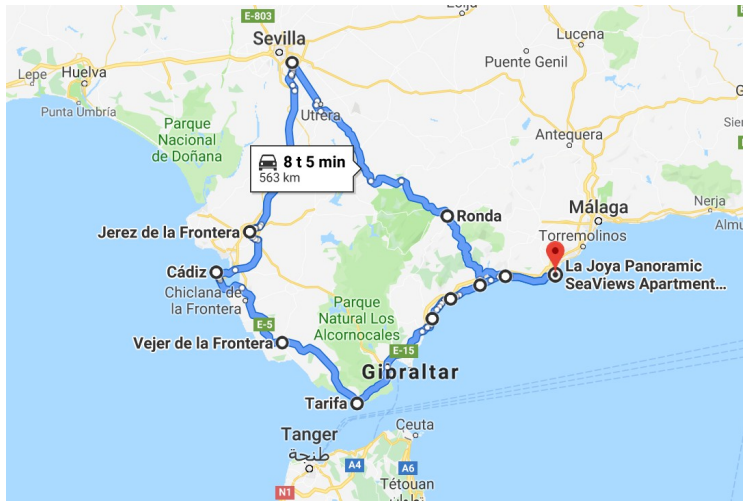


TRIPS WITH BJØRN AND BENTE

TARIFA – VEJER DE LA FRONTERA – CADIZ – JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA – SEVILLA – RONDA



On March 12th and 13th we drove along the coast to Tarifa and Cadiz, then to Jerez de la Frontera, Seville, Ronda and back. The whole route looked like this.

Here I load my luggage into the car that we had picked up the day before. It was a Mercedes 180 CLA.



Here we get Bjørn and Bente.



Here we have come to Tarifa which is Europe's southernmost city on the mainland. We see Castillo Santa Catalina that was built in 1931.



This is the entrance to the port of Tarifa.
[Wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org) [Andalucia.com](https://www.andalucia.com)
The beach is called [Playa Chica](#).
It is the westernmost beach in the Mediterranean.

This sign stands on a brick wall on land.



Here we look out towards Isla de Tarifa, also called Isla de las Palomas. It has been connected by a causeway to the mainland since 1808. There are Phoenician burial sites on the island. The Romans brought limestone from here. Fortification facilities were built here in the 18th century and in the beginning of World War II. There was military presence here until the end of the 20th century.

Wikipedia.org Andalucia.com



On the other side of the causeway, on the west side, lies the beach of Playa de los Lances.

Wikipedia.org Gotarifa.com



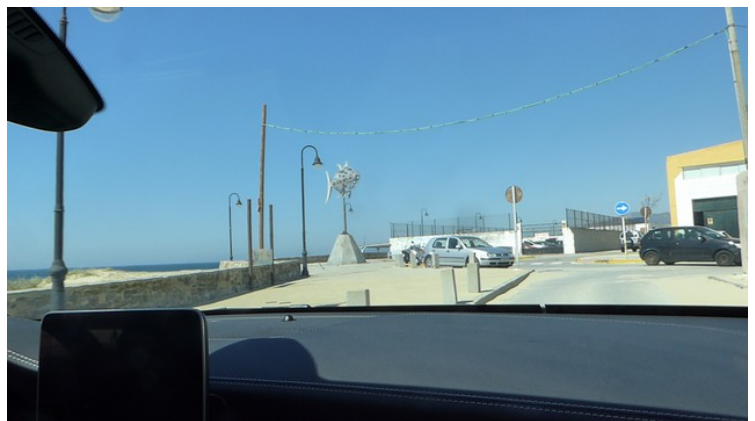
[Windindsurfing](#) activities.



[Kiteboarding](#) activities.



It was from here we arrived. One-way road.



We have to drive back through the city here.



Here we drive through the city.



A guitar musician is standing by the road.



