**LIST OF TOURIST ATTRACTIONS IN ILOILO CITY**

**A. CULTURAL - 54**

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| **NAME** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| 1. **Arevalo Plaza – La Villa Rica de Arevalo**   Arevalo, Iloilo City | 6 kms. Southwest of Iloilo City proper; 2nd capital of the Alcaldia of Panay; The first Spanish settlement in Panay to be attacked in 1588 by the English privateer Sir Thomas Cavendish, third circumnavigator of the world. |
| 1. **Asilo de Molo**   Avanceña St., North Fundidor, Molo, Iloilo City | Founded in September 27, 1912 by Bishop Dennis Dougherty of Jaro as an orphanage for girls and later as care home for the elderly. It is one of the pioneering orphanages in Iloilo. Church vestments, barong, hankies, etc. are made, designed hand embroidered by orphan girls. |
| 1. **Avanceña Ancestral House - Camiña Balay Nga Bato**   Osmeña St., Arevalo, Iloilo City | Built around 1860’s and designed by Fr. Anselmo Avanceña, the first Filipino Parish Priest of Arevalo. The house was the home of former Supreme Court Chief Justice Ramon Avaceña. The house was declared important cultural property by the National Museum on December 23, 2015. |
| 1. **Balantang National Shrine**   Brgy. Quintin Salas, Jaro, Iloilo City | A national shrine located in Balantang, Jaro, Iloillo City. The only military cemetery establish outside Metro Manila. The bloodiest battle of the guerillla forces of Col. Macario Peralta, Jr had occurred in these hollowed grounds of Balantang and vicinity from February 6 up to the liberation of Iloilo City on March 20, 1945. |
| 1. **Balantang National Shrine Museum**   Brgy. Quintin Salas, Jaro, Iloilo City | Located in Balantang, Jaro, and Iloilo City where WWII vintage firearms, submachine guns and 81 mortars are displayed; photographs and situation maps depicting historical events are likewise exhibited. |
| 1. **Baluarte Elementary School**   Lopez Jaena St, Molo, Iloilo City | Reputedly known as the first public elementary school in the Philippines. It was founded in 1905 in Baluarte, Molo, and Iloilo by Rosendo Mejica, an Ilonggo honored by the Iloilo Press Club as the “Dean of Visayan Journalist” and of the Iloilo Council as the “Dean of Municipal Councilors of Iloilo”. The school had produced eminent people, among its graduates are former Congressman, Senator and Mayors of Iloilo City. |
| 1. **Calle Real (JM Basa St.)**   JM Basa St., Iloilo City | Also known as the Central Business District of Iloilo, Calle Real was declared a National Heritage Zone & National Historical landmark in August 8, 2015. The street is houses many heritage structures that were built during the American Period and has survived World War II. |
| 1. **Casa Gamboa Historical Marker & Jaro Museum**   Commission Civil St., Jaro, Iloilo City | The second historical marker of Patrocino Gamboa was unveiled in April 30, 2015 to mark the birthplace of the Ilonggo heroine. A museum of 19th Century Jaro history and lifestyle can be found on the second floor of the residence. |
| 1. **Casa Mariquit** St. Isabel St., Jaro, Iloilo City | Built in the early 1800s, the two-century-old house is considered one of the oldest existing houses in Iloilo. The Javellana Family once resided here. One of the family members, Maria Mariquit Javellana lived here with her husband, the former Vice President of the Philippines, Fernando Lopez, Jr. |
| 1. **Casa Real de Iloilo**   Bonifacio Drive, Iloilo City | The capitol building in Iloilo referred to as “Casa Real” or the Royal House during the Spanish time. It was built in 1840. The “Casa Real” was the residence of the alcalde-mayor or governor, the highest Spanish official in Iloilo. During the American period, it became the seat of government and office of the Governor of the Province of Iloilo. |
| 1. **Casa Rizaliana** Arcenas Lazaro Ancestral House, Tap-oc, Molo, Iloilo City | A turn of the century house displaying the lifestyle of an Ilonggo illustrado. |
| 1. **Central Philippine University**   Lopez Jaena St., Brgy. San Isidro, Jaro, Iloilo City | Founded in 1905 as Baptist Missionary School and Jaro Industrial School by the American Foreign Baptist Mission. It is the first school to a working student program.  National Historical Institute Marker (1990) |
| 1. **Colegio de San Jose**   E. Lopez St., Brgy. Our Lady of Fatima, Jaro, Iloilo City | The first Catholic school for girls in Western Visayas founded by the Daughters of Charity in 1872.  A National Historical Landmark, 1939 Marker of Philippine Historical Commission |
| 1. **Colegio Del Sagrado De Corazon De Jesus**   Gen. Hughes St., Iloilo City | The main building is a heritage art deco structure and has a museum of liturgical items and musical instruments. The school was founded in 1917. |
