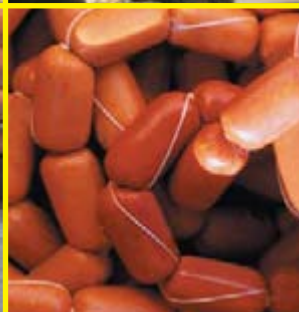
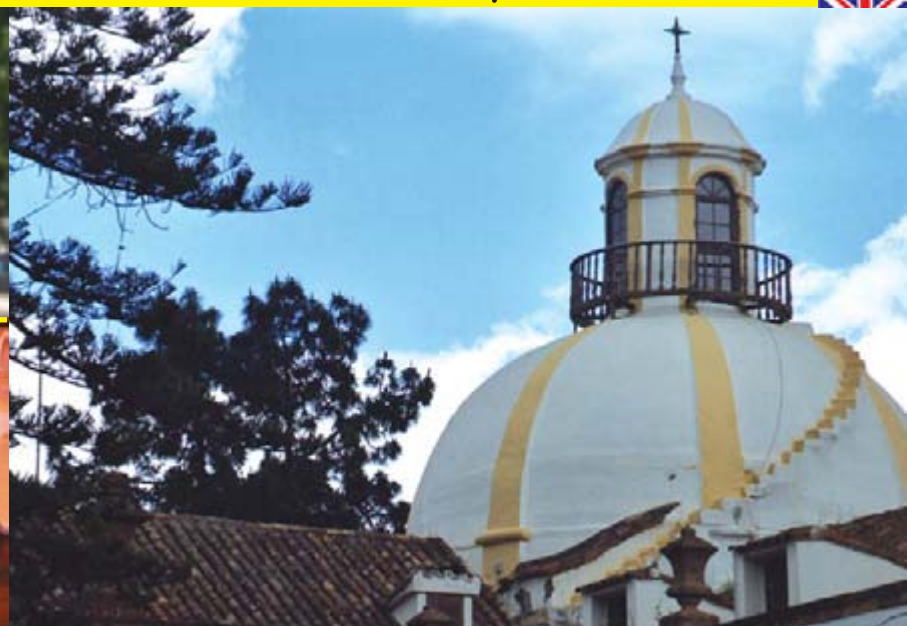


TEROR

www.teror.es

A place to feel



enjoy [the quiet]

If you are looking for a place to spend a few days of rest, in contact with nature, without completely disconnecting from civilisation but living at another pace, more relaxed, appreciating the small things, such as, closely watching the earth's vital processes, or recognising smells and sensations you thought you no longer possessed, living in harmony with the mountainous landscape, inland. If you are looking for a place where you can unburden yourself, with words, with prayers, with silence, where you can see the north as well as the south, in the middle-ground, right bang in the heart of an island, where you can set your tempo, following paths that transport you to the past, that make you feel happy... [You will feel this in Teror.]



AYUNTAMIENTO DE TEROR
Tourism Department

[heart]ofgrancanaria








The yellow Tower . s.XVIII



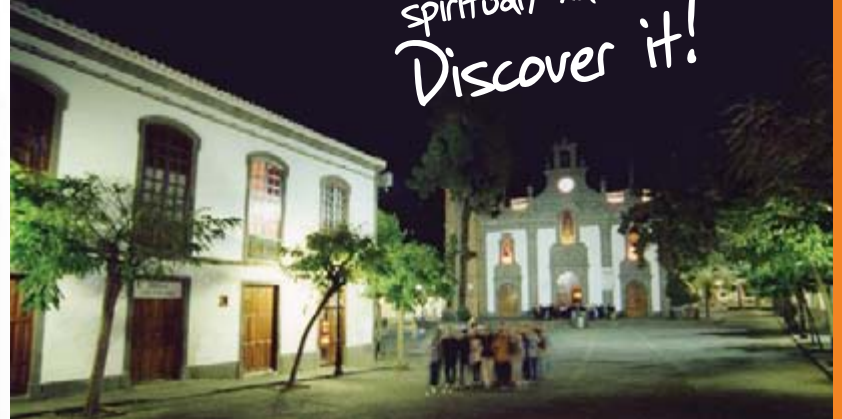
CANARY ISLAND

Teror
[heart]ofgrancanaria

-  Historic Centre
-  Lodging
-  Leisure zones
-  Hermitage
-  Lookout point



Teror is historic,
spiritual, natural...
Discover it!



