

oin is considered the head of the Guadal-horce Valley. It is located 36 kilometers southwest of the city of Málaga and only 20 minutes from the Costa del Sol.

Being located halfway between the Mediterranean Sea and the interior of Andalusia has some geographical features that give it a privileged situation.

Outstanding places of singular beauty such as Albuqueria, Barranco Blanco, Los Llanos del Nacimiento, Sierra Negra, Alpujata or Sierra Gorda.

The irrigated vegetables gardens occupy a large part of the field, maintaining the cultivation of seasonal products that can be purchased directly from the farmers in the **Mercado Agroalimentario** every weekend. This is posible thanks to the spring El Nacimiento, whose waters have been used since time inmemorial for both irrigation and supply of the population.



Saturday, from 10 am to 1.30 pm

Building XVI century
BIC statement 2010



he convent cloister is a two storey building and has four irregular sides that are made up of semicircular brich arches. This architectural ensemble possesses two patios more with smaller size, which are located in other levels of the building.

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he bell tower, was erected in the first third of the XVI century and is located at the south-east point of the church. It was also used like a sacristy since its beginnings. It has a square floor plan and its elevation is made up of two parts to the exterior. The first one is solidand the top level has window openings to the bell tower

he temple's interior is organised in two

Clare sister, is erected at the foot of the main

nave. Nowadays it is protected by a wooden

lattice, which is supported by an undulating

overhag, where a barrel vault with "lunette"

openings and three arches with three lobes

to sides of the nave stand out and give the

he church was built over the area where the old Muslim mosque was placed, which was converted into a Catholic church in 1485 after the conquest of Coin by the Catholic Kings. Therefore it was the first parish in the town. The church owes its name to the devotion of the Queen Isabel by the Marian advocation to this virgin.

In the XVIII century, this place was granted to a group of pious women in order to found the Convent-Monastery and House Orphanage for girls. Subsequently this community joined the Order of Poor Clares, who occupied the building until the 80s from the past XX century.

The monumental set was restored in the last decade of the XX century, being varied significantly parts of the original one.

ince 2008, this historical monument was declared as Bien de Interés Cultural (Assets of Cultural Value) by the Junta de Andalucía.

building and indubitable Baroque taste.

t present it is a restored and beautiful building, which is destined to cultural uses. We can visit two permanent exhibiton rooms of local ceramists and other rooms where artists of various kinds exhibit their creations temporarily.

he Ethnographic Room has a special singularity, where we can learn how the tools to work the fields were over different periods and the Municipal Archaeological Room.

> **OPENING HOURS** Monday to Friday (working days) From 10 am to 1.30 pm and from 5 pm to 8 pm Phone number: 952 45 33 77



(Photos provided by "Fotógrafos de Matagallar")