

April Fair

May 6 - 11 2025

Sevilla
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The Seville April Fair is one of the city's most iconic festivities, full of tradition and joy. Below are some frequently asked questions to help you enjoy it like a true Sevillian:

1. When is April Fair celebrated?

The April Fair usually begins two weeks after Holy Week and lasts for six days, from Tuesday to Sunday

2. What is *alumbrao* and when does it takes place?

The *Alumbrao* is the official lighting ceremony of the fair, marked by the illumination of the main gate and the fairgrounds with over 200,000 LED bulbs. This event takes place on the first night of the fair, following the traditional *pescaito* dinner.

3. What are *casetas* and how can I access them?

Casetas are decorated tents that serve as gathering spots during the fair. Many of them are private, belonging to families, groups of friends, or associations. However, there are also public *casetas* open to all visitors, such as the Caseta de Sevilla, located at 225 Pascual Márquez Street.

4. What is the best time of day to visit the fair?

The fair offers different experiences depending on the time:

Daytime: Starting at noon, you can enjoy the horse parade and have lunch in the *casetas* (tents).

Nighttime: From 8 p.m. onwards, the fairgrounds light up and the party continues with music and dancing until the early hours of the morning.

5. How is it recommended to dress for the fair?

Although it's not mandatory, it's common for men to wear semi-formal attire, with a jacket and tie, and for women to wear flamenco dresses. If you don't have these outfits, it's suggested to choose elegant yet comfortable clothing, suitable for dancing and walking around the fairgrounds, which are covered in *albero* (a golden-colored sand).

6. What is the best way to get to the fairgrounds?

It is recommended to use public transportation to get to the fair, as it is the most convenient and sustainable option. Buses, bicycles, and even river transport are available to make access easier.

7. What drinks and foods are typical at the fair?

Traditional drinks include *fino* wine, *manzanilla*, and *rebujito* (a mix of manzanilla wine and soda). As for food, it's common to enjoy tapas such as *jamón ibérico*, cheese, seafood, and dishes like *papas con chocos* (potatoes with cuttlefish) or *garbanzos con bacalao* (chickpeas with cod). *Buñuelos* or *calentitos* (fried dough treats), often served with hot chocolate, are also typical at the fair.

8. What events mark the beginning and end of the fair?

The fair begins with the *Alumbrao* (the ceremonial lighting of the entrance gate) and the traditional *pescaito* dinner. It ends with a fireworks display on the final night. For a panoramic view of the fireworks, the Triana Bridge and its surroundings are highly recommended.

9. Is it necessary to pay in cash?

Although many places accept electronic payments, it's advisable to have some cash, as some *casetas* use drink or food vouchers that are purchased this way.

10. What other activities can be enjoyed at the fair?

In addition to the *casetas* and the horse parade, the fair features an amusement area known as *Calle del Infierno* ("Hell Street"), with over 100 rides and attractions for all ages. It is the largest temporary amusement park in Spain.

PLANO DE LA FERIA 2025

NO8DO
AYUNTAMIENTO DE SEVILLA

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-  Caseta de distrito (acceso libre)
-  Caseta de acceso libre
-  Caseta Municipal
-  Niños perdidos
-  Taller de costura
-  Entrada Accesible
-  Punto de Información
-  Aseos públicos
-  Parada Coches de Caballos
-  Parada Bus
-  Parada Taxi
-  Parada Metro
-  Policía Local
-  Bomberos
-  Comisaría de FERIA (denuncias)
-  Protección Civil
-  Primeros auxilios
-  Asistencia Veterinaria

Teléfonos de emergencia

Emergency phone numbers	112
Policía Police	
Bomberos Firefighter	
Emergencias Sanitarias Sanitary emergency	061

Información Municipal

010
955 010 010
628783494
(WhatsApp)

Tourist Information

Information Points at the Fair: 2 Kiosks:

- Next to the Portada, Antonio Bienvenida Street.
- Calle Costillares, next to the entrance to the Calle del Infierno.

Opening hours:

May 6-11th.

12:30h to 18:30h

+34 610 704 321

+34 667 66 91 86

visitasevilla@sevillacityoffice.es

[Marqués de Contadero](#)

Opening hours:

9:30am to 7pm

+34 955 471 232

+34 663 141 195

+34 663 141 180

visitasevilla@sevillacityoffice.es

[Costurero de la Reina](#)

Opening hours:

9:30am to 2.30pm

[Castillo de San Jorge](#)

CLOSED Tuesday May 6th to Sunday May 11th

Information offices in town

[Kiosco Paseo Colón:](#)

Opening hours:

9:30am-6.30pm

+34 667 66 91 86

visitasevilla@sevillacityoffice.es

Guided Tours

Enjoy a visit organised by the Tourist Office, led by official local guides. Aimed at our visitors, we present the fiesta and its origins, curiosities and how it works, with a pleasant one-hour guided walk around the Real.

- In person at the kiosk of the Fair (Portada on c/Antonio Bienvenida).
- email: marquesdelcontadero@cityexpert.travel
- At the tourist offices in town
- call +34 955 471 232 / +34 663 141 195/ +34 663 141 180

MEETING POINT

The tour will start at the information point at the Fair's main entrance, Antonio Bienvenida Street with a walking tour within the Feria "Real"

Duration: 1 hour

Languages: Spanish and English. Indicate language preference in the ticket purchasing process.

