Andalucía

Professional Thematic Guide

Hiking

JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA
CONSEJERÍA DE TURISMO Y DEPORTE

English | Inglés

ANDALUSIA
HIKING GUIDE

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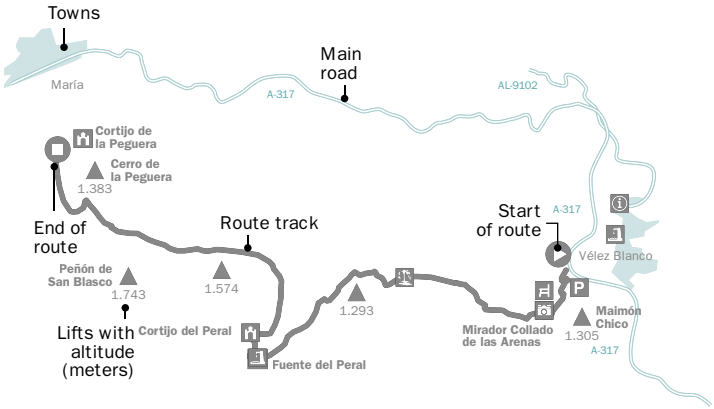
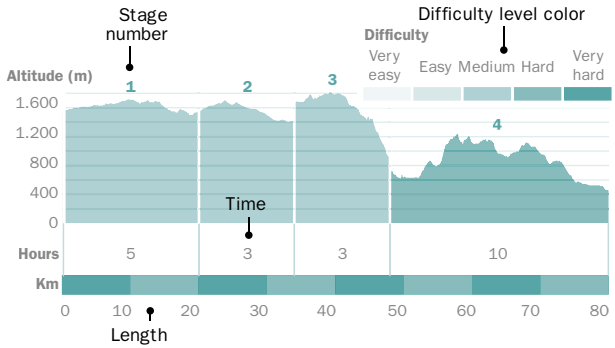
MAPS

There are different types of maps according to the type of representation: large areas (provinces, natural parks...), stages or details of the routes. Each has a different treatment to improve their reading.



PROFILES

Altimetry profiles, in addition to the differences in height, show interest aspects of the journey, the difficulty or length in each section or stage.



QR CODES

The guide is completed with related information ((data, profiles, routes, maps...) that can be downloaded in PDF by QR codes.

SYMBOLS

All symbols follow the Manual Signaling Public Use of the Andalusian on his behalf :

- Information Point
- Visitor center
- Documentation center
- Observatory for public use
- Observatory scientific use
- Recreational area
- Refuge
- Hotel
- Marked trail
- Cycling lane
- Equestrian route
- Shoreline route
- Sale of products and services
- Sale of publications
- Nature Classroom
- Sea classroom
- Ecomuseum
- Camping
- Organized camping area
- Hostel
- Lookout
- Botanical Garden
- Park wildlife
- Visits with monitor
- Office of the Nature reserve
- Restoration
- Visit caves
- Speleology
- Swimming
- Diving
- Fishing
- Water activities
- Air activities
- Climbing
- Hydrotherapy
- Hunting
- Cave / Sima
- Panoramic view
- Fountain
- Architectural element
- Fish farm
- Nursery Garden
- Natural spring birth
- Archaeological remains
- Ethnographic site
- Dam
- Beach
- Plant species of interest
- Cortijo
- Bridge
- Parking
- Ladders
- Tower
- Bench
- Ermitage
- Footbridge
- Ford
- Natural monument

SECTIONS

The guide is divided into six sections identifiable by the color of all elements, which refer to different types of routes and interesting content.

ANDALUSIA ON FOOT

Basic information about the Andalusian provinces and the routes that we can find.

Most significant information

QR codes to download information on mobile devices

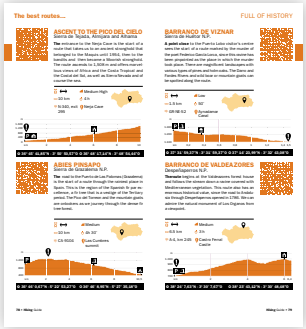
Additional information

Wide selection of images

THE BEST ROUTES...

Selection of the best trails in Andalusia in terms of its various users: from mountain trails harder to tours to do with a family.

Most significant data



QR codes to download information on mobile devices

Detailed profiles of all trails

Selection of images

LONG DISTANCE ROUTES

Andalusia is one of the regions with a wider network of long-distance paths, which have a minimum of 50 kilometers and takes at least two days to complete.

Indications of the best seasons:

Winter **Spring** **Summer** **Autumn**

NATURAL PARKS

The 24 natural parks of Andalusia offer travelers more than a hundred marked walking paths.

Ecosystem types

Forest **Seaboard** **Mountain** **Pasture** **Marsh** **Bank**

Figures for international protection

Geoparks **World Heritage** **Ramsar** **Man an biosphere program** **Europarc**

DO NOT FORGET...

No visit to Andalusia is complete without a visit to its people, its culture and gastronomy. Tips to finish the path with a different experience.

Tips

Indication of the page related route

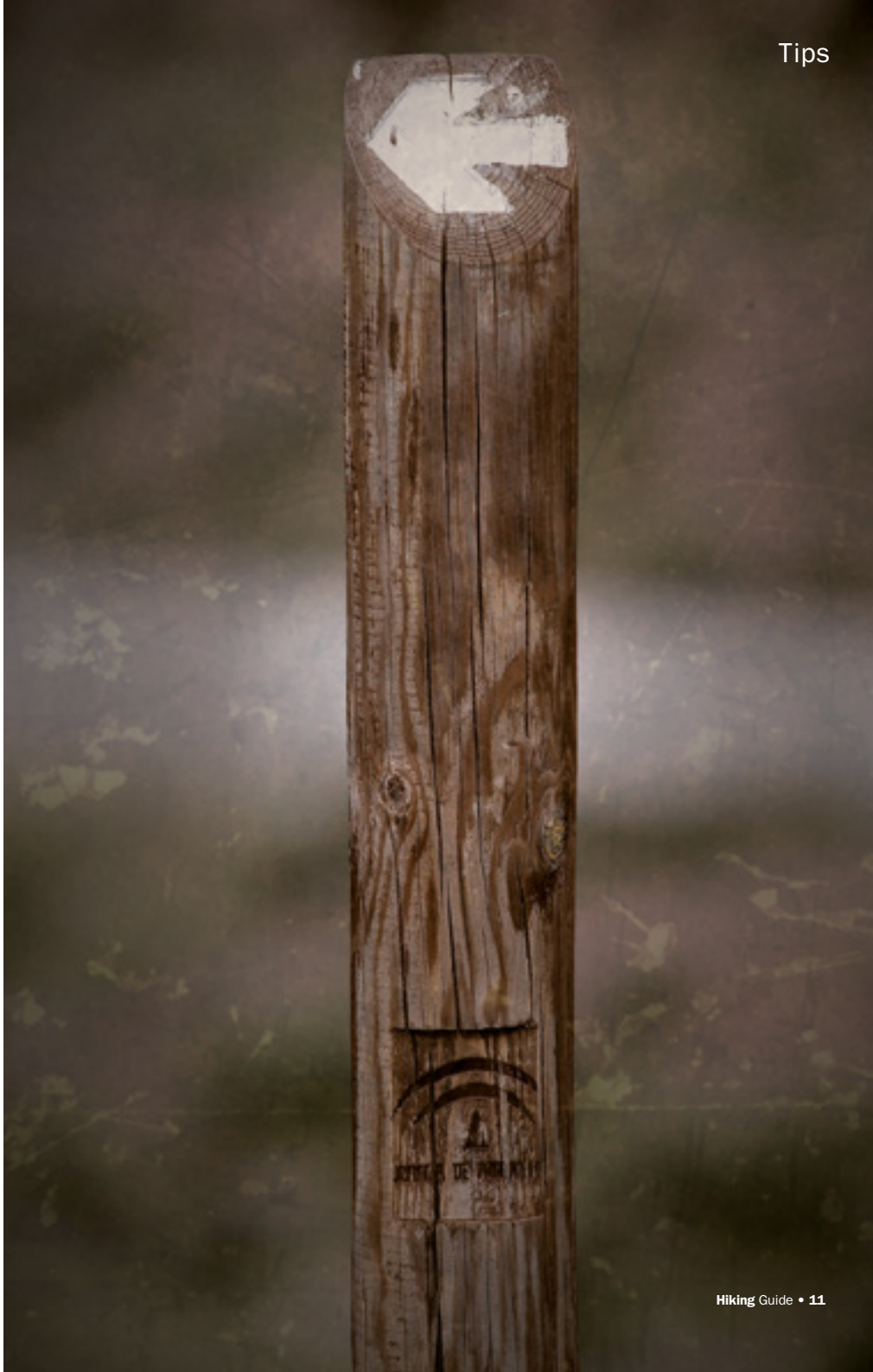
Equipment

According to the Meteorology, each path requires specific equipment for making safe and pleasant way. The basic thing is common sense. Plus:

1. In just one day routes just carry a backpack of 10 and 20 liter, waterproof better.
2. The backpack must always be glued to the back.
3. Clothing should fit the weather, especially in terms of cold and rain.
4. If it's hot, a hat, breathable clothing, sunglasses and sunscreen.
5. It is important to bring trekking shoes.
6. A map of the route may be more than useful for making decisions.
7. Binoculars and camera.
8. First aid kit should include antipyretic and anti-inflammatory and an antiseptic liquid (alcohol, hydrogen peroxide or iodine).
9. The trekking poles reduce third leg effort, reduce injuries and allow a full year.
10. This guide allows downloading of brochures containing detailed information of each route can be found on the phone and no need for access to a data network.

Tips and warnings

- Choose a suitable route to the physical condition of the group.
- It is better to respect the layout of the routes. A shortcut without guarantees may endanger your safety or astray.
- Enjoy the silence and do not disturb. Listen to the music of nature.
- Inform someone of the route you want to go.
- Calculate the time it will take to walk the route and avoid the dark.
- Read some information or visit the visitor center to better understand what you will see.
- A sufficient rate is 4 kilometers per hour.
- Calculate your rate based on the total distance you have planned to do.
- Bring water and some food.
- Be cautious.
- If you walk with children, always adapt yourself to their conditions.
- Local people are often generous and interesting source of information. Coexists with nature and with them.

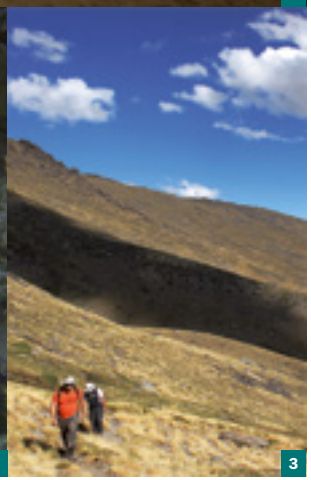


Andalusia on foot

Discovering the eight provinces of Andalusia and its immense protected natural heritage. We are ready to start walking.

ANDALUSIA
Never-ending tracks

Information about culture, town festivals, gastronomy and places of interest.



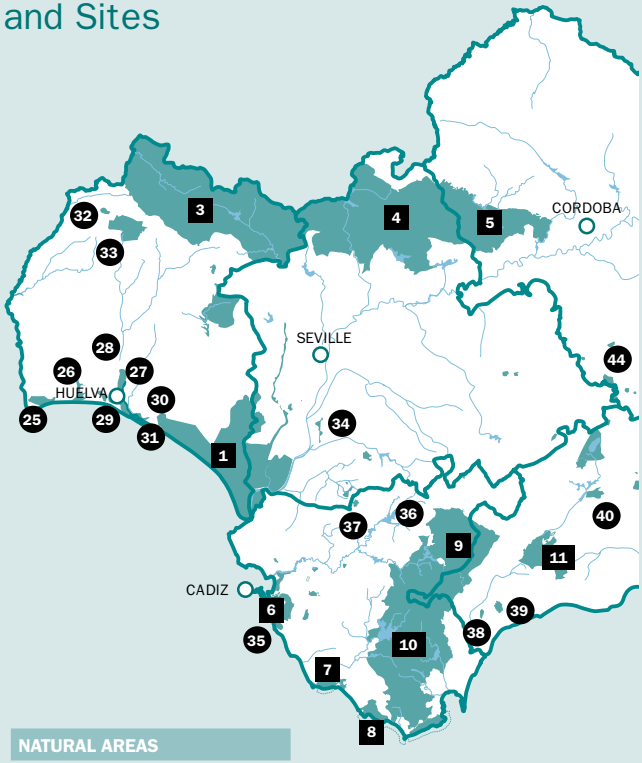
1. Andalusian route.
2. River in Grazalema.
3. Hikers in Sierra Nevada.

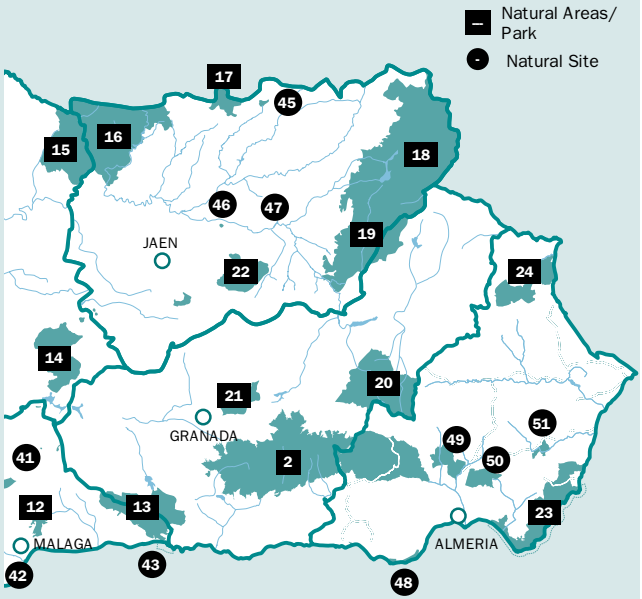
More information:
http://www.andalucia.org
http://www.ventanadelvisitante.es

Andalusia's network of public tracks offers visitors a whole host of routes to discover the Autonomous Community's endless landscapes. These may be challenging, family-friendly and offer the possibility of enjoying the snow or the beach, moving dunes, ancient prehistoric sanctuaries, white-washed villages or bashful animals.

Above all, the routes of Andalusia will reward travellers with a whole host of experiences. Hikers will discover the extraordinary biodiversity of the region with the richest fauna and flora of the continent. They will also come across samples of the region's history, through castles or gold-washing sites, artificial snow pits or bread-making ovens. But they will also have the chance to marvel at the culture amassed over thousands of years in this ancient territory. Finally, they will come across the best: its people; it is a region of mixed cultures after the comings and goings of people from three continents, but the locals will go out of their way to make sure your experience of Andalusia is unforgettable.

Natural Areas, Parks and Sites





NATURAL AREAS

1.Doñana

2.Sierra Nevada

NATURAL PARKS

3.Sierra de Aracena and Picos de Aroche

4.Sierra Norte in Seville

5.Sierra de Hornachuelos

6.Bahia de Cadiz

7.De la Breña y Marismas del Barbate

8.Del Estrecho

9.Sierra de Grazalema

10. Los Alcornocales

11. Sierra de las Nieves

12. Montes de Melaga

13. Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara y Alhama

14. Sierras Subbeticas

15. Sierra de Cardeña y Montoro

16. Sierra de Andujar

17. Despeñaperros

18. Sierra de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas

19. Sierra de Castril

20. Sierra de Baza

21. Sierra de Huetor

22. Sierra Magina

23. Cabo de Gata-Nijar

24. Sierra Maria - Los Velez

NATURAL SITES

25. Marismas de Isla Cristina (marshlands)

26. Marismas del Rio Piedras y Flecha del Rompido (marshlands and spit)

27. Marismas del Odiel (marshlands)

28. Islas de Enmedio (islands)

29. Enebrales de Punta Umbria (rural beach)

30. Estero de Domingo Rubio (estuary)

31. Laguna de Palos y Madres (lakes)

32. Peña de Aroche (rock)

33. Sierra Pelada y Rivera del Aserrador

34. Brazo del Este (branch of the Guadalquivir River)

35. Marismas de Sancti Petri (marshlands)

36. Cola del Embalse de Bornos (lake)

37. Cola del Embalse de Arcos (lake)Sierra Crestellina

38. Los Reales de Sierra Bermeja

39. Desfiladero de Los Gaitanes (gorge)

40. Torcal de Antequera

41. Desembocadura del Guadalhorce (estuary)

42. Acantilados de Maro-Cerro Gordo (cliffs)

43. Embalse de la Cordobilla (lake)

44. Cascada de la Cimbarra (waterfall)

45. Laguna Grande

46. Alto Guadalquivir (reservoirs)

47. Punta Entinas-Sabinar (beaches)

48. Desierto de Tabernas (desert)

49. Sierra de Alhamilla (mountains)

50. Karst en Yesos de Sorbas (limestone caves)

Download the map with full details in PDF format

ALMERIA
The most beatiful setting

Information about culture, town festivals, gastronomy and places of interest

Towns	102	Natural Parks	3
World Heritage	1	Protected surface	239,000 ha
Protected Areas	18	Routes	32
Biosphere Reserves	2	Ramsar Wetlands	3

1. A large holm oak with Sierra de Maria in the background. Scuba diving in Cabo de Gata. 2. The Tabernas Desert. 3. Scuba diving in Cabo de Gata. 4. The Monsul wave.

