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**BUENOS AIRES  
CITY GUIDE**



# >Welcome!

I take this opportunity to thank you for choosing one of our apartments. During your stay we will ensure that you have the best experience that we can provide. You will always find a person online 24 hours a day to solve any unforeseen problems that may arise.

Below you will find a complete guide of Buenos Aires with many options to make the most of your free time.

As a reference you have the official site of the city, where you will find a complete agenda of activities for the days you stay:

<https://turismo.buenosaires.gob.ar>

Daily I will go looking for places that I think may be of interest to you, and I will be sending you the information so that you have it on hand.

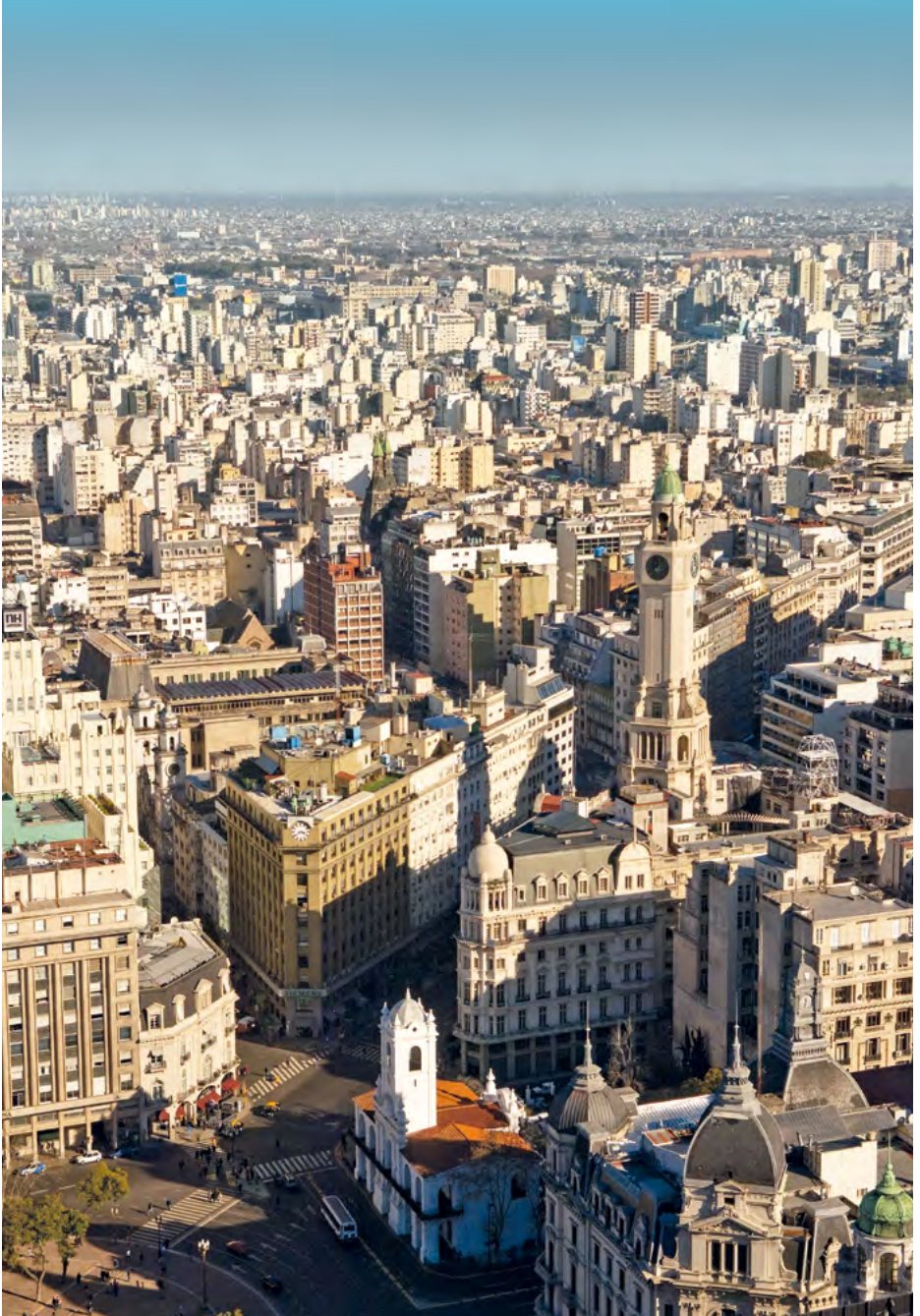
Enjoy your stay and remember our contact details for anything you want to inform us:

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Xavier



# BUENOS AIRES CITY GUIDE

Edition January 2017

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# WELCOME TO BUENOS AIRES

Located on the banks of the Río de la Plata, in mid-eastern Argentina, the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires (CABA for its acronym in Spanish) is one of the country's 24 federal entities, and is also the country's capital. As the seat of the federal government, it is also known as Capital Federal. The city is Argentina's largest urban conglomeration and one of the most populous in South America. It is divided into 48 neighborhoods, or *barrios*, organized into 15 communes.

## HISTORY

The City of Buenos Aires was founded in 1580 by Spanish conquistador Juan de Garay, who called it "City of the Holy Trinity." There is an earlier founding on record, dating back to 1536, when another Iberian explorer, Pedro de Mendoza, landed here, but at that time it was not considered a city because it did not comply with the Laws of the Indies. In the nineteenth century, the Argentine government undertook the task of populating the vast nation, heavily promoting European immigration. The port of Buenos Aires was the entry point for Spanish, Italians, Syrian-Lebanese, Polish and Russians, thus sowing the seeds for the multi-cultural idiosyncrasies that set the city apart today. Throughout the twentieth century, new waves of immigration from Latin America and Asia added more layers to Buenos Aires' dynamic, diverse and cosmopolitan vibe.

## USEFUL INFORMATION



### TOURIST POLICE

**(011) 4309 9700 extension 6422**

**Av. Corrientes 436**



EMERGENCY  
911



MEDICAL  
ATTENTION  
107



FIREFIGHTERS  
100

## CLIMATE

**64 °F (18 °C)**

Average year-round  
temperature

### JULY

Coldest month  
45 °F – 59 °F  
(7 °C – 15 °C)

### JANUARY

Hottest month  
69 °F – 87 °F  
(20 °C – 30 °C)

## SEASONS



SUMMER  
(21/12 - 20/03)



AUTUMN  
(21/03 - 20/06)



WINTER  
(21/06 - 20/09)



SPRING  
(21/09 - 20/12)

## DATA



Currency  
**ARGENTINE  
PESO (\$)**



Time zone  
**UTC-3**



Language  
**SPANISH**



Electricity  
**220/240V**

## TOURIST ASSISTANCE CENTERS

**Plaza de Correo Hub**  
Av. Leandro N. Alem and Sarmiento.  
(Plaza del Correo)

**Historic Quarter**  
Florida and Av. Roque Sáenz Peña.

**Florida Pedestrian area**  
Florida 1000 - at the corner of Marcelo T. de Alvear.

**Puerto Madero**  
Juana M. Gorriti 200.

**Retiro**  
Retiro coach station, unit 83.

**Recoleta**  
Av. Quintana 596.

**Río de la Plata**  
Jorge Newbery Airport, outside international arrivals area.

**Palermo Lakes**  
Av. Sarmiento and Av. Figueroa Alcorta.

**Planetarium**  
Av. Sarmiento and Av. Figueroa Alcorta.

**Caminito**  
Av. Pedro de Mendoza 1900.

**Visitors:** If you witness or are the victim of any sexual or material crime that violates the rights of children or adolescents, you can report it by calling the toll-free number 102. This number belongs to the Council of Children and Adolescents for the city of Buenos Aires (Law 2443).

## PLAN YOUR STAY

There are several tools available to help you plan your stay quickly and easily. Explore the range of activities on offer in Buenos Aires and choose the options you like most.

### BA PLANNER

Choose your dates, select your interests and plan your stay in the city. In just a few steps, you'll have built your itinerary, which you can receive by email and share with friends.

### BA TOURS

Ba.tours is the city tourist board's official online shop, where you can book and pay for more than 200 activities and experiences with credit or debit card. You can also reserve your place for many free activities.

[travel.buenosaires.gob.ar](http://travel.buenosaires.gob.ar)

 /travelbuenosaires

 @travelbaires



BA TURISMO app

Download the BA Turismo app and enjoy all the content the city has to offer on your mobile phone.

## ACCESSIBILITY



The above accessibility icons indicate establishments prepared for people with different types of disabilities: physical-motor, visual, auditory, intellectual and visceral.

## GREEN CITY

Enjoy the city's green spaces, travel on sustainable transport, take advantage of healthy food options and shop responsibly.



# PORTEÑO NEIGHBORHOODS



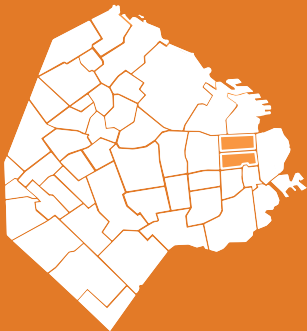


# HISTORIC BUENOS AIRES

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- San Nicolás
- Monserrat

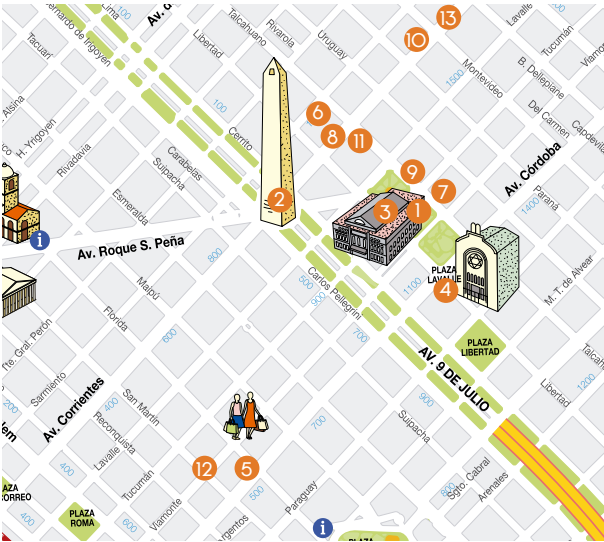
The *street corners*, public squares and buildings of these old neighborhoods are all infused with the city's history: the colonial period, the British invasions, the ideals of national organization and progress, and the waves of immigration that shaped the city's identity. Walk through the downtown streets, along Roque Sáenz Peña Avenue (Diagonal Norte), across Plaza de Mayo and down Corrientes Avenue, and experience that history first-hand.



## SAN NICOLÁS

This neighborhood was named after the San Nicolás de Bari Church. It was the center of defense against the British forces during the invasions of 1806 and 1807, and the area where the Argentine flag was hoisted for the first time in 1812. In the twentieth century, the church was demolished and rebuilt in the Recoleta neighborhood, to make way for Roque Sáenz Peña Avenue (also known as Diagonal Norte) and to widen Corrientes Avenue. In its place, the iconic Obelisk was erected in 1936 to commemorate the fourth centennial of the first Spanish settlement along the Rio de la Plata.





**City bus**

Bus lines 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 17, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 33, 37, 39, 45, 50, 52, 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 67, 70, 75, 86, 91, 93, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 105, 106, 109, 111, 115, 124, 126, 129, 130, 132, 140, 142, 146, 150, 151, 152, 168, 180, 194, 195.

**Metrobus**

9 de Julio

**Subway**

A, B, C and D

**PLAZA LAVALLE**

Lavalle, av. Córdoba, 1  
Talcahuano and Libertad

Formerly a military barracks, the square was given its current name in 1878, in memory of Juan Lavalle (1797-1841), an Argentine politician and military leader. Inside the square, there are several important monuments dear to the city's inhabitants, such as the statue of Hipólito Yrigoyen, who in 1917, became the country's first democratically-elected president under the universal, secret and compulsory law of suffrage; the fountain of the National Ballet, a tribute to nine Colón Theater dancers who died in a plane crash in 1971; and Memoria Activa, commissioned by the families of the victims of the attack on the Jewish cultural center AMIA (Asociación Mutual Israelita Argentina) in 1994. Facing the square, on Libertad, is the temple of the Argentine Israeli Congregation.



**OBELISCO**

Av. 9 de Julio and 2  
av. Corrientes

The Obelisk was inaugurated in 1936 to mark the fourth centennial of the first Spanish settlement along the Rio de

la Plata. Public opinion was initially resistant to the monument, but over the years it has become one of the strongest symbols of the city.



## COLÓN THEATER

Cerrito 628

3

The Teatro Colón is considered one of the best opera houses in the world and is renowned for its acoustics and architecture. World famous singers, dancers and musicians have performed on its stage. In 2010, after undergoing an ambitious renovation and technological upgrading, the Colón Theater was reopened to the public.



## CERVANTES NATIONAL THEATER

Av. Córdoba and Libertad

4

One of the country's principle theaters, the Cervantes was inaugurated in 1921. The theater's name pays homage to

the Spanish writer, author of Don Quixote. Much of its interior decor, such as its stained glass, tapestries and ironwork, were brought from Spain.



## BORGES CULTURAL CENTER

Florida 737. Galerías Pacífico

5

An important cultural initiative created by the Foundation for the Arts, the Borges Cultural Center promotes Argentine art and culture, and disseminates the country's historical, cultural

and artistic heritage, both locally and internationally. Opened in 1995, it occupies an important space in the Galerías Pacífico shopping mall.



## HOME OF DOMINGO FAUSTINO SARMIENTO

Sarmiento 1251

6

This manor house, with its neo-Italian façade, was where Domingo Faustino Sarmiento (1811-1888) resided from 1875 until his death. A prominent writer and educator, Sarmiento was president of Argentina between 1868 and 1874, and proved himself to be an important driver of progress of the country, especially in public education. The anniversary of his death, September 11, is known as Teacher's Day. Today, the building is the representative office of the province of San Juan, where Sarmiento also served as governor.



## MASSUÉ WATCHTOWER

Talcahuano and Tucumán

7

This watchtower, built in 1909 in the shape of a Greek temple, was designed by Alfred Massué, a renowned architect of the Art Nouveau and anti-academic eclecticism movements. A modern building replaced the original, but the old tower was preserved.

## LOLA MEMBRIVES THEATER

Av. Corrientes 1280 8

One of the most traditional theaters along Corrientes Avenue, the Lola Membrives was built in 1927. It was named after the actress famous for portraying the heroines of Spanish playwrights Jacinto Benavente and Federico García Lorca. Its facade is in the Italian neo-Renaissance style, with three arched windows along the top floor, decorated with colorful stained glass.



### #FACT

The national flag was raised for the first time in San Nicolás, the neighborhood where the Obelisk stands today.

## PALACE OF JUSTICE

Talcahuano 550 9

Also known as the Palacio de Tribunales, this seven-story building in neoclassical style with Greek and Roman influences, is the headquarters

of the Judiciary and the Supreme Court of Argentina. It was designed by French architect Norbert Maillart and it opened in 1942.



## GENERAL SAN MARTÍN CULTURAL CENTER & THEATER

Av. Corrientes 1530 10

Located in the heart of the city, this center opened in 1960. It contains three theaters, a cinema, exhibition halls and a photo gallery. It is also part of the Complejo Teatral of Buenos Aires. It has two resident companies: the Contemporary Ballet and the Group of Puppeteers.



## MULTITEATRO (FORMERLY THE BLANCA PEDESTÁ THEATER)

Av. Corrientes 1238 11

First opened in 1914 as a cinema, this building was converted into a theater eight years later. Many great artists have performed here over the years, and it was here where Carlos Gardel and Federico García Lorca first met in 1933.

## ALVEAR THEATER

Av. Corrientes 1659 13

Since 1942, this performance space has traditionally presented Argentine music and theater. With a capacity of one thousand, it also contains set design, costume, lighting and sound studios. Alvear is one of five public theaters in the city that forms part of a network known as the Complejo Teatral of Buenos Aires.



## SANTA CATALINA DE SIENA CHURCH AND FORMER CONVENT

San Martín 705 12

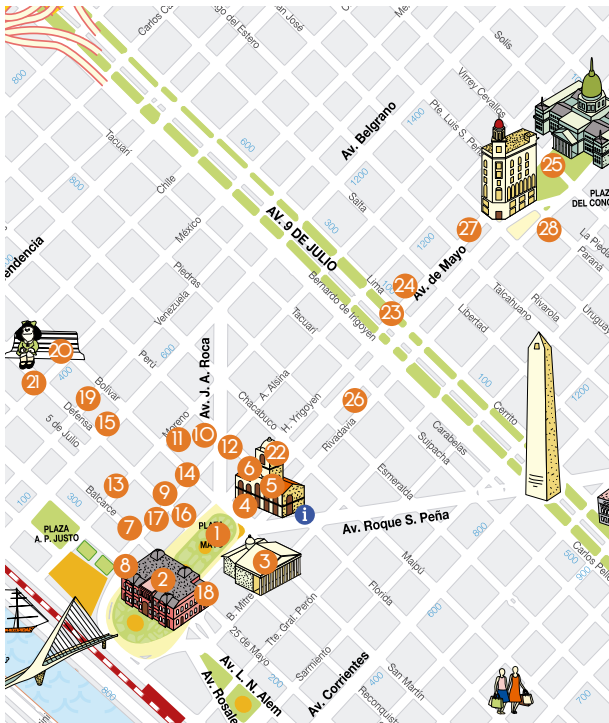
Opened in 1745, this was the first convent in Buenos Aires, home to the Catalina nuns until 1974. During the second British

invasion of 1807, the church functioned as a hospital for the wounded of both sides.



