

Madrid: For a successful GP and weekend



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Hello and welcome to Madrid, Capital City of Spain. We are sure that you'll have a lot of questions about the city so we've prepared this guide to help you move around and hopefully dispel all your doubts. Have a nice GP weekend!

- **Antonio José Rodríguez Jiménez**
- **Christian Busquiel Sanz**
- **Maxim Antipov Olano**

TRAVEL AND ACCOMODATION

Getting to Madrid

As the capital of Spain, Madrid is very well communicated. The main international entrance is the Airport of Barajas. A web of radial motorways links the city with the periphery of the country, France, and Portugal. The train network is also radial. There are high speed trains to Seville, Málaga, Valencia, Zaragoza and Barcelona. Besides, the Talgo train network goes to the capitals of all provinces.



Barajas Airport

It has four terminals: T1, T2, T3, indoors connected, while T4 is a separate building and has a satellite terminal: T4S. If you fly through T4S, it will take you longer (20 min.) to get from the security control to the boarding gate.

The airport is connected with the city center by different means of transportation. We present them in order of recommendation.

Underground (Metro):

Metro connects the airport with the whole metropolitan area. The fare is 1.5 euro (one trip ticket) + 1 euro (extra airport fare). Our recommendation is to buy a 10 trip ticket (9.30 euro) with as much supplements as travelers in your group are. You'll likely use the rest of the trips in your usual movement around the city. There are two metro stations (L8): Aeropuerto T1 T2 T3 and Aeropuerto T4.

[More information.](#)

Bus:

There are several lines that will take you to the city center:

- Express line (Atocha – Cibeles – O'Donnell – Airport): you can link with Metro in any of these three stops. Check which one is the more convenient for you. Fare: 2€
- Line 200 (Avenida de América – Airport).
- Shuttle bus: Interconnects the four terminals. It is free.

[More information about buses.](#)

Train:

The Cercanías train connects T4 with the north, center and south of the city. It takes around 30 minutes to Sol station, in the very center of the city. The fare is 2.15 euro.

[More about trains](#)

Road:

If you carry plenty of luggage and have a friend that can pick you up this is the best option.

Taxi:

We encourage you to not use this option. Believe us; any of the other options is much better. You can take them outside the terminals. The usual fare is 20-30 euro depending of the zone of the city where you want to go. There is a supplement for the trip starting/ending at the airport. The price of the trip is independent of the number of people in the taxi.

Some taxi tips:

- Be careful. If you are not from Madrid (and sometimes if you are) some taxi drivers (only few, fortunately) will try to give you the so called "touristy trip" choosing the long way to your destination. You can ask a specific route if you want. Maybe you can use a GPS or have studied the route before.
- If there is a long queue in arrivals, you can go to departures.
- If you take a taxi at T4 terminal and the taxi driver ask you to use the motorway with toll, answer yes. You will save some money.

Train Stations:

There are two main train stations for getting in/out of Madrid: Chamartín and Atocha. You can check the train you want: destination, timetables and fares in the [RENFE webpage](#).

**Roads:**

There are six radial motorways that exit from Madrid (starting in Puerta del Sol):

- A1, that goes to Burgos and France.
- A2, that goes to Zaragoza and Barcelona.
- A3, that goes to Valencia.
- A4, that goes to Andalucía (Jaén, Córdoba, Seville and Cádiz).
- A5, that goes to Extremadura (Badajoz and Mérida) and Portugal.
- A6, that goes to La Coruña.

In addition to the above, there are three highways that circle around Madrid. M30 is the inner circle, M40 is the middle circle and M50 is the outer circle (although there is construction on M50, it isn't complete).

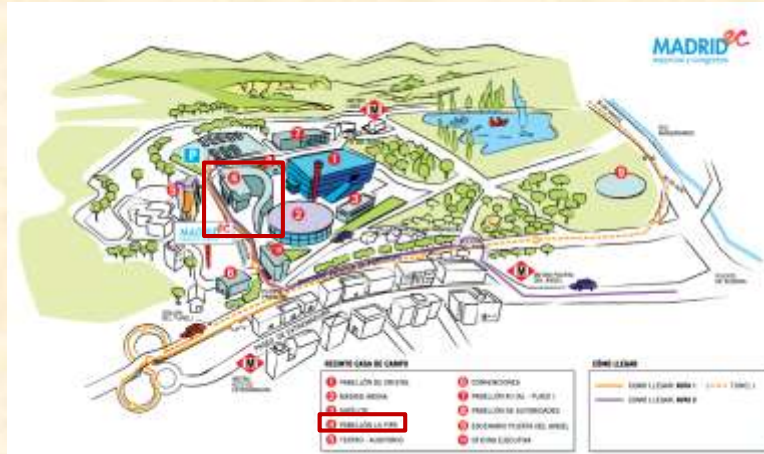
The event site

Name: Recinto Ferial Casa de Campo – Pabellón de la Pipa

Address: Avenida Principal N°6

Website: http://www.madrideyc.es/recinto/index_e.cfm

Metro Station: Alto de Extremadura (L6), Lago (L10)



To go to the venue, the best option is using Metro:

- Get off at station Alto de Extremadura (two metro stations from Príncipe Pío) and 700 m. to the hall.
- You can also arrive to Lago station (one metro station from Príncipe Pío) and walk around 600 m. to the hall.

