



"City Map" CARTAGENA DE INDIAS



Secretaría de Turismo

Point of interest

If you're in Cartagena, these are some of the city's most iconic places you shouldn't miss during your visit.

City Bastions

- 1 San Juan Bautista Bastion
- 2 San Ignacio Bastion
- 3 San Francisco Javier Bastion
- 4 Santiago de Apóstol Bastion
- 5 Santo Domingo Bastion
- 6 Santa Cruz Bastion
- 7 La Merced Bastion
- 8 Santa Clara Bastion
- 9 Santa Catalina Bastion
- 10 San Lucas Bastion
- 11 San Pedro Mártir Bastion
- 12 San Miguel Bastion
- 13 Santa Teresa Bastion
- 14 Santa Bárbara Bastion
- 15 San José Bastion
- 16 Del Reducto Bastion

Museums

- 1 Cartagena Historical Museum - MUHCA
- 2 Zenu Gold Museum
- 3 Caribbean Naval Museum
- 4 Museum of Modern Art
- 5 Fortifications Museum
- 6 La Presentación House Museum
- 7 Rafael Núñez House Museum

Squares

- 1 La Aduana Square
- 2 Los Cochés Square
- 3 La Paz Square
- 4 La Proclamación Square
- 5 San Diego Square
- 6 Fernández Madrid Square
- 7 La Merced Square
- 8 Santo Domingo Square
- 9 La Trinidad Square
- 10 Del Pozo Square

Churches

- 1 San Pedro Claver Church
- 2 Cathedral of Saint Catherine of Alexandria
- 3 Santo Domingo Church
- 4 Santo Toribio Church
- 5 San Roque Church
- 6 La Trinidad Church
- 7 La Tercera Orden Church
- 8 La Ermita del Cabrero Church

Parks

- 1 Bolívar Park
- 2 Marina Park
- 3 Apolo Park
- 4 Centenary Park / CAT
- 5 Espíritu del Manglar Park

Other Points of Interest

- 1 Clock Tower
- 2 Las Bóvedas
- 3 Cartagena Convention Center
- 4 Casa Gabo
- 5 Cádiz Catalina Monument
- 6 Adolfo Mejía Theater
- 7 Los Mártires Promenade
- 8 School of Fine Arts
- 9 Bartolomé Calvo Library
- 10 University of Cartagena
- 11 San Felipe de Barajas Castle
- 12 La Bodeguita Tourist Pier
- 13 Pegasus Monument
- 14 Oceans Monument
- 15 La Serrezuela Shopping Center
- 16 Wide and Narrow Alley (Getsemani)
- 17 San Andrés Street (Getsemani)
- 18 Albatross Monument



City Walls and Bastions

<p>1 San Juan Bautista Bastion Known as the 'Bridle Bastion', the San Juan Bautista Bastion, or the Bridge Bastion, it was the wall that connected the city with the Getsemani district through the San Francisco Bridge.</p> <p>2 San Ignacio Bastion Designed to defend the Bocagrande isthmus and the Bay of Las Ánimas, this bastion - originally known as the Bastion of the Moors - changed its name due to its proximity to the Jesuit Order's college.</p> <p>3 San Francisco Javier Bastion Originally called the Bastion of the Cestones after the large baskets used in the construction of its foundations, it was later renamed after the Jesuit saint due to the proximity of the Jesuit Order's college.</p> <p>4 Santiago Apóstol Bastion It was one of the first sections of the walled enclosure to be built, flanking the Bastion of Santo Domingo on the left. Its construction began in 1614 by order of Governor Diego de Acuña.</p>	<p>5 Santo Domingo Bastion It was the first section of the fortified enclosure to be built. On September 8, 1614, the first stone was laid at the site where Drake had attacked the city in 1586.</p> <p>6 Santa Cruz Bastion This bastion was designed to protect the most exposed area of the city, where enemies of the Spanish Crown had previously launched their attacks.</p> <p>7 La Merced Bastion Named after its proximity to the Convent of La Merced, it was one of the sections most affected by the storms that periodically battered the city.</p> <p>8 Santa Clara Bastion Named Santa Clara after the Floor Claves convent located behind it, it was built by Cristóbal de Roda during the first third of the 17th century.</p>	<p>9 Santa Catalina Bastion It was characterized by a lengthy construction process, during which storm damage and repeated rebuilding were constant. It was completed by Cristóbal de Roda in 1625.</p> <p>10 San Lucas Bastion Responsible for defending the city from the northwest, it was partially destroyed during the explosions carried out by the troops of Baron de Pointis in 1697 and was rebuilt in 1625.</p> <p>11 San Pedro Mártir Bastion Completed in 1683, it was connected to the Bastion of San Miguel de Chambacú by a palisade. This bastion was partially destroyed in the early 20th century.</p> <p>12 San Miguel Bastion It is the northernmost bastion of the Getsemani district. It was built to reinforce the defense of the Media Luna Gate.</p>	<p>13 Santa Teresa Bastion It was part of the defensive system protecting the Media Luna Gate. Its most distinctive feature is its curved flank, designed to meet the tactical requirements of the overall defensive complex.</p> <p>14 Santa Bárbara Bastion It protected the right flank of the now-disappeared Media Luna Gate, forming - together with the Bastion of Santa Teresa - the defensive system that guarded the city's only land access route.</p> <p>15 San José Bastion Built in 1633, the San José Bastion features a gun-embowered parapet, a sentry box, a vaulted guardroom, a staircase, and an access ramp.</p> <p>16 Del Reducto Bastion It was built in 1633 to protect the entrance to the Suroccidental. It stands apart from the rest of the Getsemani walls due to the construction of the Roman Bridge in the early 20th century.</p>
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Did you know? A total of 21 bastions were built as part of the defensive walls surrounding the city. These were strategic structures designed to house cannons and serve as lookout posts. Today, 16 of them remain.

