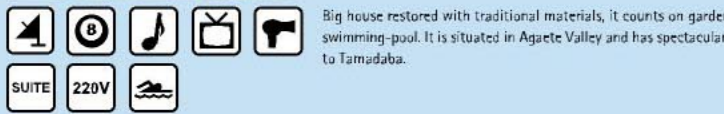




Rural House La Asomadita
 Address: C/ Juan Armas, 51. 35480. Agaete
 Owner: Lidia Rodríguez Sosa
 Telephone: 928 886 204
 Web: www.tembleque.com/casaural
 E-mail: nalamo@mbbva.com
 Maximum capacity: 12



Rural House Luna
 Address: c/ Guayarmina, 42. 35480. Agaete
 Owner: Mónica Loreto Herrera Antona
 Telephone-Fax: 928 554 481
 Web: www.ecoturismocanarias.com/grancanaria/agaete
 E-mail: casauralluna@terra.es
 Maximum capacity: 7



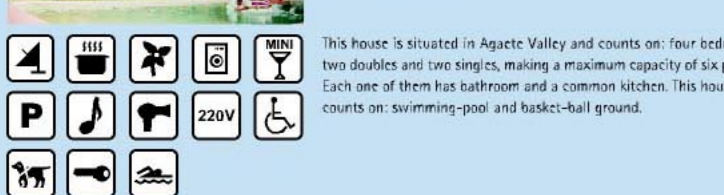
Hotel Princesa Guayarmina
 Address: Los Berrazales, s/n. 35489. Valle de Agaete
 Owner: Princesa Guayarmina, S.A.
 Telephones: 928 898 009
 Fax: 928 898 525
 Web: www.princesaguayarmina.net
 E-mail: hotelguayarmina@telefonica.net
 Maximum capacity: 62



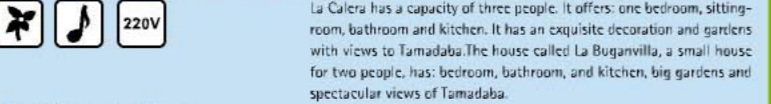
House La Pintora
 Address: Los Llanillos, El Risco. 35480. Agaete
 Owner: Nora Perdomo
 Telephone: 928 894 022
 Maximum capacity: 2



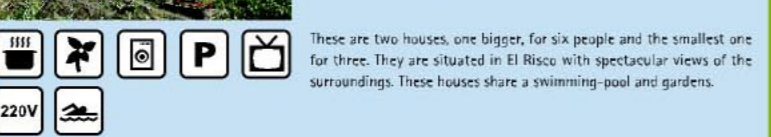
House Molino de Viento
 Address: Ctra. Del Valle, km. 2,3. 35480. Agaete
 Owner: Casa Molino de Viento ssp
 Teléfono: 928 462 547
 Fax: 928 460 889
 Web: www.grancanariarural.com
 E-mail: info@grancanariarural.com
 Maximum capacity: 6



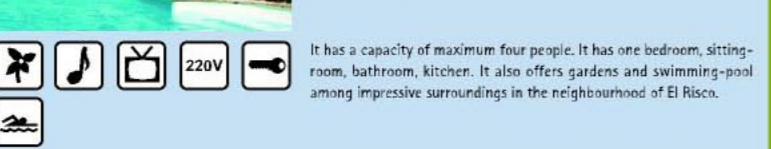
Houses La Calera
 Address: Lugar La Calera, 4. Ctra. Los Berrazales. 35489. Valle de Agaete
 Owner: Antonio García de Sancha
 Telephone: 906 646 308 / 902157 281
 Web: www.ecoturismocanarias.com/grancanaria/agaete
 E-mail: agdsancha@wanadoo.es
 Maximum capacity: 5



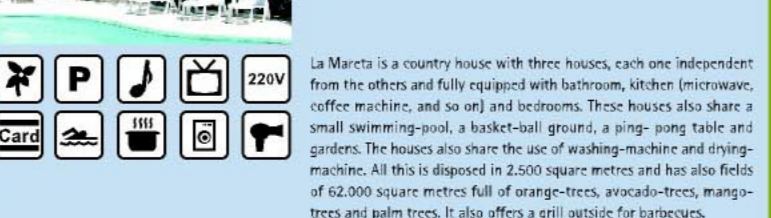
Rural Houses Las Rosas
 Address: Las Rosas, El Risco. 35480. Agaete
 Owner: José Miguel López Curbeio
 Telephone: 928 462 547
 Fax: 928 460 889
 Web: www.grancanariarural.com
 E-mail: info@grancanariarural.com
 Maximum capacity: 9