From both metro stations, just follow the indications Recinto Ferial and Pabellón de la Pipa.



Other options:

- Bus: lines 31, 33 (from Principe Pío), 36, 39 and 65 all stop in Paseo de Extremadura

- Car: if you go by car, maybe you are lucky and you can park in Avenida de Portugal or Paseo de la Puerta del Ángel. There is free but limited parking inside the park near the venue.

Hotels near the event site

Here is a list of the nearest hotels to the event site (within reasonable prices). They are next to the Príncipe Pío train-underground-bus station, and the Principe Pío Mall.

- [Hotel San Antonio de la Florida](#)
- [Hotel Principe Pío](#)
- [Hotel Florida Norte](#) (the staff hotel).

Although these hotels are pretty close to the city center, if you want to be in plain city center we suggest booking a hotel in the Gran Vía or Puerta del Sol areas. They might be more expensive, but you'll be closer to the fun! Some good ones are:



- [Tryp Washington](#)
- [Petit Palace Italia](#)
- [NH Embajada](#)

Cheap accommodation

If you are looking for cheaper options, you should check the multiple guesthouses (called HOSTAL in Spanish) and youth hostels (called ALBERGUE) you can find in the city. Here are some examples:

- [Albergue S. Cruz de Marcenado](#)
- [Hostal Jaén](#)
- [Hostal Tijcal I](#)
- [Mad Hostel](#)



Some tips:

1. The guesthouses and youth hostels are the cheapest option.
2. Choose the accommodation near to a metro station.

3. City center, University or other fun zones are a good choice.

For more information of accommodation you can visit www.viajaramadrid.org/ or www.descubremadrid.com/dm/en_US/p/home/idP/79/idM/1/

TOURISTIC ATTRACTIONS



Most popular tourist spots

Madrid has a lot of interesting places to be visited.

Museums

In Madrid you can visit one of the best art galleries in the world: the [Museo del Prado](#), with paintings by Goya, Velazquez, Tiziano... and other great painters. The entrance is free from Tuesday to Sunday from 18:00 to 20:00.

If you like modern art, you should visit [Museo Reina Sofia](#). Inside this museum you can see Picasso's amazing Guernica, and several pictures by Dalí, among other XX century artists. The entrance is also free from Monday to Friday from 19:00 to 21:00, Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning.

And if you like a review of the whole History of Art, a must visit place is [Museo Thyssen-Bornemisza](#). It houses works from the Renaissance to Impressionism.

These three museums are very close to each other, being placed in the surroundings of Paseo de Recoletos and Paseo del Prado. This is the ideal choice if you are all about culture and art!

There are other interesting museums in Madrid: [Museo Sorolla](#), [Museo Cerralbo](#) and [Aircraft and Aeronautics Museum](#) are some of our favorites.

Museo del Prado:

Address: Calle Ruiz de Alarcón 23

Phone: 913302800

Metro: Atocha (L1), Banco de España (L2)

Museo Thyssen

Address: Paseo del Prado 8

Phone: 902 760 511

Metro: Atocha (L1), Banco de España (L2)

Museo Reina Sofía

Address: Calle Santa Isabel, 52

Phone: 917741000

Metro: Atocha (L1)

Gardens and parks

There are two main gardens in Madrid. Both were used in the past by the Kings of Spain for hunting and picnics.

One of them is **Casa de Campo** (Country House), a large extension of forest in which inside the event will take place. Inside the forest there is a lake, a zoo, an amusement park (Parque de Atracciones de Madrid), a sport center and a lot of wild animals (birds, rabbits, squirrels...). You can go there using Metro, getting off at Casa de Campo station (L10); or, if you are brave enough, using the Teleférico.

The other garden and the favorite of Madrid's people is the **Retiro**. It's in the city center, and it's a good place for walking, sailing in a boat on the lake, playing cards or simply resting.

Shopping

If you want to relax and rest from all that culture of museums and monuments shopping is the perfect treat. Maybe you want some souvenirs, or some clothes from that Spanish brand that is very expensive in your country, or maybe you just want to look around while visiting some shops. We propose to you three different shopping areas.

Calle Preciados – Calle El Carmen – Puerta del Sol and their surroundings:

These are the most crowded shopping streets in Madrid. Here you can find the usual clothing and shoes shops, souvenirs, department stores, books, records, CDs, DVDs... Besides, in this zone you can combine shopping with seeing monuments and eating and drinking. The best way to get to this zone is Metro Stations Sol (L1,L2,L3), Callao (L3,L5), Gran Vía (L1,L5) or Santo Domingo (L2).