Museums

- 1 Historical Museum - MUHCA**
Former Palace of the Inquisition, now a museum that provides an in-depth insight into the events that have shaped the region's cultural, social, and political identity.
- 2 Zenu Gold Museum**
It is a cultural space dedicated to preserving and promoting the rich heritage of the Zenu people and other pre-Columbian indigenous cultures of Colombia's.
- 3 Caribbean Naval Museum**
This museum allows visitors to understand Cartagena's history as a key port city in the Caribbean and its role in defense and trade during the colonial period.
- 4 Museum of Modern Art**
Located in San Pedro Claver Square, it houses works by modern and contemporary artists, as well as temporary exhibitions.
- 5 Fortifications Museum**
At this site, the main exhibition explains the construction of Cartagena's fortifications from the 16th century onward, designed to defend the city against pirate attacks and enemies of the Spanish Crown.
- 6 La Presentación House Museum**
Former home of the Sisters of the Presentation, a religious order dedicated to social work. Today, it is a space that showcases avant-garde artworks.
- 7 Rafael Núñez House Museum**
Located in the former residence of Rafael Núñez - former president and author of the national anthem - it offers a journey through his legacy and the historical context of 19th-century Colombia.



Squares

- 1 La Aduana Square**
It is one of Cartagena's most iconic squares, located in the heart of the historic center. It is the largest square within the walled city.
- 2 Los Cochés Square**
Combines historical significance with the vibrant atmosphere that characterizes "La Heroica".
- 3 La Paz Square**
Originally known as Centennial Square, it was later renamed Peace Square to highlight its role as a space for coexistence and civic life.
- 4 Proclamación Square**
The square owes its name to the historic event of Cartagena's proclamation of absolute independence on November 11, 1811.
- 5 San Diego Square**
A charming spot where history, culture, and gastronomy come together. Its atmosphere makes it an ideal tourist destination.
- 6 Fernández de Madrid Square**
The square is named after José Fernández de Madrid, a prominent Cartagena politician and independence leader. It is surrounded by colonial houses, restaurants.
- 7 La Merced Square**
A place rich in history and culture, perfect for those wishing to explore Cartagena's heritage. Its main landmark is the Adolfo Mejía Theater.
- 8 Santo Domingo Square**
Located in front of Santo Domingo Church, the oldest church in the city, this square features the famous bronze sculpture "Gertrudis" by artist Fernando Botero.
- 9 La Trinidad Square**
La plaza recibe su nombre debido a un antiguo pozo de agua que existía en el lugar. Aunque el pozo original ya no está presente, el nombre permanece como un recordatorio de esa historia.
- 10 Del Pozo Square**
The square takes its name from an old water well that once stood on the site. Although the original well no longer exists, the name remains as a reminder of its history.