| 1. **Dominican Sisters Church Convent**   Avanceña St., Brgy. North Avanceña, Molo, Iloilo City | The modern house of the congregation of Dominican Sisters of the Most Holy Rosary of the Philippines which was founded in 1925 by Servant of God Mother Rosario Arroyo, the founder of the (originally Beaterio de Molo). Her remains lies at the Convent Church. |
| 1. **Elizalde Building** | An Antillan house completed in 1905, the Ynchausti y Cia Building was originally known as Ynchausti Commercial House. In 1934, Elizalde Family brought the Ynchausti shares, and took possession of all its properties in the country including the Ynchausti Commercial House. Since that time the building has been called the Elizalde Building. |
| 1. **Fort San Pedro**   Fort San Pedro Drive, Iloilo City | Fort San Pedro or formerly “real Fuerza de Iloilo” was completed in 1616. All made of stone with good bulwarks and arsenal that were surrounded by big cannons. Quadrilateral in shape and measured 60 by 60 meters. The walls were composed of cutouts of Guimaras rocks and coral stones from along the Panay Coast. Fort San Pedro was built to protect the city from invaders that threatened Iloilo such as Dutch and Moro pirates. The disrepair of the fort started in the early 20th century and was totally destroyed during World War II. |
| 1. **Graciano Lopez Jaena Shrine**   Fajardo St., Jaro, Iloilo City | The birthplace of Graciano Lopez Jaena, founder of ‘La Solidaridad’ publication. |
| 1. **Hechanova Ancestral House**   Gran Plains Subd., Jaro, Iloilo City | Designated as an historical landmark by the National Historical Institute in 1983. The guerilla movement against Japanese forces during World War II was established in this house. |
| 1. **Hoskyn’s Compound**   JM Basa St., Iloilo City | Reputed to the first real departments store in the Philippine, Hoskyn and Co wasestablished in 1877 by the Hoskyn brothers, nephews of Nicholas Loney, first British vice-consul in Iloilo. |
| 1. **Iloilo Customs House** Muelle Loney, Iloilo City | The port of Iloilo opened to world trade in 1855. The current customs house was built in 1916. |
| 1. **Iloilo National High School**   Luna St., Lapaz, Iloilo City | Century old institution established in 1902 through American efforts. The school was housed in a two-storey buiding across the street from the Provincial Capitol before it transferred to its present site in La Paz on land donated by Don Francisco Habana Jalandoni in 1906. In 1904 was a significant year in that, for the first time, Filipino students were sent as government pensionados or scholars to the United States. |
| 1. **Jaro Belfry**   Jaro Plaza Complex, Brgy. Benedicto, Jaro, Iloilo City | One of the few belfries in the country that stans apart from the church. It was ruined by 1948 earthquake and restored by the Iloilo City Government during the last decade of the 1900s.  A National Historical Landmark, NHI Res 2 s 1984 & Jaro Plaza Heritage Zone, RA 10555 |
| 1. **Jaro Cathedral** Jaro Plaza Complex, Brgy. Seminario, Jaro, Iloilo City | The seat of the Archdiocese of Jaro and the center of devotion for the miraculous Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria.  A National Historical Landmark, National Historical Institute Marker (1984) |
| 1. **Jaro Evangelical Church**   Cor. E. Lopez & Rizal St., Brgy. Luna, Jaro, Iloilo City | The first Baptist Church in the Philippines founded in 1900.  Jaro Plaza Heritage Zone, RA 10555 |
| 1. **Jaro Plaza Complex**   Jaro, Iloilo City | RA 10555 declares Jaro Plaza as a heritage tourism zone. Around the plaza are old colonial houses of sugar barons and Hispano-Filipino house of the elite that still stand. The Jaro Cathedral is also found in the Jaro Plaza Complex |
| 1. **JBLFMU Museum**   MH Del Pilar Street, Molo, Iloilo City | A repository of maritime artifacts, the Lacson-Sebastian Family Memorabilia, pre-Spanish & Spanish-era antique collection. |
| 1. **Juan Ledesma House**   Bonifacio Drive, Iloilo City | A heritage house in a 5,000 square meter lot at Bonifacio Drive, built in 1930 at estimated cost of Php 80,000. A two-storey building with basement. The building was occupied by the Japanese army during the war. And after the war, the house was again used by the U.S. Army is its headquarters.  It was in 1990, the interior was renovated and transformed into a hotel with the name “The Castle” |
| 1. **Kerr & Co. Building** | Kerr & Co was established in Iloilo in the 1850s. The edifice houses the office of the company. Kerr & Co with the help of British Vice Consul Nicolas Loney help modernized the sugar industry by importing machineries and selling it on loan to sugar farmers. |
| 1. **Lapaz Church**   Jereos St., Brgy. Lopez Jaena Norte, Lapaz, Iloilo City | The church facade of red bricks is decorated with Greek-style mural of a steady ship surrounded by leaves of olive and two doves – symbols used to denote the Our Lady’s title of peace and good voyage. The church was completed in 1870 under the watch of the Augustinian Priest Fr. Candido Gonzales. Classified Historic Structures (as per NHCP Resolution No. 3, s. 1991) |
