



Museums, monuments and cultural buildings



Culture in abundance

Culture is part of the essence of Valencia, which, between museums, monuments and multidisciplinary spaces, has over 60 venues dedicated to it, as well as numerous artistic representations in its streets. This guide offers a selection of must-sees, but there's a lot more culture waiting for you in the city.

Valencia is rich in history, as well as in the production of arts and crafts, which is why it is possible to find contemporary art museums, guild museums, museums with Gothic works or hidden treasures such as the revered Holy Chalice or Santo Cáliz. All of these are located in eclectic and interesting architectural spaces, from the Gothic to the latest and most modern architectural trends. Discovering them is to discover the heart and soul of Valencian culture.



*Look for this symbol to find out where to
obtain advantages with Valencia Tourist Card*

Museums you gotta see



Valencian Institute Of Modern Art (IVAM)

Guillém de Castro, 118

The IVAM is the modern and contemporary art museum of the Valencian Community located in the heart of Valencia. It has a permanent collection of around 12,000 works by renowned Spanish and international artists such as James Rosenquist, Richard Hamilton, Robert Rauschenberg, Tony Cragg, Carmen Calvo, Fernando Arroyo, Antoni Tàpies, Julio González, Yves Klein, Zoran Music, Manolo Valdés, Equipo Crónica, Equipo Realidad, Jean Dubuffet, Gilian Wearing, Mona Hatoum, Annette Messager, Cindy Sherman, Jacques Lipchitz, Rodchenko, Alexander Calder, Per Kirkeby, James Turrell and a long etcetera that you will not finish seeing in just one visit and that you will be able to savour by revisiting the museum on different occasions and discovering different readings of its collections, which will take you on a journey through the most recent art history.

www.ivam.es/en



Museum of Fine Arts of Valencia

San Pío V, 9

The main museum reference for classical art in the Valencian Community has a collection that spans from the 15th to the 20th century. Visiting its halls allows you to take a complete tour of the history of art with one of the best collections of Valencian Gothic painting in Spain. It also has interesting examples of Renaissance, Baroque and Academic painting, with outstanding representatives such as Joan de Joanes, El Greco, Ribalta, Ribera, Murillo, Velázquez, Van Dyck, Luca Giordano, Goya, Vicente López, the Madrazos, as well as an important presence of 19th and 20th century artists such as Pinazo, Muñoz Degraín, Sorolla, Benlliure and Cecilio Pla, among others. Also not to be missed is the Renaissance Patio of the Vich Ambassador.

museobellasartesvalencia.gva.es



Carme Contemporary Culture Centre

Museo, 2

A former convent restored and converted into a centre of contemporary culture, where, in addition to enjoying this architectural complex, unique in Valencia, exhibitions and all kinds of cultural events and current artistic research are offered; a centre of cultural agitation where you can enjoy the visual, scenic and musical arts, sound or visual experimentation, cinema, design, publishing... all with free admission. The Centre del Carme is an inclusive and accessible centre that seeks a new form of relationship between culture and audiences. Among its educational offer, there is a permanent space specifically designed for babies from 0 to 3 years old, with free entrance for families.

consorcimuseus.gva.es/centro-del-carme



Ceramics Museum. Marqués de Dos Aguas Palace

Palacio del Marqués de Dos Aguas

In honour of the Valencian ceramic industry, the National Museum of Ceramics and Sumptuary Arts "González Martí" is hosted in what is considered the best example of Baroque in Spain, the Palace of the Marquis of Dos Aguas. The museum houses the largest national collection of ceramics from the 8th century to contemporary times with pieces by Picasso. A museum where you can also find furniture and other objects of decorative arts and discover how one of the most emblematic Valencian noble families lived at that time.

