



# Coin

is considered the head of the Guadalquivir 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 o Sierra Gorda.**

The irrigated vegetable 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 possible thanks to the spring **El Nacimiento**, whose waters have been used since time immemorial for both irrigation and supply of the population.



OFICINA MUNICIPAL  
DE TURISMO



## TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE

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## OPENING HOURS

Tuesday to Friday, from 9.30 am to 1.30 pm

From 5 pm to 7.30 pm (summer) From 4 pm to 6.30 pm (winter)

Saturday, from 10 am to 1.30 pm



# San Juan Bautista's Church

XVI century

BIC statement 2010





**O**n the outside, the image of the temple stands out for its space and the scarcity of decorations.

Its location, taking advantage of the alcazaba's foundation, made this church was erected on an inclined plane, with the peculiarity of the different levels that determine the three entrances to the temple.

The principal entrance is at the foot of the church and the other two are towards the middle of the lateral naves, where impressive stairways of double landings are used on the left door.

**I**t has a basilical floor plan with three naves separated by arches, which sit on thick stone columns of smooth shaft with hybrid capitals. It is one of the biggest churches with columns in Málaga.

**T**his church dates from XVI century, it began to be erected in 1505. It was declared as Bien de Interés Cultural (BIC) (Assets of Cultural Value) in 2010.

The Queen Isabel the Catholic was the one who ordered the transfer of land of the old Moorish fortification for its construction, by a Royal Decree from 23rd of October, 1489. To that end, it was took advantage of a square tower of the castle, which is the belfry today.

The church receives influences from final Gothic, Mudejar, Renaissance and Baroque style..

During the Civil War, almost all the altarpiece and most of the religious images were destroyed. We can still admire, in addition to the rebuilt altarpiece, two characteristic pieces:

- The sculpture of Nuestra Sra. De los Ángeles, of the XVI century.
- The venerated image of the Virgen de la Fuensanta, patron saint of Coín

**OPENING HOURS  
(Door in Compás Street)**  
 - Monday to Friday,  
 from 8.30 am to 1.30 pm  
 from 4 pm to 9 pm  
 - Weekends,  
 from 8.30 am to 9 pm



**T**he image of Nuestra Señora de la Fuensanta is in this parish throughout the year, except during the month of May, which is transferred to her hermitage. The image remains there until the first weekend of June that the romería (pilgrimage) is celebrated in hers honour.



**T**his is one of the smallest images venerated in Spain. Legend tells that the image was found by a Moorish shepherd, who thought that it was a vulgar doll, in the same place where the hermitage is located. It seems to be an image "arzonera" that some kings and lords used to wear on the front of the horse saddle into battle from final Gothic period, which measures only 11cms (4-5 in) and dates from XV century.

