



Historical background

After Tinerfe, the last great “mencey” (king), died, Beneharo, his youngest son inherited the kingdom of Anaga. During this time, Anaga was extremely rich in water and pasture, and the Guanches had enough to live on.

When the conquest ended by 1495, the process of pacification and colonization started, and Anaga was divided among the Spanish conquerors, the Adelantado (governor of new territories appointed by the Crown) Don Alonso Fernández de Lugo gave the lands in the traditional “repartimientos de tierra” (land divisions). The first settlement of this area, Taganana, was founded in 1501. Taganana would become later the centre of jurisdiction. The driving force behind Taganana's colonization process and its economic development was sugar.

One of the most urgent necessities was to open new roads and to break the isolation of the area. The network of paths and roads used by the indigenous people proved to be absolutely insufficient, hence other and better roads had to be built, e.g. the Camino Real de las Vueltas (Royal Road of the Bends).

Administrative protections

Inside the Rural Park of Anaga.

Natural features

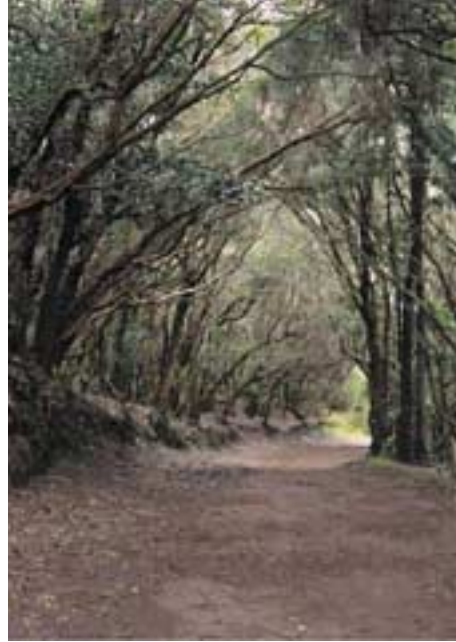
Flora: Canary Islands Ebony (*Persea Indica*), Canary Laurel (*Laurus Azorica*).

Fauna: two kinds of wild pigeons, called “turqué” (Bolle pigeon) and “rabiche” (Pigeon of the Laurel Forests).

Cultural-historic heritage

Hermitage of Nuestra Señora del Carmen (19th century).

Information Centre Cruz del Carmen.



1 The track, one of the oldest of the island, starts at Cruz del Carmen recreation area, on the right of the Hermitage of Nuestra Señora del Carmen (late 19th century), and goes on for some 30 m. along a forest track. Then, you turn right into an unpaved path which is literally carved into the ground. This is due to the fact that the path is actually on top of a former ravine which has been continually terraced until it became a sort of gallery whose side walls are 2 m. high at certain points. The surrounding vegetation is typical of



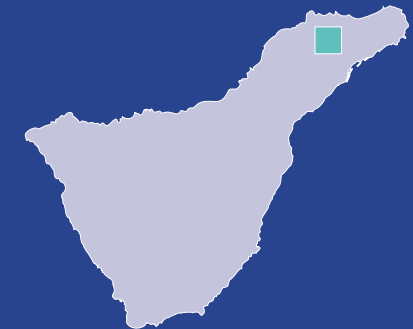
the “laurisilva” wood (wax-myrtles and tree heaths). The track goes down to the Llano de Los Loros . Here, you get dramatic views of the northern coastline. From this point the track widens to join the TF-114 in a very sharp bend.

2 Cross the TF-114 and get into an unpaved path until you get to Llano de los Viejos.



Llanos Los Viejos Cruz del Carmen

Remember, you walk under your own responsibility.



Useful telephone numbers

Rural Park Información Centre	922 633 576
La Laguna Local Police	922 601 175
Red Cross	922 259 626
	922 281 800
City/Highway Police	922 259 416
TITSA (Bus company)	922 531 300

Cruz del Carmen Llanos de Los Viejos

Location: Borough of La Laguna
Starting point: Cruz del Carmen ①
Arrival point: Zona Recreativa Llano de Los Viejos (TF-114) ②
Distance: 1,5 Km. approx.
Time: 45 min.
Difficulty: Low
Slope: 75 mts. approx.
Access: TITSA bus routes



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|--|--------------------------|--|----------------|
| | CAVE | | TOWNHALL |
| | VIEW POINT | | HEALTH CENTRE |
| | BEACH | | BUS STOP |
| | RECREATION AREA | | PETROL STATION |
| | SHELTER | | INFORMATION |
| | LIGHTHOUSE | | WATER |
| | CRAFTWORK | | RESTAURANT |
| | TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE | | TAXIS |
| | CHURCH | | TELEPHONE |
| | HISTORIC CENTRE | | |