www.culturaydeporte.gob.es/mnceramica/en/home.html



Bancaja Foundation

Plaza Tetuán, 23

With an iconic headquarters in the centre of Valencia, the Bancaja Foundation programmes exhibitions of reference that draw from their art collection as well as from their collaboration with the main museum institutions. Its collection includes work from the 15th to the 21st centuries, with a selection of Picasso's graphic pieces particularly standing out, it being the only entity at an international level to have the complete series of the suites, as well as the work of contemporary artists of international relevance. With the aim of promoting culture socially, it also offers educational workshops, concerts and conferences.

fundacionbancaja.es



Bombas Gens

Avenida Burjassot 54

Bombas Gens is an art centre located in an old factory built between 1930 and 1935 following the geometrical Art Deco style characteristic of the period. A unique jewel of Valencia's industrial heritage on 6,200 m² housing the Col·lecció Per Amor a l'Art in its buildings. The collection brings together more than 2,250 works by over 220 national and international authors, with a special interest in photography and abstract languages. Bombas Gens Centre d'Art also has a program of exhibitions and cultural activities and an educational project. A medieval wine cellar, a modernist garden with a spectacular installation by Cristina Iglesias and a Civil War air raid shelter complete the offer of this innovative Valencian cultural scenario. Promoted by the Fundació Per Amor a l'Art.

bombasgens.com



Ágora/ CaixaForum

City of Arts and Sciences

CaixaForum Valencia is the city's multidisciplinary center par excellence, located in one of the most emblematic buildings of the City of Arts and Sciences, the Agora, by Santiago Calatrava. This indoor space intended for exhibits is surprisingly original and beautiful, since different living organisms are recreated through a restaurant that is a garden of aromatic plants, offices that rise up in the form of a palm tree, an educational classroom that is a cloud floating in space, and an auditorium that is an inverted forest. All enclosed within an aquatic ecosystem. It hosts exhibits on science, technology, art and history, and offers concerts and visits for groups and families. It's the perfect place to have fun while learning something new.

See the schedules and prices here:

caixaforum.org/es/valencia



Silk Museum

Hospital, 7

The best place to discover the art of the silk industry and tradition in Valencia, thanks to the considerable heritage preserved, including sketches, cardboard frames, espolines (thin flowered silk) and functioning looms, which enable the 18th century way of working to be recreated. It is also the seat of the Higher Art College of Silk. It has a pleasant interior courtyard where you can find the restaurant and cafeteria, as well as a space where you can get an authentic souvenir of the city made from silk.

www.museodelasedavalencia.com/en



Fallas Museum

Plaza Monteolivete, 4

This museum contains the Ninots collection, which includes the “ninot indultat” (pardoned ninot) from every year since 1934. Every year by popular vote a “ninot”, or fallas figure, is saved from the fire and taken to this museum, whose collection is made up of pieces ranging from those made of wax to the modern, more environmentally friendly ones made of wooden sticks. There are also Fallas posters and Fallas photographs.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/museo-fallero



Museu de les Ciències Ciutat de les Arts i les Ciències

City of Arts and Sciences

Discover this fantastic interactive science museum where young and old enjoy knowledge. Interactive exhibitions, scientific workshops and different scientific popularization activities are developed to spread science and technology, from fun and entertainment, encouraging the participation of the public without renouncing to scientific rigor.

www.cac.es/en/home.html



Museum of Enlightenment and Modernity (MUVIM)

Guillém de Castro, 8 and Quevedo, 10

A space for civic interaction and reflection on the problems and physiognomy of today's society, through its exhibitions (permanent and temporary), conference cycles, audiovisual projections, its Library and Study Centre or its didactic workshops. Its cafeteria has a terrace spread out over a beautiful garden formed by trees, rosebushes and sculptures.

muvim.es/en



Other Museums



Almudín

Plaza San Luis Bertrán, s/n

Former 15th century grain warehouse converted into an exhibition room.

cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/almudin

Atelier Lladró

Carretera Alboraya, s/n
Tavernes Blanques (Valencia)

Discover the artisan production process behind all Lladró's porcelain creations. Visit a unique workshop, with direct access to the factory, and let yourself be surprised. A guided tour that you can only take during your stay in Valencia.