Price: 16 € (including whispers)

Time of the tours

- - 12:30h
- - 13:30h
- - 17:30h

History

The origins of Seville's Spring Fair or Feria de Abril date back to 1846. **It was originally conceived as a livestock market by José María Ybarra, first Count of Ybarra, and Narciso Bonaplata, during the period when the Count of Montelirio was Mayor of Seville,** but it was not until the following year that it was officially inaugurated, with the event lasting three days. After a few years, the popularity of the Feria increased considerably, as did the number of livestock sellers and buyers, as well as travelling merchants who came to sell their wares to visitors. **Gradually the atmosphere of the fair took on a more festive and recreational character as the general public began to attend dances organised in the casetas (marquees) and small platforms installed on the site.**

The event was declared a Fiesta Mayor by the City Council in 1910, thus encouraging visitors to travel to Seville during the designated dates in April.

Around the same time bullfights began to be held at the Maestranza bullring and this contributed to increasing the popularity of the Feria even more.



History

For the celebration in Seville of the 1929 Latin American Exhibition, the Feria, which by then had become an essentially festive event with no connection with the trading of livestock, was moved to the Prado de San Sebastián, which remained its official site until 1972, its 125th anniversary. It then moved to its current location in an unused open area in the barrio of Los Remedios, and the opportunity for growth which the new space offered led to the Feria reaching the worldwide level of fame and importance it enjoys today, becoming the city's most iconic cultural and festive event, and an epicentre for social life where Sevillanos enjoy a whole week of partying with family and friends. **The Feria de Abril is held one or two weeks after Holy Week and lasts for a week. It officially begins on Saturday night or “sábado del pescaíto”, when the hundreds of thousands of light bulbs installed on the feria site are turned on to mark its inauguration** (after which it is traditional to sample pescaíto frito or fried fish in the casetas), and comes to an end at midnight the following Saturday with a spectacular firework display next to the river Guadalquivir.



History

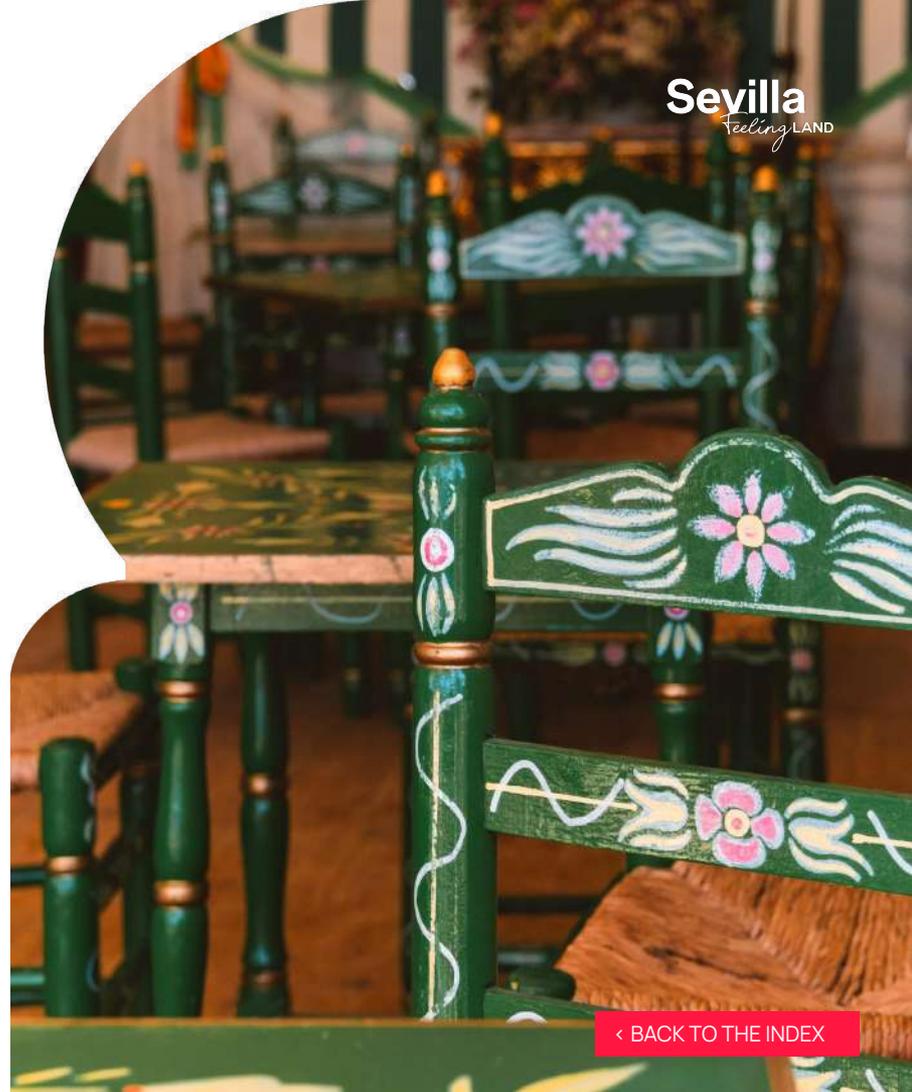
With its casetas, arranged along streets named after famous bullfighters, the Feria almost becomes a small ephemeral town. Entrance to the site is through a colourful and monumental portada or gateway which is installed every year. Illuminated with thousands of lights, the portada, which is different each year, makes reference to a particular monument **in the city and is a popular meeting place for the locals. The whole Feria site is lit with thousands of light bulbs covered by farolillos (spherical paper lanterns).** The streets themselves are covered with compressed albero (a bright yellow soil sourced from the nearby municipality of Alcalá de Guadaíra, which is traditionally used in Seville in gardens and bullrings).