Gastronomy

Teror's traditional cuisine is naturally linked to the agricultural and livestock produced in the region. Potatoes, maize, beans, and courgette are only some of the locally grown vegetables used in making stews, or other favourite local dishes. Meat (especially pork) has an important place in local cooking and is used in stews and sausages. Although there is not a single dish that alone represents all that local cuisine has to offer, locally made garlic and blood sausages, gofio (toasted flour) are among the best known products, as are breads and pastries.

Teror is famous for its bread and pastries from both small artisan bakeries to larger brand-name factories that are found throughout the municipality. The municipality is also well known for its spring water, especially that of Fuente Agría (sour spring), which owes its special taste to the spring's mineral formation.

Although the centre of Teror gathers the most number of bars and restaurants, one can find places to eat in the whole municipality, mainly on the access routes and in the core urban areas of the neighbourhoods. Nearly all the places offer canarian dishes, from varied "tapas" or appetitifs of small jacket potatoes in canarian "mojo" sauce, a variety of cheese from the region or freid black pudding, to more elaborate dishes, such as "sancocho" (a salted fish dish), "ropa vieja" (a meat and chickpea casserole), goat meat, pork, diced fish, "gofio escaldado" (made from milled corn and fish soup), stews, etc.

Lodging

Teror offers a wide selection of accommodation in country bed and breakfasts situated throughout the area and surrounded by spectacular scenery. All are noted for being historic homes, tastefully adapted for hospitality so as to offer the best service to their guests. The area also boasts a hotel located in el Rincón, approximately 500 m from the Osorio Estate and less than a kilometer from the historical centre. The Osorio Estate also has a hostel for certain groups (school classes, for example) and is an integrated part of the Nature Education Centre. The hostel, part of the estate house, is located in the park grounds. The tourist office of Teror offers brochures about accommodation to the municipality.



Black pudding and "chorizos" from Teror



Canary cheese and olive

CONTACT NUMBERS

Tourism Office
928 61 38 08
turismo@teror.es

Town Hall of Teror
928 63 00 75
ayuntamiento@teror.es

Health Centre
928 61 49 79

Taxi
928 63 02 89

Bus
928 63 23 03

Emergencies
112

Police
928 63 04 24

Teror attracts many visitors, for a variety of reasons. It boasts an important history, has an array of interesting monuments and a beautiful natural setting, but at the same time it is an important place for both religious observance and folk traditions in the Canary Islands.

Visitors feel a certain sense of magic when they get to know Teror. Its impressive Basilica, sanctuary of Our Lady of the Pine, its historic surroundings, its mountains and landscapes bless the town with a charm that appeals to travelers seeking a peaceful place to spend a few hours or days or rest.

The town offers a deep sense of peace despite its proximity to the island capital. Pilgrims hike its many trails and, along the way, they meet up with friendly, hard-working local people whose lives are linked to the soil. Here you will find merchants, craftspeople and artists who have created musical, artistic and literary works reflecting their love for the town.

A day in Teror

If you devote an entire day to Teror you will not only see the most important **monuments** in the **historic centre** but also have time to enjoy the town's spectacular **natural heritage**. Above all, we recommend a trip to the **Osorio Estate**, one of the most beautiful natural settings where one can stroll easily for hours on end enjoying the lush flora in this part of the Doramas Natural Park.

If a car is available, you should not miss the spectacular views from some of the scenic lookout points, such as the Vuelta de los Pájaros, along the road to Valleseco and a view of the protected scenery of Pino Santo, from where you can wonder at the marvelous mountain ridges along the central range.



— Access by road

LOCATION

The town of Teror is located in the mid-mountain range on the north of Gran Canaria.

POPULATION

13.000 aprox.

SURFACE AREA

25,8 km²

AVERAGE ALTITUDE

Centre of Teror 589m.

ACCESS

You can go by car from Las Palmas de G.C., Arucas, San Mateo or Valleseco

DISTANCE

Las Palmas G.C.: 20Km.
Maspalomas: 70Km.
Tejeda: 20Km.
Arucas: 10Km.

