

塞维利亚

一城千面

塞维利亚的小巷走出过唐璜、费加罗和卡门。《唐璜》开门见山便是：“他出生在塞维利亚，一座有趣的城市，那里出名的是橘子和女人——没有见过这座城市的人真是可怜……”浮华、风流、热情，唐璜成就了塞维利亚的性格。没有固定的主题，一切都有可能发生。深深窄巷，任由你徘徊。

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快乐也许是最能体现塞维利亚之精髓的词汇了，这座有着将近3000年历史的城市和热情好客的居民让游客们流连忘返。它神奇的街道彰显着塞维利亚独特的城市风貌，每一个街角都是这座城市古老文明的浓缩精华，给不愿忘却过去的塞维利亚人留下了一丝追忆的痕迹。

优越的气候条件是这座城市最有价值和吸引力的地方。每年大约300多个晴空朗日就像居民们热情的延伸，见证着每一天，每个街区热情奔放的塞维利亚生活。圣周（复活节的前一周）和四月节是这里最重要的两个节庆，像磁石的两极一样，反映着人们同样程度或快乐，或哀伤的情绪。弗拉明戈随着这座城市一步步发展到今天，已被联合国教科文组织评为人类非物质文化遗产。还有，这个城市深厚的美食文化底蕴从当地颇负盛名的餐前甜点可见一斑。总之，这里有无数的理由吸引着全球各地的旅行者。

几个世纪的历史造就了世界上最了不起的传奇。塞维利亚就像一个巨大的天然博物馆，集百家之风于一身。在无数多的塞维利亚有纪念意义名字中，值得一提的有：大教堂和吉拉达钟

楼，皇家城堡，印度群岛档案馆，这些都是世界文化遗产。

对于初到塞维利亚的游客来说，这里还有更多其他的风景：航海馆，建立于1992年的世界博览会。这里是历史的汇集点，游客可以在这里追溯人类为了更好的未来而扬帆远航横渡大洋的经历。还有，圣乔治城堡，是塞拉维尔古时的宗教法庭，经过修复以后，这里成为了象征着宽容的地方。都市天伞，由德国建筑家尤尔根迈耶设计，是一处标志性的现代建筑。古物陈列馆，是陈列因修建都市天伞而被发现的古代（特别是古罗马时代）文化遗产物的殿堂。

多面的城市

塞维利亚有着悠久的历史底蕴，弗拉明戈双年展每两年在这里举办一次，是全球范围内此类节庆中规模最大的。在超过一个月的时间里，最棒的弗拉明戈舞者会充斥在塞维利亚的大街小巷和舞台之上，这里是弗拉明戈的发扬地。

饮食文化方面，塞维利亚的美食是多元化的，古老的菜谱代代相传，随着时间的流逝逐渐发展。传统和现代融为

一体演变出如今的塞维利亚美食。无论是在传统菜式上，还是创新菜式上都有令人惊叹的改变，这些改变都取材于当地特有的原料，比如：米饭、橄榄油、奶酪、蘑菇，甜点，当然还有美酒。

这里还保持着千年之久的贸易文化，得益于此，塞维利亚逐渐发展壮大，成为了举世瞩目的各大会议举办地。这里有齐全的基础设施、完备的交流网络和高品质的旅游服务，使这个城市成为了有竞争力的现代化旅游地。

Tapas —— 西班牙国粹

在塞维利亚诸多国内外知名饭店中，只有“Tapeo”才是这里最正宗的金字招牌。如果人们想真正了解他，就必须先尝遍塞维利亚各个酒馆、客栈的tapas。

由于Tapas的随意性很强，因而并没有定论说Tapas必须包含什么。厨房有什么、厨师想做什么、厨师的手艺特色等等都可以让每家酒吧的出品非常不一样，颇有些中国“私房菜”的味道。另外，由于当年罗马人从东面进入西班牙带来了橄榄，阿拉伯人从南面带来了土豆、辣椒和蔬菜，使得当时以海



Tips

塞维利亚拥有全西班牙最好、最安全的自行车专用道。专用道总长 140 公里，连接着市中心与各个城镇和街区。

因为良好的气候条件和平坦的地势，塞维利亚是一个非常适合骑行的城市。在这里，自行车是人们游览和生活的必备品。因此这里也发展了很多私人 and 公共的自行车租赁服务站点。