# MONSERRAT

The oldest neighborhood in Buenos Aires, Monserrat was the site of the first Spanish settlers in 1580. Around the Plaza de Mayo lie important public buildings, banks, offices, museums and the Casa Rosada (Pink House), the headquarters of the national government.



## PLAZA DE MAYO

**Bolívar, Rivadavia, Balcarce and Hipólito Yrigoyen** 1

The Plaza de Mayo was the first public square created in the city, just in front of the Cabildo, in a space designated by Juan de Garay in 1580. It is named after the Revolution of May 25, 1810, when the locals gathered to expel the Viceroy and form the Primera Junta (First Junta). The Mayo Pyramid was built here in 1811 to celebrate the first anniversary of the revolution. In 1873, the monument to General Manuel Belgrano, creator of the national flag, was added.

### City buses

Bus lines 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 33, 38, 39, 45, 50, 54, 56, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 67, 70, 74, 86, 90, 91, 93, 96, 98, 100, 102, 103, 105, 111, 116, 126, 130, 142, 143, 146, 150, 151, 152, 159, 168.

### Metrobus

9 de Julio

### Subway

A, C and E



## CASA DE GOBIERNO

Balcarce 50

2

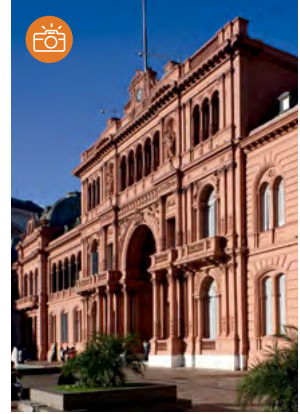
This palace, the seat of the national government, occupies the site where the Fort of Buenos Aires was first built in 1580. It was the residence of the Spanish viceroys and home to the authorities of successive national governments. The current building is the product of the merger of two previous constructions: the *Palacio de Correos* and the former presidential palace. It was first painted pink during the government of Domingo Faustino

Sarmiento (1868-1874), and the color gave it its popular name Casa Rosada (Pink House).



### #FACT

Guided tours of the Casa Rosada are available on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. There are tours in English at 2.30pm, and in Spanish at regular intervals between 10am and 6pm. Reserve your place online at [visitas.casarosada.gob.ar](http://visitas.casarosada.gob.ar)



## METROPOLITAN CATHEDRAL

Rivadavia and San Martín

3

Headquarters of the Catholic Church in Argentina, the Metropolitan Cathedral is a National Historic Landmark. The building we see today is the sixth structure erected on the site since the second founding of the city. In 1752, construction was begun on the current structure. Its neoclassical facade was added in 1822 and ornamentation at the front in 1860. In 1877, an aisle that houses the mausoleum of General José de San Martín (1778-1850)—liberator of Argentina, Chile and Peru—was added.



### #FACT

In the Cathedral, there is a museum in honor of **Pope Francis**. On display are personal and liturgical objects he used during his 15 years as Archbishop of Buenos Aires.

## CABILDO DE BUENOS AIRES

Bolívar 65

4

This was the seat of the colonial administration, built in 1580. As avenues were built around it, the building underwent successive modifications. Since 1938, the site has been home to the National Commission of Museums, Monuments and Sites, and the National Historical Museum of the Cabildo of Buenos Aires and the May Revolution.



## PALACIO DE GOBIERNO

Bolívar 1

5

Former headquarters of the executive branch of the city government, this palace was built between 1891 and 1902. Its style is French academic with Italian elements.



## LEGISLATURE OF THE CITY OF BUENOS AIRES

Perú and Hipólito Yrigoyen

6

This eighteenth-century French neoclassicist building houses the city legislature. Built between 1926 and 1931, it has a 97m-high tower with a four-faced Westminster clock and thirty bells whose chimes are controlled from a wooden keyboard.

The legislature has a library of Argentine law and jurisprudence, and a newspaper archive housing the country's most important publications since 1892.



## FORMER NATIONAL CONGRESS HEADQUARTERS

Balcarce 139

7

The House of Representatives and Senate used to meet in this building between the years 1864 and 1905. Its exterior was later renovated but inside its original furnishings and décor remain intact. Today, it houses the National Academy of History.

### #FACT

In 1948 the meeting rooms of the former National Congress were restored by architect Estanislao Pirovano.



## CASA ROSADA MUSEUM

Av. Paseo Colón 100

8

Formerly the Taylor Customs Office, named after the engineer that oversaw the construction of the main customs administrative offices, this building used to be the heart of the old port of Buenos Aires. It was restored in 2011 and converted into what is now the Casa Rosada Museum, which offers visitors a visual tour of Argentine history from 1810 to today.



The **Cabildo** was the setting for the **May Revolution of 1810**, which led to the first national government.

## MUSEUM OF THE CITY

Bolívar 412

9

Established in 1968, the museum preserves and shares the cultural heritage and customs of the city's inhabitants, who are known locally as *porteños* (literally, 'people from the port'). Its permanent collections house a variety of objects: photographs, architectural elements, furniture, magazines and other items that reflect daily life. It consists of several buildings, including the Altos de Elorriaga and the Altos de Ezcurra, two of the oldest houses in the city.



## MANZANA DE LAS LUCES

Perú, Alsina, Bolívar and Moreno

10

In 1633, the Jesuits settled on this site. Until their expulsion in 1767, they constructed numerous buildings, mainly for educational and cultural purposes. The name *Manzana de las Luces* refers to the important educational and cultural establishments that operated here for centuries. These buildings are among the oldest still standing in the city. You can visit the underground tunnels that run beneath this city block. They were built in colonial times for defense and smuggling.

## COLEGIO NACIONAL DE BUENOS AIRES

Bolívar 263

11

One of the oldest and most prestigious high schools in the city, the *Colegio Nacional* comes under the aegis of the University of Buenos Aires. Its current structure was built in 1918 and was designed by French architect Norberto Maillart.

## JULIO ARGENTINO ROCA MONUMENT

Diagonal Sur and Perú

12

Julio Argentino Roca (1843-1914) was minister of war under President Nicolás Avellaneda, a position from which he commanded the military campaign known as the *Conquest of the Desert*. He was also president of Argentina for two periods, 1880-1886 and 1898-1904. The statue is the work of Uruguayan sculptor José Zorrilla de San Martín, and was inaugurated in 1941.



## JUAN B. AMBROSETTI MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY

Moreno 350

13

Founded in 1904, this museum moved to its current location in 1927. It was named after its first director, a pioneering archaeological expedition leader in Argentina.



## SAN IGNACIO DE LOYOLA CHURCH

Bolívar 225

14

This is the oldest church standing in Buenos Aires. Construction began in 1686 using the wall of an existing church, and it was the first structure built with bricks instead of adobe. The project, overseen by Jesuit architects, was completed in 1734.





**NUESTRA SEÑORA DEL ROSARIO BASILICA AND SANTO DOMINGO CONVENT**

Av. Belgrano and Defensa

15

This Catholic church, built in the mid-eighteenth century and declared a basilica in 1909, was the site of fighting during the second British invasion of Buenos Aires, when British troops took up position in the church. Behind the altar of the east side of the building, the standards taken from the British troops are on display. In the atrium you will find the mausoleum that has held the remains of national hero Manuel Belgrano since 1903. Its intricate Spanish ironwork in colonial style is worth highlighting. Two banners that Belgrano took from the Spanish royalist army and then offered up to the Virgin Mary are also displayed.

**SAN FRANCISCO CHURCH AND CONVENT, SAN ROQUE CHAPEL**

Defensa and Alsina

16

This building was built between 1730 and 1754. In 1911 its facade was completely refurbished and given the Bavarian Baroque style it has today. The images of painted wood preserved inside the church date from the eighteenth century. Its stunning tapestry “The Glorification of San Francisco,” created by Horacio Butler, is considered one of the largest in the world.



**PLAZOLETA DE SAN FRANCISCO**

Adolfo Alsina 399

17

The four allegorical figures that stand here: Geography,

Navigation, Astronomy and Mechanics, originally formed part of the Mayo Pyramid, until 1972 when they were moved to this square.

**#FACT**

This was the first church in Buenos Aires pertaining to the Franciscan order founded by St. Francis of Assisi. **Pope Francis** (baptized Jorge Bergoglio) chose his papal name in honor of this saint as a symbol and guide for his pontificate.



## BANCO DE LA NACIÓN ARGENTINA

Rivadavia and 25 de Mayo 18

Between 1857 and 1888, this was the site of the first Colón Theater.

In 1891, faced by a financial crisis, the Government established

the bank to support farmers and ranchers with state capital. The present building, designed by architect Alejandro Bustillo, with its stone facade, granite floors and paneled mahogany and cedar, opened in 1944.



### #TIP

Banks are open to the public from 10:00am-3:00pm, Monday thru Friday.



## CASA DE LINIERS

Venezuela 469 19

Santiago de Liniers, the second-to-last Viceroy of the Río de la Plata, lived in this house between 1806 and 1809. The building dates from 1788 and is one of the oldest houses standing in the city. Today it is the headquarters of the city government's Directorate General for Heritage and the Historical Institute.

## FORMER HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY

México 564 20

The National Library was created in 1810 by the first national government. Built in the Beaux-Arts style, it was designed by Italian architect Carlos Morra. Here, between 1955 and 1973, the writer Jorge Luis Borges served as director of the National Library.

## FORMER CASA DE LA MONEDA

Defensa and México 21

In 1775, the Mint for printing banknotes, postage stamps and treasury securities was built here. The current Italianate style structure opened in 1881 and housed the institution until 1944.

## CASA DE LA CULTURA

Av. De Mayo 575

22

The Casa de la Cultura is one of the city's most opulent buildings. Opened in 1898, it served as the headquarters of La Prensa newspaper until the 1990s. It has since been declared a national historic museum due to its historic and architectural value, and is currently home to the city's Ministry of Culture. Various cultural events are held on-site, from art exhibitions to shows and conferences.



### #FACT

You can visit the Casa de la Cultura and its *Salón Dorado* with free guided tours every Saturday (at 4pm and 5pm) and Sunday (every hour from 11am to 4pm) in Spanish and English. Tours start from Bolívar 1.



## MONUMENT TO QUIXOTE

Av. De Mayo and Lima, plazuela  
Provincia de Misiones

23

The work of Andalusian sculptor Aurelio Tenó, this monument was built in homage to the lead character of the classic novel written by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. It arrived in Buenos Aires in 1980, as a gift of the Spanish Government for the city's 400th anniversary.

## CASTELAR HOTEL

Av. De Mayo 1152

24

This 1929 building is one of the most traditional hotels in Buenos Aires. It has a special mystique for being both the place where Spanish poet Federico García Lorca chose to lodge when in the city, and the seat of literary group El Signo, which brought together such writers and artists as Jorge Luis Borges, Norah Lange, Oliverio Girondo, Emilio Pettoruti and Lino Spilimbergo.



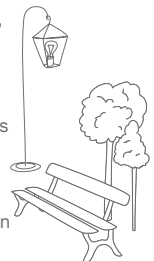
## PLAZA DEL CONGRESO

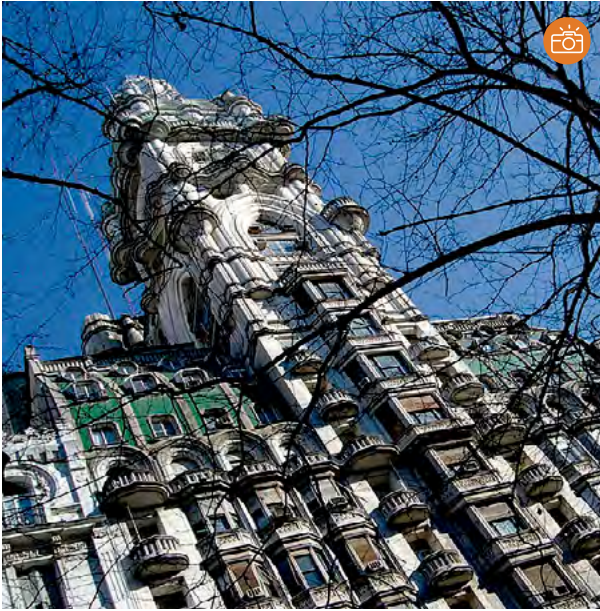
Av. Rivadavia, av. Entre Ríos,  
Luis Sáenz Peña and Hipólito  
Yrigoyen

25

This public square was designed by Carlos Thays, the French landscape architect responsible for the most important green spaces in the city. It was inaugurated during the 1910 centennial celebrations of the 1810 May Revolution of Independence.

The monument "Dos Congresos" ('Two Congresses') evoking the Assembly of 1813 and the Congress of Tucumán 1816, where national independence was declared, can be found here.





### PALACIO BAROLO

Av. De Mayo 1370

27

Until the construction of the Kavanagh, this majestic 330 foot building dating from 1923, was the tallest skyscraper in Buenos Aires. On the 22nd floor, there is a 300,000-spark lighthouse.

The work was commissioned by Italian immigrant Luis Barolo from his compatriot Mario Palanti. Both men were admirers of Dante Alighieri and the building was designed in accordance with the

cosmology of the Divine Comedy, divided into three parts corresponding to hell, purgatory and heaven, as in the epic poem.

#### #FACT

The **Palacio Barolo**, has a twin, the **Palacio Salvo**, in Montevideo, Uruguay, created by the same architect. It opened in 1928.

### LICEO THEATER

Av. Rivadavia 1495

28

This is the oldest of the city's theaters. It opened in 1872 under the name El Dorado and underwent several name changes until it became the Liceo in 1918. In 2006, it was fully restored, preserving its original structure and materials.

### NATIONAL TANGO ACADEMY AND WORLD MUSEUM OF TANGO

Av. De Mayo 833

26

Created in 1990 and chaired by poet and lyricist Horacio Ferrer, the Academy is home to the World Tango Museum, an art gallery, the Superior Lyceum and various salons for dance classes.



### THEATERS ON THE COMMERCIAL CIRCUIT

The city's big commercial theaters center on and around Corrientes Avenue, near the Obelisk.

These theaters show musicals, tango shows, revues and local adaptations of international works. Among the most important theaters are the Lola Membrives, National, Astral, La Plaza, Metropolitan and Ópera.

# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY

## CORRIENTES AVENUE

Along this avenue are the largest number of book stores, theaters, pizzerias and cafes in the city. Many of the **cafés** have been officially dubbed 'notable bars', given their antiquity, architecture or local significance, forming part of the city's cultural heritage. Nicknamed "the street that never sleeps" for its vibrant nightlife, Corrientes Avenue witnessed the golden age of tango when the great musicians of the thirties, forties and fifties would meet, play and socialize in its bars, theaters and cabarets.



## NOTABLE BARS

These bars are considered "notable" for their antiquity, architecture or local significance, and officially form part of the city's cultural heritage. Conversing with someone over a "cortado" (a small coffee with a dash of milk) is a typical **porteño** ritual.



**36 Billares**  
Av. De Mayo 1265

**American Bar**  
Av. Roque Sáenz Peña 632

**Bar El Colonial**  
Av. Belgrano 599

**Bar Iberia**  
Av. De Mayo 1196

**Bar Lavalle**  
Lavalle 1639

**Bar Vidou**  
Av. Roque Sáenz Peña 858

**Boston City**  
Florida 165, local 3

**Café Montserrat**  
San José 524

**Café Thibon**  
Montevideo 723

**Café Tortoni**  
Av. De Mayo 825

**Celta Bar**  
Sarmiento 1701

**Clanidge's**  
Tucumán 535

**Confitería del Hotel Castelar**  
Av. De Mayo 1048

**Confitería Ideal**  
Suipacha 384

**El Gato Negro**  
Av. Corrientes 1669

**El Querandí**  
Perú 302

**Hotel Savoy**  
Av. Callao 181

**La Embajada**  
Santiago del Estero 88

**La Giralda**  
Av. Corrientes 1453

**La Puerto Rico**  
Adolfo Alsina 416

**Le Caravelle**  
Lavalle 726

**London City**  
Av. De Mayo 599

**Los Galgos**  
Av. Callao 501

**Mar Azul**  
Tucumán 1700

**Petit Colón**  
Libertad 505

**The Brighton**  
Sarmiento 645

**Victoria**  
Av. Entre Ríos 114

### #FACT

Locals tend to eat dinner around 9:00pm-10:00pm. On weekends, many restaurants serve dinner until the wee hours of the night.

