



Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism Published by: © Turespaña Created by: Lionbridge NIPO: 086-18-006-3

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Front Page: Puerto de Mogán, Las Palmas. Back: Caravaca de la Cruz, Murcia. Photo: Costa Cálida Región de Murcia/@ murciaturistica

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
White Villages	4
Fishing villages in northern Spain	8
Medieval Towns	12
Towns in the Pyrenees	16
Towns along the Silver Route	19
Towns along the Mediterranean	22
Surprising towns in the interior	25
Traditional towns in	
the Canary Islands	28



PLAYA BALLOTA
LLANES, ASTURIAS

of surprising, authentic little towns and experience their traditions.

Here you'll find luminous sunlight and blue seas.

The cheerful, hospitable people, the beautiful landscape and the culture which you can breathe everywhere you go will make your trip an unforgettable experience.

Throughout the whole country there are so many beautiful medieval towns where time seems to stand still. Explore their streets and historical buildings and discover legends of monks, knights and damsels in distress.

Spend a few days relaxing away from the hustle and bustle. Enjoy picture postcard whitewashed houses in the white villages in Andalusia and the Mediterranean and explore delightful fishing villages in the north of Spain. Get the full flavour of every little corner. Apart from the delicious, healthy Mediterranean diet, every region has its own exquisite, traditional dishes and fresh ingredients from the land and the sea. You'll be able to accompany them with some of the best wines in the world.

Extraordinary natural surroundings are a unique feature of many towns and villages. From glaciers and mountains in the Pyrenees to volcanic formations and unspoiled countryside in the Canary Islands, nature plays a leading role in Spain.

Enjoy the experience of visiting some of these towns which faithfully mirror their territory, their history and the people: a real opportunity to discover the roots of our culture.

WHITE **VILLAGES**



GRAZALEMA CÁDIZ

Explore another side of **Andalusia**. Tour the white villages, so called because of the white-washed houses. They contrast beautifully with the colourful flowers on the balconies and in the natural surroundings.

In the heart of the mountains and surrounded by olive groves, the area is ideal for hiking, sports and active tourism, whilst enjoying exquisite cuisine which abounds with game, good wines, cheeses and designation of origin virgin olive oil.

The White Villages route in the Sierra de Cádiz district can perfectly well be visited by car. It covers a total of nineteen municipal districts in the north west of the province of Cádiz, in the exceptionally beautiful, protected areas of Sierra de Grazalema (a declared biosphere reserve) and the Alcornocales Nature Reserve, part of which is in the province of Málaga.

The historical town centres, hugging the mountainsides, preserve the Moorish

layout with steep, narrow, winding streets where you'll find traditional architecture, lookout points and extraordinary archaeological remains.

Most of them originate from ancient settlements, thousands of years old, so in the surrounding areas you'll often find remains of prehistoric, Iberian, Roman, Visigoth and Moorish settlements.

Arcos de la Frontera, said to be one of the most beautiful towns in Spain, is the first port of call and the start of this route. It stands high on a hill overlooking the Guadalete River and it is well worth taking a stroll through the monumental historical town centre. The tour should include its most prominent buildings, like the Town Hall, the Ducal Castle (former-

> ▼ ARCOS DE LA FRONTERA, CÁDIZ





▲ ZAHARA DE LA SIERRA CÁDIZ

▼ VEJER DE LA FRONTERA



ly a Moorish fortress) and the Church of Santa María de la Asunción. On the outskirts of the district you'll find the Lago de Arcos, a natural lake ideal for fishing, walking along the banks and enjoying water sports like rowing and sailing.

The town of **Bornos** is also on the banks of a lake, and its attractions include the castle-palace of the Ribera family and the nearby remains of the Carissa Aurelia Iberian and Roman archaeological site. As you approach the mountains you'll find **Algodonales**, a district with a Flamenco tradition where they still make their renowned hand-made guitars. In **Setenil de las Bodegas** there is a beautiful and highly original urban layout with strange dwellings built under a huge rock.

The Zahara de la Sierra castle keep stands out over the horizon. At Corpus Christi, the streets of this little town become a lush carpet made of green branches, a festivity which dates back over five centuries. Apart from the traditional masses and processions, the townsfolk decorate the walls of their houses with eucalyptus, oleander and flowers and sprinkle herbs on the ground.

In the heart of the mountains, **Ubrique** (a haven for hand-made leather goods) and **Grazalema** are two picturesque towns with a blend of popular architecture and a wealth of extraordinary monuments.