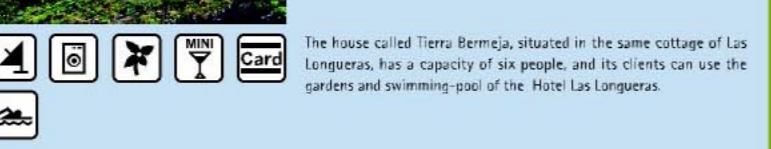
Rural House El Patio
 Address: El Risco, s/n. 35480. Agaete
 Owner: Neotrad Consult. Virginia de la Peña
 Telephone: 928 886 161
 Fax: 928 886 162
 Web: www.ecoturismocanarias.com/grancanaria/agaete
 E-mail: elpatio@ecoturismocanarias.com
 Maximum capacity: 4



Rural Houses La Mareta
 Address: Carretera del Valle, km. 1,5. 35489. Valle de Agaete
 Owner: Fernando Galván Toledo
 Telephones: 619 287 111
 Fax: 928 480 913
 E-mail: fernandogalvan@imefarm.com
 Maximum capacity: 12



House Tierra Bermeja
 Address: Las Longueras, s/n, km.2,5. 35489. Valle de Agaete
 Owner: Valle de las Longueras, S.L.
 Telephone: 928 898 145
 Fax: 928 898 752
 Web: www.laslongueras.com
 E-mail: cesarcontreras@infonegocio.com
 Maximum capacity: 6



Hotel Las Longueras
 Address: Las Longueras, s/n, km.2,5. 35489. Valle de Agaete
 Titular: Valle de las Longueras, S.L.
 Telephone: 928 898 145
 Fax: 928 898 752
 Web: www.laslongueras.com
 E-mail: cesarcontreras@infonegocio.com
 Maximum capacity: 26



La Calera has a capacity of three people. It offers: one bedroom, sitting-room, bathroom and kitchen. It has an exquisite decoration and gardens with views to Tamadaba. The house called La Buganvilla, a small house for two people, has: bedroom, bathroom, and kitchen, big gardens and spectacular views of Tamadaba.

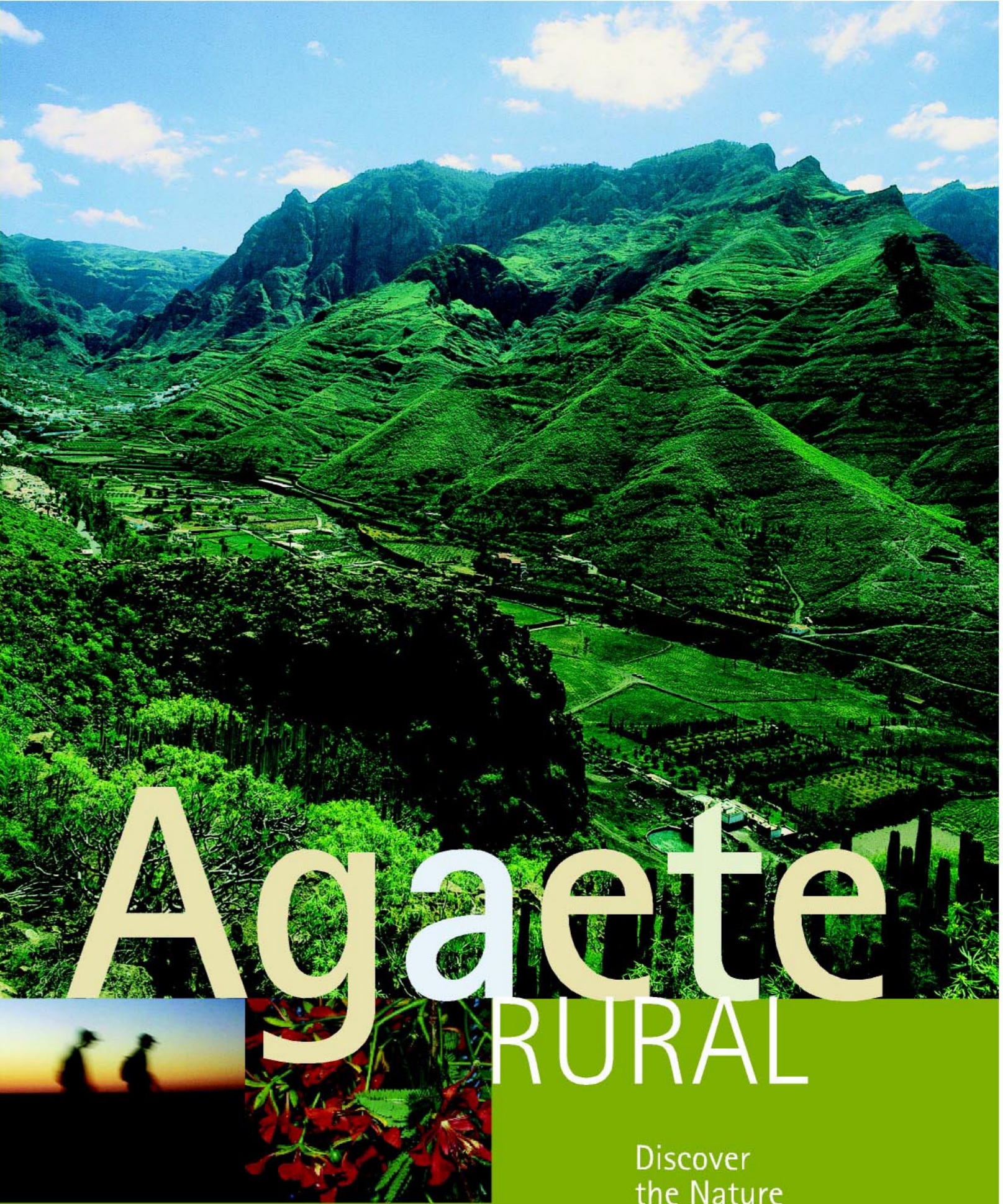
These are two houses, one bigger, for six people and the smallest one for three. They are situated in El Risco with spectacular views of the surroundings. These houses share a swimming-pool and gardens.