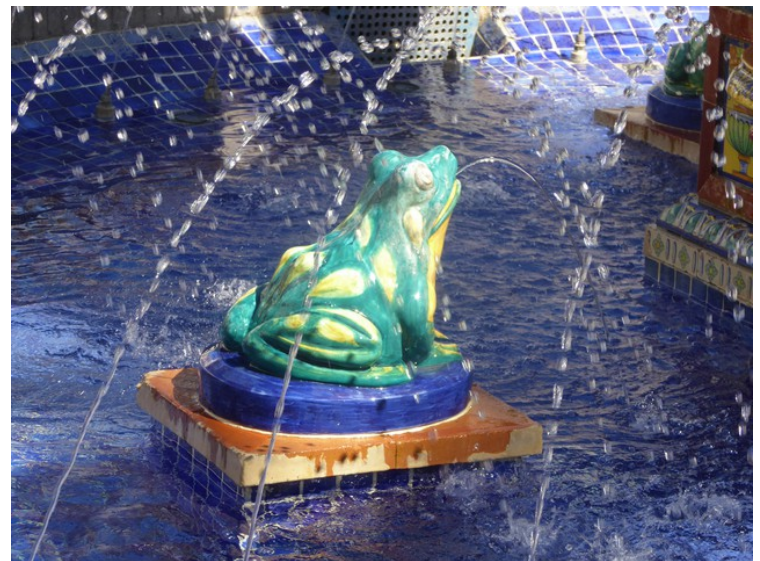
There is a lot of wind here at the southern tip of Spain and it is utilized in all these wind turbines.



Here we have come to a town called Vejer de la Frontera. This is on the main square called Plaza de España. The city has approx. 13,000 inhabitants. Agriculture and fruit-farming are the main industries .
Wikipedia.org Andalucia.com Turismovejer.es



A fountain, Fuente de la Plaza de España, in the middle of the square.



There were 4 such frogs in the fountain.



A bench.



We had lunch at this restaurant called [Garimba Sur](#).



Orange tree right next door.



A last picture of [La Plaza de España](#) in Vejer.



Here we come to Cadiz. This is Puertas de Tierra.
[Cadizturismo.com](#) [Destinationcadiz.com](#)



A picture of the wall and the tower.
There are so narrow streets in the old town that we wouldn't drive in there. We drove mostly on the outskirts around the old town.

Cádiz was founded about 1100 BC. of the Phoenicians and is one of the world's oldest port cities. Today it is the capital of the province of Cádiz in the region of [Andalucía](#).

[Wikipedia](#)



We were driving on Avenida Campo del Sur.



We had a short stop here. This is [Iglesia de Santiago Apóstol](#).



This is Plaza de la Catedral.
[Expedia.com](#)

To the right we have Cadiz Cathedral. The construction started in 1722 and was completed in 1838. It was mainly financed by the profits of trade with America.

[Wikipedia.org](#) [Spainisculture.org](#)



Here we drive at Avenida Dr. Gómez Ulla. There is a park on the left, Parque Genovés.

[Turismo.cadiz](#)



This is Murallas de San Carlos.

[Destinationcadiz.com](#)



Here we are driving through the wall.



We made a stop at Plaza España.
Turismo.cadiz Destinationcadiz
Here are lots of nice plants.



There is a large monument in the middle of the square.
Wikipedia Andalucia.org
It is to honor the Spanish constitution of 1812



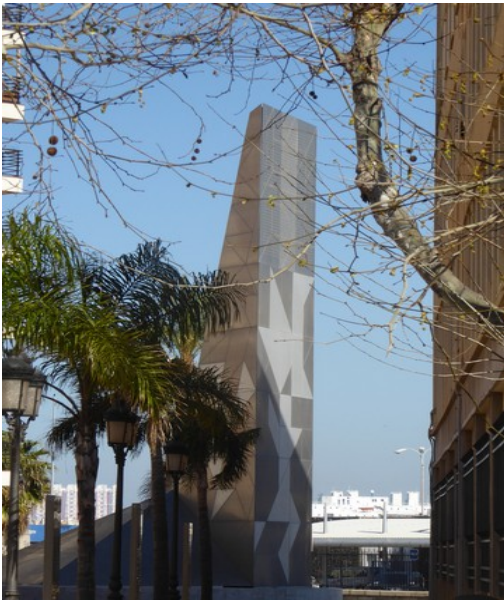
Some details from the monument.



I think this is Hercules on horseback.