Another delightful town is **Vejer de la Frontera**, with a magnificent walled enclosure overlooking the surrounding countryside from the top of a hill.

EXPLORE OTHER WHITE VILLAGES

IN ANDALUSIA'S INTERIOR

Zuheros (Córdoba), Osuna and Marchena (Seville) are also well worth a visit. In the province of Málaga you also have Nerja, Mijas and Frigiliana, three beautiful, white-washed towns overlooking the Mediterranean. In the province of Málaga, Ronda has an amazing gorge which is over 150 metres deep and divides the town in two.

There are three bridges with amazing views which enable you to cross to the other side. Explore the old town's medieval layout with Moorish influences.

This route should also include the districts of La Alpujarra and Salobreña (Granada) and Mojácar (Almeria). Here you can enjoy the mountain atmosphere as well as taking a dip in the sea.

① www.andalucia.org





PONTEVEDRA

On the rugged coast of the Cantabrian Sea you'll find places with a real seafaring flavour. On a tour of the coastline from Galicia (also bathed by the Atlantic Ocean). Asturias. Cantabria and the Basque Country you'll find beautiful villages built around fishing ports that still provide authenticity.

Each region has its own characteristics, but they share amazing fish dishes, seafood and excellent meat. There are also local delights, like pulpo á feira (spicy octopus) in Galicia, fabada (white bean stew) in Asturias, beef in Cantabria and pintxos (traditional aperitifs) in the Basque Country, all of which deserve to be discovered at your leisure.

Baiona (Pontevedra), in the Rías Baixas, not only has a magnificent old town, it has the honour of being the first port in Europe where news of the existence of the Americas arrived. On the first weekend in March the Fiesta de la Arribada (Festival of the Arrival) is held to mark this occasion.

Then there is **Combarro**, a charming, small fishing village, with fisherman's and labourer's cottages, hórreos (raised

seafaring tradition.

stone granaries), stone crosses and lookout points with amazing views over the Pontevedra Estuary.

Other attractive towns along the Rías Baixas are **Muros**, **Fisterra** and **Muxia**, small fishing villages which still preserve their traditional buildings, Romanesque churches and with extraordinary sunsets from their ports and beaches.

In the Rías Altas there are also lovely towns like Ortigueira (A Coruña), where they hold the International Festival of the Celtic World on the second weekend in July. From there you can make an excursion to the Loiba cliffs and enjoy a spectacular panoramic view of the Cantabrian Sea, from "the most beautiful park bench in the world". An idea which started out as a petition by a number of visitors in support of a bench and which went viral on social media.

Estaca de Bares, the northernmost point on the Spanish mainland, has numerous attractions. These feature the thousands of birds which cross over this key point when migrating, the Pre-Romanesque bridge of Bares, in Mañón, a historical lighthouse and beautiful natural landscapes.

There are two extraordinary seafaring towns, Ribadesella and Llanes, in eastern Asturias. The first owes much of its charm to the delightful Sella River and the famous international canoe race down the river which takes place on the first weekend in August and is quite a festival.

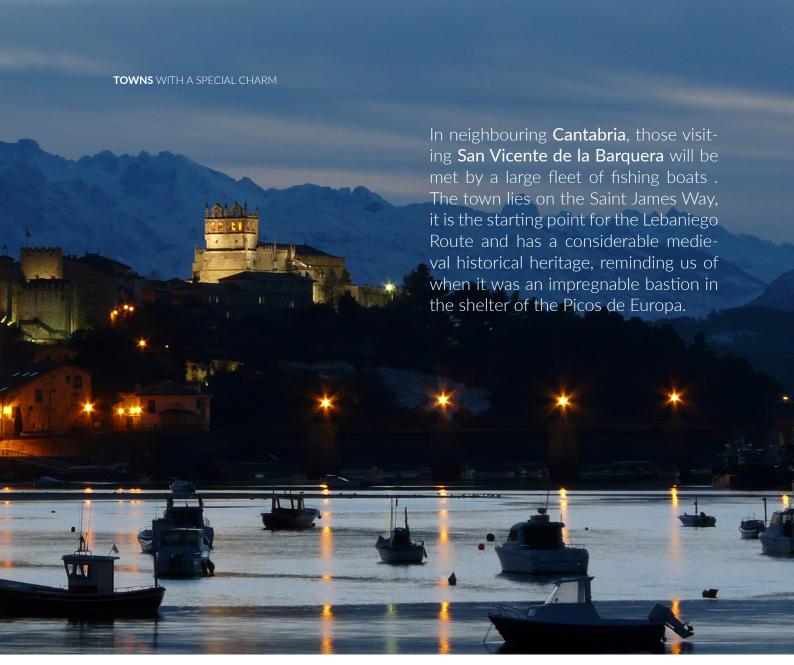
In **Llanes**, the colourful "Cubos de la Memoria" or Memory Cubes by the Basque artist Agustín Ibarrola act as



