

## This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for writing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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**GENERAL INFORMATION** Located in southern Spain, Cadiz sits on a sliver of land jutting out into the bay. Almost entirely surrounded by water, Cadiz is believed to be the oldest city in Europe. Formidable walls still stand, protecting and providing Cadiz with a skyline like no other.

The old quarter is composed of picturesque buildings, parks, and gardens intertwined with narrow cobblestone streets and squares. A relaxed and easygoing city, Cadiz is easy and fun to explore. Museums, restaurants and quaint shops are plentiful.

In the spring, the normally quiet city erupts with a carnival celebration considered to be the liveliest and most important in Spain. For 10 days the streets are filled with people singing, dancing and celebrating in colorful costumes.

Beyond Cadiz, is the beautiful countryside of Andalucia and Jerez. The legendary Bodegas of Jerez produce some of the finest Sherry wine in the world and the city is also know for its magnificent horses.

To the north of Cadiz is Seville, considered one of the most beautiful cities in all of Spain. This historic city is rich in architectural masterpieces. Magnificent churches, plazas, and meandering alleyways grace this spirited city.



# PORT EXPLORER & SHOPPING GUIDE

# Cadiz

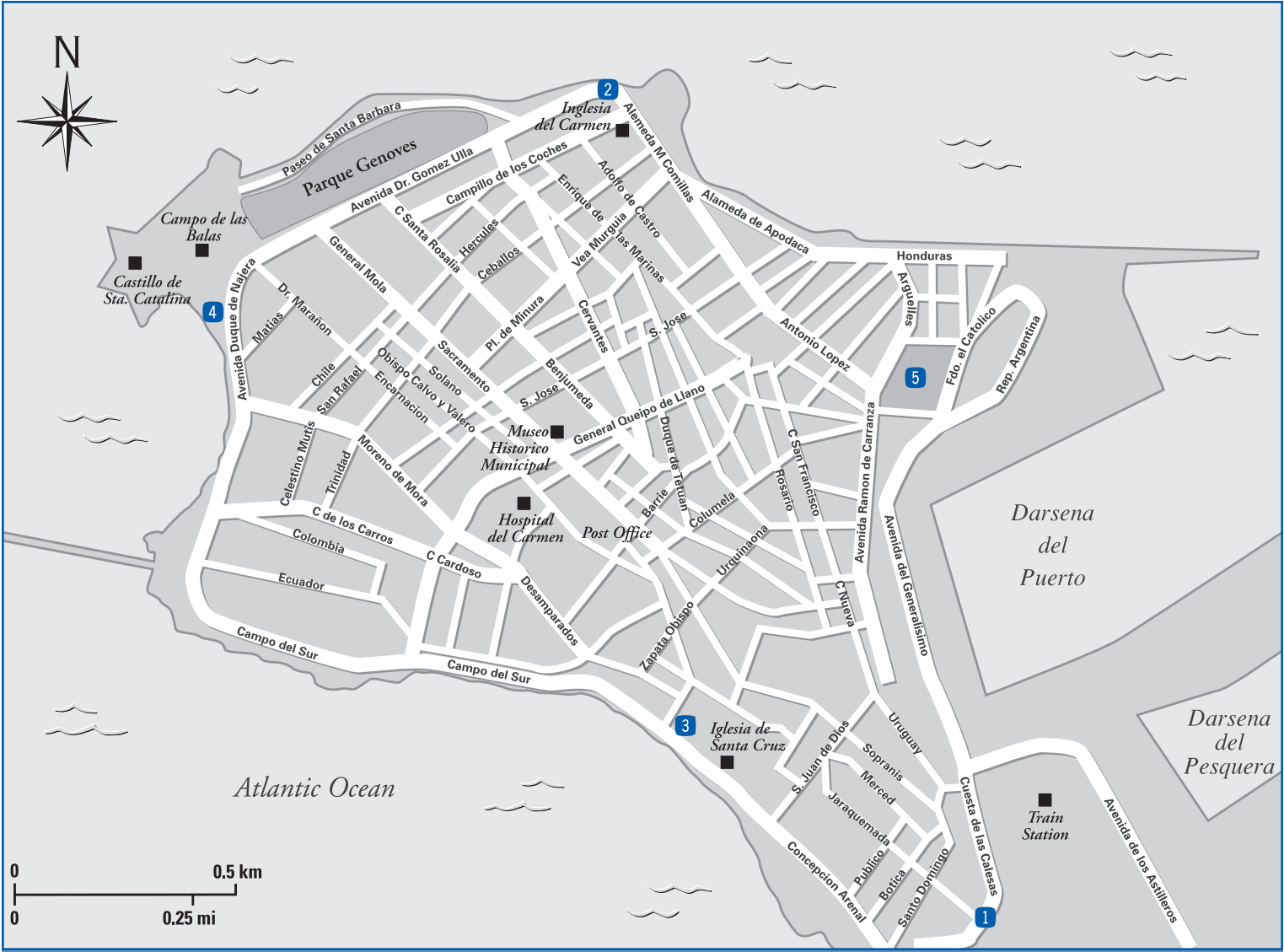
**HISTORY** The Phoenicians founded a trading post on the long narrow strip of land in southern Spain in 1100 b.c. The settlement was considered one of the earliest in Europe.

