











Monday to Friday Summer 6pm - 7.30pm Winter 5pm - 6.30pm

Built in 1957 over the original chapel where the Moya Parish was founded in 1515, this is one of the most emblematic buildings in the town. Its striking outline combines Neoclassical and regional styles as it rises above a deep ravine (Barranco de Moya). Notable features include the three rose windows and the stained-glass windows representing different biblical passages. The church houses important works of religious art, such as the 15th-century statue of the patron saint of Moya, Our Lady of Candelaria, and the statue of St Jude Thaddeus completed by the renowned Gran Canaria artist, José Luján Pérez, in 1803.



HEREDAD DE AGUAS (WATER BOARD)

Stately building constructed in the late 19th and early 20th century on two floors, with a symmetrical stonework façade, porch and six neoclassical columns supporting a cornice on which stands the central bell tower with clock. It was used to manage the distribution of rainwater and spring waters among members.



HOUSE-MUSEUM OF TOMÁS MORALES



Closed on Mondays, and on 1 and 6 January, 1 May, and 24, 25 and 31 December. Free admission



19th-century two-storey building with courtyard and roof garden, in which the poet Tomás Morales (1884-1921) lived during his childhood. He is considered the greatest

representative of Canary Island lyrical modernism and one of the greatest Spanish proponents of this literary movement.



ART AND LANDSCAPE INTERPRETATION CENTRE

www.centrodeartedemova.es Tuesday to Saturday 10am - 2pm Free admission

Old rural building transformed into a space for artistic exhibition and cultural promotion, where the creations of artists from different disciplines are put on display









CEMETERY Monday to Friday, 7am - 1pm A cemetery with beautifully maintained gardens and sculptures that

crown several family mausoleums. A quiet space in the centre of Moya, which can be visited while respecting Catholic traditions.

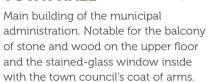


PLAZA DE LA CANDELARIA

Located behind the church of Our Lady of Candelaria, this is a viewpoint offering views of the Barranco de Mova. the Los Tilos Special Nature Reserve and the northern coastal strip of the island.



TOWN HALL





WATER MILL

19th-century water mill used to grind cereal for making gofio (roasted cornflour), which was for several centuries one of the food staples for the inhabitants of the island. Now in disuse, some elements of the mill are still visible, such as the channel

through which the water from the Heredad de Moya flowed to the 1.5-metre diameter cylindrical tank that was elevated so that when the water fell it moved a circular millstone, which crushed the grain.



PLAZA DE LA CONCORDIA

Located next to the municipal cemetery, this viewpoint was recently renovated according to the criteria of the Canarian artist Manolo González. It constitutes a new space for enjoyment with views of the Barranco de Moya.



Main festivals of the municipality:

Our Lady of Candelaria (2 February) Carnival (9 February) St Anthony of Padua (13 June) St Jude Thaddeus (28 October)

Fontanales

Fiesta de los Vecinos (1 May) Festival of San Fernando (23 May) Virgen del Carmen (16 July) San Bartolomé de Fontanales (24 August) San Antonio (1 September)

Trujillo

Virgen del Carmen (1 July)

Barranco El Laurel

Immaculate Conception (1 July)

Lomo Blanco

Sacred Heart of Mary (25 July)

Santiago Apostle (25 July)

Carretería

Virgin of Guadalupe (1st Sunday in August)

San Martin de Porres (1 October)







Rocky promontory that juts more than 300 metres into the sea on which sits a strip of houses linked by narrow streets, built for the families that worked in the large, mainly banana, plantations



A natural monument located at the highest reaches of the municipality, at an altitude of 1,500 metres. It is a unique natural feature with a striking geomorphological structure of great scientific interest, representative of the most recent volcanic activity on the island. The interplay of colour between the geological forms and the local flora have created a space of great beauty.



At 1,350 metres above sea level, this is one of the most recent volcanoes in the geological history of Gran Canaria. In its centre there lies a circular crater with a funnel structure, 300 metres in diameter and 150 metres deep. The steep walls and the layers of pyroclastic fragments in black and reddish tones stand out in contrast to the local flora, which mainly comprises Canary Island pine forests.



LA MONTAÑETA

This is the most important archaeological site in the municipality of Moya, formed by a group of five caves in which the indigenous people of the Canary Islands lived. Located at 433 metres above sea level, they were used as dwellings and for the storage of cereals, rituals or burials.



One of the greatest and uniquely beautiful ravines in the north of Gran Canaria, part of the Doramas Rural Park and declared a Special Nature Reserve. With a landscape of steep mountains, rocky cavities, abundant endemic plant life and water flowing all year round through waterfalls and rock pools, it also boasts a valuable architectural, ethnographic and archaeological heritage.











Aqueduct

Aqueduct

Cheese Shops

Trujillo

Chapel

of Fontanales

TO VALLESECO

TO CRUZ DE TEJEDA

ТО

ARTENARA



TRUJILLO AQUEDUCT

Dating back to the 19th century, this is one of the most striking hydraulic structures in Moya. With walls of stone and mud and with washing places at its two ends, nineteen pillars of brushwood and mortar located in the central part raise the irrigation channel, made of stone and lime, through which water for agricultural irrigation used to flow



LAS CANALES **AQUEDUCT**

Built in the first half of the 19th century, this is a hydraulic structure of great historical value. It has a unique structure, comprising two side walls and four irregular stone and lime pillars, which raise the irrigation channel, made of heartwood of the Canary Pine (tea), through which water for agricultural irrigation used to flow.



CHAPEL OF SAN BARTOLOMÉ **DE FONTANALES**

Dedicated to Saint Bartholomew the Apostle, the original Fontanales chapel was built in 1635 and another in 1872, which is the building that still stands

today, although it is not currently used for worship, after a new main church was built a few metres away. The statue of the saint was made by Gran Canaria artist José Luján Pérez in 1815.



EL PIROLERO RECREATION AREA



BARRANCO DE AZUAJE RECREATION AREA



CHEESE SHOPS IN MOYA





ACCOMMODATION GUIDE







