

La Orotava *SlowTours*

PINOLERE MAMIO



INTRODUCTION

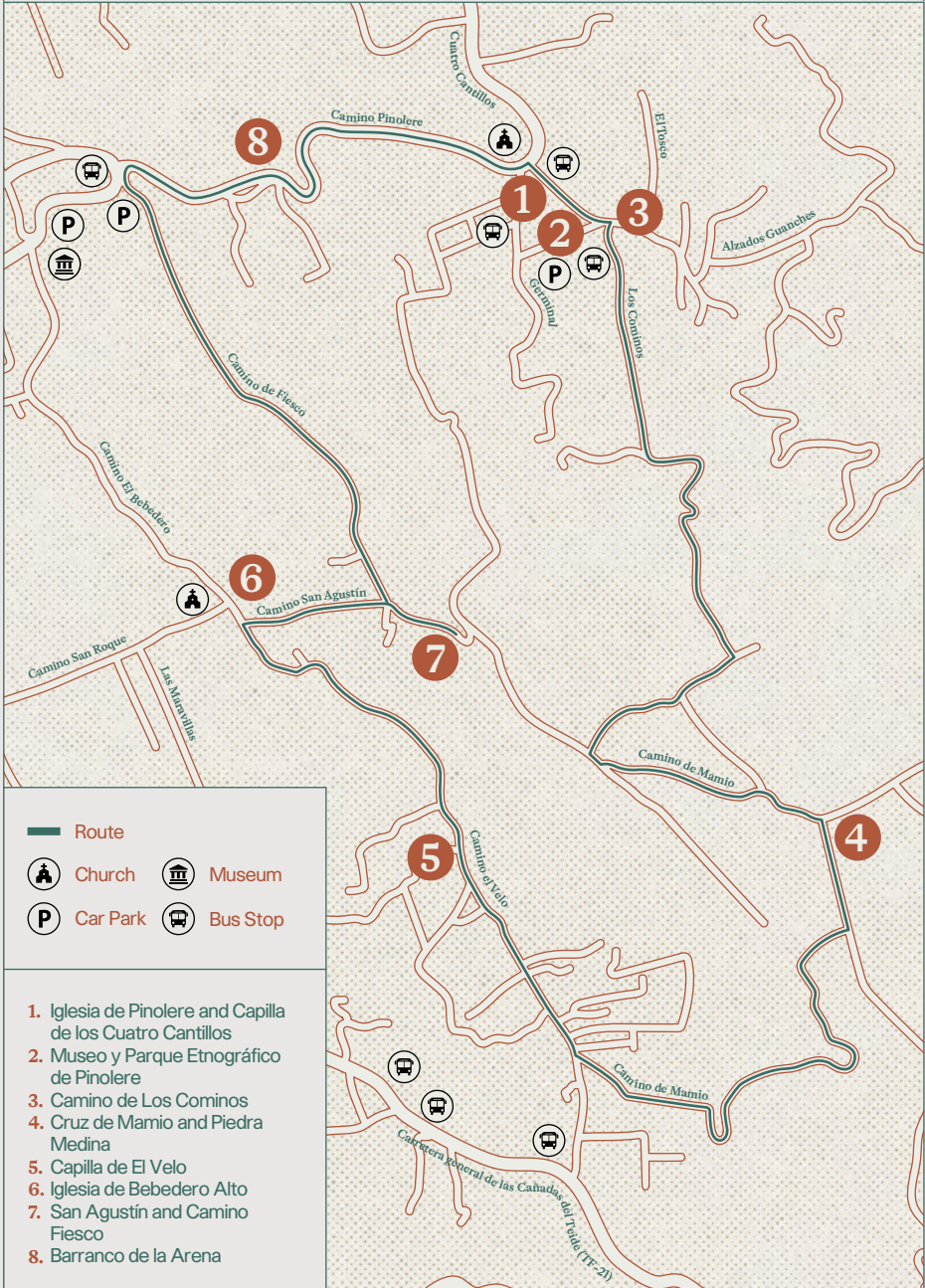
The City Council of La Orotava has devised a local strategy towards sustainable community development in rural areas. This initiative seeks to carry out activities in the most isolated and unknown spots, such as the many groups of farmhouses located in the highlands and midlands.

