



PUERTO - AVENIDA JUAN B. JUSTO - PLAYA GRANDE - VARESE - TORREÓN DEL MONJE

The port and its people are icons of the city. Sea lions, sea gulls, fishing boats, nets, fish traps and the exquisite cuisine turn the port into one of the main city attractions, a must-see for those who visit Mar del Plata.

Juan B. Justo Ave is ideal to go shopping. The area gathers shops specialized in top-quality knitted fabrics, surf and children clothing, jackets and sports clothes.

By car: 2 hour 30 minute tour (includes the visit to the Fishermen`s wharf). Half-day tour (2 or more visits). Visiting Juan B. Justo Ave may take a long time.

By bus: For further information about transport and schedules visitors should get the monthly edition of the activity guide in one of the tourist information offices of the Tourism Board.

The best way to reach the port is along the coastal Boulevard Marítimo Patricio Peralta Ramos St. which turns two-way at the intersection of Colón Ave.

The spectacular bay of **Playa Varese** (beach) is protected by two breakwaters where anglers gather all day round. In the southern area, inflatable boats, jet skis, banana boats and other watercrafts have access to the sea.

Cabo Corrientes is one of the spots in which the rocks of the Tandilia hill system stretch into the sea. These ancient geological formations are made up of quartzites, also known as Mar del Plata stone. Besides its geographical and geological importance, it is also a historic spot where a large block of stone is the reminder of Admiral Guillermo Brown's voyage in 1826.

Cabo Corrientes is one of the favourite fishing spots throughout the year.

The rocks of the Tandilia hill system, on which Mar del Plata is settled, reach the sea in different spots, conferring a particular beauty to the coast. Examples of this are: **Playa Chica** (beach), the traditional **Parque San Martín** (park), and the **Paseo Victoria Ocampo** (promenade).

Playa Grande (beach), with its exclusive facilities and services, attracts surfers throughout the year, hosts national and international championships and offers surf lessons. At the end of Patricio Peralta Ramos Blvd., you will find the 18-hole Mar del Plata Golf Club and a roundabout with

On the way back to the centre, the sands of Playa Grande and Varese (beaches) alternate with the rocks of the Tandilia orographic system that disappear in the sea.

The Torreón del Monje (tower) in Punta Piedras, on the foot of the Loma de Stella Maris (hill), is a fortress-like building whose name is derived from a romantic legend.

striking panoramic views that comprise the Base Naval Mar del Plata (navy base with submarines, corvettes and an icebreaker), the Escollera Sur (southern breakwater) and the lighthouse. The Edificio Normandie was formerly the seat of the **Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Desarrollo Pesquero INIDEP (National Institute of Fishery Research and Development)**. Today it is a modern cultural, gastronomic and recreational complex.

In the Escollera Norte (Northern Breakwater) the **INIDEP**, dedicated to the

study of the resources of the Argentinian sea and the **Museo de la Fuerza de Submarinos de la Armada Argentina** (Argentinian Army Submarine Museum) are also located in the breakwater.

Boulevard Marítimo Patricio Peralta Ramos St. ends in the **Plazoleta Arquitecto Mariani** (square), formerly named Dr. Pedro Olegario Luro and also known as **Rotonda del Golf** (roundabout) where the Argentinian flag flaps on an imposing flagpole. It is a perfect panoramic viewpoint.





De los Trabajadores Ave (ex Martínez de Hoz Ave.) leads to the port between the **Mar del Plata Golf Club** and the **Base Naval Mar del Plata** (naval base). It is common to see grey Army flagships, an icebreaker which carries out research in the Antartica and the INIDEP's research ships.

The port area starts after **Juan B. Justo Ave**, also known as “**Avenida del pulóver**” (**Pullover Avenue**), a commercial artery which is famous for the variety of factories and shops selling knitted fabrics, children clothes, jackets and sports clothes.

The access to the port is located in De los Trabajadores Ave and 12 de Octubre St. The **Museo del Hombre del Puerto Cleto Ciochini** (museum with a remarkable collection of photographs, objects, documents and artistic expressions related to the port and its people), the **Sala Jorge Laureti del Teatro Auditorium** (theatre) and the **Centro Comercial y Gastronómico del Puerto** (commercial and gastronomic area with restaurants which offer exquisite and varied seafood dishes) are among the

attractions. The **Monumento al Hombre del Mar** (monument) and the **Plazoleta Luis Piedrabuena** (square) are located in 12 de Octubre St.

