

Festivals

Moya has an important festive calendar; the Patron Saint festival of Villa de Moya, Our Lady of Candelaria, is held in February.

June is the month for the Pilgrimage in honour of San Antonio de Padua, which is always held on the Saturday closest to the 13th of the month.

On 24th August, the town of Fontanales celebrates San Bartolomé where a cattle fair and pilgrimage is shared by the locals and families coming in from other villages.

In the month of October the municipality celebrates the Patron San Judas Tadeo.



Church of Moya.



Fiestas en Moya.



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Gran Canaria

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MOYA

Cuisine



TYPICAL PRODUCTS FROM THE MUNICIPALITY

Typical bakery (sponges, suspiros cakes, buns, truchas, etc.)
Traditionally made cheeses from Fontanales

Typical Recipe

Moya Mousse Sponge



INGREDIENTS

1 pot of condensed milk
1 pot of cream
4 eggs
5 Moya sponges
1 pinch of salt
2 spoons of icing sugar

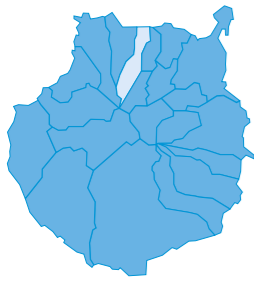
PREPARATION

The egg whites and the yolks are separated and are whisked until fluffy with a pinch of salt. When they begin to get consistent the icing sugar is added and they are put to one side. We now prepare the pot of cream and pot of condensed milk.

The yolks are put into a bowl and we add the condensed milk and cream. This is thoroughly blended and put to one side. The sponge is broken up until it becomes a fine powder. We now add the whisked egg whites to the mixture of egg yolks, condensed milk and cream. This is then all stirred in together. The mixture is then placed in small individual pots and left in a refrigerator for a few hours so that they are nice and cool, at which point they are ready to be served.

MUNICIPALITIES OF GRAN CANARIA





The Villa de Moya is situated to the north of Gran Canaria and is 25 km and 25 minutes drive from the capital.



Fontanales.

The Villa de Moya has a rich and extensive Cultural and Natural Heritage and is well worth a visit. We start our trip down at the coast, which extends some 4.22km and is made up of the **Playa de la Caleta** and the **Natural Pools of the Charco de San Lorenzo**. The most picturesque part of the coast is **El Roque**, a narrow huddled group of houses sticking out on a basalt spur.

We make our way up to the Villa where we can stop off and visit some of the **traditional artisan industries**. Available here is variety of magnificent freshly baked products we can try out and also purchase.

Just a few minutes further along we come to the town centre, where we head straight to the **House Museum of poet Tomás Morales**, who was born in 1884. Inside this museum there is a carefully preserved and ample collection of cultural exhibits on show, bringing together the poet's historical documents. Morales was right at the forefront of Spanish modernism.

On leaving the museum we head to the **viewpoint** to be found right behind

the church, from where we can marvel at panoramic views of the whole of the northwest of the island, all the way up to the summit.

We now move straight on to the **Church of Our Lady of Candelaria**. The man behind its construction was the parish priest Don Nicolás Rodríguez Quintana, while the man charged with setting up and leading the project was the diocesan architect Don Fernando Delgado de León. On 19th March 1944 the first stone was laid, and the new building was finally blessed and opened for worship on 6th October 1957. Conserved in its interior are artistic works of great historical value and from ancient times, such as the Virgin of Candelaria from the end of the 15th century, or the San Judas Tadeo, work of the religious sculptor from Guía, José Luján Pérez. This particular work was finished in 1803 by the famed artist. The temple itself is of an eclectic style.

Moving on again, we go down towards calle Padre Juanito, where we come to the **Art and Interpretation of Landscape Centre of Moya**, where all year round many different cultural shows are put



The House Museum of poet Tomás Morales.

on, such as exhibitions, presentations, talks and conferences.

We can also go along to the district of Trujillo to check out one of the most interesting **aqueducts** on the island, measuring 204 metres long and with 19 pillars; and also the **Montañeta Archaeological Settlement** which lies right by the aqueduct. Before we leave the town centre, however, we can savour some of the typical tapas, washed down with excellent locally produced wines.

We now continue our trip along the



El Roque.



Aqueduct of Las Canales.



How to Get There

BY BUS
FROM LAS PALMAS
DE GRAN CANARIA
Services 116 and 117.



Piscinas Naturales.

winding road out of Moya, along its spectacular ravine, to the **Special Natural Reserve of Los Tilos**, about another 2 km further along. In this area we come to the largest example of the remaining Laurel wood in Gran Canaria, a testament to the so called Forest of Doramas, which covered the whole of the north of the island some 500 years ago. The most important species here is the *Til* (Ocotea Foetens), from which the Natural Reserve derives its name, and whose most relevant feature is its sheer height, some 20 to 30 metres tall.

After completing our visit to Los Tilos, we finish our journey up at **Fontanales**. This is an outstanding district nestling in the northern hills of Gran Canaria. In the town's restaurants there is a wide choice on the menu with many types of dishes to try out. Products such as the **cheeses from Fontanales** are internationally famous and are much admired for their variety and for the care taken in their production.



Did you know?

Some famous people have spent their honeymoons here in the Fonda de Moya, among others the most famous tenor in the whole of the Archipiélago, Alfredo Kraus Trujillo, painter Miró Mainou, and expresident of the Cabildo island government, and poet, Pedro Lezcano.