This collection of self-guided trails under the name *La Orotava SlowTours* is among the initiatives framed within the aforementioned strategy of economic, social and cultural development of rural areas. Their purpose is to serve as a useful tool to disseminate the rich natural and cultural heritage that we have in our land, in a didactic and practical manner.

Each trail created invites us to explore seldom-visited spots in La Orotava, which have their own idiosyncrasies. In these areas there are still many cultural expressions and elements of heritage value which stem, precisely, from the historic isolation they have endured. We hope that the dissemination of this information contributes to raising awareness as to the importance of rural areas in the progress of our society.



PINOLERE-MAMIO



1. Iglesia de Pinolere and Capilla de los Cuatro Cantillos
2. Museo y Parque Etnográfico de Pinolere
3. Camino de Los Cominos
4. Cruz de Mamio and Piedra Medina
5. Capilla de El Velo
6. Iglesia de Bebedero Alto
7. San Agustín and Camino Fiesco
8. Barranco de la Arena

TECHNICAL DETAILS: PINOLERE-MAMIO TRAIL



START:

Iglesia de Pinolere

FINISH:

Iglesia de Pinolere

TYPE OF ROUTE:

Circular

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY:

Intermediate-high

DISTANCE:

6.28 km

DURATION (ON FOOT):

4 hours

HIGHEST ALTITUDE:

1,023 m

LOWEST ALTITUDE:

693 m

POSITIVE SLOPE:

384 m

NEGATIVE SLOPE:

383 m

POSITIVE AVERAGE SLOPE:

10.5 %

NEGATIVE AVERAGE SLOPE:

-12.8 %

MODALITY:

On foot. By car in all sections of the trail.

HOW TO GET THERE:

From the main road known as carretera general TF-21, get to the church square in the neighbourhood of Pinolere.

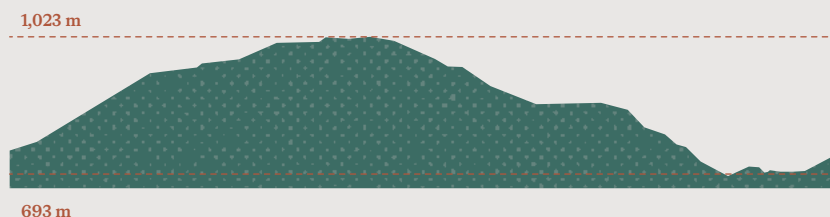
APPROVAL STATUS:

Not officially approved.

NEARBY PUBLIC CAR PARK:

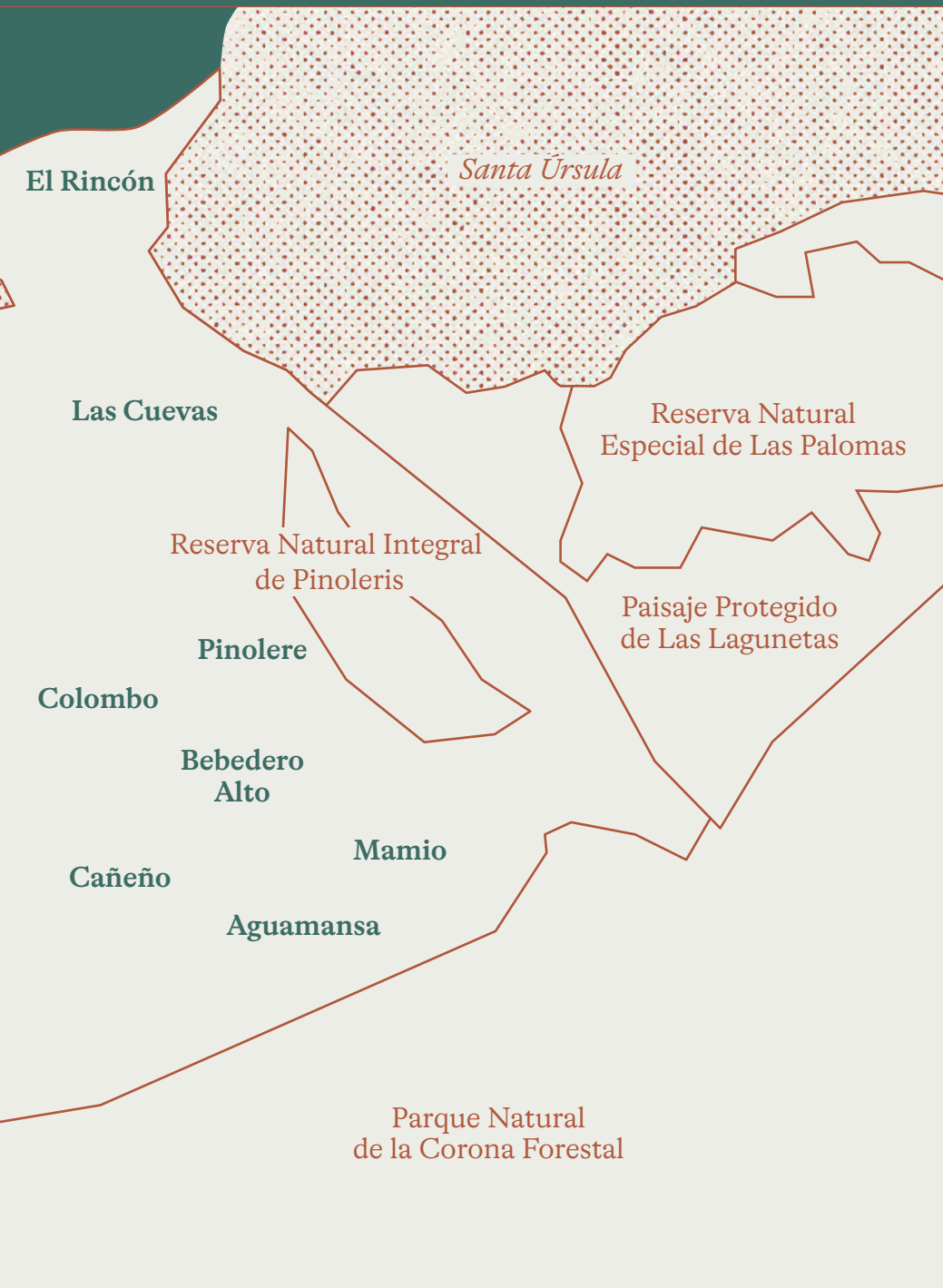
Next to the Museo y Parque Etnográfico de Pinolere.

TRAIL PROFILE:



CITY OF LA OROTAVA





WELCOME TO PINOLERE AND MAMIO

To the east of the valley known as Valle de La Orotava, you can find one of the most unique rural landscapes in Tenerife. At the foot of the mountainside, in the outskirts of the Protected Landscape of La Resbala, there is a traditional agricultural system adapted to high humidity, mild temperatures and the influence of the trade winds—the ensemble known as Pinolere-Mamio.

This circular trail will take you into one of the most isolated areas of the town, where various elements of heritage interest such as chapels, crosses, threshing floors and straw-roofed houses are still preserved. The history of this place is shaped by the efforts of its people to subsist and cultivate several crops such as potatoes, cabbages and cereals on terraced plots of land, located between two large ravines.

Along the trail you will discover scattered farmhouses surrounded by vegetable gardens, bounded by stone walls and old chestnut trees. You will walk along the agricultural routes that allowed the exchange of food and seeds with other areas

of the Island, favouring community development and the creation of an identity of their own.

Discover La Orotava at its most rural, its people and its culture, through this trail that features the most representative heritage landmarks. Immerse yourself in this land, in a respectful and conscious way, and learn about the history and reality of a place influenced by its climate and terrain.



TIPS

During your self-guided visit to this rural setting, you will walk along very steep asphalted roads. If you enjoy this trail, we would like you to show a responsible attitude with a commitment to our environment. You will find some tips here:

1. Wear appropriate footwear and clothing for the type of activity that we are offering you.

2. Do not alter the environment that you are visiting, do not disturb the species or their habitats—leave no trace.

3. Do not damage the heritage elements that you are visiting. Help preserve the cultural legacy of this place.



4. Do not leave rubbish along the route, take your waste with you and place it at the designated points.



5. Support rural development by consuming in local businesses and buying local crafts.

6. Respect the animals and crops you find along the way. For your own safety, do not enter into restricted areas.

For an outstanding experience, do some research and learn about the place and its people beforehand. Immerse yourself in the history, culture and tradition of one of the most unknown areas of La Orotava.