Water determines life and landscapes, however it goes beyond this Almeria, here it is the a symbol of its culture. The rocky summits of the natural parks of Sierra Nevada and Sierra Maria-Los Velez are covered in snow every winter.

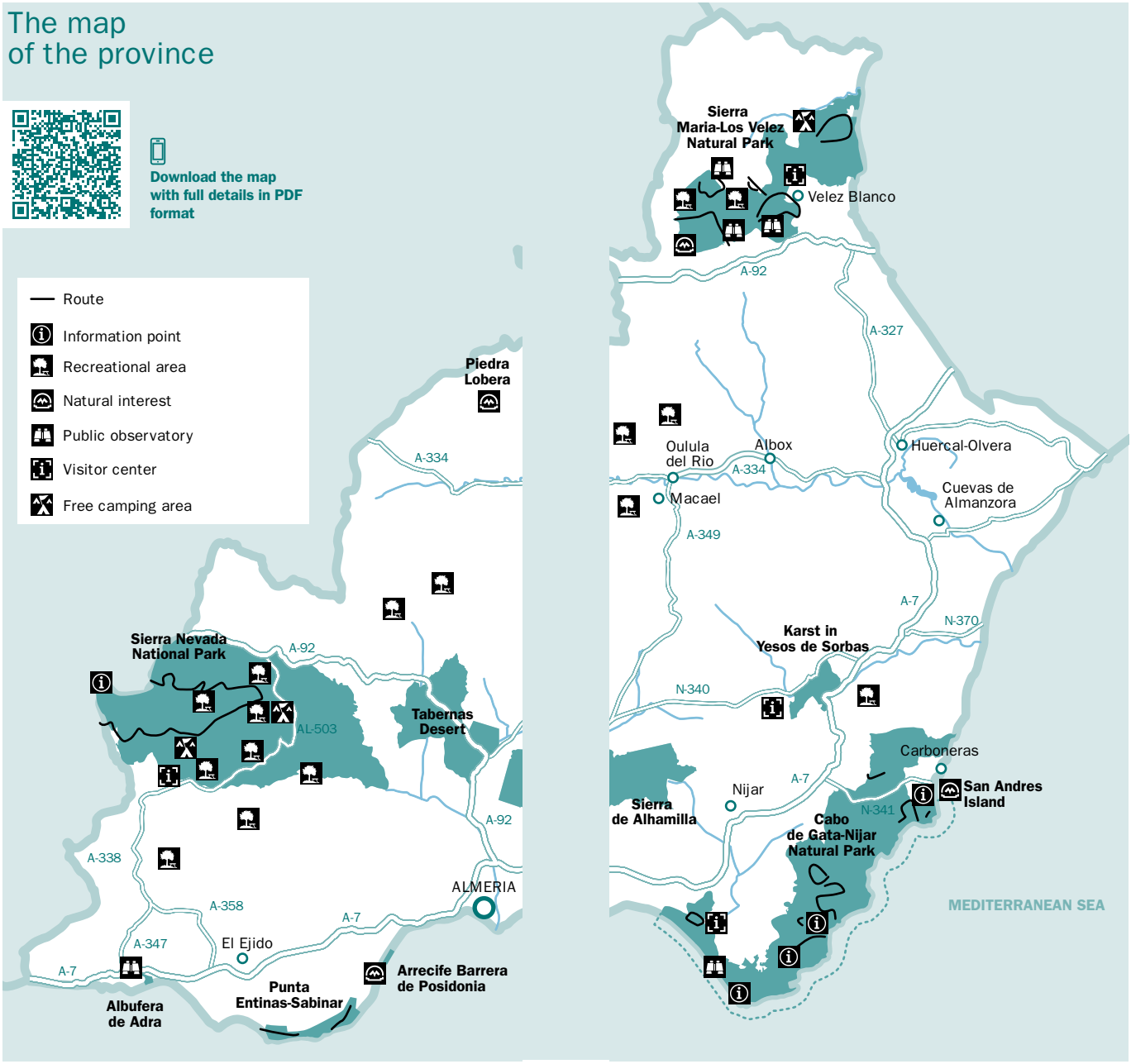
In the Cabo de Gato Natural Park, a shortage of rain has made it the European sub-desert par excellence. It also has virgin coastlines and seabeds that are highly sought after by scuba divers from all over Spain. Almeria offers us the pureness of having been a corner of Europe that was practically unknown until very recently. Its ancient culture, revealed in the prehistoric caves, is accessible thanks to these routes.

Information

www.turismoalmeria.com

The map of the province

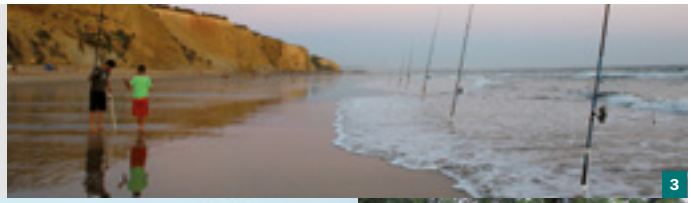
Download the map with full details in PDF format

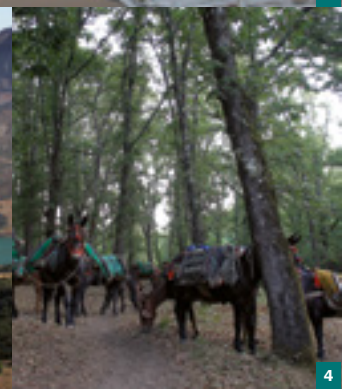


CADIZ
A natural mosaic

Information about culture, town festivals, gastronomy and places of interest

Towns	44	Protected surface	315,000 ha
Protected Sites	30	Routes	53
Biosphere Reserves	3	Ramsar Wetlands	6
Natural Parks	6		





The southernmost point of Europe can be summarised in one word: beauty. Diverse beauty. The great Mediterranean forest, Los Alcornocales is the neighbour of the Grazalema natural park, famous for its ravines and caves and as rugged as it is lush. Almost touching Africa is the natural park of the Strait, the kingdom of wind, of unique plant species, of the bustle of the migration of birds between two continents, like no other in the world. Or the calmer beauty of the Bahía de Cádiz Natural Park and Doñana; wetlands located exactly where the sunset is at its most beautiful.All of this in a province fully equipped to cater for visitors and offering a magnificent gastronomic experience, particularly with its wines, which are enjoyed the world over accompanied by the beat of the music from Jerez.

1. Reservoir in Cadiz.
2. The Spanish Fir in Grazalema.
3. Fishing.
4. The cork culture in Los Alcornocales

Information

www.cadizturismo.com

The map of the province

Doñana
A-471
Sanlucar de Barrameda
A-430
Puerto de Santa Maria Endorreico Complex
Jerez de la Frontera
A-4
Espera Endorreico Complex
Cola del Embalse de Arcos
Arcos de la Frontera
Rota
Corrales de Rota
El Puerto de Santa Maria
Laguna de Medina
A-381
A-389
CADIZ
Bahia de Cadiz Natural Park
Puerto Real
Isla del Trocadero
Puerto Real Endorreico Complex
San Fernando
Marismas de Sancti Petri
Punta del Boqueron
Chiclana de la Frontera
Chiclana Endorreico Complex
Medina Sidonia
N-340
Conil de la Frontera
Vejer de la Frontera
ATLANTIC OCEAN
Tombolo de Trafalgar
Barbate
De la Breña y Marismas del Barbate Natural Park
Duna de Bolonia
Del Estrecho Natural Park

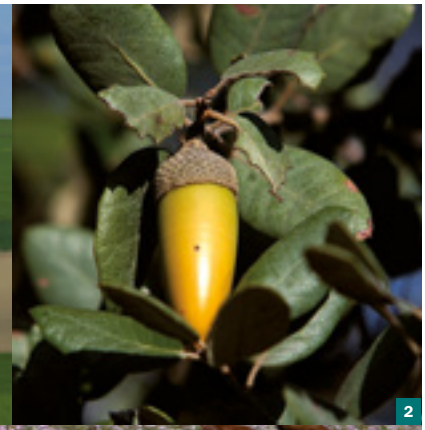
Download the map with full details in PDF format

Peñon de Zaframagon
Cola del Embalse de Bornos
Sierra de Grazalema Natural Park
El Bosque
Ubrique
Alcala de los Gazules
Los Alcornocales Natural Park
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
La Linea de la Concepcion
Algeciras
Tarifa
Del Estrecho Natural Park

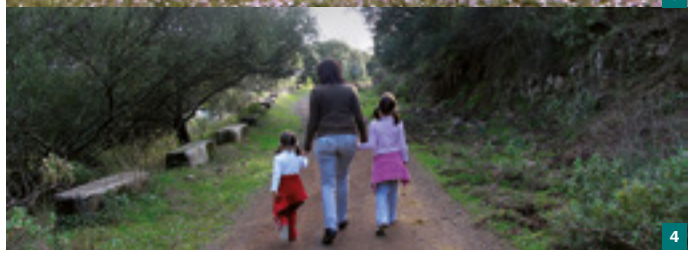
Route
Information Point
Visitor center
Recreational area
Natural monument
Observatory
Ecomuseum

CORDOBA
Queen of the pastures

Information about culture, town festivals, gastronomy and places of interest



Towns	75	Protected surface	169.000 ha
Protected Areas	20	Routes	27
Biosphere Reserves	1	Ramsar Wetlands	5
Natural Parks	3		



1. The vast grazing lands of Cordoba. 2. The fruit of the holm oak. 3. Los Pedroches in bloom. 4. Hiking in the Subbeticas.

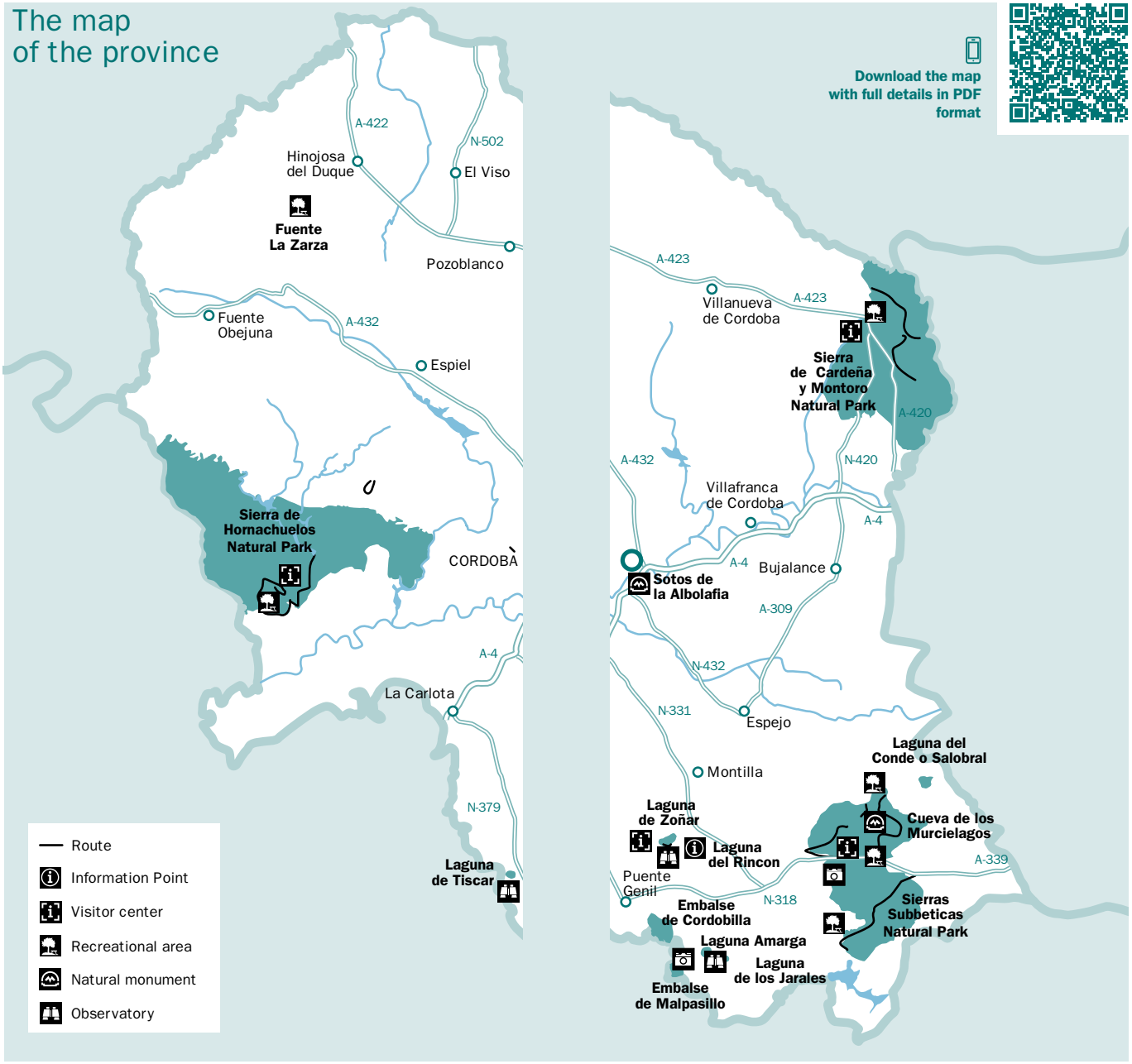
The Dehesas de Sierra Morena Biosphere Reserve is the jewel of Cordoba in the Natural Park of Hornachuelos, an emblematic area where man and nature live in harmony. Lands of the clear forest, pastureland with holm oaks and cork oaks. Rivers flow in Hornachuelos as granite balls do in Cardeña, huge round stones scattered across the pasturelands.

Water emerges in the Sub-Baetic System. This huge karst region is full of water, with countless springs and, of course, chams, such as that of Cabra, which is extremely popular among pot-holing enthusiasts and caves including the emblematic and visitable bat cave. And all of this is intensified by countless villages in which one can choose from Moorish influences or Baroque beauty.

