**FUERTEVENTURA**

**Fuerteventura** is an island of the Canary Islands (Spain) located in the Atlantic Ocean off the African coast. It is sparsely populated and its capital is Puerto del Rosario. It is part of the province of Las Palmas and is divided into six municipalities: Antigua, Betancuria, La Oliva, Pájara, Puerto del Rosario, Tuineje. Fuerteventura is the second biggest island of Canary, after Tenerife. **Fuerteventura** is a Biosphere Reserve and Reserve Starlight and has a large area of protected land. Probably the first settlers arrived from North Africa. In 1405, the French conqueror Jean de Bethencourt took the island and gave his name to the former capital, Betancuria. The current name of the island is believed to derive from an exclamation of Bethencourt: “What a great adventure!”; while others argue that it means “strong wind.”

**BEACHES**

**Fuerteventura** is a very popular tourist destination thanks to its favorable climate and its different beaches where in addition to relaxing you can also do water sports.

The most popular beaches of Fuerteventura are:
- El Cotillo: white sand, long beach also suitable for surfers.
- The dunes of Corralejo: buildings of black stone in the shape of the nest that allow you to shelter from the wind.
- Sotavento: where the changing of the tides form lagoons.
- Cofete: you reached via a dirt road, and surrounded by a natural landscape.
- Barlovento: along 15 km of dirt road.
- Garcey: surrounded by cliffs, characterized by dark sand, which in the bay there is the wreck of a ship.
- Morro Jable: a protected natural area.
- Jandia: an island united to the island from sand deposits.
- Las Playtas: black sand of volcanic origin.
- Pozo Negro: black sand of volcanic origin.

ALL THE BEACHES IN THE NORTH:

- Bajo Negro (white sand)
- Caleta de Beatriz (white sand)
- Caleta del Marrajo (white sand)
- Charco de Bristol (white sand)
- Corralejo Viejo (white sand)
- Del moro (white sand)
- El aljibe de la cueva (La Escalera) (white sand)
- El bajo medio (white sand)
- El Burro (white sand)
- El Caserón (white sand)
- El Charcón (white sand)
- El Dormidero (white sand)
- El Marrajo (white sand)
- El Puertito de lobos (Isla de Lobos) (white sand)
- Esquinzo (white sand)
- La Barreta de Abajo (white sand)
- La concha (Isla de losbos) (white sand)
- La Concha (white sand, tranquility, beauty and quality, parking very close to the beach, rescue services, apartments and a restaurant with terrace nearby)
- La mujer (white sand)
- Las Clavellinas (white sand)
- Los Lagos – Marfolín (white sand)
- Muelle Chico (white sand)
- Piedra Playa (white sand)
- Punta prieta (white sand)
- Punta Remedios (white sand)

ALL THE BEACHES IN THE CENTRE:

- Caleta de Fuste (white sand)
- El Junquillo (dark sand and stones)
- El Matorral (white sand and stones)
- El Muellito de Las Salinas (white sand and stones)
- Jarugo (white sand, be careful in case of strong wind)
- La Guirra (white sand)
- Los molinos (dark sand and stones)
- Playa blanca (white sand)
- Playa Chica (white sand)
- Pozo Negro (dark sand and stones)
- Puerto Lajas (dark sand and stones)
- Valle de Santa Inés (dark sand)