## SHOPPING

### BOOK STORES AND MUSIC SHOPS

Book and music lovers will find their spiritual home along Corrientes Avenue. In its book and music stores, visitors can buy a range of new, limited, discounted and second-hand products. It is a great place for an evening stroll, since most of the stores stay open til 10:00pm.



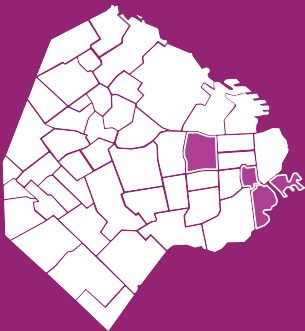


The bar **Los Galgos** is a porteño classic. It first opened in 1930 and still retains much of its original furnishings and décor.

# TANGO BUENOS AIRES

- La Boca
- San Telmo
- Balvanera

Explore the world of tango and you'll uncover porteño culture at its purest. In La Boca, San Telmo and Balvanera, the passion of this sensual music and dance permeates every corner. Stroll along the Caminito, or through the streets of San Telmo, and you'll find cafes and bodegones (traditional eateries) in every alley and on every corner. At night, head to a tango show or a milonga, and dare yourself to step onto the dancefloor to the 2/4 rhythm!



## LA BOCA

For many years, this neighborhood was a marshy area, populated by shacks and warehouses. In the mid-nineteenth century, port activity grew and La Boca became a maritime district. To cope with the flooding of the Riachuelo River, immigrants built their houses on stilts and painted them with leftover paint given away at the shipyards. Later, artists and bohemians came to live here, giving rise to this picturesque neighborhood, immortalized in the works of the artist Benito Quinquela Martín.





City buser

Bus lines 29, 39, 46, 53, 64, 86, 97, 152, 168.

CAMINITO

Caminito and av. Pedro de Mendoza 1

In the fifties, a local resident Arturo Carrega decided to reclaim a piece of land along which a narrow stream, and later a train line, ran. To do this, he summoned the famous painter Quinquela Martín, who named this little street “Caminito” after the popular tango of Peñalosa and Filiberto. Over time, different artists contributed works to the alley. In 1959, it became the first pedestrian street of its kind in the world. Today, it is an open air museum, an iconic postcard of the city.



FUNDACIÓN PROA

Av. Pedro de Mendoza 1929 2

This contemporary art gallery puts on exhibitions, seminars, courses, conferences and concerts. From its terrace cafe, visitors can enjoy a panoramic view of the Riachuelo River.



QUINQUELA MARTÍN  
ART MUSEUM  
(AND PEDRO DE MENDOZA SCHOOL)

Av. Pedro de Mendoza 1835 3

In 1933, artist Quinquela Martín donated this land to the government to build a school for children in La Boca. It opened in 1936 with 18 of the artist’s murals inside the building. The Museo de Artistas Argentinos (or Museum of Argentine Artists) has a collection of late nineteenth-century and contemporary Argentine painters, and a collection of ship figureheads unlike any other in Latin America. The third floor, formerly the artist’s home, is today the Benito Quinquela Martín Museum where his greatest works and personal objects are exhibited.



#FACT

The Quinquela Martín Museum and Fundación Proa are not open to the public on Monday.

## SAN JUAN EVANGELISTA CHURCH

Olavarría 486

4

Built in the late nineteenth century by the Salesian congregation, the church's architecture is Romanesque, while the main facade is in Greek style, with Ionic columns in the courtyard. This is the site of the Museo de Memorias de San Juan Evangelista, which tells the story of the church, its faithful, and the Italian immigrants that came to settle in the neighborhood.



## THE OLD NICOLÁS AVELLANEDA FERRY BRIDGE AND THE NEW NICOLÁS AVELLANEDA BRIDGE

Av. Pedro de Mendoza and av. Almirante Brown

6

The two bridges dominate the mouth of the Riachuelo River, offering the characteristic silhouette of the neighborhood. The old ferry bridge, now a National Historic Landmark, is a colossal iron structure that first opened in 1914.

## LA USINA DEL ARTE

Agustín R. Caffarena 1 (on the corner with Pedro de Mendoza)

5

Thanks to a major renovation project, the former power plant of the Italian-Argentine Electricity Company is now a huge cultural and exhibition space. Here you

can enjoy music, art exhibitions, cinema, theater and dance. It has a large auditorium for symphonic concerts and another smaller one for chamber orchestras.



## VUELTA DE ROCHA

Av. Pedro de Mendoza and Del Valle Iberlucea

7

In this small square, which simulates the deck of a boat, a monolith recalls Admiral William (or Guillermo) Brown, the father of the Argentine navy, who installed a shipyard on the site to repair ships during the war with Brazil in the 1820s. In tribute, there is a bust by sculptor Julio C. Vergottini and a cannon that belonged to the *Fragata 25 de Mayo*, a ship the admiral commanded.





## PABLO DUCRÓS HICKEN FILM MUSEUM

Agustín R. Caffarena 51



Created in 1971 to preserve and disseminate Argentina's film heritage, the museum had several locations before moving here in 2011. It is mainly the private collection of Ducrós Hicken, an Argentine essayist, researcher and scholar who devoted much of his life to collecting objects and testimonies relating to national cinema.



## TEATRO DE LA RIBERA

Av. Pedro de Mendoza 1821



Opened in 1971 thanks to a donation by artist Quinquela Martín, the theater possesses eight large murals by the artist. Today, it forms part of the Complejo Teatral of Buenos Aires, and specializes in high-quality alternative and experimental theater.



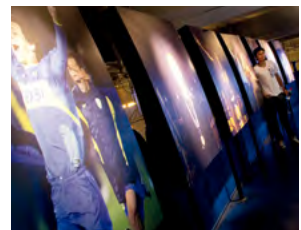
## CLUB ATLÉTICO BOCA JUNIORS STADIUM

Brandsen 805



Popularly nicknamed the Bombonera, the soccer stadium of Club Atlético Boca Juniors was inaugurated in 1940; although the club was founded earlier in 1905. Inside, a large mural by artist Benito Quinquela Martín depicts postcard-like scenes of the club and neighborhood.

The Boca Museum outside the stadium invites visitors to relive the passion and success of the historic club through a multimedia tour, together with souvenirs and trophies.





# SAN TELMO

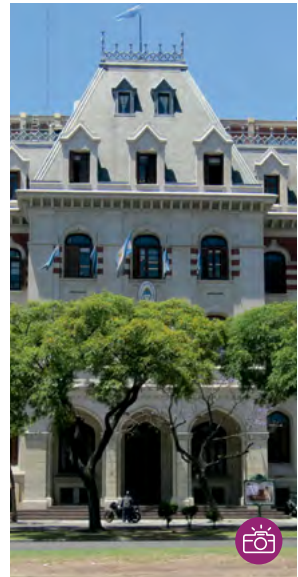
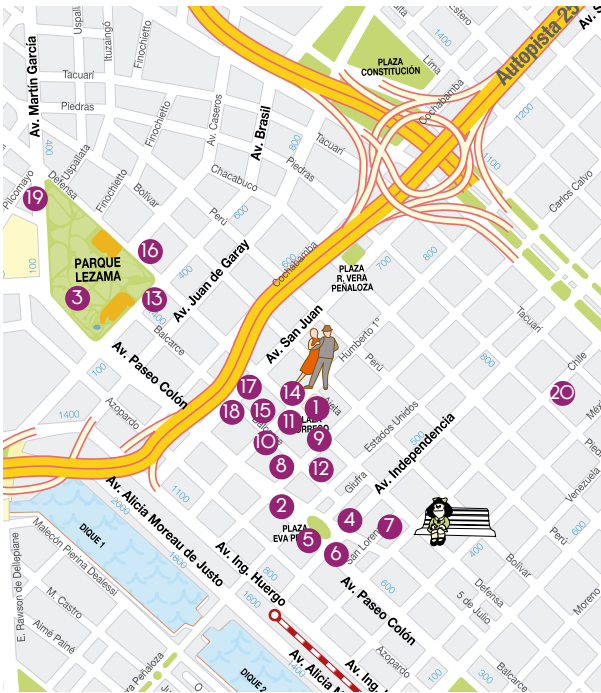
San Telmo is one of the oldest and most traditional neighborhoods of Buenos Aires; it forms part of the historic city and retains much of its rich architectural heritage.

In the seventeenth century, the livelihoods of the first settlers revolved around the port, which is why they chose San Pedro González Telmo, patron saint of sailors, as the name of the neighborhood.

## PLAZA DORREGO

Humberto I and Defensa **1**

The site was originally known as Alto de las Carretas because it was here where people would tie their horse or ox-drawn carriages. From 1822-1867, a market grew out of the site, and in 1900, the square was given its current name. Today, it is famous for its Sunday antiques fair.



**SECRETARIAT OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FISHING AND FOOD**

Av. Paseo Colón 922 **2**

This group of buildings are in an eclectic style, with neo-Gothic influences that converge with the monumental characteristics typical of public works of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.



### City buses

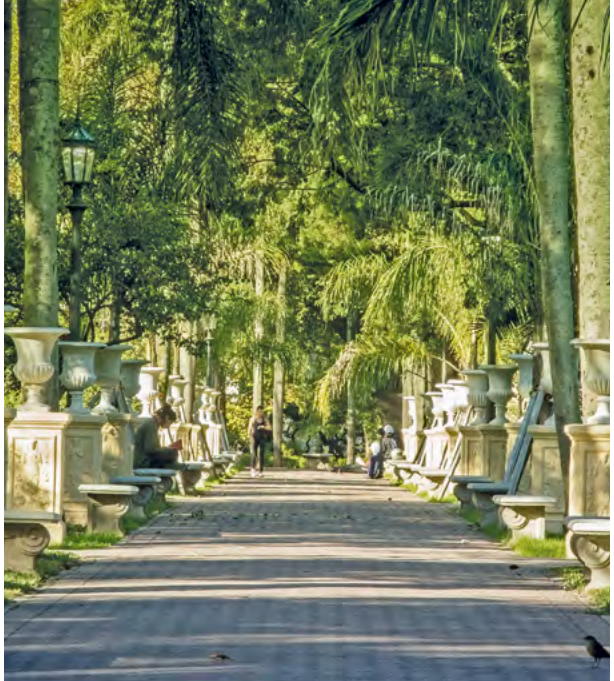
Bus lines 22, 24, 28, 29, 33, 54, 61, 62, 64, 86, 93, 126, 130, 143, 152 and 159.



## PARQUE LEZAMA

Defensa, Brasil, av. Paseo Colón  
and av. Martín García 3

It is believed that Parque Lezama is the site of the first settlement of the city in 1536. It had several owners until it was acquired in 1857 by merchant Gregorio Lezama, who hired European landscapers to design a luxurious garden for him. His widow sold it to the old Municipality of Buenos Aires on condition that it would be turned into a public area named after her husband. The park has several sculptures, an amphitheater, a gazebo, a fountain and a monument to Don Pedro de Mendoza, the first founder of Buenos Aires.



## EL VIEJO ALMACÉN

Av. Independencia and Balcarce 4

This old house from the early eighteenth century was a provisions store for the Viceroyalty. Since 1969, it has been home to the popular tanguería, founded by tango singer Edmundo Rivero. Its name is inspired by *Sentimiento Gaucho*, a song by lyricist Juan Andrés Caruso and musicians Rafael and Francisco Canaro.



### #FACT

The **Viejo Almacén** is the only place in town that still has hitching posts along its walls.

## UNIVERSITY OF BUENOS AIRES' SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Av. Paseo Colón 850 5

This neoclassical structure was originally built for Eva Perón's foundation, but she died before she was able to use the offices. After President Juan Domingo Perón was ousted from office in 1955, the building was remodeled and given to the University of Buenos Aires.

## ODE TO LABOR MONUMENT

Av. Paseo Colón 800 6

This sculptured group of figures by Argentine artist Rogelio Yrurtia (1879-1950) symbolizes the effort of human labor in pursuit of progress.





**CASA MÍNIMA AND ZANJÓN DE GRANADOS**

**Pasaje San Lorenzo 380, Defensa 755** 7

Along this two-block alleyway, flanked by buildings from the second half of the nineteenth century and the early twentieth, is Casa Mínima. Its façade measuring just over 6.6ft, it is the

narrowest building in the city. At Defensa 755, you will find the Zanjón de Granados, the pipeline of a stream that visitors can enter and explore. Here, the remains of a house dating back to the eighteenth century, along with other objects from the colonial era, have been discovered.



**NUESTRA SEÑORA DE BELÉN CHURCH, SAN PEDRO GONZÁLEZ TELMO PARISH AND THE CLOISTER MUSEUM**

**Humberto I 340** 11



One of the oldest churches in the city, its construction began in 1735.

The cloisters were renovated in 2000 and converted into a museum. Many of the pieces in the collection are more than 200 years old.



**DANISH CHURCH**

**Carlos Calvo 257** 8

This Church of the Lutheran Confession, in neo-Gothic style, opened in 1931 thanks to contributions from the community of Danish immigrants in Buenos Aires.

**EL SOLAR DE FRENCH**

**Defensa 1056** 9

Patriot of the Revolution Domingo French lived on this site. The current neocolonial construction dates back to 1930 and it hosts several shops where visitors can buy handicrafts and porteño souvenirs.

**HOME OF JUAN CARLOS CASTAGNINO**

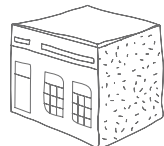
**Balcarce 1016** 10

This house from the late eighteenth century was the home of Mar del Plata painter and illustrator Juan Carlos Castagnino (1908-1972), one of the most important twentieth century Argentine artists. Among his most notable works is the illustrated edition of Martin Fierro, published in 1962.

**HOME OF ESTEBAN DE LUCA**

**Carlos Calvo 385** 12

Esteban de Luca, military officer, poet, journalist, and author of the patriotic march of 1810 - Argentina's first national song, lived in this late eighteenth century manor.



## RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY

Brasil 315

15

This 17th century Muscovite-style church was opened in 1904. On top of each of the blue domes, there is a cross facing east, supported by chains, as is customary in Russia. The frontispiece mosaic was made in St. Petersburg and represents the Holy Trinity.



### #FACT

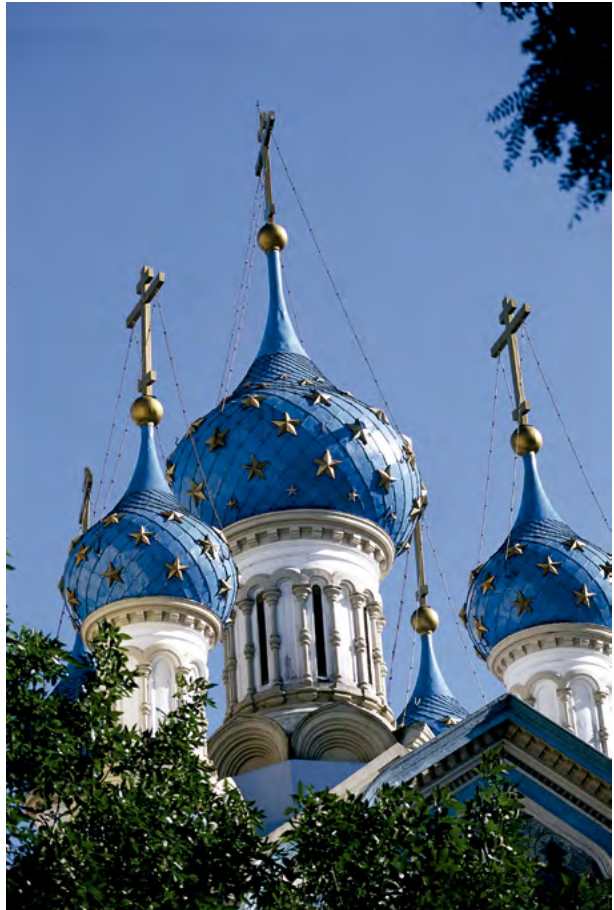
Users of **Tripadvisor** have voted **Buenos Aires** the Nº1 city in Latin America.

## ANTONIO BALLVÉ PENITENTIARY MUSEUM OF ARGENTINA

Humberto I 378

14

This building, declared a National Historic Landmark, dates from 1760 and was designed by Italian architect Antonio Masella. The site was used successively as a hospital, an orphanage, a warehouse and women's prison. Since 1978, it has been home to the Penitentiary Museum, and displays uniforms, weapons, photographs and documents that relate the history of the country's prisons. The building also houses the oldest chapel in the city, which belonged to the Jesuits, dedicated to the Virgin Our Lady of Carmen, patron saint of Argentine prisons. The chapel dates back to 1734.