TRANSPORT

Bus from Las Palmas: 216 and 229; from San Mateo: 214; from Arucas: 215; from Valleseco: 220

LANDSCAPE

The topography of Teror is quite irregular with a landscape marked by several ravines and mountains.



monuments

A place with history



SQUARES

The Basílica del Pino is surrounded by various roads and squares which are worth strolling and enjoying. The "Calle Real de la Plaza" street, the "Calle de la Diputación" street (with its end steps), the "Calle Herrería" or "La Mina" streets, are some of the oldest in the Historic Centre. Here the balconies are a distinctive element of its houses.



Diputación Street

The most striking squares are that of El Pino, that precedes the Basílica; the Teresa de Bolívar Square and the "Alameda Pio XII", which are to be found in front of and behind the church; and the spacious and more modern "Plaza de Sintes" square, where the Auditorium of Teror is situated.

Teror's Historical Town Centre represents one of the most significant cultural heritages of the Canary Islands, with a religious and social significance that pervades its streets, squares and monuments. In April 1979, the area surrounding the Basílica was declared an historic-artistic complex, a distinction aimed at conserving it.

The Basílica of Our Lady of the Pine is Teror's most important building, one of the most outstanding examples of religious architecture in the Canary Islands and the local point around which the town has developed. Its national monument status granted in 1.976. The building, which has housed the image of Our Lady of the Pine since the 16th century, has undergone a process of reconstruction in different eras throughout its history due to the clay content of the soil at its base, which is not ideal for supporting such a structure. The new building, finished in 1767, did not solve the old subsidence problem and the current church has been repaired during the 19th and 20th centuries. Inside the church contains an important artistic and religious heritage the image of the virgin pine is found in El Camarín which is also a museum with the treasures of the basílica.

Timetable Basílica "Our Lady of the Pine"
Monday: 13.00-20.30; Tuesday until Friday: 9.00-13.00 and 15.00-20.30
Saturdays: 9.00-20.30; Sundays: 7.30-19.30

The yellow Tower. The basílica belfry is popularly referred to as the yellow tower because of the colour of its stone, mined at a local quarry. It was built in 1708 and is one of the few architectural features remaining from the second church. The eight-sided tower rises from seven segments up to the bell tower, which presents a pyramid effect capped by a weather vane in the form of a cross. The bell tower represents the manueline style of portuguese gothic and is a copy of the towers which graced the Las Palmas cathedral prior to the 19th century.

The old Episcopal Palace. Located just behind the Basílica of Our Lady of the Pine, the Episcopal Palace is emblematic of the historic town centre. This was a gift from the people of Teror to the Bishops Moran and Delgado in appreciation for the construction of the church of Our Lady of the Pine. Since undergoing restoration work in 1982, part of the building contains the municipal Cultural Centre with an exhibition room and main hall. The oldest section is used by the parish for religious activities.



Teror's sunday market offers a great variety of traditional and modern products.



Street Market of Teror

The town's central location on the island and, more importantly, its popular devotion to the Our Lady of the Pine, have made the Street Market of Teror a meeting spot for thousands of people from many places who want to sell and buy. Goods on offer include local products, such a sausage, black pudding, sweets, cheeses, bread and textile and craft items.

The centre of Teror was declared an official street fair venue in 1932, so in addition to the Street Market, with its 120 stalls, on Sunday local shopkeepers also do a bustling trade, around the church and the Sintes square.

Artisan goods

About 30 artisans from various modalities are currently working on Teror. The potters, tinsmiths, cutlery and leather These are some of the craft with its own production in the municipality. The best way to purchase these items is directly to the artisans themselves but another possibility is every Sunday in the "Corner of the Artisan" at the Sintes square.

Two craft fairs are celebrated annually in Teror. The first is a regional fair, which coincides with the Water Festival and another in September, during the Pine Festival.



COMERCIAL ZONE



From the second half of the sixteenth century until the 1930's Teror was one of the most outstanding commercial centres of Gran Canaria, where the most important establishments of the time were to be found. Nowadays, in some of the shops and stores of the high street one can perceive the commercial splendour of bygone days, which now intermix with establishments demanded by our time.

The historic centre of Teror is one of the open air commercial zones with the most charm of the island, where one can combine shopping with a walk around the historic surroundings.

t raditions

A place to remember

Teror has a thriving cultural heritage and this is proudly displayed in its town celebrations, which are linked to harvest and religious beliefs.

Although the Pine Festival is clearly the largest of the fiestas, there are many celebrations that take place throughout the year, especially in summer.

