

# THE CANARY ISLANDS



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*Las Canarias*

**ZAROTE**

**FUERTEVENTURA**

**GENERAL INFORMATION 1956**

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**DONACIÓN**  
Carlos Morón



# Why a visit to the Canary Islands is Worthwhile

There are seven principal islands in the group: Grand Canary, Tenerife, Fuerteventura, Lanzarote, La Palma, Gomera and Hierro. The two largest, Tenerife (30 by 60 miles) and Grand Canary (30 by 40 miles) hold three-quarters of the 800,000 population. The group lies in the Atlantic Ocean, less than a hundred miles of the African coast and about 700 miles south of Gibraltar.

This is a fortunate situation. Warmed by the Gulf Stream in winter and cooled by the Trade Winds in summer the Canaries enjoy a year-round climate that would delight a lazy weather forecaster. Sometimes there's no rain for months on end, and when rain does come it does not last long. Total annual rainfall for Las Palmas, capital of Grand Canary, for instance, is only seven inches... about one-sixth of the average in London or New York. Daytime temperatures stay between 60 to 75 in winter and 70 to 85 in summer. The air is generally crisp. The nights are one-blanket cool.

It's not surprising that the Canaries have been known since ancient time as «The Fortunate Isles», the «Elysium», the «Garden of Hesperides» the never-never-land of the classics. It is the purpose of this booklet to help you make your stay come as close as possible to these utopian dreams of the ancients.

Grand Canary Island offers within its shores the contrasts of a continent. Twenty minutes from the time you are strolling down Triana, the modern shopping street of cosmopolitan Las Palmas you can drive to the sub-tropical Angostura Valley where the Canary farmer, with the soul of an architect and the facility of an acrobat, has on display the window-boxes of his cultivation.

In forty minutes you can stand atop the mountain of Arucas, surveying a mammoth textured carpet of banana trees, its fringe the foam of the angry sea. In two hours you can be in a Dantesque Hell, surrounded by the monstrosly unreal and contorted monoliths of Tejeda. You could easily imagine them as a colony of once-animated rocks that have been suddenly petrified at the height of their frenzy.

Or head south from the city to the towering dunes of Maspalomas, a slice of the Sahara with an oasis and swimming beach thrown in for good measure.

And who ever heard of a farm flourishing in the crater of a volcano. Robert Ripley, for one. He featured the intrepid farmer who lives at the bottom of 1000-foot deep Bandama crater. Believe it or not. If you don't, come see for yourself and sip tea at the Inn high on the crater's rim while you watch this farmer till and irrigate the pulverized lava on the inside-out of his upside-down mountain.

Grand Canary is full of wonders such as these, and not all are outside the capital. Las Palmas itself offers you economical living that ranges from the superb luxury of a top-rung hostelry to the simple rigours of a family pension. Its sandy Canteras beach is favored by a natural reef which protects swimmers and sailboat skippers from a pummeling by the surf. And at the Alcaravaneras beach on the other side of the isthmus the bather is protected by the man-made break-water of the port. Both of these beaches, as well as the beach at Maspalomas, are pure sand a rarity on volcanic islands. Even in midwinter it is not unusual to see bathers at these beaches, though naturally not every day is a swimming day.

For the follower of history there are sights galore. Columbus, on his several trips to the new World, left his mark on Las Palmas. The hermitage where he prayed for a safe crossing. The Palace of the Governors where he dined and slept. The port where he repaired the Pinta's broken rudder. All are here to stir your imagination.

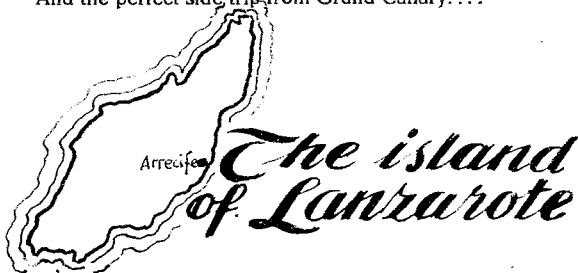
Phoenecians visited the islands, but left no record. Homer, in his Odyssey, mentions a discovery by Sesostris far beyond the Pillars of Hercules. The Romans learned of the islands from Mauretania's King Juba in 40 B. C. It was Pliny who first wrote the name «Canaria»,

derived from «canis», latin word for dog. Canary birds, natives of the islands, were later named after them. Carthaginians, Arabs, Portugese and Genoese sailors all explored the islands, but it was not until the Spanish came in the Fifteenth Century that a conquest of the Guanche natives was actually accomplished. Then civilization dawned in the Canary Islands.

The Guanches, primitive as they were by European standards, nevertheless had skills and a culture of their own. The artistry of their mummifying rivaled the Egyptians. They sewed beautifully with bone needles. They left inscriptions in the caves of Balo-Agüimes and San Lucia de Tirajana etc. They pioneered an art of pottery making which is followed to this day. Relics of their life and times, together with their caves and temples, are all here for you to see.

Today's Canarios combine the industriousness and directness of the Guanches with the dignity, independences, chivalry and hospitality of the Spanish. They are people you will enjoy meeting.

And the perfect side-trip from Grand Canary. . .



Many natives of Grand Canary spend their vacations on Lanzarote. Why is this a good example to follow? Because Lanzarote, as the most volcanic islands in the Atlantic, is a never-never land that will give you year's worth of dinner-table conversation back home. Here's a sketchy sample:

On the «Mountains of Fire» of Timanfaya and Tinecheide you can actually cook your food in a hole in the ground! Dig four inches down and reach 140 degrees Fahrenheit. At two feet your natural oven is almost hot enough to melt the shovel — 460 degrees!

Drive to the crater of extinct volcano «El Golfo» and you'll find a serene lake where once great streams of lava spewed forth.

Bring your fishing gear and cast of the rocks or troll from a rented boat. From Lanzarote's sapphire-clear waters you'll pull so many bonita, sama, merlunga — maybe even tuna — that you'll have to give some away to your guide. The island is sparsely settled and you have very little competition.

You can rent or buy underwater fishing gear in Las Palmas and take it to Lanzarote for the best in this fascinating sport.

Best season is April through November.

See fruit trees and vineyards growing in soil completely covered with volcanic ashes. This is the Island's heritage from the 1730 eruption which lasted for six consecutive years.

*How to get there.*—By air from Grand Canary every day. Flight takes 68 minutes. Each plane returns to Grand Canary almost immediately. Fare: 250 pesetas.

By ships of Compañia Transmediterranea on Monday or Thursday. On Monday, ship sails at 6 P. M. from Las Palmas and arrives in Arrecife, Lanzarote, at 7,30 A. M. on Tuesday. On Thursday, ship sails at 8 P. M. from Las Palmas, and arrives in Arrecife, Lanzarote, at 4 P. M. Friday, after brief stops at Puerto de Cabras and Gran Tarajal on the Island of Fuerteventura.

Fares: private cabin 215,85 pesetas; preferred first class 193,35 pesetas; ordinary first class 166,70 pesetas; second class 109,25 pesetas.

*Where to stay on Lanzarote.*—The National Parador, supervised by the Government Tourist Office, is a First class hotel situated near the main pier in Arrecife. Price for room and all meals: 125 pesetas per person per day. Also in Arrecife is Pension La Vasca, in the second class category, at 38 pesetas.

*Excursions.*—Arrecife-San Bartolomé-Tinajo-Mountains of Fire-Hilario-Yaiza-Uga-La Geria-Mosaga-San Bartolomé-Arrecife. Round trip 65 kilometers (40 miles).

Arrecife-Teguisa-Haría-El Río-Jameo del Agua-Arrieta-Guatiza-Tahiche-and back to Arrecife. Round trip 80 kilometers (50 miles).

Taxi fare is 3 pesetas a kilometer and 15 pesetas an hour for waiting, over and above one free hour provided on any grand circuit trip.



## The Island of Fuerteventura

The most famous attraction here is incomparable underwater fishing. The water is so clear and the fish so plentiful that the rankest amateur can enjoy success. The beaches of Ajui and Jandia attract visitors, as does a leisurely tour inland. Because of its closeness to the Saharan part of Africa, Fuerteventura is very African in character. Its many subtle colorings and the unique costumes of the country people are particularly appealing to the artist or photographer in search of something different.

The Pension Fuerteventura in Puerto Cabras offers comfortable lodgings and central base for your explorations. It is easily reached from Grand Canary by daily air or twice-weekly steamship services.



## Passports

Foreigners visiting the Canary Islands must have a valid passport visaed by a Spanish Consul. This visa is valid for ninety days, extendable for further ninety days. Visitors leaving the Islands within this period do not need an exit permit.

Citizens of the U. S. A. do not need a visa.