| 1. **Lapaz Plaza** Lapaz, Iloilo City | Built in front of the Lapaz Church. The plaza is a popular destination for sports enthusiast especially Football and Tennis. The plaza also host an iconic bandstand. |
| 1. **Lizares Mansion**   McArthur Drive, Tabuc Suba, Jaro, Iloilo City | Sitting on sprawling estate and resplendent in white paint along the highway in Tabuc-Suba, Jaro. Known as Angelicum School, a private catholic school runs by the Dominican Province of the Philippines. Designated by Andres Luna de San Pedro, son of painter Juan Luna, it was constructed in 1939 by the family of the late Dom Emiliano Lizares. It was occupied by the Japanese during WWII and used the basement as prison. |
| 1. **Lopez Boat House**   Luna St., San Nicholas, Lapaz, Iloilo City | A four-storey white mansion owned by Eugenio H. Lopez. It has been called “Boathouse” bacuase it shares distinct features with a boat. The long veranda of the house can be compared to the viewing deck of the boat. Designed by Architect Fernando Ocampo Sr. it was declared as a National Heritage House in March 13, 2002 |
| 1. **Magdalena Jalandoni Residence**   Commission Civil St., Jaro, Iloilo City | The house was built around 1950’s; it is generally made of concrete and wood featuring arch windows with panes decorated with transparent colored glasses. The most notable features of the house designed by Magdalena Jalandoni herself with the help of Dominador Asong who drew up the plan. The tower like structure housing the chapel-indicative of a strong and religious character of the great Ilonggo novelist. Contains collections of Magdalena Jalandoni’s works, the 1st Republic Cultural Heritage awardee in Literature in 1969. |
| 1. **Molo Church** Molo Plaza Complex, Brgy. San Pedro, Molo, Iloilo City | The church, constructed in 1831, is of Gothic and Renaissance architecture. It is known as the Feminist Church with 16 female saints lining the central columns. National Historical Institute Marker (1992) |
| 1. **Molo Convent**   Molo Plaza Complex, Brgy. San Pedro, Molo, Iloilo City | Seat of Revolutionary Government during the Spanish Times  National Historical Institute Marker (1988) |
| 1. **Molo Mansion** | The house was built by Estanislao Yusay and Doña Petra Lacson in 1926. It was later inherited by one of their daughters, Rosario, who was married to the Governor of Iloilo, Timoteo Consing. Philippine Presidents Manuel Quezon & Sergio Osmeña said to have stayed in the mansion. The mansion is now owned and restored by the SM Corp and is open to the public. |
| 1. **Molo Plaza**   Molo, Iloilo City | Molo was known as the Athens of the Philippines; has produced many intellectual and political leaders; 1 chief justice (Ramon Avanceña), 8 senators, 7 governors, 8 revolutionary generals, 10 legislators and many cabinet members. A domed structure in the plaza features Greek Goddess. |
| 1. **Muelle Loney** | Port of Iloilo named after British Nicholas Loney, “Father of Philippine Sugar Industry” |
| 1. **Museo Iloilo**   Bonifacio Drive, Iloilo City | Repository of Iloilo’s Cultural Heritage. Carbon-14 dated fossils, shells and rocks, klaked tools, native pottery, ornamented teeth, jewelry, secondary burial coffin, underwater relics, coins, sculptures, silver crafts, gallery rare pictures and art pieces by Ilonggo artists on display. |
| 1. **Nelly Garden**   E. Lopez St., Jaro, Iloilo City | Built in 1928 and was commissioned by the philanthropist and statesman. Don Vicente Lopez y Villanueva together with his wife, Doña Elena Hofilena y Javelona. Before they built Nelly Garden, the couple lived near the Cathedral, but in constant noise prompted Doña Elena ask her husband to quitter location where she could also indulge in her passion for flowers and gardening. A four-hectares of land purchased for 1 peso per square meter from national heroine Patrocinio Gamboa, who was also a very close friend of Doña Elena Engineer Don Mariano Salas motif of the architecture is Classical Cirinthian, but already with touches of Art Deco. The edifice is constructed of reinforced concrete all throughout the two storeys with interiors of line Philippine hardwood. It was named after their eldest daughter Nelly and up to the present. |
| 1. **Old Prison of Iloilo**   Bonifacio Drive, Iloilo City | Built in 1911 to house the prisoners of Iloilo. However due to congestion in the 1990s. The facility was closed and moved into a new location. The building was restored in 2015 and is now being converted to a museum. |
| 1. **Plaza Libertad**   Plaza Libertad, Iloilo City | Formerly “PLAZA ALFONSO XII” where the Philippine flag was raised in triumph after the Spaniards surrendered Iloilo, their last capital in the Philippines on December 25, 1898 |