lladro.com

Casa de las Rocas - Corpus Museum

Rocas, 3

Museum that houses the carriages, popularly known as rocas, which take part in the Corpus Christi procession. You can also see the Giants and Cabezudos (figures with enormous heads) and the costumes used by the characters that participate in the procession.

corpusvalenciaamics.com



Benlliure House-Museum

Blanquerías, 23

The family home of the Valencian painter José Benlliure and an example of a 19th century Valencian upper middle class house. You can visit the rooms of the house, the painter's studio, the garden decorated with tiles and sculptures and some exhibition rooms with works by Benlliure and a number of his contemporaries, such as Sorolla and Muñoz Degrain.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/casa-museo-benlliure



Blasco Ibáñez House-Museum

Isabel de Villena, s/n

One of the floors of what was the Valencian writer Vicente Blasco Ibáñez's house today houses several portraits, engravings, personal belongings, original furniture and works by different artists, which gives us an idea of the family environment of the author of the novel *The Four Horsemen of The Apocalypse*. This year is also the 150th anniversary of his birth, and there are special exhibitions to celebrate the occasion.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/casa-museo-blasco-ibanez

Concha Piquer House-Museum



Ruaya, 23

House of the Valencian singer Concha Piquer. A typical example of a working-class single-family home in which are exhibited documents, personal belongings, her collection of dresses and recorded material that summarise the artist's career.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/casa-museo-concha-piquer

Maritime Holy Week House Museum

(Salvador Caurín Alarcón) Rosario, 1

Located in Valencia's maritime district, you can find images, thrones, floats, standards, habits and costumes of the brotherhoods, confraternities and corporations that make up the Junta Mayor (organising committee) of the Maritime Holy Week.

semanasantamarinera.org

Comunidad Valenciana Centre of Arts and Crafts

Hospital, 7 (Next to the MUVIM)

Permanent and temporary samples.

centroartesianiacv.com

Tossal Gallery

Plaza del Tossal

Under the bustling Plaza del Tossal, right in the historic centre of the city, there is an archaeological crypt where it is possible to see a section of the Islamic wall built in the 12th century. This room is often used to house temporary exhibitions.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/galeria-del-tossal

L'iber, Lead Soldier Museum

Caballeros, 22

The biggest museum of historical miniatures in the world, with more than 95,000 pieces on display. Located in the Palacio de Malferit, one of the best examples of the Mediterranean Gothic style.

www.museoliber.org/en

Almoina Archaeological Museum

Plaza Décimo Junio Bruto

A large subterranean space where you can see the greatest collection of monuments from the Roman, Visigoth and Arab city. This is considered to be one of the best architectural centres in Europe.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/la-almoina-centro-arqueologico

Museum of Natural Sciences

Jardines de Viveros General Elio, s/n

Displays of technology and knowledge, Europe's most important palaeontological collection of American mammals of the Pleistocene, a mollusc shell collection and an exhibition of Valencian ecosystems.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/museo-de-ciencias-naturales



Valencia History Museum

Valencia, 42. Mislata

The building, which used to be an old water tank, today shows the history of the city since its origins, using objects from the different eras, and technological resources.

mhv.valencia.es

Cathedral Museum

Plaza de la Reina, s/n

Situated inside the Santa María Cathedral, in this museum you can find the Library of the House of Borgia, works of art by artists such as Vicente López, remains of the catacombs, a cistern, or some of the Catholic Church's most unique relics, such as the hairs of the Virgin Mary or the robe of the Baby Jesus.

museocatedralvalencia.com/en

City Museum

Palacio Marqués de Campo, Pl. del Arzobispo, 3

This is an old 17th century palace which is very interesting for the building itself, and also for the exhibitions of collections of paintings, sculptures and lesser arts it houses.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/museo-de-la-ciudad

Rice Museum

Rosario, 3

An authentic rice mill from the early 20th century restored to demonstrate the process of industrialisation of rice production. The cultivation of this crop is deeply rooted in the wetlands around the city.

