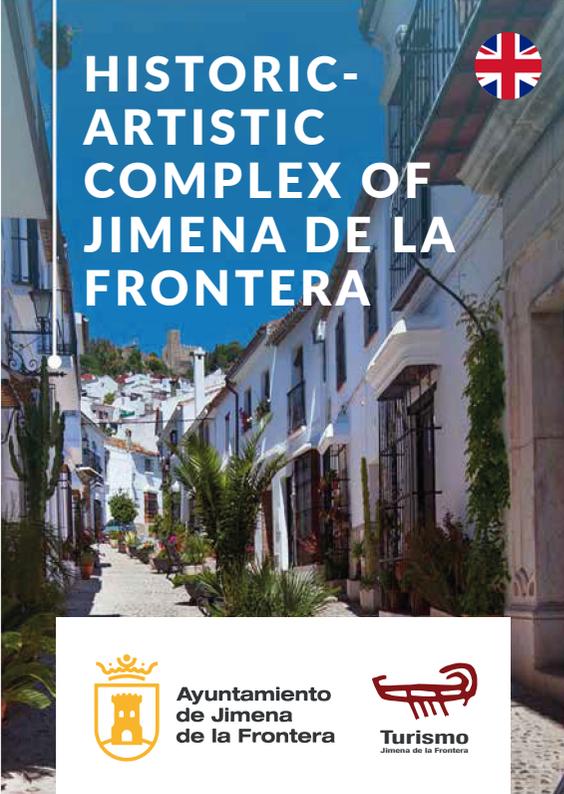


HISTORIC-ARTISTIC COMPLEX OF JIMENA DE LA FRONTERA



INTRODUCTION

Located on the southeast of the province of Cadiz, limiting with Malaga, we find the borough of Jimena de la Frontera, declared a Cultural Heritage City on February 24th, 2004 for its historical, urban-artistic and architectural value, still preserved to date.

The strategic position of its castle, dating from the 13th and 14th centuries, declared a historical-artistic monument in 1931, favored the creation of an urban center that has been maintained over the centuries, with narrow streets, irregular blocks and a multiple squares.

As we walk through the network of streets, we're impacted by the presence of important buildings, such as the church and convent of 'Nuestra Señora de la Victoria', the headquarters for the 'Santa Misericordia Santa María la Coronada' church, dated to the 16th century, and the church of 'Santa María la Coronada', located at 'La Plaza de la Constitución', believed to have been built in the 17th century, of which only its bell-tower is conserved today.

Continuing with the route, there are some great architectural domestic buildings from the 18th and 19th centuries, with their own architectural traits:



Victoria Church

GOOD PRACTICES

- Leave the garbage in containers
- No animal captures are allowed
- Walk on the marked trails
- No Fire is allowed
- Respect private properties and goods
- No plant collection is allowed

MORE INFORMATION

Ayuntamiento de Jimena de la Frontera
C/ Sevilla, 61 Teléfono: 956 640 254

www.jimenadelafrontera.es
www.facebook.com/turismojimenadelafrontera
[@turismojimenadelafrontera](https://www.instagram.com/turismojimenadelafrontera)



Emergency Telephone 112



Constitución Square



San Sebastián Street



Chorro de la Calle

They keep a certain height, a storage or attic, a roof made from Arab roof-tile, and their interior is composed soberly decorated patios which distribute the different rooms of the house. Although we do not know exactly the urban layout it had before the french invasion, there are references of a population of between 3,500-4,000 people, which implies a considerable expansion throughout the slope on which the city is settled. It's during the 15th and 16th century, when the church of 'Santa María la Coronada' was built, and with a greater capacity than the 'Misericordia' church, moving the population center towards the lower area.