| 1. **Rosendo Mejica Landmark & Museum**   Lopez Jaena St., Baluarte, Molo, Iloilo City | Repository of valuable memorabilia, social and cultural literature in Hiligaynon, English and Spanish dating from the last quarter of the 19th century to the 6th decade of the 20th century. |
| 1. **Saint Clement's Church**   Luna St., Brgy. Bantud, Lapaz, Iloilo City | The church was built by the Redemptorist Fathers in Romanesques Revival Style. The first Novena to Our Mother of Perpetual Help in the Philippines and Asia was celebrated at the church on May 13, 1946. This gave birth to known devotion at Baclaran Church. |
| 1. **Saint Paul University and Hospital**   Gen Luna St., Iloilo City | The university was founded in 1907 while the hospital was established in 1909 by the four sisters- Sr. Donatine, Sr. Antoine, Sr. Augustine, Sr. Felix. Now, it has become one of the biggest and famous hospitals in the metropolis. |
| 1. **San Jose De Placer Church**   Plaza Libertad, Brgy. Zamora-Melliza, Iloilo City | This Renaissance Church was constructed in 1873. The church holds two important images: the image of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary or Nuestra Señora del Rosario and replica image of Señor Sto. Niño de Cebu of which Iloilo City celebrates Dinagyang Festival every 4th Sunday of January  Classified Historic Structures (as per NHCP Resolution No. 3, s. 1991) |
| 1. **Sanson-Montinola Ancestral-Antillean House**   E. Lopez St., Jaro, Iloilo City | Noted as a typical example of Antillan Architecture, the house is “one of the best preserved houses in Jaro”.. Owned by Herminia Montinola, the house sits on a sprawling property extending up to the Commission Civil road. The façade of the house has a projecting portion hich, in the upper floor, serves as part of the living room, and in the lower floor, serves as vestibular area for the main entrance. There are decorations of carved wood, a Spanish influence. |
| 1. **St. Vincent Ferrer Seminary**   Burgos St., Brgy. San Vicente, Jaro, Iloilo City | The first institution of higher education in Western Visayas founded in 1869 by the first Filipino bishop of Jaro Mariano Cuartero  National Historical Institute Marker (1990) |
| 1. **Sto. Niño de Arevalo Statue (1581)**   Sto. Niño de Arevalo Parish Church, Brgy. Sta. Filomena, Arevalo, Iloilo City | The third oldest known image of Sto. Niño in the Philippines, which has dated as been brought to the country in 1581. |
| 1. **University of San Agustin & Museo Agustino**   Gen Luna St., Iloilo City | Augustinians friars from Spain belonging to the Province of the Most Holy Name of Jesus of the Philippines founded the University of San Agustin on 1904. It was raised into a university status on March 1, 1953, the first university in Western Visayas. |
| 1. **Villanueva House**   Bonifacio Drive, Iloilo City | Constructed in 1928 and was originally owned by Julio Ledesma. The engineer was Eusebio Canto Villanueva, the present owner. The house is a two-storey building made of Narra wood, galvanized iron and concrete. The house was used as Japanese headquarters during the WWII where the basement was used as a torture chamber for Filipinos caught during the war. |
| 1. **Villanueva Sinamay House**   Osmeña St., Arevalo, Iloilo City | The Arevalo Sinamay House owned by Mrs. Cecilia Gison Villanueva could very well attest to this. This home industry established by her great grandfather still operates today. Located at Osmeña St. Arevalo, Iloilo City, where jusi (banana fiber) and piña (pieapple fiber) cloths are loom-woven. Tourists can go visit Sinamay Dealer in Osmeña St., Arevalo, to buy their sought after handmade textiles. |
| 1. **West Visayas State University** Luna St., Lapaz, Iloilo City | Establish in 1902 as Iloilo Normal School under the American-Philippine Normal School System. The school became a university in 1986. A historical landmark was installed in 2007 by the National Historical Institute. |

Source: CTDO As of December 31, 2017

**B. MAN-MADE - 19**

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| **NAME** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| 1. **Archbishop of Jaro Residence & Chancery** Jaro Plaza, Iloilo City | Designed by the National Artist Juan Nakpil. The residence host a liturgical museum. Classified as Important Cultural Property – Work of a National Artist per RA 10066. |
| 1. **Arroyo Fountain**   Gen Luna & Iznart St., Iloilo City | Arroyo fountain was constructed in 1927 and was constructed by J. Machuca & Co. at the junction of. Its construction was in memory of Senator Jose Ma. Arroyo who authored the Republict Act 3222 in the Philippine Legislature establishing the Iloilo Metropolitan Waterworks in 1925. |
| 1. **Central Philippine University Church** Lopez Jaena St., Jaro, Iloilo City | An iconic religious structure built in 1970s that is inspired by Malay Architecture. |
