Along this path we can observe numerous plots devoted to traditional agriculture, such as vineyards and some isolated houses. A visit to the rural settlement of Chirche is a must as it has been declared a Site of Cultural Interest, as well as the

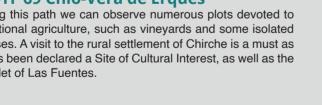
PR TF 70.1 Boca Tauce - El Jaral This route offers spectacular panoramic views of the town, and especially of the Barranco de Tágara ravine. There are different ethnographic elements along the path.

The route begins by crossing a pine forest growing on recent

recreational area here and a zone for camping.

SL 203 Chío-Arenales

basaltic lava flows and passes through a very homogeneous area with small lapilli fields and volcanic badlands. There is a









Guía de Isora Path Network ogosed) - sugrsugid) r.es 4T-A9

Precaution must be exercised on this path: акт з,75кт 4,5кт 5,25кт шЯ2८'9 шЯ9 MX2,5Km



Level of Level of



where our route ends at kilometre 6.2 of the TF-38 road. takes us to the Chasogo track, which we will follow until the end, built on pahoehoe morphology: the era of Barqueto. The path

Chasogo track, or from the district of Chiguergue. This path can be followed in both directions; leaving from the

(

0°5Km

8,26Km



SL 201 Chío-Arguayo

Along this path we will see traditional agricultural plots with low dry stone walls, and we will enjoy panoramic views of the western side of the town. In this area of volcanic badlands, the main vegetation consists of aeoniums and isolated pine trees.



HOW TO GET THERE

6 kilometres from the urban area.

To get to Chiguergue:

Chiguergue is a district in the higher part of the town of Guía de Isora, in the shade of the Pico Viejo volcano, and

Journey

Marks on the path

Guía de

isora

Guía de Isora-Chío- via Chiguergue

Guía de Isora-Acantilado de los Gigantes- via Tamaimo

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Short route

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ogosed) **Chiguergue** ſ.eð-∃T

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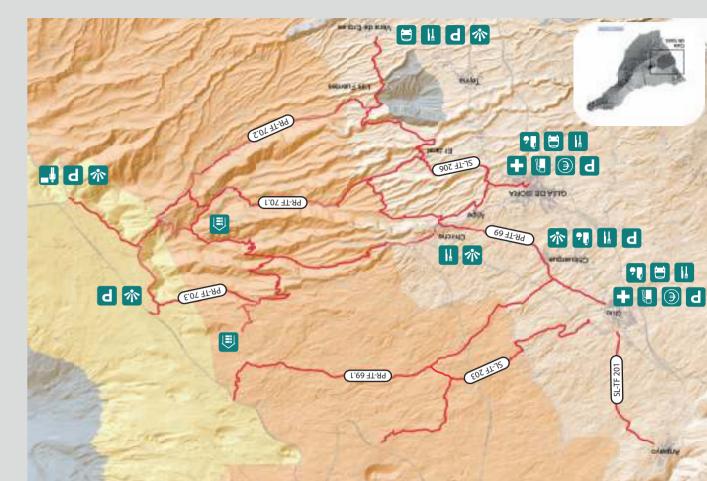
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Ayuntamiento Guía de Isora

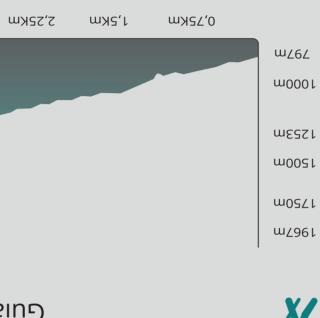


Path Network Guía de Isora





tón de Pedro Hernández, also contains a former threshing floor sheets, ropy lava and lava tubes. This area, known as Revensee interesting volcanic morphologies such as pahoehoe lava behind us to enter a zone of volcanic badlands where we will space formerly used to keep livestock. We leave the pine forest grown. The path passes by the Caletón del Escobón, a walled the path to the Natero de Sánchez, a plain where rye used to be the SL-TF 203 Chío - Los Arenales path. We will continue up rrently in disuse. Later, we will come across the connection with humanised landscape, dotted with former agricultural plots cupath up to the TF-38 road, which we will cross to enter a more roads with PRTF 69 Chio - Vera de Erques. We follow the paved We begin the route in the hamlet of Chiguergue, at the cross-



OUR NETWORK OF PATHS



PR-TF 70.2 Boca Tauce - Las Fuentes This route provides impressive panoramic views of the mountains of Isora, and even out as far as the islands of La Gomera, La Palma and El Hierro. We will find endemic species such as tagasaste and sticky broom (codesos), and we will visit the hamlet of Las Fuentes.