## DR. GUILLERMO RAWSON SCHOOL (BUILDING OF THE FORMER PROTOMEDICATO HOSPITAL)

Humberto I 343

15

This site was occupied by the Bethlehemite brothers during the eighteenth century, when the magnolia trees at the entrance were first planted. At the time of the Viceroyalty of the Río de la Plata, a hospital and institution regulating medical practice called Protomedicato was installed here. The first school of medicine in Buenos Aires opened here between 1858 and 1887.

## NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Defensa 1600

16

This museum brings together a wide variety of objects that allow visitors to relive the history of Argentina. The collection includes works of art; religious images; flags, weapons and uniforms worn in the independence wars; items from prominent families of the nineteenth century; memorabilia from the centennial celebration of the May Revolution; and gaucho items.

## Buenos Aires Modern Art Museum - MAMBA

Av. San Juan 350

17

A faithful exponent of nineteenth-century British industrial construction, this building was formerly a tobacco warehouse. In 1980, it was acquired by the then Municipality of the City of Buenos Aires and in 1989 the headquarters of the Modern Art Museum, with its collection of 7,000 works of art, was moved here. The museum underwent renovations and reopened in 2010.



## Buenos Aires Contemporary Art Museum - MACBA

Av. San Juan 328

18

Opened in 2012, this is one of the newest museums in the city. It has an important collection of works from national and international contemporary artists. In addition to the permanent collection, the museum organizes special exhibitions, events and educational workshops.



## Old Canale Factory

Av. Martín García 320

19

This Art Nouveau building, exponent of utilitarian industrial architecture, was the site of the Canale traditional cookie factory.

## National Museum of the History of Costume

Chile 832

20

In this typical nineteenth-century stately home is an important costume collection from the late eighteenth century

to the present day, reflecting the spirit of their creators and designers, as well as the cultural life of the local people.



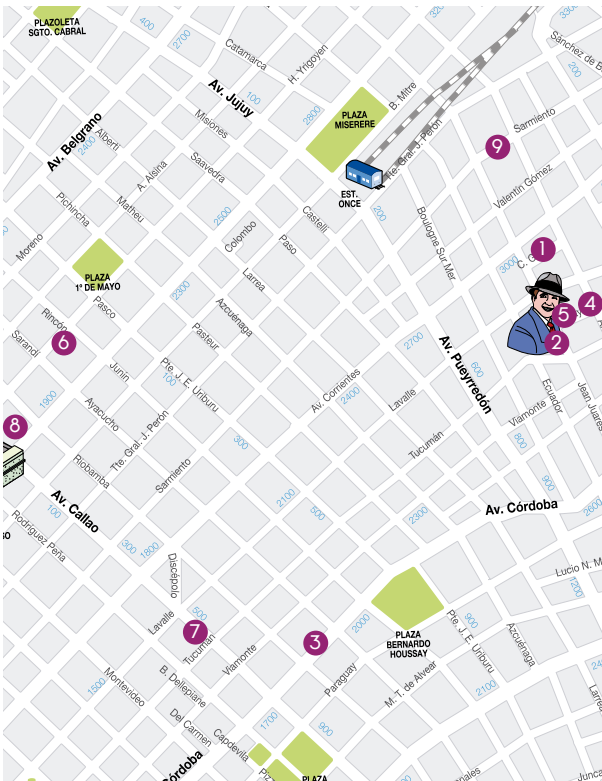
### #FACT

The two museums' proximity makes visiting both on the same day very practical, but keep in mind that **MAMBA** is closed on Mondays and **MACBA** is closed on Tuesdays.

## BALVANERA

In the nineteenth century, this neighborhood was considered a suburb of Buenos Aires. With the growth of the population and the installation of the railroad, it was incorporated into the city. In the early twentieth century, its streets attracted countless immigrants from different backgrounds: Jews, Arabs, Italians and Armenians, all of whom have left an indelible print on the neighborhood.

Tango is an integral part of the identity of Balvanera. Aníbal Troilo, Osvaldo Pugliese, Carlos Gardel and other giants of this genre all lived in this neighborhood, close to the Mercado de Abasto.



 City Buser

Bus lines 12, 24, 26, 37, 74, 79, 168.

 Subway

A, B, D and H



### CARLOS GARDEL MONUMENT

Pasaje Carlos Gardel, between 1 Anchorena and Jean Jaurès

The Carlos Gardel monument in homage to the great tango icon (1890-1935) who very much defined the golden age of tango in Buenos Aires, was created by sculptor Mariano Pagés and erected in 2000.



### CARLOS GARDEL HOME AND MUSEUM

Jean Jaurès 735

Opened in 2003, the museum operates in what was Carlos Gardel's last home in Buenos Aires. He bought it in 1926 and lived here with his mother, Berta, until 1933, when he left to Paris. The building is typical of the era, a style called "casa chorizo" for its layout of several rooms along an internal courtyard.

## PALACIO DE AGUAS CORRIENTES

Av. Córdoba, Riobamba, Viamonte and Ayacucho

3

This remarkable building, a National Historic Landmark, was built in 1887 to house twelve water tanks (72 million liters), needed to supply the city. The project was led by British engineer John Bateman and its interesting façade was designed by the Norwegian Olaf Boye.



## PASAJE ZELAYA

Pasaje Zelaya, between Agüero and Jean Jaurès

4

Several facades along this alleyway are decorated with

lyrics, scores and portraits of Gardel. They are the work of Argentine artist Marino Santa María.

## PASEO DEL FILETE

Jean Jaurès, between Tucumán and Lavalle

5

*Fileteado* is a typical Buenos Aires decorative folk art from the early twentieth century, used to adorn horse-drawn carts, and, later, trucks and buses. Along this passageway, store fronts have been decorated by fileteadores (the name of the local artists trained in this art form).

## REGINA MARTYRUM CHURCH

Hipólito Yrigoyen 2025

6

Built in the late nineteenth century and designed by the first archbishop of Buenos Aires, Monsignor Mariano José de Escalada, this temple became the seat of the Jesuits. Over time, the headquarters of the Metropolitan Seminary moved here.

## DEL SALVADOR CHURCH

Av. Callao 580

7

This was the second temple the Jesuits built in the city; its cornerstone was laid in 1870. It is worth noting its intricate ornamentation and its bell towers. Next to the church, the traditional

Colegio del Salvador School has been in place since 1868. Here, Jorge Bergoglio—today Pope Francis—worked as a professor of literature and psychology during the 1960s.



The  
Palacio de  
Aguas Corrientes  
has 130,000 bricks  
from Belgium  
and England.

## PALACIO DEL CONGRESO DE LA NACIÓN

Av. Entre Ríos, between Hipólito Yrigoyen and av. Rivadavia 8

This impressive building is home to the National Congress, the legislative branch of the government of Argentina. The construction of the palace, in the Italian academic style, began in 1898. Although it opened in 1906, the building was not completed until 1946. Its dome, which is 263-feet high, is one of the largest in city.



## CIUDAD CULTURAL HONEK

Sarmiento 3151 9

An old oil factory built in the twenties, the building has since been converted into a partially open-air cultural center. Exhibitions, theater and music performances are held throughout the week and on weekends. La Bomba de Tiempo, for example, is a classic Monday night staple: a percussion orchestra jamming for hours to the delight of the public.



## THE SILENT LANGUAGE OF TANGO

**The "cabeceo".** A subtle movement of the head that a man makes to invite a woman to dance.



**Holding the gaze.** When a man looks at a woman and she holds his gaze, he knows that he can invite her to dance.

**The trip.** Women sit in chairs along the dancefloor with their legs extended so that if a man walking by were to trip over them it would result in an invitation to dance.

# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY

## NOTABLE BARS

**Café de los Angelitos**  
Av. Rivadavia 2100

At the tables of this cafe, the legendary **Carlos Gardel** would meet up with his friends at the beginning of his career. In 1944, José Razzano composed a tango in tribute to the bar, **Café de los Angelitos** with lyrics by **Catulo Castillo**. This coffeehouse became a meeting place for tango musicians, politicians, artists and athletes

### #FACT

In a bar or restaurant, the general rule of thumb is to tip at least 10% of amount of the bill. It is never included and is in addition to the cover charge (*cubierto*).



**La Buena Medida**  
Suárez 101

Operating since 1930, it has held onto the same spirit as the neighborhood and is one of the most authentic and traditional La Boca establishments.



**Bar Plaza Dorrego**  
Humberto I and Defensa

**Bar Seddon**  
Defensa 695

**Bar Sur**  
Estados Unidos 299

**Británico**  
Brasil 399

**Café La Poesía**  
Chile 502

**Café Roma**  
Olavarría 409

**El Estaño 1880**  
Aristóbulo del Valle 1100

**El Federal**  
Carlos Calvo 599

**El Hipopótamo**  
Brasil 401

**La Academia**  
Av. Callao 368

**La Perla**  
Av. Pedro de Mendoza 1899



# SHOPPING



## Abasto Shopping Av. Corrientes 3200

Between 1907 and 1984, the city's wholesale fruit and vegetable market 'Mercado de Abasto' operated here. In 1998, it was renovated and turned into a large shopping mall, with cinemas, a children's museum, stores, a food court and a games area.

## #FACT

Shops usually open between 9:00am and 10:00am and close around 8:00pm. Shopping malls are open from 10:00am-8:00pm.

## Once Between av. Corrientes and av. Rivadavia, av. Pueyrredón and Pasteur

This is one of the larger open-air shopping districts in the city, where Argentines from around the country come to buy fabrics and clothing. Shoppers can find very low prices, but most businesses are dedicated to wholesale.



  /gcba

[buenosaires.gov.ar](http://buenosaires.gov.ar)

## Disfrutá el arte en la Ciudad.

Te proponemos que conozcas los museos, teatros y edificios históricos que Buenos Aires tiene para vos.



Buenos Aires Ciudad

Todas las pasiones

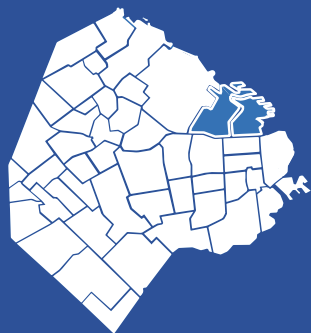
# ELEGANT BUENOS AIRES

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- Recoleta
- Retiro

*As you walk through these neighborhoods, it is easy to understand why Buenos Aires is nicknamed “the Paris of South America.”*

*The palaces and town houses, historic buildings, luxury hotels and beautiful squares, make this area one of the most sophisticated in the city. Architecture lovers, particularly of neoclassicism and **Art Nouveau**, will not want to miss this circuit. Historical architecture rubs shoulders with modern buildings, bringing with a variety of culture, cuisine and entertainment.*



## RECOLETA

Recoleta's name derives from the monastery of the Recollect friars, who settled in this area in the early eighteenth century. Around 1870, the richest families in the south of the city moved to this higher ground to distance themselves from the widespread cholera and yellow fever epidemics. Here they built their Paris-inspired residences and palaces.





## Basílica Nuestra Señora del Pilar

Junín 1892

1

This church's white facade respects classicist principles, and has a double belfry on the right side, something unique in the city. In the small church museum there are several elements of worship belonging to the Recollect monks who first inhabited the area.



### City bus

Bus lines 10, 17, 37, 38, 41, 59, 60, 61, 62, 67, 92, 93, 95, 101, 102, 108, 118, 124, 130.

### Metrobus

9 de Julio

### Subway

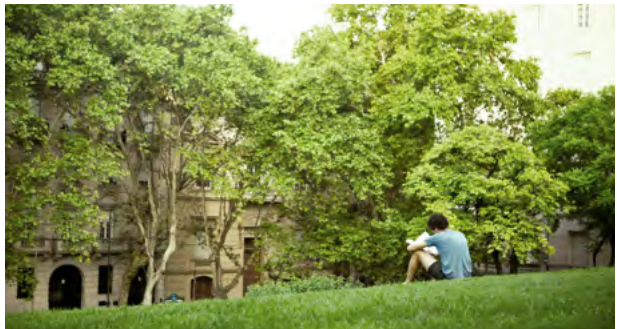
D

## PLAZA FRANCIA

Av. Del Libertador 1450

2

An extensive green space where you can rest and enjoy fresh air between walks. The central monument in the square is called France to Argentina, and was donated by the city's French community on the centennial of the May Revolution. It was made by French sculptor Edmond Peynot.

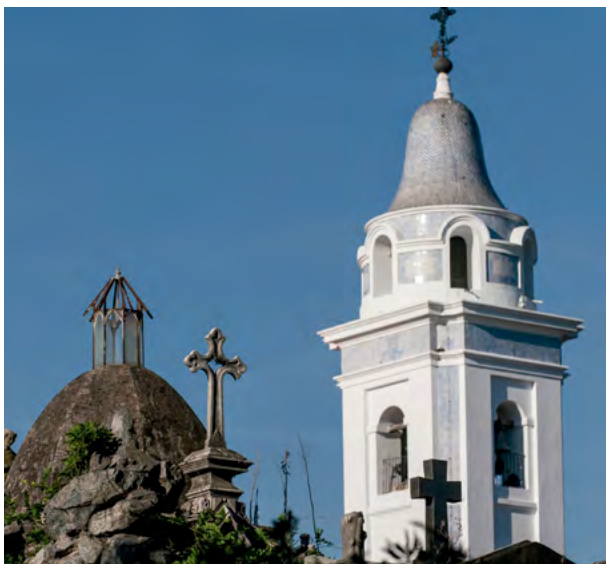


## RECOLETA CEMETERY

Junín 1720



Designed by French engineer Próspero Catelin and built in 1822, this was the first public cemetery in the city. Over 6,400 statues, sarcophagi, coffins and crypts commemorate some of Argentina's most celebrated sons and daughters, not least Eva Perón. Over 90 of the vaults and mausoleums have been classified National Historic Landmarks.



## MUSEUM OF PUBLIC TELEVISION

Av. Figueroa Alcorta 2977



Located inside the building of the state-owned television station, this museum relates the history of television in Argentina, from its inception until today. The building was built in preparation for the 1978 World Cup held in Argentina.



## RECOLETA CULTURAL CENTER

Junín 1930



This was originally the monastery of the Recolect monks. Today, it hosts a range of cultural activities, from art exhibitions to rock concerts.



### #TIP

On the terraces of the Recoleta Cultural Center are bars and restaurants for a drink outdoors, overlooking the city parks.



## FLORALIS GENÉRICA

Av. Figueroa Alcorta 2451

6

This imposing 65.6 ft high sculpture of stainless steel and aluminum, which dominates the United Nations square, was donated to the city by Argentine architect Eduardo Catalano. It is the first sculpture in motion controlled by a hydraulic system and photoelectric cells, so that its petals open during the day and close when the sun goes down.



## LAW FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BUENOS AIRES

Av. Figueroa Alcorta 2263

7

This imposing 40,000 m<sup>2</sup> building has no other decoration other than its monumental Doric columns. It has been the Law Faculty of the University of Buenos Aires since 1949.



## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BUENOS AIRES

Av. Las Heras 2214

8

People often mistake this neo-Gothic building at the junction of Avenida Las Heras and Calle Azcuénaga for a church. It's actually one of the sites of the University of Buenos Aires' engineering school. Until 1950, the law school was based here, hence the stained glass windows depicting the scales of justice.





### NATIONAL LIBRARY

Agüero 2502



This institution was founded in 1811 under the initiative of Mariano Moreno. The library has been housed in several places over the years, but it currently rests here in a building designed by architects Clorindo Testa, Francisco Bullrich and Alicia Cazzaniga.

The library's collection includes nearly two million books; its newspaper library is the largest in Latin America and the Treasure Room contains valuable volumes from the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.



#### # TIP

Head to the Reading Room on the fifth floor for an amazing view of the park, Libertador Avenue and the Rio de la Plata.



### PLAZA REPÚBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY

Av. Figueroa Alcorta, Tagle, av. Del Libertador and Austria



In the center of this square is the monument to General José Gervasio Artigas (1764-1850). The bronze bas-reliefs represent

Liberty and the Federation, and the four bronze faucets symbolize the four rivers: Río de la Plata, Uruguay, Paraná and Paraguay.

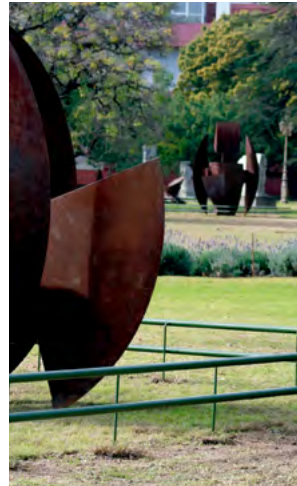


### PLAZA EVITA AND THE EVITA MONUMENT

Av. Del Libertador 1650



The monument to María Eva Duarte de Perón stands at the bottom of the hill. Inaugurated in 1999, it is the work of the Argentine sculptor Ricardo Gianetti. In the square there is also a monument to Pope John Paul II by Polish sculptor Stanislaw Slonina.



### PLAZA RUBÉN DARÍO AND PASEO DE LAS ESCULTURAS (SCULPTURE PARK)

Av. Del Libertador, Agüero and Austria



This public square honors the famous Nicaraguan poet. His monument, designed by Argentine sculptor José Fioravanti, was erected in 1967, on the centennial of the writer's birth.