## Exchange ~

A visitor may bring up to 10 000 pesetas in Spanish currency and unlimited amounts of other foreign currency. Only 2,000 pesetas may be taken out on departure, plus the same amount or less of the foreign currencies brought in. Only Travel Agencies, principal Hotels and Banks are authorised to change foreign currency. Current rates of exchange are:

French francs (100)	. . . . .	10,85 pesetas
1 American Dollar	. . . . .	38,95 "
1 Canadian Dollar	. . . . .	39,45 "
1 Sterling Pound	. . . . .	109,05 "
Swiss francs (100)	. . . . .	901,85 "
1 Swedish Crown	. . . . .	7,51 "
Portugese escudos (100)	. . . . .	135,16 "
Belgian francs (100)	. . . . .	77,78 "
1 Danish Crown	. . . . .	5,63 "
1 Norwegian Crown	. . . . .	5,44 "
1 German Mark	. . . . .	9,26 "
Liras (100)	. . . . .	6,27 "

These rates are fixed monthly by the Spanish Institute of Foreign Exchange (Inst tuto Español de Moneda Extranjera).

# Customs

There is no baggage inspection for visitors entering or leaving the Islands.

On leaving, a visitor may take purchases up to a value of 25.000 pesetas without applying for an export license.



## DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

a) Triptych or Carnet de Passages en Douanes issued by a recognised Automobile Club and valid for Spain; otherwise a Pass of the Series B-26 or B-27.

b) International Registration Certificate and Tags.

c) International Driver's License.

## SHIPPING TARIFFS:

For cars up to 1.000 kilograms weight and of the following lengths.

To Las Palmas from:

	3,50 meters	4,00	4,50	5,00	5,50
Cádiz . . .	504.00 ptas.	665.00 ptas.	749.00 ptas.	883.00 ptas.	1.041.00 ptas.
Seville . . .	560.00 "	728.00 "	812.00 "	896.00 "	1.120.00 "
Mediterranean Ports and North of Spain . . .	588.00 "	749.00 "	833.00 "	1.001.00 "	1.251.00 "
Other Canary Islands. . .	259.00 "	336.00 "	420.00 "	504.00 "	630.00 "

For cars weighing more than 1.000 kilograms, 20% of the appropriate charge should be added for each additional 500 kilograms or part thereof. Add 50 to 150 ptas. each for loading and unloading charges, depending on ship and port.

To Las Palmas from:	Motorcycle with sidocar	Without sidocar
Cádiz . . . . .	490.00 ptas.	357.00 ptas.
Seville . . . . .	553.00 "	392.00 "
Mediterranean Ports and North of Spain	581.00 "	413.00 "
Inter-Island . . .	245.00 "	175.00 "

## BICYCLES

As roads in the Canaries are very mountainous, bicycles are recommended only for the hardy.

## GARAGES AND SERVICE STATIONS

Gasoline 2,95 pesetas per liter for 68 octane  
" 3,95 " " " " 80 "

Garage hire per day. . . . . 6 pesetas

## GARAGES IN LAS PALMAS

	ADDRESS	Tel.
Garage Paris . . . . .	Perojo, 43	5237
Garage Kuhner . . . . .	Perdomo, 8	6349
Garage Cebrián . . . . .	Cebrián, 66	
Garage Degueta . . . . .	Ventura Ramirez, 12	6771
Garage Nacional . . . . .	Juan de Quesada, 17	6038

Garage Torres . . . . .	Bravo Murillo, 17	5318
Garage Morales. . . . .	General Franco, 40	5538
Garage Herederos de Rodríguez.	General Franco, 11	5928
Garage Suárez Quintana . . . .	Pérez del Toro, 37	6970
Garage Guerra . . . . .	Nuez de la Peña, 4	
Garage Central Expres . . . . .	León y Castillo, 295	5667

## GARAGES IN PUERTO DE LA LUZ

Garage Layado Mecánico . . . . .	Sargento Llagas, 26	1986
Garage Galván Solís . . . . .	29 de Abril, 52	1503
Garage Calderón . . . . .	Alfredo Calderón, 4	
Garage Guanarteme . . . . .	Rafael Almeida, 12	2662
Garage Martínez de Escobar . . .	Martínez de Escobar 37-59	2081

## SERVICE STATIONS

Shell . . . . .	León y Castillo	
Manuel Morales (Garage). . . . .	General Franco, 40	5538
Antonio Arbona (Paris Garage)	Perojo, 43	5237
Garage Central Expres . . . . .	León y Castillo, 295	5667
Nicolás Valido (Garage) . . . . .	Sargento Llagas, 26	1986
Bosch Millares . . . . .	Fernando Guanarteme (in the Port)	

## TRAVEL AGENCIES

	ADDRESS	Tel.
Agencia Iter . . . . .	P. del Cmdte. Franco, 5	1627
Canarias Expres. . . . .	León y Castillo, 287-289	7200
Compañías Hamburguesas . . . .	Albareda, 47	1545
Viajes Bakumar . . . . .	León y Castillo, 438	1861
Viajes Blandy . . . . .	Muelle de Santa Catalina	2455
Viajes Cyrasa . . . . .	Bravo Murillo, 8	8267
Viajes I. C. A. B. S. A. . . . .	Albareda, 10	1816
Viajes Marsans . . . . .	León y Castillo, 14	5938



NAME AND TOWN	Category	Rooms	ADDRESS	Tel.
<b>LAS PALMAS</b>				
Hotel Santa Catalina . . . . .	Luxury	80	Parque Doramas	6806
Hotel Gran Parque . . . . .	1st A	75	Parque San Telmo	6100
Hotel Metropole . . . . .	1st A		(under reconstruction)	
Hotel Monopol . . . . .		43	Remedios, 1	5903
Hotel Atlántico . . . . .	2nd	22	Dr. García Castrillo 18-20.	5405
Hotel Cairasco . . . . .	2nd	43	Alameda de Colon	5805
Hotel Los Angeles . . . . .	2nd	46	Pi y Margall, 42	2605
Hotel Madrid . . . . .	2nd	40	Plaza Cairasco	7107
Hotel Océano . . . . .	2nd	24	Canteras Beach	2503
Hotel Playa. . . . .	2nd	22	Canteras Beach	1749
Hotel Central . . . . .	3rd	24	Parque Santa Catalina	1763
Pensión Ciudad Jardín.	1st	17	León y Castillo, 257	5842
Pensión París . . . . .	1st	10	Jaime Balmes, 4	7132
Pensión Alcaravaneras	2nd	33	Alfredo Calderón, 4	2500
Pensión Pacífico . . . . .	2nd	12	Sargento Llagas, 10	2616
Pensión Bellamar . . . . .	2nd	13	Paseo Marítimo Las Canteras, 40	2767
Pensión Castillo . . . . .	2nd	7	Alfredo L. Jones, 29	
Pensión Continental . . . . .	2nd	15	Buenos Aires 49	5766
Pensión Iberia. . . . .	2nd	25	Ripoche 10	1937
Pensión Regina . . . . .	2nd	17	Ripoche 9	1679
Pensión Colmenares	3rd	17	Colmenares, 5	
Pensión J. González	3rd	15	General Bravo, 24	6073
Pensión España . . . . .	3rd	30	Domingo J. Navarro, 32	5080
Pensión París. . . . .	3rd.		Jaime Balmes, 4	

**TAFIRA**

(5 miles SW of Las Palmas)

Hotel Lentiscal . . .	2nd	13	Carretera de Tafira, 60	39
Hotel Los Frailes . . .	2nd	23	Tafira Alta	6

**MONTE COELLO**

(6 miles SW of Las Palmas)

Hotel Santa Brígida. . .	1st A	63	Monte Coello	117
Pensión Monte . . .	2nd	9	Monte Coello	113

**CRUZ DE TEJEDA**

(22 miles SW of Las Palmas)

Parador National. . .	1st B	12	Cruz de Tejada	4
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**BERRAZALES**

(35 miles W of Las Palmas)

Hotel Guayarmina . . .	2nd	57	Los Berrazales	9
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**MOYA**

(20 miles W of Las Palmas)

Pensión El Pilar . . .	2nd	9	Avenida General Mola	
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**TEROR**

(13 miles W of Las Palmas).

Fonda El Pino. . . . .	3rd	15	Generalísimo Franco, 16	
Fonda Royal . . . . .	3rd	20	Paseo González Díaz	

**ISLAND OF LANZAROTE**

National Parador. . . .	1st B		Arrecife	101
Pensión Vasca. . . . .	2nd		Arrecife	

**ISLAND OF FUERTEVENTURA**

Pensión Fuerteventura	2nd		Puerto Cabras	
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**RESTAURANTS**

NAME AND TOWN

ADDRESS

Tel.