It has a capacity of maximum four people. It has one bedroom, sitting-room, bathroom, kitchen. It also offers gardens and swimming-pool among impressive surroundings in the neighbourhood of El Risco.

La Mareta is a country house with three houses, each one independent from the others and fully equipped with bathroom, kitchen (microwave, coffee machine, and so on) and bedrooms. These houses also share a small swimming-pool, a basket-ball ground, a ping-pong table and gardens. The houses also share the use of washing-machine and drying-machine. All this is disposed in 2.500 square metres and has also fields of 62.000 square metres full of orange-trees, avocado-trees, mango-trees and palm trees. It also offers a grill outside for barbecues.

The house called Tierra Bermeja, situated in the same cottage of Las Longueras, has a capacity of six people, and its clients can use the gardens and swimming-pool of the Hotel Las Longueras.

The hotel is an old colonial construction before used by the Family Manrique de Lara, today it has been changed into a small hotel. It has a suite with sitting-room, nine double rooms with bathroom, safe box and mini-bar. There is also a dining-room, sitting-room, television-room, conference room, swimming-pool, snack-bar, gardens and terraces.



Town Hall of Agaete Village
 Tourism Department
 Antonio de Armas nº1
 35480 Agaete
 Gran Canaria
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 Tel: 928 554 382; 928 898 256
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 E-mail: infoagaete@telefonica.net
 Web: www.aytoagaete.es

Discover
 the Nature



TECHNICAL DATA



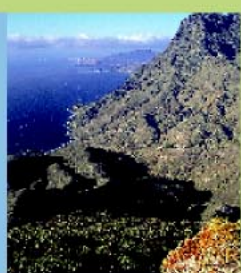
Starting point: San Pedro
End Point: Tamadaba
Total length: 8,5 km
Duration: 2-3 hours
Slope difference: 1,055 m
Difficulty: little
Attention: steep slopes



Starting point: km 1,6 (GC 231)
End Point: Barranco Juncal (Agaete-Gáldar limit)
Total length: 3 km
Duration: 1h 30'
Slope difference: 200 m
Difficulty: little
Attention: Careful on road GC-231



Starting point: La Palmita
End Point: Guayedra Beach
Total length: 3 km
Duration: 30 minutes
Slope difference: 200 m
Difficulty: little
Attention: Careful on road GC 200



Starting point: Los Berrazales
End Point: El Hornillo
Total length: 9,5 km
Duration: 2-3 hours
Slope difference: 1.010 m
Difficulty: little
Attention: steep slopes



Bathed by the sea the municipality of Agaete stands out to one of the highest points in the island of Gran Canaria, the biggest pine (*Pinus Canariensis*) forest of the island, the Natural Park of Tamadaba. Agaete has a shape of 45,50 square kilometres of extension where sea and mountains have lived together since the beginning of times, being these ones the most precious treasures one can get in this place. Protected by the pine-trees of Tamadaba a varied fauna of birds as the wood-Pecker, the "herrerillo" or the falcon Tagarote or from Berbería and also the flora formed by Canary Gum (*Cistus symphytifolius*), Tree Heath (*Erica arborea* L.) and the Canary Islands Wax-Myrtle (*Myrica faya*) change this place into the ideal one to gamble around among the trekking paths built stone by stone by our ancestors, and to spend nights sleeping in its camping area under the stars.



where the buildings of the Town Hall and the Cultural Centre, both buildings of the 19th century, represent the traditional Canarian architecture at that time. It also highlights the importance of the garden called Huerto de las Flores, a garden where more than 100 types of plants brought from all over the world are represented. And the last example of the heritage left by our ancestors is the archaeological site of El Maizep, which is a cemetery formed by more than 600 burials of round structure from the time of the aboriginal people in these islands.