SL 206 El Jaral-Guía de Isora

The Barranco de Rodrigo ravine and the Cruces de Ramallo are some of the places of interest that you will find along this path covered in rock roses, shrubs with striking white flowers traditionally used to smoke cheeses.



PR-TF 70.3 Boca Tauce – Refugio de Chasogo

The landscape along this path is mainly volcanic badlands and interesting volcanic morphologies. You will observe former threshing floors (eras) built on pahoehoe lava, known as the Era de la Fajana de Charagueche and the Era de los Guanches

Look after your safety

Wear suitable walking boots or shoes for the difficulty of the route.

Do not forget to carry a raincoat and a hat to protect yourself from the sun.

Make sure you have enough water and food for the duration of the walk.

Remember that there is not always mobile phone coverage in natural areas, but it is advisable to carry a mobile phone. Check that it is fully charged before leaving.

Risks increase if it rains or there are strong winds. Stay informed of the weather forecast.



Preserve the environment

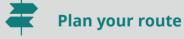
Keep the path clean and take your rubbish with you.

Take great caution with cigarette butts. They can cause fires.

Bear in mind that we are in fragile natural areas. Do not pick or take plants or any other elements.

Avoid creating noise. Respect the environment.

To preserve the landscape, do not leave the marked paths.



Avail of the help of guides, maps and people with adequate walking experience (for example, from walking clubs and associations, tourist information offices and accommodation providers).

Obtain information about distances, difficulty level and the estimated time needed to complete the route, as well as any possible risks that could occur.

Gauge your physical ability to complete the route according to its technical characteristics: accumulated ascent and descent, duration..

Consult the weather forecast.

Tell your friends or relatives about the route you plan on doing and where it is.

If you are walking with children or larger groups remember that you will need a lot more time.

EMERGENCIAS EMERGENCY 112



Pino de la Leche

Legend says goatherds of the area used to rest in the shade of this huge pine tree and milk their animals.



Llano de Sánchez

An extensive plain where rye used to be planted and grown.



Chiguergue -Chasogo

Guía de Isora Path Network

Alcalá Information Office

Address: Paseo la Jaquita s/n, 38686- Alcalá. Phone: + 34 922 865 151 Email: info.alcala@guiadeisora.org

Guía de Isora Tourist Information Office

Address: Centro Cultural, Avenida Isora s/n, 38680 Phone: +34 922 851 222 Email: info.guia@guiadeisora.org

Playa San Juan Information Office

Address: Juan Carlos I s/n, 38687- Playa de San Juan Phone: + 34 922 138 987 Email: info.playasanjuan@guiadeisora.org



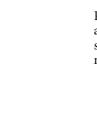






In the event of an emergency, call 112. Download FRESS 112, available for IOS and Android.











Caletón del Escobón

A space formed by lava between two walls, that was formerly used to keep livestock and to shelter from the cold.

3



Ropy lava

In these lava flows the way the lava moves results in long and narrow twisted and plaited tubes of lava which take on the appearance of a rope or cable.



Pahoehoe lava sheets

Pahoehoe lava flows have a soft and glassy appearance with very characteristic ropey structures. They form in the eruption of magmas that are not very viscous.



Lava tubes

Lava tubes or volcanic tubes are volcanic caves, usually tunnel-shaped, which form inside lava flows of different consistencies.



Era de Barqueto

Circular area, dug into the rock, or built on flattened earth, used to winnow and thresh cereals. It has a wind-breaking wall, perimeter stones, paving and a central stone, also called the threshing stone. The Era de Barqueto is beside lava tubes and built on pahoehoe volcanic soil.