**LAS PALMAS**

Lido Metropole . . . . .	León y Castillo, 342	7578
Costa Bella. . . . .	Canteras, (Beach) 3	2998
Las Cuevas. . . . .	Canteras, (Beach) 17	2433
Casa de Galicia . . . . .	Canteras, (Beach) 11	2892
El Guancho. . . . .	Parque de Santa Catalina	1952
La Peña . . . . .	" " "	1934
Casino . . . . .	Malteses, 2	6907
Frontón . . . . .	Pedro de Vera 8 y León y Castillo 5	8150
Los Catalanes. . . . .	Molinos de Viento, 26	7369
Fabelo . . . . .	Bravo Murillo, 6	6054
Club Náutico . . . . .	Muelle Santa Catalina	1653
Juan Pérez. . . . .	Prudencio Morales, 25	1929

**MONTE COELLO**

Bentayga . . . . .	Monte Coello	245
Monte. . . . .	" "	53

**CRUZ DE TEJEDA**

Parador Nacional de Turismo	Cruz de Tejada	S. Mateo	4
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**AGAETE**

Guayarmina . . . . .	Los Berrazales	09
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**TELDE**

<b><u>GANDO</u></b>	Airport. of Gando	09
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Rest. Municipal . . . . Santa Brigida

**MOYA**

El Pilar . . . . . Moya

**VOLCAN DE BANDAMA**

Bar-Mirador de Bandama Top of Bandama Peak

**ISLAND OF LANZAROTE**

Parador Nacional de Turismo Arrecife

Janubio . . . . . \*

Casino . . . . . \*

In all hotels and pensions and restaurants, except the National Paradors, there is a service charge of 15% added to the bill to replace the tipping system. Full pension includes breakfast, lunch, dinner and bedroom.

All hotels, pensions and restaurants will serve some of Grand Canary's remarkable mineral and medicinal waters on request.

FIRGAS water is iron-bearing and acidulous. SAN ROQUE is rich in carbonates of sulfur, often prescribed for digestive disturbances. At the BATHS of BERRAZALES, near Agaete, the water is iron-bearing, acidulous and thermal, as well as a diurectic. It is often prescribed for skin infections, scrofula, arthritis, rheumatism, feminine hygiene and sluggish liver or digestion. You can visit these, and other excellent natural springs, on some of the tours described in this folder.

 *Postage rates*

To U. K. French North Africa and all Europe except Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar.

Letters up to 20 grams.	3,00 Ptas.
each added 20 grams or fraction.	2,00 "
Postcards single	2,00 "
"    "    double.	4,00 "
Printed matter up to 50 grams.	0,70 "
"    "    each adde 50 grams.	0,70 "
Parcel post up to 200 grams.	6,00 "
"    "    each added 50 grams.	1,50 "
Registration Certificate.	5,00 "
Regular Mail to U. S. A. (up to 20 grams).	3,00 "
"    "    to Spain (up to 20 grams).	0,80 "

*Air Mail*   


To United Kingdom, French North Africa and all Europe except Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar.

Letters up to 5 grams	3,00 Ptas
20 grams.	5,00 "
each adde 20 grams.	4,00 "
Postcards up to 5 grams.	2,00 "
each adde 5 grams.	4,00 "
Aerograms or Airletters	4,00 "
Registration Certificate.	5,00 "
Air Mail to U. S. A.	
Letters up to 5 grams.	4,80 "
each added 5 grams.	4,00 "
Air Mail to Spain (up to 20 grams)	1,40 "
"    "    (each additional 20 grams)	1,40 "

*Airlines* 

Aquila Airways Ltd.—One Great Cumberland Place, London W. I.  
4-Engine seaplanes, Southampton-Lisbon-Madeira with weekly

connections to Las Palmas, arriving Las Palmas every Saturday and returning the following day.

Fare Southampton-Las Palmas; £57.10.0; Madeira-Las Palmas £11.5.0.

Summer excursion fare: S'hamton-Las Palmas L. 69.10.0 return.

Iberia (Spanish Airlines).—Rambla de Cataluña 10, Barcelona.

Plaza de Cánovas del Castillo 4, Madrid.

4-engine DC-4 planes to Canaries.

Madrid-Canaries . . . . . 4 services per week.  
 Madrid-Tetuán-Las Palmas. . . . . 1 flight per week.  
 Las Palmas-Villa Bens-Sidi Ifni-Madrid . . . . . 1

Tariff (one way)

Las Palmas-Barcelona . . . . . 2.320 pesetas  
 Las Palmas-Madrid . . . . . 1.770 "  
 Las Palmas-Tetuán . . . . . 1.700 "  
 Las Palmas-Villa Bens . . . . . 300 "  
 Las Palmas-Sidi Ifni . . . . . 700 "

Aviación y Comercio S. A.—Alcalá, 42 (Edificio Bellas Artes). Madrid. Mallorca, 277. Barcelona.- San Fernando, 35. Seville. 4-engine Bloch-161 planes).

Barcelona-Madrid-Casablanca-Canaries' . . . 2 flights per week.

Tariff:

Madrid-Casablanca. . . . . 1.450 pesetas  
 Casablanca-Las Palmas. . . . . 1.525 "

Barcelone-Madrid-Seville-Las Palmas-Teneriffe and return. Weekly service, arrives Saturdays leaves Mondays.

Las Palmas-Barcelona . . . . . 2.320 Pésetas  
 Las Palmas-Madrid . . . . . 1.770 "  
 Las Palmas-Seville. . . . . 1.710 "

## Spanish Steamship Lines

Compañía Transmediterránea.—Via Layetana, 21. Barcelona.

Barcelona-Cádiz-Canarias (weekly). Motor-vessels of 9.500 tons «Ciudad de Cádiz» and «Ernesto Anastasio».

<u>PORT</u>	<u>ARRIVAL TIME</u>	<u>SAILING TIME</u>
Barcelona . . . . .		noon Saturday
Cádiz. . . . .	7 a. m. Monday.	3 p. m. Monday
Las Palmas (or Teneriffe). . . . .	4 p. m. Wednesday	midnight Thursday
Teneriffe (or Las Palmas). . . . .	7 a. m. Friday . .	midnight Friday
Cádiz. . . . .	9 a. m. Monday. .	11 a. m. Monday
Barcelona . . . . .	9 a. m. Wednesday	

<u>Tariff</u>	<u>Single Cabin 1st-class</u>	<u>1st-class</u>	<u>2nd-class</u>
Barcelona-Las Palmas. . . . .	2.336,40 ptas.	1.938,75 ptas.	1.593,65 ptas.
Cádiz-Las Palmas. . . . .	1.443,20 "	1.183,60 "	932,30 "

Seville-Canaries (weekly) Motor-vessels of 3.000 tons «Ciudad de Alicante» and «Ciudad de Valencia».

<u>PORT</u>	<u>ARRIVAL TIME</u>	<u>SAILING TIME</u>
Seville. . . . .		Saturdays
Las Palmas . . . . .	Tuesday . . . . .	midnight Wednesday
Teneriffe . . . . .	Thursday . . . . .	10 p. m. Thursday
La Palma . . . . .	6 a. m. Friday . . . . .	midnight Friday
Teneriffe . . . . .	6 a. m. Saturday . . . . .	2 p. m. Saturday
Las Palmas . . . . .	6 p. m. Saturday . . . . .	midnight Saturday
Cádiz. . . . .	Tuesday . . . . .	
Seville . . . . .	Wednesday . . . . .	

<u>Tariff</u>	<u>1st-class Cabin</u>	<u>2nd-class</u>	<u>3rd-class</u>
Seville to Las Palmas Teneriffe or La Palma	1.223,80 ptas.	952,90 ptas.	548,10 ptas.

Barcelona-Canaries (fortnightly service) Motor-vessels of 2,500 tons «Ciudad de Salamanca» and «Ciudad de Alcira».

<u>PORT</u>	<u>SAILING</u>	<u>PORT</u>	<u>SAILING</u>
Barcelona . . .	Wednesday	Teneriffe . . .	Tuesday
Tarragona . . .	Thursday	La Palma . . .	Wednesday
Valencia . . .	Friday	Teneriffe . . .	Thursday
Alicante . . .	Sunday	Las Palmas . . .	Friday
Cartagena . . .	Monday	Málaga . . .	Tuesday
Almería . . .	Tuesday	Alicante . . .	Thursday
Málaga . . .	Wednesday	Valencia . . .	Friday
Ceuta . . .	Thursday	Barcelona . . .	Saturday
Las Palmas . . .	Monday		

<u>Tariff</u>	<u>Single 1st-class cabin</u>	<u>2nd-class</u>	<u>3rd-class</u>
Barcelona-Las Palmas	2.067,50 ptas.	1.627,65 ptas.	1.006,45 ptas.

### INTER-ISLAND TRANSPORTATION

**AIR: IBERIA.**—Calle de Muro, Las Palmas.

Two-motored DC-4'S from Gando, Airport, to Teneriffe and return three times a day. Also from Gando Airport to Lanzarote every day except Sunday.

Fare: to Teneriffe . . . . .	150 Ptas.
» to Lanzarote . . . . .	250 »

**AUIACO.**—León y Castillo 438, Las Palmas.

Four-motored Bloch 161'S from Gando Airport to Teneriffe and return. Twice a week.