Calle Fuencarral and surrounding area:

If you want some alternative shops, not so commercial ideas, other colors, other styles; if this is what you like, you have to visit this street. Alternative clothes: hippie, gothic or indie; alternative music stores, art shops, freak gadgets (www.curiosite.com). And of course, there are lots of bars and restaurants in the zone.

The street begins in Gran Vía - Metro station Gran Vía (L1,L5) - and ends in Bilbao Circus - Metro station Bilbao (L1,L4). In the middle you can use Metro station Tribunal (L1, L10).

Calle Serrano (www.calleserrano.net):

On the other hand, if you want to buy something special or you want to see the shops of the luxury Brands, you have to go to Serrano Street. There you can find Gucci, Prada, Loewe, Manolo Blanik or Versace among other expensive shops. As in many areas in Madrid there are lots of good restaurants. But there are not only shops and restaurants; it is a nice zone for going for a walk among nice old buildings and pretty gardens. To go there, you can use the Metro stations Serrano (L4) or Colón (L4) - the more recommended- or Retiro (L2) and Rubén Dario (L5).

Every Sunday morning you can go to El Rastro, Madrid's most famous street market. There are a lot of street vendors along Calle Ribera de Curtidores and the surrounding streets. You can find clothing, handcrafting, technology, and second hand goodies. We recommend to go early, around 9-10am, and visit Plaza del General Vara del Rey and Campo del Nuevo Mundo, a big square where you can buy and change stickers, comics and of course Magic cards!

Metro: La Latina (L5), Puerta de Toledo (L5) and Embajadores (L3).

Monuments or "going for a walk"

In Madrid you can visit lots of monuments:

- Palaces, as Palacio Real de Oriente, Palacio de Linares or Palacio de Congresos
- Squares as Plaza Mayor, Plaza de Oriente or Puerta del Sol
- Churches (Los Jerónimos) and cathedrals (La Almudena)
- Fountains: Cibeles and Neptuno
- Statues: Colón and El Ángel Caído
- Theatres: Teatro Real. Theatres of Gran Vía
- Football Stadiums: Santiago Bernabéu (Real Madrid) and Vicente Calderón (Atlético de Madrid)
- Plaza de toros (bullfighting arena): Las Ventas

Visiting all of these areas at once is too much for one trip, so here are two different routes along with a map for each one.

Madrid of Habsburg Spain Kings (Madrid de los Austrias)

The trip starts at Plaza de la Moncloa (Moncloa Metro station – L3,L6).

1. Spanish Air force Headquarters: a big building imitating the style of the Monastery of San Lorenzo del Escorial.
2. The Arc of Victory and Junta Municipal de Moncloa: both are monuments to the fallen in the battle of Madrid during the Spanish Civil War.
3. Lighthouse of Moncloa: one tower with a windowed balcony that provides a good view of Madrid. Next to it you can see two other towers: one from the Museum of América and the more distinctive for the Naval Engineering Faculty.
4. West Park (Parque del Oeste) is a large park in which you can walk, rest and see some bunkers of the Spanish Civil War. In this L-shaped park you have the Teleférico (5) and the Egyptian Temple of Debod (6).
5. Teleférico: placed in the middle of Paseo del Pintor Rosales, this cable car goes (and returns) to Casa de Campo. The views when you are hanging on the cable are amazing. The designer of this cable car is Leonardo Torres Quevedo, the engineer that also designed the cable car that goes over Niagara Falls.
6. Temple of Debod: located at the end of the park you can see an authentic Egyptian Temple. It is the Temple of Debod and no, it has not been stolen, it is a present from Egyptian Authorities to Spanish Government greeting the help given by Spain in the rescue of Abu Simbel. The view looking to the east in the evening is really fantastic.
7. Here you will have a panoramic view of:
 - The Casa de Campo Park, with the lake, the amusement park and the zoo.
 - The Royal Palace of Oriente (12)
 - The Almudena Cathedral (14)
 - Plaza de España (8)
8. Plaza de España (Spain Square): a centric square in which you can see a statue of the Quijote and Cervantes rounded by olive trees. In one side, the Edificio España (Spain Building), the first skyscraper of Spain. From one of the corners, starts the Gran Vía, one of the main and more populated streets of Madrid, plenty of shops, theatres and bars.
9. Spanish Senate: with two different parts, one old and more artistic; other the modern building in which the Spanish Senators develop their work nowadays.

