**ST. AGUSTÍN’S CHURCH AND THE**

The main Church dates back to the birth of this settlement, at first in 1502 as a small factory at the end of the 15th century. In 1741, a house and factories were built. In 1770, the church was rebuilt and today it has the unique combination of both the late Baroque style of its façade and the 17th-century style of the nave. It is known as “the home of the tourist”, with its imposing neo-Renaissance-style doors, that break up into horizontal lozenges.

**POnte fountain casa lascaro**

Casa Lascaro is an old 17th century house that served as a meeting point for the “villero” people. You will “journey into the 19th-century” by Mariano Estanga, it soon became the canvas for the painting of the town. It is of great interest to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels. It is interesting to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels. It is interesting to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels.

**ROYAL MONASTERY**

The Basilica consists of three naves, containing important religious images such as the Virgin of Grace, the Forgiveness monument. FREE ENTRANCE.

**ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST’S CHURCH**

The Basilica consists of three naves, containing important religious images such as the Virgin of Grace, the Forgiveness monument. FREE ENTRANCE.

**MUSEO DE ARTE SACRA**

It is interesting to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels. It is interesting to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels. It is interesting to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels.

**HERMITAGE OF THE CALVARIO**

This symbol Temple, located at the entrance of the town, was built in 1517 and is a project of the archeological Museum of La Orotava. It is of great interest to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels. It is interesting to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels. It is interesting to note the variety of domes within the way the space is shaped like a Basilica, opening into numerous chapels.

**DONA CHANA CULTURAL PARK**

Houses the Municipal Centre of Environmental Education (CEMA), the urban organic gardens, an exhibition hall as well as the media centre of the Orotava Music group. FREE ENTRANCE.