

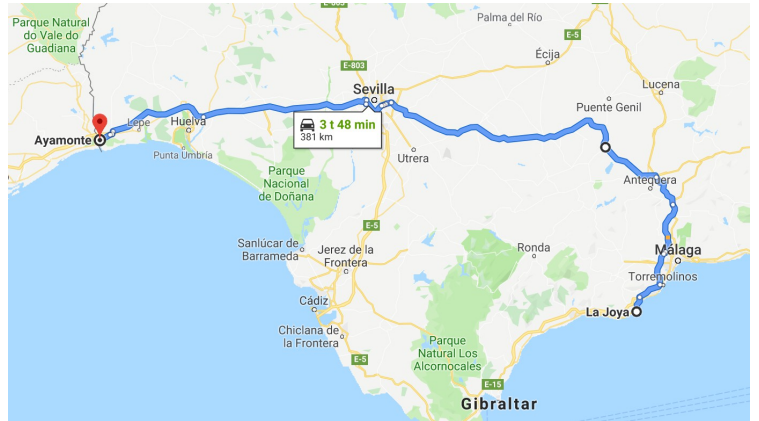
TRIP TO AYAMONTE

We traveled to Ayamonte on March 26-28.

We had booked a car at Budget in Fuengirola.



This time it turned out to be a BMW 180.



We drove back and forth on the fastest motorway.



Some photos along the way.

To the left there is an area for production of gravel. It seems to be limestone.



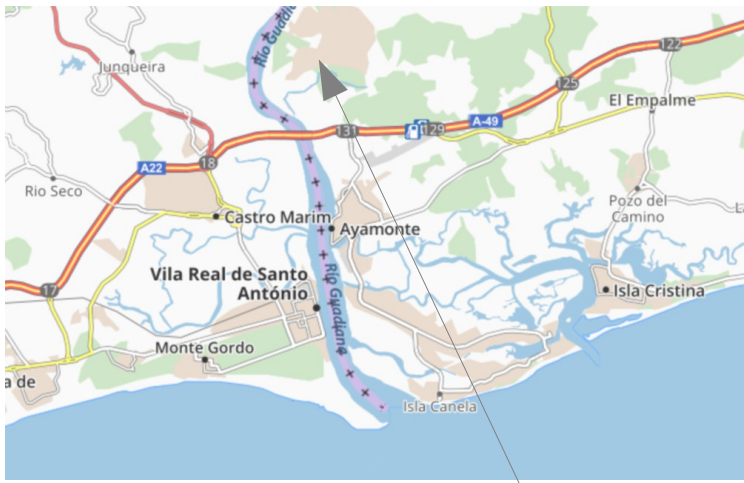
Here we are on the bridge that crosses [Guadalquivir](#), which is the 5th longest river in Spain.



This is the office building [Sevilla Tower](#). It was finished in 2015. It is the highest building in Andalusia, 180.5m.



We crossed several rivers. This is the bridge over the river [Odiel](#).



We had booked at [Apartamentos Marina Costa Esuri](#). The apartment is located here.



The owners welcome us.



We received a bottle of wine and a large bowl with strawberries as a welcome gift.



We had to taste it.

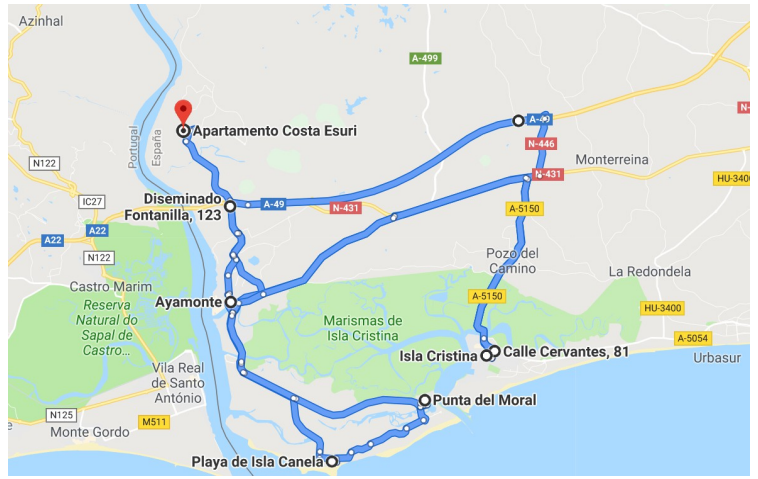


There was a nice outdoor area.





Tables and chairs outside.



