

# CRUISE CONTROL Ports of Call

Where To Go What  
To See On your Days  
In Port



## The Cruise Port of Cartagena Spain

The port of call of Cartagena, on the Mediterranean's Costa Cálida, has been an active port and trade center since Carthaginian times. Thanks to its strategic position it has been an important city to a number of cultures including Carthaginians, Romans, Moors and the Spanish, all having left their mark on this interesting city.

### Where Your Ship Docks –

Cruise ships dock at a pier connected to the marina and a short walk to downtown. Getting into and seeing a lot of the town is an easy walk from the ship.

**Transportation** – Other than walking and taking tours the best way to get around is by taxi. There are a number of taxi services and

prices are about average and there currently aren't any ride shares available. There is also a trolley tour of Cartagena that last about an hour and a half for \$50.

**Money** – Spain uses the Euro, credit cards are welcome and there are ATMs readily available.

### The City and Its Attractions

Near the pier on the waterfront is the National Museum of Underwater Archaeology ARQUA which is the home of the National Centre for Underwater Archaeological

Research. Its displays cover naval construction, trade and navigation since ancient times.

### THIS PORT AT A GLANCE

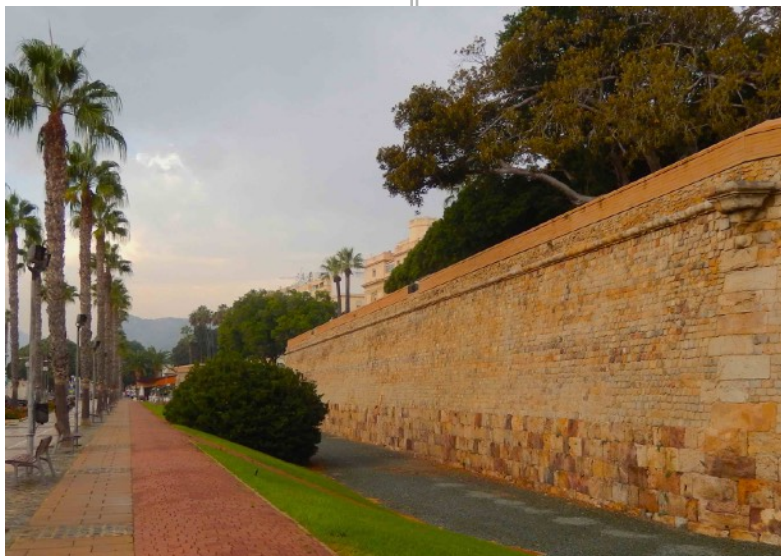
**X Tender Port** ✓ **Docks At Pier** **X With Terminal**  
✓ **Restrooms Near Pier** ✓ **Port Allows Walk Outs**  
✓ **Near Town** **X Shuttle Service Usually Provided**  
**X Near Public Transportation** ✓ **Taxis Available**

*Relative Values with 5 Good and 1 Expensive or Difficult*

**NA Shuttle Service** **3 Taxis** **2 Public Transport**

**3 Port Wheelchair Accessibility**

**Distance Into Town In Miles** **0**



On leaving the marina take a stroll off to the left along the Muralla del Mar wall on Calle Real to the Calle Mayor, the main thoroughfare through the commercial center and take in the cities Modernist architecture. Calle Mayor, leads off to the Plaza del Ayuntamiento square with the houses of Cervantes and Llagostera, by the architect Victor Beltri. Known for the glassed-in balconies, iron work with bronze reliefs other representative buildings include the Casino, the Gran Hotel, the railway station, and the houses of Maestre and Dorda.

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The Old Cathedral is located on the Camino del Parque Torres, behind the Muralla del Mar wall. This is the oldest church in Cartagena (13th century), and stands upon the remains of a Roman theatre discovered in 1987 that dates back to the first century A.D., and is one of the



most important Roman theaters in Spain. The items excavated from the site are displayed in the Museum of the Roman Theatre.

More examples from the Roman era are the archaeological sites of El Molinete, the Morería Baja colonnade and the Byzantine Wall, which is actually an early Roman structure. Two additional archaeological sites are the Augusteum and the Decumanus. The Augusteum contains the remains of the old forum, a public building featuring beautiful marble floors. The Decumanus site, adjoining the Roman Forum quarter, contains rooms in the city's Roman baths. The Casa Fortuna, built in the first century B.C. belonged to a wealthy family, and shows what daily life was like at the time of the early Roman Empire.



The Concepción castle stands upon a hill in the city and served as a fortress for Carthaginians, Romans, Visigoths, Arabs and Spanish, and now houses the History and Mediaeval Cartagena Visitor Centre. Nearby is the Refuge – a Spanish Civil War museum, with galleries which were shelters from aerial attack.