Fiesta del Pino. The Pine Festival is the largest fiesta on Gran Canaria and is held in honour of Our Lady of the Pine, Patron Saint of the Diocese of Gran Canaria. While the main event takes place on September 8th, commemorative events are planned throughout the entire month. During this period, Teror is transformed into a pilgrimage destination and meeting place for thousands of visitors. The Pine Festival is not only local, but has become an important island-wide event.

Other celebrations of interest are the Water Festivity (Fiesta del Agua), the second fortnight in July, the festivity of the Sacre Coeur (Sagrado Corazón de Jesús), in the month of June, with the confection of "carpets" made of leaves, flowers, pigments and salt, and the festivity of Saint Joseph and the Cross (San José y la Cruz), on the first Sunday in May, with the traditional pyrotechnic display of the ship and the castle.



EVENTS

February

- Carnival

March

- Easter

April

- Historical Patrimony Conference

May

- Saint Joseph festival
- The boat and castle fireworks display



Boat and castle fireworks

June

- Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Festival

July

- Water Festival
- Latin Music Festival
- Livestock Fair
- Arts and Crafts Fair

September

- Livestock Fair
- Folklore Festival
- Arts and Crafts Fair
- Pine Romeria (7. Sept.)
- Pine Festival (8. Sept.)
- Teresa de Bolivar - Commemorative Gathering
- Municipal Bands Festival

November

- Biental Teror Regional Art

December

- Christmas Fair
- Choral Festival



Calle Real street with its typical balconies and the Basilica in the background



Teresa de Bolivar square, from where the Basilica del Pino can be contemplated



Alameda Pio XII boulevard with the Town Hall in the background



Pino square with the Caretakers' House-Museum in the foreground

OUR LADY OF THE PINE

Patron of the
Canarian Diocese

It would be near impossible to conceive of Teror's history without Our Lady of the Pine, Patron of the Canarian Diocese and religious reference point for generations of Canary Islanders. It is clear that religious devotion to Our Lady of the Pine has spread and increased for centuries from the time of the conquest to the present day, making Teror the religious centre for the island. The image of Our Lady of the Pine is the most valuable item of the Basilica because of its significance as well as its antiquity. The identity of its creator is a subject of controversy although it seems to have been brought from Seville at the end of 15th century or at the start of the 16th. This image has a marked influence of the Gothic period reflected in the position of the image, the style of her hair, the fold of her clothing and other aesthetic qualities. The wood used for this carving is painted in various colours and measures just over a metre in height. The vestiments and jewels displayed in the niche reflect the embroidery and goldsmith art and also illustrate the popular devotion to this Virgin. This vestiments and jewels are offering from the followers.





Cistercian Monastery (1888) y Dominican Convent with its cloisters and garden(1925).



Walk in the Osorio Estate, Pino Santo volcanic crater (upper margin), "La Aguerada" and "Fuente Agria" spring

MUSEUMS

In the Basilica del Pino is to be found the small-chamber museum, where some of the most valuable treasures of the parish dedicated to the virgin del pino are exhibited. Access to the museum is from the back of the basilica.

The House-museum of the caretakers of the Virgin ("Patronos de la Virgen") is in the same "Plaza del Pino". This museum is an example of a summer house of a well-to-do family from the XVIII-XX century. In its premises are exhibited numerous objects and furniture, photographs, tapestries, porcelain, paintings and diverse pieces of great historic value.



House-museum "Patronos de la Virgen"

Cistercian monastery. In 1882 convent construction began in the area known as cercado de los castaños. In 1888 the building work was completed with the help of many local townsfolk and in november of that same year the nuns moved to their new residence. The building is constructed bearing in mind that this order demands an absolutely cloistered and contemplative life. The decor is solemn, and the building divided into three areas: the central church, the convent itself which houses a training area and lodging. The main part of the convent includes the farm land known as los castaños, purchased in 1917 where crops are grown. The cistercian community of teror is well-known these days for the hand-made sweets they produce.

Dominican convent. The convent of the dominican nuns of the sacred family is one of the 20th century architectural jewels of teror. It is located in the san matias neighbourhood, near the osorio parkland and two kilometres from the historic town centre and was inaugurated in october 1.925. The impressive stone neo-romanica structure was built at the foot of a mountain known as scala coeli. The most impressive for its architecture is the balconies and exterior corridors.