The sculpture park is an initiative of the Ministry of Culture of the City of Buenos Aires, which seeks to recover and revitalize public spaces with works of art.



## PLAZA MITRE

Av. Del Libertador 1550



This square honors Bartolomé Mitre (1821-1906), president of

Argentina between 1862 and 1868, and founder of the newspaper La Nación. On the other side of the hill, at Plaza Gelly y Obes, there are a number of residences in typical French architectural styles, including the British Embassy.

## NATIONAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

Av. Del Libertador 1473

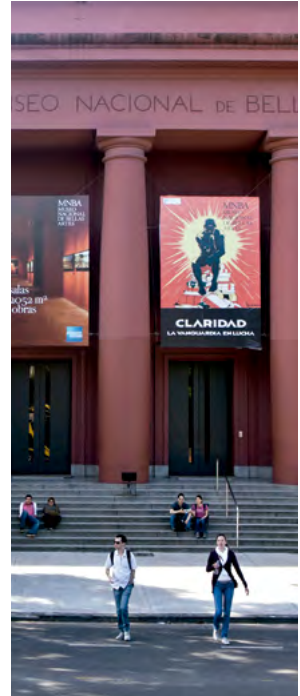


This museum's permanent collection includes over 2,000 pieces, with works of art from the Middle Ages to the twentieth century. Some of the most notable pieces are the sculptures from the romantic and gothic period, and other works of Tiepolo, El Greco, Goya, Rodin, Manet, Monet, Van Gogh, Degas, De Chirico, Kandinsky, Picasso and Argentine artists Morel, Pueyrredón, De la Cárcova, Quinquela Martín, Berni and Seguí, among others. Be sure to check for information about temporary exhibits.



### #FACT

Before becoming the **Fine Arts Museum**, the building was the Pump House for the Sanitation Office, built in 1870.



## PALACIO NACIONAL DE LAS ARTES

Posadas 1725



This building from 1911, formerly the Palais de Glace, which housed an ice rink and a social club, was also once a tango

ballroom. In the early 1930s, it was renovated by architect Alejandro Bustillo and turned into an exhibition hall.



### #FACT

The city's oldest rubber tree, planted at the end of the eighteenth century, still stands today in the square Intendente Alvear.



## XUL SOLAR MUSEUM

Laprida 1212

16

The house of Argentine artist Xul Solar was renovated by his family for use as a museum. Visitors can enjoy this eccentric and brilliant artist's works from the different periods of his painting, as well as personal objects, games and documents.

## MUSEUM OF THE SHOAH-FOUNDATION FOR THE HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL

Montevideo 919

17

Here, the life of Jews in Argentina and in Europe before and during World War II is conveyed through objects, images and words. Among other exhibits, you'll find a collection of 1941 photographs from the Warsaw ghetto, by German photographer Heinz Jöst.



## PATIO DEL LICEO

Av. Santa Fe 2729

18

Formerly an all-girls school dating back to the nineteenth century, today the patio houses trendy shops and art galleries, bookstores, a nursery, and even a shop dedicated to the occult sciences.



## PARQUE THAYS

Av. Del Libertador and av. Callao

19

This green park of approximately 4500 m<sup>2</sup> was named after French landscape architect Charles Thays, who designed many of the city's most beautiful parks. Until 1990, it was the site of the Itaipark amusement park.





The **Basilica Nuestra Señora del Pilar** was named a national historic monument in 1942.

## RETIRO

Towards the end of the seventeenth century, the governor of Buenos Aires, Agustín de Robles, built a cottage here and called it El Retiro, ushering in the development of the district. Later, the area served as the stables of the Mounted Grenadiers Regiment, and in 1801, a bullring was erected on the site. Over time, the area gained prominence as a busy city hub.



### PLAZA SAN MARTÍN

Av. Santa Fe, av. Del Libertador, Florida and Cruceiro Belgrano

On this land in 1807, the local Creole militia fought off the second British invasion. In 1812, General San Martín used the square to prepare his troops for the Independence campaigns; and for this reason it was named after him in 1878. Here you will find the monument to General San Martín and the Armies of Independence, and the cenotaph to the fallen in the Malvinas War. The names of the 649 Argentine soldiers who lost their lives in the 1982 dispute are engraved on black granite plates.

City bus

Bus lines 5, 6, 7, 9, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 33, 45, 50, 51, 54, 56, 61, 62, 70, 75, 91, 92, 93, 100, 101, 106, 108, 115, 126, 129, 130, 132, 143, 150, 152, 195.

Metrobus

9 de Julio

Subway

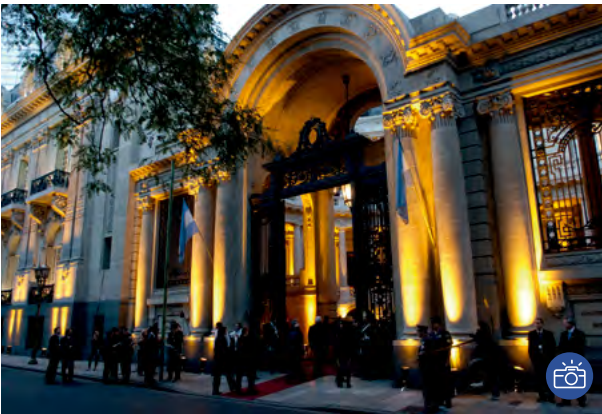
C



## CÍRCULO MILITAR (PAZ PALACE)

Av. Santa Fe 750 2

José C. Paz, journalist, politician and founder of the newspaper *La Prensa*, commissioned this palace's construction as a family residence. Works were finished in 1914, but later in 1938 it was acquired as the headquarters of the Military Circle, an Army club, as well as the National Museum of Weapons.



## NAVAL CENTER BUILDING

Florida 801 4

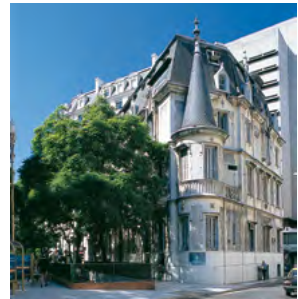
The headquarters of the Naval Center is one of the leading examples of *beaux arts* in Buenos Aires. It is worth noting in particular the *art nouveau* portal made in iron and bronze and cast from old cannons used in the struggle for national independence.

## PALACIO SAN MARTÍN (MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND WORSHIP)

Arenales and Esmeralda 3

This palace was built in the early twentieth century for the Anchorena family, who resided here until the thirties. In 1936, it

was acquired by the national government to be the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. Today, the ministry's ceremonial functions are held here. Its administrative offices moved to a modern building on the opposite corner in 1998.



## SANTÍSIMO SACRAMENTO BASÍLICA

San Martín 1035 5

Built at the request of Mercedes Castellanos de Anchorena, a porteña aristocrat, this basilica was consecrated in 1916 on what was then land owned by her family. Its eclectic style was inspired by the French Cathedral of Angouleme.



## NATIONAL PARKS BUILDING

Av. Santa Fe 690 6

This neo-Gothic *petit hotel* was built around 1880 for the Haedo and Villar family. By 1937 it was acquired by Banco Popular, who in 1942 sold it to the national parks authorities.



## HAVANAGH BUILDING

Florida 1065

7

Opened in 1936, the Kavanagh was at that time the tallest skyscraper in Latin America and the largest reinforced concrete structure in the world. It was designed and built by architects Sánchez, Lagos and De la Torre at the request of Corina Kavanagh, a wealthy city dweller. The building is a striking exponent of architectural rationalism, and in 1998 UNESCO declared it a World Heritage Site.



## PLAZA FUERZA AÉREA ARGENTINA AND MONUMENTAL TOWER

Av. Del Libertador, San Martín, Gilardo Gilardi and av. Ramos Mejía

8

Built by the city's British community, the Torre Monumental is also commonly known as the Torre de los Ingleses (English Tower).

In 1982, during the Malvinas War, the name of this square was changed from Plaza Británica to honor to honor the Argentine Air Force.

## ISAAC FERNÁNDEZ BLANCO HISPANIC-AMERICAN ART MUSEUM

Suipacha 1422

9

This museum is located in the former Palacio Noel, built in 1920 by architect Martín Noel. The collections in the main building offer a rich panorama of the arts from the colonial period, as well as a pinacotheca (art gallery) with notable works from the Cuzco School and a specialized library.



### #TIP

In summer months, outdoor shows are performed in the museum's gardens.



## RAÚL SCALABRINI ORTIZ NATIONAL RAILWAY MUSEUM

Av. Del Libertador 405

10

This museum operates in the old cargo terminal of Retiro train station. It has one of the most important historical railway collections in the Americas. Visitors can journey through the development of railways and locomotives in Argentina, and look at model cars and signaling elements used over 150 years ago.



## MARQ ART AND DESIGN MUSEUM

Av. Del Libertador 999

11

Inaugurated in 2000, this is the first museum of Argentine architecture. It offers exhibitions related to architecture and creative industries like graphic design, industrial design, image, sound, textiles and clothing. The building was constructed in 1915 as a water tower supplying Retiro railway station.



# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY

## NOTABLE BARS

**La Biela**  
Av. Quintana 596



Iconic café in Recoleta and one of the oldest notable bars in the city.



**Bar O Bar**  
Tres Sargentos 415

**Bar del Hotel Alvear**  
Av. Alvear 1891

**Café Retiro**  
Retiro Train Station  
Ramos Mejía 1384

**Café Tabac**  
Av. Del Libertador 2300

**Clásica y Moderna**  
Av. Callao 892

**Confitería Saint Moritz**  
Esmeralda 894

**Florida Garden**  
Florida 899

**La Esquina de Aníbal Troilo**  
Paraguay 1500

**Plaza Bar**  
Florida 1005

# SHOPPING



## Florida Street

From av. Presidente Roque Sáenz Peña up to Marcelo T. de Alvear

This long pedestrian street is lined with shops, shopping arcades and banks. Visitors will find leather garments, souvenirs, sportswear, electrical goods and various typical Argentine products.



## BA Design

Av. Pueyrredón 2501

A shopping mall specializing in design and decoration.



## #FACT

Look for the Tax Free symbol at participating stores and get VAT back on purchases of domestically-produced goods.

## Patio Bullrich

Av. Del Libertador 750

Visitors will find exclusive brands, a food court and a cinema in this historic neoclassical building.



## Santa Fe Avenue

From Cerrito up to av. Sarmiento

A huge variety of clothing stores, footwear, bazaars and bookstores.

## #FACT

The sumptuous **Librería Ateneo** (bookstore) on av. Santa Fe 1860 is housed in the building of the former movie theater Grand Splendid. Not to be missed!





**Plaza  
Intendente Alvear  
craft Fair**

**Av. Pueyrredón 2500**

A craft fair open on weekends and holidays. This park is popularly known as Plaza Francia.

**Alvear Avenue**

Arguably, the most elegant street in the area, lined with high-end shops, hotels and art galleries.



**Galerías Pacífico**  
San Martín, av. Córdoba,  
Florida and Viamonte

This is one of the main shopping centers of the city, worth a visit for its magnificent dome decorated with murals by renowned Argentine painters: Antonio Berni, Lino Enea Spilimbergo, Demetrio Urruchúa and Juan Carlos Castagnino.



# NEW BUENOS AIRES CONVENTION CENTER

Located in Recoleta, the city's new convention center will open its doors in 2017. With three underground levels, the building will have multiple spaces for conferences and events. Equipped with solar panels on the outside to generate energy, the building meets the city's highest sustainability standards. Located in a strategic location, the project includes a future subway station (Line H), green spaces and several bus stops.





# MODERN BUENOS AIRES

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## ■ Puerto Madero

Puerto Madero is one of the youngest neighborhoods in the city. Its red-brick docks, formerly grain and oil warehouses, are now modern offices, an elegant contrast to the architecture of the multi-storey buildings across the waterway.

Running the entire length of the four docks, this is one of the most exclusive dining and tourist centers, in a unique setting along the city's waterfront.



## PUERTO MADERO

In the late nineteenth century, a decision was made to invest in suitable port infrastructure for the city. The project was led by Eduardo Madero, who decided to locate the port in the vicinity of the Plaza de Mayo. The works were inaugurated in 1897, and later the red-brick dock warehouses that symbolize the neighborhood were built. Between 1911 and 1930, the new port, known today as Puerto Madero, was built.





**Public Transport**

 **City buses**

Bus lines 2, 9, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 46, 53, 54, 61, 64, 86, 93, 126, 142, 143, 152 and 159.



**DOCS 1, 2, 3 and 4**

<sup>1</sup> When the city's port activity was concentrated in this area. Boats unloaded their goods, mainly cereals and grains, on the west bank of the docks. Goods were loaded on the opposite side. The swing bridges made it possible for vessels to pass from one dock to another.

## PUENTE DE LA MUJER

Dock 3, between Juana Gorriti 2 and Pierina Dealessi

This pedestrian bridge, designed by Catalan architect and engineer Santiago Calatrava, opened in December 2001. Its design is inspired by a couple dancing tango. It has a central section that swings open to allow vessels to pass through. It was built in Spain and brought to Argentina in parts, and then assembled on site.



## MICAELA BASTIDAS PARK

Av. Calabria, Julieta Lanteri and Rosario Vera Peñaloza 4

This park opened in early 2003 and covers an area of 5.4 hectares. Paths and staircases connect the different sectors: Plaza del Huerto, Plaza de los Niños and Plaza del Sol.



## NUESTRA SEÑORA DE LA ESPERANZA CHURCH

Rosario Vera Peñaloza and Aimé Painé 5

This church opened in 1994 and was the first completed building in the vast project to recover the area of Puerto Madero. Its brick walls and wooden ceilings mimic the architecture of the port in a Romanesque style.



## MUJERES ARGENTINAS PARK

Juana Manso 800 3

This park pays tribute to great Argentine women, many of whose names are given to the streets of Puerto Madero. It has a large central square and different

levels that offer a panoramic view of the area, alongside flowering Jacaranda, Araucaria, Magnolia and Rosewood, specimens native to Argentina.



## COSTANERA SUR ECOLOGICAL RESERVE

Av. Tristán Achával  
Rodríguez 1550



At the beginning of the twentieth century, this area was a public beach, a popular leisure spot along the city's waterfront. In 1978, a project began to lengthen the coast by about 350 hectares but it was never finished. As a result, the riverside was abandoned and many plant and animal species started to inhabit the lands, transforming them into a rich nature reserve. In 1986, the area was designated an ecological reserve, and is now carefully protected and open to visitors.



## ERNESTO DE LA CÁRCOVA MUSEUM OF REPRODUCTIONS AND COMPARATIVE SCULPTURE

Av. España 1701



This is the largest collection in South America of cast copies of famous works. The methodology used involves special moulds taken from the original piece, allowing for highly detailed and faithful reproductions.



## DE LAS NEREIDAS FOUNTAIN

Av. Tristán Achával  
Rodríguez 1600



This work of female Argentine sculptor Lola Mora was inaugurated in 1903. Originally conceived for the Plaza de Mayo, it was considered unseemly and relocated to Puerto Madero. Dolores "Lola" Mora Vega (1867-1936)—an extremely talented but controversial artist at the time—was one of the first sculptors to have her works located in Puerto Madero.





## PÉRGOLA

Azucena Villaflor and  
av. De los Italianos

9

Before the 1970s, when the coast was filled, this pergola was a prime spot to enjoy a view of the Río de la Plata. There are several works around this semicircular passage, including monuments to Luis Viale, Vito Dumas, and the Coast Guard.



## TANGO MONUMENT

Azucena Villaflor and  
De los Italianos

11

This monument by sculptor Stela Trebino and engineer Alejandro Coria pays tribute to the most emblematic musical genre of the city of Buenos Aires. It was inaugurated on November 22, 2007, in celebration of the Day of Music.



## BUENOS AIRES MUSEUM CENTER (FORMER MUNICH BREWER)

Av. De los Italianos 851

10

Until 1970, this was the Munich Brewery, an iconic building and one of the city's architectural highlights, built in 1927 by Andrés Kálnay. Later, it housed the Museum of Telecommunications, and in 2002, it became the Buenos Aires Museum Center, which organizes exhibitions, shows and workshops. It is also the location of the Museum of Humor, which showcases local cartoons and satirical art, and is chaired by a committee of five notable comic artists: Quino, Garaycochea, García Ferré, Sábato and Mordillo.



### #FACT

Opera performances, boleros and other shows are organized in the barement auditorium of the former Munich Brewery.



## MONUMENT TO FANGIO

Azucena Villaflor, between  
Juana Manso and Aimé Painé

12

This work honors five-time *Formula 1* champion and hero Juan Manuel Fangio. It depicts the Mercedes-Benz W196 Silver Arrow, the car he drove to victory several times.