Fare: . . . . .	150 Ptas.
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**SEA: TRANSMEDITERRANEA.**—Muelle de Santa Catalina.

Las Palmas to Santa Cruz de Teneriffe every day.

Las Palmas to Santa Cruz de Teneriffe to Gomera to Hierro every week.

Las Palmas to Teneriffe to La Palma three times a week.

Las Palmas to Fuerteventura to Lanzarote twice a week.

### ARGENTINE STEAMSHIP LINES

*Flota Argentina de Navegación de Ultramar.*—Avenida Corrientes 389, Buenos Aires.

South America-Las Palmas-Mediterranean Ports and Northern Europe. m. s. «Corrientes» «Salta» «Cordoba».

*Flota Mercante del Estado.*—Buenos Aires.

Argentine-Las Palmas-Mediterranean-Ports-Northern Europe and return. M. s. «Rio Belen» «Rio Belgrano» «Rio Bermejo» «Rio Chico» «Rio Cuarto».

### BELGIAN STEAMSHIP LINES

*Cie. Maritime Belge, S. A.*—61 Rempart Ste. Catherine, Antwerp.

Antwerp-Las Palmas-Belgian Congo and return direct to Hamburg-Antwerp. M. s. «Lumbumbashi» «Alex Van Opstal» «Armand Grisar» «President Cattier» «Gouverneur Galopin».

### BRITISH STEAMSHIP LINES

*Blue Star Line Ltd.*—3 Lower Regent Street, London S. W. 1.

South American Ports-Las Palmas-Madeira-Lisbon-London. M. s. «Uruguay Star» «Argentina Star» «Paraguay Star» etc.

*Blue Funnel Line.*—India Building, Liverpool 2.

England-Capetown-Australia via Las Palmas. M. s. «Jason» «Ixion» «Hector» «Helenus».

*Elder Dempster Lines Ltd.*—India Buildings, Water St. Liverpool 2  
Liverpool-Las Palmas-Freetown-Takoradi-Lagos etc. and return.  
M. s. «Aureol» «Apapa» «Accra».

*Booth Line.*—Cunard Building, Liverpool 3.

Brazil-Las Palmas-Madeira-Lisbon-Liverpool. M. s. «Hildebrand» «Hilary».

*Ellerman and Bucknall Ltd.*—107 Leadenhall Street, London E.C.3

London-Las Palmas-South Africa. M. s. «City of York» «City of P. Elisabeth» «City of Exeter» «City of Durban» «City of Paris».

*Royal Mail Lines.*—Leadenhall Street, London E. C. 3.

Southampton-Cherbourg-Vigo-Lisbon-Las Palmas-Argentina and return. M. s. «Andes» «Alcantara» «Highland Brigade» «Highland Princess» «Highland Chieftain».

*Shaw Savil and Albion Co.*—88 Leadenhall Street, London E.C. 3.

London-Las Palmas-South Africa-Australia and return. M. s. «Dominion Monarch» «Corinthic» «Gothic» «Athenic» «Ceramic».

*Union Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd.*—3 Fenchurch Street, London E. C.

Express service Southampton-Las Palmas-South and East-African Ports. Also Round-Africa cruises returning through Mediterranean. M. s. «Pretoria Castle» «Edinburgh Castle» «Capetown Castle» «Athlone Castle» «Stirling Castle» «Carnarvon Castle» «Winchester Castle» «Arundel Castle» «Bloemfontein Castle» etc.

*Yeoward Line* —33 Victoria Street, Liverpool 1.

Liverpool-Lisbon-Madeira-Canaries and return. M. s. «Alca» «Verna Clausen».

*South American Saint Line Ltd.*—Saint Line House, Cardiff.

Regular Service-England-Continent-Las Palmas and South American Ports. M. s. «St. John» «St. Thomas» «St. Essylt» «St. Merriel».

*Lamport and Holt Line Ltd.*—Royal Liver Building, Liverpool 3.

England-Continent-Las Palmas and South American Ports and return. M. s. «Romney» «Raphael» «Raeburn» «Delius» «Delane» «Debrett» «Devis» «Dryden».

## DANISH STEAMSHIP LINES

*Det Florenade Damkisk-Selskab.*—Copenhagen.

Copenhagen-Las Palmas-Tenerife-Madeira-Copenhagen. M. s. «Bangsbo» «Bygholm» «Birkholm».

## FRENCH STEAMSHIP LINES

*Chargeurs Reunis.*—Boulevard Malesherbes 3.

Argentine-Brazil-Las Palmas-Lisbon-Le Havre-Antwerp-Hamburg. M. s. «Lavoisier» «Laenec» «Claude Bernard» «Louis Lumière» «Charles Tellier».

*Cie. Fabre et Fraissinet.*—15 Revue Beauva, Marseilles.

Takoradi-Dakar-Las Palmas-Casablanca-Tangiers-Marseilles. M. s. «Canada» «Banfora».

*Cie. Paquet.*—Boulevard des Dames, Marseilles.

Marseilles-Casablanca-Las Palmas-Dakar-Las Palmas-Casablanca-Tangiers-Marseilles. M. s. «Lyautey» «Djenne» «Koutoubia».

## GERMAN STEAMSHIP LINES

*Deutsche Afrika Line.*—Hamburg-Altona, Palmaille 53-55.

*Woermann Line.*—Hamburg-Rotterdam-Antwerp-Lisbon-Las Palmas-Monrovia-Takoradi-Apapa-Natal-Capetown. M. s. «Kamerun» «Nigeria» «Transvaal» «Atlantik» «Pazifik» «Tanga».

*Deutsche Ost Afrika Line.*—Hamburg-Altona, Palmaille 53-55.

Hamburg-Bremen-Rotterdam-Antwerp-Las Palmas-Walvis Bay-Capetown-Port Elisabeth-Durban-Lourenco Marques. M. s. «Natal» «Windhuk» «Tanganjica».

*South Afrikan Line.*—P. O. B. 2334, Capetown.

Hamburg-Bremen-Rotterdam-Antwerp-Las Palmas-Walvis Bay Capetown-Port Elisabeth-Durban-Lourenco Marques. M. s. «Kaapland» «Anunciada» «La Hacienda».

*Hamburg Suedamerikanische Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft.*—Holzbruecke 8, Hamburg 11.

Hamburg-Bremen-Amsterdam-Antwerp-Las Palmas-Brazil-Uruguay-Argentina. M. s. «Santa Ursula» «Santa Elena» «Santa Isabel» «Santa Catharina» «Santa Ines» «Santa Teresa» «Santa Rita» «Santa Rosa» «Belgrano» «Babitonga» «Burg Sparrenberg» «Belmonte» «Blumenau» «Bonanza» «Gustav Pistor» «Cap Blanco» «Cap Frio» «Cap Norte» «Cap Vilano».

*Hanseatischer Afrika-Dienst.*—Neuer Jungfernstieg 7-8, Hamburg 36.

Hamburg-Bremen-Antwerp-Bordeaux-Las Palmas-Dakar-Monrovia-Lagos-Douala-Libreville-Point Noire-Luanda-Lobito. M. s. Hildgard Z. Nimtz «Hans Erich J. Nimtz» «Marianne J. Nimtz».

*Norddeutscher Lloyd.*—Gustav Detjen-Allee 2-6, Bremen.

Hamburg-Canaries. M. s. «Liebenstein» «Lichtenstein».

*Oldenburg Portugiesische Dampfschiffs-Rederei.*—Alstertor 23, Hamburg.

Hamburg-Antwerp-Rotterdam-Casablanca-Canaries. M. s. «Tazacorte» «Tanger» «Las Palmas» «Tenerife» «Melilla» «Rabat» «Lisboa» «Bilbao» «Oldenburg» «Duisburg».

## ITALIAN STEAMSHIP LINES

(Services between Italy and South and Central American ports, via Canary Islands)

*Achille Lauro.*—Via Deprites 102, Naples.

«Joaquin» «Angelina Lauro» «Gercole».

*Giacomo Costa.*—Via Gabriel D'Annunzio 2, Genoa.

«Andrea C» «Anna C» «Giovanna C».

*Italnavi.*—Via D. Eiasella 1, Genoa.

«Sises» «Sestriere»

*Sitmar.*—Via Vensa 1, Genoa.

«Castel Verde» «Castel Felice» «Castel Bianco».

## NORWEGIAN SHIPPING LINES

*Fred Olsen Line.*—Oslo (Fred Dessen and Co., Bevis Marks House, E. C. 3.)

(Weekly fruit service). London-Canaries-London. «Bruno» «Bentancuria» «Bajamar» «Bañaderos» etc.

## SWEDISH STEAMSHIP LINES

*Johnson Line.*—Stureplan 3, Stockholm.

South America-Las Palmas - Antwerp - Hamburg-Gothenburg. «Nordstjernen» «Argentina» «Chile».