TIMETABLE

Museum -small-chamber of the Basilica "Our Lady of the Pine"

From monday to friday: 13.00-15.00; sundays from 11.00 to 14.00 and from 15.30 to 18.00

House-museum of "Patronos de la Virgen"

From monday to friday: 11.00-18.00 in winter and from 11.00-18.30 in sommer

Sundays: 10.00-14.00 saturday: closed

Protected area of Pino Santo. Just southeast of the township of Teror there is a protected parkland area known as Pino Santo, which extends over into three neighbouring townships. Pino Santo offers some of the most beautiful natural scenery in the mid-mountain range of Gran Canaria. In this parkland you will find the Pino Santo Crater, a volcanic formation which measures a half a kilometer in diameter.

Hillsides, Ravines and Parks. Within the mountain system, Teror has particularly beautiful landscapes both for the types of vegetation and steep hillsides. Among the most noteworthy are Lomo de las Julianas, the Lomo Gallego, Hoya Alta, which towers over the horizon behind the Basilica with its Cruz del Siglo monument, and ravines such as Madrelagua, Barranco del Pino or Barranco de Molineta. One unusual geological formation is in the El Ojero neighbourhood, where La Aguerada offers a distinctive precipitous mountainside.

Fuente Agria (literally, sour spring) has been the most well-known of the town's springs for its excellent mineral waters. This spring is located in the Barranco de Teror. For centuries, the water from this spring met the needs of generations of Teror's citizens and was a major source of wealth for the town. Some local residents still visit the spring with their jugs and bottles to fetch water.

LOOKOUT POINTS

The town's mountainous surroundings provide a number of impressive natural lookout points. From these spots, you can take in lovely views of the beautiful surroundings and although Teror does not reach the coast, these lookout points provide breathtaking views of the sea.

The best vantage points are those directly above the historic town centre. You can reach these by taking the main road from Teror to Valleseco which leads to the Mirador de la Vuelta de los Pájaros (literally, the Point Where the Birds Turn in Flight) and the Mirador Lomo Verdugo (to the way to San Mateo), at a height of 800m. above sea level. From here, you can take in the entire valley of Teror and on clear, cloudless days, also view the see.



View from "Vuelta de Los Pájaros"

A place to get lost



OSORIO PATHWAY

The route Osorio Estate is an opportunity to visit one of the more beautiful natural parks on the island. The departure point is at the entrance gate, two kilometres from the village of Teror and along highway GC-43 in the direction of Arucas. From the gate, follow the earth track to the first intersecting path. Turn left and follow the Paseo de los Castaños (Chestnut Promenade) until you arrive at another intersection on the right called the Paseo de los Ombús, climb the stairs to your left and continue along the Paseo Forestal (Forest Pass) until you arrive at the Parque de la Fuente (Freshwater Spring Park). From here, take the upward path on the left until a new junction, where you will turn right and follow the path until the warden's house. Take the footpath back to the previous intersection and follow the uphill path to one of the heritage houses on the estate. To continue, follow the trail uphill until you reach an intersecting path. Turn right and follow for about 300m until you reach the Tres Araucarias (Three Monkey Puzzle Trees). Continue for another 300m reaching another junction beside Pinito House. Here the path splits, with one leading to the peak of Osorio and the other returning to the main house. If you decide to climb up to the mountain top, return on the same path. From the main house, you can visit the tool shed, gardens, or the laurisilva forest in the ravine. To leave, the main gate can be reached by walking along the Paseo de Robles (Oak Promenade).

Teror has always been famed for its leafy tree-lined lanes and fertile farmland, with abundant vegetation and fresh water. This has made the town a welcome refuge for centuries. The township contains parklands of protected natural beauty and mountains landscapes chiseled by ravines, which stretch from the interior regions to the coast.

The Osorio Farm Estate (Finca de Osorio) constitutes Teror's most exquisite natural setting. Part of the legendary Doramas Rural Park, which dates back to before the conquest, Osorio contains one of the most important forests on the island. Located two kilometers from Teror's historic town centre, Osorio Farm covers some 207 hectares, with a number of shaded trails, slopes, ravines, farmland and forest.

Historically, these lands belong to the Manrique de Lara family, who raised crops (maize, wheat, potatoes and fruit trees), in addition to the varied forest ranges. Within its boundaries ancient laurisilva forest survives and broad areas are covered with chestnut trees. The visit to the Osorio farm can be 2 hours at least or the all day, if you want enjoy its natural charm of this area.