IGLESIA DE PINOLERE AND CAPILLA DE LOS CUATRO CANTILLOS

The trail starts in the square of the church known as Iglesia de Pinolere, located in the heart of one of the most emblematic neighbourhoods of Tenerife. The church is a single-nave building and has a rectangular floor plan and a tiled gable roof. The façade's main entrance features a semi-circular arch on pilasters. It is dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and it was built thanks to the neighbours, who raised funds at the end of the 1970s.

The square is named after Luciano Morales Luis, who was an active collaborator in the construction of the church. This is where the popular FERIA de Artesanía (crafts fair) began more than thirty years ago. At this crossroads, known as Cuatro Cantillos, several historical roads converge, connecting with Mamio, La Florida and Barroso.



Opposite the church is the chapel that houses the cross known as Cruz de Pinolere. This small building was built in 1893 and renovated in 2006.



The straw-roofed houses in the museum recreate the traditional habitat, consisting of a thatched roof made from cereal straw and sticks from the forest.

MUSEO Y PARQUE ETNOGRÁFICO DE PINOLERE

This place is one of the most important sites of Canarian popular culture. The museum was built in 1985 and houses a valuable collection of traditional baskets from all over the Canary Islands. It consists of two levels and several buildings of interest, such as the three straw-roofed houses that recreate the traditional habitat of the rural areas of La Orotava.

Every year, the large ethnographic park nearby hosts the popular Feria de Artesanía (crafts fair). This event, whose first edition was held in 1985 on the initiative of the local residents, brings together one of the most representative samples of the traditional crafts of the Archipelago.



CAMINO DE LOS COMINOS

To continue with the trail, we will go up the traditional path known as Camino de Los Cominos heading towards the neighbourhood of Mamio. This route crosses one of the most unique agricultural landscapes of La Orotava, which features terraced plots of land, stone walls and old chestnut trees.

Until the end of the 20th century, this area was designated to rain-fed agriculture, where potatoes, cereals and corn played an important role in the local supply. Although today many of them have disappeared, this area, as well as other areas of Pinolere, have many straw-roofed houses in different states of conservation, making it the neighbourhood with the largest number of examples in the city.



The Camino de Los Cominos is crossed by the short hiking trail known as PR-TF 35.3 Llano de Los Corrales-Pinolere, which leads to the Corona Forestal.



CRUZ DE MAMIO AND PIEDRA MEDINA

The Cruz de Mamio, a cross that is located in a small chapel covered with a tiled hip roof, is the most representative element of this place. According to oral memory, its origin is due to the promise of a father desperate for the healing of his sick son. His healing led him to place this holy wooden cross, which became a symbol in the area.

Today, its heirs preserve and guard the cross in one of the best preserved agricultural landscapes in the city: Mamio. The path, close to the mountain known as Montaña del Topo, runs between the old stone walls and the land that was the reservoir of a local variety of potatoes known as *papas bonitas* and cereals such as rye, highly valued for making straw roofs.

The Piedra Medina, a stone of considerable size, is located in front of the Cruz de Mamio and was a reference point for the people who used to walk through this place.



CAPILLA DE EL VELO

El Velo is one of the most characteristic areas in the neighbourhood of Aguamansa. This group of farmhouses had its origins in the vicinity of a steep path that led to the pine forest and to the mountains. In the past, this area was dedicated to traditional rain-fed agriculture. The fertility of the land and the favourable climate enabled the development of crops as necessary as potatoes and cereals.

The chapel, with its tiled gable roof, is the most representative landmark of this part of the trail. On the other side of the road we can see the old school of the area. It is a two-storey building that welcomed many children in the middle of the last century, at a time when schooling in rural areas was scarce or non-existent.



Until well into the second half of the 20th century, the area of El Velo was also dotted with threshing floors, straw-roofed houses and tile-roofed houses.



IGLESIA DE BEBEDERO ALTO

Due to its historical location, Bebedero Alto is one of the most isolated neighbourhoods in La Orotava. It is located between two sections of the main road to Las Cañadas del Teide, and is isolated between the sloping roads that the locals have to travel to get home.

The neighbourhood church, built in honour of Saint Augustine, Saint Roque and the Virgin of Nazareth, is the nerve centre of the place. This rectangular church, which has a tiled gable roof, is located next to a large square where the festivities take place and where the popular pilgrimage known as *Romería de San Roque* reaches its end. In the surroundings you will find the oldest chapel in the area, which houses a cross that used to be at a crossroads in the past, as well as the worshipped image of the Saint.



