



Legend

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- 02 - Casa Benítez de Lugo Viña
- 03 - Biblioteca
- 04 - Parroquia de Ntra. Sra. de la Concepción Museo de Arte Sacro
- 05 - Casa Monteverde
- 06 - Casa Ponte Fonte - Casa Lercaro
- 07 - Casa Benítez de Las Cuevas
- 08 - Casa Benítez de Lugo

- 09 - Casa Díaz Flores
- 10 - Casa Méndez Fonseca - Casa de Los Balcones
- 11 - Casa Ximénez Franchi Museo de Las Alfombras
- 12 - Casa Molina
- 13 - Casa Lugo Massieu
- 14 - Iglesia de San Francisco y Antiguo Hospital de la Santísima trinidad
- 15 - Casa Dr. Domingo González García
- 16 - Antiguos Molinos de Agua - Lavaderos Molinos de Gofio Las Cuatro Esquinas Molino C/ Los Castaños Molino de Chano Molino La Máquina Molino Casa Lercaro
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- 35 - Museo de Artesanía Iberoamericana MAIT
- 36 - Casa Torrehermosa (Centro de Artesanía)
- 37 - Casa Mesa
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- 39 - Casa Cologan
- 40 - Casa Machado

- 41 - Casa Llarena
- 42 - Parroquia de San Isidro Labrador.
- 43 - Centro de Interpretación y de visitantes del Parque Nacional del Teide "Telesforo Bravo"
- 44 - Portada de la Hacienda del Marquesado del Sauzal
- 45 - Higuera del Jardín Botánico
- 46 - Plaza de la Constitución
- 47 - Plaza de San Juan Bautista
- 48 - Plaza de San Francisco
- 49 - Plaza de Franchy Alfaro
- 50 - Plaza de Patricio García
- 51 - Mercadillo del Agricultor
- 52 - Cementerio Municipal
- 53 - Parque Cultural - Agroambiental Doña Chana
- 54 - Casa Urtusástegui
- 55 - Casa Salazar - Sede Universidad Europea de Canarias UEC

VILLA DE LA OROTAVA

HISTORICAL CENTER

#VisitLaOrotava



01 CITY HALL



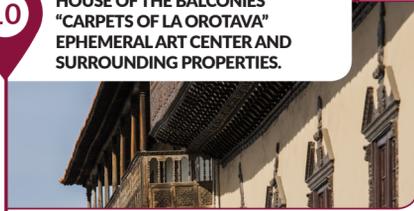
This neoclassical building was built at the end of the 19th century on the spot where part of the Clara Nunnery had once existed. Its sober Classicist exterior contrasts with its interior, and has recently been completely remodelled. This administrative building possesses long corridors containing a succession of works of art of different styles and authors. A singular square leads up to the palace. Designed in 1912 by Mariano Estanga, it soon became the canvas for the monumental carpet of natural sands of the Teide National Park, in honor of the Blessed Sacrament Corpus Christi. We recommend you experience the solemn Corpus Christi of La Orotava, a deep-rooted and traditional custom of the "villero" people. You will "journey into the 19th-century" during your visit to the Palace Museum, where you will find masterpieces of the Museo Del Prado and unique Romanesque sculptures. Ask the staff of the City Hall to visit the Noble Hall and stand on one of its balconies. Remember to have a camera or mobile phone on hand for a unique keepsake. FREE ENTRANCE.

04 CHURCH OF LA CONCEPCIÓN MUSEUM OF SACRED ART



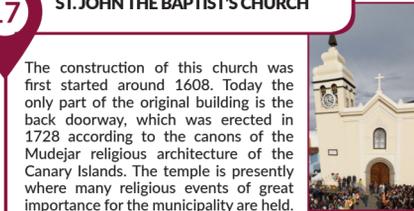
The main Church dates back to the birth of this settlement, at first it was a small factory at the end of the 15th century. In 1546 it housed another Factory with the support of the Franchi family. It remained in service until 1704 and 1705, when the earthquakes of Güimar destroyed most of the original building, and it was officially declared to be in a state of ruin in 1758. Therefore what is now the main Church is the building that housed the third Factory under Patricio García's care, in 1768. The new building boasts interesting features, such as the barrel vaults conceived by the Madrid-born architect, Ventura Rodríguez. The temple was opened in 1788 and went through many reforms between 1998 and 1999. It was declared a national monument in 1948. The façade gives way to a building with three impressive naves, including one of the most interesting Baroque doorways of the many to be found in the Canary Islands, with the ornamented crest trimmings and the admirable Clock and Bell Towers. In the Museum of Sacred Art de La Concepción there are 7 exhibition halls that will make you feel part of our history and traditions.