Casetas

The casetas are a modern version of the candle-lit platforms covered with canopies originally installed in the earliest livestock ferias to shelter the public from the weather. Over time, thanks to the characteristic idiosyncrasy of the Sevillanos, a more festive and lively atmosphere began to develop around the casetas.

Today, the casetas are composed of one or several modules of a specific size with an entrance delimited by a fence or railing. They are completely covered with a white canopy with green or red stripes which is decorated in the centre above the entrance with a triangular pañoleta or shawl and various artistic motifs. Most of the social interaction between the visitors to the caseta takes place in the frontal or finer part, which is what we can see from outside. This is where all the dancing and singing takes place and there are usually tables and chairs for relaxing and enjoying a typical dish accompanied by a good Fino or Manzanilla. Out of sight in the back part or trastienda are the kitchen, bar (ideal for a quiet conversation) and toilets.



April Fair

Las casetas

With free admission

More than a thousand casetas belonging to families, societies, organisations, companies and neighbourhoods (the latter with free admission) are installed each year in the feria. The vast majority are privately owned and therefore it is recommended that visitors go to the Feria with someone from Seville who can take them to the casetas of their colleagues and friends.

The casetas belonging to various of the city's neighbourhoods and political parties have free admission and remain open until three in the morning with people dancing to rumbas and sevillanas.

Distrito Casco Antiguo c/ Antonio Bienvenida 97-101

Distrito Este - Cerro - Amate c/ Pascual Márquez 215-219

Distrito Macarena - Macarena Norte c/ Pascual Márquez 85-89

Distrito Nervión-San Pablo-Santa Justa c/ Costillares 22-26

Distrito Sur-Bellavista-La Palmera c/ Ignacio Sánchez Mejías 61-65

Distrito Triana-Los Remedios c/ Pascual Márquez 153-157

Caseta de Fiestas Mayores y Apto. de Sevilla c/ Costillares 13-17



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April Fair

Las casetas

With free admission

C.F San Fernando c/ Ignacio Sánchez Mejías, 56

Comisiones Obreras c/ Pascual Márquez, 81

La pecera c/ Pascual Márquez, 9

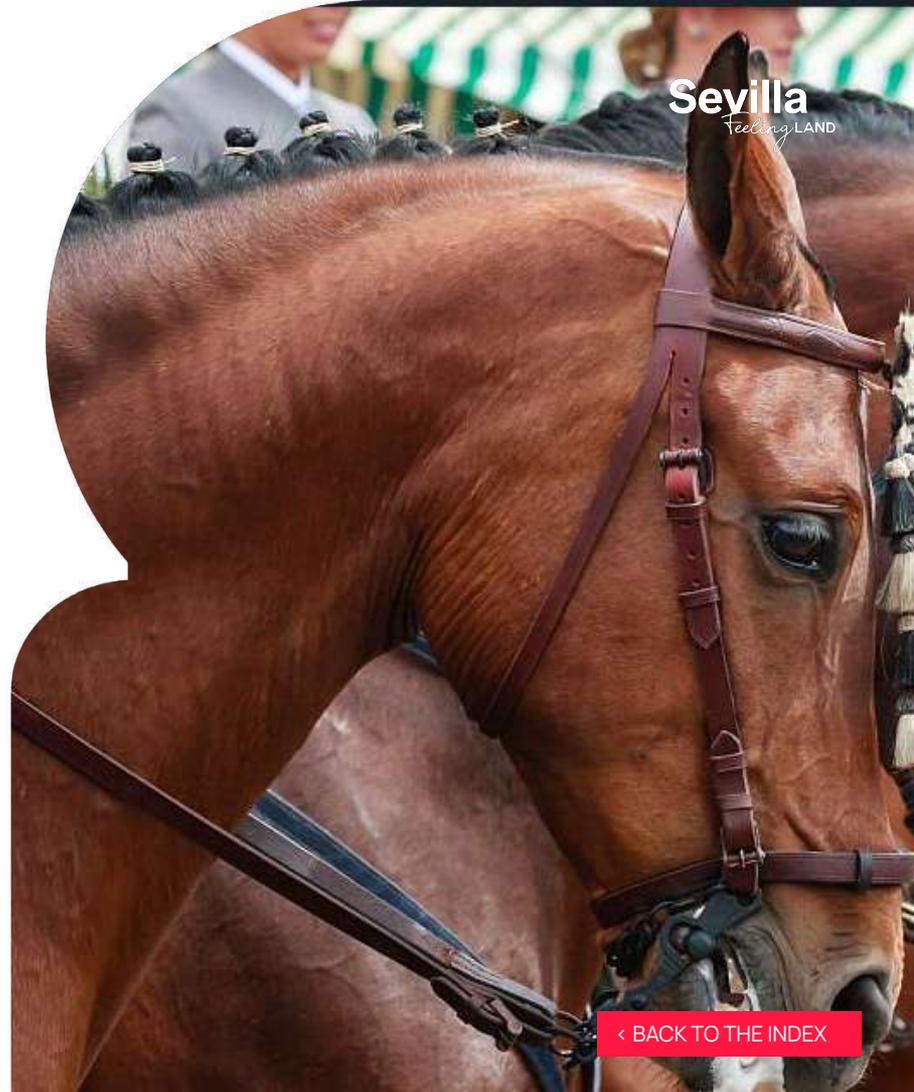
Marimorena c/ Manolo Vázquez 31

Partido Popular c/ Pascual Márquez 66

U.G.T c/ Antonio Bienvenida 13

U.S.O c/ Curro Romero 25

Niños perdidos c/ Gitanillo de Triana, 122 (missing children)



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April Fair

Las casetas

Caseta “ **SEVILLA** ”

Pascual Márquez 225-229

Tourist Caseta it has a terrace area and an indoor area.