### FRAGATA SARMIENTO

**Juana Gorriti 1000, between Azucena Villaflor and Macacha Güemes, Dock 3** <sup>13</sup>

This ship turned museum made its maiden voyage in 1897 and was one of the most advanced ships of its time. It was named after the founder of the Argentine naval school, Domingo Faustino Sarmiento (1811-1888). Between 1889 and 1938, it made 37 voyages around the world, and until 1960 it was employed in Argentine waters as a training ship.



### SCHOONER ARA URUGUAY

**Juana Gorriti 400, Dock 4** <sup>14</sup>

Built in England in 1874, this is the oldest ship still afloat in Argentina. In 1903, its captain Julián Irizar rescued members of a Swedish expedition whose ship was wrecked on the ice of the South Pole. In 1960, it was turned into a museum.



### IMMIGRATION MUSEUM

**Av. Antártida Argentina 1355** <sup>15</sup>

The former Immigrants Hotel, which operated between 1911 and 1953, was later converted

into a museum, and displays books and ledgers recording the arrival of immigrants to Argentina.



### YACHT CLUB ARGENTINO

**Cecilia Grierson and Costanera Sur** <sup>16</sup>

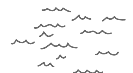
This building was designed by French architect Eduardo Le Monnier in 1911, although the origins of the Yacht Club Argentino date further back to 1883.



### SILOS OF THE FORMER JUNTA NACIONAL DE GRANOS

**Dock 3** <sup>17</sup>

The silos here were constructed in 1903 for grain storage next to the warehouses and mills of the port of Buenos Aires.



## FAENA ARTS CENTER

Aimé Painé 1169

18

Located in the old engine room of one of the first large mills built in Argentina, this magnificent building retains a strong industrial feel. The center's exhibitions are renowned for their experimental, international and dynamic programs.



## FINE ARTS PAVILION OF THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

Av. Alicia Moreau de Justo  
1300, Dock 2

19

Located in the Santa María building of the Catholic University of Argentina (UCA), this is a multidisciplinary space for art and culture.



## AMALIA LACROZE DE FORTABAT ART COLLECTION

Olga Cossettini 141

20

The fascinating building that houses the art collection of Amalia Fortabat, a prominent Argentine businesswoman and philanthropist, was designed by Uruguayan architect Rafael Viñoly. The collection includes works by renowned Argentine and foreign artists, including Pieter Breughel, J.M.W. Turner and an Andy Warhol portrait of Amalia Fortabat herself.



# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY

Puerto Madero is one of the most important gastronomic centers in the city. Along the former docks of the old port - now the main avenue Alicia Moreau de Justo - you'll find restaurants and grills serving international cuisine and traditional Argentine steak.



## Sorrento

Av. Alicia Moreau de Justo 410

## Madero Tango

Av. Alicia Moreau de Justo and Brasil

## #FACT

At lunchtime, restaurants offer a fixed price menu that includes an *entrée*, drink and *dessert* at affordable prices.



# TRENDY BUENOS AIRES

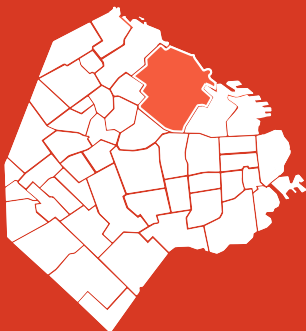
## ■ Palermo

Palermo is a large, vibrant and eclectic neighborhood.

The neighborhood's upmarket area around Libertador Avenue and the Parque Tres de Febrero, is called Palermo Chico.

Palermo Soho\* is the area around the Plaza Cortázar (ex Plaza Serrano), known for its designer clothes and furniture stores, bars and eateries.

Palermo Hollywood\* runs between the avenues Juan B. Justo, Santa Fe, Córdoba, and Dorrego and owes its name to the concentration of TV production and film studios in this area.



*\*Please be aware that the Palermo Soho and Palermo Hollywood are relatively new designations that still can cause confusion. They are subdivisions of what was traditionally Palermo Viejo.*

## PALERMO

Governor of Buenos Aires province and military general Juan Manuel de Rosas acquired what is now Palermo in around 1836. Later, the land was home to the School of Arts and Crafts, the Military Academy and the Naval Academy. On November 11, 1875 the Tres de Febrero Park was inaugurated. Soon after, the Botanical Gardens and the City Zoo also opened.





## GALILEO GALILEI PLANETARIUM

Av. Sarmiento and Belisario Roldán **1**

Some 8900 stars, planets and satellites of the universe can be viewed from the Planetarium's 66-ft diameter dome. Films and documentaries are also regularly shown, taking advantage of the immersive technology that allows visitors to enjoy striking realism, color, definition and movement.



### #FACT

The Planetarium's "El Cielo para Todos" program (the sky For all) allows visually impaired visitors to learn about astronomy through sound and touch.

## PARQUE TRES DE FEBRERO

Av. Sarmiento and av. Del Libertador **2**

At over 80 hectares, this park is one of the largest in Buenos Aires. Construction began in 1874 under President Domingo F. Sarmiento, and the park was inaugurated in 1875 by President Nicolás Avellaneda. In the 1890s, French-Argentine landscape architect Charles Thays oversaw numerous reforms and expansion projects. The park, popularly known as the Palermo Woods (*Bosques de Palermo*), combines native and international flower, tree and plant species, and contains four artificial lakes, a rose garden with more than 12,000 specimens, and numerous sculpted works of art.







### City buser

Bus lines 12, 15, 29, 36, 37, 39, 41, 55, 57, 59, 60, 64, 67, 68, 93, 95, 102, 108, 111, 118, 124, 128, 130, 152, 160, 161, 166, 188.

### Metrobus

Juan B. Justo

### Subway

D

## MUSEUM OF LATIN AMERICAN ART (MALBA)

Av. Figueroa Alcorta 3415

This private museum of the Costantini Foundation opened in 2001. Its collection contains some 400 works by leading modern and contemporary artists. Its excellent cultural program includes film screenings and festivals, as well as lecture series on literature and design.



## EDUARDO SÍVORI MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

Av. Infanta Isabel 555

This picturesque house, located opposite the Palermo Rose Garden, contains Argentine textiles, paintings, sculptures, prints and drawings. The earliest works date back to the late nineteenth century. More recent pieces have been added to the museum's collection through the Manuel Belgrano Prize, a competition that recognizes artists from around the country.



## JOSÉ HERNÁNDEZ MUSEUM OF POPULAR ART

Av. Del Libertador 2373

5

A tour of this museum offers visitors an overview of indigenous and urban craftsmanship. One of the highlights is a one-of-a-kind collection of Creole silverware, which demonstrates the work of River Plate silversmiths in the mid-nineteenth century. A permanent exhibition of the works of the great sculptor Hermógenes Cayo, considered the Leonardo Puna of Argentina, is the largest in the country. The building was originally constructed as a petit hotel in the early twentieth century.

### #TIP

If you like **extreme sports**, there are **BMX and skate parks** in Cortanera, Belgrano, Palermo, Caballito, Mataderos and Villa Lugano.



## JARDÍN JAPONÉS

Av. Casares 3401

6

One of the most tranquil and relaxing places in the city, the *Japanese Gardens* opened in 1967 on the occasion of the visit of Emperor Akihito and his wife Michiko. In 1977 it was redesigned by landscape engineer Yasuo Inomata. Within the grounds you'll find a cultural center, a Japanese restaurant, a plant nursery and a Japanese crafts store.



## BUENOS AIRES BOTANICAL GARDENS

Av. Santa Fe 3951

7

Designed by landscape architect Charles Thays, the Botanical Gardens first opened in 1898. The Gardens occupy an area of over 7 hectares, and are home to some 6,000 plant species, a botanical library, a herbarium and five greenhouses in different styles, the largest of which is in

the *Art Nouveau* style and was recognized at the World Expo Paris of 1900. The Gardens also contain a large collection of sculptures and an English-style house, used for art exhibitions and workshops.



## EVITA MUSEUM

Lafinur 2988

8

In a converted shelter for displaced women often frequented by Eva Perón (1919-1952) herself, the Evita Museum displays artefacts from her life, including dresses, jewelry, posters and photos.



# DIVERSE BA

According to the World Tourism Organization, **Buenos Aires is the number one destination in Latin America, and one of the top five in the world for LGBTIQ** (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual, intersexual and queer) travelers.

Argentina has passed laws granting LGBTIQ couples the same rights and social services as other couples. In 2010, the National Congress legalized same-sex marriage, making Argentina the first country in Latin America to do so, and in 2012, a gender identity law was passed, recognizing the right to define one's own gender. In 2012, the Buenos Aires City Government passed a law allowing foreign visitors, including same-sex couples, to marry in the city. You can check the requirements at: [www.buenosaires.gob.ar](http://www.buenosaires.gob.ar)



### AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF ARGENTINA (ACA)

Av. Del Libertador 1850



ACA's permanent collection includes vehicles from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Also on display are several cars driven by some of the greatest Argentine motorists. The museum is located on the first floor of the headquarters of the Automobile Club of Argentina, an impressive building of Rationalist design.



### LA RURAL, BUENOS AIRES EXHIBITION GROUNDS

Av. Santa Fe and av. Sarmiento



The Sociedad Rural Argentina (Argentine Rural Society) was founded in 1866 to promote the country's agricultural heritage. In 1875, the state allocated 12 hectares to build its exhibition grounds. The Rural Exhibition has been held here every year since 1878. Declared a National Historic Landmark, today La Rural is one of the leading exhibition spaces in Argentina.

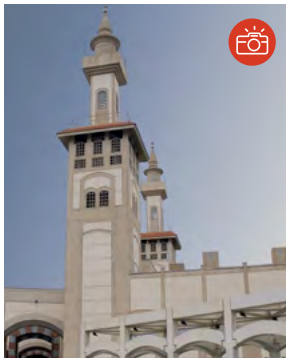


### THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF DECORATIVE ARTS

Av. Del Libertador 1902



This museum, dedicated to European and Oriental decorative arts, includes works by El Greco, Corot, Fragonard, Manet, Boudin and Fantin-Latour. It also contains sculptures, porcelain, ceramics, metalwork, tapestries, books, weapons and an interesting collection of miniature portraits. The French neoclassical building was the former residence of the Errázuriz-Alvear family, built in the early twentieth century and declared a National Historic Landmark in 1997.



### REY FAHD ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTER

Av. Bullrich 55



Since 2000, this mosque, the second largest in Latin America, has accommodated 1500 male worshippers on its ground floor and 500 female worshippers on its second floor. The complex contains a large library, an exhibition hall, an auditorium, offices and a set of classrooms for teaching.



### SARMIENTO THEATER

Av. Sarmiento 2715



One of the five theaters that comprise the Complejo Teatral de Buenos Aires, the Sarmiento Theater is dedicated to alternative and experimental theater.



## ARGENTINE POLO FIELD

Av. Del Libertador and  
av. Dorrego

14

Argentina's polo players and horses bred for polo are considered the best in the world. Known as the Polo Cathedral, the main polo field was inaugurated in 1928 and can seat 30,000 spectators. Every November the most important tournament on the sport's international calendar, the Argentine Polo Open, is held here.

## HIPÓDROMO ARGENTINO DE PALERMO

Av. Del Libertador 4101

15

Horse racing is a very popular sport among locals. The racetrack was inaugurated in 1876 and its 1.4-mile sandy track is one of the longest in the world. It has four stands: Official, Paddock, Special and New. The famous Grand National is run here every November.



## BUENOS AIRES ECO-PARK

Av. Sarmiento and av.  
Las Heras

16

Occupying the site of the former Buenos Aires Zoo, the interactive eco-park is a space for all the family, dedicated to environmental education through fun, immersive experiences using the latest technology. The park is home to almost 1,500 animals from former zoo, and offers virtual reality experiences and an arts circuit.



## CLUB DE PESCADORES AND PIER

Av. Costanera Rafael Obligado  
and av. Sarmiento

17

Along the city's northern waterfront (Costanera Norte), extending out into the Río de la Plata, sits the Club de Pescadores ('Fishermen's Club'). Its structure is similar to that of a Belgian castle surrounded by water and sky. The club's pier extends over 1000 feet over the river. Founded in 1903, it is a



National Historic Landmark, and has become an iconic symbol of Buenos Aires.

## PLAZA CORTÁZAR (FORMER PLAZA SERRANO)

Honduras and Serrano

18

This public square is the epicenter of what is known as Palermo Soho, thanks to the many trendy shops, bars and restaurants that have cropped up around it.



## THE 1<sup>ST</sup> INFANTRY REGIMENT "PATRICIOS"

Av. Bullrich 481

20

Created in 1806 to repel the first British invasion of the Río de la Plata, today the regiment escorts and guards the General Staff of the Army and the City Government of Buenos Aires. The regiment's building, another National Historic Landmark, includes a museum that depicts significant events in the history of the institution.



## REGIMENT OF MOUNTED GRENADIERS

Av. Luis María Campos 554

19

This regiment was created in 1812 by General José de San Martín, liberator of Argentina, Peru and Chile. Grenadiers fought in numerous battles in the War of Independence and were part of the army that crossed the Andes in 1817. Since 1907, this regiment has served as the Presidential Guard of the Republic. The Palermo barracks, built in the late nineteenth century and declared a National Historic Landmark, house a museum displaying valuable objects and artefacts from Argentina's military history.



# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY



## Palermo Soho

Traditional *bodegones* and *parrillas* rub shoulders with hip bars and dining spots.

## Palermo Hollywood

Here visitors will find a rich choice of bistros offering fusion, signature and international cuisine. Although more dispersed than its sister neighborhood on the other side of the railway tracks, Palermo Hollywood is definitely worth exploring.

### #TIP

Nightlife in Buenos Aires gets off to a late start. In bars, peak movement begins around midnight and a couple hours later moves to the night clubs.



## NOTABLE BARS

**Café Los Andes**  
Av. Raúl Scalabrini Ortiz 1312

**Café Nostalgia**  
Soler 3599

**El Preferido de Palermo**  
Jorge Luis Borges 2108

**Varela Vareleta**  
Av. Raúl Scalabrini Ortiz 2102



# SHOPPING

## Alto Palermo Av. Santa Fe 3252

A traditional shopping mall with all the main brands, a large food court and underground parking.

### #TIP

Shopping malls are open seven days a week, including most public holidays.

## Paseo Alcorta Salguero 3172

Another of the largest shopping centers in the city, this mall has the biggest consumer brands and exclusive designers. It also has a food court and a children's playground.



### Area surrounding Plaza Armenia

Along the streets of Costa Rica, Honduras and El Salvador, visitors can shop for the latest trends in clothing, accessories, objects and furniture.



## Plaza Cortázar crafts Fair Jorge Luis Borges and Honduras

In the square and in the bars around it, artisans and independent designers offer their wares at very reasonable prices.

## Outlets along Aguirre

Aguirre del 600 al 900, Gurruchaga del 700 al 900 and Loyola del 500 al 700

Along these city blocks is the widest selection of outlet stores for leading clothing, footwear and accessory brands.



### #FACT

Palermo Viejo is one of the city's main design hubs, its stores and boutiques offering the latest trends in fashion, design and home decor.

**Distrito Arcos Premium  
Outlet**  
Paraguay 4979

The former railway offices and warehouses along the Av. Juan B. Justo were recently renovated and turned into an outdoor premium outlet complex.



**Mercado de Pulgas  
(FLEA MARKET)**

Av. Dorrego and Niceto  
Vega

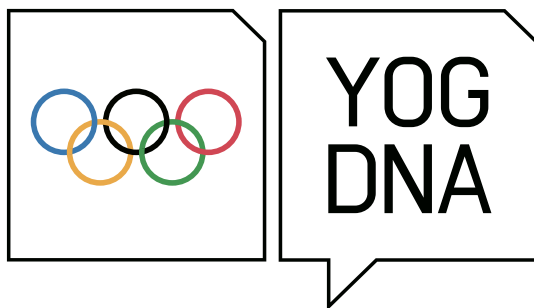
This large warehouse contains all kinds of novelties and treasures: furniture, paintings, sculptures, marble, bronze, glass, jewelry, silverware, china, music, instruments, clothing, etc.





# BUENOS AIRES 2018

YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES



#BuenosAires2018





**SPORTS**



**1-12**

**October  
2018**

**3800**

**ATHLETES**

**Young  
people**



**15 to 18  
aged**



**206**

**countries**



## **Legacy for the south of the city.**

The proposal involves using cultural, sporting and educational activities based on Olympicism and its values, together with infrastructure improvements, the games serve as a catalyst for social and urban development. The aim is to leave a real legacy, before, during and after the games, bringing sport to young people and generating activities that promote culture and education.

# LOCAL BUENOS AIRES

---

- Belgrano
- Barracas
- Caballito
- Flores

Tree-lined avenues, groups of friends sharing mate in the local plaza, dog-walkers, grocery stores and 24-hour kiosks are some of the more typical porteño sights if you head off the beaten tourist track.

For those visitors looking to venture outside the traditional circuit, there is much, much more Buenos Aires to discover.