10 HOUSE OF THE BALCONIES "CARPETS OF LA OROTAVA" EPHEMERAL ART CENTER AND SURROUNDING PROPERTIES.



The beginning of the San Francisco Street is of great architectural interest. It includes traditional properties of great value, such as the Casa Méndez Fonseca, known as the House of the Balconies, which is the local handicraft Centre; the Ximenez Franchi House, hosting the "Carpets of La Orotava" ephemeral art center, a building well-known for its runner balcony that crowns the top floor of the facade. Immediately opposite you can admire the Casa Molina, known as "the home of the tourist", with its imposing late-renaissance-style doors, that break up its horizontal façade.

17 ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST'S CHURCH



The construction of this church was first started around 1608. Today the only part of the original building is the back doorway, which was erected in 1728 according to the canons of the Mudejar religious architecture of the Canary Islands. The temple is presently where many religious events of great importance for the municipality are held.

21 VICTORY GARDENS MASONIC MAUSOLEUM PANTHEON OF LA QUINTA ROJA



Until the early 20th century these gardens formed part of the mansion of the Marquis of Quinta Roja, which was later converted into the famous Victoria Hotel before finally becoming municipal property. It is famous for its successive terraces culminating with the Masonic Mausoleum which was designated by the Marquise to house the remains of her son, Diego de Ponte del Castillo, whom the Church refused to bury for having belonged to the Freemasonry. The Pantheon, which was finally emptied, was designed by the French architect, also a mason, Adolph Coquet, who erected the building in an eclectic design imbued with the symbolism of this international society which only a few decades ago was still a secret one. From the highest point of these gardens you can enjoy excellent views of La Orotava town from where it stands at 0 meters above sea level, right up to the 3,718 meter-high Teide peak... FREE ENTRANCE

22 LICEO DE TAORO



This urban palace was erected in 1928 to celebrate the marriage of Ascanio Monteverde. Its electrical wiring was made according to electrical guidelines found in a Belgian cultural magazine of the time. The monumental size of the building, as well as its privileged location allow visitors to admire the historical quarters of the town below. Since 1975, it has been the headquarters of the prestigious Liceo de Taoro cultural society, where art exhibitions, concerts and conferences are held. The Liceo de Taoro also boasts sports facilities such as padel, tennis courts and a swimming pool.

23 ST. AGUSTÍN'S CHURCH AND THE CASA DE LA CULTURA



Built as a convent Temple of the former Augustinian convent of Our Lady of Grace - it is currently the St. Augustine's House of Culture and is home to the Municipal School of music and dance "Villa de La Orotava"; and to a school of art and an Exhibition Hall. It was established in the 17th century under the patronage of the most powerful families in the vicinity and is admired for the harmonious combination of both the late Baroc style of its façade and the Moorish extensions of the church that can be seen from afar due to its imposing presence in the municipality. The Basilica consists of three naves, containing important religious images such as the Virgin of Grace, the Forgiveness of Christ and the Lord of Humility and Patience.

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST

- Excmo. Ayuntamiento Villa de La Orotava: 922 32 44 44. (ext.300) www.laorotava.es
- Oficina Municipal de Información y Turismo: 922 32 30 41. (Rutas en La Orotava y descarga gratuita APP La Orotava).
- Policía Local: 922 32 30 41. y 922 32 44 44. (ext.112).
- Servicio de Taxi: 922 32 37 37. y 922 37 89 99.
- Servicio de Guaguas. Atención al Cliente: 922 53 13 00. www.titsa.com
- Emergencias y Seguridad: 112
- Centro de Visitantes del Parque Nacional del Teide "Telesforo Bravo": 922 92 23 71.
- Museo-Parque Etnográfico Pinolere: +info Oficina Municipal de Turismo La Orotava 922 32 30 41.
- Museo Arte Sacro "El Tesoro de La Concepción": 922 32 69 24
- Centro de Arte Efímero "Alfombras de La Orotava": +info Oficina Municipal de Turismo de La Orotava 922 32 30 41.
- Museo de Artesanía Iberoamericana de Tenerife (MAIT) 922 32 81 60.

www.laorotava.es @TurismoLaOrotava



GASTRONOMÍA EN LA OROTAVA

SABOREA VILLA DE LA OROTAVA www.saborealaorotava.com



35 SANTO DOMINGO CHURCH MUSEO DE ARTESANIA IBEROAMERICANA (MAIT)



This emblematic Convent consists of a temple and a former convent annex. It is characterized by its ornamental sobriety, highlighted by the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels. It is interesting to note the variety of domes within the temple ceiling, with their many forms and dimensions, true testimonials of the Mudejar style and its intricate craftsmanship. Among the many artworks of this church, it is worth admiring the well-known 16th century Flemish oil painting of the "Virgin of Consolation" by Jan Mandijn and Pieter Arresten, of the famous "Master of the Prodigal Son" workshop (Antwerp).

