PROCEEDINGS

of the

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GEOHERITAGE AND GEOTOURISM

2010
Scientific Committee:

Prof. Mario Panizza (Italy), Conference President of Honor, President of the Italian Association “Geology and Tourism”
Profª. Maria Luísa Rodrigues (Portugal), Conference Executive President, President of the Portuguese Association of Geotourism, Univ. of Lisbon
Prof. Doriano Castaldini (Italy), Univ. of Modena and Reggio Emilia
Profª. Dorina Ilies (Romania), Univ. of Oradea
Prof. Emmanuel Reynard (Switzerland), Univ. of Lausanne
Prof. Enrique Serrano (Spain), Univ. of Valladolid
Prof. José Brilha (Portugal), Univ. of Minho;
Prof. Lúcio Cunha (Portugal), Univ. of Coimbra
Profª. Monique Fort (France), Univ. Paris-Diderot
Dr. Murray Gray (Great Britain), Queen Mary, Univ. of London
Prof. Nickolas Zouros (Greece), Univ. of the Aegean
Profª. Paola Coratza (Italy), Univ. of Modena and Reggio Emilia
Dr. Patrick Mc Keever (Northern Ireland), Geological Survey of Northern Ireland
Prof. Piotr Migon (Poland), Univ. of Wroclaw

Organizing Committee:

Profª Mª Luísa Rodrigues (Presidente), APGeotur, TERRiTUR-CEG, Univ. Lisbon
Prof. Lúcio Cunha, APGeotur, CEGOT, Univ. Coimbra
Doutor Fernando Costa, APGeotur, Inst. of Tropical Scientific Research, Lisbon
Doutor Carlos Ferreira, TERRiTUR-CEG
Profª Mª Elisabete Freire, APGeotur, Architecture, Urbanism and Design Research Centre (CIAUD), Technical Univ. Lisbon
Prof. José Manuel Simões, APGeotur, TERRiTUR-CEG, Univ. Lisbon


Edited by: Maria Luísa Rodrigues and Maria Elisabete Freire

Published by: Associação Portuguesa de Geoturismo (APGeotur) Centro de Estudos Geográficos (CEG) of the Lisbon University.
International Conference on Geoheritage and Geotourism (ICGG2010), Lisbon

PROPOSAL OF VOLCANIC GEOMORPHOSITES ITINERARIES ON LAS CAÑADAS DEL TEIDE NATIONAL PARK (TENERIFE, SPAIN)

GUILLÉN-MARTÍN C.\textsuperscript{1}, DÓNIZ-PÁEZ J.\textsuperscript{2}, BECERRA-RAMÍREZ R.\textsuperscript{3}, ROMERO-RUIZ C.\textsuperscript{4}

\textsuperscript{1}Cabildo de Tenerife, Güímar, España; email: cayetanomg@tenerife.es
\textsuperscript{2}Escuela de Turismo Iriarte, Universidad La Laguna, Puerto de la Cruz, España; email: jdoniz@ull.es
\textsuperscript{3}Dpto. Geografía O. Territorio, Universidad Castilla La Mancha, España; email: Rafael.Becerra@uclm.es
\textsuperscript{4}Dpto. Geografía, Universidad de La Laguna, La Laguna, España; email: mcromero@ull.es

Sun and beach tourism is the most relevant economic sector in the Canary Islands (Spain). Hiking tourism, which combines other activities with the appreciation of volcanic landscapes, is today one of the main economic activities of sustainable tourism in several Canarias enclaves.

Tenerife is the largest island of the Canarias Archipelago and is characterised by a complex volcanic history. The construction of a basaltic shield and a phonolitic composite volcano represent the main features in the volcanic evolution of the island. Both volcanic complexes are still active, the first through two main rift zones and the second through the Teide-Pico Viejo central complex. The island of Tenerife is dominated by Las Cañadas del Teide National Park (LCTNP). This area is a volcanic paradise rich in spectacular forms: stratovolcanoes, calderas, cinder cones, craters, pahoehoe, aa, block and balls lavas, etc. The LCTNP receives more than 2.8 million tourists per year (2008) and it has 21 main paths and 14 secondary ones.

The aim of this paper is to propose a different geomorphosite itinerary in the LCTNP, using for it the main net of paths. These itineraries are based on geomorphological and geomorphosite resources. The methodology relies on different aspects such as bibliographical research, aerial photos, topographical...
and geological maps and field survey. The geomorphological characters of LCTNP were obtained out of the project Volcanic Seismicity at Teide Volcano: recent volcanism (CGL2004-05744-CO4-02) funded by the Spanish Ministry of Education and Science. The geomorphosite landforms are obtained from geomorphological maps with a triple evaluation (scientific, cultural, socioeconomic and scenic values).

Three itineraries that represent the geodiversity and singularity of the national park are attempted. The first itinerary is developed on the path of Siete Cañadas (16.6 kms. and low difficulty). The main landforms and geomorphosites are the wall of Las Cañadas caldera, talus, floodplains, cinder cones and lava fields. The second route is developed on the path of Teide-Pico Viejo-Carretera Tfe 38 (9.3 kms. and extreme difficulty). The geomorphological elements and geosites are stratovolcanoes, Pico Viejo crater, historical eruptions, volcanic domes and pyroclastic and lava fields. The third itinerary is developed on the Volcán Fasnia (7.2 kms and low difficulty). The main volcanic forms and geomorphosites are the basaltic monogenetic volcanic field and historic eruptions.

Keywords: volcanic geomorphology, geoheritage, geotourism, geomorphosite, geomorphological map, Las Cañadas del Teide National Park, Tenerife.