| 1. **Corona de Reyna Isabel II Monument** | A monument erected by the people of Arevalo during the Spanish period in honor of Queen Isabel II of Spain. |
| 1. **Datu Paiburong**   Iloilo Esplanade 1 Entrance, Mandurriao, Iloilo City | According to the Legend of Maragtas, Datu Paiburong is the head of the 10 Bornean Datus who bartered the lowlands of Panay with the native Ati(Aetas) for a long golden necklace and golden salakot. |
| 1. **Filipino-Chinese Friendship Arch**   Iznart St., Iloilo City | The landmark pays tribute to the strong relationship between the Iloilo City government and the Chinese-Ilonggo community. It is situated at the triangle intersection of Iznart, J.M. Basa and Aldeguer streets which is regarded as the Chinatown of Iloilo. This serve as the venue of our annual Chinese Cultural Show in celebration of the Chinese New Year. |
| 1. **General Macario Peralta, Jr. Statue & Park** | Now known as Freedom Park, in honor of one of the bravest guerrilla fighters that who led the guerilla movement in Iloilo and Panay in World War II. |
| 1. **Hablon**   Gaisano Iloilo City Center, Sen. Benigno Aquino Ave., Mandurriao, Iloilo City | A modern installation that symbolizes the weaving tradition of Iloilo, the Hablon. Its appearance is similar to the hashtag sign (#) which also means that Iloilo is where the past is always present. |
| 1. **Iloilo Convention Center** Megaworld Blvd., Iloilo Business Park, Mandurriao, Iloilo City | A modern structure designed by Ilonggo architect Willy V. Coscolluela. The iconic structure is inspired by the Paraw – Iloilo’s native sailboat. Also on the glass wall of the façade are Dinagyang warriors |
| 1. **Iloilo Esplanade 1 & 2**   Brgy. San Rafael & Tabucan, Mandurriao  Brgy. Tap-oc, Taal, & San Jose, Molo | The city’s latest fun place, where people can jog, walk and enjoy the scenery. The 2.5 kilometers was formally opened in August 19, 2012 as part of the efforts to rehabilitate and make the river an attraction. Iloilo Esplanade 2 is an additional 2.5 kilometer strip across Iloilo Esplanade 1. It opened in August 2015. |
| 1. **Iloilo Esplanade 1 Skate Park**   Sen. Benigno Aquino Jr. Avenue, Brgy. San Rafael, Mandurriao, Iloilo City | Formally opened on August 26, 2017. This public skate park was built as a safe haven for Ilonggo skaters who previously used public roads as skating area. |
| 1. **Iloilo Freedom Grandstand**   JM Basa St., Iloilo City | Constructed in 1953 immediately after Cong. Rodolfo Ganzon introduced the Iloilo Freedom Bill during the same year. This historic place in Iloilo City has witnessed many events and gathering social, cultural and political. It was renovated in 2003 under the administration of Mayor Jerry P. Treñas. The CDF of Sen. John Henry R. Osmena funded the renovation of the Freedom Grandstand through the efforts of the Mayor and Congressman. A large outdoor stage located along Iznart St., in Downtown Iloilo. Freedom Grandstand is the main judging area during the annual Dinagyang Festival. |
| 1. **Iloilo Science Centrum** Iloilo National High School, Lapaz, Iloilo | The first dynamic/interactive science museum in Region VI which seeks to draw children and adults into the world of Science and Technology - a world of learning, discovery and fun |
| 1. **International Hotel Building** JM Basa cor Aldeguer St., Iloilo City | The centerpiece of the Calle Real Restoration project. The iconic building is a landmark in the old business district. The Calle Real Heritage Zone Marker is located in front of the building. |
| 1. **Lin-ay Sang Iloilo** Iloilo City Hall, Plaza Libertad, Iloilo City | The highlights on the dome of the new Iloilo City Hall, the bronze statue of Lin-ay sculpted by Ed Defensor, was erected in 2011 during the mayoralty of Jed Patrick Mabilog. She stands a tall fifteen feet on her three-feet pedestal, weighing 1.7 tons. She wears the costume of a native Ilongga consisting of a patadyong, a sablay of hablon & a hand-embroidered blouse, she cradles harvested stalks of rice in her right hand and holds a native harvesting implement in her left hand. She stands on a four-sided pedestal carved respectively with the four major assets of Iloilo, namely, Rice Farming, Sugarcane Farming, Fishing and Education. As a whole she symbolizes the rich history, culture and property of both province and city of Iloilo. |
| 1. **Nicholas Loney Monument**   Muelle Loney St., Iloilo City | Erected in honor of Nicholas Loney, Father of Sugar Industry”’ he could easily be identified as the “architect of Iloilo’s progress being responsible for uplifting its economy from a less promising textile trade to a booming sugar business. Muelle-Loney-a street in the Iloilo waterfront is one reminder of Loney’s progressive enterprise. |