10. Sabatini Gardens: a small park that follows the French style of Versailles Gardens, but in a reduced size.
11. Campo del Moro park: placed on the back of the Royal Palace was used in the past as a resting place by the Kings of Spain. With a lot of different trees and bushes, it is some kind of Botanical Garden; and a good place to go on a romantic walk! The entrance is a bit far, in the east side of the park.
12. [The Royal Palace of Oriente](#): the official residence of the King of Spain, but used only for state ceremonies. Built by the first Borbon king in Spain, Felipe V, it followed the Renaissance guideline. In origin, in the top of the building there was a statue of each king of Spain but they were moved to other locations leaving only some of them.
13. Plaza de Oriente (Orient Square): a square that separates the Royal Palace and the Royal Theatre. Here you can see some of the statues of the kings of Spain; and you can have a coffee in one of the outdoor cafés on the square.
14. Almudena Cathedral: a neo-classic, neo-gothic and neo-Romanic temple, dedicated to Pope John Paul II.
15. Plaza de la Villa: following Bailén Street, this small square is rounded by Renaissance palaces. One of them was the old town hall. In the tower of other, the French king Francisco I was held prisoner by Spanish king Felipe II.
16. Plaza Mayor: a large square with arcades, in old times it was the place of the city market. Now it is one of the main tourist attractions, with restaurants, peddlers and artists. Don't miss the typical "bocadillo de calamares" (squid sandwich).
17. Puerta del Sol: the heart of the city of Madrid. In this square, the starting point (Km0) of all national roads is placed, and is where you can find the headquarters of the regional government. The clock most followed in Spain to pass to the New Year and, of course, a lot of shops, bars and restaurants. The longest street in Madrid, Calle Alcalá, starts in this square. Besides, the commercial streets Preciados and El Carmen start here.
18. Bank of Spain: this neoclassic building is the Bank of Spain's headquarter. Inside there is a crystal roof with an old Republic Coat of Arms.
19. Cibeles: the fountain in the center of the circus has this famous statue of the Greek goddess of Earth. It is where Real Madrid supporters celebrate the many triumphs of their team.

20. Puerta de Alcalá: One of the icons of Madrid, this ornamental gate was built by King Carlos III in his project of improving the appearance of Madrid. Next to it you can walk into Park of Retiro for resting. Or maybe you prefer to go to Lagasca Street and try the best burger in Madrid, in Alfredo's Barbacoa.

Madrid of Borbons

1. Starting in Plaza Emperador Carlos V (Metro Station Atocha – L1).
2. Atocha Train Station: the old station built in XIX century in iron structure is dedicated in the present to a tropical garden with turtles and other animals, surrounded by restaurants.
3. Reina Sofia Museum: Modern Art Museum. It is placed in an old military hospital.
4. Caixa Forum: art gallery of La Caixa bank foundation.
5. Botanic Garden: if you like plants, flowers, trees... this is your place!
6. Monastery of San Jerónimo el Real: a gothic monastery whose church has been Royal Chapel since its building.
7. El Prado Museum: the best Spanish art gallery.
8. Fountain of Neptuno: this fountain is the place where the supporters of Atlético de Madrid celebrate the triumphs of their team.
9. Las Cortes: this building is the Congress of Deputies (our Parliament). Its main frontage, the most famous, has the neoclassical columns and two bronze lions.
10. Thyssen-Bornemisza museum.
11. La bolsa: this neoclassicism palace is the site of the Madrid Stock Exchange.
12. Bank of Spain.
13. Cibeles.
14. Palacio de Comunicaciones (or Palacio de Cibeles): this neoclassical palace is in the present the town hall. It was the Central Post Office of Madrid. There is a restaurant on the roof.
15. Palacio de Linares: Palace of Baroque Revival style, it is famous because it is said to be haunted. Will you dare to enter there?

16. Café Gijón: traditional Café where artist, thinkers, writers, poets and other intellectuals meet in the afternoon. Be careful, it is a bit expensive, but it is worth it.
17. Plaza de Colón: this big square is devoted to Christopher Columbus (here there is a statue of him pointing to Caribbean Islands) and the New World Discovery. The Macro-sculptures in the Discovery Gardens are impressive.
18. Wax Museum: not as good as Madam Tussauds in London but it is OK. Spanish monarchs and celebrities in addition to other important people are immortalized here.

Bonus:

19. If you are not very tired, you can visit the Retiro, a large park inside the city. It is a good place for walking, resting and enjoy one Sunday (or any other day) afternoon. There are a lot of street artist, peddlers, wizards... and trees!
20. If you want, you can sail in the lake. It is not that difficult. Maybe you can arrange a nautical battle!
21. This central path has several Spanish kings statues, like the ones that are in Plaza de Oriente or The Royal Palace of Oriente
22. The Crystal Palace: walking quietly between the trees, you can see a little lake with a house built completely in iron and glass. Sometimes there is an art exhibition inside.
23. And finally, the Angel Caído statue (Fallen Angel statue). The only public statue in the world of Lucifer, the Fallen Angel.