a breakwater and really draw your attention. Its other attractive features are the historical old town, a beautiful coastal pathway and a fantastic seaside golf course.

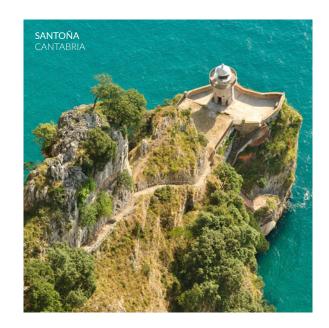
One of the prettiest towns in Asturias is **Cudillero**, with brightly coloured houses nestling between the mountains and the sea. It looks rather like an amphitheatre where you can watch the spectacle of the breaking waves and the fishing boats that set out each day.





SAN VICENTE DE LA BARQUERA CANTABRIA

Santoña and Laredo also have a special charm. You can travel between the two towns by boat and enjoy the beautiful surroundings, which include the Santoña, Victoria and Joyel Marshlands Nature Reserve and long, golden sandy beaches. We have two recommendations: Try the anchovies in Santoña, a haven for this type of salted products, and watch the Battle of the Flowers, a popular festival which takes place in Laredo on the last Friday in August and consists of a parade of carriages decorated with natural flowers.





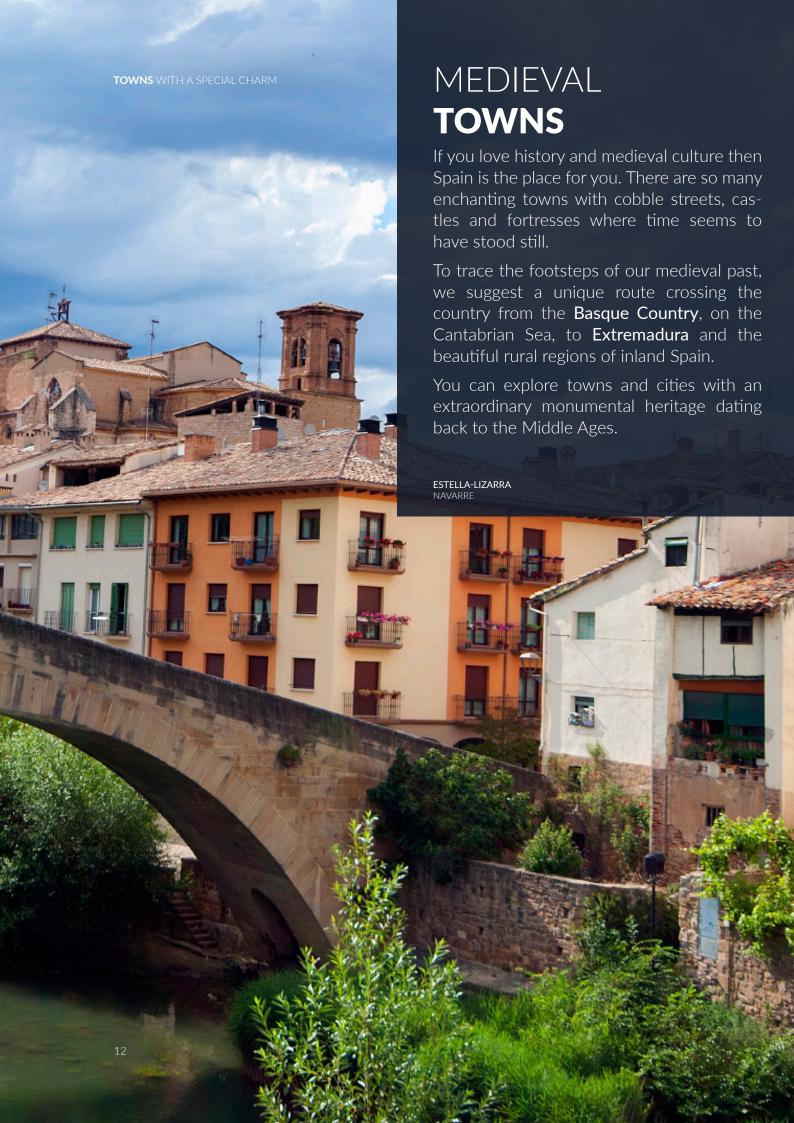
BERMEO VIZCAYA

In the Basque Country/Euskadi you should visit the two sister townships of **Bermeo** and **Elantxobe** (Vizcaya), nestling in the spectacular Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve. A stroll through Bermeo should include a visit to San Juan de Gaztelugatxe, a 10th century chapel dedicated to Saint John the Baptist, overlooking the sea on an islet and only accessible via a dizzying staircase. An unforgettable image which was used as a location for several seasons of Game of Thrones. In Elantxobe, Bermeo and Mundaka, another lovely nearby town, world renowned by surfers, Magdalenas Day (22 July) is celebrated with a sea-born pilgrimage where everyone dresses in blue.

Pasaia, in the province of Guipúzcoa and very near the city of San Sebastián, maintains its seafaring tradition and is architecturally very surprising. There you'll find a cluster of buildings which appear to be suspended over the Pasaia River and the bridge houses, with strange passageways under the buildings.

• www.spain.info/es/top-10/ villas-marineras.html







HONDARRIBIA GUIPÚZCOA

The itinerary starts in **Hondarribia**, a delightful town on the coast of Guipúzcoa, surrounded by a medieval wall. The historical old town opens up like a maze of narrow, cobbled streets with beautiful Basque-style houses and wooden balconies painted in pretty colours.

Laguardia (Álava) preserves its medieval layout, with one building after another displaying coats of arms and Gothic windows. There are more than 300 underground wine cellars, many of which can be visited. In the Alava-La Rioja region you'll find some of the best wines in Spain.

