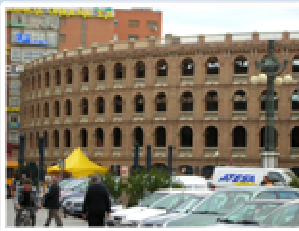


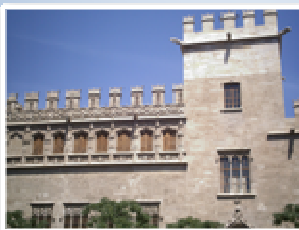
VALENCIA

Valencia (in Valencian: València) is the **capital of the autonomous community of Valencia** and its province. It is the third **largest** city in Spain and the 21st largest in the European Union. It forms part of an industrial area on the Costa del Azahar.

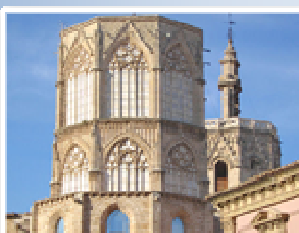
The estimated population of the city of Valencia proper was 810,064 as of 2008 official statistics. The population of the metropolitan area was 1,583,331 (865 km²). Including the satellite urban area of Sagunto, the total population of the extended region was 1,705,742 (1,161 km²). As of 2007, the mayor of Valencia is Rita Barberá Nolla.



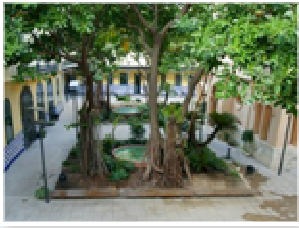
Plaza de Toros de Valencia is a bullring in València, Spain. It is currently used for bull fighting. The stadium holds 12,884 people. It was built in 1851. The Valencian bullring, situated next to the del north train station, was built between 1850 and 1860 and the architect was Sebastian Monleon.



The Llotja de la Seda (English: Silk Exchange; Spanish: Lonja de la Seda) in Valencia is a late Gothic style civil building, built between 1482 and 1548, and one of the principal tourist attractions in the city. The UNESCO considered it as a World Heritage Site in 1996 since "the site is of outstanding universal value as it is a wholly exceptional example of a secular building in late Gothic style, which dramatically illustrates the power and wealth of one of the great Mediterranean mercantile cities."



The Cathedral of Valencia (Metropolitan Basilica Cathedral), commonly known as the "Seu" in Catalan, is the see of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Valencia. The church was consecrated in 1238 by the first bishop of Valencia Pere d'Albalat and was dedicated by order of James I the Conqueror to Saint Mary. It was built upon the mosque, which in turn had been raised in place of the former Visigothic cathedral. Gothic architecture, in its Catalan or Mediterranean version, is the predominant style of this cathedral, although it also contains Romanesque, French Gothic, Renaissance art, Baroque and neoclassical elements.



City of Arts and Sciences is an ensemble of five areas in the dry riverbed of the now-diverted River Turia in Valencia, Spain.

Designed by Valencian architect Santiago Calatrava in collaboration with Félix Candela, and started in July 1996, it is an impressive example of contemporary architecture.

The Valencian Museum of Ethnology was created in 1982. It aims to promote research and circulate knowledge regarding the fields of Ethnology and Anthropology, making a dynamic informative space available to the public.

INFORMATION

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