*Gorthon Line.*—Jnervaeegsgatan 1, Helsingborg.

Gothenburg - Canaries - Gothenburg. «Ingrid Gorthon» «Inga Gorthon» «Jho. Gorthon» «Nils Gorthon» «Ada Gorthon».

*Roderiaktiebolaget Transatlantic.*—Gothenburg.

West and South Afrika-Dakar-Las Palmas-Gothenburg. «Gullmaren» «Hjelmaren» «Klipparen» «Sunnaren».

*Stockholms Rederia A/B.*—(Fruit Line) SVEA.

Liverpool-Canaries-Liverpool. «Mimer» «Magne» «Munin». Dublin-Canaries-Dublin. «Wiril» «Wiros» «Werna».



# Buses

Small buses called «guaguas» (wawas) run a regular service between the port and the town every minute. The full fare Ptas. 0,70, a broken journey 0,50.

Daily buses go to all towns on the Island, operated by «Aicasa». Main Office and Booking Office, Bravo Murillo St., n.º 3. Telephone 5707.

The following excursions can be arranged using this service:

The Northern Road. «Las Palmas-Tamaraceite-Arucas-Bañaderos-Guía-Galdar-Agaete-Berrazales». Lunch at the Hotel Guayarmina.

Departures: 8 a. m. and 12,15 p. m. Return from Berrazales 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. Fare per person Las Palmas-Berrazales Ptas. 24,50.

«Las Palmas-Tamaraceite-Teror-Valleseco». Departure at 8,30 a. m. Return from Valleseco to Teror 12,30 p. m. Lunch at the small hotels «El Pino» or «Royal». From Teror to Las Palmas bus every two hours. Fare Las Palmas-Valleseco 12,75 pesetas.

The Central Road. «Las Palmas-Tafira-Monte-Santa Brigida-San Mateo-Lagunetas-Cruz de Tejeda». Lunch at the National Guest House. Departure 8 a. m. return 4,30 p. m. Fare Las Palmas-Cruz de Tejeda 15 pesetas.

To Santa Brigida there are buses every half hour.

Lunch at the «Hotel Santa Brigida» or Restaurants «Bentayga» and «Monte».

There is also passenger service in «piratas» (Tourist cars with individual fares).

Point of departure for the Northern Road, Bravo Murillo St. 17.

» » » » Central Road, Fuentes St. by the Guinguada Barranco (River).

Point of departure for the Southern Road, behind the Cathedral.

## TARIFFS FOR BAGGAGE PORTERS

Distinctive grey uniform and a number.

Rates per package up to 15 kilos . . . . .	4 pesetas
» » » 30 » . . . . .	6 »
» » » 60 » . . . . .	8 »

## GUIDES AND GUIDE-INTERPRETER

All men wear on the lapel of their jackets a distinctive circular badge saying «Dirección General del Turismo» and a number.

Rates for Guides.

60 pesetas a day
30 » a half day
20 » for a shorter period

Tariffs for Guide-Interpreters

90 pesetas a day
50 » a half day
30 » any period less than half day

## TAXIS AND TOURIST CARS

Tariffs for taxis within the city of Las Palmas are 2,40 pesetas plus 30 centimos for each 100 meters. Thus, after one kilometer, the meter would show 5,40 pesetas. It is customary to tip the driver of a metered taxi about 15% if you are satisfied with the service.

Tariffs for tourist cars outside the city are 3,50 pesetas per kilometer if the car seats six, 3 pesetas for four. If you take lunch on the trip, you are expected to provide for the driver or give him 30 pesetas to buy his own. If trip exceeds 80 kilometers, you pay no extra for up to 2 hours stopping time, 15 pesetas for each hour above two.



# Selected Tours

To help you make the most of your time in Grand Canary.

## TOUR N.º 1

*Exploring Las Palmas.*—Population 160.000

In the Port is CASTILLO DE LA LUZ, 16 th. Century castle built by the Spaniards and defended successfully against the English fleet under Drake and later attacks of the Dutch under Vander Doez.

*Canteras Beach.*—A spacious beach protected from north winds by the Mountain on the Isleta, from south and east winds by the city, and from heavy seas on the west by a natural reef, which acts as a breakwater. A mile-long walk along this beach, on an inlaid tile promenade, gives you a panoramic view of the highest Peaks of the Island.

*Canary Village.*—An architectural group designed in the Canary tradition by the noted local painter Nestor. Folklore festivals are celebrated here from time to time. Entry free.

*Canary Museum.*—The world's most complete collection of relics of the Canary aborigines, mummies, skulls, pottery and other equipment of the original inhabitants.

Open from 9 to 1 and 3 to 6. Entry: one peseta.

*Santo Domingo Square.*—A picturesque square in the old Ve-gueta quarter where the last King of the Guanches surrendered to the Spaniards.

*Hermitage of San Antonio Abad.*—Little church built on the foundations of the first church in the Island where Columbus worshipped during his stay in Las Palmas in route to discover the New World in 1492. His ship «Pinta» was repaired in the port here, after losing a rudder.

*Columbus House.*—Palace of the first Governors of the Island and where the Discoverer lived during his short stays on three of his voyages of Discovery to the West Indies. It is now a museum containing a very interesting collection of old handicraft, sculpture, painting and mementos of Columbus.

Open from 9 to 1 and 3 to 7

*Cathedral.*—Building begun in 1497, in gothic style.

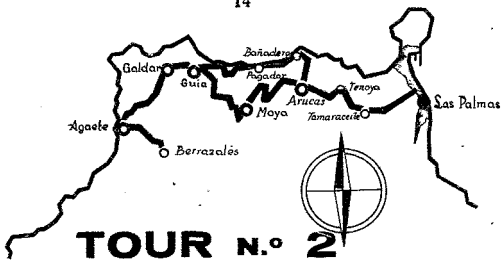
The treasury of the Cathedral contains, among other works of art, a magnificent pyx attributed to the Italian sculptor Benvenuto Cellini, a silver Votiv lamp of the XVIII century, several sculptures by the local artist Luján Pérez, a portrait attributed to Goya, several chalices of great value, the pennant which was flown in 1483 on the day of the Island's capitulation. Entry free.

*Pérez Galdós Theatre.*—Magnificent foyer dedicated to Saint Saens, author of «Sanson and Delilah», decorated by local painter Nestor. Wood carving and railing of exotic woods. Entry free.

*Public Market.*—Sale of a vast variety of tropical and temperate fruits, vegetables, flowers, spices, herbs, canary birds and imports from the world over.

*Triana.*—The main street with specialty shops offering many local and imported items at favourable prices.





## TOUR N.º 2

LAS PALMAS-TAFIRA-BANDAMA CRATER-SANTA BRIGIDA-ANGOSTURA VALLEY-LAS PALMAS.

25 miles. This tour takes 4 hours.

Five miles up the Central Road of the Island is the residential quarter of «MONTE LENTISCAL». Once this was a desolate lava bed covered by cacti and dragon trees. Now on its terraced slopes grow flourishing vineyards whose grapes produce the best red Canary wine and the famous Shakespearian Malvasias. Luxurious villas and colorful gardens show the Canarios instinctive love of hardening and flower culture.

**CRATER OF BANDAMA.**—Just behind Monte Lentiscal lies the Caldera de Bandama, a vast basin over a mile across and 1000 ft. deep, one of the most perfect craters in the world. At the bottom of this crater a farmer calmly lives on what was once a boiling cauldron. On the peak of the Volcano, a Tourist Parador offers rest and refreshments to the wanderer and a panoramic view of the south part of the Island.

Four miles above Monte Lentiscal lies SANTA BRIGIDA, a picturesque village on the brink of the deep Guinguada barranco, the river-less ravine which divides the city of Las Palmas in half. Santa Brigida's narrow, winding streets give the artist and photographer some delightful nooks and vistas.

**ANGOSTURA VALLEY.**—The most fertile soil in the Island where in the space of only 3 or 4 miles a great variety of plant life can be seen: oranges, lemons, bananas, potatoes, palm trees, tomatoes, corn, eucalyptus, pine trees, bougainvillea, geraniums, cactus and hundreds of others crowd this verdant valley. Pumphouses and pipe lines and small reservoirs, chartrouse with algae, show the perceiving eye how the Angostura's farmers supplement the island's 7 inches of annual rainfall. At the lower end of the valley you can see old Guanche dwellings which are still inhabited. And as the car is about to descend the switchbacks below Tafira you get a sweeping view of Las Palmas, the port and the curious peninsula called Las Isletas.



## TOUR N.º 3

LAS PALMAS-TAMARACEITE-TEROR-ARUCAS-LAS PALMAS. 32 miles This tour takes 4 hours.

**ARUCAS.**—Capital of the banana zone, is the second largest town in the Island. The black basaltic stone cathedral is worth a stop, but more important is a visit to a banana plantation. Your guide or driver will recommend one note particularly, the unique system of



distributing water. From the top of the Arucas Mountain, a mille away, you can see miles and miles of banana plantations reaching all the way to the sea. Sugar cane and cochineal-bugs for dye are also raised here.