This palma seems to need help and support.



This monument stands in the middle of a roundabout, Plaza Hispanidad.



This is Palacio de la Diputación.
[Destinationcadiz](http://Destinationcadiz.com)
The first public reading of Spain's constitution of 1812 was done here.

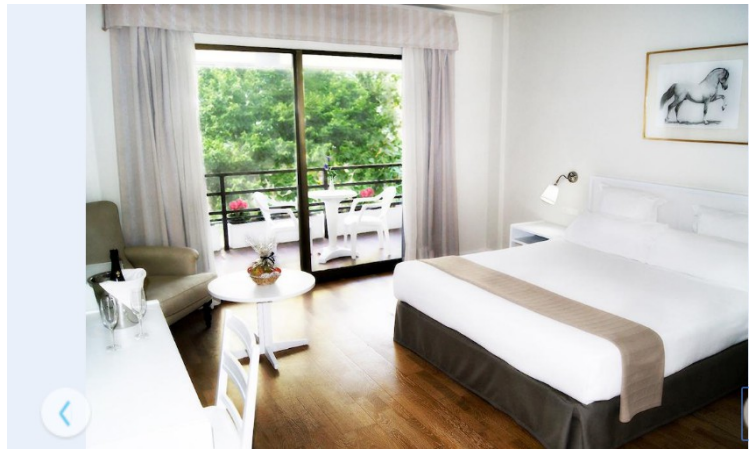


Then we left Cadiz and drove over one of the two bridges going north, Puente De La Constitución De 1812. It was completed in 2015.

Wikipedia



We had booked at [Hotel Jerez & Spa](#).
[Booking.com](#)



The room.

Jerez de la Frontera is the largest city in the province of Cadiz in Andalusia with about 200,000 inhabitants. It is best known for the production of the fortified wine, [sherry](#).
[Wikipedia.org](#) [Cadizturismo.com](#)



After checking into the hotel, we took a taxi into town.
This is at Plaza del Arenal.
[Andaluciarustica.com](#)



The square originate from the government of [Alfonso 10](#), called the wise, when he converted the square to the main square, where games and public festivities were held.



In the middle of the square there is a large fountain with an equestrian statue of [Miguel Primo de Rivera](#), who was a Spanish general and politician.



Details from the statue.



This is also part of the statue.



Many flowering bushes along the edge of the plaza.



There are cafes and restaurants all around the place. It was a little before lunchtime, so they didn't have many guests. We were asked everywhere if we wanted anything.



Just beyond Plaza Arenal is a fortress, the Alcázar de Jerez de la Frontera. It was probably built in the 11th century. Within the walls there is a park, a Turkish bath, a mosque and a small palace.



Outside the fort it was possible to drive by horse and carriage.



Then pictures were taken.



Before returning to Plaza Arenal, we took a picture of the Cathedral, Catedral de Jerez.

[Wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org) [Andalucia.org](https://www.andalucia.org) [Andaluciarustica.com](https://www.andaluciarustica.com)



Here we are at Plaza Arenal and have a cup of coffee before traveling back to the hotel by taxi.



We wanted to eat an early dinner when we returned, but the restaurant did not open until 19.30. So we sat just as well outside and had some wine.



Afterwards we went into the restaurant.



The view from the balcony in the room at night.



The breakfast room.
It was buffet and good selection of most things.



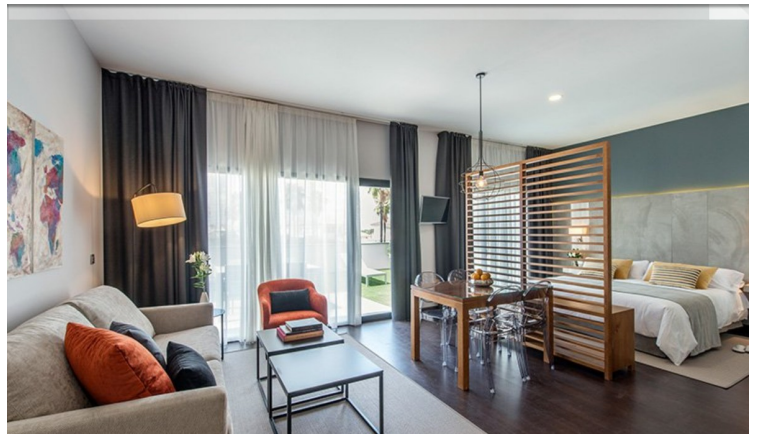
Next leg went to this hotel outside Seville.
It is called [Sevilla Green Suites](#).
[Booking.com](#)



This is at the front desk.