More information in:

www.viajaramadrid.org/

www.turismomadrid.es/en/

www.descubremadrid.com/dm/en_US/p/home/idP/79/idM/1/

Tourist card

If you want to visit the museums, the Santiago Bernabéu stadium, ride the cable car and use the public transport intensively, this is your best friend. With this card you have all tickets included, some guided tours and you will avoid the queues! For more information visit www.madridcard.com/en/inicio

Other visits outside the city of Madrid:

There are important and beautiful cities very near Madrid, (1-1.5 hours away):

- **Ávila:** a medieval city rounded by Roman walls; plenty of churches and narrow and winding streets. There you can taste the “chuletón” of beef. You can get there by train, bus or car in around 1 hour.
- **Aranjuez:** small city in the south of Madrid. There you can find the Royal Palace of Aranjuez, with excellent gardens. You can go there by train, bus or car in around 1 hour.
- **Alcalá de Henares:** University City very close to Madrid. The university, the cathedral and the house of Cervantes are rounded by a lot of bars where you can have cañas and tapas.
- **Toledo:** medieval city to the south of Madrid, where a mixture of Christians, Muslims and Jewish lived in peace in the Middle Age. Cathedrals, mosques and synagogues with a modern Alcázar (castle) can be seen there. You can go there by train, bus or car in around 1 hour.
- **Segovia:** city to the north of Madrid. The most famous monument is the Roman Aqueduct, the cathedral and the Alcázar. If you go there, you have to taste cochinitillo (pork), lamb and big beans. You can go there by train, bus or car in around 1 hour. On the way to Segovia, you can visit the Royal Palace of La Granja and see the Sierra of Madrid.
- **Salamanca:** city to the north of Madrid. This University City has plenty of undergraduate life and fun. You can visit the two cathedrals, the University, and a lot of Renaissance palaces. Going there by car takes around 2 hours.

Other places to visit

Some of them have already been described, but they are special places that sometimes do not appear in the tourist guides. However, they are pretty nice.

- **Fallen Angel statue**, placed in the circus of the same name, in the south of Retiro Park.
- **Cerralbo Museum**: the Marquis of Cerralbo collected a lot of art during all his life, and it is now shown in his palace.
Calle Ventura Rodriguez, 17
- **Sorolla Museum**: the house of this famous painter is the museum that shows his work. Paseo General Martínez Campos, 37
- **Longoria Palace**: a modernist palace in the center of Madrid.
- **La violetera statue** and the Vistillas Park: the statue is devoted to the women who used to sell violets in the streets of Madrid. From the park, a superb view of the sunset from the Cathedral and the Casa de Campo.
- **Hermitages of San Antonio de La Florida**: devote to Saint Anthony of Padua, there are two twin hermitages. In origin only one was built and decorated by Goya. As the use of the hermitage was damaging the pictures, the twin hermitage was built in the XX century for preserve them. Glorieta de San Antonio de la Florida, 5.
- **Statue of Dalí** in Dalí Square: a statue of the genius devoted to his muse, Gala, below a stone dolmen.



La violetera

Moving around

For moving **inside Madrid** you can use:

Underground (Metro):

This is the best way for moving inside Madrid City. The net covers the whole city and the suburbs. It is very easy to use it and is the fastest way for moving in the city. The Metro [website](#) can solve all your questions and provides you a [map](#). Two simple metro walkthroughs:

From the airport to the staff hotel:

Take line 8 to Nuevos Ministerios and change to line 10 towards Puerta del Sur, and get off at Príncipe Pío. The hotel is across the street as you walk out the station.

From the staff hotel to the venue:

At Príncipe Pío station take line 6 southbound and get off at Alto de Extremadura, as you exit the street metro entrance turn left through a corridor in the building in front of you, cross the avenue (Avenida de Portugal) and enter the Casa de Campo Fairgrounds. The event site is on the right.

Municipal Bus

You can also use the municipal bus network (red-blue busses), it is better for short distances. (www.emtmadrid.es)

Train:

You can also use the cercanías (short-distance) train network, but it is more recommended for going the villages of the outskirts. [RENFE web](#).

Car:

Traffic is not so crowded in Madrid, especially in the weekend. The biggest problem is to find parking space. There are a lot of parking lots in the city but you can find them a bit expensive if your car has to be there for long time. Besides, in the city center (inside the M-30) there is a color code parking pay-system on the street. There are two zones (marked with the color of the lines):

- Blue zones: 2 hours of maximum parking time for 2.65€.
- Green zones: 1 hour of maximum parking time for 1.90€.

These fares apply from 9:00 to 20:00 from Monday to Friday and from 9:00 to 15:00 on Saturday.

There are some zones with free parking available inside the M-30, e.g.:

- Calle de Aniceto Marinas. Metro Príncipe Pío (L6,L10).
- University Zone: C/ Arquitecto López Otero, C/ del Doctor Severo Ochoa... Metro Ciudad Universitaria (L6)
- Calle Ramiro de Maeztu and Calle Ramón Menéndez Pidal (and surrounding streets). Metro Metropolitano (L6)

Other option is to park outside M30 next to a Metro station, for example:

- East Madrid: metro El Carmen (L5), La Elipa (L2)...