Reservations are always required.

[Book a table](#) at Caseta Sevilla 2024

Tfl: **+34 609 98 58 76**

eventos@lonjadelbarranco.com

Within the hours established by the Municipal Ordinance of the Feria de Abril, there will be ambient music in the caseta, consisting of sevillanas and rumbas.

Music Sessions:

Sunday 14th: 4pm-6pm, 7pm-9pm, 10pm-12pm and 1am-3:am

Monday 15th: 4pm-6pm, 8pm-10pm, 10pm-12pm and 1am-3:am

Tuesday 16th: 4pm-6pm, 8pm-10pm, 10pm-12pm and 1am-3:am

Wednesday 17th: 4pm-6pm, 8pm-10pm, 10pm-12pm and 1am-3:am

Thursday 18th: 4pm-6pm, 8pm-10pm, 10pm-12pm and 1am-3:am

Friday 19th: 4:30pm-7pm, 7pm-9pm, 10pm-12pm and 1am-3am

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La portada 2025

The *Portada* is the main entrance to the fairgrounds, and each year it is dedicated to a monument or building from the city, or to the commemoration of a significant event. The *Portada* changes its appearance from day to night thanks to the illumination of thousands of lightbulbs.

This year, it represents the Chile Pavilion from the 1929 Ibero-American Exposition, which now houses the School of Art. The Chile Pavilion is a building that blends neo-Pre-Columbian style with avant-garde Art Deco.

The design features coral and white tones, combined with green details that reference the original building's woodwork, according to the architect who won the annual design competition for the *Portada*.

2025 *Portada* Details

Dimensions:

- **Width:** 50 meters
- **Height:** 40 meters
- **Depth:** 5.7 meters
- **Number of lightbulbs:** 28,000
- **Length of tubing:** 30,537 meters
- **Paneling surface area:** 3,777 m²



The Flamenco dress

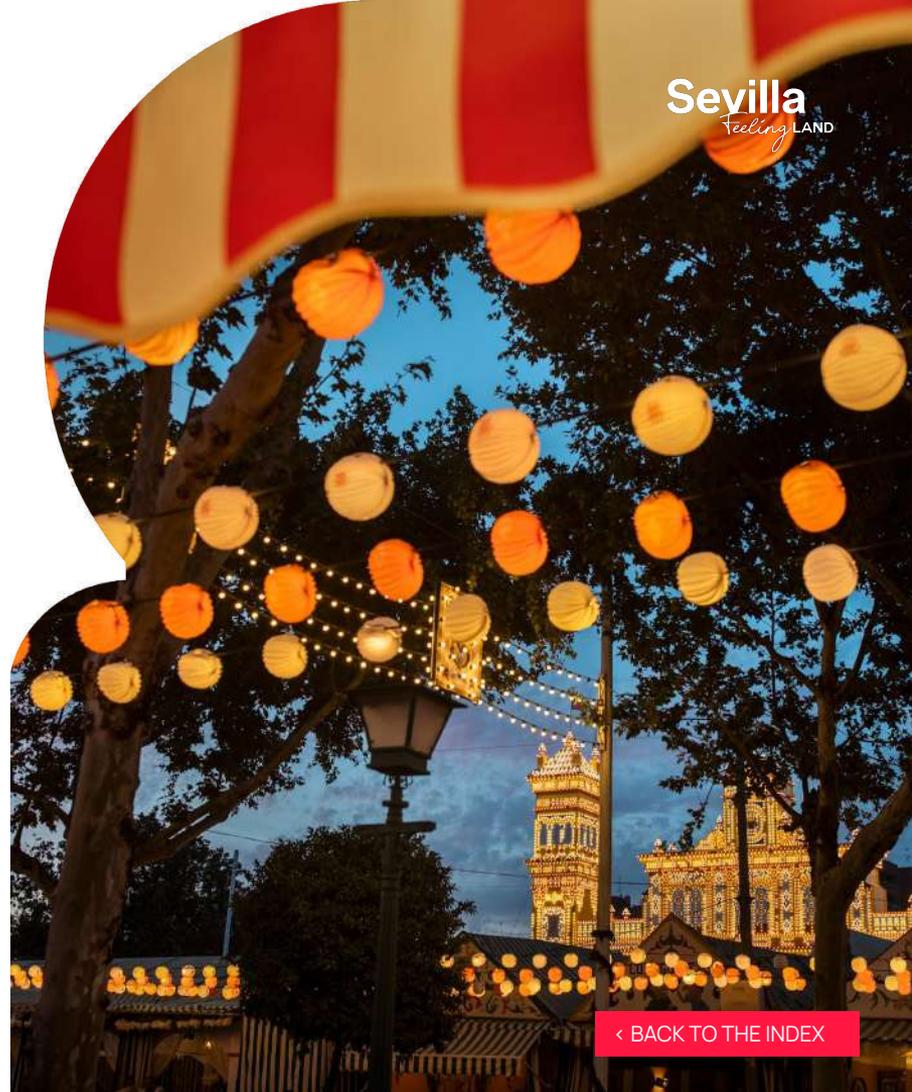
It is a firm tradition that Sevillian women go to the feria wearing the classical flamenco or gypsy dress. Its origins can be traced back to the early livestock fairs, where the women who accompanied the traders and dealers, **mostly gypsies and peasants from Andalusia, usually wore cheap percale dresses with the classic polka dots. With the passing of time, these long working dresses ending in two or three horizontal ruffles became increasingly fashionable because of the way they enhanced the shape and grace of a woman's figure.** The Seville Exhibition of 1929 contributed to the consolidation of the flamenco dress, leading to its being accepted by the wealthier classes as essential wear for the feria. The characteristics and shape of the dress have evolved with the passing of time: V-shaped, rounded or square necklines; tight-fitting waist with the skirt opening like a flower; hair tied up in a bun; and a special focus on the accessories (flowers in the hair, a scarf or a manila shawl, earrings, etc). **Today, the flamenco dress is the only form of regional costume which still follows the dictates of women's fashion.**