Here we are taking out our passports. They are needed at check-in.



The rooms were large and nice.



We had booked room with patio.



The restaurant was in a separate building.

It was my intention to take a sightseeing tour of Seville after we checked in, but Bente was so excited about the hotel that we omitted the sightseeing in Seville. We stayed at the hotel for the rest of the day,



This is inside the restaurant.



Here we look at the outdoor department.



The bar and the entrance to the kitchen.



We ate both lunch and dinner here + breakfast the following day.



Good olives.



Good olive oil.



Special plants outside the restaurant.



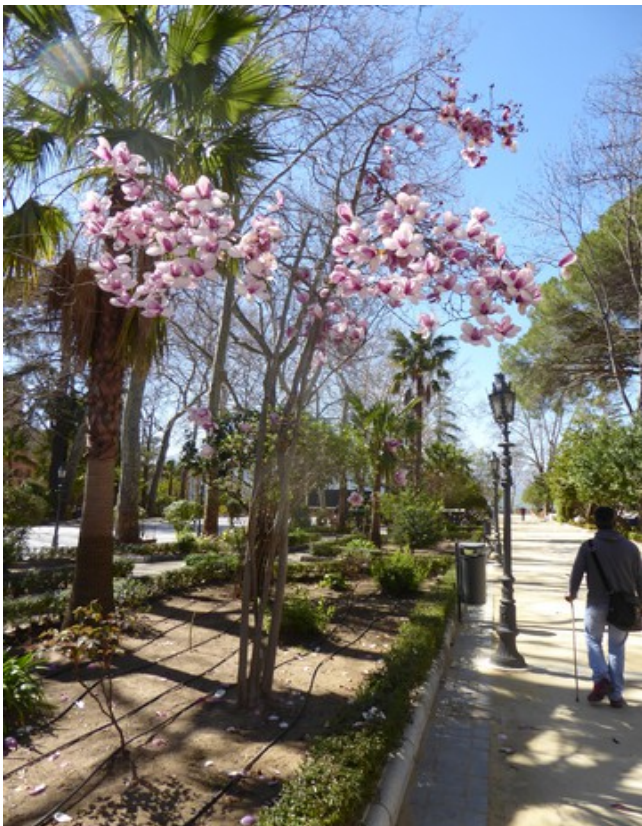
When we checked out the next day we saw that they had exhibited bread outside the neighboring store.



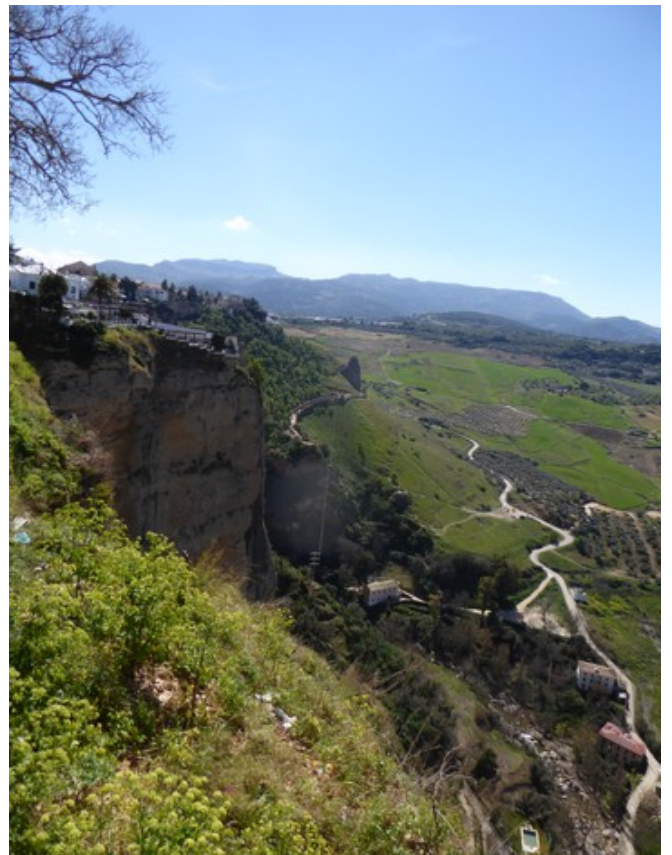
Here we fill petrol.



