



Ayuntamiento
de Tías

HIKING



TRAILS NETWORK

MUNICIPALITY OF TÍAS



...Beginning at the sea and heading inland
to the volcanic regions of Lanzarote...



INDEX

Introduction	6
Directional code	8
Hiking Trails network	10
Hiking Trail 1	12
Hiking Trail 2	16
Hiking Trail 3	20
Hiking Trail 4	24
Hiking Trail 5	28
Hiking Trail 6	32
Hiking Trail 7	36
Protected Natural Areas	40
Recommendations for the walk	42

INTRODUCTION



This network of local hiking trails, belonging to the municipality of Tías, offers varied and spectacular landscape changes along its routes. Beginning with hiking along the coastline to strolling through ancient farming areas to finally end our hike among open landscapes of vineyards and lapilli volcanic material. Hiking to the top of some of the volcanic cones rewards us with a bird's eye view of the island.

- Tías is one of the seven municipalities that make up the island of Lanzarote. Together with Yaiza, it is one of the southern most municipalities. Bordering it to the northeast is the municipality of San Bartolomé, to the north Tinajo and to the west and southwest is the municipality of Yaiza. The overall size of the municipality of Tías is 64,6 square kilometers and it has a little less than 10 kilometers of coastline.













Along with construction of the Church of "La Candelaria" in 1744, came the founding of the parish of "Our Lady of Candelaria" (Nuestra señora de la Candelaria) in 1796 and the constitution of the City Council in 1799.

The town of Tías – according to some authors like A. Montelongo Franquiz and Rodriguez Rodriguez – has had a long existence on the island, and human presence in the area dates back to the time of the Indians (Los Majos). They base their findings on archaeological remains in the area of "Las Cuestas" in Tías and on documents previous to the volcanic eruptions of Timanfaya. For others, such as the archaeologist J. de Leon Hernandez, Tías has its beginning after lands were divided up among the people affected by the volcanic eruptions which took place between 1730 and 1735.

Historically, the economy of this municipality has been linked to the primary sector: livestock, cereal growing, tomatoes, vineyards and fishing.

After 1966, the costal town of "La Tiñosa" underwent a change of name and facelift with the opening of the Hotel "Los Fariones" and the birth of the tourist centre known as "Puerto del Carmen". This touristic coast became the economic force, not only of the municipality of Tías, but of the entire island and remains so to this day. Thousands of visitors stay there and enjoy the wonderful weather and excellent beaches.

DIRECTIONAL CODE

	TRAIL CONTINUES	WRONG DIRECTION	CHANGE OF DIRECTION
			
			
			

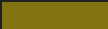
- **G.R.** Long trails. Over 50 km in length.
- **P.R.** Short trails. Between 10 km and 50 km in length.
- **S.L.** Local trails. Less than 10 km in length.




- The network of local trails within the municipality of Tías spans the entire area, leading us from the coast to inland allowing us to enjoy coastal, agricultural and open, rolling landscapes that can be seen from the peaks of its volcanoes. Currently, Tías is the gateway to the interior of Lanzarote. Starting from the tourist centre of “Puerto del Carmen” and by using these trails you have the opportunity to discover a place full of possibilities for leisure, enjoyment and learning.

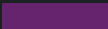



HIKING TRAILS NETWORK

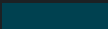
 **Hiking Trail 1.** Puerto del Carmen-Puerto Calero


 **Hiking Trail 2.** Puerto del Carmen (Los Pocillos)-Iglesia de La Candelaria (Tías)

 **Hiking Trail 3.** Conil-Montaña Negra

 **Hiking Trail 4.** Tías-Montaña Guardilama

 **Hiking Trail 5.** Iglesia de La Candelaria (Tías)-Maretas de Montaña Blanca

 **Hiking Trail 6.** Iglesia de La Candelaria (Tías)-Montaña Blanca

 **Hiking Trail 7.** Tías-Puerto del Carmen (por camino del Hornillo)

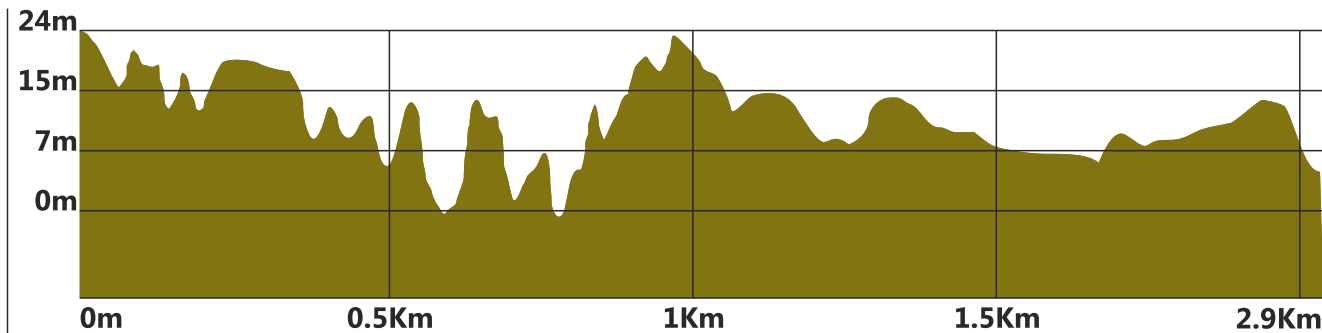
HIKING TRAIL 1

Puerto del Carmen - Puerto Calero



Puerto Calero

Puerto del Carmen



2,9 km



30 minutes



Straight



Easy



Port of La Tiñosa (Puerto del Carmen)



