








# Tour

# Art tour

**Capacity:** Up to 40 people    **Duration:** 4,30 hrs. (approx.)

Times		Description	Min	Type Of Ground	Restrooms
From	To				
0:00	0:15	Transfer to the Fish Fountain	15	Concrete pavement	
0:15	0:30	Tour through the Park towards Enclave Pta. Almería	15	Tiles/ Cobblestones	
0:30	1:00	Enclave Pta. Almería	30	Slabs	
1:00	1:15	Walk to MUREC	15	Slabs/ marble	
1:15	2:30	MUREC	75	Slabs/ marble	
2:30	2:50	Walk to Casa Pakyta	20	Concrete pavement	
2:50	3:30	Casa Pakyta	40	Wood/slabs	





## Tour description

Beginning of the route with a tour to **Fuente of the Fish** in the heart of **Nicolás Salmerón Park**, considered a green lung with a sea-facing façade, defined by a forest of tall palm trees and centuries-old trees. It has become a landmark in the urban transformation of the city of Almería towards the South during the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, from its creation between 1842-1845, to the demolition of the city walls, to the construction of the Port, and the demolition of the “**Fishermen’s Quarter**.” Conceived as a connection axis between the streets of the Historic Center and the city’s fishing port.

The park is divided into three areas: the so-called **Old Park**, which originates from Malecón Path, created between 1842 and 1845; in 1860, the Saint Louis Path was developed with the demolition of the bastion, and from 1942 onwards, it was extended to the New Park in the Fishermen’s Quarter.

Always starting from our Park, we will visit three of the main museum spaces in the capital:

**The Archaeological Enclave of Almería Gate**, which contains remains of an ancient gate and wall from the 10<sup>th</sup> century. The wall, located on the maritime façade, protected the city of Almería and its port, which at that time was one of the most important in Al-Andalus.

In addition to the Muslim defensive structures, the archaeological site also houses Roman remains, particularly those of a fish-salting factory dating back to the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD. In this factory, fish was processed by salting, and “garum,” a sauce highly valued in the Roman Empire, was produced.

This Almería Gate site, aside from combining archaeological elements from different eras and cultures, offers a rich insight into the history of the city and the strategic importance of its location in the Mediterranean. The place is very significant to visit because it holds the oldest archaeological remains of the city, dating back to the Roman era. To observe these remains up close, there is a walkway for their protection. This archaeological site also features very informative and educational panels that illustrate the cultural and economic evolution of Almería throughout the centuries, highlighting the flourishing of the Port of Almería as a commercial port.

After visiting the archaeological site, we will return to **Nicolás Salmerón Park**, where we will climb the yellow marble staircase of **The Queen Street**, past the so-called “Gardener’s House,” which leads to the entrance of the new **Museum of Contemporary**



**Spanish Realism**, featuring a restored 19<sup>th</sup>-century façade.

This museum is located in the former **Royal Hospital of Saint Mary Magdelene**, a Renaissance-style building restored in the 18<sup>th</sup> century during the Neoclassical period. It is the oldest civil building in our city, dating back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century. In this museum, we will enjoy a surprising and unique art collection that showcases various realist movements, from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, with artists like Zuloaga, Sorolla, and Beruete, to the Catalan modernists (such as Casas and Rusiñol), to the most genuine traditionalism and symbolic regionalism (like Romero de Torres and Solana), leading to the present day with the master Antonio López and the Madrid Realists Group. We must also admire its magnificent Renaissance courtyard and the Mudejar coffered ceiling that houses one of the rooms.

Always following the path, we will continue through **New Park**, reaching **Almería Path**, whose current layout dates back to 1856, coinciding with the demolition of the city walls. This marks the dividing line between the old walled city and the new expansion towards the east and the sea, making it the main thoroughfare of the city.

There, at **Emilio Pérez Square**, we will visit the **Pakyta House Museum**, where we will explore nearly a century of art created in Almería and by Almerians. We will admire artistic works from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, continuing with academic aesthetic models throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century, culminating in the emergence and explosion of the Indalian Group in the late 1940s and early 1950s. Special attention will be given to the work of the “seven” who formed the initial group: Perceval, Capuleto, Rueda, López Díaz, Alcaraz, Cañadas, and Cantón Checa, always referencing Jesús de Perceval as the founder of the Indalian Movement.

The Doña Pakyta Art Museum is a space where tradition and modernity come together to make your visit a unique experience. It is a house built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century in a regionalist style, also known as “The Basque House” or “Mountain Style House.” Built in 1928, its owner was José González Montoya, who married Doña Francisca Díaz Torres, also known as Doña Pakyta, a well-known Almería businesswoman recognized for her environmental work. Throughout her life, she maintained a strong interest in the ecological and sustainable conservation of over 3,300 hectares in the **Cape Gata-Níjar Natural Park**. After being widowed for many years and without any descendants, she donated her property to the City of Almería upon her death, with the goal of converting it into an Art Museum.

The museum is distinguished by its typical regionalist façade and its hydraulic tile flooring with ornate patterns. The Doña Pakyta Art Museum was inaugurated in 2015.

## Stops

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF PUERTA DE ALMERÍA

#### Further info:

**Hours:** Open from Wednesday to Sunday, 10:00 AM -2:00 PM

**Phone:** +34 697 95 34 45

**Address:** Parque Nicolás Salmerón 27, Almería. [How to get there.](#)

[Web](#)

**Access:** Free

#### You cannot miss:

- Roman Salting Tanks from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup> Century AD and the Caliphate Wall from the 10<sup>th</sup> Century AD.





## MUREC

### Further info:

**Hours:** Open from Tuesday to Saturday, from 10:00 to 2:00 PM and 4:30 PM to 8:30 PM. On Sundays, the opening hours are from 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM.

**Phone:** +34 950 20 22 92

**Address:** Pº San Luis s/n, Almería. [How to get there.](#)

[Web](#)

**Access:** Entry fee is 5 euros. Free entry on Sundays.

### You cannot miss:

- 16<sup>th</sup>-century coffered ceiling
- Giant face by Antonio López

## DOÑA PAKYTA ART MUSEUM

### Further info:

**Winter Hours (October to May):** Open from Tuesday to Saturday, 10:30 AM - 1:30 PM and 6:00 PM - 9:00 PM. Sundays 10:30 AM- 1:30 PM.

**Summer Hours (June to September):** Open from Tuesday to Saturday, 10:30 AM - 1:30 PM and 6:00 PM - 9:00 PM.

**Phone:** +34 670 49 40 96

**Address:** Pza. Emilio Pérez 2, Almería. [How to get there.](#)

[Web](#)

**Access:** Free

### You cannot miss:

- Collection of Indalian painters
- Hydraulic tiles



# Almería

## The Ultimate undiscovered treasure

