Apparition of the Virgin Mary in TEROR

Popular tradition narrates that around the year 1481 the image of the Virgin Mary appeared in a supernatural manner on the top of a pine tree situated in the vicinity of the location in which, many years later, was constructed the Basilica that hosts it. The various procedures of identification of the tree upon which the apparition of the image of the Virgin were observed in order to validate the information provided by tradition. The pine, a robust and local species, was 45.75 meters high and had a circumference of 6.72 meters. The strange platform used as a pedestal by the Virgin, however, was seen only by a very few who climbed to the top of the tree, given that it disappeared when the tree fell down. According to tradition, the apparition took place on the 8th of September 1481, date from which the image began to be venerated, more than by some shepherds, even by Juan de Farias, Bishop of the then Diocese of the Canaries. According to tradition, the events occurred in the moment of the culmination of the conquest of Grand Canary, which happened between 1478 and 1483. The site of the apparition was a very dense forest that, during the 19th century, extended into the central and northern areas of the island; some historians believe that it could be an extension of the so-called Forest of Dornamas. The pine upon which appeared the image was situated in a zone known by the name of Almara, which in several writings of the time appears with the names of "Omarra" or "Teroro" and that, with the passing of time, came to be definitively called "Teror," name by which it is known even today.

With the Apparition of the Virgin of the Pine, Teror became an important center of pilgrimage where venerated began to flow into from the whole island. History of the site dates back to the 15th century, when the statue was carried to Las Palmas de Gran Canaria to request a favor due to the extreme drought which afflicted the island in that period.