Puerto Calero



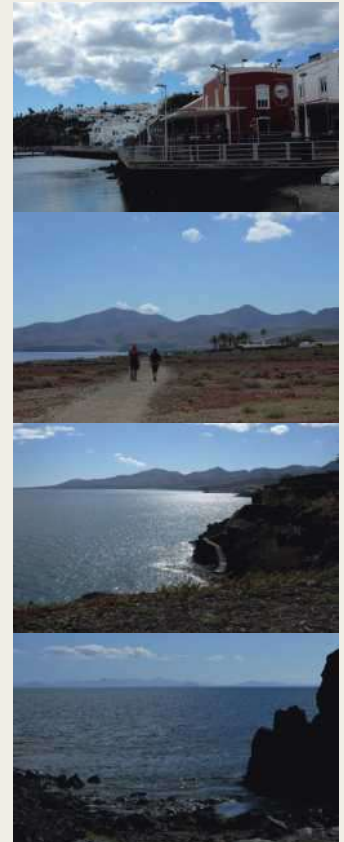
Trails **2** - **7**



HIKING TRAIL 1

Puerto del Carmen - Puerto Calero

- 1 "El Varadero de La Tiñosa", is the original village of what is now the tourist centre of Puerto del Carmen, still today a place of seafaring tradition. At this starting point we can watch as the fishermen arrive after a day at sea and unload their catch.
- 2 Leaving "El Varadero de La Tiñosa", we walk southeast along the coast. The path is paved until we leave the village behind us. The path then changes to a dirt track and runs above a small cliff that permits a glimpse, from above, of the intertidal area, its coves and small inlets.
- 3 We arrive at the "Barranco (ravine) de El Quiquere", of interest as it houses engravings from the indigenous world of the island of Lanzarote. We can get a close look at them by taking the track just 50 meters to the north on the right side of the ravine.
Returning to the coastal path, descending to the bottom of the ravine of "El Quiquere" and then back up to the coastal path to continue on your way.
- 4 The views of the sea and islands of Lobos and Fuerteventura to the south enhance the beauty of the landscape in this area. We will soon be arriving to our final destination, Puerto Calero, a marina belonging to the municipality of Yaiza.



Place of interest:

- Barranco del Quíquere

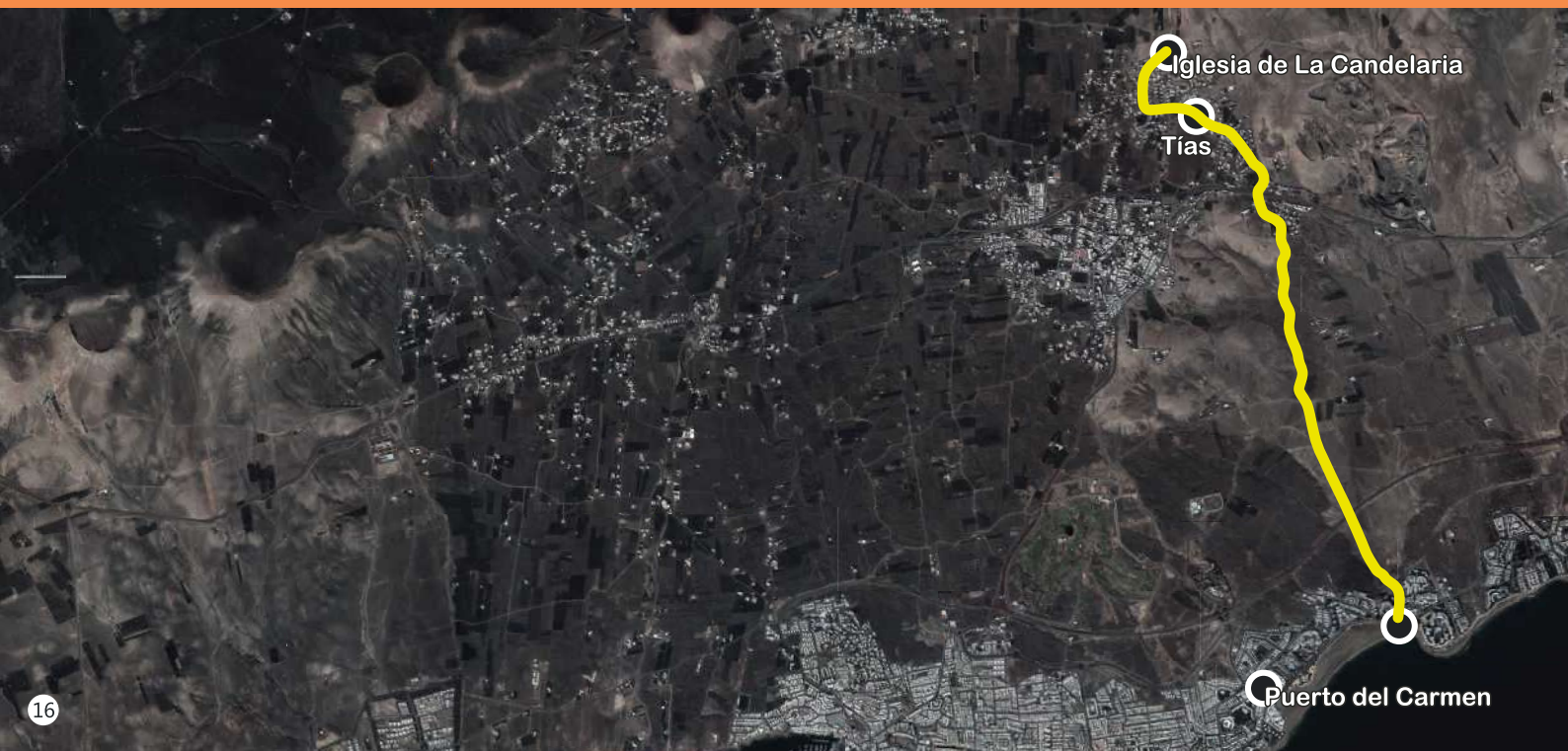


At the bottom of the ravine, "**Barranco del Quíquere**" there is a first class archaeological site where indigenous inscriptions can be found on some of the rocks. The interpretation taken from these drawings - shapes of boats (navy forms) – makes us think about what contact, at least visually, the Majos (indigenous people of Lanzarote) had with the world around them.



