

A scenic view of Gibraltar, featuring a lush green hillside in the background with a stone wall. In the middle ground, a dense urban area with various buildings, including a prominent blue and white modern building, is visible. In the foreground, a white sailboat with a large white sail is sailing on the blue water. The sky is clear and blue.

Visit
GIBRALTAR

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WHAT TO SEE & DO



ST MICHAEL'S CAVE & LOWER ST MICHAEL'S CAVE

This beautiful natural grotto was prepared as a hospital during WWII; today it is a unique auditorium. There is also a lower segment that provides the most adventurous visitor with an experience never to be forgotten, however, these tours need to be pre-arranged.



THE WINDSOR BRIDGE

This tourist attraction is definitely not for the faint-hearted, but more intrepid residents and visitors can visit the new suspension bridge at Royal Anglian Way. This spectacular feat of engineering is 71metres in length, across a 50-metre-deep gorge.



APES' DEN

One of Gibraltar's most important tourist attractions, the Barbary Macaques are actually tailless monkeys. We recommend that you do not carry any visible signs of food or touch these animals as they may bite.



WORLD WAR II TUNNELS

During WWII an attack on Gibraltar was imminent. The answer was to construct a massive network of tunnels in order to build a fortress inside a fortress.



9.2" GUN, O'HARA'S BATTERY

Located at the highest point of the Rock, O'Hara's Battery houses a 9.2" gun with original WWII material on display and a film from 1947 is also on show.



GREAT SIEGE TUNNELS

The Great Siege Tunnels are an impressive defence system devised by military engineers. Excavated during the Great Siege of 1779-83, these tunnels were hewn into the rock with the aid of the simplest of tools and gunpowder.



THE SKYWALK

Standing 340 metres directly above sea level, the Skywalk is located higher than the tallest point of The Shard in London. Gibraltar's Skywalk offers breath-taking 360° views spanning three countries and two continents and links to other sites within the Upper Rock Nature Reserve including the thrilling Windsor Suspension Bridge and the famous Apes' Den via a series of walking trails.



THE MOORISH CASTLE

The superbly conserved Moorish Castle is part of the architectural legacy of Gibraltar's period of Moorish occupation. The dominant Tower of Homage, part of a broader system of medieval fortifications, is a fine building that dates from the 12th century. It was largely destroyed when the Spaniards reconquered Gibraltar (1309-1333) and subsequently rebuilt.



PRINCESS CAROLINE'S BATTERY & MILITARY HERITAGE CENTRE

The Military Heritage Centre at Princess Caroline's Battery is a small underground exhibition centre.



THE CABLE CAR

Running since 1966, the Cable Car takes you to the top of the Rock where you can witness breathtaking views.



GIBRALTAR, A CITY UNDER SIEGE EXHIBITION

One of the first buildings ever constructed by the British in Gibraltar. Undoubtedly, the most important aspect of the building is the graffiti that can be seen on the walls, the earliest of which dates back to 1726.



AMERICAN WAR MEMORIAL

This prominent arch was built into the main city wall in 1932 to commemorate the achievements and comradeship of the U.S. Navy and the Royal Navy during the First World War.



GUSTAVO BACARISAS GALLERY / FINE ARTS GALLERY / G.E.M.A

Three galleries within Casemates Barracks & Montagu Bastion offering a wide selection of locally produced paintings, arts and crafts.



THE MARIO FINLAYSON NATIONAL ART GALLERY

The gallery opened in 2015 with exhibition rooms dedicated to Gibraltarian artists; Gustavo Bacarisas, Jacobo Azagury, Leni Mifsud, and Rudesindo Mannia. These four historic artists are considered the most renowned and prolific local artists. Works by Mario Finlayson BEM are also shown in the entrance lobby. In addition, the gallery has a small projection room showing footage and interviews related to the artists exhibited.



CATHEDRAL OF ST MARY THE CROWNED

The main Roman Catholic place of worship in Gibraltar and the seat of the Bishop of Gibraltar since 1841, it was formerly a mosque during the Moorish occupation of the Rock. Damaged in the Great Siege and considerably reduced in size from what it was during the Spanish period, the Vatican elevated the church to Cathedral status in 1926.



GREAT SYNAGOGUE & FLEMISH SYNAGOGUE

Gibraltar has a Jewish community dating back some 300 years and the Great Synagogue in Engineer Lane has the distinction of being one of the oldest in the Iberian Peninsula, dating back to 1724. Guided tours of the beautiful Flemish synagogue, located in Line Wall Road, can be arranged. There are a total of four synagogues in Gibraltar.



GIBRALTAR MUSEUM & MOORISH BATHS

The museum houses a collection of Gibraltar's original artefacts, old prints and photographs along with an audiovisual presentation of the making of the Neanderthal models, two very accurate forensic reconstructions of a Neanderthal woman and child. The Rock's rich military and diverse natural history is also represented while the lower part of the building is arguably the best preserved Moorish Bath House in Europe.



CASEMATES SQUARE

Formerly the site of public executions and a historical centre of commercial activity, Casemates Square has become the indisputable hub of Gibraltar's social life since its renovation and redesign in the late 1990s. It is a favourite meeting place with numerous

alfresco restaurants and cafeterias. Ceremonial military parades are held every year and the New Year celebrations are also organised there. Spectacular evening views of the illuminated Moorish Castle are not to be missed.