**ALL THE BEACHES IN THE SOUTH:**

- Ajuy (dark sand)
- Baja de Juan Gómez (white sand)
- Barlovento (white sand)
- Casa de Jorós (white sand and stones)
- Cofete (white sand, be careful in case of strong wind)
- Costa Calma (white sand, protected from the wind)
- El Junquillo (dark sand and stones)
- Esquinzo-Butihondo (white sand)
- Garcey (dark sand and stones)
- Giniginamar (dark sand)
- Gran Tarajal (dark sand)
- La Jaqueta (white sand and stones)
- La Lajita (dark sand)
- La pared (white sand)
- La señora (white sand and stones)
- La solapa (white sand)
- Las Coloradas (white sand and stones)
- Las Playitas (dark sand and stones)
- Los Canarios (white sand)
- Los Chigüigos (dark sand)
- Los Ojos – El Tigre (white sand)
- Mal Nombre (white sand)
- Matas Blanca (white sand and stones)
- Puerto de la cruz (white sand and stones)
- Puerto Rico (stones)
- Punta del viento (white sand and stones)
- Punta Salinas (stones)
- Risco del Paso (white sand)
- Roque del Moro (white sand, be careful in case of strong wind)
- Solana del Matorral-El Sebadal (white sand)
- Sotavento (white sand)
- Tarajalejo (dark sand)
- Valle de Santa Inés (dark sand)
- Viejo rey (white sand)
- Vigocho (white sand)
NATURAL SITES IN THE NORTH:

- **Natural Monument of Montaña de Tindaya**: it has great historical and archaeological interest in preserving rupestrian figure. The “majos”, the Aborigines of Fuerteventura, carved on the stone of the mountain Tindaya those written.

- **Natural Monument of Malpaís de La Arena**: it is composed of several craters and lava escape, and it is important not only from a geological point of view but also from an archaeological point of view. In the “Cueva de los ídolos” (cave of the idols) aboriginal remains were met: ceramics, objects of decoration and the “idols” which are small pieces made with pottery and stone.

- **Protected landscape of Vallebrón**: particularly suitable for hiking along the rural trail of Vallebrón and for discovering its important natural heritage of protected fauna and flora.

- **Natural park of Corralejo**: it has more than 2600 hectares of natural landscape, where you can meet the blue water and sand dunes and enjoy a relaxing holiday.

- **Natural park of Isla de Lobos**: its name comes from the monk seals (lobos marinos which means sea lions) who inhabited these waters. It is a volcanic island that is reached by boat from the port of Corralejo. The Natural Park has preserved a magnificent landscape of protected flora.

NATURAL SITES IN THE CENTRE:

- **Natural Monument of Caldera de Gairía**: it is a recent volcanic cone that is located close to Tiscamanita, between Antigua and Tuineje, in the central area of Fuerteventura. You can climb to the top and observe other recent volcanic formations such as Malpaís Grande and the Caldera de la Laguna. Suitable for hiking.
Natural Monument of Los Cuchillos de Vigán: it is a natural area little known because of dirt roads, but it has protected flora and fauna, especially the birds.

Protected landscape of Malpais Grande: it is a wild and arid area, protected for birds. There are three volcanic edifices: Caldera de la Laguna, Caldera de Liria and Caldera de los Arrabales. To visit this area is recommended to follow the road that leads directly to the Caldera de la Laguna, and then to go to the other “calderas”.

Rural park of Betancuria: it is an arid and semi-desert terrain, where you can meet various mountains of different height.

NATURAL SITES IN THE SOUTH:

- Natural Monument of Montaña Cardón: it is formed from the remains of a volcanic edifice. The particularity of this natural monument is the reddish color of its rocks.
- Natural Park of Ajuy: it is located in the west coast of the island, and it is included in the rural park of Betancuria. The importance of this area is in its volcanic rocks. There are also caves to which you can access via the beach.
- Natural Park of Jandía: it is a deserted protected area, located in the extreme south of the island.

MUSEUMS:

1) House museum doctor Mena: La Ampuyenta / Tel: 0034 928 858 998
2) House museum Unamuno: C/Virgen del Rosario, 11 Puerto del Rosario / Tel.: 0034 928 862376 / Entrance: free
4) Ecomuseo La Alcogida in Tefía (Puerto del Rosario)
5) Lighthouse La Punta de Jandía: Punta de Jandía. Morro Jable / Tel.: 0034 928 858 998
6) Los Molinos interpretation centre: in Tiscamanita (Tuineje).
7) Molino de Antigua: on the outskirts of the town Antigua, on the road to Puerto del Rosario Ctra. General de Antigua, s/n. Antigua.
8) Museum of traditional fishing of Fuerteventura: Faro de El Cotillo, El Cotillo. La Oliva / Tel.: 0034 928 858 998
9) Salt museum: on the way of the fishing village Las Salinas del Carmen, at 2 km from Caleta de Fuste.
10) Wheat museum La Cilla: Ctra. general de Lajares s/n. La Oliva / Tel.: +34 928 868 729
11) Majorero cheese museum: located in Molino de Antigua in Ctra. General de Antigua, s/n. Antigua. / Tel.: +34 646 972 202

ISLA DE LOBOS
The island of Lobos (Wolves) is Nature Park and is located in the Strait of Bocaina, which separates the island of Fuerteventura from the island of Lanzarote. To access to the island you must travel by boat from the port of Corralejo.

MIGUEL DE UNAMUNO
Miguel de Unamuno was a contemporary Spanish writer, born in Bilbao in 1864 and died in Salamanca in 1936. He lived in exile on the island of Fuerteventura four months because of his aversion to the dictatorship of Miguel Primo de Rivera. In Montaña Quemada there is a monument in his honor.
HERMITAGE OF SAN DIEGO
San Diego de Alcalá was a Franciscan monk who lived in the convent of San Buenaventura of Betancuria and around which there is a legend connected with a few miracles occurred in the island of Fuerteventura. In particular, the legend tells that when he went to pray in a cave, the devil visited him and he tied him with a rope and freed him when the prayers ended. The cave is under the hermitage of San Diego, where it says the rope is kept.

MILLS:
By the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the inhabitants of Fuerteventura used to use windmills to grind grain of different cereals: millet, wheat, barley, rye. They are located in different parts of the island, and some are BIC (Heritage of Cultural Interest). Among the BIC mills there are:

⇒ In the municipality of Puerto del Rosario: Tefía’s mill, the mill of Los Llanos de La Concepción, La Asomada’s mill, the mill of Puerto Lajas and El Almácigo’s mill.
⇒ In the municipality of La Oliva: Corralejo’s mill, Villaverde’s mill, the mill of El Roque, the mill of Los Lajares and the Tindaya-Tebeto’s mill.
⇒ In the municipality of Tuineje: Tiscamanita’s mill, where there is the Centre of Interpretation of los Molinos.
⇒ In the municipality of Antigua: the mill of La Antigua, the mill of Valles de Ortega, the mill of La Antigua-El Durazno and the mill of the Court.

TYPICAL PRODUCTS
Cheese, gofio (toasted corn flour), sancocho, papas arrugada (sweet potatoes, boiled and served with various garlic sauces).
Tourist offices:

★ **Corralejo tourist office:**
  Avenida Marítima 2, Oficina 16 – Corralejo
  Tel: 0034 928 86 62 35 / Contact: info@visitcorralejo.com

★ **Puerto del Rosario tourist office:**
  Avenida Reyes de España s/n, 35600 Puerto del Rosario
  Contact: turismo@puertodelrosario.org / Tel: 0034 928 850 110 / Tel: 0034 618 527 668
Fuerteventura Canary Islands

Legend
- El Cotillo
- Corralejo
- Sotavento
- Cofete
- Morro Jable
- Jandía
- Barlovento
- Garcey
- Las playitas
- Pozo Negro

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Natural Monument of Malpaís de la Arena

Protected landscape of Vallebrón

Natural Park of Lobos island

Natural Monument of Caldera de Gairía

Natural Monument of Los Cuchillos de Vigán

Salt museum
Tourist office
Tourist office
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House museum doctor Mena

Mill of Antigua and Cheese museum
Fuerteventura Canary Islands

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- Natural Monument of Caldera de Gairía
- Natural Monument of Los Cuchillos de Vigán
- Rural Park of Betancuria
- Los Molinos Interpretation centre
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- Montaña Cardón