War and conquest saw the city change hands many times through the centuries. Carthaginians, Romans, Visigoths and Moors all claimed control of Cadiz at some point in time.

Columbus sailed from Cadiz on his second and fourth voyages to America. A golden age of trade with the Americas followed and it was during this time Cadiz became one of the wealthiest and most cosmopolitan cities in Spain.

Modern Cadiz is an industrial center and an important shipping port. Millions visit Cadiz each year as a tourist destination and for the legendary carnival celebrations.





## PLACES OF INTEREST

- 1 The Stone Walls** of Cadiz are one among the city’s most notable features. Each wall had a corresponding gate giving access to the city. Constructed in the 17th century, the walls add to the city’s unique atmosphere.
- 2 Coastal Walking Path**, located along the Atlantic side of Cadiz is a popular way to discover the city. A leisurely stroll around the old city walls offers panoramic views of the harbor. The path connects with Alameda Gardens, a Bastion, Church of the Carmen, and Parque Del Genoves.
- 3 Cathedral** is one of the many architecturally notable buildings. Several construction styles are evident reflecting the many different influences upon the city. The Cathedral was finished in the neo-classical style in the 19th century and is home to priceless treasures. Local composer Manuel de Falla is laid to rest in the crypt.
- 4 Caleta Beach** is nestled between two fortresses on the western side of the peninsula.

- 5 Plaza de España** is a typical Spanish plaza, with the monument to the liberal assembly and the Provincial Deputation building both built in the neo-classical style. Plaza de la Mina is an attractive square with beautiful trees and home to the fine arts and archaeological museum.

### Beyond Cadiz

The milder climate and fertile land in **Andalucia** makes the area ideal for grape cultivation. The picturesque city of Jerez de la Frontera is world renowned for the quality of the Sherries produced by the local bodegas. The magnificent horses raised and trained in Jerez, have also become as legendary as the fine wines.

**Seville** is considered one of the most beautiful cities in all of Spain. Seville is home to the third largest Cathedral in Christendom. The gothic style cathedral was completed in 1507 and took over a century to build. Next to the cathedral is La Giralda Tower. The looming structure is actually a minaret of the mosque that once stood on the site where the cathedral is now.

Impressive palaces such as the **Moorish Reales Alcazares** with its immaculate gardens or the renaissance style Casa de Pilatos are fine examples of the variety of cultural influences in Seville.

**The Santa Cruz Quarter** is the old Jewish area of the city. Artisan’s shops and quaint cafes occupy whitewashed houses crowded along meandering alleys and charming squares.

**Plaza de Toros** is Seville’s Bullring and believed to be one of the oldest in the country. The ring is home to one of the most respected bullfighting schools in Spain.