Its condition of being so fertile both in the sea and in its lands, gives this municipality some goods like fresh fish that has benefit this village with a seafaring gastronomy unique in the island. From the lands, we obtain fruit trees, oranges and coffee which are abundant in the whole Valley. And from the fertility of the soil, animals get the best feed to give the best goat cheese. The result of all this fertility joins together with a great service in the whole variety of restaurants located merely in Port of las Nieves. After breathing the nature of the place, its tradition, its gastronomy and its people, it is difficult to leave Agaete. In that case and for those that want to stay for a few days in this village, there is an important offer

of rural houses found along the Valley, the centre of the village and the neighbourhood of El Risco. All these houses have been restored to offer an optimum quality to the visitor without losing the identity that characterises the traditional Canarian architecture.

The festivity of las Nieves, the most popular festivity in the village, is celebrated on 5th August. The Image is located in the chapel situated in Port of las Nieves during the whole year except from the 5th to the 17th August, when this Image is taken to the church of Nuestra Sra. de las Concepción in the centre of the village. On 4th August, day of the festivity of the Branch: "Fiesta de la Rama", thousands of people that come from all points of the island, dance to the rhythm of the music bands of the municipality. At ten o'clock morning, people go to the highest point of the village to pick up branches and then lower dancing to the encounter of the Virgin in the port zone to give them in the chapel as a religious offer. It is said that this festivity has similarities with the aboriginal ritual of going up the mountain Tirma in search of branches to then get down dancing to the sea and to hit the water with the branches asking for rain.



Trekking Paths



1 SAN PEDRO – TAMADABA: (path of La Rama)

It is a traditional and old path used in the past by the neighbours of Agaete Valley to get wood and coal and to collect leaves from the pines, that then were sold in the banana warehouses situated in the Northwest of the island. Nowadays, this path gets especially important the night from the 27th to the 28th of June when people from the zone go through it in search of branches as Canary Islands Mint (*Bystrpogon Canariensis*), eucaliptus and glomerate savory (*Micromeria pincolens*) and other plants, to then present them to San Pedro in His chapel after dancing with them around the neighbourhood all day long.

Along the path we can observe a vegetation that changes at the same time we go further, leaving behind Leafless Spurga (*Euphorbia Aphylla*), palm trees (*Phoenix Canariensis*) and Gran Canaria Bugloss (*Echium decaisnei*) and getting into the pine forest with other vegetation like Canary Gum (*Cistus symphytifolius*).

We start our way in San Pedro, and following the asphalt road, we cross the ravine to find a sign which says "Camino El Valle-Tamadaba", that leads us to the beginning of the path. We go up among agricultural lands, passing by Lomo de los Balos to get to a plain zone known as La Cañada de las Amapolas, full of almond trees. After that we can rest in the

place called La Gotera and refresh us with the water spring that comes out full of clean and clear water which let a lot of small and humid vegetation survive. We follow the path on a zigzag to finally find Berbique Caves, which are caves dug in the volcanic rock by our aboriginal people and used at that time to keep the grain left from the crops. The cultivation of cereals in the zone went on after the conquest of the islands, which also gives an explanation to the existence of plain places among the two ravines opened to the north and protected from the wind to facilitate the threshing activities. Following the path we get to the Ravine of María and to Vuelta del Palomar, from where we can contemplate a beautiful view of the north-west side of the island. From here, we go on a stony path and we get into the pine forest of Tamadaba through El Laurelillo. Soon we will find a road that we follow, passing by the dam called Los Hoyos, getting to a path-cross, from where the path that gets us to the interior of the forest starts and leads us first to the access of a path in finca of Samsó, through which we go up softly to the leisure area of Tamadaba.

2 TREKKING PATH KNOWN AS "NEW PATH":

About the kilometre 1,600 in the GC 231 to the Valley, in the place called Casa Amarilla (yellow house) on the left side of the road, starts this trekking path with a hairpin bend shape. This one was used in the past by

the people of the zone to exchange goods. Products from the land and sea were changed by singings and dancing in the festivity days in the neighbouring municipalities (Santiago de Gáldar, El Pino de Teror and San José del Caidero).