HIKING TRAIL 2

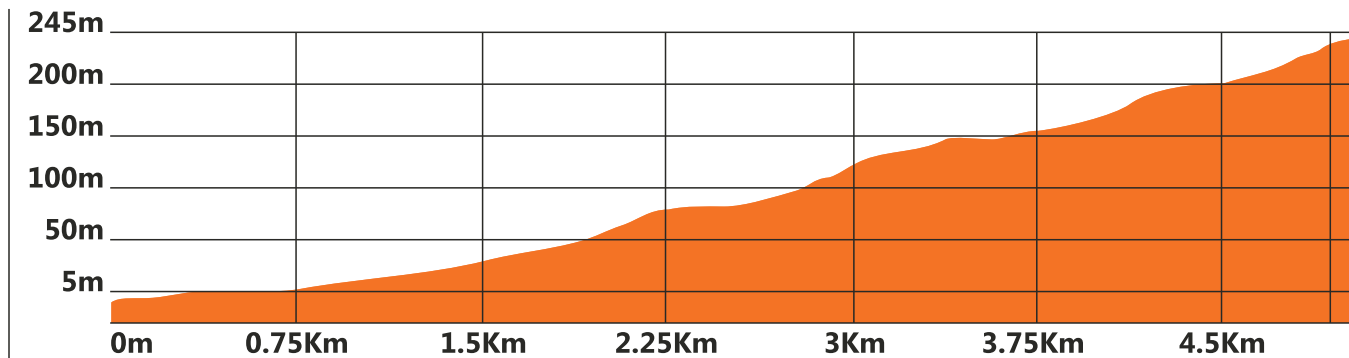
Puerto del Carmen (Los Pocillos)-La Candelaria Church (Tías)



Iglesia de La Candelaria

Tías

Puerto del Carmen



5 km



1 hour and 20 minutes



Straight



Easy



Playa de Los Pocillos (Puerto del Carmen)



La Candelaria Church (Tías)



Trails **4** - **5** - **7**



HIKING TRAIL 2

Playa de los Pocillos (Puerto del Carmen) - La Candelaria church (Tías)

-
- 1 The trail begins at the beach of "Playa de Los Pocillos" in Puerto del Carmen. We begin our walk at the end of the "Los Pocillos" ravine. We will quickly be on a large area of land that meanders up this wide ravine and takes us under the LZ-40 motorway by way of a very high bridge.

-
- 2 Without any difficulty, the dirt trail changes into a path and finally a paved road as we enter Tías by way of the street "Mojon Negro".

-
- 3 We make our way through the paved streets of Tías, under the LZ -2 motorway and along the street called "Barranco de Las Truchas". We arrive at the Museum/house of Señor Justo. We are in the neighborhood of "La Candelaria". We go up the street called "Calle Candelaria" to arrive at the church of the same name built in 1744, origin of the Tías parish and end of our route.
-



Places of interest:

- La Candelaria church

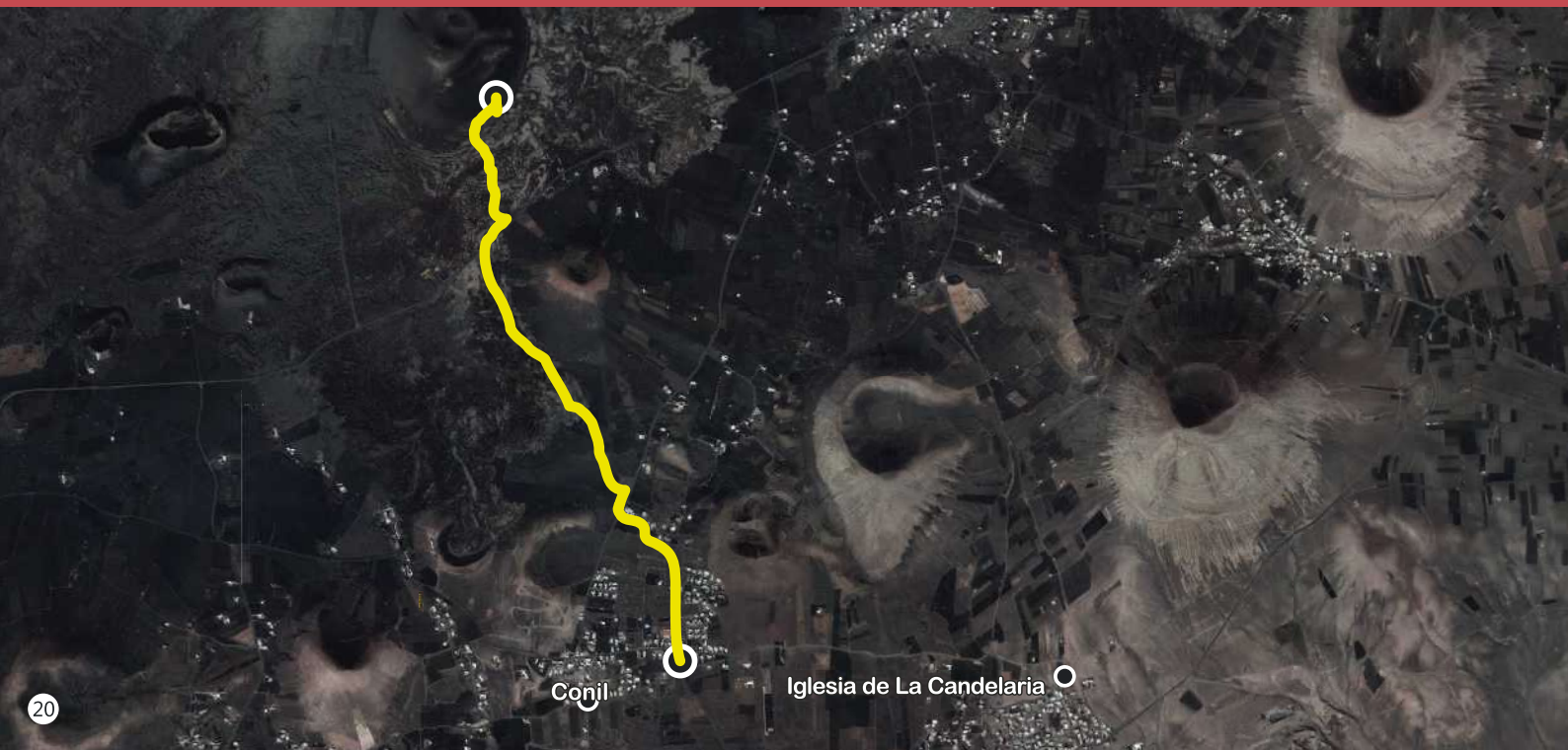


“**La Candelaria**” church in Tías dates back to 1744. The parish of Nuestra Señora de La Candelaria was founded in 1796. Another church, in honour of Nuestra Señora de La Candelaria existed before this one where the “Cueva de Las Palomas” is to the north of Masdache. This old chapel was buried by the volcanic eruptions of Timanfaya between 1730 and 1735. The church, where we find ourselves now has been declared a Heritage site of cultural interest. Next to the church we find the old cemetery built in the year 1799.



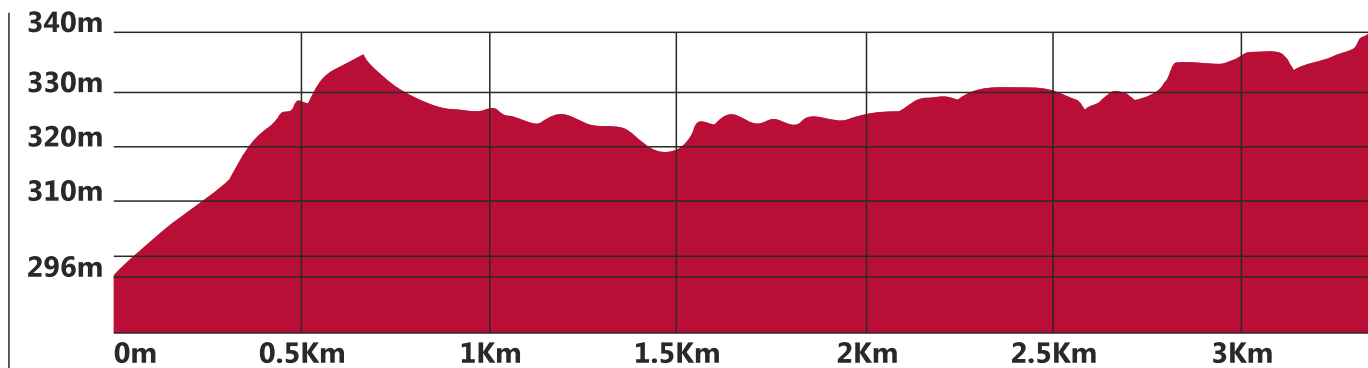
HIKING TRAIL 3

Conil - Montaña Negra



Conil

Iglesia de La Candelaria



4 km



1 hora y 20 minutos



Straight



Easy



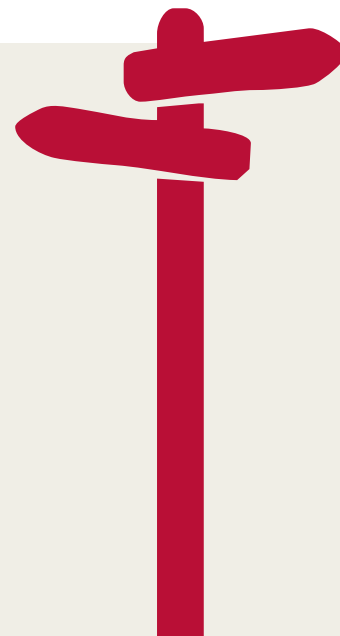
Plaza de Conil



Montaña Negra



Trail 5



HIKING TRAIL 3

Conil - Montaña Negra

- 1 This trail begins in the town of "Conil" next to the church and Cultural Centre.
- 2 We will be walking towards the north on the "Valeriano" trail. It is a paved street that takes us to the "Conil-Masdache" motorway. Here we cross the motorway to make our way through vineyards on the "Milochos" track.
- 3 We then get to the edge of a lava flow and continue along the west side of the "Testeina" mountain in a northerly direction.
- 4 When we reach the LZ-30 motorway we should walk, taking precaution, in a northeast direction, keeping to the right-hand side for approximately 250 meters, then take a left at the vineyards. This vineyard is known as "Taro de Testeina".
- 5 The exit path is over volcanic lava and in a northerly direction. We arrive at the base of "Montaña Negra" and take a right to arrive at a lush, shaded area where we can take a rest.



Places of interest:

- Archaeological site of “El Taro de Testeina”



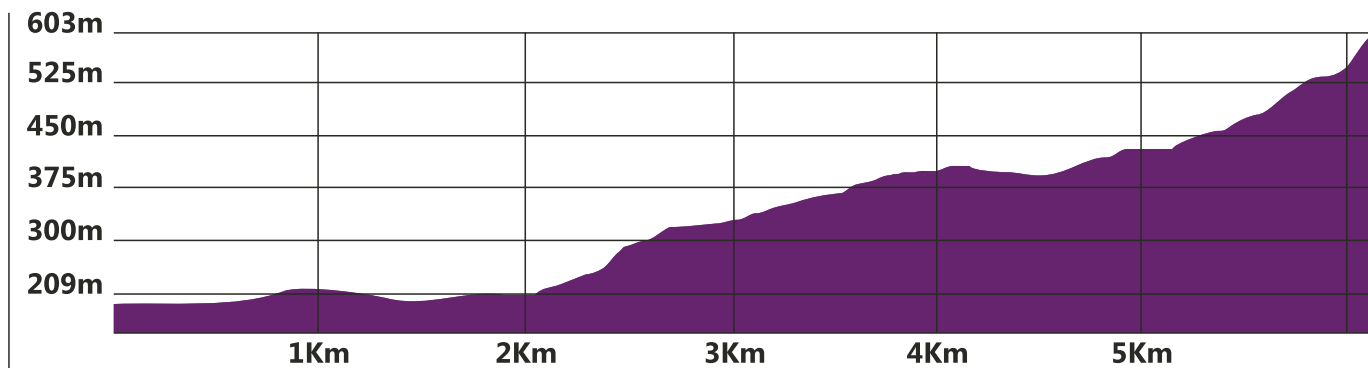
Along the Central Motorway LZ-30 there is a vineyard called “**El Taro de Testeina**” which houses an above-ground, archaeological site. In the center of it “**El Taro**” can be found. It is a semicircular structure made of overlapping stones that rise to form a roof. Along the boundaries of the lava flow, ancient rock walls are visible under the flows, which indicate that they existed before the eruptions of the eighteenth century. According to the archaeologist J. de León Hernández we stand before the houses of “Arriba de Testeina”, a hamlet, completely buried by the eruptions of Timanfaya.