The isolation of this area allowed one of its traditional convenience stores, commonly known as *ventas*, to remain open until a decade ago.



SAN AGUSTÍN AND CAMINO FIESCO

The trail continues towards the chapel called Capilla de San Agustín, which owes its construction to a mother's promise for her injured son. The small building, located between the slopes of the ravine named Barranco de la Arena, houses the Saint to whom the promise was made. This landmark is located on an asphalted bridge that crosses the watercourse and is one of the meeting points for the locals during the festivities in Bebedero Alto.

From this group of farmhouses, the trail descends along the camino rural de Fiesco, a sloping country road bordered by stretches of dense vegetation that leads to the neighbourhood of Barroso. Along the route it is possible to see old stone walls, plots of cultivated land and some ruins of traditional dwellings—indelible traces of a very active agricultural past.



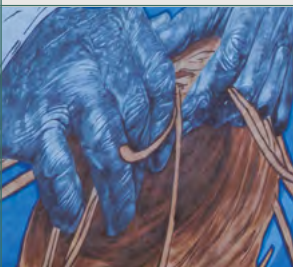
This is where the Danza de San Agustín came into being—a ritual dance of a religious nature born under the influence of the Danza de Güfmar at the beginning of the last century.



BARRANCO DE LA ARENA

At this stop you can admire the course of one of the most spectacular ravines in La Orotava: the ravine known as Barranco de la Arena or de Fiesco. Its course, which stretches from the mountains to the sea, creates a great cleft in the land, which is the cause of the historical isolation suffered by the neighbourhood of Pinolere. At this spot, at the end of the 1970s, important works were necessary to achieve wide and safe access. This initiative, promoted by the local population itself, changed the history of the neighbourhood and improved the lives of its people.

At its easternmost side, Pinolere is bounded by another large ravine: the Barranco del Infierno. In addition to being a natural refuge for numerous species, it is home to a Guanche archaeological site, made up of two superimposed caves, which was discovered and prospected in the 1970s.



Here you can contemplate the wall painting by Jonathan Abreu, inspired by the culture and traditions of Pinolere.

USEFUL INFORMATION:

CHEMISTS:

Farmacia Barroso

Carretera General Las Cañadas

TF-21 178, Barroso, 38310

La Orotava

+34 922 334 483

HEALTH CENTRE:

Centro de Salud de Barroso

Carretera General Las Cañadas

TF-21, Barroso, 38310 La Orotava

+34 922 478 434

TAXI:

Taxi stand

Calle Inocencio García, 15, 38300

La Orotava

+34 922 323 737

Taxi stand

Calle San Juan Bosco, 1, 38300

La Orotava

+34 922 323 737

EMERGENCY:

112

LA OROTAVA LOCAL POLICE:

Policía Local

Calle Cologan, 2, 38300 La Orotava

+34 922 330 114

TITSA (BUS STATION):

Av. Ob. Benítez de Lugo, s/n, 38300

La Orotava

+34 922 332 702

TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE:

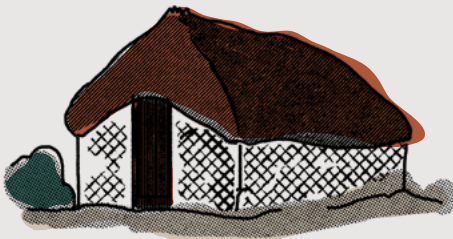
Calle Carrera del Escultor Estévez,

5, A, 38300 La Orotava

+34 922 323 041

**Check the city's tourist information
on its official website:**

[https://www.laorotava.es/es/
turismo](https://www.laorotava.es/es/turismo)



La Orotava *SlowTours*: Pinolere and Mamio

Publishing:

Concejalía de Patrimonio Cultural.
Ayuntamiento de La Orotava

With the collaboration of:

Dirección General de Cultura y Patrimonio Cultural.
Gobierno de Canarias

Production:

Trivo Local Solutions

Creative Direction:

Cultania. Gestión Integral del Patrimonio Cultural

Texts:

© Yaiza González Hernández

Translation of Texts:

© Patricia P. González-Barreda

Graphic Design, Layout and Photographs:

© Gabriela Mailet

Illustrations and Maps:

© Mauro Sánchez Gómez

© Paula Siverio

Legal Deposit: TF 303-2024

1st Edition: May 2024

© All rights reserved