museoarrozvalencia.es

Museum of the Fallas Artists

Avenida San José Artesano, 17

Discover the work of the Fallas artists, the evolution of the Fallas monuments, sketches and miniatures of Fallas and floats and collections of Fallas magazines and booklets.

gremiodeartistasfalleros.es

Military History Museum

Gil Dolz, 6

2,000 exhibits related to military history, including flags and standards, uniforms, models, dioramas and miniatures, light and heavy weaponry, etc.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/museo-historico-militar

Municipal History Museum

Plaza del Ayuntamiento, 1

Home to the rich municipal historical and artistic heritage, located in the City Hall. In particular it hosts old maps, with views of the city from the 18th and 19th centuries, and relics such as the Real Senyera (Royal Ensign) and the sword of King James I.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/museo-historico-municipal

Museo Mariano (MUMA)

Plaza de la Almoina

It houses art pieces around the Virgen de los Desamparados and the history of her image, about the Basilica and its Archconfraternity. It also houses works by masters of painting.

basilicadesamparados.org/museo

Bullfighting Museum

Pasaje Dr. Serra, 10

Materials and objects of Valencian bullfighting from the 19th and early 20th centuries, related to the evolution of Valencian bullfighting, the fighting bull, the training of bullfighters, bullfighting rituals and the bullring.

museotaurinovalencia.es

Museu d'Etnologia

Corona, 36

A way of approaching the ways and spaces of life of the Valencians through photographs, testimonies and everyday objects.

letno.dival.es



Prehistory Museum

Corona, 36

Its rooms bring together the most important evidence of prehistoric times, with remains from Iberian culture and the Roman occupation of the Valencia region.

museuprehistoriavalencia.es



Cervelló Palace

Plaza Tetuán, 3

Residence of Kings and distinguished figures during the 19th century, it makes for an interesting visit due to the palatial atmosphere of its rooms and the exhibition of part of the municipal archive and a painting collection.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/museo-del-palacio-de-cervello



Reales Atarazanas (Royal Dockyards)

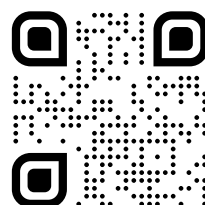
Plaza Juan Antonio Benlliure
(Next to Sta. Mª del Mar Church)

The main building in the city of Valencia dedicated to the building and repair of ships, the storage of rigging and the weapons used on the ships, and also at one time to the storage of goods, such as wheat, which were brought to the city by sea.

cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/atarazanas-de-valencia



See the schedules
and prices here





Monuments you have to visit



Lonja de la Seda/ Silk Market

La Lonja, 2

La Lonja de la Seda, also called Lonja de los Mercaderes (Merchants' Market), is the most outstanding civil Gothic building in Valencia. It was started by the stone mason Pere Compte in the 15th century and became an iconic monument of Valencia's Golden Age due to the commercial and social revolution brought about by the trade in silk and other materials. The important silk industry and the geographical location of Valencia made the city a port of

entry and exit for numerous financial transactions. Declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1996, La Lonja has four parts that are open to visitors: the Trading Room or Hall of Columns, the Consulate's Pavilion or Consulate of the Sea, the Main Hall or Consulate's Chamber, and the Courtyard of Orange Trees. The Courtyard gives way to the three halls and provides a view of the tower, which once served as a prison for merchants with outstanding debts, and the entrance to which is a must-visit. La Lonja is one of the emblems of Valencia's own Silk Road.

cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/la-lonja-y-consulado-del-mar



Valencia Cathedral

Plaza de la Reina, s/n

Built on the site of a Roman temple, later a mosque, it dates back to the 13th century. The mix of architectural styles, from Romanesque to Baroque, can be seen in each of its three doors: the main door, or Puerta de los Hierros, is Baroque, the Puerta de los Apóstoles is Gothic and the Puerta del Palau is Romanesque. There are wonderful views of the city from the cathedral's Miguelete belfry, after climbing up the tower's 207 steps.