鲜为主的西班牙菜肴变得丰富，Tapas 的口味也变得更加多样化。在如今的西班牙，一间酒吧人气旺不旺，通常也就意味着它们出品的 Tapas 味道好不好。而爱玩的西班牙人，在下班至正式晚餐的两三个小时之间，常常会串4个吧，每间酒吧来一杯酒加一道 Tapas。“半个晚上串下来，如果饭量不大的人，没准也就饱了。”

应该说，Tapas 不但是一种食物的种类，更代表着一种生活方式。方便，随意，享乐主义这些关键词代表着 Tapas 的灵魂，在西班牙，很多人甚至一晚上要换几个地方吃，点几样小食，几杯小酒，快乐的聊天，生活似乎应该就是这样……

弗拉明戈 —— 灵魂之歌舞

弗拉明戈是对安达卢西亚文明最纯粹的表现方式。它和 15 世纪吉普赛人来到塞维利亚和加的斯有关，但其详细的起源至今无人能知。比较接受的说法是吉普赛人从北印度出发，几经跋涉，来到西班牙南部，带来了一种混杂的音乐。

19 世纪中叶，这项艺术开始流行于西班牙各地的“cafes cantantes”（一家连锁型咖啡馆）。之后弗拉明戈发展成一个复杂的概念，充满着变化，直至后来人们已经无法将其归成一个统一的概念。



在塞维利亚，“tablaos flamencos”继承了“cafes cantantes”的传统，游客也因此可以每天都欣赏到弗拉明戈。它们呈现在各个街区和小镇节庆上。在这些节庆活动中，Bienal del Arte Flamenco 是最富盛名的一个。这项有着 25 年之久传统的活动，每两年举行一次，汇聚了许多重量级的弗拉明戈歌者、舞者和吉他演奏者。2016 年，Bienal del Arte Flamenco 将再次被隆重举办。





歌剧之城 —— 城市即剧院

作为一个有着100多个剧院的城市，其中一些世界著名的剧院将塞维利亚之名远播四海。多亏了歌剧编者们，比如莫扎特、贝多芬或比才，他们赋予了塞维利亚“古老的欧洲城市，歌剧仓库”的美名。

要了解塞维利亚的歌剧神话，我们需要追溯到16和17世纪，那时的塞维利亚已经世界闻名，被全球的艺术家和作家给予肯定。在西班牙黄金一代作家们的笔下，塞维利亚的街道、广场和楼宇散发着自然的魅力，整座城市充满异域风情，不断激发着天才们的创作灵感。“卡门”、“塞维利亚的理发师”、“唐乔凡尼”、“费德里奥”、“费加罗的婚礼”、“命运的力量”等被人熟知的作品，或写实，或虚幻，让游客们随着它们细细品味这座歌剧之城。





Seville

A Multi-faceted City

The alleys of Seville gave us Don Jon, Figaro, and Carmen. The first line of Don Juan is straight to the point: "He was born in Seville, a funny city famous for their oranges and women – it is a pity for those who have not seen the city..." Flashy, romantic, and passionate, Don Juan depicts the character of Seville. There is no fixed theme and everything is possible, an endless narrow alley for you to wonder through.

Provided by: WTCF, Seville Tourism Administration
Image Source: Seville Tourism Administration

"Happiness" is perhaps the best word that embodies the essence of Seville. Seville is a city with nearly 3,000 years of history and the hospitality of the city's residents makes visitors linger. It is the magical streets of Seville that reveal the city's unique urban style, combined with the essence of ancient civilization concentrated in every corner of the city, which leaves behind faint traces of recollection for the people of Seville who are unwilling to forget its past.