Information

www.cordobaturismo.es

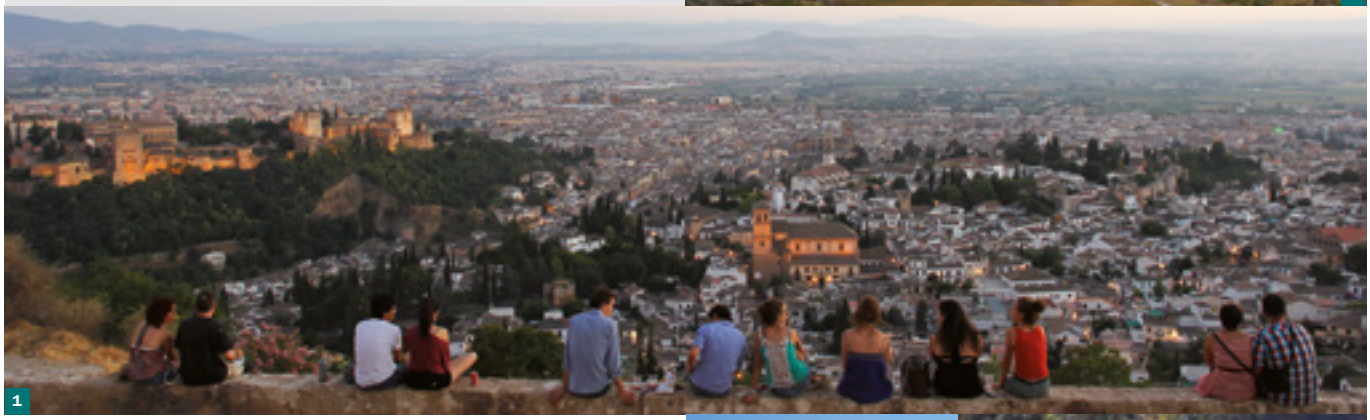
The map of the province

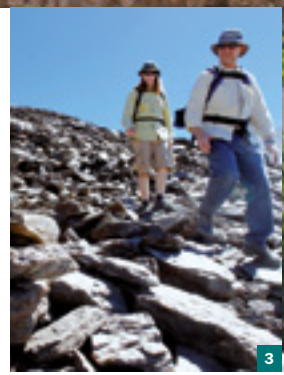


GRANADA
Stone giants

Information about culture, town festivals, gastronomy and places of interest

Towns	169	Natural Parks	5
World Heritage	2	Protected surface	297,000 ha
Protected Areas	17	Routes	49
Biosphere Reserves	1	Ramsar Wetlands	1





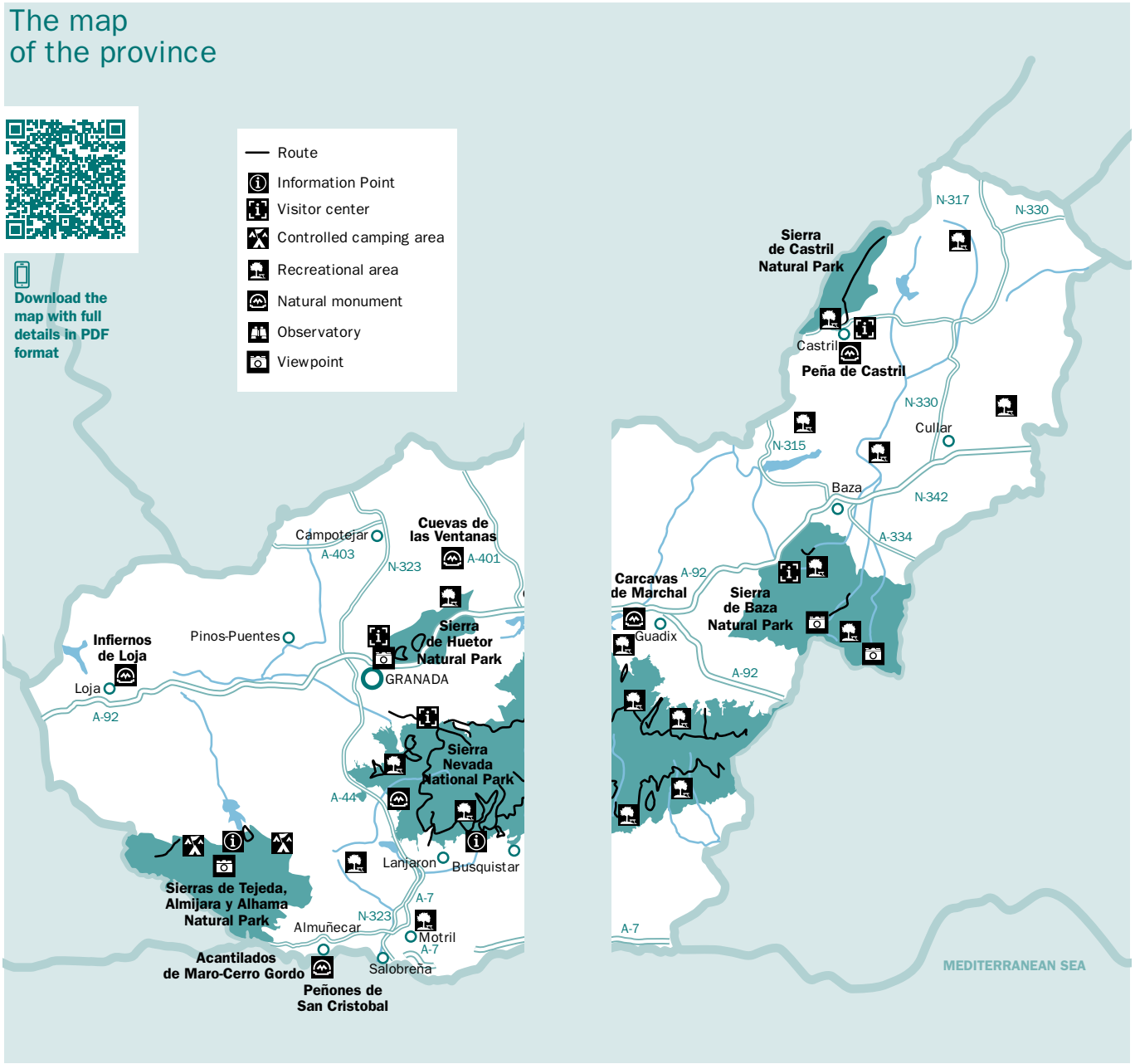
1. Granada and its unforgettable views.
2. Costa Tropical.
3. Hiking in the Altas Cumbres.
4. Alpujarras.

Information
www.turgranada.es

The giant stones of Sierra Nevada were watching over the first Andalusia in its most distant geological past. These huge masses, full of water, a wealth of plant life and history in the Alpujarras are sure to leave an impression on visitors. Masses that make the Huetor natural park seem small. This is a very nice area to visit, with its gentle landscape, where the source of the Darro River is located, with an abundance of trout and where the Moorish past is still evident in the old villages. But there is so much more to Granada. Hidden in Baza is a mining past and a glorious autumn that is full of life. The beauty of Castril centres around its magnificent river; a beautiful setting made up of forests and canyons; Tejeda, Almijara y Alhama provide us with a wonderful surprise, with waterfalls, the Pinus nigra subsp. laricio and the taxus along with a group of Moorish and Nasrid villages.

The map of the province

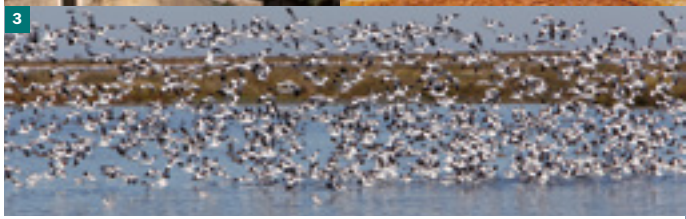
Download the map with full details in PDF format



HUELVA
Light and water

Information about culture, town festivals, gastronomy and places of interest

Towns	79	Natural Parks	2
World Heritage	1	Protected surface	340,000 ha
Protected Areas	23	Routes	45
Biosphere Reserves	2	Ramsar Wetlands	3

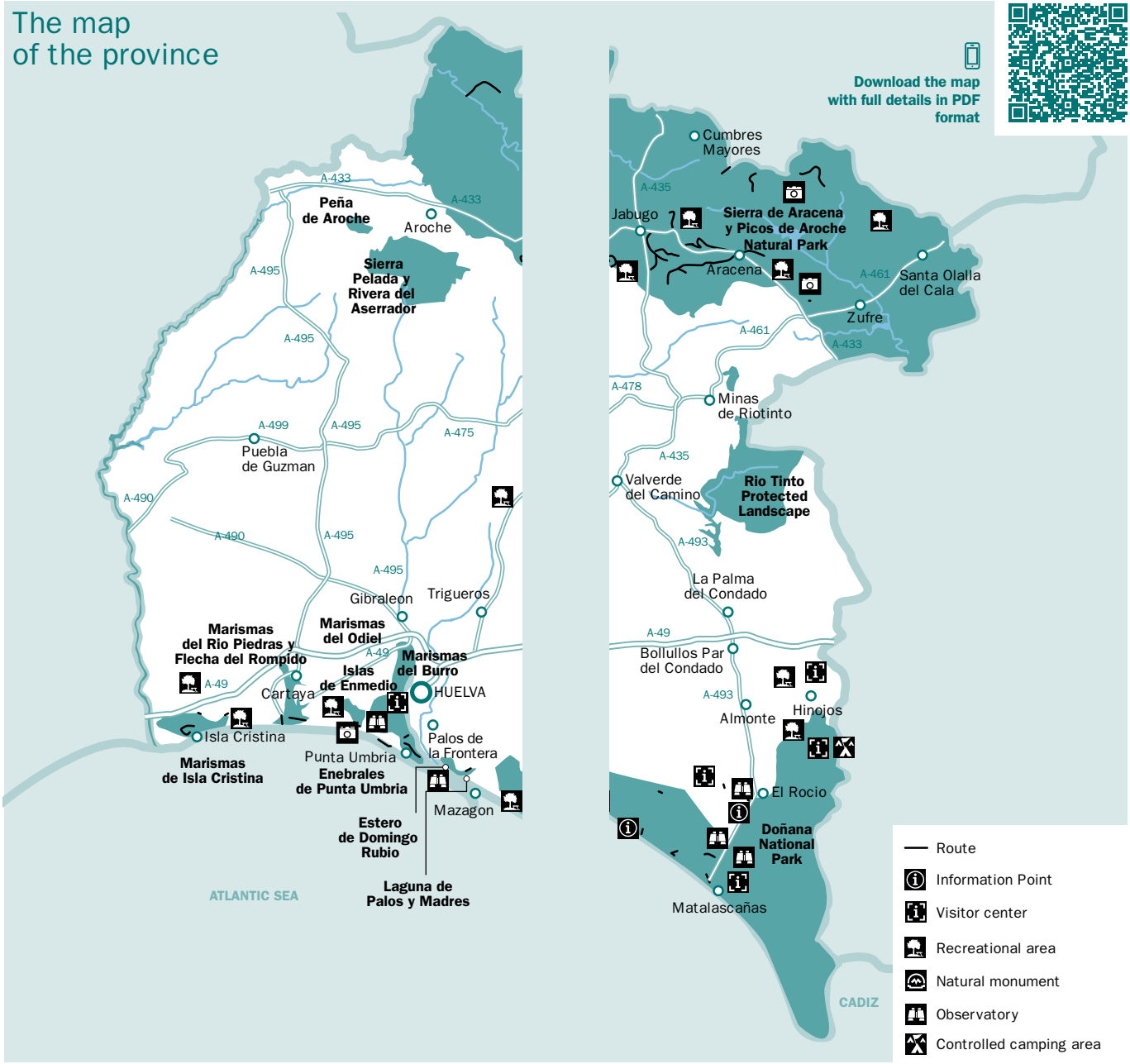


1. Almonaster, a mountain village of Huelva.
2. Unique colours of the Rio Tinto river.
3. Bird life.
4. Dunes.
5. El Rocio.

In the south, the sun glistens off the still waters. In the north, we will find the humid Atlantic forest, one of the rainiest areas in Spain. Huelva offers a collection of samples, a natural area full of possibilities and routes to delve into nature and culture. Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche is a border and castle territory, with thousands of rivers and chestnut forests, stone walls and immaculate villages. A beautiful forest that is a haven for hikers. To the south, Doñana and Marismas del Odiel are home to hundreds of bird species, marshes and pike, lynx and eagles. Along with a virgin coast that covers dozens of kilometres, where light is the protagonist. All that Huelva has to offer is good and its gastronomy will corroborate this.

Information
www.turismohuelva.org

The map of the province



JAEN
The green fortress

Information about culture, town festivals, gastronomy and places of interest

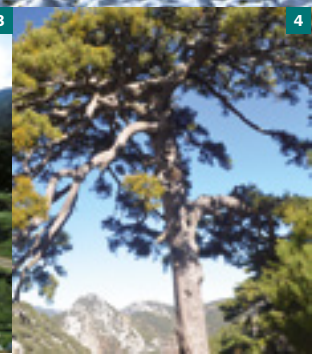
Towns	97	Protected surface	317.000 ha
Protected Areas	17	Routes	43
Biosphere Reserves	1	Ramsar Wetlands	3
Natural Parks	3		

Jaen has two huge jewels along with other smaller ones. Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas is colossal. The largest park in Spain, shrouded by rivers and pine forests, travellers can enjoy its splendid villages, exclusive fauna and all sorts of active tourism activities. Andujar, another vast natural empire is home to three of the most emblematic species of the Mediterranean mountain region: The lynx, the Spanish imperial eagle and the wolf. In the Despeñaperros park, the stone gorges accommodate them, while in Sierra Magina, amid a sea of olive groves, the diverse landscapes have hardly changed, adding to the medieval ambience of its villages.

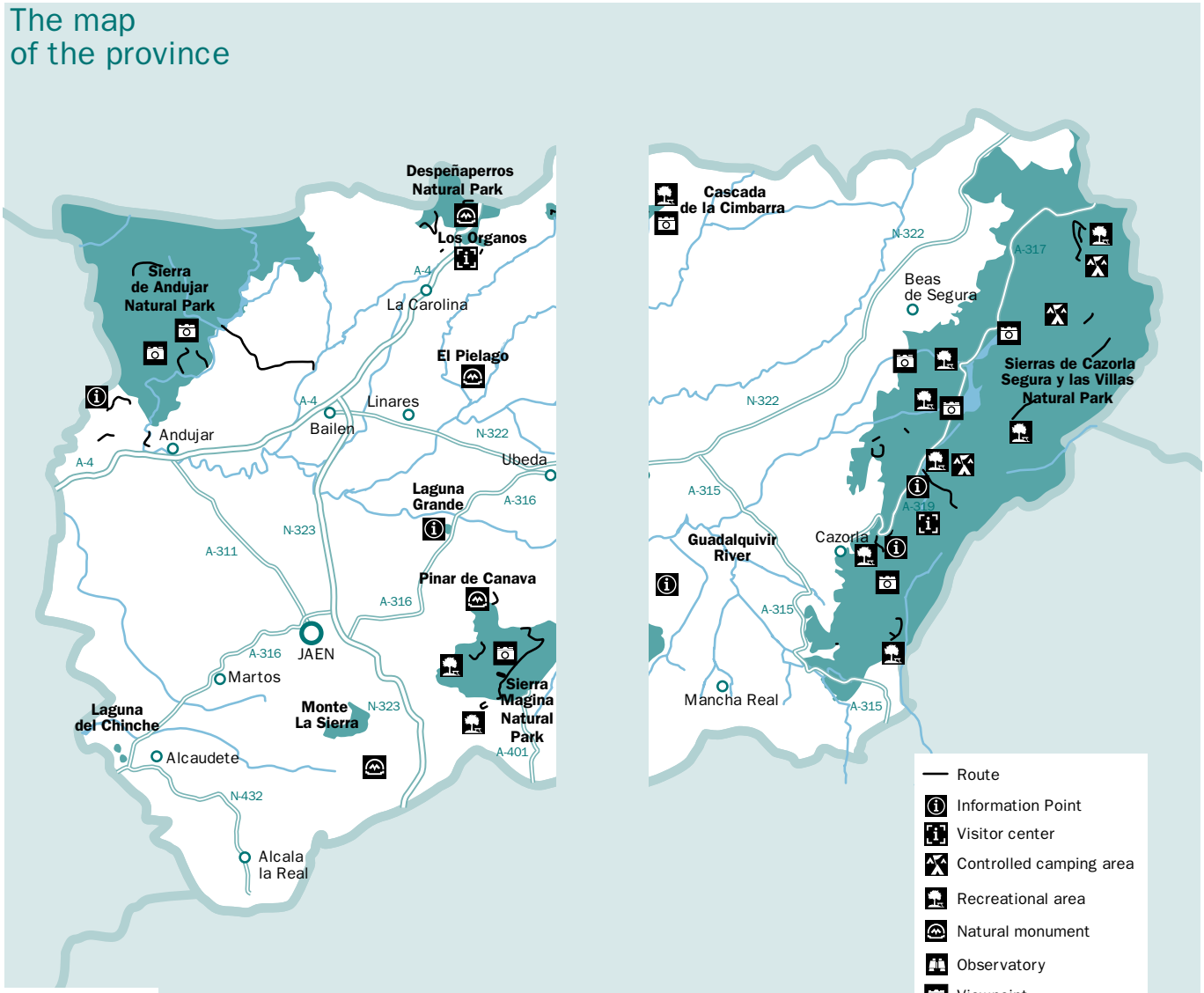
Information

www.jaenparaisointerior.es

1. Waterfall in Cazorla.
2. Snow on the Sierra Magina.
3. Ornithology.
4. Pinus nigra subsp. laricio



The map of the province



Download the map with full details in PDF format

MALAGA
Coastal mountains

Information about culture, town festivals, gastronomy and places of interest

Towns	**101**	Natural Parks	**5**
World Heritage	**1**	Protected surface	**304,000 ha**
Protected Areas	**28**	Routes	**51**
Biosphere Reserves	**3**	Ramsar Wetlands	**3**

2

3

Nature is present from one end of the mountainous province to the other. To the west, the misty mountains, the true Mediterranean jungle of Alcornocales, a neighbour of the Grazalema Park, which reveals a more rugged and beautiful side of Malaga, full of cavities and vegetation.