One of its chapels houses the Holy Chalice which was used by Jesus during the Last Supper, for which reason Valencia holds the jubilee every five years. The next will be in 2020. It is the only chalice in the world recognised by the Vatican, and it has only been used by two Popes, Juan Pablo II and Benedict XVI, during the masses that they both held when visiting Valencia.

catedraldevalencia.es



Miguelete

Plaza de la Reina, s/n

This is the Valencian Gothic-style bell tower of Valencia Cathedral. It is 50.85 metres high, and was built between 1381 and 1424 by Andrés Juliá and others. Access to the tower is from inside the Cathedral by means of a spiral staircase with 207 steps. An 18th century steeple crowns the Miguelete belfry.

catedraldevalencia.es/el-miguelete



San Nicolás Church

Caballeros, 35

An 18th century church with almost 2.000 square metres of recently restored frescoes, an impressive work that has earned it the nickname of the Valencian Sistine Chapel.

sannicolasvalencia.com



Central Market

Plaza del Mercado, s/n

Modernist style building (1914–1928). It is one of the largest in Europe, with a surface area in excess of 8,000 m². It is notable for its long rows, traversed by two wide passages, in which a total of 959 stalls are located.

mercadocentralvalencia.es



Colón Market

Jorge Juan, 19

Besides being admired for its original modernist architecture, the Colón Market is a must-visit for foodies. Today, this former food market is an authentic gourmet venue with 20 establishments, including restaurants, refreshment stalls, bars, florists and cafés, along with traditional market stalls such as butchers, fishmongers, greengrocers and delicatessens.

mercadocolon.es



City Hall

Plaza del Ayuntamiento, 1

It is possible to visit the Plenary Hall, the Crystal Room, the City Hall Balcony and the Historical Museum (the last only from 9:00 to 14:00). The Plenary Hall may not be visited on days when there is a session being held in the building. To request a free guided tour, it must be arranged in advance with the Municipal History Museum by phoning 962081181.

valencia.es



Serranos and Quart Towers

Caballeros, 35

The Torres de Serranos and the Torres de Quart are two of the city gates that remain standing and which were part of the old medieval city wall that was pulled down in 1865. Both are in the Gothic style. The former were built by the stonemason Pere Balaguer between 1392 and 1398, whilst the latter were erected between 1441 and 1460 by Francesc Baldomar and Pere Compte, the master stonemason of other buildings of the time such as the Silk Exchange.

The Serranos Towers were used both as a defensive feature of the city and also as a triumphal arch. Currently, the most outstanding event that takes place at the feet of the towers is the Crida, when on the last Sunday in February the Fallas Queen of Valencia welcomes all Valencians and visitors to the Fallas and calls on them to begin the festivities.

The choice of this emblematic place is to symbolise the arrival of outsiders to Valencia centuries ago along the Serranos trail. The Quart Towers played a vital part in stopping Napoleon's troops in 1808 during the War of Independence against the French. The scars left on the towers by cannon balls can still be seen today.

Serranos: cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/torres-de-serranos

Quart: cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/torres-de-quart



San Juan del Hospital

Trinquete de Caballeros, 5

The Church of St. John of the Hospital was a priory of the Knights of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (sanjuanistas), with a hospital in the 13th century and converted into a military parish in the 18th century. Built later, it is considered to be the oldest church in Valencia, where the synthesis and elegance of Romanesque traditions and Gothic novelties, together with the elegant Baroque, can be found. It preserves the only cemetery that has come down to us from medieval Valencia, with its complete funeral chapel. In addition, the remains of the spina of the Roman circus can be seen in a crypt.