We made a stop in Ronda. This is [Iglesia de Nuestra Senora de la Merced](#). The hand of Sankt Teresa of Avila should be kept here.



We walked through the park, Alameda del Tajo.
Turismoderonda.com



View from the park.



View the other direction.



Flowers on magnolia trees.

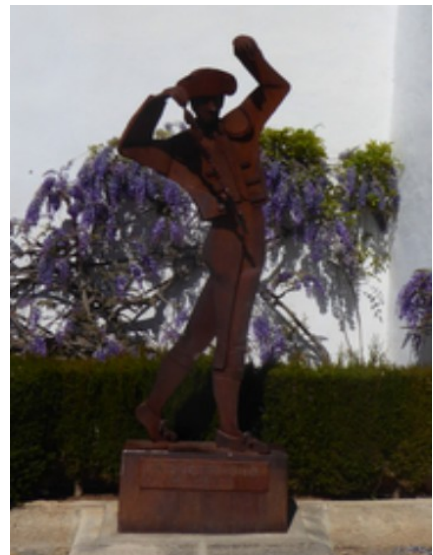


This is the outside of the bullring in Ronda.

Rondatoday.com



Here is the bull.



Here is the bullfighter.



It was possible to drive by horse and carriage.



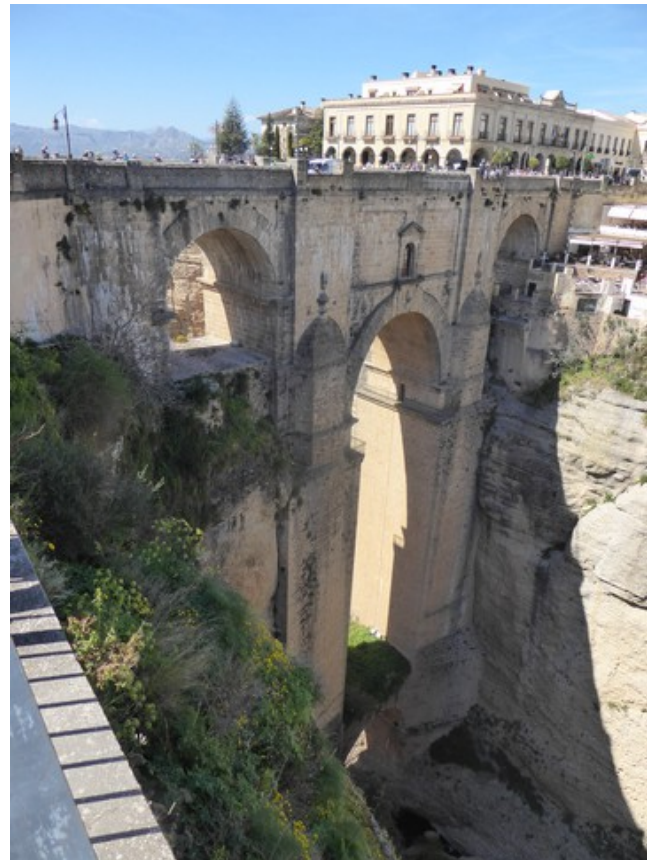
Then we arrived at the new bridge, Puente Nuevo.
[Wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puente_Nuevo) [Andalucia.com](https://www.andalucia.com/) [Rondatoday.com](https://www.rondatoday.com/)



This guy was good at playing so he got some money from us.



Then some pictures taken from the bridge.





We had a coffee at Taberna El Puente, before we took the last leg back to Fuengirola.