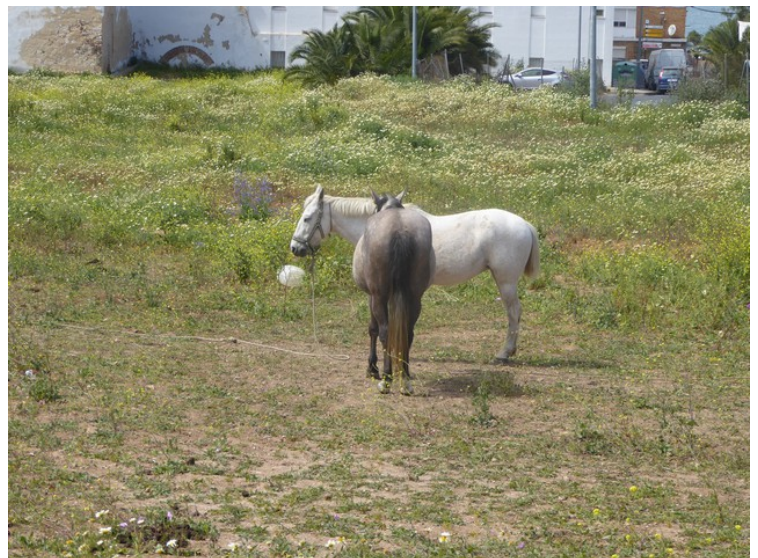
The next day we drove a round to the coast.



We stopped in [Ayamonte](#). It is a city with just over 20,000 inhabitants. There is a ferry crossing [Guadiana](#) to Portugal. Now there has been built a motorway bridge, but before that the ferry was the only connection with Portugal in this area.



We noticed this statue. It represents a woman sitting in front of a table and cleaning the fish and packing it in canned tins.



A couple of Andalusian horses grazing.



A picture of Ayamonte.



We continued to Isla Canela.
[Wikipedia](#) [Islacanela](#)



Here are mostly holiday apartments and holiday homes.
At this time, it looked like most of them were empty.
There are also long sandy beaches here.





When we were in Isla Canela, it was only this seagull that was on the beach.



Continuing towards Isla del Moral. We drive over Caño de la Mojarrá. This is a large delta area at the exit of Guadiana.



Here are large wetland areas.



Here we are at Isla del Moral. The boats are pulled up on the beach. Andalucia.org



On the way back we drive past Torre Canela. It is a lookout tower set up in 1756 to look out for invading forces.

Infoayamonte Andaluciarustica



In Isla Cristina we took a picture of this church, Parroquia De Nuestra Señora De Los Dolores.

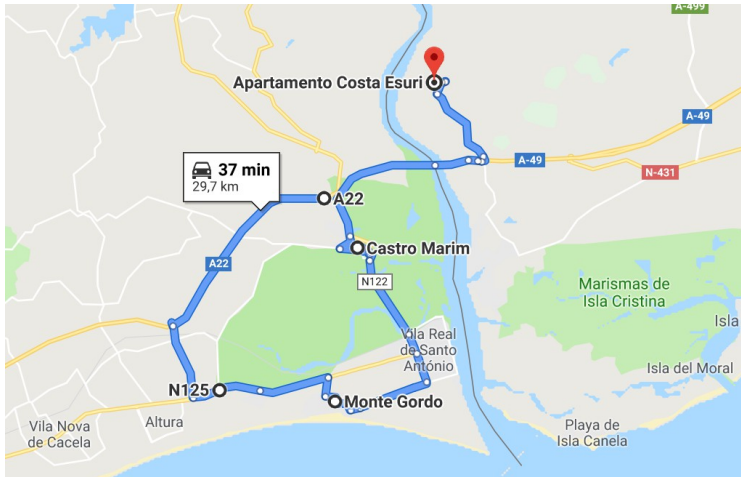
It was finished in 1954.
Wikipedia Huelvopedia



At the front door of the church stands a statue of the first priest in Isla Cristina, José Miravent y Soler.



When we sat on the terrace the following day, this grasshopper came to visit. It's the biggest grasshopper I've ever seen.

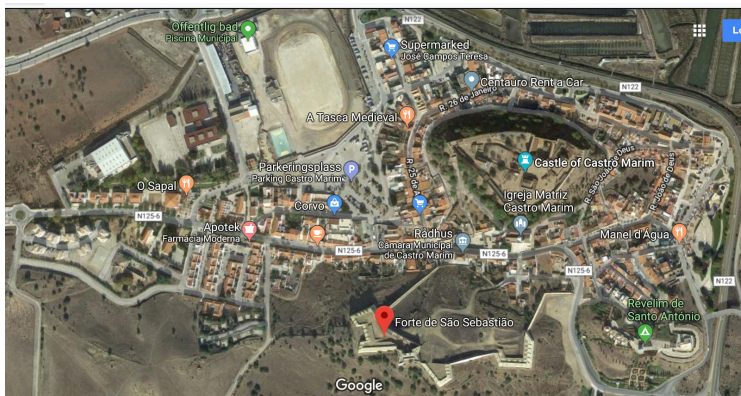


This day we just drove a little trip into Portugal, mainly to Castro Marim. This is a small town with just over 3000 inhabitants.



To get to Portugal, we have to cross [Guadiana](#). This bridge, [Puente Internacional del Guadiana](#), was built in 1991.

Earlier, one had to drive more than 60 km north to get across the river if you didn't want to use the ferry.



This is a view from Google maps of Castro Marim. When we got there, we parked in the large parking lot that we arrived at at the entrance to the city.



We took some pictures of the houses around the parking lot.



Here we come to a small square below the church.



There is a restaurant on this square



Orange trees on the square



The flowers



Here I take a picture of something.

I take a picture of the road that goes up to the fort, Castillo de Castro Marim.