sanjuandelhospital.es



The Patriarca National Monument

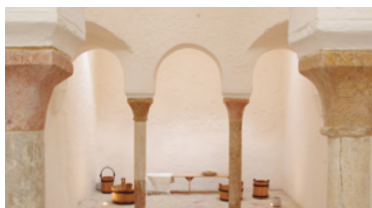
Nave, 1

Founded in 1583, it was declared a National Monument in 1962 and an Asset of Cultural Interest in 2007. In addition to the importance of its church decorated in fresco by Matarana or its cloister, one of the best examples of Renaissance architecture made with Carrara marble columns, among the works of historical and artistic importance that are preserved in the Museum of the College are the paintings of Caravaggio, El Greco, Van Der Weyden, Benlliure, Ribalta or Pinazo among others, as well as the original manuscript of the posthumous work of Sir Thomas More.

patriarcavalencia.es



Others monuments



Baños del Almirante (Moorish Baths)

Baños del Almirante, 3-5

Medieval building from the Christian period, used as public baths following in the tradition of the steam baths or hammam.

cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/bany-de-lalmirall

Virgen de los Desamparados Basilica

Plaza de la Virgen, s/n

This is the temple dedicated to the patron saint of the city and it is the main religious building built in Valencia in the 17th century. The Mariano Museum is located inside the Basilica, with works of art of different disciplines representing five centuries of artistic trends, from Renaissance to Modernism.

basilicadesamparados.org

Birthplace of San Vicente Ferrer

Del Pouet de San Vicent, 1

The house where the Patron Saint of the Region of Valencia was born. The walls of the entrance hall are covered with 18th century Manises tiles and there is a well where the Saint performed one of his miracles so that the city's inhabitants would always have water.

juntacentralvicentina.org/index.php/casa-natalicia-de-san-vicente-ferrer

Archaeological Crypt of the Prison of Saint San Vicente Martyr

Plaza del Arzobispo, 1

A Visigoth building that is home to a funeral chapel erected in the 6th century to house the mortal remains of a prelate. There is a chapel where Saint Vincent Martyr was imprisoned in the 4th century. An audiovisual display explains the crypt's history.

cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/crypta-de-la-carcel-de-san-vicente



Northern Station

Xàtiva, 24

Modernist building by architect Demetrio Ribes. It is part of the "Viennese Secession" movement and was inaugurated in 1917. It has a unique and homogeneous treatment, both on the outside and in the interior finishes, paying homage to Valencian industry and especially to orange.

The facades have certain dripping elements that remind us of the Lonja, they are symmetrical, of a markedly vertical character and modulated. The high quality of the mosaics on the ceilings, floors and walls stands out, as well as the forging work and the profusion of colourful ceramics.

cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/estacion-del-norte

San Miguel de los Reyes Monastery

Avenida de la Constitución, 284

A former monastery, now housing Valencia Library, its origins lie with an Islamic farmhouse, a Cistercian then a Hieronymite monastery, and at one time it was also a prison complex. In this monastery, an example of Renaissance architecture whose construction was commissioned to Alonso of Covarrubias by Fernando of Aragón, Duke of Calabria, the vicereine Germaine of Foix is buried here and it houses all the assets and the famous library of the Duke.

bv.gva.es/es/sant-miquel-dels-reis

Benicarló Palace

Plaza San Lorenzo, 4

The headquarters of the Valencian Parliament, it is an old Renaissance-style aristocratic mansion from the late 15th century. It was the residence of the Borja family.

cortsvalencianes.es

Palacio de Comunicaciones

Plaza del Ayuntamiento, 23

One of the greatest expressions of the city's historical heritage, a **Site of Local Relevance**. It is an outstanding example of eclectic style of French origin, combined with elements of Valencian modernism, and it was home to the local post and telegraph office for many years.

