

Island La Graciosa



About Island La Graciosa

All the inhabitants of La Graciosa live in **Caleta del Sebo** and fishing has always been their livelihood. Thus, it is commonplace to see small boats loaded with a large variety of fresh fish, which is cleaned and prepared right there on the shore, under the watchful eyes of the seagulls. Further east, there is a hamlet called **Pedro Barba**, which has become a vacation area for a number of families, as it has a lovely beach.

How do I get there?

La Graciosa is accessible by sea only and from the Órzola port to the north of Lanzarote. There are two regular sea lines; as you travel, you can enjoy the impressive view of Risco de Famara.

- [Biosfera Express](#)
- [Líneas Marítima Romero](#)
- There is also the possibility to go by Water-Taxi. phone: (+34) 676 901 845

Restaurants

[Restaurants on La Graciosa](#)

Acommodation

[Acommodation on La Graciosa](#)

Leisure companies

[Leisure companies on La Graciosa](#)

Beaches

This tiny islet has six really impressive beaches, with golden sand and crystal-clear water, all in idyllic surroundings.

List of beaches of La Graciosa:

- [El Salado](#)
- [Francesa](#)
- [La Cocina](#)
- [La Laja](#)
- [La Lambra](#)
- [Las Conchas](#)

Marine Reserve

The La Graciosa Marine Reserve and the northern islets of Lanzarote cover more than 70,000 hectares. As one of the largest reserves in Europe, it encompasses islands and islets which include the cliff known as Risco de Famara. Created in 1995 to guarantee the sustainable use of fisheries, the park allows professionals registered with the marine reserve to fish and collect shellfish; recreational fishing is also authorized if the permit is obtained from the fishing authorities.

The reserve offers a wonderful variety of fauna, where there are a number of fish species such as Mediterranean parrotfish, common dentex, bream, grouper, mottled grouper and more than 300 seaweed species, housing the largest variety of marine biodiversity of all the Canary Islands. These resources explain the abundance of marine birds, and that is another reason why the area has been declared a Special Protected Bird Species Area. The largest European population of Cory's shearwater is found here, in addition to a number of extremely rare and threatened species, such as white-faced storm-petrel as well as common kestrels, owls, Eleonora's falcons and sea eagles. Undoubtedly, it is an ideal breeding ground, under the watchful eye of man.