Day Fair/ Night Fair

There are many different moments to enjoy the feria, and the atmosphere varies depending on the time of day. Thus, we can make a differentiation between the daytime and night-time feria. The daytime activity tends to begin around 2.30 pm, with people arriving at the casetas to have lunch, enjoy the festive and colourful atmosphere, and admire what is popularly known in Seville as the “paseo de caballos”, an iconic parade of horses and carriages, a spectacle which is unique in the world. A good piece of advice: find a shaded spot in any of the streets to watch the parade of hundreds of horses ridden and embellished in a country style fashion by men and women dressed in short bolero jackets and breeches (the traditional costume of Andalusian peasants) and wide brimmed hats.

The majestic display of horse drawn carts and carriages, and the skilful control of the drivers and footmen is a ritual which has been enacted year after year for more than a century. Rather than going anywhere, they are simply parading up and down and enjoying being the focus of attention as they pass by on horseback or in a carriage being pulled by spectacular horses or mules.



April Fair

Day Fair/ Night Fair

On the morning of the Sunday leading up to the Feria, a driving competition held in the Maestranza bullring offers an excellent opportunity to admire the various carts and carriages which participate in the paseo de caballos during the feria week. The event is promoted by the Real Club de Enganches de Andalucía and includes a display of the various technical and aesthetic characteristics of each discipline. Extremely interesting. **Night time tends to be for the young or the real feria enthusiasts. It begins when the bullfights finish around 9.30 pm, and, after dining in the casetas or in the restaurants located in the area surrounding the site, it is time to enjoy everything the Feria has to offer, with the flamenco and the drinking carrying on until well into the early hours of the morning.**



Calle del Infierno

“La Calle del infierno” offers a wide range of amusements and attractions for all the family. **Known as the “Calle del Infierno” or “road of hell” because of the loud music and noisy atmosphere created around the attractions, the temporary funfair occupies a large open area situated next to the feria site itself.** There are some four hundred different attractions, ranging from the more traditional – the big wheel, the whip, dodgems, rollercoaster, etc., – to other more modern and spectacular ones: the human catapults, windmills, freefall towers, and other spectacular attractions which reach dizzying heights and speeds. Our unquenchable desire to win a prize either by luck or skill, means that the various stalls with tombolas and other games are also very popular: camel races, hooking ducks, water guns, bingo, etc.

To one side of the Funfair are the marquees of the circus, an itinerant artistic spectacle which includes acrobats, clowns, magicians, animal trainers and other artists, and always delights the younger ones amongst us.



Sevillanas

Sevillanas are the typical form of song and dance of Seville's Feria. They are derived from ancient compositions which were known as "seguidillas castellanas", which, over time, evolved into the form of song and dance that we know today. **There are many types of sevillanas which in terms of their lyrics and themes can be classified into: regionalist (Feria, Holy Week, celebrities, bullfighting, Seville, etc.); songs of love; rocieras; corraleras, etc. There are also slower and faster styles.**

Sevillanas are usually danced in pairs, although there are exceptions and more experimental forms in which the dance is performed by more than two people carrying out the steps and movements at the same time.



Maestranza and Bullfighting

The Feria de Sevilla would certainly not be the same without the bullfighting. **Together with Las Ventas in Madrid, Seville's Maestranza bullring is considered the most important in the world, therefore to earn international recognition, it is essential that bullfighters deliver an outstanding performance in Seville's arena.** The bullfighting season at La Maestranza starts on Easter Sunday, and there are also other events throughout the year. The season called "de farolillos" lasts until the last day of the Feria, attracting the most celebrated matadors of the day and the finest Spanish bulls.