Osorio farm estate . Phone. 928 63 00 90
TIME TABLE:
 Monday to sunday: 9,00 to 17,00



Osorio farm Estate / itinerary



..... Route
 Time: 2h. aprox. Distance: 3Km. aprox. Low difficulty



Hermitage La Peña. s. XVII



Hermitage San isidro. s. XVIII



Sagrado Corazón Church. s.XX



The Mill Bridge. s. XIX

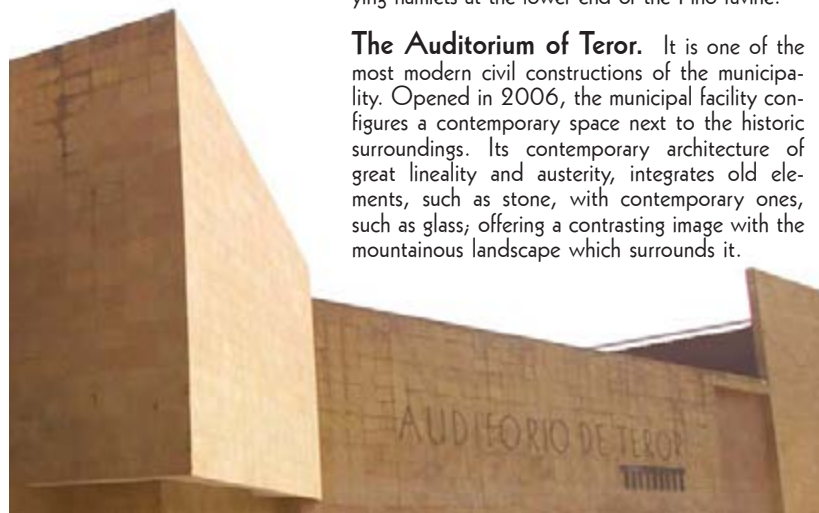
Hermitage San Isidro. Located in the area of San Isidro, just a stone's throw from the fountain of San Isidro, this hermitage was built at the close of the 17th century. The hermitage is a single structure and contains an important artistic heritage with its main altar and image of San Isidro, the patron saint of farmers, as well as images of other saints and an altar of ornamental tiles. Currently, the hermitage is private property and linked to the San Isidro farm.

Hermitage La Peña. This small, simple hermitage located in El Palmar neighbourhood, near la peña, was built at the beginning of the 18th century. Here the image of our lady of the snows (la virgen de las nieves) is venerated, an image which, up to the 17th century, had been located in a nearby cave. The hermitage was rebuilt in 1787 by residents of El Palmar.

The Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Church. This church is located in the area of Arbejales. In may 1913 construction began and it was inaugurated in june 1918. After the Basilica of our Lady of the Pine, this is one of the most outstanding structures of the township in terms of architecture.

The Mill Bridge. Located on the Las Palmas-Teror road, about two kilometres from the town centre, this is the oldest bridge on the island of Gran Canaria. The lower mill bridge was constructed between 1824 and 1828. The construction of this bridge significantly improved transport links between Teror and the capital, and also links with Teror's outlying hamlets at the lower end of the Pino ravine.

The Auditorium of Teror. It is one of the most modern civil constructions of the municipality. Opened in 2006, the municipal facility configures a contemporary space next to the historic surroundings. Its contemporary architecture of great lineality and austerity, integrates old elements, such as stone, with contemporary ones, such as glass; offering a contrasting image with the mountainous landscape which surrounds it.



itinerary

A place to walk

-  Tourism office
-  Basilica
-  The Pino Square
-  Town hall
-  Calle Real
-  Museum Patronos
-  Teresa de Bolívar square
-  Cistercian Monastery
-  Pio XII square
-  Bishop's Palace
-  Auditorium
-  St. Maria fountain
-  Cruz de los Caidos
-  Sintes Park
-  Library
-  Post Office
-  Post Box
-  Internet access
-  Cash dispenser points
-  Bus Station
-  Taxi
-  Petrol Station
-  Police
-  Pharmacy
-  Emergency Services
-  Red Cross
-  Public toilets
-  Cemetery

— Itinerary Historical Town Centre
— Itinerary to Osorio Farm Estate and Dominican Convent