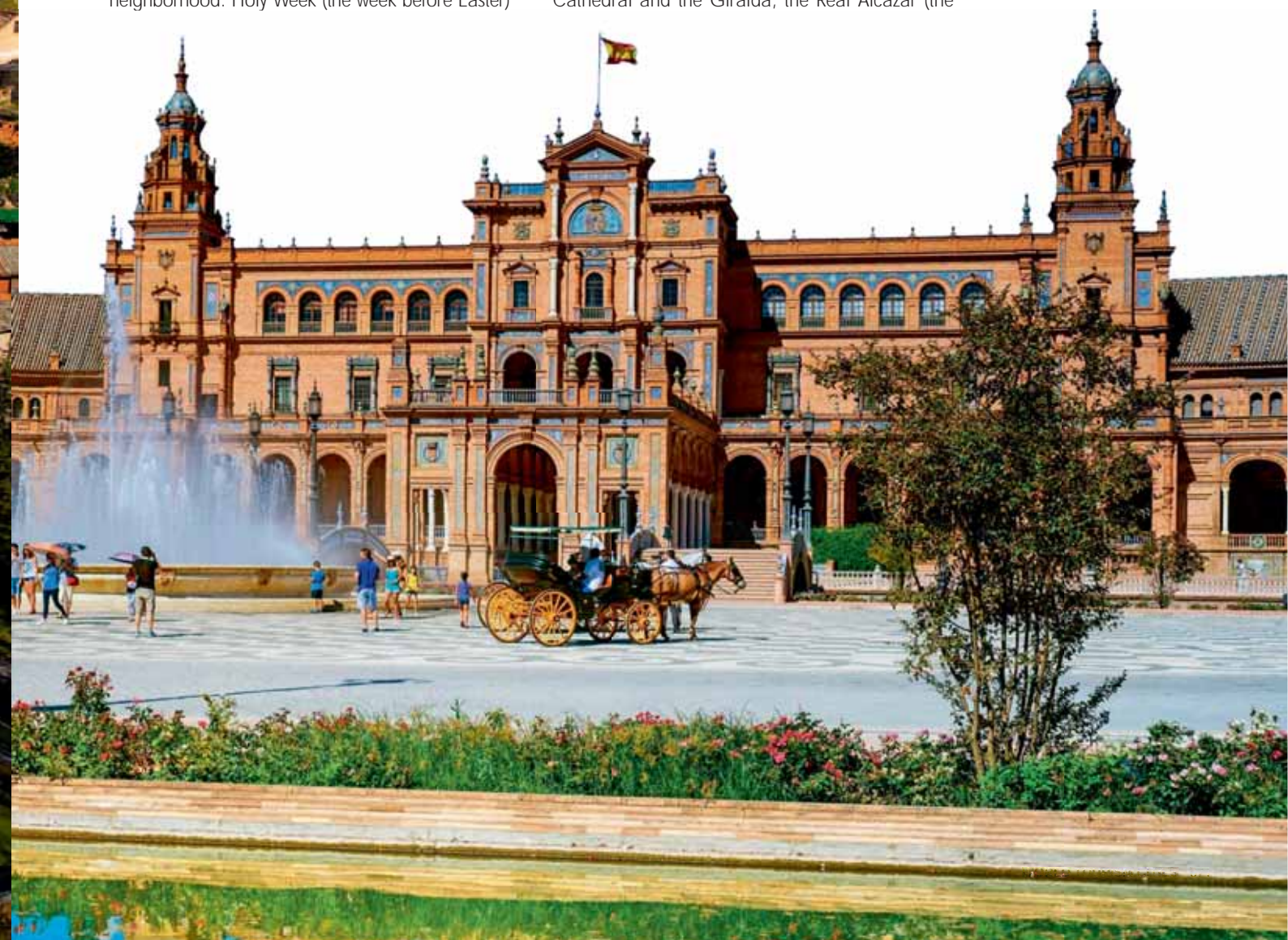
The most valuable and attractive thing about Seville is its excellent weather conditions. The more than 300 sunny days each year are like a warm extension of the city's residents, witnessing the passionate everyday life of Seville in every neighborhood. Holy Week (the week before Easter)

and the Feria de Abril are the two most important festivals in Seville which reflect the exact amount of grief or joy felt by the people, just like the two poles of a magnet. Following the daily development of Seville, the Flamenco has been named an intangible cultural heritage. Furthermore, it is evident that Seville's deep culinary heritage stems from the region's prestigious tapas. In short, there are countless reasons to attract travelers from all over the world to Seville.

Centuries of history has created the world's greatest cultural legend. Seville is like a huge natural museum, made up of hundreds of different styles. Among the numerous names of the commemorative monuments in Seville, the Seville Cathedral and the Giralda, the Real Alcázar (the

Tips

Seville has the best and safest bike-exclusive lanes in Spain. A total of 140 km connects downtown with various towns and neighborhoods. Due to the favorable weather conditions and flat terrain, Seville is a very suitable city for bicycle riding. Bicycles are essential for people to travel and live. As a result there are also a lot of private and public bicycle rental service centers.





Royal Alcazar), and the Archivo General de Indias (the General Archive of the Indies) are all world cultural heritage sites.