Churches

- 1 San Pedro Claver Church**
This church is dedicated to Saint Peter Claver, a Jesuit priest who devoted his life to defending the rights of enslaved people who arrived in Cartagena during the colonial period.
- 2 Cathedral of Saint Catherine of Alexandria**
It is a symbol of the city's colonial and religious legacy, and a clear example of colonial Baroque architecture with Renaissance elements.
- 3 Santo Domingo Church**
One of the most traditional churches in the historic center. Its Baroque-style altar features a wooden sculpture of Christ carved in the mid-20th century.
- 4 Santo Toribio Church**
It was the last church built during the colonial era. Today, it is one of the most popular churches for wedding ceremonies.
- 5 San Roque Church**
Dedicated to Saint Roque, the patron saint against plagues and diseases, this church has been a symbol of hope and faith since its construction.
- 6 La Trinidad Church**
In this temple, visitors can experience the site's spirituality while also exploring the cultural surroundings of one of the city's most traditional and picturesque neighborhoods.
- 7 Tercera Orden Church**
A space rich in history and spirituality. Its colonial architecture, religious significance, and location make this temple an ideal point of interest.
- 8 La Ermita del Cabrero Church**
A historic and emblematic temple, characterized by its architectural simplicity and its strong connection to the city's history and spirituality. Built in the 19th century, it is a place of peace and devotion.

Parks

- 1 Bolívar Park**
This iconic park in Cartagena features an equestrian statue of Simón Bolívar, installed in 1896. It is a place that brings together history, culture, and nature.
- 2 Marina Park**
This park pays tribute to Cartagena's naval tradition and its importance as a strategic port in the Caribbean. One of its most notable landmarks is the Monument to the Heroes of the Navy.
- 3 Apolo Park**
Located in the El Cabrero neighborhood, this park - rich in greenery and history - features a bust of Juan Bautista de Antequera y Castillo, governor of Cartagena in the 18th century.
- 4 Centenary Park / CAT**
It is one of the city's major green lungs, home to various animal species such as sloths and cotton-top tamarins among others.
- 5 Espíritu del Manglar Park**
The renovated park, located just five minutes from the Historic Center, features a restored pier overlooking the Chambacú Lagoon, a children's playground, a playroom, a small theater, and much more.



"20 EXPERIENCES" TO LIVE CARTAGENA LIKE A LOCAL

Are you up for the challenge?

- Watch the Drum Show at Plaza de Bolívar
- Visit the Gabriel García Márquez House and Museum
- Explore all the churches of the Historic Center and Getsemaní
- Visit San Felipe de Barajas Castle
- Visit the Cartagena Historical Museum (MUHCA)
- Dance in Callejón Ancho, Getsemaní
- Walk along Calle San Andrés and the Ancho y Angosto Alley in Getsemaní
- Taste traditional sweets at the Portal de los Dulces
- Enjoy fresh lemonade or natural juices to cool off
- Have dinner at Plaza de la Trinidad
- Try local fried snacks at Plaza de San Diego
- Enjoy a traditional raspao'
- Have a cup of Colombian coffee (tinto)
- Eat patacón with cheese by the Clock Tower
- Enjoy street food along Calle San Andrés in Getsemaní
- Cool down with a cold coconut
- Buy fresh fruit from the Palenqueras

TOURIST INFORMATION & ASSISTANCE

Policia Nacional National Police 123	DIMAR Capitanía de Puerto de Cartagena / Port Authority +57 (311) 531 0028	Aeropuerto de Cartagena Rafael Núñez International Airport +57 (605) 693 0567
Bomberos Fire Department 119	Fiscalía General de la Nación Attorney General's Office 01 8000 9197 48	Muelle de la Bodeguita Bodeguita Pier +57 (605) 655 0211
Cruz Roja Colombiana Red Cross 132	Casa del Consumidor (SIC) Consumer Protection Center 01 8000 910 165	Terminal de Transporte Bus Terminal / North & South +57 (320) 572 1282
CRUED Emergency, Disaster and Medical Coordination Center 125	Gestión del Riesgo Cartagena (OAGRD) / Risk Management Office +57 (317) 503 0465	Terminal de Cruceros Cruise Ship Terminal atencionalcliente@sprc.com.co
DATT / Transito Traffic Department 133		
Guardacostas Coast Guard 146		
Guardacostas Coast Guard / From Vessels VHF 16		



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