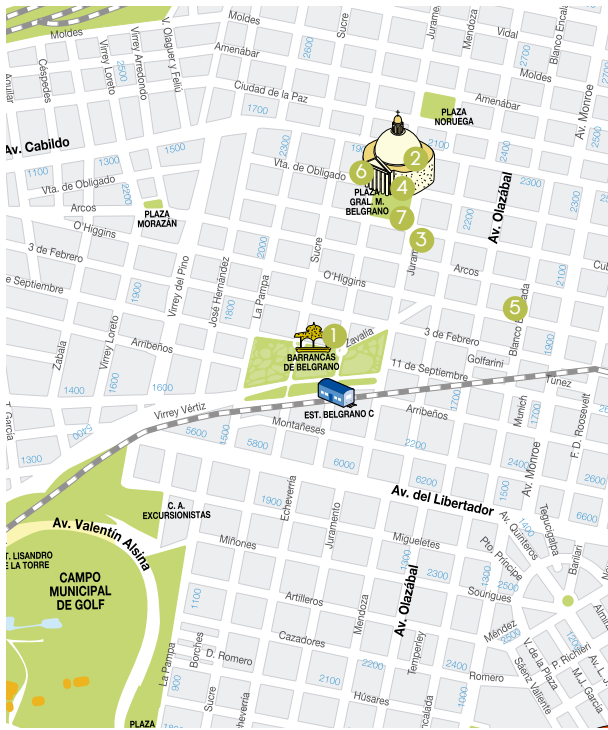
## BELGRANO

In 1855, the settlement located north of Buenos Aires was given the name Belgrano after the hero and creator of the Argentine flag, Manuel Belgrano. Today, this is a very busy commercial area, with lots of activity concentrated along Cabildo Avenue. In some parts of the neighborhood you'll find old town houses and stately homes still standing next to the more modern tower blocks.



## BARRANCAS DE BELGRANO

Av. Juramento, Zavalía, La Pampa and av. Virrey Vértiz



Until the mid-nineteenth century, the Río de la Plata rose all the way to these banks. The Mitre railroad embankment held back the water, allowing the land to dry out. Among the various sculptures in this park, there is a replica of the Statue of Liberty by Frenchman Frédéric Bartholdi, the author of the original. Also in this park is the La Reina Batata Children's Library, a space that promotes reading amongst children.



### #FACT

In the evenings, outdoor milongas take place in the Antonio Malvagni bandstand in Barrancas.

### City buses

Bus lines 10, 12, 15, 29, 34, 36, 37, 38, 41, 55, 57, 59, 60, 64, 67, 68, 93, 95, 108, 111, 118, 128, 141, 152, 160, 161, 166, 194.

### Subway

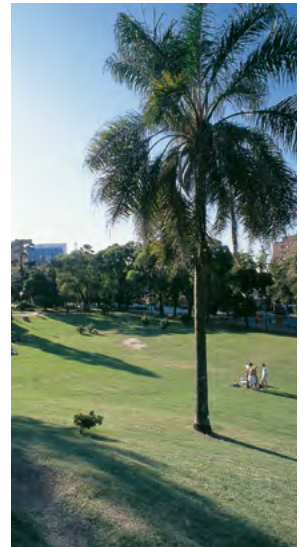
D



## INMACULADA CONCEPCIÓN PARISH

Vuelta de Obligado 2042

This circular church, popularly known as *La Redonda* ('the round one'), opened in 1878. Inspired by the Pantheon in Rome, it has Italian Neo-Renaissance influences.



## SARMIENTO HISTORIC MUSEUM

Av. Juramento 2180 3

Built between 1869 and 1874, this museum was originally the seat of the Municipality of Belgrano, and was where the federalization of Buenos Aires was finally secured and signed in 1880. In 1938, on the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, the museum opened in his memory. Its permanent collection includes personal objects of Sarmiento, his library and archives, donated by his grandchildren.



## PLAZA GENERAL MANUEL BELGRANO

Av. Juramento and Vuelta de Obligado 4

In the center of the square is the monument to General Manuel Belgrano by the sculptor Héctor Rocha, inaugurated in 1961. The white marble sculpture of "The three graces" is the work of Italian sculptor Antonio Canova.



## RECOVA

Echeverría and Vuelta de Obligado, plazoleta Rafael Hernández 6

The plaque here evokes Ernesto Sabato's novel, *On Heroes and Tombs*. In the chapter entitled "Report on the blind" the writer refers to this place as the labyrinthine tunnel entrance to the underworld of the blind.



## CASA DE ROGELIO YRURTIA MUSEUM

O'Higgins 2390 5

This neocolonial house was the home and workshop of Argentine sculptor Rogelio Yrurtia and his wife, painter Lia Correa Morales. The couple donated the house and Yrurtia's art collection to

the city in 1942. Yrurtia designed important monuments such as the "Ode to Work." The museum exhibits the artist's sketches and drawings, works in bronze and plaster, paintings and furnishings.



## ENRIQUE LARRETA MUSEUM OF SPANISH ART

Av. Juramento 2291 7

Built in 1882, this was the summer residence of Josefina Anchorena. Her husband, Enrique Larreta, was a writer and Argentine ambassador to France. He assembled a large collection of Spanish art, which after his death was donated to the city government and today constitutes the museum's permanent collection.





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# Football Neighbourhoods

**La Boca**  
*La Bombonera*

**Parque  
Patricios**  
*El Palacio Duce*

**Boedo**  
*El Nuevo  
Casabonero*

**La Paternal**  
*Estadio Diego  
Armando Maradona*

**Niñez**  
*El Monumental*

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Buenos  
Aires  
City

Many  
Passions

# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY

## Las Cañitas

Báez street between Dorrego and Boulevard Chenaut

Near the Argentine Polo Club and its fields, you'll find multiple restaurants and bars that form a thriving gastronomic hub and nightspot along Báez and surrounding streets.



## Chinatown

Arribeños, between-Juramento and Blanco Encalada

In its neighbouring streets are numerous Asian restaurants, grocery stores and markets. Another wave of more recent immigration has brought Peruvian food to this neighborhood as well.



## NOTABLE BARS

**Café de la Esquina**  
Av. Del Libertador 6196

**Capisci**  
Vuelta de Obligado 2072

## SHOPPING



### Cabildo Avenue

Belgrano's main commercial shopping zone.



### #FACT

*Las Cañitas* was named for the large amount of cane planted along the neighborhood's main street, now known as Luis María Campos Avenue.

### El Solar de la Abadía Av. Luis María Campos 940

This modern shopping mall was originally a dry ice factory.



## BARRACAS

This southern neighborhood is named after the large warehouses built on the banks of the Riachuelo River in the early eighteenth century. The warehouses were used to store hides, salted meat and other goods loaded at the nearby harbor. Over the twentieth century, the area received waves of immigrants, mainly Italians, and became an industrial neighborhood. Today, it is undergoing a full transformation, and has emerged as a center of arts, design and technology.



### SANTA FELICITAS CHURCH

Isabel la Católica 520

Felicitas Guerrero was a young, rich widow, who was murdered in 1872 by a spurned suitor. In her memory, her parents built this eclectic church with a strong Gothic influence. It is the only church in Buenos Aires to contain secular statues, representing Felicitas, her husband and her son.

### SANTA LUCÍA PARISH

Av. Montes de Oca 550

In 1783, this chapel was built to honor Saint Lucía de Siracusa, protector of the Barracas neighborhood. Festivities are held here every December 13, in celebration of the neighborhood's annual day.

 City buses

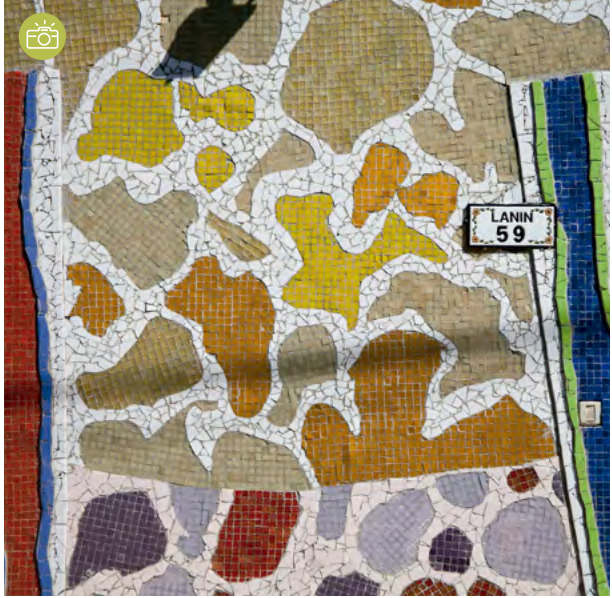
Bus lines 12, 17, 22, 24, 39, 46, 51, 60, 70, 74, 93, 98, 102, 129, 168.

## CALLE LANÍN

### Lanín and Brandsen

In the late twentieth century, the Barracas-born painter Marino Santa María, painted the front of his workshop, Lanín 33, with one of his works. His neighbors loved the idea and soon the artist's work started to appear on other facades.

Today, they are visible on 35 facades along three blocks.



## PLAZA COLOMBIA

### Av. Montes de Oca, Isabel la Católica, Brandsen and Pinzón

Originally the country residence of the wealthy Álzaga family, it was turned into municipal offices in the 1930s, and named Plaza Colombia in 1937. The monument 'Raising the flag' by sculptor Julio Vergotini, stands at the center of the square.

## DEL SUR CULTURAL SPACE

### Av. Caseros 1750

Del Sur is a cultural space for education and family entertainment, with a focus on Latin American music, tango and folklore.



## OR TORAH TEMPLE

### Brandsen 1444

This temple was built by a group of Syrian immigrants and opened in 1930. Its dome is visible throughout the neighborhood. Inside, you'll find an Andalusian patio with multicolored mosaics

## BARRACAS, DESIGN DISTRICT

Barracas forms part of the Design District, which seeks to promote design and link the development of this sector to the development of the neighborhood. To do this, the city offers tax benefits to design companies and professionals who choose to set up in the neighborhood.

The building of the **Metropolitan Design Center** (Algarrobo 1041) is an open, creative environment, and the first milestone in the design district project. It presents an annual program of events related to the design and creative industries, runs industrial design and fashion courses and offers up space for local designers to manufacture and sell their products.

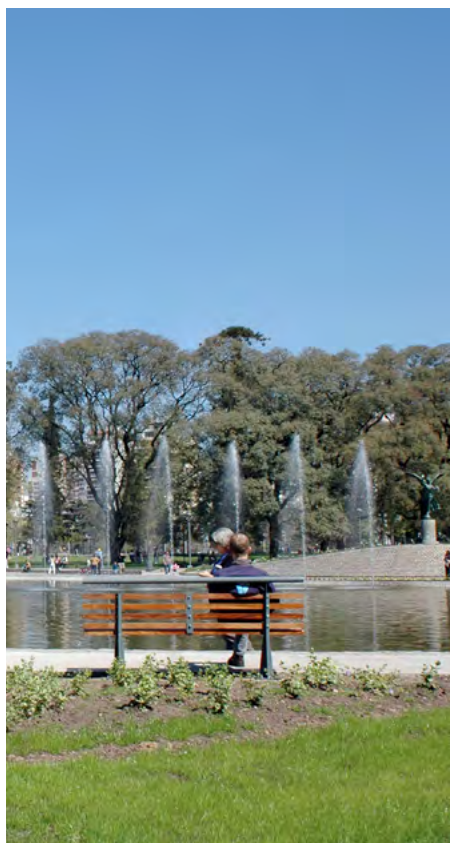
# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY

## NOTABLE BARS

**El Progreso**  
Av. Montes de Oca 1700

**La Flor de Barracas**  
Suárez 2095

**Los Laureles**  
Iriarte 2290



## CABALLITO

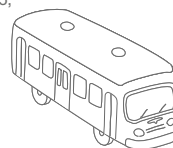
In 1821 the Genoese Don Nicolás Vila opened a small grocery store (known in Spanish as a *pulpería*) on the block formed by the cross streets Emilio Mitre and Av. Rivadavia. At the door of the store he placed a mast with a brass weathervane in the shape of a horse. Local parishioners began to make use of the weathervane as a geographic reference, eventually giving the neighborhood its present name (Caballito means 'little horse'). By 1860, the arrival of the tramway and later the subway helped spur commercial development in the district, which today is the second most populous in the city.

 City buses

Bus lines 1, 2, 5, 25, 36, 42, 49, 52, 53, 55, 85, 86, 96, 103, 104, 132, 135, 136, 141, 153, 163, 172, 180.

 Subway

A and E





### LUIS PERLOTTI MUSEUM OF SCULPTURE

Pujol 644

Pre-Columbian America is the unifying theme of sculptor Luis

Perlotti's (1890-1969) artistic output. This museum comprises some 900 of his works and is located in his former home and studio.

### MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Av. Ángel Gallardo 490

This is the oldest museum in Argentina, first conceived of in 1812 and finally founded in 1823 by Bernardino Rivadavia. The museum's collection is one of the most comprehensive in Latin America, with rooms dedicated to paleontology, geology, amphibians, reptiles and arthropods, among others.

### HISTORIC TRAMWAY OF BUENOS AIRES

Emilio Mitre 500 corner José Bonifacio

In 1863, the first horse-drawn trams began circulating in Buenos Aires. By the late nineteenth century, electric power was added and over the years, the city trams transported up to 650 million passengers per year. Today, the Historic Tramway of Buenos Aires runs along 1.2 miles of track, through the Caballito neighborhood.

### PARQUE RIVADAVIA

Av. Rivadavia 4900

Officially opened on July 17, 1928, this green park was designed by landscape architect Charles Thays. One of the largest second-hand book fairs in the city operates here on weekends.

### PARQUE CENTENARIO

Av. Ángel Gallardo and av. Patricias Argentinas

Like many major green spaces in the city, this park was designed by landscape architect Charles Thays. It was named in 1909 to commemorate the centennial of the May Revolution.



### LA ÉPOCA BARBERSHOP

Guayaquil 877

This traditional barbershop with its nineteenth-century decor, contains various interesting novelties. Customers can sit in an authentic nineteenth-century barber chair for a cut and shave, use a telephone booth from 1925 or simply admire the Slovenian oak furnishings.

# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY

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## NOTABLE BARS

**El Viejo Buzón**  
Neuquén 1100

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**Plaza Café**  
Av. Rivadavia 4732

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# SHOPPING

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## **Mercado El Progreso** Del Barco Centenera 141

This is one of the few historic markets still up and running in Buenos Aires. Here you can buy all sorts of food and chat with the friendly stallholders.

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## **Caballito Shopping** Av. Rivadavia 5108

Neighborhood shopping center with a food court and playground.





9:21 am

100%

# BROWSE THE CITY

## DOWNLOAD THE APPS



### BA Turismo

Content created with tourists in mind.



### BA EcoBici

Information about exclusive bike lanes and stations.



### BA Cómo Ilego

How to get from one point to another in the city, whether on a bus, train, subway, bicycle, by car or on foot.



### BA WIFI

Find free WiFi points.



### BA Móvil

Public transport and traffic reports in real time.



### BA Subte

Subway information in real time.



### BA Accesible

Accessible locations in the city. Search them out and participate, uploading them to the app!

Available for



## FLORES

In its heyday, Flores was the location of a number of historic events. The Pact of San José de Flores, laying the foundations of national unity, was signed here in 1859. In 1888, the neighborhood, which belonged to the province of Buenos Aires, was incorporated into the city limits. Little by little, the neighborhood began to develop, becoming one of the city's most populous.

### FREE GUIDED POPE FRANCIS TOURS

**Flores, by bus:** Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, at 9am and at 3pm.

Meeting point: San José de Flores Basílica (Av. Rivadavia 6950). Prior registration required: [circuitopapal@buenosaires.gob.ar](mailto:circuitopapal@buenosaires.gob.ar).



### City bus

Bus lines 25, 53, 63, 84, 92, 99, 106, 124, 133, 134, 172, 181.

### Metrobus

Sur

### Subway

A and E

### PLAZA JUAN MARTÍN DE PUEYARREDÓN

Av. Rivadavia, Fray C. Rodríguez, Yerbal and Gral. J. G. de Artigas

The square occupies an entire city block and was donated by the Flores family, who founded what was then a village on the outskirts of the city. The monument to Juan Martín de Pueyrredón (1777- 1850), a prominent Argentine military leader and politician, stands in the center.





### SAN JOSÉ DE FLORES CHURCH

Av. Rivadavia 6950

In 1806, a chapel was built on the corner of Av. Rivadavia and Rivera Indarte, followed by a church erected in its place in

### SCHOOL "GRAAL. URQUIZA" MUSEUM

Yerbal 2370

This is the oldest school still operating in Buenos Aires. Created by the municipal council as a school for boys, it first

opened its doors on September 4, 1818. In 1881 a committee of well-known neighbors raised the necessary funds and built the current Greco-Roman style structure.



opened its doors on September 4, 1818. Since 1963, a magnificent museum of fine arts has been operating on the premises, with more than 300 works by artists like Quinquela Martín, Soldi, Vergottini and Perlotti, among others.