I had to try the benches on the square.



Here we see both Castillo de Castro Marim and the church, [Igreja Matriz Castro Marim](#).



This building has been nice once.



The entire [Algarve](#) coast is known for having nicely decorated ventilation pipes.



This is [Casa do Sal](#), The salt house. Here are both sales and exhibitions.



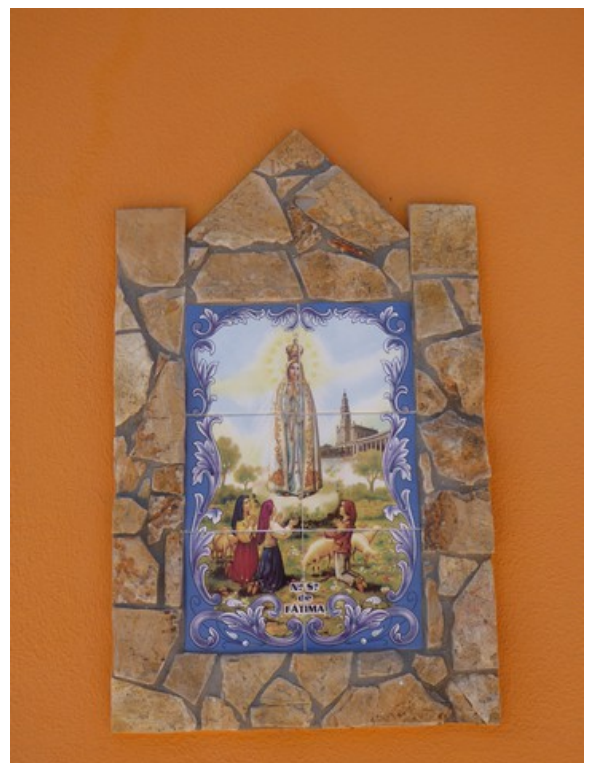
Here we can see the other fort, Forte de São Sebastião, in the background.



Nice house.



This church is called Igreja de São Sebastião.



Nice picture on a wall.



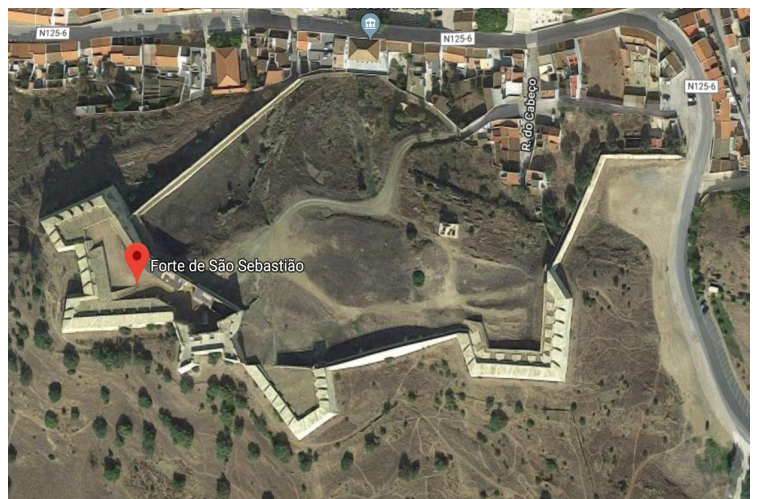
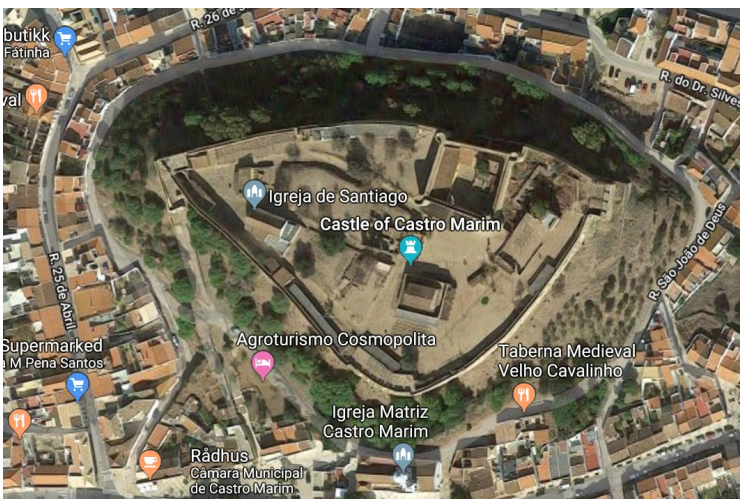
Here we are at the end of the town and have good views to Castillo de Castro Marim



Good views to the church as well.



Just south of town there is a park, Jardim Andaluz.



Castillo de Castro Marim was her already in 1242.

[Castles](#) [Wikipedia](#)

Forte de São Sebastião is newer. The building started in 1641.

[Castles](#)

Castro Marim had settlements already in the Stone Age, 5000 years BC. A kind of castle must have been here ever since the younger Stone Age. The castle has been damaged in several earthquakes, among other in 1755.

Recently, some repair work has been done.

[Travel-in-Portugal](#) [Enjoythealgarve](#)