

For more information:



Guía de Isora  
Path Network



PR TF-70.2  
**Boca Tauce**  
**Las Fuentes**



### HOW TO GET THERE

Via the PR-TF 70 path starting at the car park of the Juan Evora Ethnographic Museum, or from the hamlet of Las Fuentes.

Line	Journey
417	From Costa Adeje
460	From Icod de los Vinos
473	From Los Cristianos to Los Gigantes, via Playa San Juan and Alcalá
477	From Los Cristianos to Los Gigantes, direct
493/494	From Los Gigantes

Within the town, Titsa also operates various urban lines to access the smaller districts:

490	Guía de Isora - Vera de Erques
492	Guía de Isora - Chío, via Chiguergue

\*490 and 492 only operate on weekdays

Marks on the path			
Type of path	Continuity of the path	Change in direction	Wrong direction
<b>GR</b> Footpath			
<b>PR</b> Short route			
<b>SL</b> Local path			

Marcas registradas por la FEDME

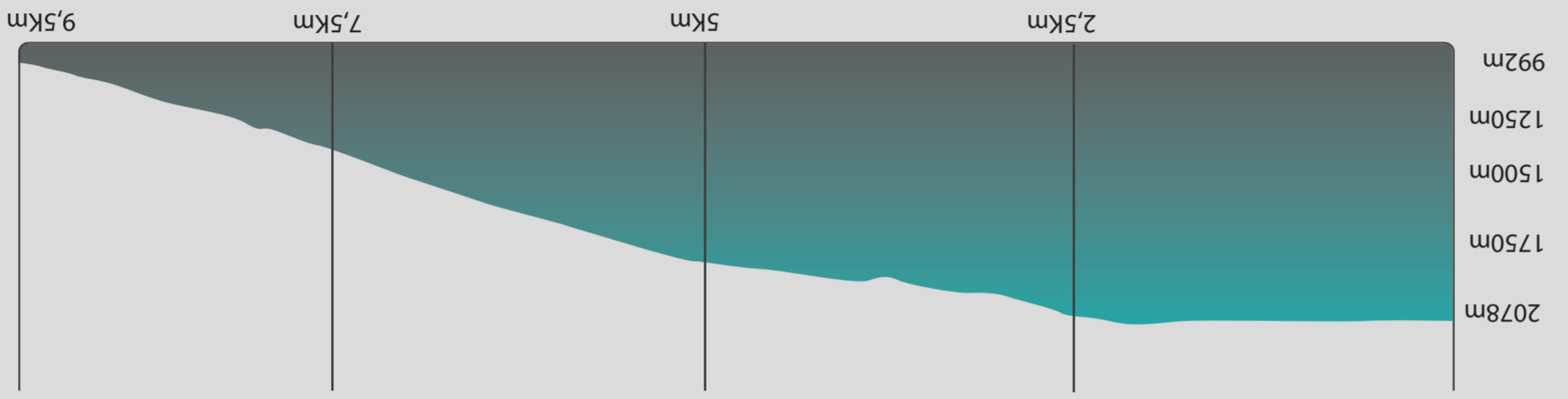
## PR-TF 70 | PR-TF 70.2 Boca Tauce - Las Fuentes



This path can be followed in both directions: leaving from the car park of the Juan Evora Ethnographic Museum or from the hamlet of Las Fuentes.

to the hamlet of Las Fuentes. This small rural settlement has been deserted since the 1970s, but recently it has recovered part of its agricultural activity, mainly through the cultivation of vines and potatoes.

Precaution must be exercised on this path:



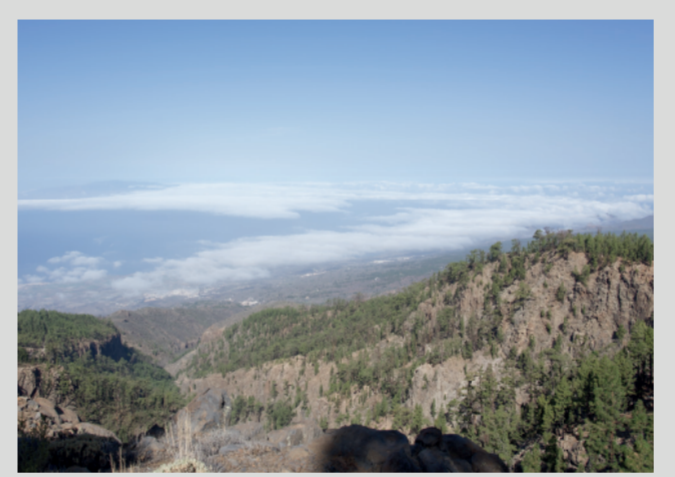
We start this path at the Juan Evora Ethnographic Museum, in Boca Tauce, and walking along the volcanic earth of the former Tiro del Guanache path, we will reach a vast plain called Liano del Negro. Along the way we will be spoiled with spectacular panoramic views of the Isora Mountains, as well as views of the islands of La Gomera, La Palma and El Hierro. As we continue down the path, we will observe how the pine forest becomes less dense and we start to find species such as tagasaste and sticky broom (codesos). As we approach the hamlet of Las Fuentes, we pass the Casa de los Poleos, which stands beside a series of aboriginal engravings with geometric patterns. From this point on, the path has the characteristics of a former bridge path, wider, and with higher walls on the sides. Further on, the path divides into two paths which will lead us



**PR-TF 69 Chío-Vera de Erques**  
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 hamlet of Las Fuentes.



**PR-TF 69.1 Chiguergue-Chasogo**  
Most notable along this route is the impressive area of ropy lava, pahoehoe flows and lava tubes. This path leads to the recreational area of Los Arenales (recreational area in Chío).



**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.



**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.



**SL 203 Chío-Arenales**  
The route begins by crossing a pine forest growing on recent basaltic lava flows and passes through a very homogeneous area with small lapilli fields and volcanic badlands. There is a recreational area here and a zone for camping.



