

60 Calle San Justo, VSJ

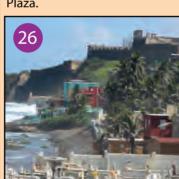
San Juan, Puerto Rico

787.402.120

Ashopcasa

finished being rebuilt in 1540. Its current facade dates back del Cristo street we can find the headquarters of the Archbishopric of San Juan. Here lie the remains of the first jovernor, Don Juan Ponce de León, facing the Cathedral

Masks



Plaza de la Barandilla - It is a free space located on San rancisco street in front of the University Carlos Albizu. Rescued from time this square remained buried for more reets this plaza connects both streets.



The Fort is considered a part of the National Parks.

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lso Barbosa

acres of land.

RESTAURANTS + MUSEUMS

SOUVENIRS JEWELRY

BARS*CONVENIENCESTORES

COFFEESHOPS=PHARMACIES

WALK OLD TAN JUAN S PHID

QUA LUBO IN TIUM STUDES

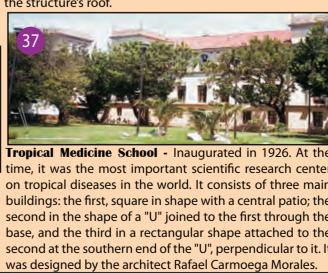


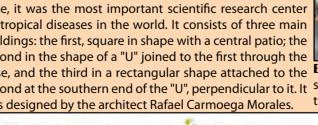


ncluding a moorish design fountain on the patio.



ered in the 1940s but it was saved by mayor doña Felisa quarters of the legislative body, Chamber of Representa-El Capitolio (The Capitol) - The House of Laws. Heada Perla - To the side of the Atlantic Ocean in the same Rincón. It's been described as having an italian style, with tives and the Senate. Located on the Puerta de Tierra area, well as plays for those who love the fine arts. In 1897 it 1929 (year of its inauguration). It's a monumental hosted a great debate between Spanish liberal Práxedes three-story structure with a concrete frame and white Parque del Tercer Milenio (Third Millennium Park)ered eclectic architecture since it combines two styles, Rivera park by a pedestrian bridge neo classical revival and Spanish neo-renaissance. The north and south entrances of the building are preceded by ample marble staircases; eight corinthian columns and seven doors, the latter of which have the names of the seven senatorial districts at the time carved into their frames: San Juan, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Mayagüez, Ponce, uayama, and Humacao (Aguadilla was later merged into Mayagüez and Bayamón and Carolina were later added). than 80 years. The municipal government invested over 3 Castillo San Cristóbal (San Cristóbal Fortress)- The To both sides of the northern entrance we can see 16 jonic nillion dollars in its reconditioning inaugurating it in 2011. largest fortification in the Americas, it protected the city of columns that adorn its facade. The upper part has some Paseo Puerta de Tierra (The Puerta de Tierra area)







decorative elements in its exterior and interior designs, constructed in 1924. The structure is defined by its plateresque style, as it combines gothic and renaissance elements, and was designed by architect Albert Nichols. It was originally a one-story building, as the second floor was added in 1931. The rectangular-shaped building has an inner patio with detailed adornments on its roof, and its facade faces the port. It's included in the National Register of Historic Places of Puerto Rico and the United States.



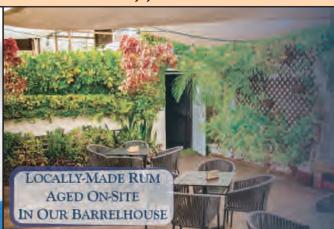
Nateo Sagasta and unionists Luís Muñoz Rivera and José marble-coated steel imported from Georgia; it spans an Passive park on the beach of El Escambrón, behind the Sixto area of 58,814 square feet forming a rectangular shape. Escobar Stadium, part of a project for the festivities to Two gateways lead to terraces on both sides. It's consid- welcome the New Millennium. It connects with the Muñoz



Due to the unevenness between Luna and San Francisco San Juan along El Morro against terrestrial attacks. Locat- conch-shaped adornments which go all the way around Bordering the Atlantic Ocean, along Avenida Constitución, this 5.8-kilometer walkway and bike ride links Old San Juan with Condado. This work has been nominated for the anzadine Landscape Award. Along the promenade, estaurants, rest areas and works of art were built on its walls, at a cost of 30 millior



the islet for bathers to enjoy.



ed on the entrance of Norzagaray street, it spans an area the structure's roof. of 20 acres (6 hectares) and is 150 feet (45 meters) high. Its construction ended in 1777.

eatro Tapia (Tapia Theater)- The Alejandro Tapia Rivera

heater was one of the first to be built in Puerto Rico and ne oldest still functioning theater in United States territoy. Facing Plaza Colón, it was inaugurated in 1832; it was iginally known as the Municipal Theater. Its architecture presents the neoclassical trend of the 18th and 19th enturies. The possibility of tearing it down was consid-

