

## 1 PAINTED CAVE MUSEUM AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL PARK

It is the largest archaeological site on the archipelago where the best example of cave painting by the aboriginal inhabitants of the Canary Islands has been preserved. Located in the historical centre of the city, it is a huge dig on the former capital of Guanartemato de Agáldar where a settlement of more than fifty houses and artificial caves was discovered, dating back to the 6th to 16th centuries.



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## 2 HISTORICAL-ARTISTIC SITE OF PLAZA DE SANTIAGO DE GÁLDAR

The temple of Santiago de los Caballeros, built between 1778 and 1826, stands proud in the Plaza de Santiago. It was the first neo-classical building in the Canaries and one of the largest on the islands. Other outstanding buildings are the Town Hall, with the tri-centenary dragon tree, the Municipal Theatre and Hotel Agáldar.



# 10 PLACES FULL OF CHARACTER IN GÁLDAR

La Real Ciudad de Gáldar is a must-see for those keen on immersing themselves in the history and culture of Gran Canaria and the archipelago. At the start of the Hispanic period, after the conquest, it played a key role in the events that unfolded as it was the first capital of Gran Canaria and one of the two kingdoms for the aboriginal inhabitants on the island. Today, its historical importance can be felt in its streets and in the numerous archaeological sites in the town.

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**gáldar**

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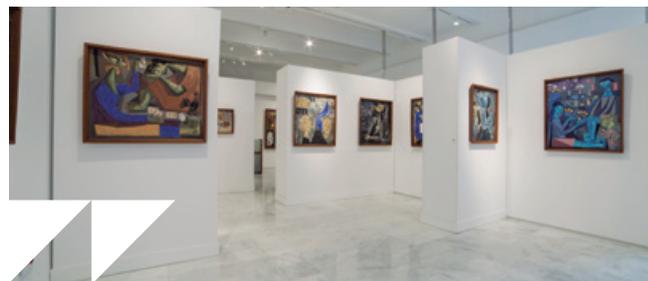
### 3 MUSEUM OF SACRED ART

The Museum of Sacred Art of the Church of Santiago displays a wide variety of works explaining the evolution of art in the Canary Islands, from the first years after the conquest of the island to contemporary pieces by local artists, and works explaining the commercial contacts with other parts of the world for centuries.



### 4 ANTONIO PADRÓN HOUSE-MUSEUM - INDIGENIST ART CENTRE

The works of the Gáldar native Antonio Padrón fall within the indigenist movement, initiated by students from the Luján Pérez School in 1917. They called for a re-evaluation of the elements of autochthonous art based on the island's popular customs and landscapes. In addition to his works, the museum also contains the works of other Canarian artists such as Felo Monzón, Pepe Dámaso, César Manrique, Santiago Santiago and Paco Sánchez.



### 5 CAPTAIN QUESADA'S HOUSE - HISTORY MUSEUM

The house was the former home of Captain Esteban Ruiz de Quesada (1698-1794), a distinguished character from the 18th century and an important patron associated with the Canary Island cultural circles of the time and the most important Canarian artists of the end of the 18th century. The building houses the History Museum of the city of 'Agáldar', and recounts the evolution of the city from the Pre-Hispanic era to the present day.



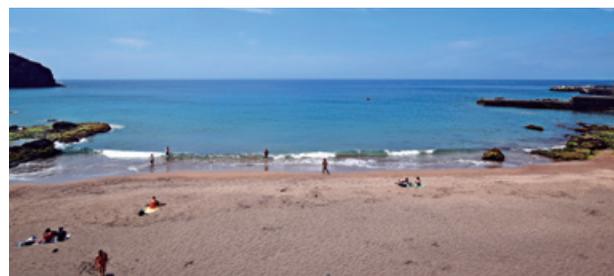
### 6 MUNICIPAL MARKET OR 'RECOVA'

Gáldar's market lures visitors in with its unique atmosphere and the variety of products available. The Municipal Market promotes traditional cuisine with a variety of local products. Here visitors can find the renowned Gáldar cheeses, the unique varieties of Gáldar onions, bananas grown on the Gáldar coast and other local products.



### 7 SARDINA BEACH, PORT AND LIGHTHOUSE

The Playa de Sardina del Norte beach is an ideal spot to have a dip in calm, crystal-clear waters. This delightful fishing village is in a beautiful location; a bay tucked away from the pounding of the ocean and the force of the wind. It is internationally appreciated by diving enthusiasts because of the variety of fauna and flora on its sea bed. Nearby, the Sardina Lighthouse is an idyllic spot to soak up and photograph one of the most beautiful sunsets on Gran Canaria.



### 8 FARMHOUSE CHEESES FROM THE HEIGHTS OF GÁLDAR

Gáldar has always produced cheeses that are especially renowned for their flavour and traditional production methods. There is a wide variety of cheeses depending on the blend of milk used (sheep, goat and cow), and the types of rennet (plant-based and animal-based), although their particularity is the result of the curing process in the traditional caves in the area and, especially, of the animals' diet of pastures with endemic flora from the island, unique in the world.



### 9 NATURAL POOLS AND WATER SPORTS

Gáldar has plenty of stunning coastal swimming spots which can be enjoyed year-round. Natural pools such as those of El Agujero, Emiliano, Los Dos Roques, La Furnia and Punta de Gáldar are inviting and quiet places to spend the day with family and friends, enjoying the crystal-clear waters and the sun, while sheltered from the waves. The coast of Gáldar is also an ideal place to practise water sports such as diving, in Sardina and Caleta de Abajo, or surfing and bodyboarding, in El Agujero and El Frontón, considered to be one of the best waves worldwide to practise bodyboarding.



### 10 HISTORICAL SITE OF BARRANCO HONDO DE ABAJO

Due to its value as an example of traditional Canarian architecture, it was declared a Site of Cultural Interest, in the category of Historical Site. It was the first rural and traditional architecture site to be awarded this classification in the Canary Islands. The efforts made by the inhabitants of the zone to adapt the environment to their needs are evident in the transformation made to the precipitous orography. In 2019 it was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site as Cultural Landscape within the Sacred Mountains of Gran Canaria.