The monuments in **Estella-Lizarra** (Navarre) will leave you speechless. It started out as a stage on the Way of Saint James and has an extraordinary artistic heritage featuring the Palace of the Kings of Navarre and the Church of San Pedro de la Rúa.

A stroll through the streets of **Sos del Rey Católico** (Zaragoza, Aragón) is an experience not to be missed. Take a walk around the outside of the town so you can really appreciate the dimensions of the city walls in one of the prettiest towns in Aragón. This is where Ferdinand the Catholic was born, in the Palace of Sada, an extraordinary building in dressed stone.

The route continues through Castile-León with a stopover in the peaceful town of **Almazán** (Soria). Head for the Puerta de Villa gateway to reach the beautiful Plaza Mayor where you'll find the Palace of the Hurtado Mendoza family and the Church of San Miguel.





PEDRAZA SEGOVIA

Sepúlveda and Pedraza are two of the most important and best-preserved medieval towns in the province of Segovia. On a stroll through the streets of Sepúlveda you can admire the beautiful churches and the numerous houses with coats of arms. It's also an ideal starting point for a visit to the spectacular Hoces del Duratón Nature Reserve. If you get the chance, you should visit Pedraza at the beginning of July when thousands of candles are lit at night and classical music concerts are held

As you enter Castile-La Mancha, on the horizon you'll see the castle of **Sigüenza** (Guadalajara), an impressive fortress converted into a Parador Hotel. The town also has a beautiful Gothic cathedral in which you'll find the Tomb of the Doncel, a masterpiece of funerary sculpture.

In Consuegra (Toledo), the outline of twelve 16th-century windmills together with that of the Castle of La Muela are the unmistakable hallmark of this town which is strongly related to the adven-



↑ SIGÜENZA GUADALAJARA

tures of Don Quixote. In mid-August, the town is adorned to re-create the medieval battle of Consuegra, to commemorate the death of the son of El Cid Campeador.

This route through Spain's medieval towns also includes Extremadura, where the fortified towns of **Coria** (Cáceres) and **Olivenza** (Badajoz) are well worth a visit. Coria features a stone bridge, the Cathedral of Santa María de la Asunción and the remains of a 15th-century castle in which the keep is still standing.

Olivenza was founded by the Knights Templar and is on the border with Portugal. It has an excellent monumental heritage featuring a castle, converted into the town's Ethnographic Museum, the fortress and two city walls. There are two extraordinary churches, Santa María Magdalena and Santa María del Castillo, the latter housing a wonderful altarpiece 15 metres high.