Malaga's treasure is located in the future national park of Sierra de las Nieves. Here the white of the limestone contrasts with the plutonic red peridotite rocks. Although hikers will be looking out for the Spanish fir forests, the Tertiary forests and the beautiful Moorish influence on its villages and its gastronomy. The same influence is visible in Tejeda, Almijara and Alhama, part of the Axarquia region. The best views of the Mediterranean can be enjoyed from the viewpoints located in the pine forests of the Montes de Malaga, so close to the city.

Information

www.malaga.es/turismo

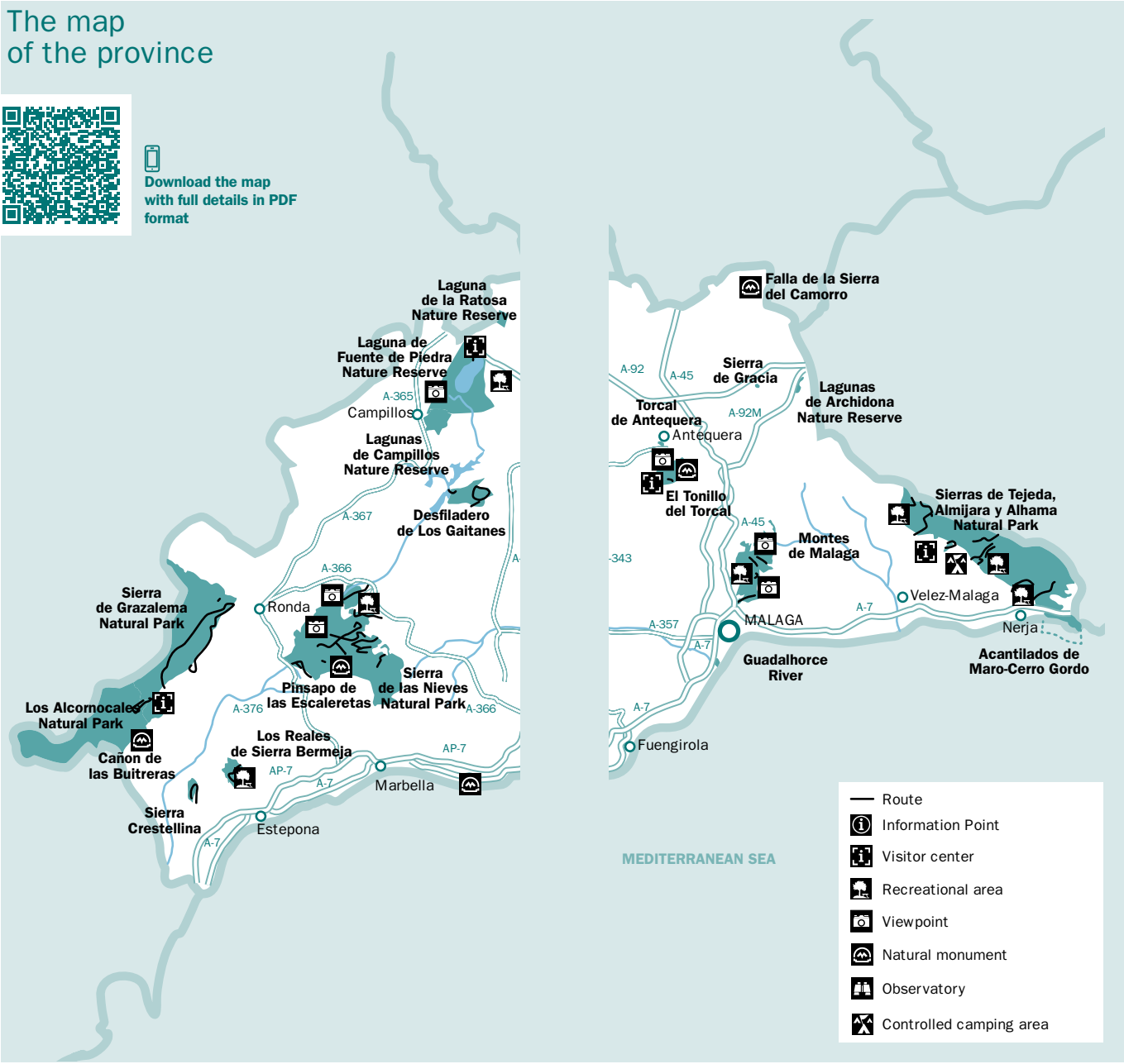
1. Nerja.
2. Desfiladero de los Gaitanes.
3. Costa del Sol.
4. Ronda

1

4

The map of the province

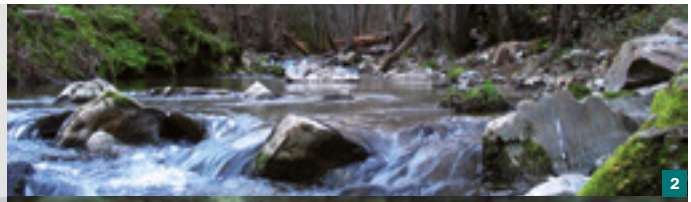
Download the map with full details in PDF format



SEVILLE
Marshland and meadows

Information sobre cultura, fiestas, gastronomia y lugares de interes

Towns	105	Natural Parks	2
World Heritage	1	Protected surface	307,000 ha
Protected Areas	24	Routes	14
Biosphere Reserves	2	Ramsar Wetlands	4



The two natural parks of Seville are worthy of their Biosphere Reserve designation. Areas, therefore, in which a perfect symbiosis has been achieved between Man and nature.

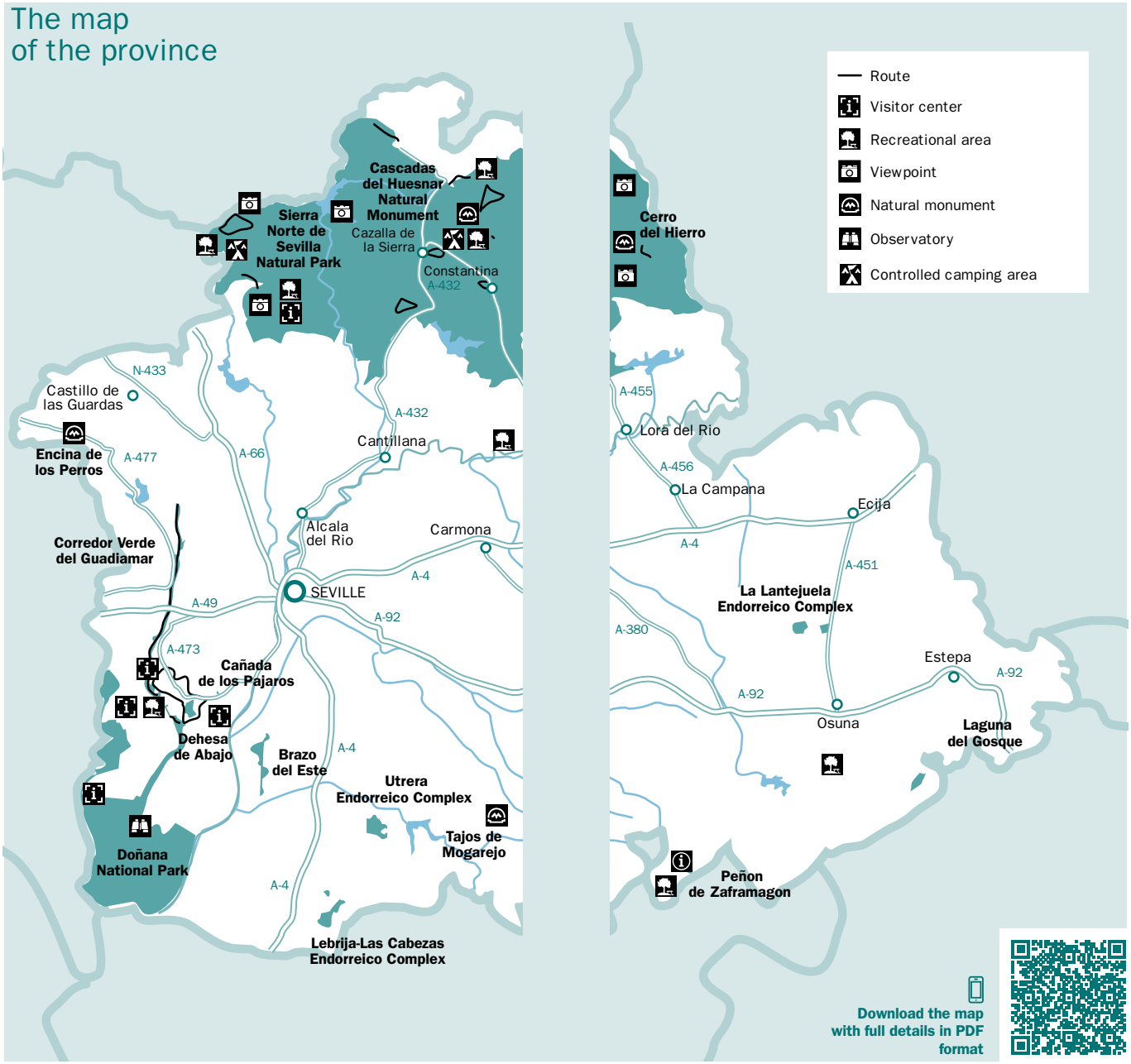
The Sierra Norte offers fine examples of pasture land, riparian forests along the Huesna River, patches of oak trees and unique features such as the Cerro del Hierro, an old Roman mine that is now a geological monument. Doñana in Seville is an idyllic setting with a constant flow of wetlands providing habitat for pike and hundreds of bird species. Infinite plains where travellers can find themselves. The Dehesa de Abajo and Brazo del Este are located on the edge of Doñana, close to the city, making them ideal places for a quick getaway to enjoy nature.

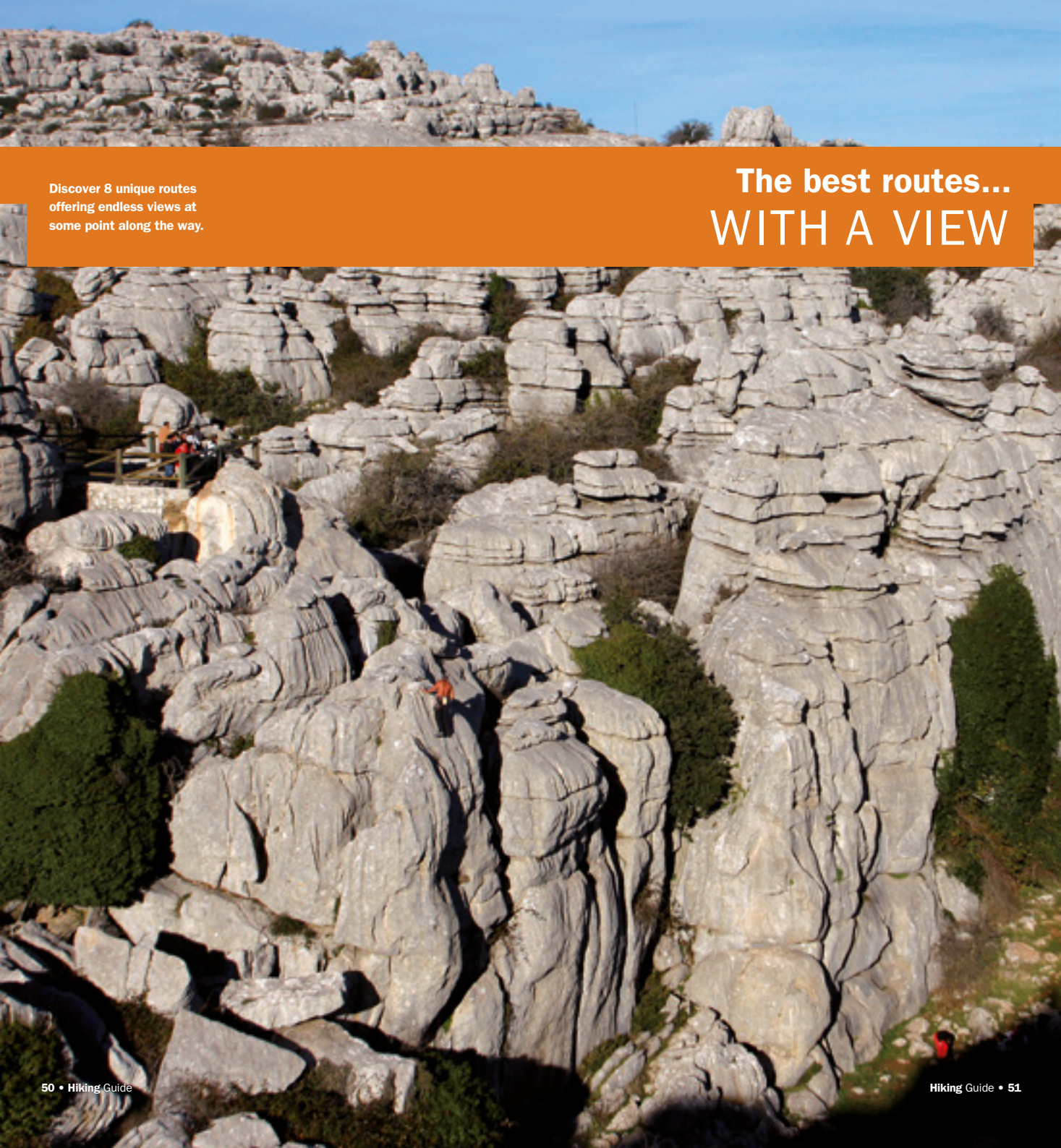
1. Working in the marshlands.
2. Sierra Norte in Seville.
3. Hiking.

Information

www.turismosevilla.org

The map of the province





Discover 8 unique routes offering endless views at some point along the way.

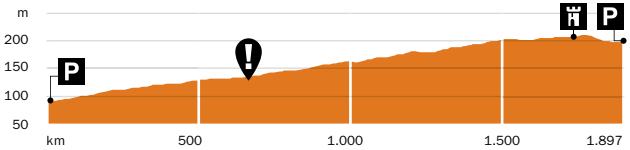
The best routes... WITH A VIEW

MESA ROLDAN

Cabo de Gata-Nijar N.P.

Between Carboneras and Agua Amarga lie these volcanic rocks that offer striking views of the park's coastline. Situated approximately 100 m above the typical sparse vegetation of the area including the Mediterranean dwarf palm and esparto grass; a lighthouse and a tower on its summit and the best panoramic views of the sea.

- Low
- 2 km
- 1 h
- AL-5106
- White coral reefs half way up



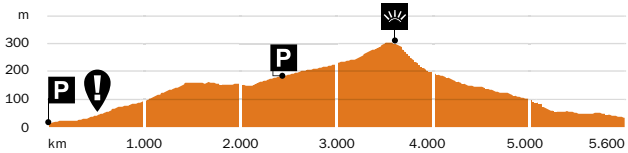
36º 57' 0,56"N - 1º 54' 18,24"O 36º 56' 32,08"N - 1º 54' 28,25"O

ALGARBES-BETIJUELO

Del Estrecho N.P.

The the town of Punta Paloma (Tarifa) sees the start of a new route that will take us 300 m above sea level to admire the Atlantic and the magnificent pine forest that runs down to the coastline. We can see the famous sand dunes of Valdevaqueros, Bolonia and Gibraltar. The necropolis is the most important site in the province.