**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.

## OUR PATH NETWORK

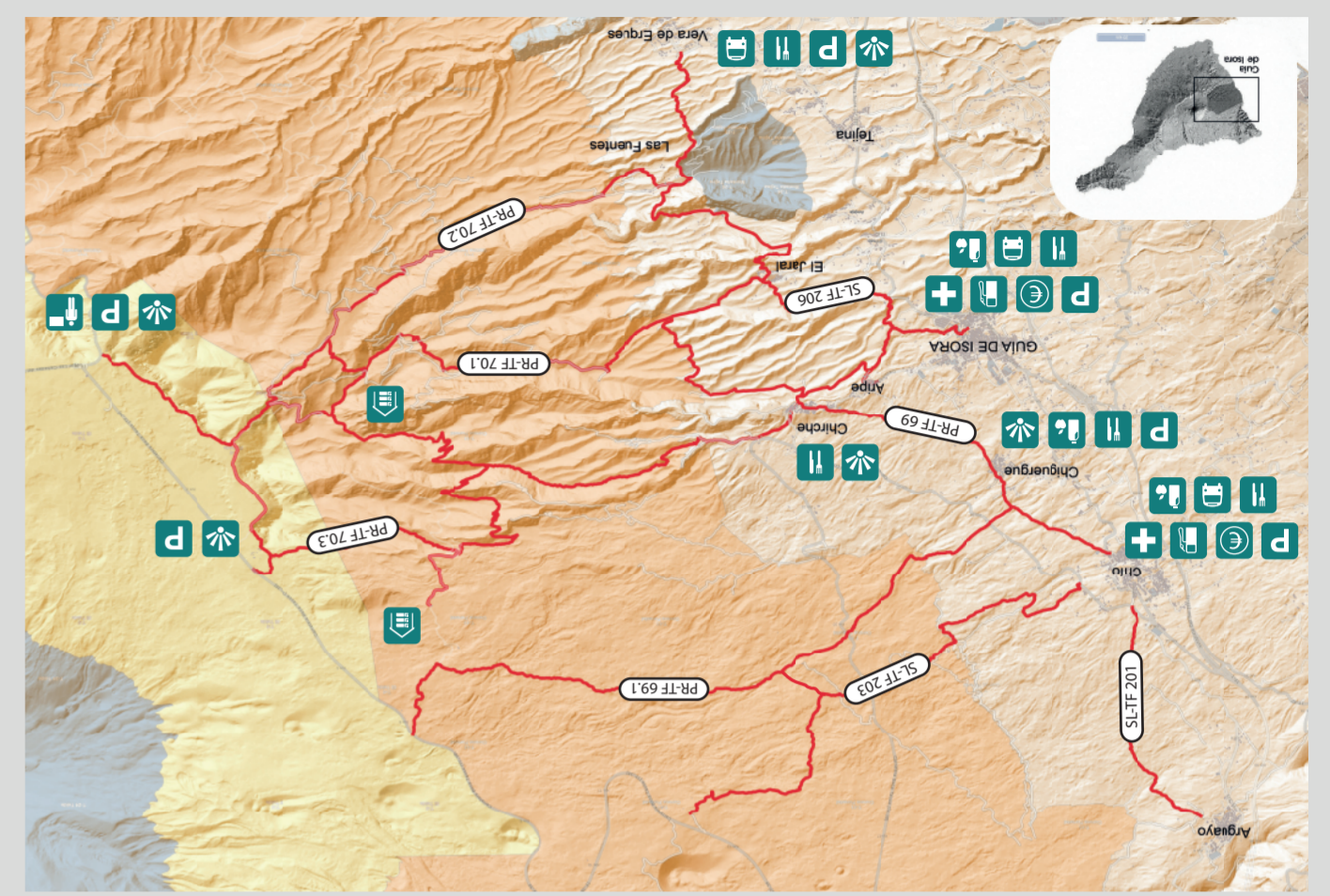


**PR-TF 70.3 Boca Tauce - Refugio de Chasogo**  
The landscape along this path is mainly volcanic badlands and interesting volcanic morphologies. You will observe former threshing floors (eras) built on pahoehoe lava, known as the Era de la Fajana de Charagueche and the Era de los Guanaches.

- 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.

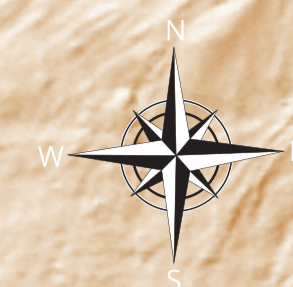
- Plan your route**  
Avail of the help of guides, maps and people with adequate walking experience (for example, from walking clubs and associations, tourist information offices and accommodation providers).  
Obtain information about distances, difficulty level and the estimated time needed to complete 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.



For the attention of citizens **901 501 901**

**EMERGENCIAS | EMERGENCY 112**





### 1 Corona Forestal Natural Park

Since 1994 it has been the largest protected natural space in the Canary Islands with a total area of 46,067.70 hectares.



### 2 Llano del Negro

A plain which, according to the oral tradition, owes its name (Black Man's Plain) to the murder of a black slave by the landowner.



### 3 Panoramic views

This path boasts stunning panoramic views of the Isora Mountains and the islands of La Gomera, La Palma and El Hierro.



### 4 Tagasaste (Escobón)

Native shrub from the Canary Islands with large spear-shaped leaves and white flowers. There are three subspecies. One of them, *ssp. angustifolius*, is only found in Tenerife and La Gomera.



### 7 Hamlet of Las Fuentes

Its name comes from the presence of sources of water which, although not abundant, guaranteed the inhabitants a supply of water. In addition to water, the presence of white sand favoured the development of agricultural practices in a dry area. This pumitic soil provided favourable moisture conditions for the development of a rich agricultural activity. This hamlet, which in 1930 was home to 200 residents, is currently in disuse, but it is an example of traditional Canary Island architecture: thick, bare walls and tiled roofs.



### 6 Aboriginal engravings

Guanche signs directly engraved on stone surfaces (stone walls or floors), which represent both figurative and geometric patterns. In some places they are grouped together, creating large units, and in other places they are isolated.



### 5 Casa de Los Poleos

A former traditional house located close to the hamlet of Las Fuentes.



Guía de Isora

# Boca Tauce - Las Fuentes

## Guía de Isora Path Network

### Alcalá Information Office

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### Playa San Juan Information Office

Address: Juan Carlos I s/n, 38687- Playa de San Juan  
Phone: + 34 922 138 987  
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In the event of an emergency, call 112. Download FRESS 112, available for IOS and Android.