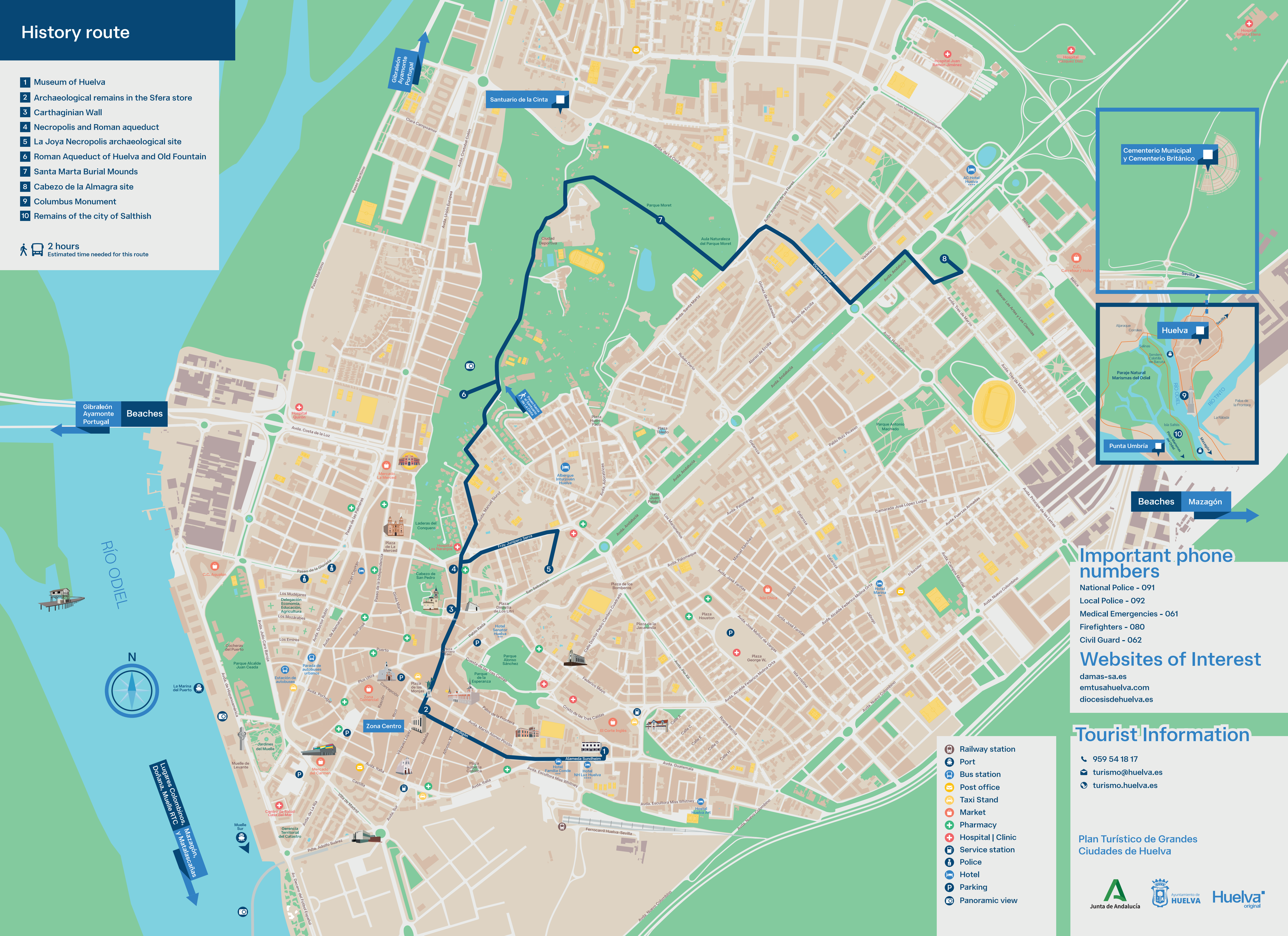


History route

- 1 Museum of Huelva
- 2 Archaeological remains in the Sfera store
- 3 Carthaginian Wall
- 4 Necropolis and Roman aqueduct
- 5 La Joya Necropolis archaeological site
- 6 Roman Aqueduct of Huelva and Old Fountain
- 7 Santa Marta Burial Mounds
- 8 Cabezo de la Almagra site
- 9 Columbus Monument
- 10 Remains of the city of Salthish

2 hours
Estimated time needed for this route



Beaches Mazagón

Important phone numbers

- National Police - 091
- Local Police - 092
- Medical Emergencies - 061
- Firefighters - 080
- Civil Guard - 062

Websites of Interest

- damas-sa.es
- emtusahuelva.com
- diocesisdehuelva.es

Tourist Information

- 959 54 18 17
- turismo@huelva.es
- turismo.huelva.es

Plan Turístico de Grandes Ciudades de Huelva



- Railway station
- Port
- Bus station
- Post office
- Taxi Stand
- Market
- Pharmacy
- Hospital | Clinic
- Service station
- Police
- Hotel
- Parking
- Panoramic view



History Route

Explore the fascinating Original History tourist route in the capital of Huelva and dive into the city's past. Discover hundred-year-old monuments, historic squares and emblematic buildings that narrate the history of Huelva over the centuries. We'll guide you

along a captivating journey visiting archaeological sites, Roman ruins, museums, monuments and more while you learn about the most outstanding historical and cultural spots that make Huelva a must-stop for those who love history and heritage.