TOWNS IN THE PYRENEES

Wood, stone and slate are the prevailing feature of the towns located in the Pyrenees, a mountain chain shared by the regions of **Navarre**, **Aragón** and **Catalonia** in the north west of mainland Spain. Time has stood still in these towns nestling amongst great mountains, lakes and glaciers.



In the countryside surrounding these delightful towns you'll find numerous protected areas, valleys, wild rivers and ravines which are an invitation to adventure and active tourism. While you're here, you shouldn't miss the overwhelming beauty of the Selva de Irati forest, the Aigüestortes i Estany de Sant Maurici National Park and Ordesa y Monte Perdido, a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.

The province of Navarre has great culinary tradition, here you'll find

delightful towns like **Roncesvalles**, the point of entry for the French Route of the Way of Saint James. The majestic Collegiate Church of Santa María de Roncesvalles, originally a hospice for pilgrims and the tomb of King Sancho VII the Strong, is an excellent example of medieval architecture.

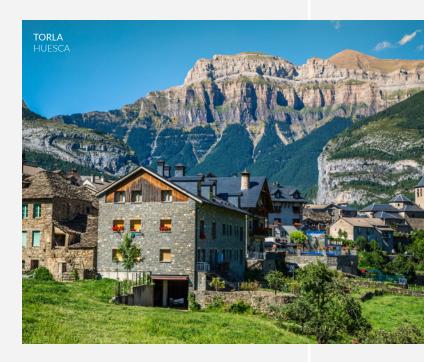
Ochagavía emerges from amongst mountains, beech forests and rivers, it is one of the most picturesque towns in the Navarre Pyrenees and features cobblestone streets and the medieval palaces of Urrutia, Iriarte and Donamaría. A little further to the east, in the Valley of El Roncal, Isaba, Roncal and Burgui are three interesting little towns where you should stop to try their excellent cheeses.

(i) www.turismo.navarra.es

In the heart of the Huesca (Aragón) Pyrenees you'll find some of the region's prettiest medieval towns. For example, you have **Aínsa**, a beautiful walled town with a medieval layout, an incredible castle, an arched Plaza Mayor and stone coats of arms on the façades of the houses. In September, to commemorate the re-conquest of the town by the Christians, they hold what they call La Morisma (a representation of the battle between Moors and Christians).

At the gateway to the Ordesa y Monte Perdido National Park stands **Torla**, with cobbled streets and great stately houses with thick stone walls, with special mention for Casa Viu, declared a historical-artistic monument.

A little to the north, in the beautiful Tena Valley, you can explore the delights of Tramacastilla de Tena and Sandiniés. Water is a prominent feature of the landscape, above all in Sallent de Gállego and Lanuza, where there is a large reservoir with the same name. This is where the South Pyrenees Festival is held every July, not to be missed by lovers of musical fusion, with a surprising stage floating on the lake.





In such an Alpine territory you can also enjoy snow sports and a little *après ski* in some of Spain's best ski resorts, including **Candanchú** and **Formigal**. Spring and summer are ideal for water sports, mountain biking and hiking, as well as some very attractive mountaineering.

① www.turismodearagon.com

On the approach to the Pyrenees, in the province of Girona, there are interesting districts like **Ripoll**. Here you'll find the Monastery of Santa María de Ripoll, one of the largest in Europe, a medieval gem dating back to the 9th century with a delightful gardened cloister.

For more beauty, you shouldn't miss **Besalú**. It is located near the volcanic area of **La Garrotxa** and its fortified bridge and Jewish Quarter with narrow, winding streets will take you back to the Middle Ages.

Right on the border with France, in the Arán Valley (**Lleida**) there are delightful little towns like **Viella Mitg Arán** (better known as Viella), with medieval houses and Romanesque and Gothic churches.

While you're there you can sample some exquisite Pyrenean gastronomy. Aragón is known for meat dishes such as lamb (traditional, very young lamb called *ternasco*) and game, as well as vegetables such as pink tomatoes from Barbastro (Huesca).

In the Catalan Pyrenees, the cuisine is strongly linked to the mountains and the sea. Here there is a prevalence of casseroles and a great variety of cheeses and cold meats like *butifarra negra* (a type of black pudding). For dessert you have the exquisite honey from the region and *daines*, dry pastries with aromatic herbs.

www.visitpirineus.com





▲ SANTA CRISTINA DE LENA ASTURIAS

Follow in the footsteps of Roman soldiers along a route which crosses most of western Spain and dates back to time immemorial. You could take up the challenge and do it on foot or by bike, as a pilgrim along the **Way of Saint James**, or enjoy the wonderful natural landscapes as you travel along by car or motorbike on what is called the **Autovía de La Plata** motorway.