| 1. **Our Lady of Esplanade** Iloilo Esplanade 2, Mandurriao, Iloilo City | The unveiling of Our Lady of Esplanade Landmark was done on December 8, 2015, with its donor Mr. & Mrs. Fernando Kabigting present. This landmark was erected through the efforts of Mr. Alfonso Tan, contractor of Iloilo Esplanade. The image of Mother Mary is painted of a salvaged boat plank. |
| 1. **Pison Chimney Monument** Donato Pison Avenue Rotunda, San Rafael, Mandurriao, Iloilo City | The 35-foot Chimney Monument was erected in honor of the late Donato Pison, Sr., an Ilonggo Businessman who had great contribution to Iloilo’s agriculture and industries. The stone structure is a remnant of the muscovado sugar factory he built back in 1890s. The base foundation of the monument is 20 feet in diameter. It showcases the relief sculptures depicting the industries that the Pison family started in- sugar production, rice production, fishponds and salting making. |
| 1. **UP Iloilo Main Building** Gen. Luna St., Iloilo City | Originally built as the City Hall of Iloilo in 1937. The property was donated to the University of the Philippines in 1947. The building was designed by Juan Arellano and features two sculptures of Italian Francesco Riccardo Monti at the main entrance. |

Source: CTDO

**C. FESTIVALS & SPECIAL EVENTS - 15**

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| **NAME** | **DATE & LOCATION** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| 1. **Iloilo Dinagyang Festival** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Festival* | Every Fourth Sunday of January  *Citywide* | A religious, cultural and folkloric celebration in honor of Señor Sto. Niño de Cebu. Warriors in tribal costumes dance to rhythmic drumbeats to honor the infant Jesus. The festival started when the replica of the original image from Cebu was brought to Iloilo by Fr. Ambrosio Galindez in 1968. The festival was a Hall of Fame Awardee as the Best Tourism Event by the Association of Tourism Officers of the Philippines in 2009. |
| 1. **Kasadyahan Festival** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Festival* | Every Fourth Saturday of January  *Iloilo City Proper* | A festival within the Iloilo Dinagyang Festival, the Kasadyahan Festival is the regional cultural competition, showcasing the best festivals of the different provinces and towns across the region. |
| 1. **Iloilo Paraw Regatta Festival** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Festival* | Every Second Week of February  *Arevalo Beach, Iloilo-Guimaras Strait* | Claimed as the oldest traditional sailing event in Asia, the Paraw Regatta is a race among seaferers on colorful native sailboats called Paraws in the Iloilo Strait between Guimaras Island and the city of Iloilo. Paraw is a double outrigger sailboat of Iloilo. Surviving centuries; the it has become a vital part of the Filipino seafaring life. The first race started in 1973 with the mission to preserve the historic value of the Paraws. |
| 1. **Iloilo Chinese New Year Festival** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Festival* | Lunar New Year  *Calle Real & Iznart Streets* | Celebrated by the Ilonggo Filipino-Chinese community, the festivity is highlighted by a cultural parade and cultural presentation of the Chinese schools in the city, Chinese food festival and grad fireworks display. |
| 1. **Feast of Our Lady of Candles** – Jaro District Fiesta *RO 2013-329 – Designated Festival* | February 2  *Jaro Cathedral & Plaza* | The biggest and most opulent religious pageantry in Western Visayas. The blessing of candles and the yearly procession of the patronees, the Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria is followed by the Coronation of the Fiesta Queen and her Court. |
| 1. **Feast of Sto. Niño de Arevalo – Arevalo District Fiesta** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Festival* | Every Third Sunday of January  *Arevalo Church & Plaza* | A celebration of the Feast of Sto. Niño de Arevalo, the third oldest image of Sto. Niño in the country. The festival also showcases the industries of Arevalo such as garden plants horticulture and firecrackers. |
| 1. **Iloilo Bike Festival** | Every March  *Iloilo Business Park* | An event to celebrate Iloilo as a bikable, walkable and livable community. A bike fun ride is held followed by different bike exhibitions and activities. |
| 1. **Iloilo Dragon Boat Festival** | Every 3rd Week of August  *Iloilo River Esplanade* | The rival of the Iloilo river championed the birth of the Iloilo Dragon Boat Festival. The event is celebrated to showcase the cleanliness of the Iloilo River. |
| 1. **Charter Day Celebration** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Festival* | July 16 – August 25  Citywide | The month long celebration to commemorate the charter anniversary of the city of Iloilo. The City’s charter was enacted into law in July 16, 1937 and the city officials was inaugurated on August 25, 1937. |