The twelve-sided monument **Torre del Oro** stands watch over the city as it has since the 13th century. Once sheathed in gold tile, the tower was designed to guard the river from intruders.

**Plaza de España** was constructed for Seville’s first international fair in 1929. The Plaza is a favorite of locals and features fountains, canals and tile work depicting the many different provinces of Spain.

- Admission Charges are generally in local currency.
- When going ashore, guests are advised to take with them only the items they need and to secure any valuables.

**SHORE EXCURSIONS** To make the most of your visit to Cadiz and its surrounding areas we suggest you take one of our organized Shore Excursions. For Information concerning tour content and pricing, consult your Shore Excursion Brochure or contact the Shore Excursion Desk.

**LOCAL CUSTOMS Dress:** Conservative attire is recommended when going ashore in this port of call.

**Bargaining:** Prices are set. Bargaining is generally not practiced.

**Tipping:** If service is not included, 10% is a good guideline.

**Local Cuisine:** “Paella” is the Spanish national dish, a combination of seafood, chicken and vegetables mixed together in saffron-flavored rice. Typical Andalusian cuisine focuses on fish dished such as Zarzuela. Up to a dozen different types of seafood are used in this dish, which is served in a brandy and wine sauce. Fritura Malaguena is typical fried seafood.

**Drink Specialties:** Jerez sherries Dry for aperitive, Jerez Sweet for dessert and white wine “Barbadillo” for lunch (always with fish).

Bottled water is recommended.

**SHOPPING FACILITIES** Most stores are open from 10:00 am – 1:30 pm, 5:30 pm – 8:30 pm, Monday through Saturday. Some of the bigger department stores such as El Corte Ingles do not observe siesta and remain open all day. All stores close on Sunday except for some souvenir stores.

Some of the main shopping areas are located in and around Plaza del San Juan Dios.

Items of interest include clothing, jewelry, art, local wines and souvenirs.

Few stores will accept U.S. Dollars, although most accept major credit cards.

Value added Tax (VAT), is added to most purchases. Visitors who spend over a certain amount may be entitled to re-claim some or all of the tax paid, however, regulations and conditions governing the refund of VAT are subject to change and Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd.® cannot guarantee the cooperation of local authorities.

**LOCAL CURRENCY** The unit of currency in this port of call is the euro. There are 8 euro coins denominated in 2 and 1 euros, along with 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, and 1 cent pieces. Every euro coin carries a common European face. On the obverse, each Member State decorates the coins with their own motifs. No matter which motif is on the coins they can be used anywhere inside the Member States. There are 7 euro notes. In different colors and sizes, they are denominated in 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, and 5 euros. The notes are uniform throughout the euro area; unlike coins, they have no national side. All euro notes are legal tender in all countries of the euro area.

**POST OFFICE AND TELEPHONE FACILITIES** The main Post Office in Cadiz is located at Pz. Topete, S/N, Maria Auxiliadora 3. A satellite Post Office is located at El Corte Ingles. Telephones are located throughout the city and calling cards can be purchased at any tobacco “Tabacos” shop. Some phones may require a coin to access the codes listed below.

AT&T: 0800-99-0011  
MCI: 0800-99-0019  
SPRINT: 0800-99-0087

**TOURIST INFORMATION** The local Tourist Information Office is located at San Juan de Dios Square s/n, Cadiz.

**TRANSPORTATION** Taxis are generally available on the Pier. There are few English speaking drivers and it is advisable to negotiate a fare prior to departing. Some taxi drivers may accept U.S. Dollars. Most buses operate from the Plaza de la Hispanidad. The train station is just off the Plaza de Sevilla. Cadiz is a walking friendly city and the Coastal Walk is an enjoyable way to explore the city.

### USEFUL WORDS

Yes • Si  
No • No  
Good Day • Buenos Dias  
Good Bye • Adios  
Thank-you • Gracias  
You’re Welcome • De Nada