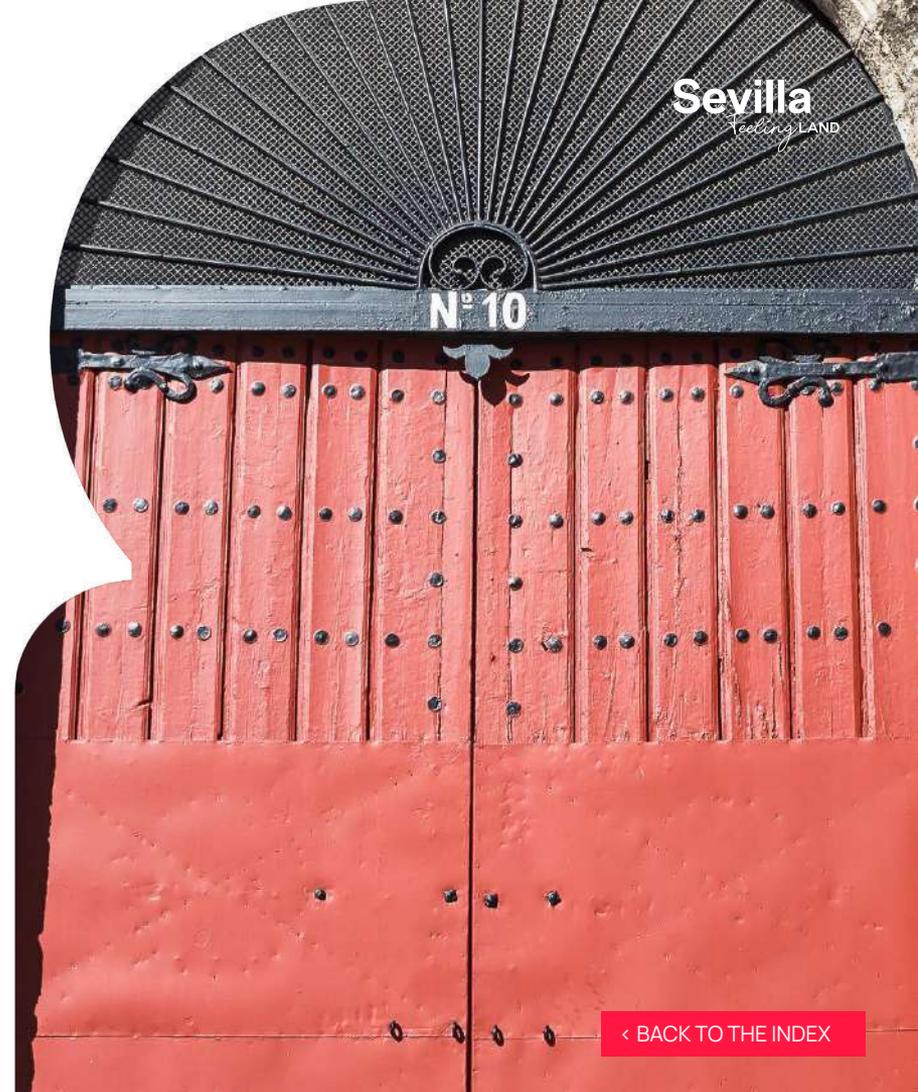
The Real Maestranza bullring is situated in the very heart of the barrio of El Arenal in an area delimited by the boulevard of Paseo de Cristóbal Colón, and calles Adriano and Antonia Díaz. It was built between the 18th and 19th centuries, between 1761 and 1881 to be precise, **and its beautiful façade is in a baroque style with marked regionalist features, such as the distinctively Andalusian combination of white and albero colours.**



Maestranza and Bullfighting

Its upper terraces are covered by a roof supported by marble arches and columns. **On the eastern side is the Puerta del Príncipe, the most famous door in the world of bullfighting. When a bullfighter performs exceptionally well (a minimum reward of “three ears”) they emerge through this door carried on their followers’ shoulders.** In Seville, the experience of bullfighting has a special intensity which starts with the paseillo and does not finish until the aficionado arrives home. **Indeed, the fiesta does not draw to a sudden halt with the dying of the last bull, the passion and enthusiasm continue on the streets, in the bars, or in the Feria, where friends gather to comment on what happened in the plaza that afternoon.** This is why in Seville bullfighting takes on a special meaning: it is a ritual, a deeply rooted tradition of which both the sevillanos and the bullfighting world is immensely proud. The expectant hush, the ovations and the respect with which the public appreciate the professionalism of matadors demonstrate the true respect which people have for the art.

The Real Maestranza de Caballería and Plaza de Toros de Sevilla. The very Mecca of bullfighting.
plazadetorosdelamaestranza.com



April Fair

Bullfighting season 2025. Maestranza Bullring

2025 Season information [here](#).

Ticket office at our tourist offices or
contact

marquesdelcontadero@cityexpert.travel

+34 697 49 68 50

TICKETS from 31€ on “sol alto” seats.

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2025

TOROS EN SEVILLA

Information and bullfighting tickets

Oficinas de Turismo de Sevilla
marquesdelcontadero@cityexpert.travel

+34 697 49 68 50

Empresa Pagés:

www.plazadetorosdelamaestranza.com
taquilla@plazadetorosdelamaestranza.com
Bullring ticket office: 954 560 759
Address: [Calle Adriano, 37](#)
[Tickets](#)

Other experiences during the April Fair

Mornings in the countryside and afternoons of bullfighting and April Fair
Visits to different cattle ranches and a glass of wine with [“Aprende de Toros”](#)



Gastronomy

Eating and drinking are two of the essential pleasures for visitors to the feria. All the casetas offer a wide range of delicious food which permits people to satiate their hunger or quench their thirst at any time of day. Without doubt, the first great gastronomic experience of the feria is the night of the “pescaíto”. This is a specially prepared supper, which is exclusive to the paying members of the casetas, and is held on the Saturday night as a form of introduction for what is to come. The meal tends to last until sometime after the “alumbrao” (the official switching on of the lights) which takes place at midnight. The main dish served during the meal is, as the name suggests, “pescaíto frito”, a selection of freshly fried or marinated fish including dabs, baby hake, fresh anchovies, and squid.

During the Feria, the Iberico or Jabugo Ham, as well as other cured meats from acorn fed pigs, and the King Prawns from Sanlúcar, are an absolute must. They are usually accompanied by two traditional types of sherry produced in Andalusia, Manzanilla from Sanlúcar de Barrameda and Fino from Jerez. It is also common to drink beer or the popular **rebujito: manzanilla mixed with a fizzy lemon and lime drink to reduce the alcohol content which is accompanied by plenty of ice.**



Gastronomy

Each day for lunch, it is customary for each caseta to prepare a “guiso” (or pot of stew). The wide range of guisos includes potatoes with chocos (cuttlefish), chickpeas, caldereta (pork stew) and a wide variety of other typically Andalusian dishes which are best eaten with a spoon. Other simpler but equally delicious specialities include the Iberico pork products, prawns from Huelva, scrambled eggs, salmorejo (a version of gazpacho), fried peppers, montaditos (small sandwiches), and of course, the famous and exquisite tortilla española or potato omelette.

