

Since the Castilian conquest, the islands have maintained fluid and regular relations with Africa. Exchanges have been constant throughout history; slavery, privateering and colonialism have been part of this link. The archipelago has become one of the main African gateways to the European Union and a place of settlement for people.

Representations of Africans, fortresses that were distinguished in the Barbary corsair attacks, material from the colonies, African masks and art, Canarian representations of Africa, documentation and audiovisual centres, cartographic records about the continent, all form part of the Africa-related material located in the islands, to such an extent that we can affirm that it is the richest community in Spain concerning this type of elements.

In Tenerife, the heritage related to Africa is manifested in places and themes. Its abundance allows the creation of an African heritage route: Adeje, Arico, Cabo Blanco, Candelaria, Garachico, Guía de Isora, Icod de los Vinos, Las Canales, La Laguna, Valle Guerra, Tejina, La Orotava, Los Realejos, Puerto de La Cruz, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Taganana, Tamaimo, Tacoronte and El Socorro.

Among the must-see treasures of the island, we highlight the Casa Fuerte (Strong House) of Adeje, the churches of St. Martin de Porres in Cabo Blanco, the conversion of the Morisco slave in Candelaria, the Hermitage of Our Lady of the Kings and the black courtesan of the St. Anne's Church in Garachico, the slave breaking the chains in Los Canales, Nicholas of Bari's statue and the Adoration of the Magi in the Church of La Concepción and the Cathedral of La Laguna, the slave buried in Amaro Pargo's crypt and the statues of St. Martin de Porres of Santo Domingo's Church in La Laguna, the statue of St. Benedict of Palermo in St. Clare of Assisi's Convent, the Nativity scenes in St. Clare's Convent and La Casa Lercaro (Lercaro House), the zoological collection of the Cabrera Pinto Institute, the Balthazar of the Church of St. John the Baptist in La Orotava, La Orotava Acclimatisation Gardens, the statues of Balthazar and St. James the Moor-slayer located in the Church of La Concepción in Santa Cruz de Tenerife, the monument to Diego Fernández de Ortega, the outstanding collection of the Regional Military Museum of the Canary Islands and the Museum of Nature and Archaeology of Santa Cruz de Tenerife, the Adoration of the Magi in Taganana and in Tacoronte and La Librea de Tegueste.

AFRICAN HERITAGE IN THE CANARY ISLANDS TENERIFE



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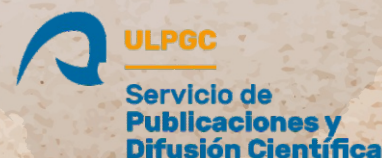


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Balthazar



St. Martin de Porres



St. Martin de Porres



Archangel and Devil



African woman



Slave



St. James the Moor-slayer



Our Lady of Charity of El Cobre



Balthazar



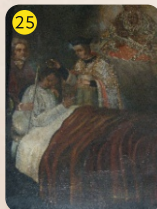
Casa Fuerte



St. Martin de Porres



St. Martin de Porres



Miracle with a slave Basilica of La Candelaria



Balthazar. Church of La Concepción



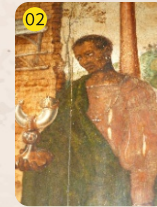
African mask



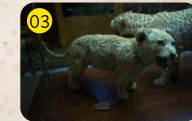
Collection Canary Islands Parliament



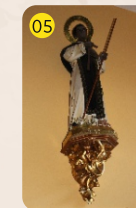
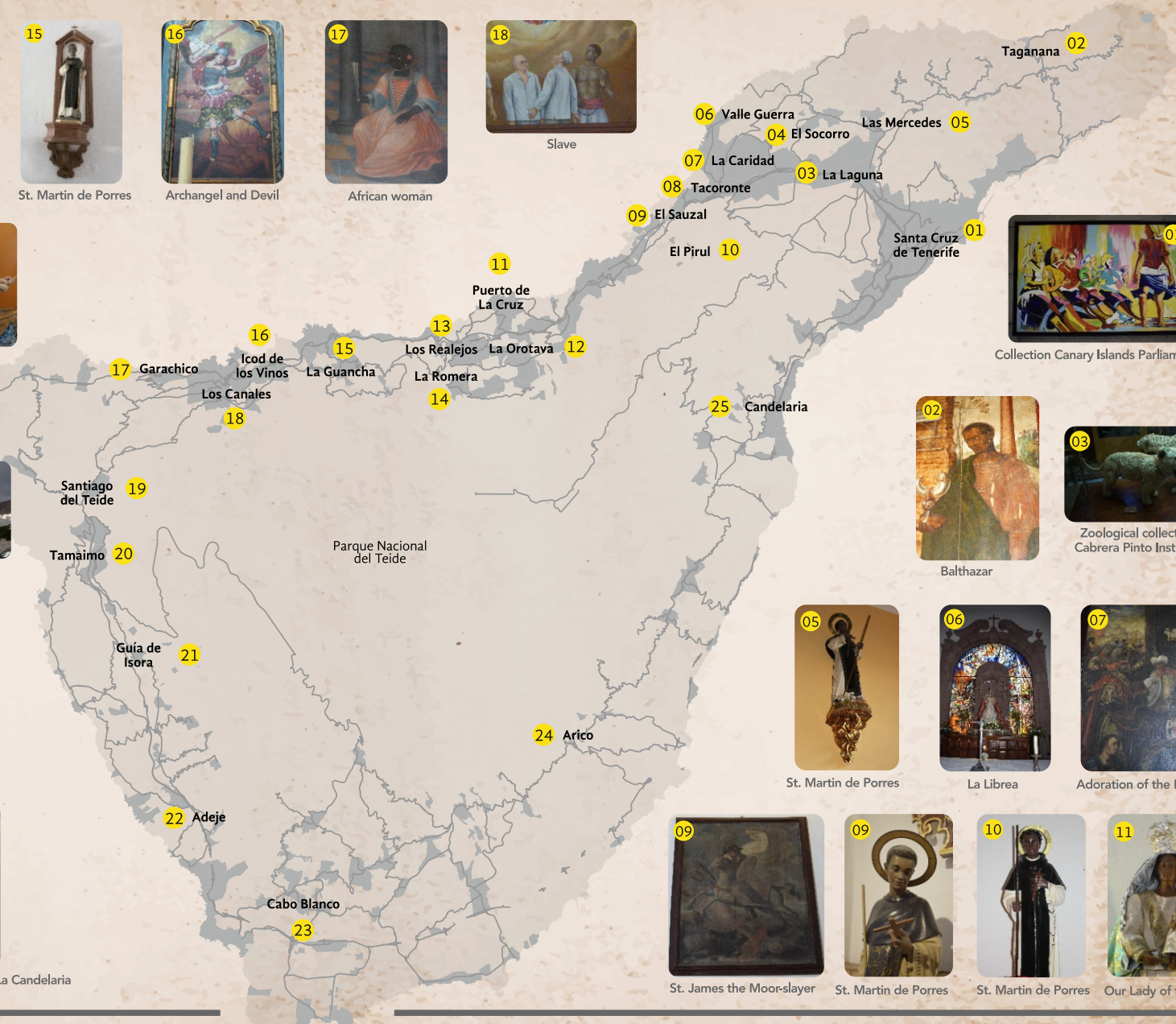
St. James the Moor-slayer



Balthazar



Zoological collection
Cabrera Pinto Institute



St. Martin de Porres



La Libre



Adoration of the Magi



Adoration of the Magi



St. James the Moor-slayer



St. Martin de Porres



St. Martin de Porres



Our Lady of the Snows



Balthazar St. John's

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