The two routes, the Roman road and the pilgrim's way, have much in common, like numerous churches where you can learn so much about the historical and cultural heritage of each region.

There are also the remains of Roman fortresses, bridges and settlements along the way. Visit small towns where there are the remains of sections of the original road, which runs from

Andalusia to Asturias via Extremadura and Castile-León.

The road originally ran from Emerita Augusta (Mérida, Badajoz) to Asturica Augusta (Astorga, León) but eventually linked Seville in the south with Gijón in the north via the Via Carisa which passed through Lena, a district known as the "Gateway to Asturias". There are still remains of its Roman past in this beautiful area surrounded by forests and mountains.

Another of the district's great attractions is the Church of Santa Cristina de Lena, a pre-Romanesque masterpiece and a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



▲ HERVÁS CÁCERES

To the south, in La Bañeza (León), you can visit the Museum of Las Alhajas or gems from the Silver Route, which exhibits a selection of clothing from another era. Or you can join in the fun during their colourful carnival celebrations when the townsfolk parade around the streets in costume.

Nature is a prominent feature of the route, as you'll see in the medieval town of **Béjar** (Salamanca), surrounded by rivers, green valleys and beautiful snowy peaks. Climb up to El Castañar where there is a chapel with the image of the patron saint or the El Bosque Renaissance garden which is full of secluded pools, forest groves and terraces with beautiful panoramic views of the surrounding area.



On its way through Extremadura, the Silver Route takes in delightful towns like Hervás, Casar de Cáceres, Plasencia and Zafra. They are all well worth a visit, but the Jewish Quarter in Hervás, the cathedral and medieval wall in Plasencia and the Plazas Chica and Grande squares in Zafra really shouldn't be missed.





At the southern end, the Silver Route reaches **Carmona** (Seville), one of the oldest cities in Andalusia, with the remains of a Roman necropolis on the outskirts of the town. Its historical heritage features churches, palaces and city walls within an old town presided over by the extraordinary image of the Alcázar del Rey Don Pedro (now a Parador Hotel).

① www.rutadelaplata.com



▼ CARMONA SEVILLE



TOWNS ALONG THE MEDITERRANEAN

The Mediterranean coastline is synonymous with sunshine, the sea and the beach, but there are also small, seafaring towns with white houses and cobbled streets.



◆ PAELLA

The variety of the natural areas along this coast provides an outstanding setting for anyone with an adventurous spirit and lovers of active tourism. Gliding, climbing, cycling, sailing and exploring the fascinating world beneath the waves. Protected natural areas, delightful coves and the friendly local people are a guarantee of an amazing holiday.

From Catalonia to Murcia you'll find a host of incredible flavours to delight your palate. Each region has its own specialities, but they all have rice and fish in common, both of which play a leading role in a great variety of dishes. *Paella* is the signature dish for a cuisine based on produce from the sea and from the garden.

In the Costa Brava there is a fascinating contrast between the whitewashed buildings and the blue sea in towns like Cadaqués, where Salvador Dalí lived for a good part of his life, and Calella de Palafrugell, both in the province of

Girona (Catalonia). The Playa de Port Bo, with pretty, arched fishing cottages by the sea, is one of those picturesque little places that really shouldn't be missed.

(i) es.costabrava.org







The Costa Blanca has surprises like the little island of **Tabarca**, opposite the beaches in **Alicante**. The town centre, surrounded by 18th-century walls, is well worth walking around and while you're there you can pop into a restaurant to try a traditional *caldero* (local rice dish).

Altea, also in the province of Alicante, is like a picture postcard. Nestled under a hill, its coastline features little, whitewashed cottages and narrow terraced streets tumbling down to the sea. In the beautiful historical old town there's the parish Church of the Virgen del Consuelo, which has two domes covered with blue and white glass ceramic tiles.