- South Madrid: metro Marqués de Vadillo (L5), Oporto (L5,L6)
- North Madrid: metro Peñagrande (L7) and Barrio del Pilar (L9)
- West Madrid: metro Batán (L10)

For moving **outside Madrid** city you can use:

Underground (Metro):

The nearest cities to Madrid are inside the Metro network. The ticket is a bit more expensive but it is fast. The Metro [website](#) can solve all your questions and can provide you with a [map](#).

Train:

A good way for going to the suburbs; check the RENFE [web](#) for your train station.

Bus:

If you want to go to the cities and villages outside Madrid, you can use the inter-urban buses – they are all green. (www.ctm-madrid.es). There are six bus stations to go to other cities using each of the radial motorways:

- Plaza de Castilla for A1
- Avenida América for A2
- Conde de Casal for A3
- Plaza Elíptica for A4
- Príncipe Pío for A5
- Moncloa for A6.

Tickets, travel card and tourist travel card

The fare system for public transportation in the Madrid region is organized in concentric rings around the city of Madrid (0-A-B1-B2-B3-C1-C2-E1-E2). The 0-A zones is the city of Madrid itself.

Metro and Municipal Bus:

- 1 trip: 1.50 €
- 10 trip: 9.30 €

If you use Metro for going outside Madrid City you'll have to pay a supplement or buy a different one-trip ticket. You can use the 10 trips card in both metro and bus; and you can share it with your friends!

Train “Cercanías” and Inter-urban buses:

The price of the ticket depends of the zones that you cross. [More information](#).

Tourist Travel Card:

If you are going to use a lot the public transport, maybe you prefer to buy a [Tourist Pass](#). There are two zones:

- “A” for Madrid city only
- “T” for the whole Madrid region plus Guadalajara and Toledo.

[Fares](#)

wonderful cocktails, it is called Reina Bruja, and it is in Jacometrezo Street, which comes directly from Callao and Gran Vía.

Here you can find some good choices for lunch and dinner:

La Mazmorra

Address: Cava de San Miguel, 6
Phone: 617990229
Metro: Ópera (L5), Sol (L1,L2,L3)
Web: -
Food: tapas, Spanish food

La llama

Address: Avda. Reina Victoria, 37
Phone: 915 535 323
Metro: Guzman el bueno (L6)
Web: -
Food: tapas, Spanish food

Alfredos Barbacoa

Address: Lagasca, 5 // Juan Hurtado de Mendoza, 11
Phone: 915766271 // 913451639
Metro: Retiro (L2) // Colon (L4)
Web: <http://www.alfredos-barbacoa.es/>
Food: Burger, American Food

La burbuja que ríe

Address: Calle del Ángel 16
Phone: 913 66 51 67
Metro: La Latina (L5)
Web: -
Food: tapas, rations, Asturian food

Casa Mingo

Address: Paseo de la Florida, 34
Phone: 915 47 79 18
Metro: Príncipe Pío (L6,L10)
Web: <http://www.casamingo.es/>
Food: tapas, rations, Asturian food

El Tigre

Address: Calle de las Infantas 30
Phone: 915 32 00 72
Metro: Gran Vía (L1,L5), Chueca (L5)
Web: -
Food: tapas, rations, Spanish food

La Gata Flora

Address: Calle San Vicente Ferrer, 33
Phone: 915212792
Metro: Tribunal (L1,L10), Noviciado (L2,L3)
Web: <http://lagataflora.net/>
Food: Italian-Argentinian food

Madrid, Madriz

Address: Calle de Fuencarral 85
Phone: 914 488 394
Metro: Tribunal (L1,L10)
Web: -
Food: Spanish food. Take away

El Rey del Tallarin

Address: Calle San Bernardino, 2
Phone: 915 426 897
Metro: Plaza de España (L2,L3,L10)
Web: <http://www.reydetallarines.com/en/informacion/>
Food: Chinese

Public

Address: Calle Desengaño, 11
Phone: 917010176
Metro: Gran Vía (L1,L5)
Web: <http://www.restaurantpublic.com/>
Food: Design Food

Compostela

Address: Calle Serrano Jover, 6
Phone: 915590883
Metro: Argüelles (L4,L6)
Web: <http://www.compostelamadrid.com/>
Food: Fish, seafood, Galician food

Prada a Tope

Address: Calle Príncipe, 11
Phone: 914 295 921
Metro: Sol (L1,L2,L3)
Web: <http://www.pradaatope.es/franquicias/franq2.htm>
Food: Spanish food

Cruz Blanca de Vallecas

Address: Calle Carlos Martín Álvarez
Phone: 91 4773438
Metro: Portazgo (L1)
Web: <http://www.cruzblancavallecas.com>
Food: Spanish food. Cocido Madrileño.

Nightlife



Madrid is a city that has vibrant nightlife, especially on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

There are different zones depending on what do you want to do.