- Medium
- 5.6 km
- 3 h
- A-2325
- Los Algarbes Necropolis (Bronze Age)



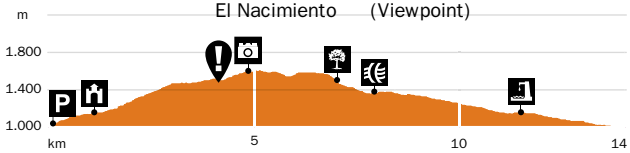
36º 4' 25,64" N - 5º 41' 43,23" O 36º 3' 46,1" N - 5º 42' 44,46" O

DEL AGUADERO

Sierra Nevada N.P.

A wide variety of landscapes and vestiges of human activity – threshing floors, irrigation canals, country estates – greet visitors along this route in Almeria. From shady ravines lead us to vantage points where we can admire the wonderful Andarax River valley. We travel through pine forests, riparian forests and we will even come across a plant that is endemic to Andalusia, the silver broom.

- Medium-high
- 14 km
- 5 h
- Recreational area El Nacimiento
- Mirador de Tajos de la Umbria (Viewpoint)



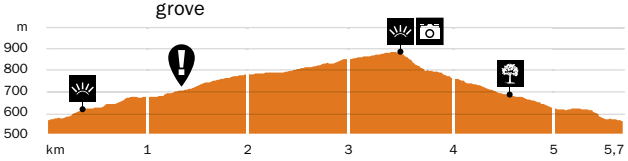
37º 1' 4,05"N - 2º 53' 19,03"O 37º 1' 4,05"N - 2º 53' 19,03"O

CERRO DE SAN CRISTOBAL

Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche N.P.

Amid-mountain route begins in Almonaster where we can enjoy the varied landscapes of the area: pastureland, woodland, riverbanks and chestnut groves. Equally beautiful is the human aspect of the landscape, with stone-walled paths or water mills. Accompanied by the chirping of the birds and once we have crossed a stream, we will reach 900 m above sea level. Even the Huelva estuary can be seen...

- Medium-high
- 5.6 km
- 2.5 h
- HU-8105
- Hundred-year-old chestnut grove



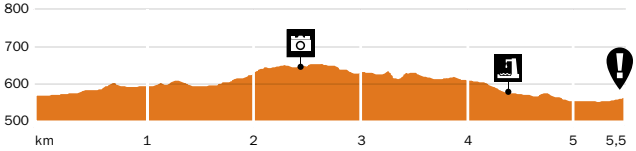
37º 52' 23,63"N - 6º 47' 02,51"O 37º 52' 23,63"N - 6º 47' 02,51"O

LOS CASTAÑARES

Sierra Norte N.P.

The route begins at the end of the Paseo de La Alameda, amid the shade of the elm trees and the hackberries and along paths lined with chestnut trees, also with gall oaks and holm oaks. A beautiful and pleasant road, that rewards us half way along with magnificent views and the monumental urban centre of Constantina at the end.

- Medium
- 5.6 km
- 2 h
- Constantina
- Constantina town centre



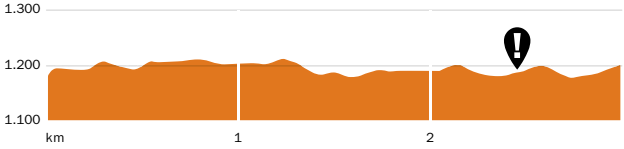
37º 52' 49,20"N - 5º 37' 27,35"O

TORCAL ALTO

Torcal de Antequera N.S.

The route begins in the carpark of the Visitor's Centre and it is perfect for quickly reaching the unusual landscape of this limestone town, formed 150 million years ago beneath the sea. Along the route we will come across the Mirador de Las Ventanillas, offering panoramic views of Villanueva and the Campanillas River valley.

- Low
- 2 km
- 1 h
- MA-9016
- Natural Monument of El Tornillo



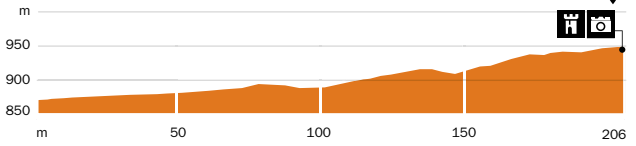
36°57'49"N - 4°32'44"O 36°57'49"N - 4°32'44"O

ALBANCHEZ CASTLE

Sierra Magina N.P.

After wandering through Albanchez, we come to the short but intense ascent up a steep staircase to the historic castle. From the top, the views of the natural park are exceptional. From here we can see the peaks of Magina, the Serrezuela de Bedmar and the Sierras de Cazorla. To the north, the olive groves of Ubeda and Baeza and just emerging, the sandstone summit of El Torcal.

- Medium
- 0,2 km
- 20'
- Albanchez de Magina
- Views of Cazorla



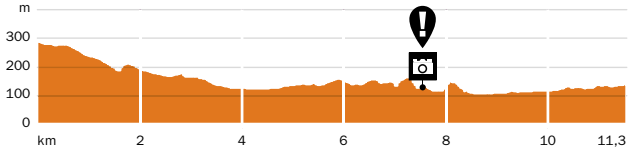
37º 47' 26,17"N - 3º 28' 30,16"O 37º 47' 24,29"N - 3º 28' 50,67"O

DEL AGUILA

Sierra de Hornachuelos N.P.

The route begins close to the Huerta del Rey visitor's centre, 1.3 km for Hornachuelos. This is where we will find the lapiaz, sharp pointed rocks also known as badlands. We will reach a viewpoint that overlooks the Guadalora River valley, with a dense gallery forest where we can hear the birds, hidden in alder trees, willows and ash trees.

- Medium
- 11 km
- 4 h
- A-3151
- Mirador del Aguila



37º 50' 38,29"N -5º 15' 50,28"O 37º 50' 12,03"N - 5º 18' 41,31"O

Medium and long routes to discover Andalusia at leisure.

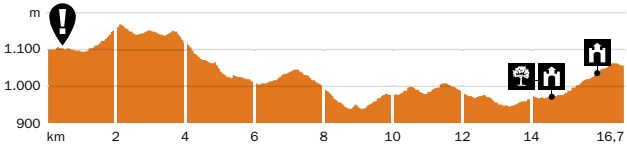
The best routes...
FOR THE RESTLESS

SIERRA LARGA

Sierra Maria-Los Velez N.P.

The diverse landscapes will be our greatest reward. Shady spots and sunny spots, outcrops, mountain passes and hills, ravines and river banks, the flat, wide open valleys before us, the shapes created by the erosion of the limestone rocks... all of this in a considerably high area blanketed by foliage.

Medium
16 km
8 h
Velez Blanco-El Gaba Trail
Polje de Taibena



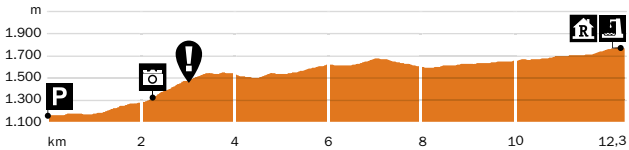
37º 45' 04,44"N - 2º 03' 29,81"O 37º 45' 28,55"N - 2º 03' 58,11"O

CORTIJO DEL NACIMIENTO PRADOS DEL CONDE

Sierra Castril N.P.

A route that begins at the Cortijo del Nacimiento and which is 1000 metres above sea level at all times, takes us to the grazing lands of the Segureña sheep. Along the route we will come across vegetation that has adapted to the cold mountain temperatures such as the cytisus and broom and the incredible mounds that form part of the park's substrate.

Medium-high
12 km
5 h
A-326
View of the Castril valley



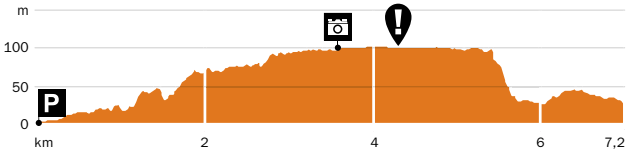
37º 53' 26,64"N - 2º 45' 20,06"O 37º 57' 16,10"N - 2º 41' 27,00"O

DEL ACANTILADO

La Breña y Marismas del Barbate N.P.

The beach of La Hierbabuena in Barbate is the start of a route that gains height and takes us across one of the best cliffs in Cadiz to another beach, Caños de Meca. Incredible views of the Atlantic, the lush pine forest, the birds nesting on the cliffs, Africa... The trees bend over with the customary strong winds to the point that they are almost lying down.

Low
8 km
3 h
A-2233
Torre del Tajo



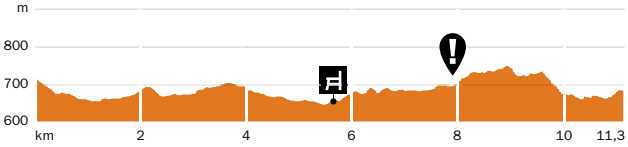
36º 11' 11,68"N - 5º 56' 15,36"O 36º 11' 14,56"N- 6º 00' 33,52"O

ARACENA FUENTEHERIDOS

Aracena y Picos de Aroche N.P.

Huge extensive areas of chestnut groves, meadows, olive groves and Mediterranean scrubland forming part of an historic route between two beautiful towns. Water plays a predominant role along the route, either in the running streams or collected on the shadowing foliage. The route takes us through the beautiful hamlet of Los Marines.

Medium
11 km
4h
N-433
Los Marines



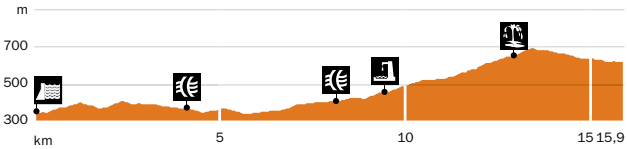
37º 53' 55,25"N - 6º 34' 07,98"O 37º 54' 19,13"N - 6º 39' 08,98"O

EL RUMBLAR

Sierra de Andujar N.P.

The route begins at the Rumblar Dam (Baños de la Encina), amid a forest of holm oaks and takes us through olive groves with wild cattle and deer. It takes us through the large country properties of La Nava de Andujar before entering a more abrupt territory to then reach the end where we will unexpectedly discover the mining remains of Los Escoriales.

Medium
16 km
5 h 30'
JH-5044
Presence of lynx



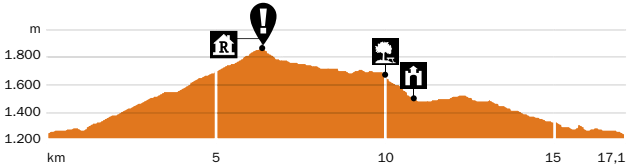
38º 09' 39,09"N - 3º 48' 22,20"O 38º 10' 25,64"N - 3º 54' 33,59"O

JEREZ DEL MARQUESADO POSTERO ALTO

Sierra Nevada N.P.

A shady and abrupt route that begins in Jerez itself and covers a number of old mini-power stations. It takes us 1800 metres above sea level, until it reaches the Postero Alto shelter, amid gallery forests, holm-oak woods, pine forests and a number of streams, the running water of which was once used to generate electricity.

Medium-high
17 km
6 h
GR-5104
Postero Alto shelter



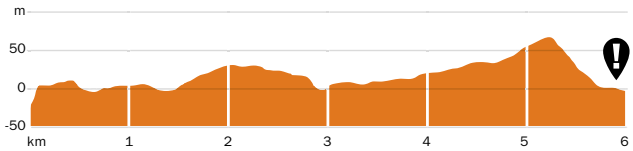
37º 10' 33,99"N - 3º 10' 1,9"O 37º 10' 33,99"N - 3º 10' 1,9"O

BALLENEROS ROUTE

El Estrecho N.P.

The route begins at the Punta Carnero lighthouse, close to the remains of the old whaling factory "Ballenera de Algeciras", that operated in the Straits, which was a the route of cetaceans until 1964. The route offers incredible views of Africa and of the extremely intense bird migration between the two continents.

Medium
6 km
3 h
CA-223
Cala Arena



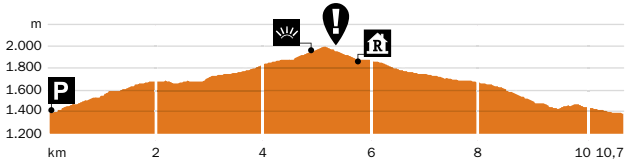
36°04 38 N - 5°25 31 O

CERRO DEL BUITRE

Sierra de Castril N.P.

A signposted route begins at the mountain pass of Laude which will take us to the Buitre peak, at 2000 m, where we will see the unique black pine that has adapted to these surroundings. The pine forest of Las Potras, the Laude ravine or the meadows of El Buitre, give us an idea of the diversity of the landscape with fabulous views.

Medium-high
11 km
5 h
A-326
Views from the Pico del Buitre



37º 49' 45,18"N - 2º 48' 42,20"O 37º 49' 45,18"N - 2º 48' 42,20"O

Accessible routes, combining culture and nature, ideal for family outings. An experience to be enjoyed.

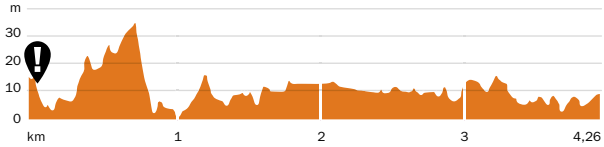
The best routes...
FOR FAMILIES

CHARCO DE LA BOCA

Doñana N.P.

The visitors' centre La Rocina sees the start of a route that never disappoints. The varied landscapes of the area – springs, pine forests, cork oak groves and low-mountain areas, together with the extraordinary presence of birds that can be spotted from various observatories combines with the proximity of the village of El Rocio and the sea.

Low
4,26 km
2 h
A-483
Palacio de la Rocina



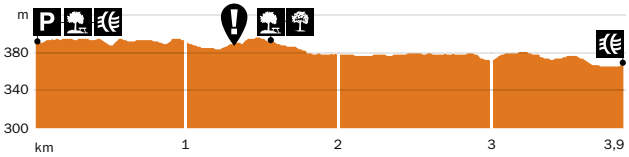
37º 7' 25"N - 6º 29' 48"0 37º 7' 25"N - 6º 29' 48"0

MOLINO DEL CORCHO

Sierra Norte N.P.

The best riparian forest of Seville begins at the Cazalla train station, in a recreational area next to the ever-flowing Huesna River. The wild birds living on the riverbanks, the chapel dedicated to the patron saint and another mill make this shady route the ideal choice for a summer dip.

Low
3.9 km
1 h 20'
A-455
Mill for crushing cork



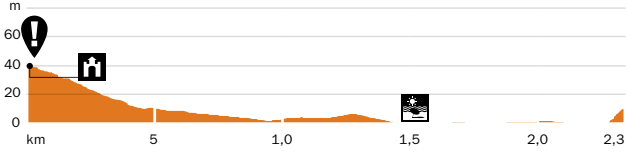
37º 55' 44,96"N - 5º 42' 55,80"0 37º 53' 57,44"N - 5º 43' 47,57"0

LOS GENOVESES

Cabo de Gata-Nijar N.P.

This route begins at the beautiful windmill of San Jose and it takes us from one extreme to the other of the Los Genoveses cove, a glorious landscape along the Andalusian coastline and an extraordinary beach. Its volcanic origin provides the landscape with an African appearance with air of solemnity, with century plants, dry ravines, fossil dunes and at the end the volcanic ridge of Morron de los Genoveses.

Low
2,3
1 h 30'
AL-3108
Windmill



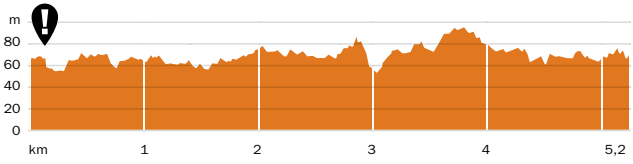
36º 45' 20,92"N - 2º 06' 57,78"0 36º 44' 16,76"N - 2º 07' 07,95"0

CORREDOR VERDE DEL GUADIAMAR

Guadiamar Protected Landscape

A path along the Guadiamar River, which offers a recreational area and a botanical route with Mediterranean species and viewpoints overlooking the river, where otters can be spotted. The Sierra Morena to El Rocio cycling route follows this course. The visitors' centre is accessed by crossing a bridge.

