of Dénia.



## BENIDORM - GUADALEST - DÉNIA ROUTE

Heading towards Valencia on the N-332.  
Maximum distance: Dénia, 100 km.

This is a route along the coastline of the regions of L'Alacantí, Marina Baja and Marina Alta.

Before arriving in **Benidorm**, and keeping to our route, we can admire the beauty of typical coastal villages such as **El Campello** or **Villajoyosa**.

The imposing skyscraper-filled skyline tells us that we are arriving in Benidorm. A tourist city par excellence, Benidorm stands out due to its extensive Levante and Poniente beaches, the Terra Mítica theme park and its enormous leisure and

entertainment offer. If we turn off the N332, we will go up past **La Nucía** and **Polop** towards **Guadalest**. Located in the valley of the same name, and surrounded by the highest mountains in the province, the town of Guadalest is worth visiting not only for its historic quarter, but also for its castle, declared an Object of Cultural Interest in 1974.

On our way towards the sea once more, we come across **Altea**, a beautiful town with its old quarter filled with white houses, and further north, after crossing the Barranco del Mascarat and the Sierra de Bernia, the landscape that is the symbol of the Costa Blanca opens up before us: El Peñón de Ifach de **Calpe**, which is 327 metres high.

Before arriving in **Dénia**, our final destination, we can stop off in villages such as **Benissa**, **Gata de Gorgos**, **Moraira**, **Benitachell**, **Javea** or **El Cabo de la Nao**, from where, on a clear day, you can even see Ibiza.

The final place on this route is **Dénia**, a city with longstanding seafaring traditions. Places worth visiting are its port, from where you can take the ferry to Ibiza, its charming castle and its heavenly beaches, which are especially recommended for those who love diving.



Aerial view of the Castle of Biar

## VINALOPÓ CASTLES ROUTE

Heading towards Madrid on the N-330 (main road).  
Maximum distance: Bañeres, 82 km.



The thematic component of this route comes from the Castles of Medio and Alto Vinalopó, and La Foia de Castalla.

The first castle on our route is in La Mola de **Novelda**, with its triangular tribute tower, which is unique in its genre. Right next to it is the Gaudi-influenced **Santuario de la Magdalena**. In the town centre there is a Modernist Museum.

In **Petrer** there is a recently restored castle and in **Sax** another one of great aesthetic beauty because of the ensemble it forms with the rock on which it sits.

The **Castillo de La Atalaya** is located in **Villena**, a city where we can find the "**Tesoro de Villena**", sixty pieces of gold from the bronze age, and the two Gothic churches of Santiago and Santa Teresa.

The next castle is **Bañeres**. To get there, you have to take the CV-81 towards Benejama. It is 800 m. high and from the top there are views over up to four provinces (Valencia, Alicante, Albacete and Murcia). To the south is the Sierra de Mariola.

Heading back towards Alicante on the new A36 road, we pass through Biar with its beautiful castle and the

Gothic Iglesia de La Asunción. This church has a magnificent Plateresque facade.

The last fortress to be visited is **Castalla**. Its floor is pentagonal and one of its towers is semicircular.

It is also interesting to visit **Tibi**, especially to see its 16th century dam, the oldest one still operating in Europe.

Among the many open air activities that can be enjoyed in the province of Alicante, as well as water sports and golf, there is a wide range of options, such as hot air balloon rides, hiking, 4x4 routes, cycling, etc.

TOURIST INFO ALICANTE - CENTRO  
C/ Portugal, 17. Estación de Autobuses.  
Tel. 965 929 802 - Fax: 965 920 112

TOURIST INFO ELX (ELCHE)  
Plaça del Parc, 3  
Tel. 966 658 196 - Fax: 966 658 197

TOURIST INFO ORIHUELA  
C/ Francisco Díe, 25  
Tel. 965 302 747 - Fax: 965 306 294

TOURIST INFO EL CAMPELLO  
Avda. Generalitat Valenciana, 50  
Tel. 965 634 606 - Fax: 965 633 548