| 1. **Santacruzan Ciudad de Iloilo** | Last Week of May  *Iznart & JM Basa St. San Jose de Placer Church* | A yearly religious and cultural event to celebrate the Santacruzan tradition of the Filipinos. Top Ilongga beauty queens and socialite in partnership with Ilonggo designers makes a solemn procession towards San Jose de Placer Church portraying the different female biblical characters and titles of Mary. |
| 1. **Semana Santa Iloilo & Visita Iglesia Iloilo City** | Every Holy Week  *Citywide* | The weeklong celebration is highlighted with the Good Friday Procession of antique religious images collection of the Ilonggo families which has been handed down across generations in three of the biggest and oldest parishes in Iloilo – Jaro Cathedral, Molo & Arevalo Churches. A yearly pilgrimage tour during the Holy Week known as Visita Iglesia Iloilo City was also established to encourage visitors to make pilgrimage to the beautiful and historic churches of the city. |
| 1. **Iloilo City Street Lantern Festival** | Whole Month of December  *Citywide* | A yearly Christmas celebration and display of colorful lighted parols across the main streets and thoroughfares of the city |
| 1. **New Year’s Countdown** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Festival* | December 31  *Iloilo River* | A festival to welcome the New Year. A street food fair and live entertainment along the Muelle Loney is capped with a colorful fireworks display. |
| 1. **Mandurriao District Fiesta** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Tourism Special Event* | November 26 | The Annual District Fiesta of Mandurriao is celebrated on this day. This is a civic and community event different from the Religious Feast in honor of the Espousal of Our Lady to Joseph. |
| 1. **Lapaz District Fiesta** *RO 2013-329 – Designated Tourism Special Event* | May 31  Lapaz Church & Plaza | The fiesta is celebrated in honor of its Patron Saint the La Nuestra Señora de la Paz Y Buen Viaje (Our Lady of Peace and Good Voyage) of which the place is named after from. During the early Spanish time, it was a barrio of Jaro named Bag-ong Banua. In 1856, it became a pueblo (town) thru the efforts of its five founders: Marcelo Jereos (its first capitan), Moises Gustilo, Felipe Huervana, Eusebio Jereos and Gregorio Divinagracia. Each has a street named after them. |

Source: CTDO As of December 31, 2017

**D. SPECIAL INTERESTS - 26**

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| **NAME** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| 1. **Art Deck Gallery** JBLFMU, MH Del Pilar Street, Molo, Iloilo City | An art gallery showcasing the works of Ilonggo Artists. |
| 1. **Barquillos – Deocampo’s Barquillos**  Sta. Isabel St., Jaro, Iloilo City | Established in 1896, Barquillos grew from the Eucharistic host making of the Deocampo family who supplies the Jaro Cathedral. The rolled biscuit is made from flour sugar and milk. On scheduled tours, tourists can have a view how Barquillos are made. |
| 1. **Biscocho – Original Biscocho Haus** Lopez Jaena St., Jaro Plaza, Iloilo City | Biscocho (Spanish: bizcocho, “biscuit’) refers to baked bread topped with butter and sugar. Biscochos are part of Filipino cuisine. Originated here in Iloilo, located at Lopez Jaena Street, Jaro. |
| 1. **Cinematheque Iloilo** B&C Building, Solis St., Iloilo City | A small cinema for highly acclaimed local and foreign films. The facility also hosts an Art gallery. |
| 1. **Et Nos Gallery** Angelicum School, Mc Arthur Drive, Tabuc Suba, Jaro, Iloilo City | An art gallery showcasing the works of Ilonggo Artists. |
| 1. **Gaisano Iloilo City Center** Sen. Benigno Aquino Ave., Mandurriao, Iloilo City | A new township development in Iloilo City, it features a man-made river like lake that was inspired by the revival of the Iloilo River. Restaurants and coffee shops can be found at the commercial area of GICC. Tourist can take photos at the iconic Paraw Bridge and Hablon Installation |
| 1. **Galerie De Arsie** Sen & Sons Bldg. Nine Lot 2126-B-10, Somcio Subd., Q. Abeto Extension, Mandurriao | An art gallery showcasing the works of Ilonggo Artists. |
| 1. **Gallery-i** Unit 2B, 2/F, E. Villanueva Bldg. Cor. J.M. Basa & Aldeguer St. Iloilo City | An art gallery showcasing the works of Ilonggo Artists. |
| 1. **Hablon & Sinamay Weaving**   Camiña Balay Na Bato, Villanueva Sinamay House, Arevalo Handmade Products  Arevalo, Iloilo | Weaving is Iloilo’s age old legacy. The industry dated back to the pre- Spanish period thus dubbed as the “textile center” of the Philippines. The Arevalo Sinamay House owned by Mrs. Cecilia Gison Villanueva could very well attest to this. This home industry established by her great grandfather still operates today. Located at Osmena St. Arevalo, Iloilo City, where jusi (banana fiber) and piña (pineapple fiber) cloths are loom-wooven. Tourists can go visit Sinamay Dealer in Osmen St., Arevalo, to buy their sought after handmade textiles. |