La Latina: typical for having cañas and tapas. Very touristic. It is a good option for weekend morning, afternoon and night! Includes the streets of Cava Baja, Cava Alta, Humilladero Square, La Paja Square and surrounding streets.

Metro: La Latina (L5).

Malasaña - Tribunal: Including Manuela Malasaña Street, La Palma Street, Fuencarral Street, 2 de Mayo Square and surrounding streets, is a more alternative zone for having cañas, tapas and cocktails.

Metro: Tribunal (L1,L10), Bilbao (L1,L4).

Moncloa-Argüelles: including the streets around these two Metro stations, it is typical for university students. Although you can have dinner in this zone, it is better for drinking beer and cocktails.

Metro: Moncloa (L3,L6) and Argüelles (L2,L4,L6)

Alonso Martínez: including the streets Hortaleza and Campoamor, this zone is plenty of bars for tasting typical cocktails until the early morning.

Metro: Alonso Martínez (L4,L10)

Chueca: this alternative zone has increased its fame since a lot of artists have gone there for living. Small, cheap and alternative bars are placed around Chueca Square. It is also the gay neighborhood.

Metro: Chueca (L5).

Torre Europa: this zone with cool bars in Avenida Brasil, Calle Orense and Paseo de la Castellana is a night fun zone for cool and young people.

Metro: Santiago Bernabeu (L10).

Juan Bravo: in this street and the surrounding area there are a lot of cool bars in which you can taste Gin tonics, Cubalibres and other cocktails.

Metro: Nuñez de Balboa (L5).

Local game stores

Usually, in Madrid, we talk about the zones where shops or places are by saying the nearest Metro or train station.

All the shops that sell Magic the Gathering sell also board games, merchandising and books, so you will find plenty of cool stuff there.

In Madrid City:

Metrópolis Center

C/ Espejo, 9

Metro: Ópera (L5)

Phone Number: 91 541 66 87

Web: www.mtgmetropolis.com

Generación X (Galileo)

C/ Galileo, 14

Metro: Argüelles (L2,L4,L6), Quevedo (L2), San Bernardo (L4)

Phone Number 91 447 07 46

Web: www.generacionx.info

Magic Evolution

C/ Manuel Silvela, 8

Metro: Bilbao (L1,L4), Alonso Martínez (L4,L10)

Phone Number: 91 758 25 63

Web: www.magicrevolution.com

Generación X (Elfo)

C/ Elfo, 98

Metro: Pueblo Nuevo (L5), Quintana (L5)

Phone Number: 913675380

Web: www.generacionx.info

Ítaca

C/ de la Palma 38

Metro: Tribunal (L1,L10), Noviciado (L2)

Phone Number: 91 523 81 21

Web: www.tiendaitaca.com

Mono Araña Cómics

C/ Peñuelas, 14

Metro: Embajadores (L3), Acacias (L5)

Phone Number: 91 182 54 59

Web: www.elmono-araña.com

Outside Madrid, in smaller towns:

Genshiken CS

Pintor El Greco N°11 [Móstoles]

Metro: Móstoles Central (L12)

Train Station: Móstoles Central

Phone Number: 91 22 66 572

Web: www.genshikencs.es

Rebellion

Portugal Avenue, 21 (Behind) [Móstoles]

Metro: Móstoles Central (L12)

Train Station: Móstoles Central

Phone Number: 91 22 66 203

Web: www.rebellion.es/tiendarebel/

Idefix

C/ Alpujarras, 12 behind (Go from Lengua Española Avenue) [Leganés]

Train Station: Zarzaquemada

Metro: Julian Besteiro (L12), Casa del Reloj (L12)

Phone Number: 91 685 73 06

Web: www.actiweb.es/idefix/

Alcalá Cómics

Guadalajara Avenue, 9 [Alcalá de Henares]

Train Station: Alcalá de Henares

Phone Number: 91 88 34 927

Web: www.alcalacomics.com/

Tips for safety

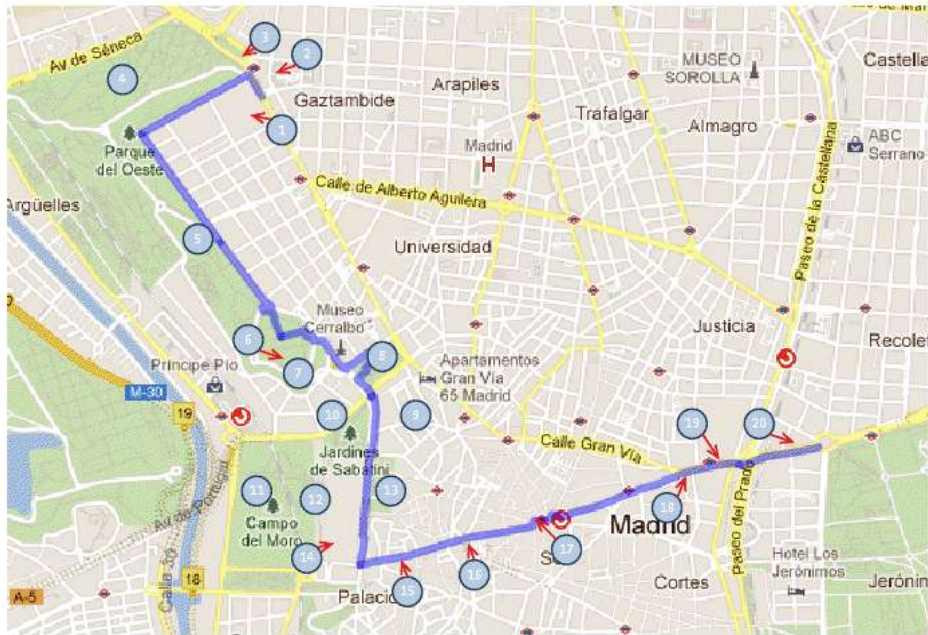
Spain is a safe country, and Madrid is a safe city too. The more important problem is pickpocketing. You can avoid these easily:

- At the airport, go direct to your baggage claim belt and take your baggage. Don't let anybody help you with it.
- At the airport: If you take a taxi, take an official one (white car with a red stripe on the side).
- If you carry a rucksack, do not carry it on the back, especially on crowded places like Metro or touristic places.
- Keep your belongings always with you and in sight:
 - Don't leave them aside while you talk to somebody.
 - Don't hang a bag on a chair when you are in a restaurant.
- Always keep money in wallets and bags.
- Be careful with people asking you for help, money or simply being nice with you for no reason. Thieves work in groups. Usual situations are:
 - One guy asks you for an indication and while you are not paying attention to your bag, his buddy takes it.
 - In a crowded square, an artist is making some fun act. People are surrounding the artist. The thieves move outside the circle stealing what they can from behind.
 - One woman fall on the street screaming. Someone run to help her. Her mate steals the bags.
 - In the crowded Metro wagon, the thief uses a knife for opening the bag on the back and steals whatever you carry.
- Do not open your wallet in a public place. Thieves have buddies that are monitoring people and communicate who might be a good prey.
- Be careful in the crowded places where people have to move tight, e.g. Metro, Puerta del Sol, Plaza Mayor and Rastro. These places are the pickpockets' favorites.
- It is safe to withdraw money from a cash dispenser but take some precautions: look around when you are going to take the money and cover the number pad when you are introducing your PIN code.
- Carry your documentation separate from your money.

And, of course, if you have any problem, look for a policeman (there are a lot in the touristic places). The emergency phone number is 112.

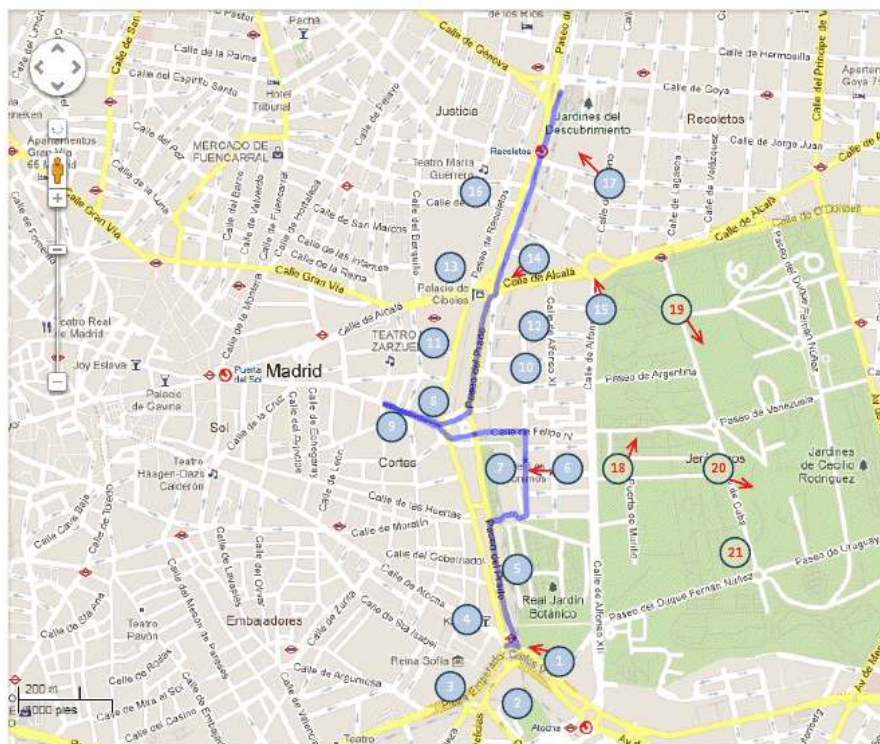
Extra: Maps for touristic routes

1) Madrid de los Austrias



<http://g.co/maps/psfs3>

2) Madrid of the Borbons



<http://g.co/maps/sc2vg>