Restored at the beginning of the 1990s, the ancient Dominican monastery, with its monumental cloister, houses the headquarters of the Ibero-American Museum of Crafts (MAIT). Its major permanent collection is representative of both present and past Ibero-American crafts of private and public origin, ceded and sponsored by agencies, the Center itself and private donations. The exhibits on show include the important folk art collection of the Americas and the Philippines, and the award-winning Canary Island designs of "Los Premios Regionales de Deseño de Artesanía Canaria". Together with the traditional musical instruments of Spain and the American and Spanish popular pottery artwork on show, this museum is a landmark.

36 TORRE HERMOSA HOUSE



This traditional Tower manor together with the adjacent Mesa House, were part of the most ancient buildings in the town until 1902. Almost totally restored during the 1990s, it currently houses the headquarters of the Insular de Artesanía Company, where a wide variety of exclusive products of the Tenerife artisans are shown and sold: uniquely crafted jewels of the XXI century with Canarian traditional motifs, pottery, basketry, authentic Canarian lace, handmade musical instruments,...

42 HERMITAGE OF THE CALVARY



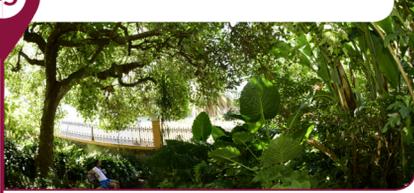
This symbolic Temple, located at the entrance of the town, was built in 1917 and is a project of the architect Mariano Estanga, who designed this neo-Gothic building inspired by the historic architectural trend of the period. It is known for its pointed ogival arches and its verticality. It looks down on the Plaza de la Paz, named to commemorate the end of the first world war. In this Chapel the Holy patron of the Villa of the Orotava, San Isidro Labrador, and Santa María de La Cabeza can be seen. It is the meeting point of the traditional procession. In this venue you can observe the 19th century sculptural work of the Orotava-born sculptor, Fernando Estévez, "La Piedad", well-known as the "Christ of el Calvario".

43 "TELESFORO BRAVO" - TEIDE NATIONAL PARK VISITORS CENTER



The management and the spreading of the natural and cultural values of the Teide national Park national are carried out in this modern building where official documents are dealt with, including a Center for Translation and Visitors. It features the only interactive geographical and historical exhibition about Tenerife from the perspective of illustrious travellers from bygone times. This complex also boasts a landscaped garden where you can admire a multitude of typical insular-native flora that grow in the different altitudes of this beautiful island. In short, a visit to the Teide National Park is essential for visitors to understand the reasons why it was declared a world heritage by the UNESCO in 2007.

45 BOTANICAL GARDEN



After the "disenchantment laws" were passed, the old garden of the once Clarisó of San Jose Convent was left to ruin until it was converted into a nursery at the end of the 19th century. Once the plants were acclimatized to the conditions of the island, these gardens became part of the Botanical Garden of the La Orotava collection, which is located in the plains of La Paz. Surrounded by an interesting cast iron fence, it is notable for its sinuous pathways and parterres containing exotic and rare species. A place to discover in the historical heart of La Orotava, where you can become an 'Ambassador for Sustainability and Environmental Education' for respecting nature during your visit. FREE ENTRANCE.

53 DOÑA CHANA CULTURAL PARK



Nature, culture and architectural heritage come together in this authentic urban green city lung. This Cultural Park is known for its large and imposing species of trees, its sloped immaculately landscaped gardens, presided over by the eclectic Villa Remedios mansion, popularly known as the House of Dona Chana, in honor of its last occupant. The mansion consists of a unique building, in an English cottage style and was built in the 1930's. Its size and the ornamental features of its architecture make it stand out. This complex houses the Municipal Centre of Environmental Education ("CEAM"), the urban organic gardens, an exhibition hall as well as the studio where the Orotava Musical group rehearses. FREE ENTRANCE.



VILLA DE LA OROTAVA HISTORICAL CENTER

Ayuntamiento VILLA DE LA OROTAVA Concejalía Turismo y Museos