Although there is not a specific time, lunch in the Feria is usually eaten rather late, usually between 3.00 and 3.30 pm or even at 4.00. The reason for this is that as Monday to Friday are working days in the city, people arrive there after they have left work and made their way to the site. Visitors, or those who, for one reason or another, do not have to work during feria week, can start with an aperitif a little earlier in any of the city's numerous bars and restaurants.



Gastronomy

It is very common for groups of friends or work colleagues to meet for lunch in the feria, especially on the first two days of the week. It is the perfect setting and time to enjoy a little socialising and get away from the daily routine with a pleasant chat, a story or two, or simply by enjoying the company of friends in an atmosphere which is completely different from any other day.

Often these meals are followed by a long after-lunch conversation which tends to last until well into the evening. Dinner, if it happens at all, (since quite often people start snacking in the mid afternoon and simply continue until the evening) is very similar to lunch, although it usually does not include the guiso of the day. Later in the evening, when the effects of the constant drinking are beginning to take their toll there is nothing better than an energy-restoring consommé which is usually seasoned with mint leaves.



Gastronomy

Another tradition of the feria is to eat buñuelos (small doughnuts) or churros (fritters) accompanied with a cup of hot chocolate. As we set off on our way home, we come across an array of stalls, run by gypsy families, selling buñuelos. **Seeing the women in their spotless white aprons deep frying the buñuelos in huge pots filled with boiling oil is a memorable sight in itself.** Alternatively, one can opt for one of the numerous churros stalls which are dotted along the streets between the feria site and the city centre for one last snack before getting that well-deserved rest.



April Fair

Public Horse-drawn Carriage Fares

Official horse-drawn carriage stops in Seville:

- During the Feria de Abril next to the Portada
- The stops in the city are:
 1. Puerta Jerez.
 2. Plaza de la Maestranza.
 3. Maria Luisa Park.
 4. Avenida de la Constitución (in front of the Post Office building).
 5. Plaza del Triunfo (behind the Archivo de Indias).
 6. Plaza del Triunfo (in front of the Casa de la Provincia).

HORSE-DRAWN CARRIAGE FARES DURING THE FAIR:

Special rate Feria de Abril inside and outside the fairgrounds 95 €/hour.

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Special Services Buses April Fair 2024

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Servicio de Feria 2025

(Del 5 al 11 de mayo de 2025)

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LÍNEAS CON SERVICIO DIRECTO A LA FERIA (PARADAS PRÓXIMAS A LA PORTADA)

- **ESPECIAL PRADO-FERIA:** En efectivo/tarjeta bancaria 1,60€ y con **Tarjeta Multiviaje 1,50€.**
- **ESPECIAL CHARCO LA PAVA (P-13):** Servicio gratuito.
- **Líneas 5, 6, 41, C1 y C2 :** Desde las 24:00 h. a las 6:00 h. en efectivo/tarjeta bancaria 1,60€ y con **Tarjeta Multiviaje 1,50€.**
- **Línea LE (a contraportada, Av. Juan Pablo II) :** Desde las 24:00 h. a las 6:00 h. en efectivo/tarjeta bancaria 1,60€ y con **Tarjeta Multiviaje 1,50€.**

LÍNEAS QUE ENLAZAN EN EL PRADO CON EL ESPECIAL FERIA

- Líneas **1, 21, 22, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 38, C3, C4, C5, CJ, LN y EA.**
- Líneas **10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 20, 27 y 52** cambian su terminal al Prado durante el miércoles, sábado y domingo de Feria a partir de las 19:00h. El lunes, martes, jueves y viernes de Feria desde las 22.00 h.
- Líneas **21 y 37:** trasladan su terminal al Prado a partir de las 24:00 h. de cada día de Feria.
- Todas estas líneas (**excepto 1, C3, C4, C5, EA, CJ y LN**) prestan servicio nocturno ininterrumpido, finalizando el servicio a las 2:30 h. del lunes 12 de mayo.

INFORMACIÓN ADICIONAL

- **Líneas 5 (sentido Sta. Aurelia) y C1:** modifican todos los días sus recorridos para dar servicio a la Feria, desde las 12:00 h. (línea 5 desde las 16:00 h.) hasta las 7:00 h. del día siguiente y hasta las 2:30 h. del lunes 12 de mayo.
- **Líneas 6 (sentido V. del Rocío), 41 (sentido centro) y C2:** desde las 18:00 h. del lunes del Alumbrado y hasta las 2:30 h. del lunes 12 de mayo, circulan por Virgen de la Oliva y Flota de India, con acceso a la Feria.
- **Línea 3:** con servicio ininterrumpido, manteniendo su recorrido habitual.
- **Línea LE:** desde la Av. S. Francisco Javier modifica su recorrido hasta la contraportada, desde las 12:00 h. el miércoles, sábado y domingo y, desde las 19:00 h. los días laborables de Feria.
- **Líneas C1 y C2:** realizarán el recorrido por la calle Torneo (sin circular por Cartuja) todos los días desde las 16:00h. hasta las 6:00h. del día siguiente. El lunes de alumbrado desde las 18:00 h. y el sábado de Feria, desde las 16:00h. hasta el fin del servicio.
- **Línea Metrocentro:** mantiene su horario de funcionamiento habitual.
- **Línea Nocturnas:** no prestan servicio durante la semana de Feria.