HIKING TRAIL 4

Tías - Montaña Guardilama (by way of Tegoyo and La Asomada)





6 km



2 hours and 30 minutes



Straight



Medium difficulty



Tías (roundabout - exit towards Conil)



Montaña Guardilama



Trails **2** - **5** - **7**



HIKING TRAIL 4

Tías - Montaña Guardilama (by way of Tegoyo and La Asomada)

- 1 Take the first exit off the roundabout in Tías towards the town of "Conil" and then take the first dirt track on the left, "Peñas Blancas". Continue along this track in a westerly direction and when you are almost in Tegoyo, turn right to go, firstly, just behind and then along the side of the "Albergue de Tegoyo".
- 2 Cross the street "Camino de Los Olivos". Here we begin the ascent along a dirt track until we reach the street "El Callao II" and arrive at the town of La Asomada. If you look to the north you will notice a huge "alcogida" (large, smooth surfaces built on the slope of the mountain to collect rain water) on the side of "Cerro de Tegoyo". We take the westerly direction and enter into the centre of the town of "La Asomada". We take the first street on the right, in a northerly direction and arrive at the "La Asomada - La Geria" motorway. Walk, with caution, about 100 meters and take the first track on the left, "Camino Gaida". "Camino Gaida" will take us along the foot of the mountain of the same name till we find ourselves in the middle of the "Gaida" mountains and "Guardilama". Turn right to ascend to the edge of the "Guardilama" crater.
- 3 If we wish to visit the "Los Canales" archaeological site we should take a right and go around to the north face of the crater. However, if we want to continue our ascent to the peak of "Guardilama" we should do so on the left side. This climb is quite difficult. From the top of "Guardilama", at 603 meters, we can see a large part of the island, a very expansive and quite indescribable view.



Places of interest:

- “Guardilama” Channels
- La alcogida y aljibe de Maestro Fefo



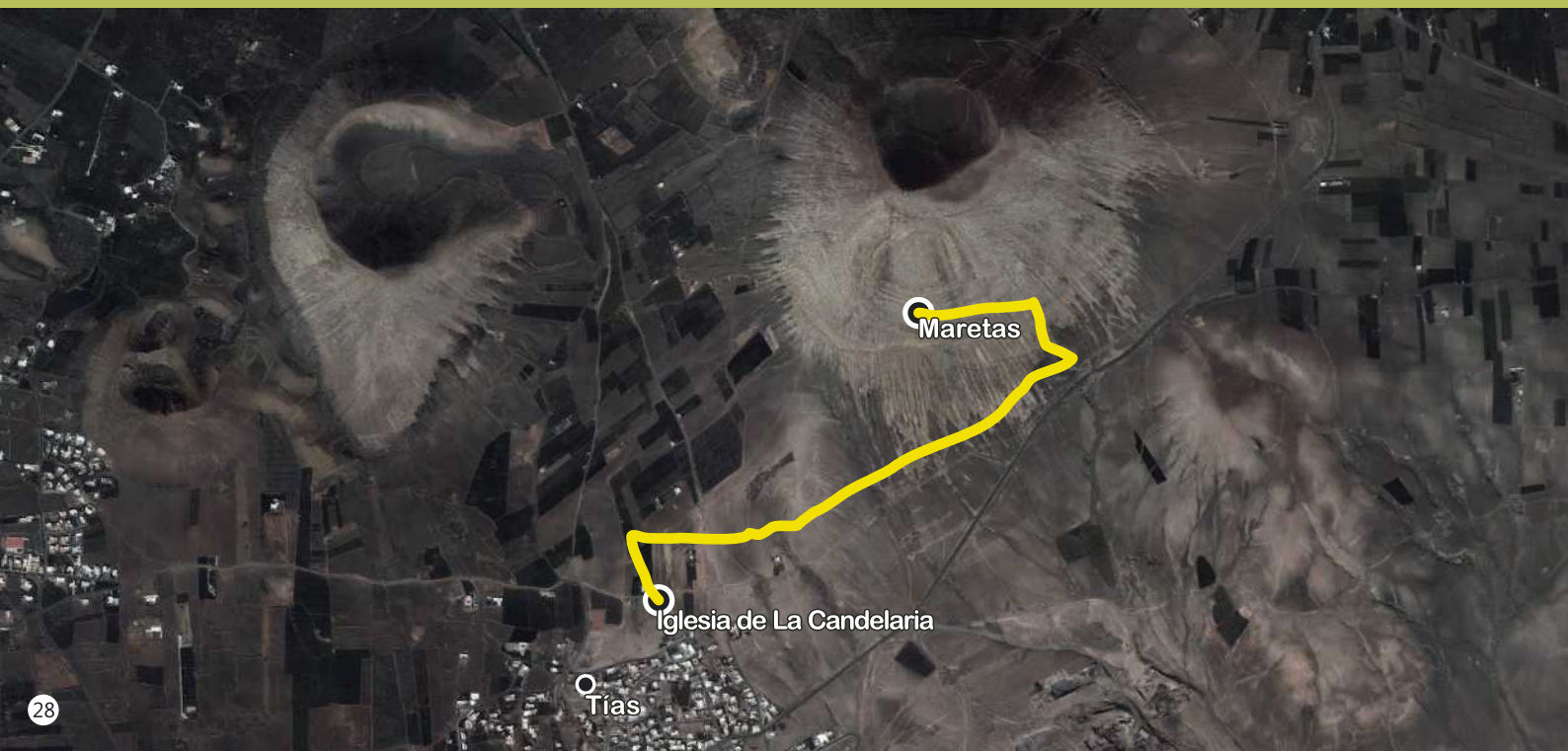
On the northeast side of “**Guardilama**” Mountain we find one of the channels carved into basalt rock that belong to the world of the “Majos”, the native people of Lanzarote. These channels resemble the “queseras” (drainage systems) and others can be found on other mountains on the island.