Low
5.2 km
2 h
A-474
Bridge over the Guadiamar river



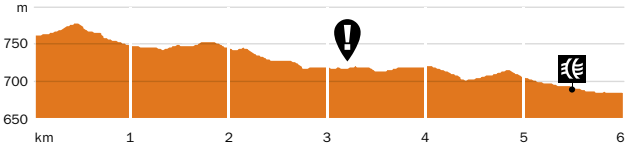
37º 18' N - 6º 15' 0

CARDEÑA-ALDEA DEL CEREZO

Sierra de Cardeña y Montoro N.P.

A tack begins at the Cardeña's Plaza de la Independencia square and heads for the pastureland. Cows, sheep and pigs bear witness to human activity and to the excellent local cuisine. A variety of bird species can be spotted at the small reservoir of Tejoneras. The route takes us past the old uraninite mine of El Cano, to end at the small village of Cerezo.

Low
6 km
2 h
N-420
Las Tejoneras dam



38º 16' 80,09"N - 4º 19' 16,09"0 38º 15' 19,64"N - 4º 15' 70,28"0

FELIX RODRIGUEZ DE LA FUENTE

SS. de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas N.P.

A very popular route given the beauty of its landscapes and the high possibility of spotting animals. We will come across the spectacular Tranco de Beas dam, which has turned the Bujaraiza Castle into an island. A couple of viewpoints and a park with animal species living in semi-free conditions (wild boar, deer and fallow deer) make this the ideal family-friendly route.

Low
16.4 km
2 h
A-319
Collado del Almendral wildlife park

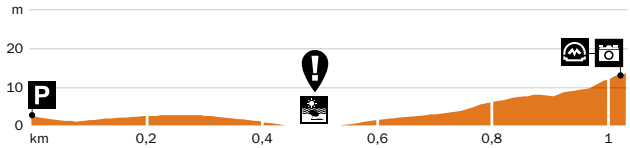
38º 5' 51,49" N - 2º 48' 43,95" 0 38º 5' 26,74" N - 2º 47' 40,40" 0

BOLONIA DUNE

Estrecho N.P.

The town of Bolonia (Tarifa) is the starting point for a route along one of the most prized beaches of Andalusia, in terms of nature and culture. The spectacular Natural Monument of the Bolonia dune, a 30 metre tall white sand dune, marks the end of this route. If it has rained, we will come across temporary lakes with abundant wild bird species.

Low
1 km
30'
CA-8202
Roman city of Baelo Claudia



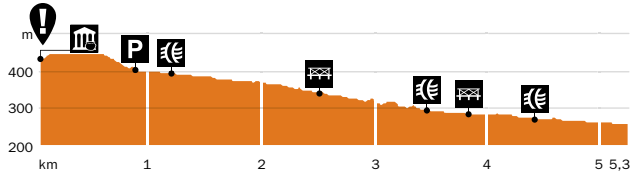
36º 5' 14,69" N - 5º 46' 11,95" 0 36º 5' 21,99" N - 5º 46' 51,35" 0

MAJACEITE RIVER

Sierra de Grazalema N.P.

The lower end of the beautiful village of Benamahoma sees the start of an extremely popular route given the beauty of El Bosque. Riparian vegetation with a vast diversity of birds, with trout and otter in the river, along with a wide selection of plants in the Castillejo botanical garden. A number of mills mark the riverbanks.

Low
5.3 km
2 h
A-372
Water eco-museum



36º 46' 3,61"N - 5º 27' 45,33"0 36º 45' 42,02"N - 5º 30' 28,71"0

Sea, rivers, shade. Why not enjoy the cooler side of Andalusia during the warm summer.

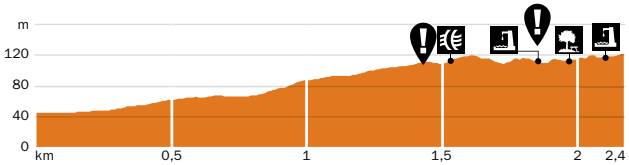
The best routes... IN SUMMER

RIO DE LA MIEL

Los Alcornocales N.P.

The route begins in the El Cobre district (Algeciras) and it will take us on a magical journey through deep narrow valleys, secluded by humid gallery forests. A mythical route, given the characteristic environment of the Tertiary period, the partially stoned pavements, the medieval bridges and the old flour factories.

Low
2.5 km
1 h
CA-2311
De las Niñas Font



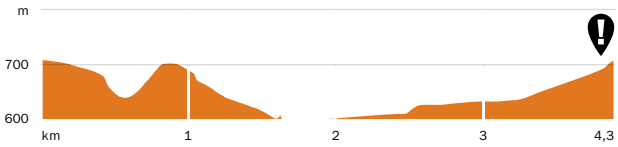
36º 07' 02,68"N - 5º 28' 36,99"O 36º 06' 42,82"N - 5º 29' 56,43"O

CASCADA DE LA CIMBARRA

Cimbarra Waterfall N.S.

Located on the outskirts of Aldeaquemada (Jaen) is one of the most spectacular natural sites of the Guarrizas River, the Cimbarra Falls. Cork oaks, pines, holm oaks and shady streams form part of the landscape and the route, which takes us through areas full of fossils, prehistoric remains and birds of prey.

Low
4.3 km
2 h
J-6110
Cimbarra Waterfall



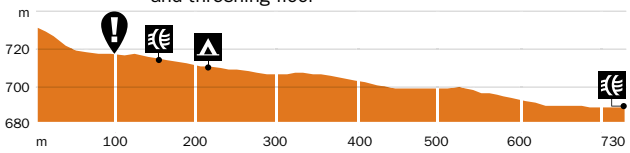
34º 24' 38"N - 3º 22' 17"O 36º 06' 42,82"N - 5º 29' 56,43"O

TORRIJOS

Montes de Malaga N.P.

The Lagar de Torrijos Ecomuseum, a beautiful winery that dates back to 1843, commonly seen in the region, is the start of a route that takes us along the Chaperas River and other riverbeds. The shade of the pine forest and the sound of water or the pecking of the woodpecker will accompany us along this route. Country estates and old wineries are scattered across this linear route that is enjoyable in both directions.

Low
1 km
50'
A-7000
Pacheco Winery and threshing floor



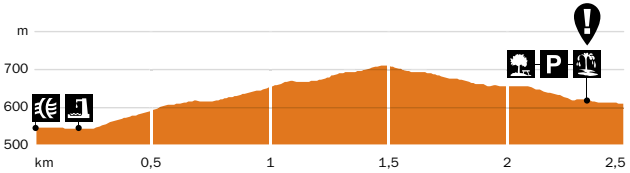
36º 49' 33,4"N - 4º 21' 50,45"O 36º 49' 50,92"N - 4º 22' 1,74"O

EL BURGO-LA FUENSANTA

Sierra de las Nieves N.P.

A dense pine forest and the lush riverside forest accompany this route that begins on the bridge over the Burgo River. It starts to climb until we reach the Lobo pass (721 m), where we can enjoy the views of Sierra Prieta and Sierra Alcaparain. The wonderful coolness of the river culminates in the recreational area.

Low
2.5 km
1 h 50'
A-366
Recreational area and Fuensanta mill



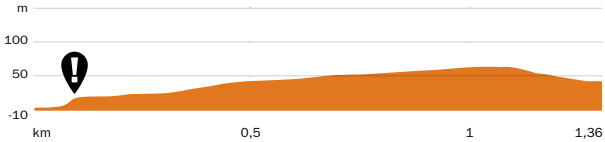
36º 47' 16,85"N - 4º 56' 56,15"O 36º 46' 24,2"N - 4º 57' 40,96"O

CUESTA MANELI

Doñana N.P.

Km 30 of the A-494 is the start of a short route, but with plenty to see. The fossil dunes of Asperillo, with its colourful overhanging cliffs, the presence of animals in Doñana, betrayed by the footprints and tracks in the sand, including the lynx and vipers. Finally, an immense sandy beach.

- Medium-Low
- 1.36 km
- 50'
- A-494
- Dunas del Asperillo Natural Monument



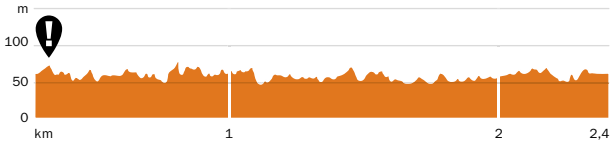
6º 41' 12.85'' O - 37º 4' 47.72'' N 6º 41' 17.63'' O - 37º 4' 13.04'' N

RIBETEHILOS

Doñana N.P.

From the old reforesting town of Cabezudos (Almonte) we come to the Abalario site and the start of the route. Wooden boardwalks will take us over rows of peat bog-lakes, surrounded by the cool shade of the pine forest, the fragrance of the scrub brush of the drier ridges (Monte Blanco) and where we can spot countless birds.

- Low
- 2.4 km
- 1 h
- HU-4200
- Cabezudos Village



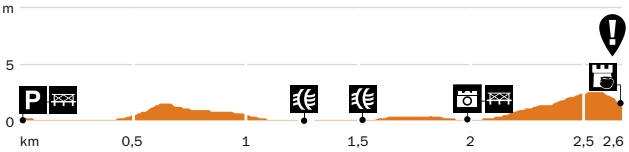
6º 39' 38,09'' O - 37º 8' 2,39'' N 6º 39' 38,09'' O - 37º 8' 2,39'' N

PUNTA DEL BOQUERON

Bahia de Cadiz N.P.

The route takes us along a sandy strip between the marshland of the Sacnti-Petri river course and the dune system of the virgin beaches of Camposoto, dotted only with the old bunkers and military posts that protected San Fernando. On the horizon is the outline of the castle on the little Sancti Petri Island and countless species of birds can also be seen.

- Low
- 2,6 km
- 1 h
- Camposoto Beach
- Bateria Urrutia (18th Century)



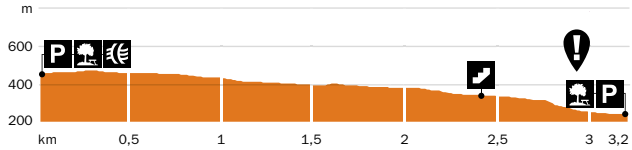
36º 25' 05,92"N - 6º 13' 26,73"O 36º 23' 57,18"N - 6º 12' 43,90"O

JABALI-ENCINAREJO

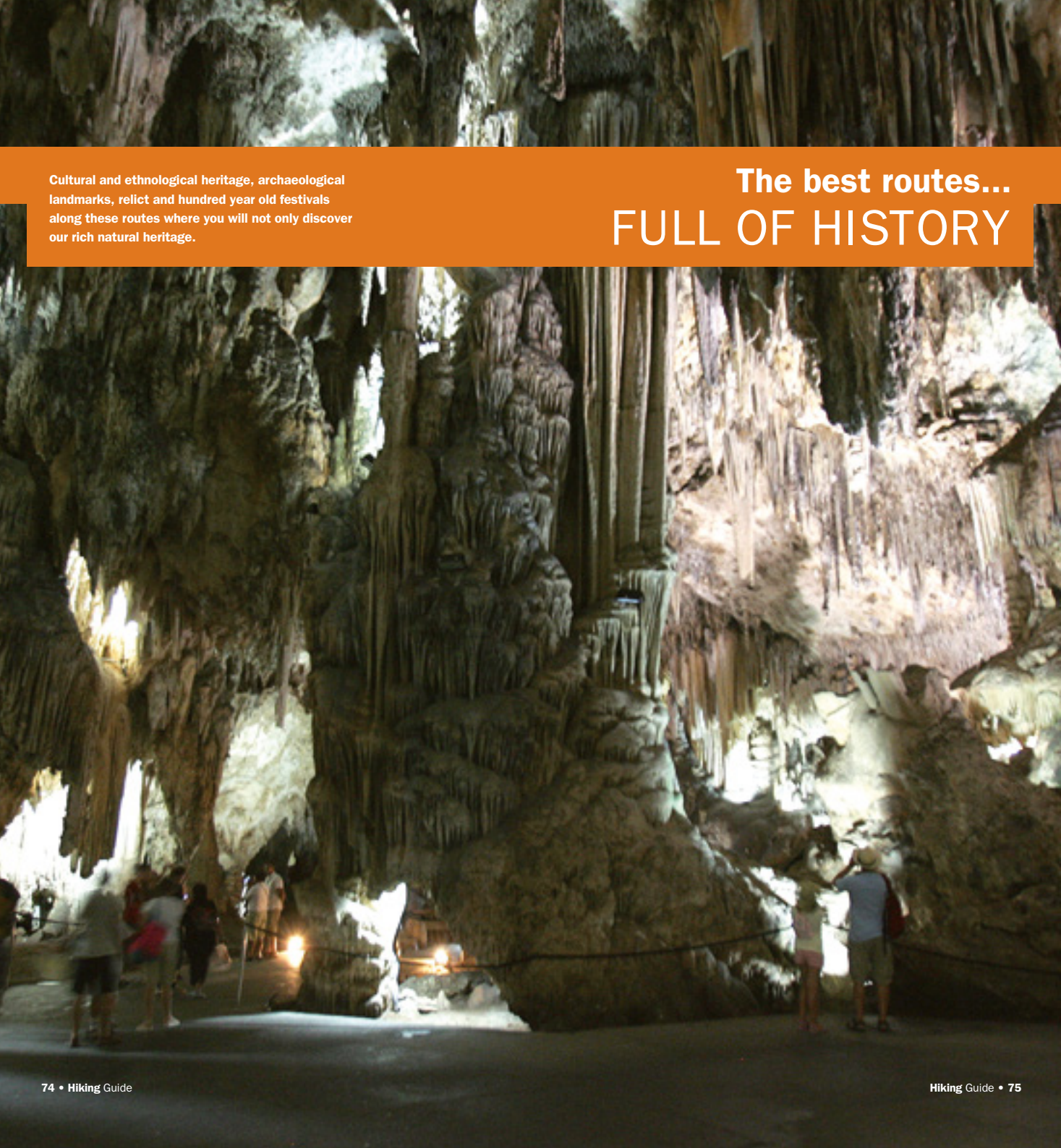
Sierra de Andujar N.P.

A route begins at the Jabali recreational area that takes us to the Jandula River and one of the first dams to be built to produce energy. Amid pine forests and Mediterranean woodlands we will feel the silent presence of the lynx or the wolf. Another recreational area next to the river sees the end of the route: Encinarejo.

- Medium
- 3.2 km
- 1 h 20'
- A-6177
- Encinarejo Reservoir



38º 10' 57,34"N - 4º 00' 53,47"O 38º 09' 48,96"N - 3º 59' 47,97"O



Cultural and ethnological heritage, archaeological landmarks, relict and hundred year old festivals along these routes where you will not only discover our rich natural heritage.

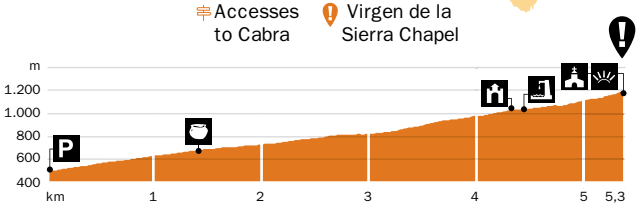
The best routes...
FULL OF HISTORY

LA ERMITA

Sierras Subbeticas N.P.

The route begins at the old Cabra train station and it takes us to the highest point of the mountain, at 1,200 m, where the Virgen de la Sierra chapel is located, known as the 'Balcon de Andalucia' (Balcony of Andalusia), as 5 provinces can be seen from this point. It is a tough climb that takes us through olive groves, holm oaks and gall oaks.

- Medium-high
- 5 km
- 3 h
- Accesses to Cabra
- Virgen de la Sierra Chapel



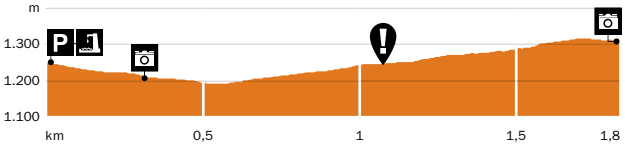
37º 28' 16,97"N - 4º 25' 27,30"O 37º 29' 11,56"N - 4º 22' 49,76"O

CERRO DEL MAULLO

Sierra de Huetor N.P.