Necrópolis y acueducto romano

Experience the history of Huelva

Huelva has a rich and varied history dating back to the era of the Tartessos and Phoenicians, then the Romans and Visigoths, all the way to the Arab period and subsequent conquest by the Christian kingdoms. This mix of cultures has left an indelible mark on the city, which is reflected in its architecture, traditions and customs. To begin exploring this historical wealth, we recommend visiting the Museum of Huelva as the best place to fully understand the city's evolution over the centuries.

With this tourism and history route in Huelva, we're suggesting a unique experience for travellers and history enthusiasts who wish to submerge themselves in the legacy of a city that has made a profound impact on the historical and cultural panorama of Andalusia, Spain and even Ibero-America. For many tourists and



1 Museum of Huelva

A cultural space that exhibits a varied collection of art and heritage. It offers a panoramic view of the region's history through archaeological artifacts, works of art and ethnographic objects for an enriching look at Huelva's culture and past.

📍 Alameda Sundheim, 13, 21003.

i For more information visit the web of the [Museo de Huelva](#).

🕒 Hours: Tuesday to Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Sundays and holidays from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Closed Monday.



2 Archaeological remains in the Sfera store

Remains of a Roman domus located in the Sfera store, located on the corner of the street Pérez Carasa and Vázquez López.

📍 C. Vázquez López, 5, 21001.



3 Carthaginian Wall

Part of the wall of the Roman Onuba from the 3rd century BC. They can be visited at the El Jamón supermarket located in Plaza San Pedro on the corner of Calle San Andrés.

📍 Calle San Andrés, 1, 21004.

i For more information visit the web of [turismo.huelva.es](#).



10 Remains of the city of Salthish

Located in a bird nesting marsh area, the remains of the city of Salthish in Huelva are of great ecological and archaeological value. Linked to the Tartessos, it was an ancient Phoenician-Punic and Hispano-Islamic centre of metallurgy and fishing trade. Now all privately-owned land, its even-shaped plot and central fortress reflect its history as the headquarters of the taifas.



4 Necropolis and Roman aqueduct

The Roman ruins in Huelva are archaeological vestiges dating back to the Roman era as proof of their historic presence in the region. These ruins offer insight into the life and culture of the Romans, including aspects such as their architecture and daily routines. They provide invaluable testimony of the city's Roman past.

📍 C. Dr. Plácido Bañuelos, 14, 21004.

i For more information visit the web of [turismo.huelva.es](#).



5 La Joya Necropolis archaeological site

One of the most important funerary archaeological sites of peninsular protohistory where various Tartessian burial mounds have been documented as found on the Cabezo de La Joya hill.

📍 Cabezo de la Joya, access from Fray Junipero Serra street.



6 Roman Aqueduct and Old Fountain

An ancient engineering structure that dates back to the Roman era. Built in the 1st century AD, this historic aqueduct brought water to the city from distant sources. It is testimony to the advanced technology used by the Romans and their impact on the region.

📍 C. Menéndez Pelayo, 21002.

i Entrance is free



7 Santa Marta Burial Mounds

An archaeological site must like Cabezo de la Joya. A Tartessian protohistoric necropolis of great interest for research into the period, dating back to between the 7th and 6th centuries BC.

📍 Parque Moret.

i For more information visit the web of [turismo.huelva.es](#).



8 Cabezo de la Almagra site

Site of structures of a Roman villa, a silo unique in the Empire, pools... next to the remains of a farmhouse, housing organized around a central patio and an industrial complex for pressing olives and obtaining oil, among the 10th and 13th centuries AD of the Islamic period.

📍 Campus del Carmen - UHU, Huelva



9 Columbus Monument

The Christopher Columbus Monument is a commemorative sculpture dedicated to the sailors whose faith and perseverance helped the explorer successfully complete his epic discovery of the Americas.

📍 Punta del Sebo.

i For more information visit the web of [turismo.huelva.es](#).



Photo courtesy of the [Museum of Huelva](#)



Old Fountain



Colón Monument

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Huelva
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Junta de Andalucía
V



History

Route map Huelva

Plan Turístico de Grandes Ciudades de Huelva



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Huelva
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