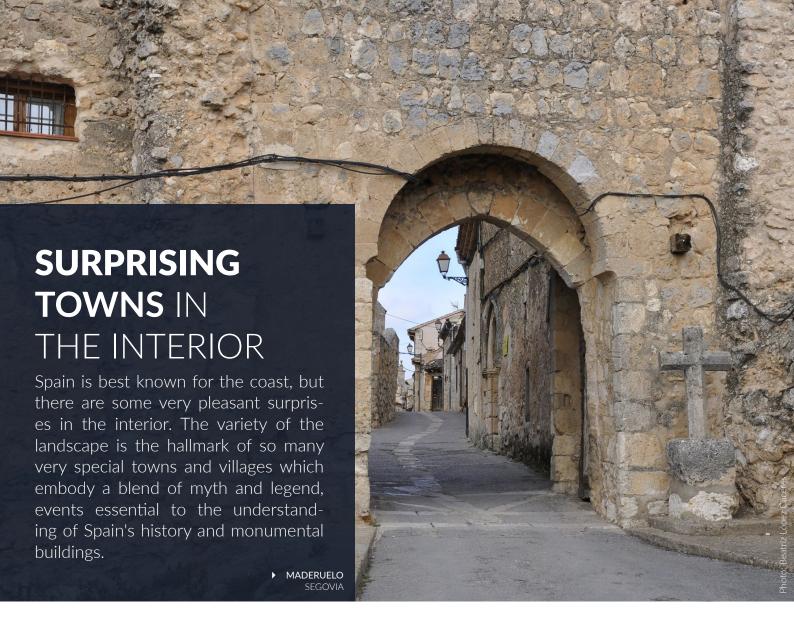
① www.costablanca.org

To the south, in the interior of the Murcia region, you'll find **Caravaca de la Cruz**, a place of pilgrimage for Christians as it has a relic from the cross on which Jesus was crucified. It is kept in the extraordinary Royal Basilica and Sanctuary of La Vera Cruz, which looks out over the town from on high, and is brought out on procession at the beginning of May each year.

www.murciaturistica.es

The Balearic Islands are a land of contrasts. This becomes clear in picturesque towns like **Fornells** (island of Menorca) and **Pollença** (island of Mallorca). Whilst the former is a small fishing village, with a charming port and white-washed, irregularly-shaped cottages, the latter is a medieval town with cobbled streets and in exuberant natural surroundings. Both are essentially Mediterranean.

① www.illesbalears.travel



In La Rioja, surrounded by vineyards and mountains, you can visits towns with great monasteries, walled enclosures and stately buildings. One of the prettiest is Ezcaray, an urban complex with balconies full of flowers, palaces and churches like that of Santa María la Mayor.

A little to the south, in **Calahorra**, you can explore the Jewish legacy in its streets, visit the incredible cathedral and the Museo de la Verdura, an interactive centre teaching all about market gardening in the La Rioja region.

① www.lariojaturismo.com

If you're looking for places to take you back to the Middle Ages, in the Castile-León region there are some beautiful towns. In the province of Segovia, you should visit the delightful town of Ayllón, especially on the last weekend in July when the town dresses up to commemorate its medieval past.

Nearby you'll find **Maderuelo**, located on a hill above the banks of the Linares reservoir. This small town has preserved several Romanesque churches and chapels.



The Madrid Region has a great selection of attractions apart from the city itself. In the mountains to the north there are beautiful little towns surrounded by nature. One of these is Patones de Arriba which features black, slate architecture. The natural surroundings are ideal for active sports like canoeing, hiking, mountain bike and climbing.

Then there are places full of history like Aranjuez, famous for its Renaissance Royal Palace and beautiful gardens. Its tree-lined streets and spacious avenues lead to important monuments like the Teatro Real, the Casa de Oficios y Caballeros (home to the court during the reign of Carlos III), the Church of San Antonio and the Mercado de Abastos market

Another little town with special charm in this region is **Chinchón** which has a circular Plaza Mayor, one of the prettiest in Spain. It is surrounded by buildings with linteled galleries and characteristically green wooden balconies.

(i) www.esmadrid.com

The broad plains of Castile-La Mancha are ideal for an unforgettable getaway in a land of windmills and legendary castles. In the province of Ciudad Real, Almagro features a rectangular square where green also plays a leading role. You can take a stroll and visit the 17th-century Corral de Comedias open air theatre where works by classical authors from Spain's Golden Age are still performed almost every day. In July it holds the renowned International Classical Theatre Festival.



▲ ROYAL PALACE ARANJUEZ, MADRID

In the province of Albacete you can visit the ancient towns of Alcalá del Júcar and Chinchilla de Montearagón, with houses and caves dug out of the mountains, perfectly adapted to the terrain along steep, narrow streets leading up to the medieval castles overlooking both towns.