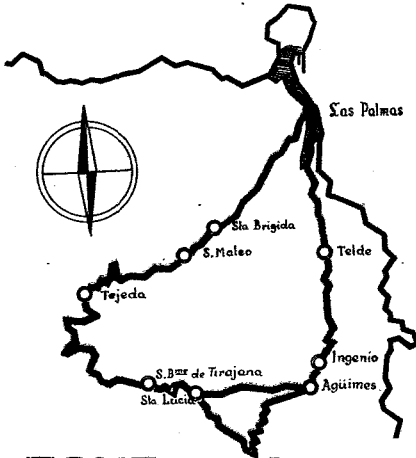
**TEROR.**—Is a typical rural village of the Island. Its old houses give it a primitive but gay aspect. A view from one of the mountain roads above is delightful. Many visitors enjoy seeing the Sanctuary of our Lady of the Pine, named after the sacred image found in the branches of a pine in 1481.

A treasury contains rich and valuable objects brought by pilgrims.

There is also a collection of liturgical robes and embroidered capes.

Visit to the treasury: 5 pesetas.

**TAMARACEITE.**—Here you can visit old windmills used for pumping irrigation water. A good view of Las Palmas and the harbour can be seen on the descent.



## TOUR N.º 4

LAS PALMAS - JINAMAR - TELDE - ATALAYA - TAFIRA - LAS PALMAS. 27 miles. This tour takes 5 hours.

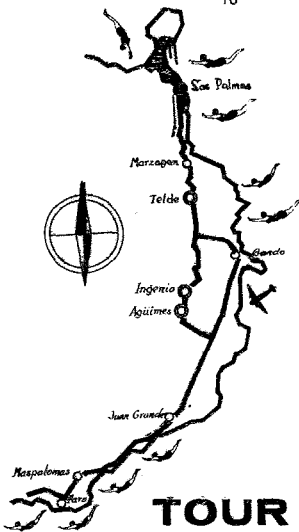
**JINAMAR.**—Is a village built amid desolate surroundings of lava and black cinders. Here you can see some huge clumps of *Euphorbia Canariensis*, the famous candelabra cactus; and the «tabayba» cactus whose sticky, milky sap was used to embalm mummies of the primitive inhabitants of the Island.

**MONTAÑA DE LAS CUATRO PUERTAS.**—(The Mountain of the Four Doors). This sacred mountain of the aborigenes was partly occupied by the embalmers of the dead, partly occupied by the «Faycans» or priests who conducted the funeral ceremony, partly by the consecrated virgins or harimaguadas, who were kept in the strictest seclusion and devoted to the cult of their God who was called Alcorac. The offerings to Alcorac were made in a semicircular place of worship hewn in rock on top of the hill.

**TELDE.**—With its old Court of the Guanches Kings, is a rather Moorish style town and formerly was the Versailles of Grand Canary, where the noble families of the Island once lived in their manor houses with grilled balconies and flowery patios.

The church of San Juan is worth a visit to see the wonderful Flemish reredos on the high altar, the most valuable sacred work of art in the Islands. Interesting too, is the image of Christ on the same altar, made out of the core of maize stalks and brought here from Mexico at the close of the sixteenth century.

**ATALAYA.**—Also known as The Watch Tower, is a cave dwelling village and home of pottery makers. They fashion the local clay into artistic pots using a round stone in the same primitive way as the ancient Canarios.



## TOUR N.º 5

LAS PALMAS-ARUCAS-MOYA-GUIA-GALDAR-AGAETE BERRAZALES AN RETURN. 75 miles, by the Northern Road. This tour includes part of TOUR n.º 3, takes 6 hours.

Lunch at Hotel Guayarmina.

ARUCAS.—See tour n.º 3.

GUIA Looks rather Moorish because of its conglomeration of white, blue, pink and green houses, brilliant flowers and tangle of streets.

Before reaching Guía and on the «Cuesta de Silva», the winding coast road, lies the «CENOBIO DE VALERÓN», a group of caves excavated by the Guanche natives in the safe shelter of a big rock. This was a place of worship and a watch tower for the primitive inhabitants.

GALDAR.—About three miles beyond Guía the road passes through GALDAR, a town strongly African in character. It is important in the history of the Canarios, and the font inside the church is the one in which the surviving Guanches are said to have been baptized by the Spaniards immediately after the conquest.

For a long time, GALDAR was the ancient Guanche capital, and the «guanartemes» or kings lived in the palace there. Still in existence are the caves where a heroine of Guanche history, the beautiful Princess Andamana, is said to have lived.

AGAETE.—Beyond Galdar the road turns south to AGAETE, a pleasant agricultural village, and the tiny fishing port of LAS NIEVES.

VALLEY OF BERRAZALES.—Is the home of miraculous medicinal water springs and is noted for its exuberant tropical vegetation. Paw-paw, coffee, plants, avocado pears, mangos and other tropical fruits intermingle with the fruit trees of more temperate climates.

## TOUR N.º 6

LAS PALMAS-TAFIRA-BANDAMA CRATER-SANTA BRIGIDA-SAN MATEO-CROSS OF TEJEDA-VALLESECO-TEROR-LAS PALMAS.

56 miles, by the Central Road. This tour includes part of TOUR N.º 2, takes 6 hours.

Lunch at Government Inn at Cruz de Tejeda.

From the village of SAN MATEO at a 5700 foot altitude in a superb location rich in pines, chestnuts and walnuts, the road twists and climbs through the mountains until it reaches the Parador of the Cross of Tejeda (4756 feet). This is a guest house run by the Tourist

Department, set in a saddle between two vast mountain ranges. Rising beyond its terrace are the monolith of «Roque Nublo» and «El Fraile» and an enormous amphitheatre of mountains, described as the «petrified storm». In the background the majestic 12.000 foot peak of TEIDE and the outline of the Island of Tenerife.

The Parador is a delightful place, furnished in authentic Canario style with carved and tiled fireplaces. The food has drawn much praise from visitors.

Returning from the Parador there are two alternatives: one through Valleseco and Teror to Las Palmas, one continuing through «Cueva Corcho» to the troglodite village of ARTENARA and visiting the wooded plateau of TAMADABA, a forest of Canary Pines. This is one of the most marvellous landscapes on the Island. From here you can return to Las Palmas by way of the Cross of Tejeda. This deviation adds 20 miles (30 kilometers) of second class road to the trip.

**SHORT TRIPS:** Las Palmas-Tamaraceite-San Lorenzo-Tafira-Marzagan-Las Palmas. 34 kilometers (21 miles).

Las Palmas-Santa Brigida-San Mateo-Teniguada-Valsequillo-Telde-Las Palmas. 60 kilometers (36 miles).

Las Palmas-Tamaraceite-Terror-Utiaca-San Mateo-Santa Brigida-Tafira-Las Palmas. 60 kilometers (36 miles).

Monte (Hotel Santa Brigida) to Bandama Crater and return. 10 kilometers (6 miles).

Arúcas to top of Mountain of Arúcas and return. 3 kilometers (2 miles).

## TOUR N.º 7

**LAS PALMAS-JINAMAR-TEIDE-INGENIO-AGUIMES-JUAN GRANDE-MASPALOMAS AND RETURN.**

75 miles by the Southern Road. This tour includes part of TOUR N.º 4, takes 6 hours.

Picnic lunch must be ordered in advance from your hotel or ship.

Beyond the «MONTANA DE CUATRO PUERTAS (Mountain of the Four Doors) the road curves inland through AGUIMES, where you can see a number of caves once used as Canario dwellings. Many of the well preserved mummies in the Canary Museum were discovered on this site.

Near Agüimes and in the Barranco de Balos, are the «Letreos», rocks inscribed with a number of ancient HIEROGLYPHICS of uncertain import and not yet deciphered. From Agüimes the road leads to INGENIO, an old village which existed before the conquest of the Island, and a center of sugar production. The name in Spanish for «sugar cane mill». Now Ingenio is the center of embroidery handicraft, basket and palm leaf weaving, homespun and other traditional handicraft.

The coast road rapidly takes you into a desolate land of strong African characteristics.

The beauty of this flat, straight, lonely road lies in its view of distant golden hills, its utter isolation, the tremendous sea which glistens and gleams.

At MASPALOMAS is a firm beach of golden sand and towering dunes, the broadest and wildest on the Island. The surrounding landscape is completely Saharan in character. Tomatoes are grown in this Zone. An oasis of palm trees, glitters against the sand.

It is a landscape which reveals itself even to the barest bones: nothing is concealed by artifice or the outward clothing of charm. Swimming is excellent here, practically any day in the year, but as there are no bath houses changing is left to your own ingenuity.