The path ascends through la Cardonera, in the Risk of El Chapín, to the place called Las Chobicenas, where an archaeological site called Los Acarreaderos is found here. This archaeological site is formed by three burial caves (we can here observe the different ways used by the native Canarians to bury their dead people).

Once we end this first part we go crossing a road till we get to a land road. We go on for at least 10 minutes, and then we get off the path that goes to the deep ravine of El Juncal, the geographical limit between Agaete and Gáldar.

Along all this trip we can observe a typical vegetation of this base ground, especially spurges (*Euphorbia regis-jubae*) and cardones (*Euphorbia Canariensis*), among which we find: spurges (*Euphorbia regis-jubae*), *Euphorbia Canariensis* (Cardones), Balos (*Plocama pendula*), Canarian Shrubby Stock (*Parolinia ornata*), Rosemary (*Campylanthus*), Cornical, Canary Madder (*rubia fruticosa*), Canary Islands Candle Plant (*Senecio kleinia*), etc.



3 TREKKING PATH LA PALMITA-GUAYEDRA:

This is the first part of an ancient path with a hairpin bend shape that long time ago led from Agaete to the village called La Aldea de San Nicolás, situated on the west side of the island. Nowadays, a great part of it, it is found under the asphalt road built in the 40's to join these two villages.

We get out from the leisure area La Palmita through a path that goes parallel to the asphalt road besides the restaurant "La Palmita" and which ascends softly among sweet spurges (*Euphorbia balsamifera*), and also cardones, cardoneillos and asparagus. Among birds normally found at this altitude, so as the bird called moor, we can find another one called bisbita caminera or la curruca tomillera, we get to the road GC-200. Walking to the right about 370 metres on this asphalt road we will enjoy gorgeous views of Port of las Nieves and the Rock called Finger of God. We leave the road and we take the path signalled that goes down from the road on the right side of it, and following the path down we will get to Guayedra.

The beach of Guayedra, of stones and black sand, is located at the end of the same ravine and it is divided in two by some rocks called Stones of Guayedra. If we are going to bade in these two beaches, El Negro to the north and Guayedra to the south we should be careful with winds and local currents.



4 TREKKING PATH LOS BERRAZALES – EL SAO – EL HORNILLO:

First Part. Los Berrazales-El Sao
 The trekking path called Los Berrazales – El Sao – El Hornillo forms part of the traditional Path with hairpin bend shape that used to join the coast of Agaete with the highest top of Gran Canaria. Through it, fisher women and water carriers used to walk on it to go and exchange their products from the sea for products of the land in the highest villages like: Lugarejos, Coruña, Artenara or Tejeda or even places at medium height like Teror.

Doing this trekking path we will enjoy a great diversity of landscapes. The Valley of Agaete and the rocky mountain of Tamadaba offer us beautiful natural stages with a great variety of vegetation, where species like: palm trees, almácigos, Canary tree mallows (*Lavatera acerifolia*), Pulido's Burnet (*Dendriopterium pulidoi*), knapweeds (*Cheirilophus*), fountain bushes (*Bosea yervamora*) are found in this area.

We start from about the kilometre 4th in the road GC-231 that joins the centre of the village with El Sao. In this point known as the House of la Solana, a bit before the old water bottle up factory, there are stairs that descend and get to a passage. We go across the ravine over a bridge and right away we start going up through a steep path that going on a zig zig

will take us to the Mountain of Las Vueltas. If we get a bit out of the path we can rest on a vantage point, from where we will be able to contemplate one of the most beautiful views of the Valley of Agaete, Los Berrazales and the Natural Park of Tamadaba. We will go on the asphalt road to the very end in the small neighbourhood of El Sao.

Second Part. El Sao-El Hornillo
 We start going up through the cement road to where we get to the path among the houses that will lead us to the ravine of Los Cabucos. The beauty of the place is increased by the different elements that men have constructed along centuries and which are perfectly integrated in the landscape. After crossing the ravine we find on a side of the path, one of the three water mills of El Sao, which deserves a visit in spite of the great deterioration it has suffered the last couple of years. We follow our way to discover on a zig-zag some house-caves already abandoned and with an oven to cook with wood among Canary tree Mallows (*Lavatera acerifolia*) that with its flowers give colour to the environment around.

With a last ascend we get to El Hornillo, a beautiful place full of house-caves, where time seems to have stopped to let us enjoy the charm of nature and the well-doing of the people of the place.