For those visiting Seville for the first time, there are many other attractions, for example the Pabellón de la Navegación (the Navigation Pavilion) established during Seville's 1992 Universal Exposition. The Pabellón de la Navegación is a confluence of history where visitors can trace the experiences of human beings who sailed across the ocean for a better future. In addition, the Museo Del Castillo De San Jorge (the Castle of San Jorge), medieval headquarters for the Spanish Inquisition, has been restored to symbolize tolerance. The Metropol Parasol, designed by the German architect Jürgen Mayer, is a landmark modern architecture. The Museo Arqueológico de Sevilla (The Archeological Museum of Seville) is an exhibition hall of ancient cultural relics (especially those of ancient Rome), which were discovered during the construction of the Metropol Parasol.

A Multi-faceted City

Seville has a long cultural heritage with the Biental de Flamenco being the largest festival held every two years on a global scale. Over the course of one month, the best flamenco dancers will fill the streets and theaters of Seville, the birthplace of Flamenco.

With regards to food culture, the cuisine of Seville stems from diversified, ancient recipes passed down from generation to generation and has gradually developed with the passage of time. A fusion of



traditional and modern aspects have come together to make up the current cuisine of Seville. Regardless of whether the cuisine is of traditional or innovative style both exhibit stunning changes. These changes are based on local ingredients such as rice, olive oil, cheese, mushrooms, desserts, and, of course, fine wines.

Seville has also maintained hundreds and thousands of years of trade culture. Benefit from this, the city gradually grew and developed, become the world's major conference venue. Seville boasts complete infrastructure, a complete network of communication, and high quality travel services, making the city a

competitive modern tourist destination.

Tapas - The Quintessence of Spain.

So many well-known hotels in Seville but only Tapeo could count as the most authentic destination. If people want to really know what it's about, they must first taste the tapas of various pubs and inns in Seville.

Since tapas is highly arbitrary, it is not conclusive what tapas must include. What the kitchen has, what the chef wants to do, and what the chef's specialties are, these are all factors that can make the tapas of each bar very different. It's pretty much like the "private kitchens"

of China. In addition, as a result of the Romans bringing olives into Spain from the east and the Arabs bringing potatoes, peppers, and vegetables from the south, seafood-based Spanish cuisine has become rich and the flavor of tapas has become more diverse. In today's Spain, a bar's popularity depends on their tapas. The playful Spaniards will often go to four bars over a span of two to three hours after work before the actual dinner time, having a glass of wine plus Tapas at each. "For someone who's not a big eater, they'd probably be full after just these couple of hours."

To summarize, tapas is not only a kind of food, but also represents a way of

life. Convenient, casual, and hedonism, these are a few keywords that represent the soul of tapas. In Spain, many people bar hop at night, having a few snacks and a few glasses of wine here and there, happily chatting away. Life should probably be like exactly this...

Flamenco – The Song and Dance of Soul

Flamenco is the most pure expression of Andalusian civilization. It is associated with the 15th-century arrival of the Gypsies to Seville and Cádiz, but its detailed origins remain unknown. The widely accepted explanation is that the Gypsies, departing from North India, traveled thousands of miles to the south of Spain, bringing a music of mixed nature with them.

During the mid-19th century, Flamenco became popular throughout Spain in cafes cantantes (a chain café). Flamenco then developed into a complex concept full of changes to the point that people could no longer classify it as a unified notion.

In Seville, the tablaos flamencos inherited the cafes cantantes tradition so that visitors can enjoy flamenco performances every day. They appear in various neighborhoods and small town festivals. Amongst the flamenco festivities, Bienal del Arte Flamenco is the most prestigious one. The 25-year-old traditional activity is held every two years and brings together many heavyweights of Flamenco singers, dancers, and guitarists. Bienal del Arte



Flamenco will once again be held in 2016.

The City of Opera – Where the City Is the Theater

As a city with more than 100 theaters, Seville enjoys the global prestige for being home to some of the world-famous ones. Thanks to opera composers such as Mozart, Beethoven, and Bizet, Seville was endowed with the reputation as the “Ancient European City and the Opera Warehouse.”

To understand the opera myths of Seville,



we need to go back to the 16th and 17th centuries when Seville was world-famous and affirmed by artists and writers around the world. Under the pens of Spain's golden generation of writers, the streets, squares, and buildings of Seville exuded a natural charm, the whole city is full of exoticism that continues to inspire creative genius. *Carmen*, *Le Barbier de Seville*, *Don Giovanni*, *Fidelio*, *Le Nozze di Figaro*, *La Forza Del Destino*, and other well-known works, realistic or illusory, allow visitors to appreciate the city of opera in accordance with their tastes.