# Distances and heights

VILLAGES	Distance from the Capital in miles	Height above sea level in feet
Agæete . . . . .	30	213
Agüimes . . . . .	18	902
Arguineguin . . . . .	42	33
Artenara . . . . .	25	4.364
Arucas . . . . .	11	1.181
Berrazales (Baths). . . . .	35	820
Cruz de Tejeda (Parador)	31	4.756
Fataga . . . . .	41	1.722
Firgas . . . . .	16	1.522
Fontanales . . . . .	25	1.722
Gáldar . . . . .	25	361
Gando . . . . .	16	82
Guía . . . . .	23	590
Ingenio . . . . .	17	951
Jardín de Corbo . . . . .	23	3.179
Maspalomas . . . . .	37	33
Mogán . . . . .	61	820
Moya . . . . .	19	1.558
San Bartolome . . . . .	36	2.936
San Mateo . . . . .	14	2.706
San Nicholas . . . . .	52	295
Santa Brigida. . . . .	9	1.607
Santa Lucía . . . . .	32	2.165
Tafira Alta . . . . .	5	1.230
Tamadaba Pine Forest . . . . .	32	4.528
Tamaraceite . . . . .	4	607
Tejeda . . . . .	27	3.773
Teror . . . . .	13	1.886
Telde . . . . .	9	380
Valleseco . . . . .	19	3.117
Valsequillo . . . . .	17	2.132



## Calendar of Special Events

**Holy Week** is celebrated with great pomp and splendor. The procession on Good Friday is particularly outstanding, with ladies wearing their most prized mantillas.

**April 29** is the commemoration of the Union of Grand Canary with the Spanish crown. There is a civic and religious ceremony and procession displaying the Flag of the Conquest, as well as exhibitions of fruit, flowers and birds, Canary wrestling matches, country dances, concerts and special competitions. Celebrations begin on the eve of the feast.

**June.** Corpus Christi is celebrated with great solemnity in every principal town. The streets through which the procession passes are adorned with magnificent designs woven with flower petals. These delicate carpets are planned, and execution begun, many weeks in advance.

**July 25.** The Feast of Santiago is celebrated in San Bartolome de Tirajana or Tunte, and in Galdar. Main features are a pilgrimage and a cattle fair.

September 6, 7, 8.—The Feast of our Lady of the Pine Tree (the patron saint of Grand Canary) is celebrated in the village of Teror, attracting thousands of pilgrims who walk day and night to reach the Shrine. On the 7th, the procession to the Pine Tree begins.

This is the dramatic moment when people arrive from all corners of the Island with decorated cars, camels or donkeys. Other groups of folk singers and dancers. There are songs and music, and dancing in the village streets, and an offering is made to the Virgin from the Island's rich harvest from land and sea.

September 11, is the Feast of Charco. It is celebrated in San Nicholas. The people go in procession to the seashore. The Mayor orders a cannon to be fired, whereupon all the people throw themselves into the water of the «Charco», fishing for eels and sardines which have been breeding there since the last feast.

October 12, the Naval Feast, is celebrated in the Capital. It is a picturesque pilgrimage, dedicated to the Virgin of La Luz from whom the Port gets its name. There is also a maritime procession, with many boats taking part.

Various villages have their own special fiestas, from time to time, and there are also international matches in tennis, golf, underwater fishing, sailing and swimming.



## Typical food and wines

GOFIO, is the basic food of the country people. It is toasted maize flour which tastes very much like packaged dry cereal when served with sugar and milk. It can also be mixed with soup, spread as a paste on bread, used in frying in place of flour, in fact its uses are many and delightful.

EL MOJO, is a sauce of hot spices, salt, olive oil and vinegar. It is an indispensable seasoning for many Canario dishes.

SANCOCHO and CALDO DE PESCADO are hot mixed dishes of fish, potatoes and gofio, carefully seasoned.

CHURROS, are strip crullers fried in deep, boiling oil, rolled in sugar and served with coffee while still hot.

PUCHERO, is a tasty dish of beef stewed in vegetables and sauces.

TURRONES, are sweets made of gofio and molasses.

RAPADURAS, are sweets made of honey and almonds.

FRANGOLLO, is chopped maize with milk.

HUEVOS MOLES, are a creamy mixture of almonds and eggs.

BIENMESABE, are also a mixture of almonds and eggs.

OTHER FAVORITES are fried bananas, artichoke hearts, fish cooked in oil and garlic and many other specialties of European and South American cookery.

CANARY WINES, were first imported in the Fifteenth Century by Prince Henry of Portugal. The Malvasias of Crete have continued to be enormously popular to this day; and the Muscatels of Monte, with their high alcoholic content due to the volcanic soil, are served in the best homes and restaurants on the Island. The white, dry wines of Lanzarote are favorites with many fish connoisseurs. And in the rum department, Grand Canary stars with Guindillas and other rums made from local sugar cane.



**CANARY WRESTLING** (called «Lucha Canaria») is a special kind of wrestling of ancient origin which puts an enormous premium on the contestant's strength and endurance. Usually there are two teams of twelve men each, each man wrestling against one opponent. There are traditional holds and elaborate technique, but the basic idea is to «throw the other man to the ground. The first to touch the ground with any part of his body other than his feet is the loser. Matches are held, usually on Sundays, at the Campo España on Calle León y Castillo.

**COCK FIGHTING**, goes on from February to May, inclusive, in the Circo Gallera on Calle Viera y Clavijo. There is intense competition between two rival clubs which breed and train their own fighters. Betting permitted.

**FOOTBALL**, is the top modern spectator sport in Grand Canary. Games are held about fortnightly from September through May in the Estadio Insular in the Ciudad Jardín of Las Palmas.

**GREYHOUND RACING**, is held in the Campo España on Calle León y Castillo.

**BOXING**, is held in the Circo Gallera on Calle Viera y Clavijo.

**YACHT RACING**, in the Port, and between the islands, takes place during the summer.

**RAM FIGHTING** and **STICK FIGHTING**, spectacles are also staged from time to time during the year.

**BASQUE BALL**, games, fastest in the world, are held at León y Castillo N.º 5.



## Interesting Local Industries

Of particular interest to the souvenir hunter are Canary handicrafts such as **BASKET-MAKING** with palm leaves, bamboo and wicker. Grand Canary also famous for exquisite embroidery and drawn thread work.

In the world of wood, hand-carved boxes, trays, jewel chests, picture frames and decorative doors are made from pine or cedar.

For little girls, there are Canary «típico» **DOLLS**, with delicate costumes of felt and patchwork and lace.

Canary **KNIVES** are widely known for their inlaid handles, no two alike.

And in the mountain villages, **POTTERY-MAKERS** fashion clay into artistic pots of many shapes, using a round stone in the same primitive way as the ancient Canarios.

For those particularly interested, there are important modern industries of cigarette-making with Canary and Cuban tobaccos, tomato and banana packing, rum distilling, and the extracting of **COCHINEAL** dye from the Island's prickly pear cactus before it is sent to Persia to provide the brilliant red for luxurious oriental carpets.

**CANARY FOLKLORE**, finds its expression in the waltz-time **MUSIC** sung by folk choruses, and in the typical **DANCES** and **COSTUMES**. Favorite songs are «lsas», and the «folias», «malagueñas» and «seguidillas», usually accompanied by stringed instruments. From time to time you can see the singers and dancers in their costumes, at the theatre, in the Canary Village or welcoming ships on the Grand Mole. Note the white woolen head square, or «manta»; the large flexible hat, or «cachorra»; or on the street the beautiful black or white mantillas. In the South of the Island, and especially on Lanzarote, women shelter their faces from sun and wind with large hats held down by kerchiefs.



## Theatres and cinemas

The Municipal Theatre «Pérez Gáldos» is on Calle Lentini in Las Palmas and shows operas in April, concerts in summer and autumn, plays the year round.

The «Hermanos Millares» theatre is at the northern end of the Canteras Beach and brings some of the above productions to the Port area. At other times it shows motion pictures.

Some other Cinemas are: *Astoria*, Fernando Guanarteme, 40; *Avellaneda*, Calle Herreria; *Avenida*, General Franco, 18; *Capitol*, Tomás Morales, 11; *Cuyás*, Viera y Clavijo, 11; *Goya*, Ingeniero Manuel Becerra, 15; *Royal*, León y Castillo, 42; *San Roque* Ramón y Cajal, 1; *Triana*, Triana, 62; *Uegueta*, Padre J. Sosa, 22; *Victoria*, Princesa Guayarmina, 56; *Wood*, Tafira Alta.



## Hospitals and clinics

In Las Palmas there are over two hundred doctors, including specialists of every kind. Many of them speak several languages, particularly English.

Drugs and pharmaceuticals, including practically every modern «miracle drug», are plentiful and inexpensive. Most are manufactured in internationally standard dosages by Spanish subsidiaries of American and British firms.

The Queen Victoria English Hospital at Sagasta N.º 52 in the Port has an English-speaking staff.