The visitor's centre at Puerto Lobo (Viznar) is the start of a route that will enable us to walk through pine forest repopulation areas, smell the magnesium-enriched dolomites, see the mountainous side of Granada and descend into ravines and enjoy the changing colours of the vegetation. There are still trenches dotted across the hills of the Cerro Maullo, a strategic point during the Spanish Civil War.

- Low
- 2 km
- 50'
- GR-NE-42
- Collado de Fuente Fria (1200 m)



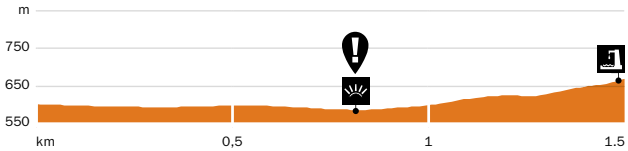
37º 14' 15,96"N - 3º 31' 57,81"O -

EL SANTUARIO

Sierra de Andujar N.P.

The route begins before the last crossing to the Virgen de la Cabeza sanctuary and it takes us through a wild landscape where legend and tradition come together, as it is home to one of the most important pilgrim routes in Spain. Black pines and incredible views of Los Pedroches and Sierra Madrona.

- Low
- 1.5 km
- 50'
- A-6177
- Views of the Jandula River



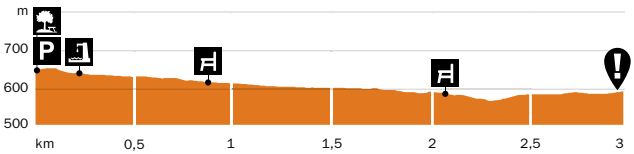
38º 11' 16,86"N - 4º 02' 12,50"O 38º 10' 44,42"N - 4º 02' 09,68"O

EL TALENQUE-VALDELARCO

Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche N.P.

The recreational area of El Talenque (Galaroza) sees the start of an historic route for the merger of the mountain villages. The stone wall border along the track accentuates the route that will take us along the Navahermosa ravine to the Valdelarco stream. A route that truly represents the landscapes and ecosystems of this mountain range.

- Low
- 3 km
- 1 h
- 30'HU-8119
- Valdelarco little town.



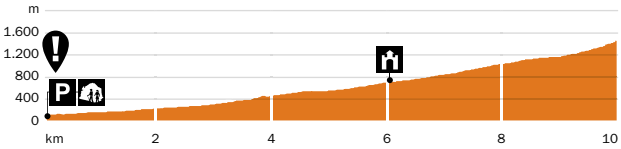
37º 55' 52,42"N - 6º 40' 34,16"O 37º 57' 03,60"N - 6º 40' 53,87"O

ASCENT TO THE PICO DEL CIELO

Sierras de Tejada, Almijara y Alhama N.P.

The entrance to the Nerja Cave is the start of a route that takes us to an ancient stronghold that belonged to the Maquis until 1954, then to the bandits and then became a Moorish stronghold. The route ascends to 1,508 m and offers marvellous views of Africa and the Costa Tropical and the Costal del Sol, as well as Sierra Nevada and of course the sea.

- Medium High
- 10 km
- 4 h
- N-340, exit 295
- Nerja Cave



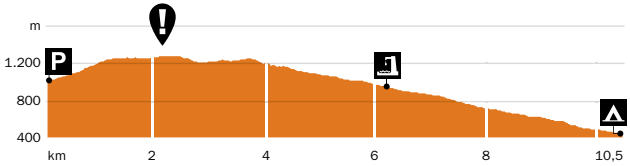
36º 45' 41,85"N - 3º 50' 50,57"O 36º 48' 17,14"N - 3º 48' 54,44"O

EL PINSAPAR

Sierra de Grazalema N.P.

The road to the Puerto de Las Palomas (Grazalema) is the start of a route through the rainiest place in Spain. This is the region of the Spanish fir par excellence, a fir tree that is a vestige of the Tertiary period. The Pico del Torreon and the mountain goats are onlookers as we journey through the dense fir tree forest.

- Medium
- 10 km
- 4h 30'
- CA-9104
- Las Cumbres summit



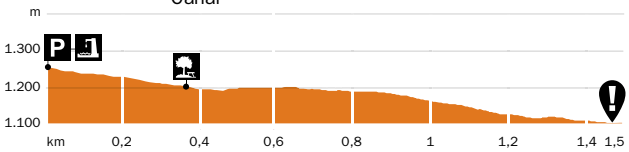
36º 46' 0,67"N - 5º 22' 53,27"O 36º 46' 8,95"N - 5º 27' 35,18"O

BARRANCO DE VIZNAR

Sierra de Huetor N.P.

A point close to the Puerto Lobo visitor's centre sees the start of a route marked by the murder of the poet Federico Garcia Lorca, since this ravine has been pinpointed as the place in which the murder took place. There are magnificent landscapes with various types of pines and holm oaks. The Darro and Fardes Rivers and wild boar or mountain goats can be spotted along the route.

- Low
- 1.5 km
- 50'
- GR-NE-52
- Aynadamar Canal



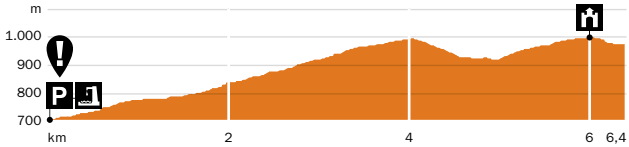
37º 31' 59,37"N - 3º 31' 59,37"O 37º 14' 23,99"N - 3º 32' 43,08"O

BARRANCO DE VALDEAZORES

Despeñaperros N.P.

The route begins at the Valdeazores forest house and follows the stream down a ravine covered with Mediterranean vegetation. This route also has an enormous historical value, since the road to Andalusia through Despeñaperros opened in 1786. We can admire the natural monument of Los Organos from a viewpoint.

- Medium
- 6.5 km
- 3 h
- A-4, km 245
- Castro Ferral Castle



38º 24' 7,63"N - 3º 30' 7,67"O 38º 23' 43,12"N - 3º 30' 48,48"O

The trail awaits us with an unexpected gift along the way. We must keep going until we find it.

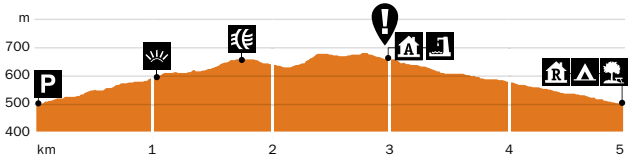
The best routes...
WITH A SURPRISE FACTOR

LA LAGUNA DEL MORAL

Los Alcornocales N.P.

The recreational area of La Sauceda (Cortes de la Frontera) is the starting point of a route that takes us to a magical lake given the stunning beauty of the area: Surrounded by a dense forest with a variety of animal inhabitants. At the Pasadallana gorge we will discover a formation that is unique to Los Arconocales: A slot canyon, a narrow stream covered in fern.

Low
5 km
3 h
CA-8201
Village destroyed during the war



36º 31' 45,79"N - 5º 35' 13,33"O 36º 32' 70,36"N - 5º 36' 70,85"O

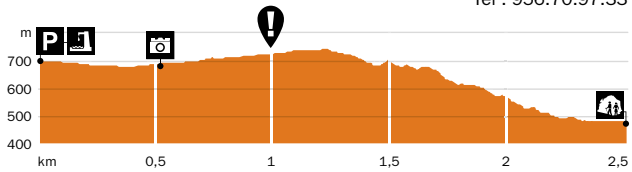
LA GARGANTA VERDE

Sierra de Grazalema N.P.

The Bocaleones stream has carved out a route that ends at a wonderful chapel, an opening in a rock that is a welcome reward after this demanding route. A descent, which in some places takes us down steps made from stone, is eased by the freshness of the water and the vegetation made up of oleander, laurel and laurustinus. A magical area where vultures can be spotted flying overhead.

High
2,5 km
1 h 40'
CA-9104
Puerto de los Portillos

Necessary to request special permission in the Visitor Center of El Bosque .
Tel : 956.70.97.33



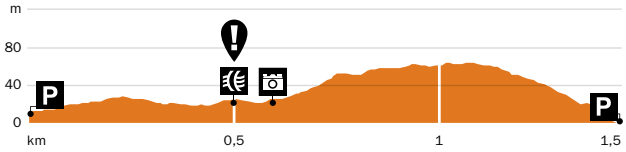
36º48'28,78"N - 5º23'30,62"O 36º48'55,62"N - 5º 24'16,49"O

LA MOLATA

Cabo de Gata-Nijar N.P.

A route begins near the San Ramon Castle in Nijar, ending in El Playazo; a trail along which we will come across an old volcanic crater right next to the sea. The coast can be seen from viewpoints, with the imposing Mesa Roldan in the background. More surprises: Fossils preserved in sandstones and underwater forests.

Medium
1.5 km
1 h
AL-4200
San Ramon Castle



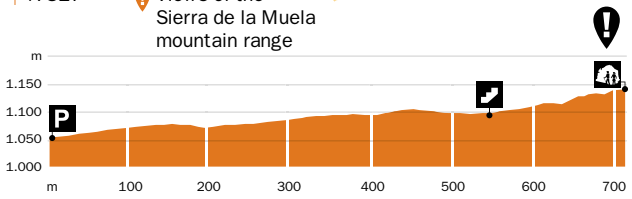
36º51'44,73"N - 2º0'20,21"O 36º52'20,28"N - 2º0'12,14"O

CUEVA DE LOS LETREROS

Sierra Maria-Los Velez N.P.

The most famous representation of the World Heritage rock art sites of the eastern coast of Spain can be found in Almeria with the symbol of the Indalo Man. The original painting is in the Cueva de los Letreros (Cave of the Signs). The route begins along the riverbank of Los Molinos (Velez-Blanco) and offers spectacular views of the Sierra de La Muela mountain range.

Medium
1 km
50'
A-317
Views of the Sierra de la Muela mountain range



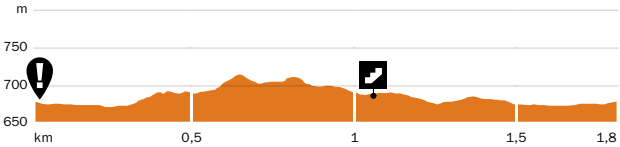
37º40'37,11"N - 2º05'38,19"O 37º40'32,87"N - 2º05'42,98"O

CERRO DEL HIERRO

Sierra Norte N.P.

Along the San Nicolas-Constantina road, we will come across an amazing mine, dug out before the arrival of the Romans. It has now been declared a natural monument given its geological and environmental value. The town, with its English architecture or animal species such as the black stork, add to the charm of the area.

Low
2 km
1 h
SE-7102
English town



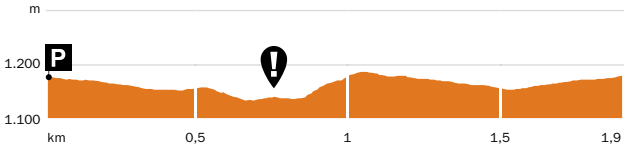
37º57'18,04"N - 5º37'27,92"O 37º57'18,04"N - 5º37'27,92"O

LAS ESCALERETAS

Sierra de las Nieves N.P.

The route begins close to the recreational area of Los Quejigales. It will lead us to a surprise, an incredible natural monument. If the Spanish Fir is an ancient and unique species, the 26 m tall fir tree at Las Escaleretas is incredible. Furthermore, the dense forest and undergrowth make the area even more magical.

Low
2 km
45'
A-397
Las Escaleretas Fir Tree



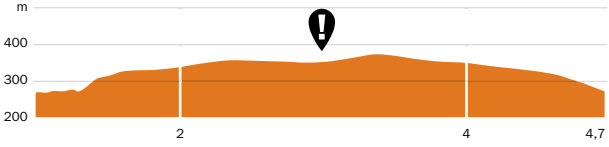
36º40'7,89''N - 5º2'13,59''O 36º40'7,89''N - 5º2'13,59''O

KARST DE YESOS

N.S. Karst de Yesos de Sorbas

The surprisesare endless along this route through caves, canyons, geodes and sink-holes dug out by the Aguas River in a gypsum deposit in the south of Sorbas (Almeria). More than 1000 cavities, most of which are connected, full of stalactites, corals and columns cut out 6 million years ago.

Medium
4.7 km
1 h 30'
E-5 (exit Herreria)
Sorbas



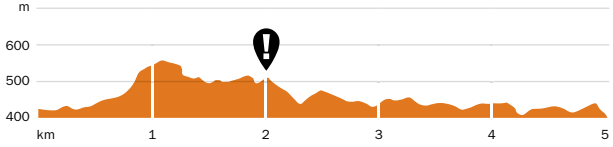
37º57'18,04"N - 5º37'27,92"O 37º57'18,04"N - 5º37'27,92"O

CORTA PEÑA DE HIERRO

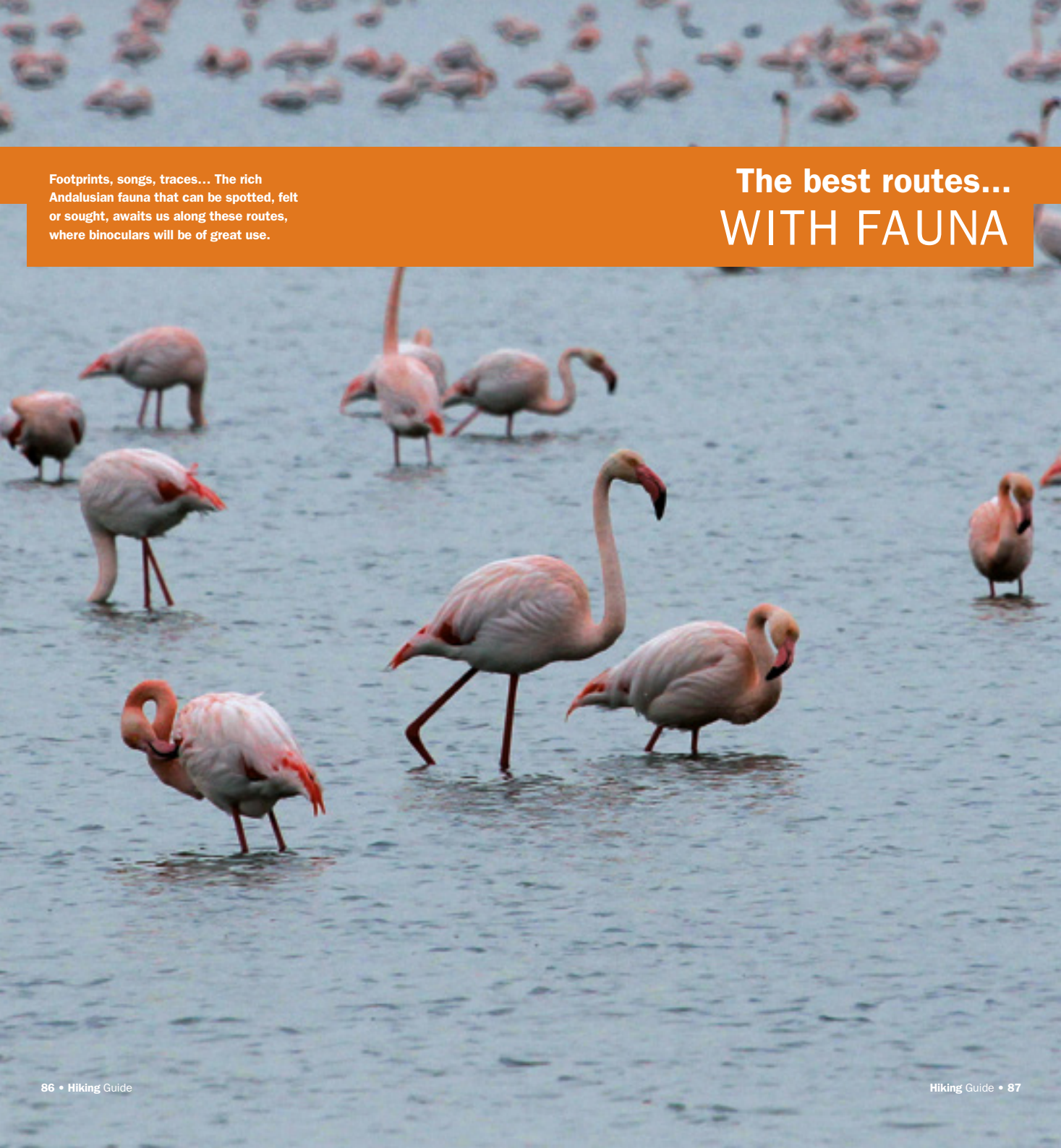
Rio Tinto Protected Landscape

A route begins at the visitor's centre in the town of Minas de Riotinto, which will take us along the unique landscape, full of environmental values – microfauna and geological- of mines that have been active since Roman times. The source of the Rio Tinto will enable us to understand the surreal characterising colours.