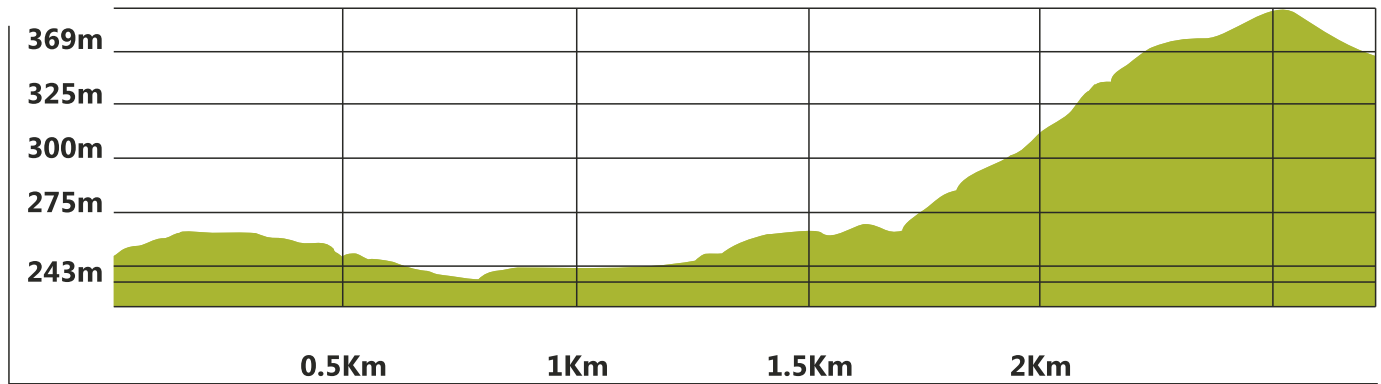
The “**alcogida**” (large, smooth surface built on the slope of the mountain to collect rain water) on the south side of “La Asomada” mountain was built in 1974, is known for its huge surface area on the side of the mountain. There is a cistern at the base, which can hold about 2,500 cubic meters of water.



HIKING TRAIL 5

La Candelaria church (Tías)-Maretas de Montaña Blanca





3 km



40 minutes



Straight



Easy



“La Candelaria” church (Tias)



Archaeological site of Montaña Blanca



Trail **6**



HIKING TRAIL 5

La Candelaria church (Tías)-Maretas de Montaña Blanca

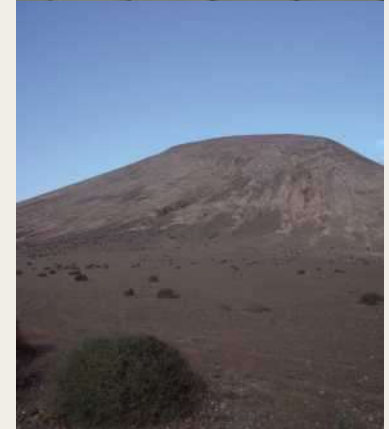
- 1 We start at the rear of “La Candelaria” church and head towards the north and then to the right to head east along the “Camino de La Villa”.



- 2 At the point where the road forks, we should take the trail to the left to continue a few meters away from the “Tías - San Bartolomé” motorway. The trail turns into a path until we reach the ascent to the “Maretas” (carved reservoirs used to collect rain water).

We continue going up first to the east and later to the west as we approach our destination. The south face is unsurfaced and is used to collect water when it rains. A canal was built around the middle of the 20th century to collect the water and direct it to cisterns in the interior of the mountain, which are known locally as “Maretas”.

If we go a little further west of the “Maretas” we will arrive at the archaeological site of “Montaña Blanca”, a spectacular set of channels, reservoirs and drawings traced on the volcanic rock.



Places of interest:

- Montaña Blanca archaeological site
- Montaña Blanca Maretas



On the south face of Montaña Blanca there are many different canals as well as vessels carved into the rocks (tuff) by the Majos (ancient inhabitants of Lanzarote) but to this day their use or purpose is still unknown. Nearby, there are shapes that resemble the heads of male goats.

