

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.



GASTRONOMY

Chorizo and morcilla, la panadería y pastelería, el gofio and agua de mesa, los turrone and a wide variety of aromatic herbs are the products that have been always on the tables of the Terorenses and all lovers of the Canarian gastronomy. Where you can also find a delicious selection of cheeses, even a succulent sancocho, passing by the typical and always appetizing wrinkled potatoes or a tasty dish of gofio escaldado.



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 as 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.



ENGLISH

MONUMENTS

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 Basilica was declared an historic-artistic complex, a distinction aimed at conserving it.

1 THE BASILICA

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 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.

THE YELLOW TOWER

The basilica 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.

2 THE GREEN CROSS

The current iron cross was placed at the end of the s. XIX, replacing a wooden one (currently in the Shrine of the Basilica) that, according to legend, was made with the remains of the pine disappeared in 1684, in which the appearance of the Virgin took place. This iron cross located at the top of a column represents the place where was the first Ermita del Pino.

OUR LADY OF THE PINE

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.

3 THE OLD EPISCOPAL PALACE

Located just behind the Basilica 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. Nowadays, 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.

SQUARES

The Basilica del Pino is surrounded by various roads and squares which are worth strolling and enjoying. The most striking squares are that of El Pino, that precedes the Basilica; the Teresa de Bolívar Square and the "Alameda Pío 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.



Discover trekking routes in Teror.

The village contains parklands of protected natural beauty and mountains landscapes chiseled by ravines, ideal for hiking.



4 LA ALAMEDA

"Alameda Pío XII", which are to be found in front of and behind the church. Currently it is also used for cultural events and festivities, and is one of the most frequented corners by visitors on their tour by the Historic Center.

5 CALLE REAL DE LA PLAZA

It goes back to the origins of the urban center of Teror, but its current appearance is formed at the end of the XVIII century and from the second half of the XIX. The architecture of their houses is different, but with a distinguished stately character, with the balcony as a common element. It is the commercial street by tradition.

6 PLAZA TERESA DE BOLÍVAR

It is one of the artistic traces left by the versatile Néstor Álamo and the Canarian artist Santiago Santana in Teror. It was created in 1958 as a relief to the Plaza del Pino, by the great influx of pilgrims and visitors. His name is received from the wife of Simón Bolívar.

7 FUENTE AGRIA

It is the spring that has given the municipality the greatest fame throughout its history due to its excellent mineral-natural waters. It is located in the Barranco de Teror, less than a kilometer from the Historic Centre, and on the same road from sea to summit. For a long time it has been one of the main natural riches of the municipality.

8 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. The House-museum of the caretakers of the Virgin ("Patronos de la Virgen") is in the same "Plaza del Pino". 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, tapestries, porcelain, paintings and diverse pieces of great historic value.

9 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.

10 THE OSORIO FARM ESTATE

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 1,5 kilometers from Teror's historic town centre, Osorio Farm covers some 207 hectares, with a number of shaded trails, slopes, ravines, farmland and forest.