Built between 1915 and 1922, it is the work of prestigious Zaragoza architect Miguel Ángel Navarro Pérez.

www.visitvalencia.com/en/what-to-do-valencia/valencian-culture/monuments-in-valencia/palacio-de-comunicaciones

Palau de la Generalitat

Caballeros, 2

This is a 15th century Gothic palace and is the headquarters of the Generalitat Valenciana (Valencia Regional Government). It has a wonderful interior courtyard, with a Valencian Gothic staircase at one end, late Gothic doorways with mixtilinear arches, and the Sala Nova del Torreón with a magnificent ceiling and a wooden upper gallery decorated with frescoes.

presidencia.gva.es/es/visita-palau



Bullring

Xàtiva, 28

A work of the Valencian architect Sebastián Monleón Estellés, it is the city's bullring where the two main bullfighting events are held during the Fallas, the Great Valencian Fair and on 9 October. You can visit the inside with the ticket to the Bullfighting Museum.

plazadevalencia.es

Round Square

Plaza Redonda, s/n

Popularly known as “el clot” (the hole), it is one of the most curious constructions of the 19th century, and has recently been restored, giving it a contemporary personality. A wide range of shops of traditional arts and crafts and souvenirs of Valencia make it a must for all tourists.

cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/plaza-redonda

Gate of Valldigna

Portal de Valldigna, s/n

An archway opened in the Islamic wall in 1400 to communicate the city with the Moorish quarter, a suburb that was established around Plaza de Mosen Sorell after the Christian conquest of the city.

cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/portal-de-la-valldigna



Royal Monastery of the Holy Trinity

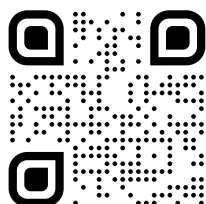
Trinidad, 13

The church of the Real Colegio de las Escuelas Pías de Valencia, declared a National Historical and Artistic Monument, was built in 1771. It is made up of two main elements: its façade, a masterpiece of superimposed plans that combines the Ionic and Corinthian orders, decorated with sculptures by the master Ignacio Vergara, and its circular church, whose precise Corinthian order rises to the magnificent Vergara apostles who guard one of the largest domes in Europe, with a diameter of 24 metres and which raises the building to 48 metres in height.

colegioescuelaspiasvalencia.org



See the schedules
and prices here



Cultural buildings



Les Arts

Avenida del Professor López Piñero, 1

The grandeur of its architecture, designed by the Valencian Santiago Calatrava, together with it being fully equipped technologically, make it one of the world's leading venues for the most prestigious theatre, opera and musical circuits. As well its cultural programming, the Coliseum offers guided tours of the building, with advance booking by telephone 672 06 25 23 or e-mail visites@lesarts.com

lesarts.com

Palau de la Música

Paseo Alameda, 30

A fine example of contemporary architecture, overlooking the Turia Gardens through concave windows, it is one of the most representative of the city. Some of the most prestigious conductors and performers of the international music scene appear on its stages.

palauvalencia.com



La Rambleta

Bulevar Sur, esquina C/ Pío XI

One of the most unique and special places to experience the city's creative energy, it is often the setting for the most avant-garde artistic events and performances. There are 11,000 m2 dedicated to the programming of performing arts, music, cinema, exhibitions, children's activities and festivals.

larambleta.com

Las Naves

Juan Verdeguer, 16

A space for creation and innovation, with exhibitions, workshops and a programme of cultural events.

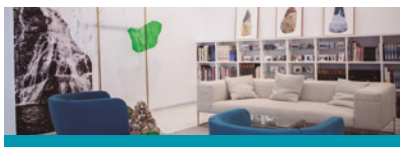
lasnaves.com

La Nau. **University of Valencia**

Nave, 2

The Nau building has been the seat of the University of Valencia ever since it was founded in the late 15th century. The building is a fine example of Valencian Neoclassical architecture, especially its façades and cloisters. As a cultural centre, it houses part of the University of Valencia's cultural activities (exhibitions, theatre and music) and it is a meeting point and place for debate (conferences and congresses).

uv.es/cultura



Art Gallery. **Ana Serratosa**

Calle Pascual y Genís, 19 Penthouse

Contemporary art gallery situated in an attic in the centre of the city. Specialising in national and international artists and management of artistic projects in public spaces.

anaserratosa.com

Serranos **Street shelter**

Serranos, 25

The shelter on Los Serranos Street was one of the first to be built in 1937, with a capacity of 400 people. In the rehabilitation it has been possible to preserve the original aspect that it would have, since the original finishes have been preserved.

[cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/
refugio-antiaereo-calle-serranos](http://cultural.valencia.es/es/museu/refugio-antiaereo-calle-serranos)

Council School air-raid **shelter**

Arzobispo Mayoral, 1

This shelter was built in 1938 with a capacity for 700 children, with the aim of protecting the students of the school that was in the current town hall and to maintain the school normality. In the rehabilitation that has been carried out it is shown the aspect that had the refuge in origin; panels and an audio-visual have been installed to complete the information.

[cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/
refugio-antiaereo-ayuntamiento-
de-valencia](http://cultural.valencia.es/es/monument/refugio-antiaereo-ayuntamiento-de-valencia)



Hemisfèric

Avenida del Professor López Piñero, 1

Enjoy the projections at the Hemisfèric, where the latest technology is at your service in a room with three different projection systems: IMAX DOME, 3D and digital projections.

cac.es

City of music

Valencia's cultural events know no bounds. In addition to these cultural centers, Valencia has no shortage of opportunities to enjoy the talent of local, national and international artists. From the best opera in Les Arts, to symphonic concerts at the Palau de la Música and jazz bands in venues like Club Matisse. Drama, comedy, musicals, dance and other performing arts in theaters such as Olympia or Talia, and alternative spaces such as La Rambleta, La Mutant or Sala Russafa, round out the activities.

visitvalencia.com/en/events-valencia/music



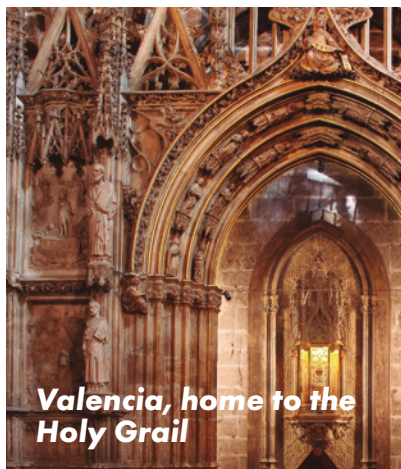
Themed guided tours





**Valencia,
Silk City**

Discover the mysterious itinerary of the Silk Route which goes through Valencia, immersing you in the symbolism of the **Silk Exchange**, where the merchants negotiated over the valuable material. You can discover the history and richness of this industry in the **Silk Museum**, and witness its current production in a clothes shop. To complete your visit, try not to get lost in the National Ceramics Museum, a unique exhibition space displaying the goods transported on the Route, as well as the room in the L'iber Museum dedicated to this legendary route. Valencia was recognised by UNESCO in 2015 as a member city of the Silk Road, made up of 32 cities in Europe and Asia.

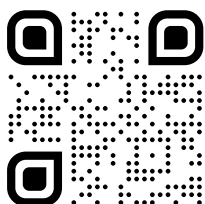


**Valencia, home to the
Holy Grail**

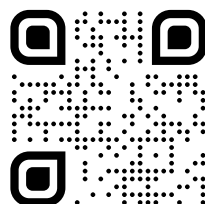
Still don't know where the only Holy Grail recognized by the Holy See of the Vatican is hiding? Don't be fooled. The **Chapel of the Holy Grail** in the Cathedral of Valencia houses the venerable relic, and the Church has granted the Cathedral the privilege of celebrating a Jubilee Year for the Holy Grail every five years. This is the cup that Jesus Christ may have used at the Last Supper. This guided tour tells the story of how the Grail got to the city and visits places such as the Church of San Martín, the Patriarch's Square and the House of Sabina Suey, where the Grail was hidden during the Civil War, and it concludes in the Cathedral, where you can admire the Grail and other treasures that accompanied it upon its arrival in Valencia. A must-visit!



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