Others are the Casa San José on Padre Cueto N.º 28, San Roque Clinic on Dolores de la Rocha N.º 5; Santa Catalina Clinic at León y Castillo N.º 364. These are privately-operated. There are other state-owned hospitals and clinics.



## Schools

There are no English-speaking schools in Grand Canary. Private schools conducted in the Spanish language are.

For boys: Corazón de María at Tomás de Iriarte N.º 13; San Ignacio de Loyola at Juan E. Doresté N.º 16; Viera y Clavijo at Luis Millares N.º 5; and at Canteras Beach.

For girls: Dominicas on Dr. Raphael González N.º 5; Sagrado Corazón at Tafira Baja; and Teresiano in the Ciudad Jardín.



## Banks

		Tel.
Banco de Bilbao	. . . . . Triana, 93	6600
Banco de Bilbao (Branch)	. . . . . Albareda, 83	
Banco Central	. . . . . Triana, 95	8300
Banco Central (Branch)	. . . . . Parque Sta. Catalina	2281
Banco del Comercio	. . . . . Luis Morote, 12	1650
Banco de España	. . . . . León y Castillo, 4	6960
Banco Español de Credito	. . . . . Triana, 68	5518
Banco Español de Credito (Branch)	. . . . . León y Castillo, 541	2420
Banco Exterior de España	. . . . . Viera y Clavijo, 33	6300
Banco Exterior de España (Branch)	. . . . . Nicolás Estévez, 2	1592

Banco Hispano Americano . . . . .	Plaza Hurtado de Mendoza, 1	5700
Banco Hispano Americano (Branch) . . . . .	Parque Sta. Catalina	1806
Banco Hijos de Juan Rodríguez, S. A. . . . .	Triana, 19	5825
Banco Popular Español . . . . .	Viera y Clavijo, 15	6404
Banco Popular Español (Branch) . . . . .	Parque Sta. Catalina	1725
Banco de Santander . . . . .	Triana, 134	7007
Banco de Santander (Branch) . . . . .	Gral. Primo de Rivera 10	2545
Banco Uitalicio de España . . . . .	Triana, 104	5665
Banco de Vizcaya . . . . .	Triana, 103	6484



		Tel.
Civil Police . . . . .	Plaza de la Feria	5817
Frontier Police . . . . .	Muelle Sta. Catalina	1848
First-Aid Headquarters . . . . .	Bravo Murillo, 22	5157
General Post Office . . . . .	Avda. General Franco	6536
Telegrams . . . . .	Avda. General Franco	5560
Telephones . . . . .	Domingo J. Navarro 23	04
Cabildo Insular de Gran Canary . . . . .	Bravo Murillo, 23	5105
Civil Governor. . . . .	Plaza de la Feria	5949
Town Hall . . . . .	Plaza Santa Ana	6002
Port Administration . . . . .	Parque Sta. Catalina	2118
Tourist office . . . . .	Constantino, 9	5093
Tourist office Information etc. . . . .	Muelle Sta. Catalina	1837
Italcable . . . . .	Parque Sta. Catalina	2023
Transradio Española S. A. . . . .	León y Castillo 537	2400
	Constantino 9	5020



		Tel.
Argentine . . . . .	General Primo de Rivera, 46	1596
Belgium . . . . .	Pérez Galdós, 43	5591
Brazil . . . . .	Eduardo Benot, 17	1916
Costa Rica . . . . .	Remedios, 1 (P. Monopol)	5903
Denmark . . . . .	Eduardo Benot, 17	1550
Dominican Republic . . . . .	Las Escaleritas	
Finland . . . . .	Muelle Santa Catalina.	2455
France . . . . .	Secretario Artiles, 65	1874
Great Britain . . . . .	Muelle Santa Catalina.	1772
Greece . . . . .	Tafira Alta	6500
Guatemala. . . . .	Arena, 4	5264
Haiti . . . . .	Pérez Galdós, 43.	5591
Honduras . . . . .	Pérez Galdós, 43	5591
Italy . . . . .	Francisco González Díaz	5282
Lebanon. . . . .	Eusebio Navarro, 37	7061
Liberia . . . . .	Pérez Galdós, 43.	5591
Norway . . . . .	General Primo de Rivera,	1812
Nicaragua . . . . .	Domingo J. Navarro, 2	6862
Panama . . . . .	Plazoleta de Perojo, 49	6239
Holland . . . . .	Thomas Miller, 18	1661
Peru . . . . .	Canalejas, 12	5850
Portugal . . . . .	Lord Byron, 15	6283
Sweden . . . . .	Secretario Artiles, 65	1692
Switzerland. . . . .	León y Castillo, 359.	1852
San Salvador . . . . .	Suárez Naranjo, 26.	6636
Uruguay . . . . .	Las Escaleritas	
Venezuela . . . . .	General Vives, 42	2405
U. S. A . . . . .	Write American Consul, Seville Spain.	







# Clubs

Alianza Francesa . . . . .	Buenos Aires, 23
Aero Club . . . . .	Triana, 134
Automobile Club . . . . .	Triana, 134
Circulo Mercantil (Business) . . . . .	San Bernardo, 4
British Club . . . . .	León y Castillo, 344
Club Natacion Metropole (swimming)	Hotel Métropole
Club Pala (Swimming, Boating) . . . . .	Playa de Las Canteras
Club Pesquero Canario (fishing) . . . . .	Paseo de Chil, 3
Club de Pesca de Caña (fishing) . . . . .	Francisco Gurié, 11
Gabinete Literario (Literary club) . . . . .	Plaza de Cairasco
Golf Club de Las Palmas . . . . .	Pamochamoso 28
	Mesa de León 17
Real Club Náutico (Yachting etc.) . . . . .	Muelle Santa Catalina
Pesca Submarina (underwater fishing)	Plaza de Santa Ana, 4
Club de Tenis. . . . .	Alfonso Musset (Ciudad Jardín)
Sociedad Filarmonica (Philharmonic S.)	Plaza de Stagno
Tiro de Pichón (Pigeon Shooting) . . . . .	Jinámar
Sociedad de Cazadores (game shooting)	Torres 11
Real Club Victoria (yachting, fishing)	Canteras Beach 3

## Miscellaneous Information

Electric power is alternating current, 110 volts, 50 cycles. Many of the electrical appliances familiar to England and America are available here, though most of them are manufactured in Spain.

What clothes should you bring? Well, it depends partly upon the time of year and the altitude of the place you expect to stay. Although in Las Palmas the temperature varies very little through the seasons, it is advisable to bring a light coat or jersey, warm socks, etc., for evenings and trips to higher altitudes where the temperatura and humidity varies more widely. In Las Palmas and other towns near the sea houses have no stoves or fireplaces, as they are considered unnecessary.

The purity of the drinking water variee from village to village, but in Las Palmas the supply is rigorously controlled and tested to maintain it, in absolutely safe condition.

## Beaches and Swimming Pools

The splendid beach of LAS CANTERAS, behind the Port, is yellow sand backed by a two-mile tiled promenade and protected by a natural reef which crosses the bay to seaward and makes it a naturally protected pool, quite calm the year round. At the end of Alfred L. Jones street is a municipal dressig room, and there is another in the Club Victoria at the extreme northern end of the beach. The charge for a cabin and fresh water shower is three pesetas for three hours. Picnicing is allowed on the beach and there is an attendant to collect refuse, if you leave it neatly collected. Men's «tights» or women's «Bikini» costumes are not permitted on any public beaches in Spain.

The beach of ALCARAVANERAS faces the Port, along the main street which runs from the Port to the Capital. It, too, is yellow sand, and the water is calmed by the port moles and protecting arm of Las Isletas. Dressing tents can be rented here.

The beach of MASPALOMAS is the largest and wildest on the Island. Broad stretches and towering dunes of golden sand run for several miles along the southern tip of a unique oasis. A lonely lighthouse stands guard over a fringe of palms, a winding inland

lagoon and the bright blue reaches of the sea. There are no bath houses here yet, but until these are installed visitors seem to manage without difficulty.

Other beaches for your inspection are La Laja, Melonera, Morro del Besugo, Las Burras, Carpintera, Meloneras, Santa Agueda and Sardinias etc.

Las Palmas has four fine swimming pools:

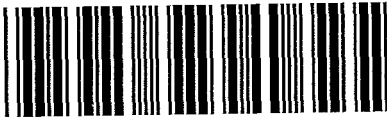
LIDO METROPOLE, at León y Castillo N.º 342, is a swimming pool, restaurant and dance floor all rolled into one. Tea dancing in the late afternoon, night-clubbing still later.

SANTA CATALINA pool is exclusively for the guests of that hotel and the Hotel Parque.

JULIO NAVARRO is a large municipal pool in the Parque de Doramas behind the Santa Catalina Hotel.

CIUDAD DEPORTIVA, Olympic-size, is on Barrio de San Cristóbal

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