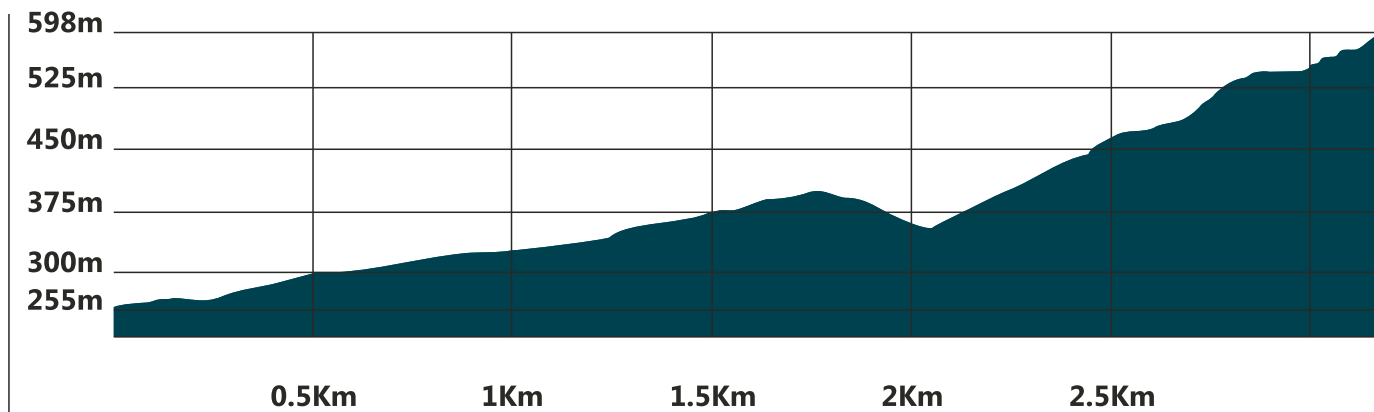
The Maretas are two enormous water reservoirs that were carved in the interior of the mountain (Montaña Blanca) in the 1940's. Both of them are identical and are 54 meters long by 7 meters high and 5 meters wide. They were conceived as water storage systems. Any rain water on the south side of the mountain would flow into the canal carved longitudinally along the mountain and by force of gravity make its way through filters that would siphon the solid material (rocks, gravel, etc) out and allow only the water into the interior of the maretas. This system was designed to carry water to Arrecife, but during the time it was in use, water was only carried as far as Tias. The existence to this waterworks and others give us an indication of just how scarce water was in Lanzarote in those days. The island was without water resources and very little or no rain.



HIKING TRAIL 6

Iglesia de La Candelaria (Tías) - Montaña Blanca





3 km



1 hour



Straight



Difficult



La Candelaria church (Tías)



The summit of Montaña Blanca



Trails **2** - **4** - **5** - **7**



HIKING TRAIL 6

Montaña Blanca

- 1 This trail begins at the back of La Candelaria church in Tías, we head north, and go up the trail of "La Vega". We will pass close to the "Teniente" cistern, an antique, open, water-storage system. After a few meters we take a right and go towards the gap between "Montaña Blanca" and the "Lomo de Tesa", via "La Degollada" which will take us to Montaña Blanca.
- 2 When we begin our descent towards the town of Montaña Blanca, we take the path to the right, which is next to some goat pens and the fountain of "Victoriano Rocío".
- 3 This steep path takes us up to the crater of the mountain.
- 4 We continue to ascend by way of the "Pico de La Cruz" and carry on uphill until we reach the summit of the mountain at a height of 598 meters. The "Montaña Blanca" is a great, ancient, volcanic cone, which forms part of a series of old volcanoes running North East to South. The summit affords aerial view of almost the entire island. In the past the north facing hillside along with the crater were cultivated and used for agriculture. The south-facing slope, however, is not covered with earth and is used as a water collecting area in rainfall. A canal was built around the middle of the 20th century to collect the water and direct it to cisterns in the interior of the mountain, which are known locally as "Maretas".



Places of interest:

- **Montaña Blanca**

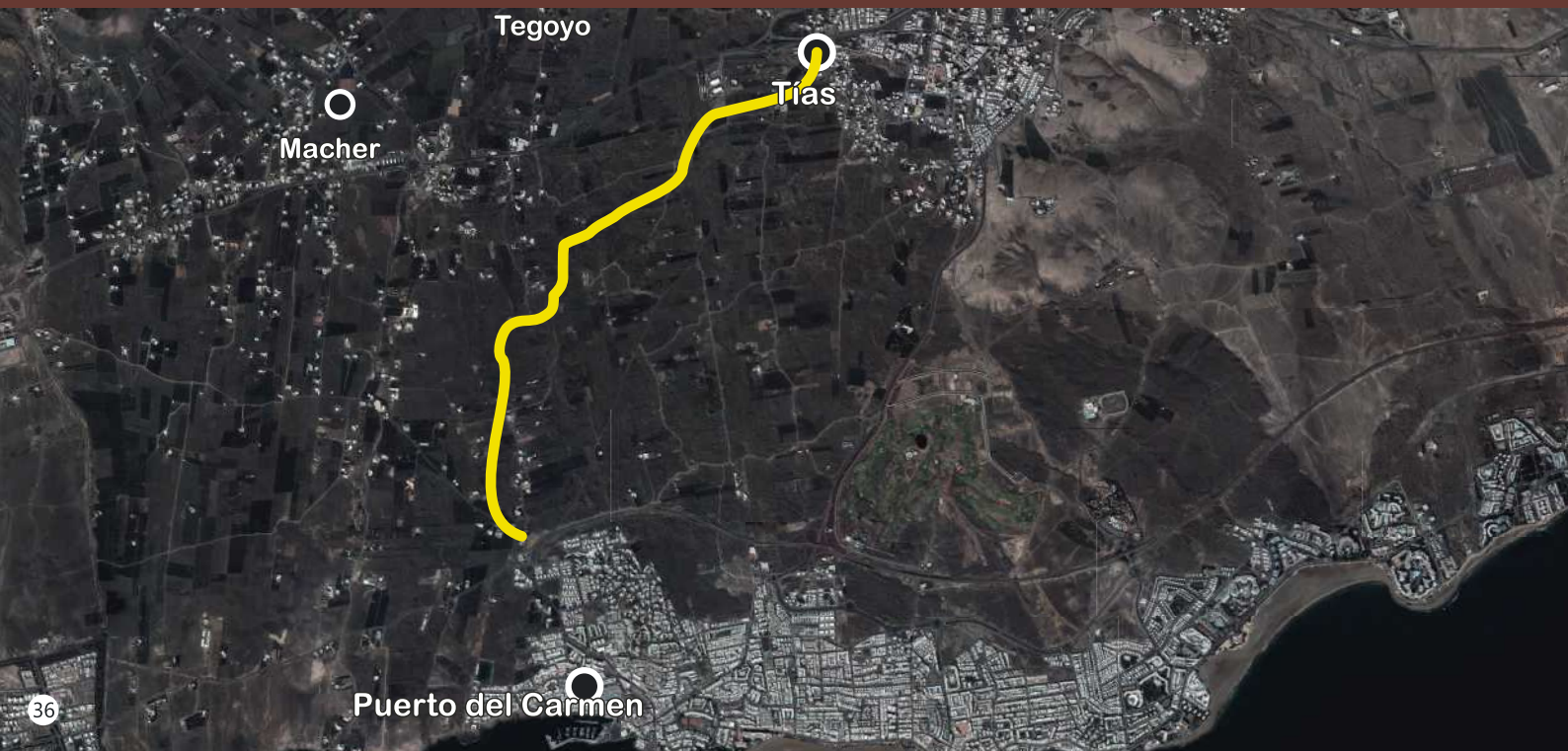


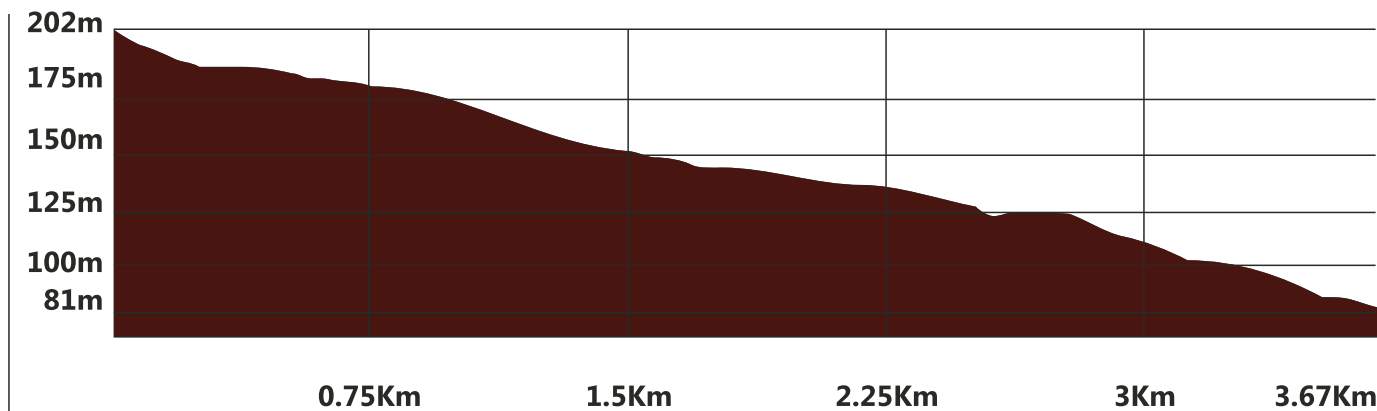
From its height of 598 meters above sea level the “Montaña Blanca” offers panoramic views of the island of Lanzarote. An important vantage point, which is more than worth the considerable effort it takes to get to the top.



HIKING TRAIL 7

Tías - Puerto del Carmen by way of "El Hornillo"





3,7 km



40 minutes



Straight



Easy



Tías



The "Del Toro" roundabout (Puerto del Carmen)



Trails **1** - **2** - **4** - **5** - **6**



HIKING TRAIL 7

Tías - Puerto del Carmen by way of "El Hornillo"

- 1 We start the route in the western part of the town of Tías, leaving via "Camino de Hoyo Limpia", which is paved and begins to descend towards Puerto del Carmen. We take the second dirt path on the right to Las Viñas (which is a dirt track) deviating to the left after travelling approximately 600 meters. This pathway zigzags in a southeasterly direction until the dirt path comes to an end.

- 2 This pathway leads us to "Camino del Rincón" which we take to the south and when we reach some houses we take the "Comino del Cercado" also towards the south.

- 3 We arrive at the entrance to "Puerto del Carmen" at the "Del Toro" roundabout.



Places of interest:

- **Arenados” (areas of sand used for growing) and The Farmlands**



We pass by farmlands once farmed to their maximum capacity making the most of the soil which through hard work had been cleared of stones, protected by huge rock walls surrounding the fields. To improve the quality of the fields, sand or “lapilli” was brought in from other areas. This area became an important tomato growing region.







Protected Natural Areas

The Protected Area of La Geria


- Situated in the centre of the island, La Geria spreads to cover five of the seven municipalities of the island. This landscape is unique with different aspects of geological interest: lava streams, volcanic cones, caves and fields of lapilli (volcanic ash). It is a land full of character and of notorious beauty, a consequence of Lanzarote's farmers' ability to adapt to this new situation after the eruptions of Timanfaya (1730- 1735). Out of the efforts of the Lanzarote's farmers to get down to the earth (under the volcanic debris) sprang the system of planting grape vines in deep holes. The area was reclassified by law 12/1994 and is now a protected area.

Recommendations for the walk

- **Wear comfortable clothes, footwear and a hat.**
- **Take plenty of water.**
- **Use sun cream.**
- **Take a mobile with you.**
- **Don't throw litter, cigarette ends or rubbish.**
- **Avoid walking off the paths.**
(Short cuts only cause damage to the land.
A simple foot print will take months to disappear)
- **Don't pick plants or damage the fauna.**
(In this way everybody can enjoy them. Remember that many of them are protected by law)
- **Don't walk across the stone walls that protect the vines.**

The people of Lanzarote have always tried to preserve and keep their environment clean.
Help them to maintain their island as it is.

EMERGENCY 112

A low-angle shot of a hiker's legs in olive green shorts and dark hiking shoes, standing on a dark, rocky trail. In the background, another hiker is visible on the same trail, leading towards a series of dark, conical hills under a cloudy sky.

**Download our hiking trails in
KLM format for Google Earth and
similar programs or applications.**

**www.ayuntamientodetias.es
www.puertodelcarmen.com
www.senderismolanzarote.com**

**Texts & photos: Senderismo Lanzarote
Desing: MK Canarias**



Ayuntamiento
de Tías