TOURIST INFO LA VILA JOIOSA (VILLAJOYOSA)  
Avda. País Valencià, 10 bajo  
Tel. 966 851 371 - Fax: 966 852 947

TOURIST INFO BENIDORM - CENTRO  
Avda. Martínez Alejos, 16  
Tel. 965 851 311 - Fax: 966 808 858

TOURIST INFO ALTEA  
C/ Sant Pere, 9  
Tel. 965 844 114 - Fax: 965 844 213

TOURIST INFO CALPE - CENTRO  
Plaza del Mosquit  
Tel. 965 838 532 - Fax: 965 838 531

TOURIST INFO BENISSA  
Avda. País Valencià, 1  
Tel. 965 732 225 - Fax: 965 732 537

TOURIST INFO XÀBIA - CENTRE (JÁVEA)  
Plaza de la Iglesia, 4 bajo  
Tel. 965 794 356 - Fax: 965 796 317

TOURIST INFO DÉNIA  
Plaza Oculista Buiques, 9  
Tel. 966 422 367 - Fax: 965 780 957

TOURIST INFO NOVELDA  
C/ Mayor, 6  
Tel. 965 609 228 - Fax: 965 607 381

TOURIST INFO VILLENA  
Plaza de Santiago, 5  
Tel. 965 803 804 - Fax: 965 803 706

TOURIST INFO CASTALLA  
Plaza Mayor, 3  
Tel. 966 561 018 - Fax: 966 561 018

Take a rest from travelling, satisfy your appetite and give your taste buds a treat



#### LOCAL CUISINE

With a typically seafaring tradition, Alicante is a city that is also well-known for its culinary talents.

Combined with the best ingredients from the sea and the land, rice undoubtedly takes the starring role in Alicante cuisine. *Arròs a banda*, *arroz a la alicantina*, *arròs caldós*, *arroz de verduras*... all traditional dishes that remind us of times gone by and, of course, that constitute a true delight for the taste buds.

As part of the legacy of being so close to the sea, fish and seafood take on special importance in the Alicante diet. As well as being cooked in their juices or in different sauces, and being used in excellent salted products, these sea products are the basis of such typical dishes from our land as el *caldero*, *almorzaret alicantí* (salted sardines, fried egg and dried red peppers) or *coca amb tonyina* (tuna fish pastry).

Salads, starters and delicious desserts such as dates, aniseed rolls or *Jijona turrón* complete our range of recipes.

Alicante gastronomic culture extends much further, covering not only the city of Alicante, but also the small and medium-sized towns that make up the province, representing a true gastronomic and cultural jewel that it is well worth enjoying and savouring.

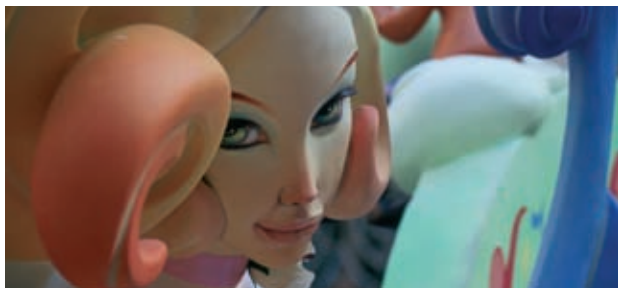
As well as the most traditional recipes, Alicante offers its visitors excellent restaurants where they can try the most modern cuisine.

As the high point of our route through the local gastronomy, we pause at the excellent wines and liqueurs that are the product of our land. Requiring careful preparation, *El Fondillón*, a musty wine that is unique to our land, is made from the best *monastrell* grapes. An extravaganza of colour and aroma, and of course another true delight for our taste buds.

Courses in cookery, wine matching and tasting are some of the offers that we recommend for getting to know and to enjoy one of the most appetising traditions of our land.



Enjoy and experience  
with us our most  
inviting traditions



## FIESTAS

As a result of our lively Mediterranean character, Alicante is proud to enjoy a calendar filled with *fiestas* and commemorations throughout the entire year.