Different official bodies and institutions related to the port, such as the **Aduana** (customs), the **Prefectura Naval Argentina** (naval command), **Sanidad de Fronteras** (sanitary border inspection unit), and the **Universidad Tecnológica Nacional** (university) are located in De los Pescadores Ave (ex A Ave). The access to the **Dique de Ultramar** and the **Dársena de Cabotaje** are also located in the area and they are close to the public. The **Escuela Nacional de Pesca** (fishing school) is located a few metres ahead.

The port is a colorful area with its characteristic shore fishing boats, fleet vessels, deep sea vessels and squid fishing vessels. The return of the shore fishing vessels, the unloading of the freshest seafood, the hard work of fishermen, the sea gulls and the sea lions give visitors a chance to enjoy a typical afternoon in the **Banquina de Pescadores** (fishermen's wharf).

- 1 Rotonda del Golf - Punto Panorámico
- 2 Museo del Hombre del Puerto Cleto Ciochini.
- 3 Monumento al Pescador.
- 4 Gruta de Lourdes.
- 5 Parroquia La Sagrada Familia.
- 6 Delegación Municipal de Puerto - Vieja Usina.
- 7 Edificio Demetrio Elíades - Villa Unzué de Casares.

The **Escollera Sur** (southern breakwater) boasts several attractions: the **Reserva Faunística de Lobos Marinos** (sea lion colony), a wide fishing area; and at the extreme end of the 2,8 kilometre breakwater, a restaurant, the Monumento a San Salvador (Holy Saviour, patron saint of the fishermen) and a different view of the port and the city. The sea lion colony is made up of male animals which emigrate to the Uruguayan coasts to mate during the summer season. These animals have been declared natural monuments by the Municipality of General Pueyrredon.

Sea and sport fishing excursions can be booked in the fishermen's wharf. The commercial and gastronomic area is the ideal place to buy fish and fresh or canned seafood. On leaving the port, southwards, the **Reserva Natural del Puerto** (natural reserve) features a fresh water lagoon comprising a typical lagoon ecosystem from the pampas in the middle of the city and by the sea.

Facing the natural reserve visitors can still see the old quarry which provided the stone used to build the port and the **Usina Termoeléctrica 9 de Julio** (power station).

The **Barrio Puerto** (neighbourhood) boasts a strongly defined identity and merges three different elements: the fishing activity, the mostly Italian immigration and the religious faith. These are easily recognized in their festivities such as the **Fiesta de los Pescadores** and in their buildings (corrugated metal and wooden houses of the first immigrants and fishermen who settled in the area - 200 to 400 Posadas St. and 4000 Ayolas St.).

When it comes to shopping, **12 de Octubre St.** is the main commercial artery. The old building located at the intersection of De los Trabajadores Ave belonged to the **Sociedad Francesa de Trabajos Públicos**, the firm which built the port.

Turning left at 3900 12 de Octubre St.,

Elisa A. de Bosch St. leads to the **Gruta de Nuestra Señora de Lourdes** (grotto) inspired by the famous French grotto. One of its attractions is the miniature replica of the city of Bethlehem with moving figures, lights and water.

In 551 Rondeau St, the **Parroquia La Sagrada Familia** (parish church) from the Don Orión congregation is the church of the Italian port community. The Portuguese neo-Baroque style temple features a high bell tower with the image of San Salvador (Holy Saviour). The church was visited by Saint Luis Orión and boasts images of saints from all the Italian regions. The remains of Saint Costanzo, patron of Capri, rests in a special altar.

Near the temple, the former power station of the port area is being refurbish to become a new multi-purpose cultural centre to host conferences, exhibitions and other events. The Port Delegation of the Municipality of General Pueyrredon operates in the premises of the old building.

There are different panoramic views to enjoy on the way back to the city centre. After the **Base Naval** (naval base), the **Paseo Victoria Ocampo**.

Escollera Norte (Northern Breakwater), Complejo Playa Grande (beach complex) and the Edificio Normandie (traditional building).

After the area of **Cabo Corrientes** (cape), interesting attractions await visitors: **Paseo Jesús de Galíndez** (coastal lower lane), **Playa Varese** (beach), **Punta Piedras** and the **Torreón del Monje** (tower), whose name is derived from a romantic legend. A new bridge, similar to the original, links the building with the Boulevard Marítimo sidewalk.

At the intersection of Boulevard Marítimo and Olavarría Streets, two buildings represent essential moments of the particular Marplatense architecture: the **Edificio Demetrio Elíades**, the tallest building in Mar del Plata and the imposing Picturesque style residence, the **Villa Unzué de Casares**.