① www.turismocastillalamancha.es

To the south-east there are the wild landscapes of the **Murcia** plateau like **Jumilla**, called "La Bella" by the Moors. This is a good starting point for a wine route through the region, although it is also renowned for its gardens and its Iberian, Roman and medieval legacy.

(i) www.murciaturistica.es



Apart from the beaches, volcanic landscapes and the contrast between lush greenery and barren desert, in the seven islands in the archipelago there are also some extraordinary discoveries to be made: traditional hamlets, small towns with white-washed houses and historical town centres with iconic buildings, which tell us all about the islands' history and the friendly, hospitable people.

Discoverthetraditions of Fuerteventura in the town of Betancuria. This city dates back to the 15th century, it is

located in one of the most barren parts of the island and has an amazing historical town centre.

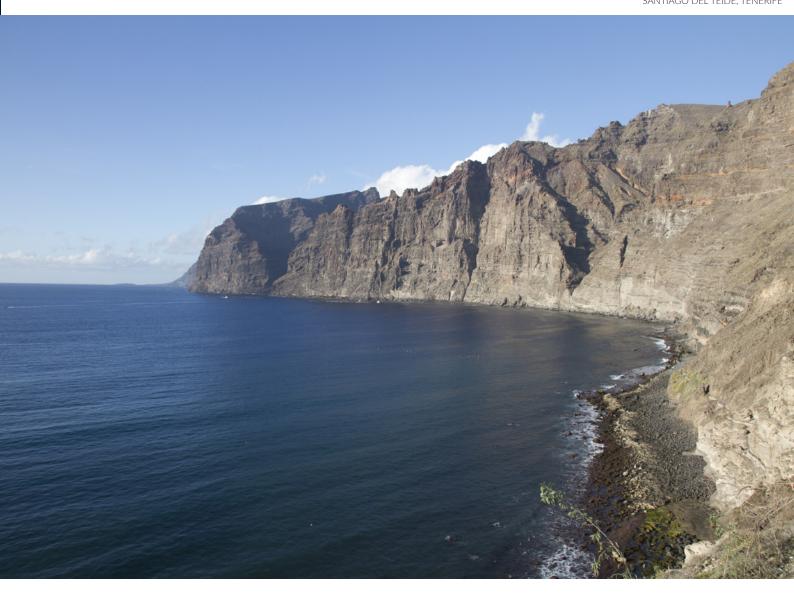
Apart from having a night sky which is ideal for star gazing, in La Palma there are also picturesque places like **Tazacorte**, with a town centre full of ancestral 16th- and 17-century houses. You can also visit the only museum in Europe dedicated to bananas, the Canary Islands' most characteristic fruit and a prominent feature of the land-scape around Tazacorte.

El Hierro, the smallest island in the archipelago, harbours some great treasures and we're not only talking about the marvellous seabeds which are a haven for divers. The village of **El Pinar** in the south west of the island lies in a rough volcanic landscape and is surrounded by large pine forests. You'll love the peaceful atmosphere, the handicrafts and lookout points like **Tanajara**.

In Lanzarote, the main attractions of Teguise are the stately palaces in the narrow streets which converge on the church, the highest building in the town. On Sundays there is a street market with colourful stalls selling handicrafts.

In **Tenerife** there are places with wonderful natural monuments. **Santiago del Teide**, for example, which is very

▼ LOS GIGANTES CLIFFSSANTIAGO DEL TEIDE, TENERIFE





▲ LA OROTAVA

near the cliffs of Los Gigantes, and La Orotava, the point of entry for the National Park of El Teide, an inactive volcano whose peak is the highest in Spain. This beautiful district has traditions like the Corpus Christi Festival, during which each year the main streets and squares are decorated with carpets made of flowers.

In **Gran Canaria** there are numerous places with special charm. In the north of the island you can stroll amongst the colourful façades in **Arucas** and discover the wonderful Church of San Juan

Bautista. In the south, the buildings in **Puerto de Mogán** are trimmed in bright colours, there are gardens full of flowers and bridges over the sea-water channels, just like a miniature Venice.

Meanwhile, the capital city of La Gomera, San Sebastián, was an essential stopover for Columbus on his voyages which led to the discovery of America. The charming historical town centre is home to the Casa de Colón, or House of Columbus, a museum exhibiting a collection of pre-Columbian art.

① www.holaislascanarias.com