### JANUARY

**New Year's Day Concert.**  
**Cavalcade of the Three Kings.** Parade of floats.  
**Porrata de San Antón.** Popular Market.  
Blessing of the animals.

### FEBRUARY

**Carnival.** Street parades.  
**Fancy dress dances.** Competitions.

### MARCH

**Holy Week.** Dates vary. Processions. Exhibitions.  
**Monas de Pascua (Easter Cakes).** Excursion to the countryside to eat typical Easter cake.  
**La Santa Faz Pilgrimage.** On the Thursday of the second week after Easter. Procession and pilgrimage to the Monastery of Santa Faz.  
**Winter Exhibition by Alicante Artists.**

### MAY

**Cruces de Mayo.** Santa Cruz District. Floral preparation of crosses. Floral decoration of streets. Procession. Competitions. Traditional Games. Fireworks.

### JUNE

**Moors and Christians.** San Blas District. Parades.

#### Moors and Christians

This commemorates the battles between Moors and Christians in the 13th century in this part of the Region of Valencia. In Alicante, there are 5 different Moors and Christians festivals throughout the year in different districts of the city. The first one is San Blas, which is held in June. On 6 December, the feast of Saint Nicholas, there is a spectacular entry of the Moor and Christian groups through the central streets of the city.

#### Hogueras de San Juan

From 20 to 29 June. **Plantà.** Parades. Floral offerings. Bullfights. Bonfires. Between 25 and 29 June, firework competition on El Postiguet Beach.  
The largest *fiesta* in Alicante, the Hogueras de San Juan have been declared of International Interest for Tourism. It is a celebration of the summer solstice on 24 June (feast of Saint John the Baptist), building bonfires with brightly coloured satirical monuments.

### JULY

**Virgen del Carmen.** Tabarca Island. Open-air Dances. Procession. Fireworks.

### AUGUST

Fiestas in honour of the Patron Saint, the **Virgen del Remedio.**  
**August Fiestas.** *Alborada.* Procession of the Virgin. Theatre. Fireworks.  
**Concerts.** Open air shows.  
**Moors and Christians.** Virgen de la Asunción Altozano district.  
José Antonio district.

### SEPTEMBER

**Virgen del Socorro.** Raval Roig district. Procession. Traditional Games. Open-air dances. Cookery competitions.  
**Alicante National Theatre Festival.**  
**International Contemporary Music Festival.**

### NOVEMBER

**Spanish Theatre by Contemporary Playwrights.**

### DECEMBER

**International Puppet Festival (Festitíteres).**

# Practical information for visitors

## Language:

In Alicante there are two official languages: Valencian, the native language of the Region of Valencia and Spanish, the official language of Spain.

## Meal times:

Meal times are usually somewhat later than in the rest of Europe: breakfast is between 7.30 a.m. and 10.00 a.m. The main meal or lunch is served in restaurants between 2 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. and dinner is between 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m.

## Postal Services:

The central post office is open all day from Monday to Friday from 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. and on Saturday from 9.30 a.m. to 2 p.m., closed on Sunday. C/ Alemania n°7. Tel: 965 131 887.

## Banks:

Most banks are open from Monday to Friday from 8.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. – 2.30 p.m. Only some branches open on Saturday mornings. There are cash machines all over the city that are available 24 hours a day and most of them offer an international service.

## Public holidays in Alicante:

**New Year's Day:** 1 January.

**Epiphany:** 6 January.

**Saint Joseph's Day:** 19 March.

**Good Friday and Easter Monday:** variable dates.

**Santa Faz:** variable date: second Thursday after Holy Thursday.

**Labour Day:** 1 May.

**San Juan:** 24 June.

**Assumption of the Virgin:** 15 August.

**Region of Valencia Day:** 9 October.

**National Holiday of Spain (Hispanic Day):** 12 October.

**All Saints' Day:** 1 November.

**Spanish Constitution Day:** 6 December.

**Immaculate Conception:** 8 December.

**Christmas Day:** 25 December.





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