| 1. **Iloilo Central Market** Rizal Cor Iznart St., Iloilo City | The main building is an art deco building while the market features local made products. Tourist can try locally made coffee and can request stores to cook local dishes with fresh market products. |
| 1. **Iloilo City Gallery** Iloilo City Hall, Plaza Libertad, Iloilo City | A gallery to showcase Iloilo City in a nutshell and serves as repository of the awards received by the Iloilo City Government. |
| 1. **Jaro Big Market (Huebesan)** El 98 St., Jaro, Iloilo City | Huebesan as it is called is derived from its market day, Thursday which in Spanish is Huebes. Jaro Market is the major trading area of market goods since Spanish times. |
| 1. **Lapaz Batchoy**   Lapaz Market, Iloilo City | A noodle soup made with pork, organs, crushed pork cracklings, shrimp, vegetables, chicken stock, chicken breast, beef loin and round noodles. Its origin can be traced to the district of La Paz; hence it is oftentimes referred to as La Paz Batchoy. The dish was concocted in the La Paz market in 1938 by Federico Guillergan, Sr. His recipe called for a mixture of broth, noodles, beef and pork. The soup later evolved into its present form which has become Iloilo City’s most popular dish. Federico Guillergan, Jr., the son of the soup’s inventor, states that his father at first jokingly called the dish “bats” when asked for its name. Later, he added “choy”, from the vegetable dish chopsuey. The batchoy shop first opened at the La Paz public market in 1945 priced at 20 centavos per bowl. |
| 1. **Lapaz Market** Huervana St., Lapaz, Iloilo CIty | The birthplace of the local soup, Lapaz Batchoy. The market is also famous for its local coffee brew using traditional brewing techniques and the Filipino Halo-halo. |
| 1. **Panaderia de Molo** Avanceña St., Molo, Iloilo City | One of the first pasalubong shops in Iloilo. The bakeshop has been around since the late 1800s. They are known to packed their delicacies in metal tin cans and are popular manufacturers of kinihad, bañadas, barquillos, galletas, kinamonsil,& hojaldres. |
| 1. **Pancit Molo**   Kap Ising; Lola Paz; Café Iloilo Molo, Iloilo City | Undisputedly a product of Molo, a Chinese community in the time of Spaniards. Contrary to its name, Pancit Molo is more of a soup than pancit. It is served with hot broth, chopped spring onions, fried garlic, thin silvers of chicken and of course, the dumplings. The main ingredients of Molo dumplings are ground pork, onions, eggs and sometimes, chopped shrimps. Pancit Molo is much imitated all over the country, but the real thing is only in Iloilo City. |
| 1. **Philippine Science High School Science Learning Resource Center & Planetarium** | A repository of science and technology exhibits, researches. It also has a digital planetarium as a learning exhibit. |
| 1. **Plazuela de Iloilo** Sen. Benigno Aquino Ave., Mandurriao, Iloilo City | A shopping and dining destination is another popular tourist destination. It has a very unique Spanish-inspired architecture. |
| 1. **Queen Siopao** Roberto’s, JM Basa St., Iloilo City | One of the must taste local food is the Queen Siopao. Ilonggos and visitors would line up to take home this special dimsum filled with bacon, Chinese sausage and chicken-pork adobo with egg on scheduled days that it is available. |
| 1. **SM City Iloilo** Sen. Benigno Aquino Ave., Mandurriao, Iloilo City | The biggest and most popular mall in Iloilo, having a gross floor areaof 101,735 square meters. It was opened on June 1999 and is built on a 17.5 hectare prime real estate. SM City Iloilo, located along Diversion Road, is a very prominent landmark in Iloilo. |
| 1. **Smallville Complex** Sen. Benigno Aquino Ave., Mandurriao, Iloilo City | Iloilo City’s ultimate dining and nightlife destination. It is home to various restaurants, hotels, bars and other establishments. |
| 1. **UPV Art Gallery** UPV City Campus, Gen. Luna St., Iloilo City | An art gallery showcasing the modern and contemporary works of local and visiting artists. |
| 1. **UPV Center for West Visayan Studies Hablon Museum** UPV City Campus, Gen. Luna St., Iloilo City | A museum showcasing the history and information on the tradition fabric of Iloilo, the Hablon |
| 1. **Villa Beach** Arevalo, Iloilo City | Savor the best in local and seafood cuisine at the wide array of restaurants along Arevalo district’s shoreline where the crispiest lechon (roast pig) is also sold whole or by kilo. |
| 1. **Waterworld Iloilo** Alta Tierra Village, Jaro, Iloilo City | It is the first and only water park destination in Western Visayas. |
| 1. **Western Visayas Integrated Agricultural Research Center (WVIARC)** Buntatala, Jaro, Iloilo City | Serves as a link and as a focal point for regional collaboration among public and private development institutions. |

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