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Travel In Buenos Aires: A Quick Barrio Guide

By Scott Ferree

Cross the street and everything changes. Buenos Aires, more than most cities of a comparable size, gives you the feeling of a patchwork quilt city - a city which is defined by its neighborhoods (barrios).

If you ask a porteño, one of Buenos Aires residents, where he's from, he won't say Buenos Aires - he'll give you his neighborhood's name. And if you ask him which barrio is the best, any self-respecting porteño will tell you that his barrio is.

It's best to take this advice lightly and sample a handful.

The barrios commonly visited by tourists and travelers include, in descending order of popularity:

1) Recoleta. Buenos Aires' equivalent of New York's Upper East Side or London's Knightsbridge. Fancy, ornate and posh. A quick list of things to see and do include the cemetery, the lobbies of the five star hotels (of which the Alvear is the most ostentatious), and Avenida Santa Fe's shopping.

2) Palermo. Known for its parks as well as its restaurants, bars and colorful little shops. When Palermo is mentioned as the best place in Buenos Aires to go out, it's probably Palermo Viejo and Palermo Hollywood (two micro-barrios) that are being referred to. They're BA's hippest places to be seen at the moment, where you can take part in the city's crazy nightlife that doesn't even begin to slow down until the sun's already risen. (A proper Buenos Aires night out should finish with breakfast.)

3) Downtown (Microcentro). This is where Buenos Aires' suits go on a business day. It's the center of the nation's economy, a place of high rise office buildings, narrow crowded streets, and exhaust fumes. For the tourist without business concerns, it's almost entirely devoid of interest (though you wouldn't know it from the large numbers who flock there). Towards San Telmo, in the older part of the downtown area, there are sites to be seen, however: the Plaza de Mayo, the Casada Rosada (the "Pink House", Buenos Aires' equivalent to the White House) and the Manzana de las Luces are all worth a visit.

4) San Telmo. A barrio of cobblestone streets, antique stores, and colonial area mansions. In the early days of Buenos Aires, the Spanish and upper–crust criollos established themselves in this area and built grandiose buildings with interior patios. When those moneyed citizens fled San Telmo and took off for Recoleta to escape cholera epidemics in the late 19th century, the mansions were abandoned to squatters and San Telmo was transformed into the center of Buenos Aires bohemia. Recently, interest from visitors, foreign and Argentine alike, has brought gentrification to the barrio. This means security, once a sore spot, has improved, but prices have shot up as well.

5) One place where it is still best to watch your wallet though is La Boca. As a matter of fact, it's really only recommendable to visit the tourist area of El Caminito where the Argentine Federal Police have been stationed to watch your back. This little street, with its bright colored houses, has very nearly been touristed to death. Still, no visit to Buenos Aires is complete without a visit to the fabled street of garish colors. On game days, the soccer stadium in La Boca is another major reason to visit the barrio.

When you come to Buenos Aires, though, do yourself a favor and try to break out of the established tourist routines, if only for a little while. Just a few recommendations of the lesser visited barrios, where your fellow–citizens and fellow travelers are less likely to be tagging along with you, include:

Las Cañitas in Belgrano. Restaurants, restaurants, restaurants galore (plus, it's a stone throw from Palermo).

Almagro. What San Telmo used to be, Almagro still is: Bohemian. Check newspaper listings for tango concerts, independent theatre and other events in the area. Meanwhile, the cafe Las Violetas, on the corner of Rivadavia Avenue and Medrano street, is amongst the most beautifully restored historic cafes in the city.

Mataderos, an outlying barrio where the city's butchers still ply their trade, is also a find, not so much for the barrio itself but for the Sunday afternoon market which takes place in the barrio's main square. This market is not to be confused with the markets in San Telmo or Recoleta. It's bigger, better, with a greater variety of authentic hand–craft goods - leather and silver amongst others. In the spring and summer months, gauchos from the nearby countryside perform rodeo displays at the market as well.

Scott Ferree is a translator and English instructor, as well as the study abroad coordinator for the Interhispanica Language School in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The Interhispanica Spanish School is located in the barrio of Recoleta:

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Buenos Aires Tour Guide: Recoleta

By Scott Ferree

When Buenos Aires was still just a small cluster of buildings on the Rio de la Plata, a group of Franciscan monks, known as the Padres Recoletos, established a chapel and retreat in an area of the

countryside north of the city. The Recoleta sanctuary marked the high ground of the Río de la Plata valley, which was why, in the second part of the 19th century - with crowded living conditions and stagnant water in San Telmo giving rise to a series of plagues - Buenos Aires' richer citizens decided to flee their former barrio and move there instead.

Recoleta, to this day, is Buenos Aires' most elite neighborhood, and, thanks in large parts to the efforts of the 19th century French landscaping artist Charles Thays, it has also remained green - a series of parks and plazas parallel Recoleta's wide avenues and grace its belle-époque buildings with shady tree limbs. The neighborhood is arranged according to a gradient, with the most expensive real estate in the area immediately bordering Avenida del Libertador. The residential blocks surrounding Avenida Santa Fe, meanwhile, while still firmly upper-middle class, lack the former area's ostentatiousness and forebodingness.

For a quick glimpse of the most ornate luxury environs in Argentina - typical of Avenida del Libertador posh - take a walk down Avenida Alvear. The Alvear Palace Hotel, with its chandeliered lobbies, is an example of Recoleta's palacio architecture and is the city's most exclusive five-star hotel.

Plaza Francia, at the end of the avenue, is more relaxed. It's home to a weekend handcrafted goods fair and on the weekdays is a great place to sprawl out on the grass. The Centro Cultural Recoleta, on the Plaza, houses temporary art exhibitions which are normally of minimal cost or even free, and the Recoleta Cemetery is a must-see for visitors. You can find Evita's tomb by looking at the map by the Cemetery's entrance gate.

Avenida Santa Fe, meanwhile, is the place in Buenos Aires to go shopping. Shoes and clothing, by Argentine and international designers, are in plentiful supply - and at a fraction of the price they would cost in your home country.

Scott Ferree is a translator and English instructor, as well as the study abroad coordinator for the Interhispanica Language School in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The school is located in the Recoleta neighborhood, near Avenida Santa Fe:

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