### FLORES STATION

Yerbal, between Artigas and Condorco

On August 29, 1857 the country's first railway line was officially inaugurated: the Western Railway. With its locomotives La Porteña and La Argentina, it was opened for public use from the Del Parque station (a site now occupied by the Colón Theater) to La Floresta.

The first station in Flores, merely a wooden shed with a cardboard roof, was located between the streets of Caracas and Gavilán.



### FLORES MANSION

Yerbal and Gavilán

The housing complex known as the Flores Mansion was the result of a competition organized in 1921 by the Catholic People's Union of Argentina. The winning design, by architect Fermín Berterebide, proposed an original block configuration, in which the center operates as an open space for all residents.

### SAN JOSÉ DE FLORES GALLERY

Av. Rivadavia 6836

Inaugurated in 1956, this gallery and was once one of the most exclusive shopping areas. The central dome that crowns the building has murals by four major exponents of social realism in Argentina: Juan Carlos Castagnino, Lino Spilimbergo, Enrique Policastro and Demetrio Urruchúa.



## HOME OF MARCÓ DEL PONT/MARCÓ DEL PONT CULTURAL CENTER

Gral. José de Artigas 206

Built around 1871, the house of Marcó del Pont Antonino, a prosperous merchant and public official, was the meeting place of many prominent figures of the time. In 1998 it was restored to house the Casa de la Cultura de San José de Flores. Today it is also home to the Board of Historical Studies of San José de Flores.



## EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY



### NOTABLE BARS

La Farmacia  
Av. Directorio 2400

## SHOPPING

### RIVADAVIA AVENUE

This avenue connects the area with the rest of the city and contains a large number of clothing and accessories stores.



## THROUGH OTHER NEIGHBORHOODS



## RIVER PLATE STADIUM

Av. Figueroa Alcorta 7597,  
Belgrano/Núñez

The soccer club River Plate was founded in 1901 in the neighborhood of La Boca. In the twenties, it moved several times until finally settling on the border between two city neighborhoods: Belgrano and Núñez. The stadium, popularly known as the Monumental, was one of the first big stadiums in South America.

The River Plate Museum, located next to the stadium, showcases the club's history and triumphs.

## #FACT

**Boca Jrs vs River Plate** is the one soccer derby not to be missed. Passionate and closely fought every time!

HISTORIC MUSEUM  
CORNELIO SAAVEDRA

Crisólogo Larralde 6309,  
Saavedra

This museum's rooms give visitors a glimpse of daily life in Buenos Aires in the nineteenth century.

MONTE DE PIEDAD  
MUSEUM

Av. Boedo 870, Boedo

This museum opened in 2003 in the building of the former coffeehouse Biarritz y la Peña Pacha Camac, a place frequented by members of the Boedo literary group.

## AUTOMOBILE MUSEUM

Irigoyen 2265, Villa Real

The museum's collection of classic and vintage cars, *Turismo Carretera coupés*, motorcycles and other unique vehicles, transports visitors back to the Buenos Aires of the early twentieth



# EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY

## NOTABLE BARS

12 de Octubre  
Bulnes 331, Almagro

Bar de Cao  
Av. Independencia 2400,  
San Cristóbal

Bar del Glorias  
Andagalá 1982, Mataderos

Bar Oviedo  
Av. Lisandro de la Torre 2407,  
Mataderos

Café de García  
Sanabria 3302, Villa Devoto

Café de la U  
Triunvirato 4801, Villa Urquiza

Café de los Incas  
Av. De los Incas 3909,  
Villa Ortúzar

Café Don Juan  
Camarones 2702, Villa Santa Rita

Café Margot  
Av. Boedo 857, Boedo

Café Olimpo  
Irigoyen 1491, Villa Luro

Café Palacio  
Av. Federico Lacroze 3901,  
Chacarita

El Banderín  
Guardia Vieja 3601, Almagro

El Buzón  
Esquiú 1393, Pompeya

El Faro  
Av. De los Constituyentes 4099,  
Parque Chas



El Tokio  
Av. Álvarez Jonte 3550,  
Villa Santa Rita

Esquina Homero Manzi  
Av. San Juan 3601, Boedo

La Nueva Andaluz  
Camarones 1412, La Paternal

Las Violetas  
Av. Rivadavia 3899, Almagro

Miramar  
Sarandí 1190, San Cristóbal

Ocho Esquinas  
Av. Forest 1186, Chacarita

Stylo Café  
Fernández de Enciso 3934,  
Villa Devoto



# SHOPPING

## Mataderos Crafts Fair

Av. Lisandro de la Torre  
and av. De los Corrales,  
Mataderos

Opened in 1986, this lively local market is essentially a gaucho (cowboy) fair, with a great folksy feel and traditional gaucho food, arts and crafts. The fair also celebrates local festivities and deities, like Pachamama, International Folklore Day, Salteño Carnival and the Day of Tradition. It is open every Sunday from March to December, and on Saturdays during February.

### Dot Baires Shopping Vedia 3626, Saavedra

Mall with food court, terrace, parking, cinemas and upmarket shops.

### Plaza Liniers Ramón L. Falcón 7115, Liniers

### Del Parque Shopping Nazarre 3175, Villa del Parque

### Devoto Shopping Quevedo and José Pedro Varela, Villa Devoto

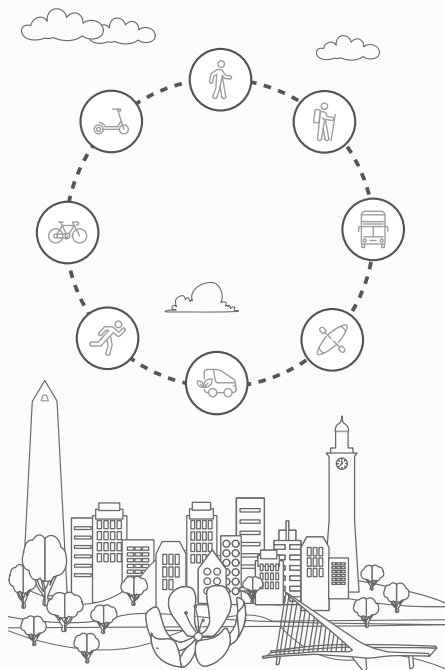


# EXPLORING THE CITY

## FREE GUIDED TOURS\*

Every day, the city tourist board offers several different tours, exploring the city's neighborhoods and main attractions. Tours are available in English and Spanish; by day or by night; on foot, by bus, by bicycle, by electric scooter, and more. Reserve your place online at [www.ba.tours](http://www.ba.tours)

\*There is a cost for the city tour bus and for the bicycle tours if you choose an electric bike.



## QUICK BUENOS AIRES

If you only have one or two days to spend in Buenos Aires, the following route will allow you to maximize your experience.



### 24 HOURS

Begin your day in **San Nicolás**, visiting the Plaza de Mayo and the Obelisk. Next, head over to **San Telmo** and then to **La Boca** for lunch. After lunch, hop onto a tourist bus to visit **Puerto Madero**. Spend the late afternoon strolling through the elegant neighborhood of **Recoleta** and wrap up your day in **Palermo** with dinner and drinks.



### 48 HOURS

If you have another day, visit some of the traditional *porteño* neighborhoods, like **Belgrano** or **Palermo**. Have lunch in an old-style *bodegón* restaurant; during the afternoon, walk along Corrientes Avenue and Florida Street, and visit one of the **historic bars** mentioned in this guide. At night, slide across the dance floor to the classic 2/4 tango rhythm at a **tango** class or at one of the city's many milongas.

## Buenos Aires on Your Terms

Tips for experiencing the city on a shoestring.

- + Organize your itinerary using the BA Planner tool, available at [travel.buenosaires.gov.ar](http://travel.buenosaires.gov.ar)

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- + Take advantage of the free city bike share scheme.

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- + Stay in a hostel or find lodging in a family home.

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- + Do your shopping at markets and fairs; hit the outlet shopping circuits.

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- + Explore the activities and experiences available in the city at [www.ba.tours](http://www.ba.tours). Many of them are free options.

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- + Chill out in over a hundred public green spaces.

### #TIP

Go to [comollego.ba.gov.ar](http://comollego.ba.gov.ar) to check the quickest way to get from any address to another in the city, whether by car, bus, bike or on foot. Download the app onto your phone!



## CITY TOUR BUS

The dedicated hop-on, hop-off city sightseeing buses offer visitors an excellent overview of the city. You can hop on every 20 minutes and the ticket price includes a self-led audio tour available in 12 languages. Tickets can be bought onboard, at av. Roque Sáenz Peña 728, or online at [buenosairesbus.com](http://buenosairesbus.com)



## BICYCLE TOURS

An experience for all the senses in the classic neighborhoods of La Boca and Palermo. Our free\* one-hour bicycle tours are one of the best ways to get closer to the city and discover its hidden corners. (in Spanish only)

*\*ARS 150 pesos if you prefer an electric bike.*



## EXPERIENCE AN ECO-CAR TOUR

You can visit the city's ecological reserve and the Tres de Febrero park in our electric cars. These free two-hour circuits offer a fun and environmentally friendly way of getting close to the city's nature and wildlife, and learning about the history of these areas. (in Spanish only).



## ROWING

Want to see the city from a different angle? How about from the river? Sign up for a tour on the water with Rowing BA - with our free rowing tours, accompanied by expert instructors. [www.ba.tours](http://www.ba.tours)

## HOW TO GET AROUND IN THE CITY



### BICYCLE

Use EcoBici, the city's public bike-share system, for the most economical, environmentally friendly, and fun way to get around the city. The service is free and operates 24 hours a day.

To find out more about EcoBici and the city's network of bicycle lanes, visit:

[buenosaires.gob.ar/ecobici](http://buenosaires.gob.ar/ecobici)



### SUBWAY

Known as the subte, Buenos Aires' subway system comprises six underground metro lines: A, B, C, D, E and H. SUBE travel cards, which are needed to pay for journeys, can be charged with credit at all subte stations.



### TRAINS

The suburban rail network is a good alternative if you want to visit tourist areas outside the city or explore more remote areas of the city. There are four terminal stations located in different neighborhoods of Buenos Aires, each serving different routes:

**Retiro Station:** trains to/from the north of Greater Buenos Aires and neighborhoods like Belgrano, Núñez, Villa Urquiza, Villa Devoto, etc.

**Constitución Station:** trains to/from the south of Greater Buenos Aires.

**Once Station:** trains to/from the west of Greater Buenos Aires and neighborhoods like Caballito, Flores and Liniers.

**Federico Lacroze station:** trains to/from the northeast of Greater Buenos Aires.



### CITY BUSES

There are over 180 bus lines crossing the city. Their routes are numbered. They operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week.



### METROBUS

The Metrobus exclusive bus lanes have improved travel times, comfort and safety on several major bus routes in the city.

[movilidad.buenosaires.gob.ar/metrobus](http://movilidad.buenosaires.gob.ar/metrobus)



### SUBE TRAVEL CARD

You'll need a SUBE travel card to use public transport (buses, trains and the "subte" subway system) in Buenos Aires. You can get hold of one at subte stations, at our Tourist Assistance Centers, or at points of sale throughout the city.



### TAXIS

Taxis are painted black and yellow. They can be hailed off the street or requested over the phone.

The cost of the trip is calculated based on the distance and time. The rate, expressed in Argentine pesos, will appear on a screen visible to the passenger. From 10:00pm to 6:00am, an evening rate 20% higher than the daytime rate applies.



## AIRPORTS

### Aeroparque Metropolitano Jorge Newbery Domestic Airport

Domestic flights and some flights to neighboring countries.

Av. Costanera Rafael Obligado s/n, Palermo

### Ezeiza Ministro Pistarini International Airport

Highway Tte. Gral. Riccheri, mile marker 20.8. Province of Buenos Aires. Its three terminals handle international flights.

Autopista Tte. Gral. Riccheri km 33,5.  
Provincia de Buenos Aires.



## WATERWAY TERMINALS

### Buquebús Terminal

Departures and arrivals of ferries to Colonia and Montevideo, Uruguay  
Av. Antártida Argentina and Cecilia Grierson ,  
Puerto Madero.

### Quinquela Martín Cruise Ship Terminal

Departure and arrival of international cruise ships.  
Av. Ramón Castillo and av. De los Inmigrantes,  
Retiro.



## CAR RENTAL

To hire a car, you must be at least 21 years old with a valid driver's license issued at least two years before, and possess a credit card with a high enough credit limit to cover the rental cost and any insurance fees.



## COACH STATION

### Retiro Bus Terminal

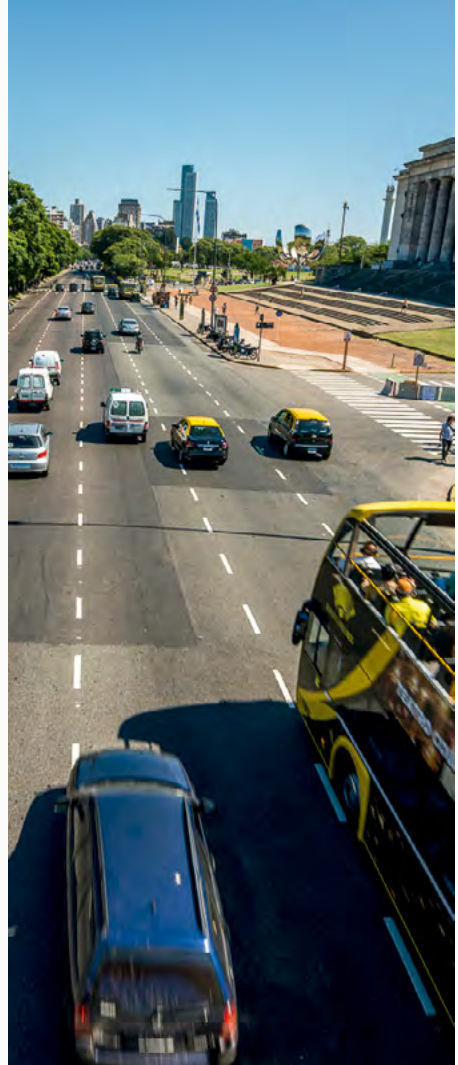
Departures and arrivals of long-distance buses to national and international destinations.

Av. Antártida Argentina and Av. Ramos Mejía,  
Retiro.

### #TIP

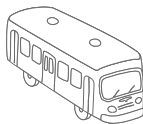
Bus service **Arbus** connects Ezeiza international airport with the metropolitan airport Jorge Newbery and other key points within the city.

[www.arbus.com.ar](http://www.arbus.com.ar)





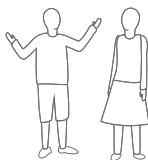
# TALK LIKE THE LOCALS



**BONDI**  
city bus

**ARRUGAR**  
be scared

**CARGAR**  
tease or trick  
someone



**CHAMUYAR**  
sweet talk, flirt,  
manipulate someone

**FLASHIAR**  
really enjoy  
something

**LUCA**  
1000 pesos

**GAMBA**  
a person's leg or  
100 pesos

**BERRETA**  
cheap, poor quality

**UN CACHO**  
a piece, a little

**FULERO, FULERA**  
ugly



**GUITA**  
money

**MATINA**  
morning



**MINA**  
girl, young woman

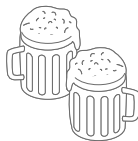


**PIBE**  
boy.

**QUILOMBO**  
a mess, a chaotic situation

**TRUCHO**  
fake, poor quality

**¡UN BAJÓN!**  
something depressing  
or disappointing



**BIARRA**  
beer

**CHANTA**  
con-artist

**¡GUARDA!**  
Watch out!

**LABURAR**  
work



**MORFAR**  
eat

**PIOLA**  
smart.



**TIMBA**  
gamble



# Explore Buenos Aires

Take part in all our activities



Walking Tours



Urban trekking



City tour bus\*



Rowing



Eco car



Running



Bicycle tours\*



Urban surFing



All the activities are free - except the city tour bus and electric bicycle.

\* All the activities are free - except the city tour bus and electric bicycle.

# Subway network



**COMPLAINTS**  
buenosaires.gov.ar/subte  
**147 @BA147**  
- Complaints book available at ticket offices  
- Subte app

**ENQUIRIES**  
metrovias.com.ar  
**0800-555-1616**  
Monday to Friday 8 am to 8 pm



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Thank you  
For visiting  
Buenos Aires!

Remember our rules:

- Check in time are from 1pm (13hs).
- Check out time are before 10am (10hs).
- Smoking is not allowed.
- Smoke-free & hypoallergenic apartments.
- Be green. Save energy. Dont waste water and electricity.
- Close all windows when leaving. Weather are unpredictable.
- Respect the neighbors.
- Take care of the unit as if were yours.
- Keep it tidy.
- Relax and enjoy!

Thanks **4**  
CHOOSING  
us!