KING'S BASTION LEISURE CENTRE

King's Bastion was the keystone of Gibraltar's defences during the Great Siege. Today it is in use as a leisure centre, boasting a bowling alley, ice-skating rink and multi-screen cinema amongst its facilities. Adjacent to the leisure centre, one can enjoy a beautifully landscaped green recreational area called Commonwealth Park.



ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY TRINITY

Despite its deceptively Moorish appearance, 'Holy Trinity' was not laid down until 1825. Consecrated in 1838, among those buried here is General Sir George Don under whose direction the Cathedral was erected during his posting as Lieutenant Governor of Gibraltar (1814-1832). The Holy Trinity Anglican church was raised to cathedral status in 1842 becoming the centre for Anglicans in all Europe except the British Isles. Today its diocese is called 'The Diocese of Gibraltar in Europe'.



ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Throughout the 150 years since it opened, there has been a Presbyterian presence in Gibraltar. In the mid-19th century, Scottish regiments were an integral part of the British Army presence on the Rock, but official indifference prevented those posted to Gibraltar practising their own religious tradition. In the 1840s a group of Scottish ex-patriots began the fundraising, which resulted in the opening of St Andrew's Church on May 30th 1854.



THE GARRISON LIBRARY

This handsome building was inaugurated in 1793 and houses a remarkable collection of works on Gibraltar. There are weekly tours of the Library where you can discover its treasures.



KING'S CHAPEL

A church beside The Convent where, beneath the colours of several British regiments, lie the remains of the wife of a Spanish Governor, together with other remains of British Governors.



THE CONVENT

This building has been the official residence of Gibraltar's Governors since 1711. It was once a Franciscan convent, hence its name. A guard mount takes place at the entrance during the week.



JOHN MACKINTOSH HALL

A centre of Gibraltar's cultural activities, which contains a public library, a theatre and conference hall along with rooms for exhibitions and other events



TRAFALGAR CEMETERY

A key landmark in Gibraltar's military history, it commemorates the famous Anglo-French/Spanish Battle of Trafalgar fought off Cape Trafalgar in 1805. Although there are only two casualties of the Battle buried in the Cemetery, a ceremony to commemorate Lord Nelson's victory is held every year.



COMMONWEALTH PARK

Opened in 2014, the park provides an oasis of calm, expanses of green lawn and attractive gardens. It sits in the heart of the town area.



CATALAN BAY VILLAGE & CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF SORROWS

An old fishing village formed by Genoese settlers in the 18th century on the east side of the Rock, it is now one of the gems of Gibraltar's tourist offering. Catalan Bay is noted for its picturesque settings, its dramatic rocky slopes, fish restaurants and sheltered beach cove.



QUEENSWAY QUAY MARINA & OCEAN VILLAGE MARINA

Classy, modern leisure, nightlife and entertainment areas with luxury apartments, a choice of international cuisine restaurants and fashionable lounge bars, at a stone's throw from some of the most spectacular yachts that sail the Mediterranean. Both marinas provide excellent berthing facilities. One can take dolphin trips or take a gamble at one of the two casinos at Ocean Village.



NELSON'S ANCHORAGE - 100 TON GUN

This impressive Victorian super-gun was installed on the Rock in the late nineteenth century. The only other remaining one is found in Malta.



THE GIBRALTAR BOTANIC GARDENS, THE ALAMEDA & WILDLIFE PARK

Opened to the public in 1816, the Gardens are crammed with history and references to Gibraltar's military past. They have beautiful variety of exotic plants and trees together with a unique assortment of wild animals including reptiles captured by local Customs on board a ship trafficking in protected species in 1994.



DOLPHIN WATCHING

Visit the dolphins in their natural environment in the Bay of Gibraltar. Boat tours depart from Marina Bay / Ocean Village.

A fully equipped open air theatre offers a full programme of cultural events over the summer months.



SHRINE OF OUR LADY OF EUROPE & MUSEUM

The Shrine is situated in Gibraltar's south district. Originally a mosque, it was converted for Roman Catholic use as a chapel in 1462, during the Spanish period. Its main feature is a 15th century statue of the Virgin Mary and Child which survived various tumultuous episodes, pirate raids and the British seizure of 1704 which is well documented in the adjoining Shrine Museum.



SIKORSKI MEMORIAL

A memorial dedicated to General Wladyslaw Sikorski, the Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army and Prime Minister of Poland in exile who was killed in an air crash on 4 July 1943. The memorial is located at Europa Point, close to the Lighthouse and Harding's Battery. Dedication of the new structure took place on July 4th 2013, the 70th anniversary of the crashed B-24 aircraft and tragic death of this war time hero.



GORHAM'S CAVE COMPLEX VIEWING PLATFORM

The Viewing Platform overlooks the UNESCO World Heritage Site, Neanderthal caves. The caves themselves are subject to an annual quota of visitors because of their archaeological sensitivity and this facility provides spectacular views and interpretation of the site without risk of causing damage to the fragile archaeology.



IBRAHIM-AL-IBRAHIM MOSQUE

This example of Muslim architecture has been standing at Europa Point since 1997. It was paid for by the late King Fahad Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia and caters for the Muslim population of Gibraltar, most of whom originate from Morocco. The mosque may be visited at certain times of the day.



EUROPA POINT & LIGHTHOUSE

The area, recently refurbished with new public amenities including cafeteria and children's park, is one of continental Europe's southernmost points with scenic views of the Spanish mainland and the Rif Mountains across the Strait of Gibraltar. The lighthouse, which has been guiding seafarers since 1841, is the only remaining – and now fully automated – lighthouse operated by Trinity House outside of UK. It stands 50 metres above sea level.