MODIFICACIONES EN HORARIOS DE LÍNEAS

LÍNEA	LUNES	MARTES Y MIÉRCOLES	JUEVES	VIERNES, SÁBADO Y DOMINGO
ESPECIAL PRADO - FERIA	Desde 18:00 h. del lunes hasta las 7:00 h. del martes ininterrumpido	De 12:00 h. de la mañana del martes a 7:00 h. del jueves	De 12:00 h. de la mañana a 7:00 h. del viernes ininterrumpido	De 12:00 h. de la mañana del viernes a 2:00 h. del lunes 12 de mayo ininterrumpido
C1, C2, LE, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 38, 41, 52	Servicio ininterrumpido: - Todas las líneas hasta las 2:30 h. del lunes 12 de mayo			

UBICACIÓN DE PARADAS EN LA FERIA



LÍNEAS RECOMENDADAS PARA ACCEDER A LA FERIA

ZONA ESTE 20, 21, 22, 25, 26
27, 28, 29, 52



ENLACE CON ESPECIAL PRADO-FERIA

ZONA SUR 30, 31, 34, 37, 38

ZONA NORTE 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, LN

ZONA ESTE 5, C1, LE

ZONA NORTE 3, 6

ZONA SUR 3

ZONA OESTE 5, C2

ZONA CENTRO 41



DIRECTO A FERIA

SI ABONA EN EFECTIVO RECUERDE



21:00 h.

A PARTIR DE LAS 21:00H. LLEVE EL IMPORTE EXACTO.

UBICACIÓN DE PARADAS EN EL PRADO



HORARIO TAQUILLA EN PRADO DESTINO FERIA

VENTA Y RECARGA T. MULTIVIAJE

Lunes 5 de mayo
desde las 17:30 h. a las 01:30 h.

Resto de días
desde las 12:00 h. a las 01:30 h.

April Fair

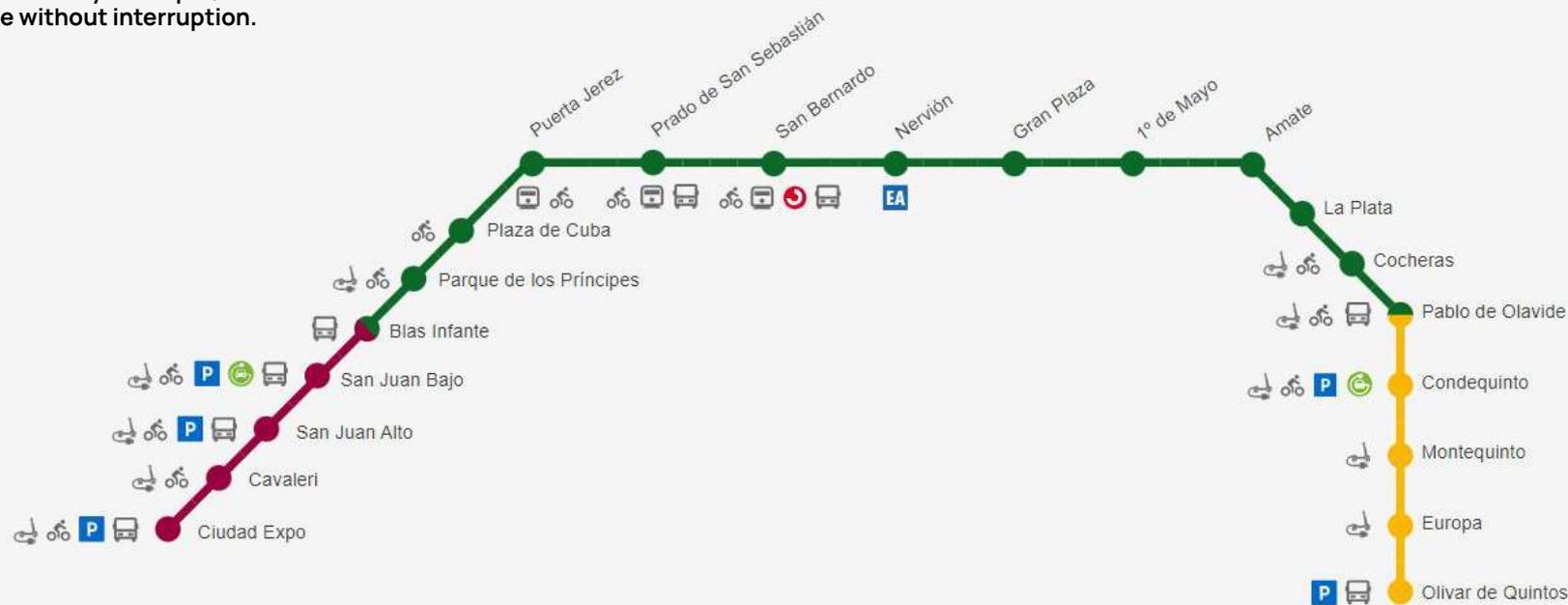
Special Metro Service Fair 2024

Sevilla
Feeling LAND



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From 7:30am on Saturday 13th of April until 11pm on Sunday 21st April, the metro will operate without interruption.



- Tramo 0
- Tramo 1
- Tramo 2
- Tranvía - Metrocentro
- Cargador coches eléctricos
- Cercanías
- Intercambiador
- Biciclero
- Aparcapatinetes
- Aparcamiento público
- Todas las estaciones de Metro de Sevilla son accesibles
- Especial Aeropuerto

Sevilla

Feeling LAND

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Los horarios y precios están sujetos a modificaciones por lo que se recomienda confirmar dicha información.