Medium
5 km
2 h
A-476
Erica andevalensis



37º42'12,00''N - 6º36'10''O 37º42'12,00''N - 6º36'10''O



Footprints, songs, traces... The rich Andalusian fauna that can be spotted, felt or sought, awaits us along these routes, where binoculars will be of great use.

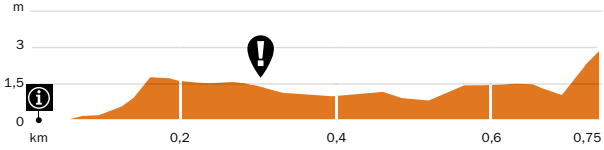
The best routes... WITH FAUNA

CALATILLA DE BACUTA

Marismas del Odiel N.P.

The Anastasio Senra Visitor's Centre, where the freshwaters of the Tinto and the Odiel rivers meet the Atlantic, providing these marshlands with an extraordinary multitude of bird life in particular, sees the start of this route between the salt lakes of Salinas de Bacuta and Caño de Calatilla. We will see flamingos and the largest colony of spoonbills of the Peninsula.

- Low
- 0,75 km
- 50'
- A-497
- 'Salinas Industriales Aragonesas'



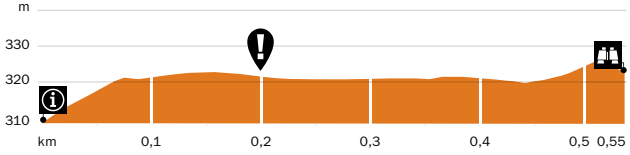
37º 15' 8,2" N - 6º 58' 7,67" O

EL OBSERVATORIO

Laguna de Zoñar R.N.

The Laguna de Zoñar visitor's centre, with the deepest lake in Andalusia is the starting point for a route that will take us to an observatory where we can enjoy the wide variety of birds in this lake complex. Coots, grebes, mallard and the white-headed duck can be spotted from here and from the route that branches off from it, La Carrizosa.

- Low
- 1 km
- 20'
- A-309
- Underground walkway



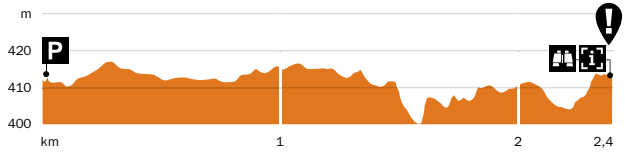
37°29'41,0"O 37°29'41,0"O

LAS ALBINAS

Laguna de Fuente de Piedra R.N.

The route begins at the Jose Antonio Valverde visitor's centre at takes us to the north side of the largest lake in Andalusia, covering an area of almost 1,400 hectares. An observatory and a viewpoint enable us to admire the wealth of bird life, with up to 170 species and a large number of flamingos. The vegetation has adapted to the salinity, with characteristic salt marsh plants.

- Low
- 2.4 km
- 1 h
- A-365
- Curva de la Vicaria



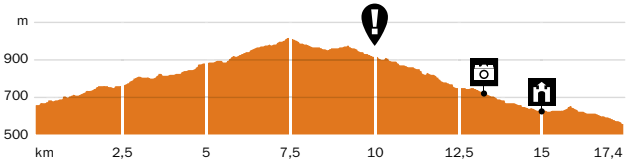
37°08'07"N - 4°43'39"O 37°08 07"N - 4°43'39"O

LAS BUITRERAS

Sierras Subbeticas N.P.

The route begins at the town of Luque and heads towards two recreational areas where we will pass a tree classed as unique given its size: an almond tree. But the great attraction are the canyon walls of the Abuchite, with the spectacular continuous flight of the colony of vultures nesting in them together with jackdaws and red-billed choughs.

- Medium
- 17 km
- 5 h
- CO-6207
- Cortijo de la Nava



37º 33' 19,53"N - 4º 17' 05,04"O 37º 27' 57,43"N - 4º 17' 18,73"O

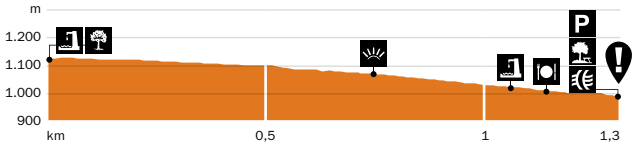
FUENTE DEL OSO - PUENTE DE LAS HERRERIAS

Sierra Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas N.P.

The route begins at Fuente del Oso, where the Empalme del Valle route ends, amid pines, junipers and holm oaks. This is the land of wild boar and Duchas de la Mesa, where the water filters out from the stone and showers down. And finally we reach the Puente Bajo where a very young and still very humble, Guadalquivir flows.

Low · 50' · 1.3 km · JF-7094

Source of the Guadalquivir River



37º 54' 32,56"N - 2º 56' 33,41"O 37º 54' 3,87"N - 2º 56' 20"O

VEGUETA DE FRESNO

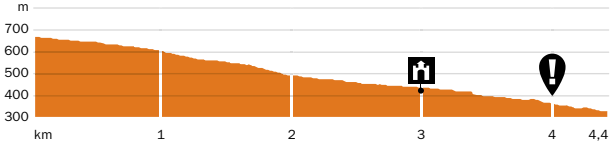
Sierra de Cardeña y Montoro N.P.

The route begins at the small village of Cerezo (Cardeña) and takes us towards the Yeguas River, a key biodiversity area in Spain. The lynx forms part of the wildlife he area as well as wolves, otters or the Spanish imperial eagle. We will come across a Mediterranean forest, various streams and a tree catalogued as unique – a giant turpentine tree – until we reach the gallery forest of Yeguas.

Permission must be request in the Provincial Delegation of Environment in Cordoba (Tel. 957 00 13 00).

Medium-high · 4.5 km · 1 h 30' · N-420, A-420

Yeguas River



38º 16' 80,09"N - 4º 19' 16,09"O 38º 14' 49,95"N - 4º 13' 10,33"O

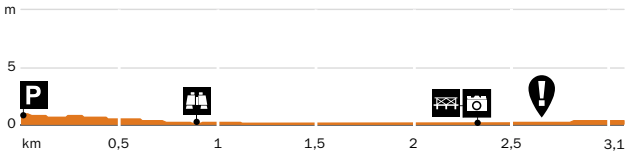
SALINA DOLORES

Bahia de Cadiz N.P.

Once we have passed the Arillo River, in San Fernando, we begin a route that takes us through salt lakes where salt is harvested and delicious fish are caught. There are different bird species all around us and we can watch them from the viewpoints installed in the area. River courses branch off like an intricate network of pathways that are home to the wildlife in the area.

Low · 3 km · 1 h 30' · CA-33

Old salt factory houses



36º 27' 32,45"N - 6º 13' 48,46"O 36º 27' 37,95"N - 6º 14' 43,87"O

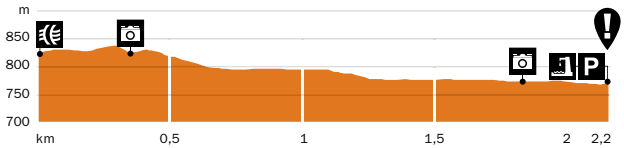
CERRADA DEL UTRERO

Sierra Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas N.P.

A route begins in Vadillo Castril (Cazorla) where the Guadalquivir flows and leaps, like the Cola del Caballo waterfall, with great speed amid a lush and abrupt landscape. Different bird species feed off the trout, barbell and boga. Soaring above us are eagles, vultures and the rare Egyptian vulture and we may even spot fine examples of the Spanish wild goat.

Medium · 1.6 km · 45' · JF-7091

Structures for transporting logs down the river



37°55'10"N - 2°55'48"O 37°55'10"N - 2°55'48"O

Andalusia is home to the highest summit of the Iberian Peninsula, the majestic Mulhacen, but it is also home to other beautiful mountains for the more demanding ramblers.

The best...
MOUNTAIN ROUTES

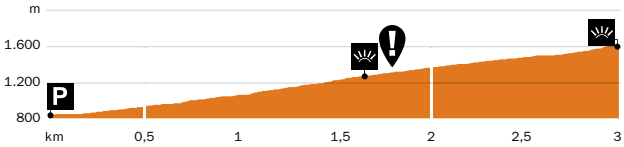
EL TORREON

Sierra de Grazalema N.P.

This peak, the highest in the province of Cadiz (1,600 m), offers panoramic views of the bay and the Sierra Nevada mountains. It is a steep climb, with dense vegetation, mountain goats and numerous birds of prey. Plants such as the cytisus indicate that we were gaining altitude. Five provinces and the fir forest can be seen from the top.

Permission must be requested at the visitors center El Bosque . Tel. 956 70 97 33

High
3 km
2h
A-372
Views of Bornos lake



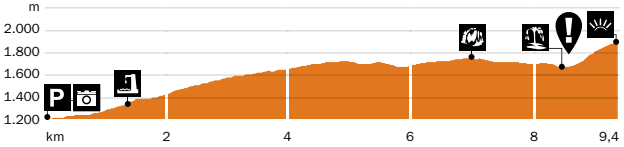
36º 45' 18,17"N - 5º 26' 8,56"0 36º 45' 56"N - 5º 25' 20,72"0

PUERTO SAUCILLO-TORRECILLA

Sierra de Las Nieves N.P.

The Puerto Saucillo viewpoint is the start of the route up to the highest point of the Sierra, taking us through a fir forest, a classic snow pit, fresh water springs and unbeatable views of various valleys, the Mediterranean and Sierra Nevada. It also takes us to the GESM, a 1,000 m deep pothole.

High
9.5 km
4 h
A-366
Pilar de Tolox



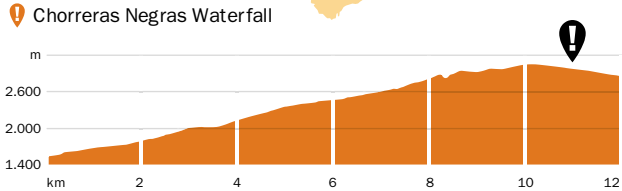
36º 43' 19,02'' N - 4º 57' 47'' 0 36º 40' 33,37'' N - 4º 59' 45,48'

TREVELEZ-SIETE LAGUNAS

Sierra Nevada N.P.

The route begins at the highest village in Spain, Trevelez (1,500 m) and it reaches 2,900 m. A tough route that truly highlights the grandeur of the mountain region where we will also come across springs, snow pits, the Trevelez River valley, mountain goats or birds such as the Alpine accentor. Siete Lagunas and the Chorreras Negras waterfall mark the end of the route. If we have the leg strength to master it, the Mulhacen is very near...

High 7 h
12 km
A-4132
Chorreras Negras Waterfall



37°00"09"N 3°16"01"0 37°00"09"N 3°16"01"0

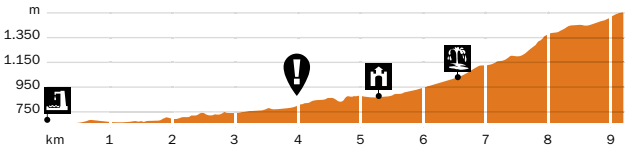
LA TIÑOSA

Sierras Subbeticas N.P.

The route begins in Priego de Cordoba and takes us to the highest point of the province, La Tiñosa (1,570 m), through springs that emerge from this huge limestone mass providing rock shelters such as the Cueva del Morrion, which even make the huge Iznajar lake look small.

High
10 km
5 h
A-339
Cerro Majano

Permission must be request in the Provincial Delegation of Environment in Cordoba (Tel. 957 00 13 00).



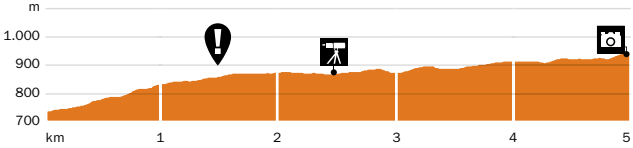
37°26"18"N 4°11"53"0 37°26"18"N 4°11"53"0

SIERRA DEL VIENTO

Sierra Norte N.P.

The relatively easy route begins near to the Santo Cristo chapel (Guadalcanal) and takes us to La Capitana, the highest point of the mountain range (950 m). The routes takes us passed an astronomy observatory, although the views of the landscape at ground level are just as impressive, with the wide open areas of Seville and Badajoz.

- Medium-high
- 5 km
- 2h
- A-433
- Astronomy Observatory



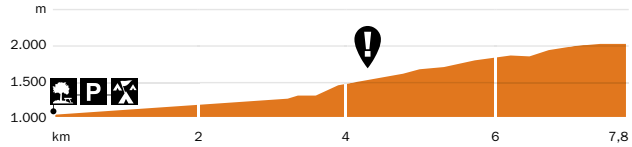
38º60'30,88"N - 5º49'50,26"O 38º70'23,01"N - 5º51'52,06"O

EL ROBLEDAL-LA MAROMA

Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara y Alhama N.P.

The ascent, which begins at the recreational area of El Robledal (Alhama de Granada), takes us to the highest point of Malaga (2,066 m). We will walk through pine forests to the mountain shrub land, always enjoying magnificent views. There is no path along the final 2 kilometres of the route, so special care must be taken in terms of the terrain and direction.

- High
- 8 km
- 3h 50'
- A-402
- Collado de Rojas



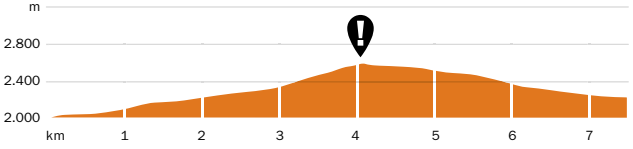
36º 55' 44,41"N - 3º 59' 46,9"O 36º 54' 9,56"N - 4º 2' 43,95"O

ASCENT TO EL CHULLO

Sierra Nevada N.P.

El Chullo, at 2,611 m, is the highest summit of Almeria. The route begins at Puerto de la Ragua (2,038 m) and takes us to the marvellous viewpoint of the Almeria region of Sierra Nevada, to then descend to the Laguna Seca (Dry Lake) which is sometimes full. This is an area often used for cattle grazing, an activity carried out since the Neolithic period.

- High
- 7.5 km
- 5 h
- A-92
- El Chullo summit



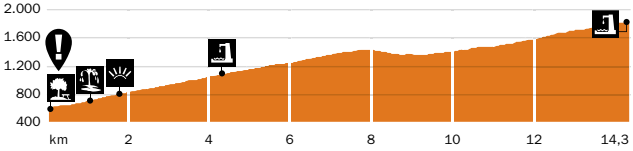
36°45'47.59,92"N-2°37'36,02"W 36°45'47.59,92"N-2°37'36,02"W

CAÑO DEL AGUADERO

Sierra Magina N.P.

A route begins at the recreational area of the Cuadros River (Bedmar) that takes us through forests and Mediterranean highland, where we can enjoy stunning ravines and trees such as the Buxus, the Pinus Nigra or cedars. The route ends at one of the high mountain pasture areas, at 1,800 m, home to the Segureña sheep.

- High
- 14 km
- 5h
- JA-4111
- Source of the Cuadros or Bedmar River



37º 47' 26,62"N - 3º 24' 23,72"O 37º 44' 37,06"N - 3º 25' 50,07"O

The best trails...
ADAPTED

Andalusia's network of trails includes a number of routes that have been specially adapted to accommodate disabled people so that everyone can enjoy nature.

UMBRIA DE LA VIRGEN
Sierra Maria-Los Velez N.P.

The accessible route is located within the botanical gardens of Umbria de la Virgen, offering the characteristic quality of the Andalusian Network of Botanical Gardens in Natural Areas. The botanical garden is made up of different areas: ethnobotany, protected species, cultivated species, steppe, gypsum deposits, clayey land, salt marsh, rocky areas and uplands and highlands, as well as an area dedicated to Altmühltal, a twin nature park in Bavaria.

Medium low
3 km
A-317
1h 30'
Adatpted: Physical disability

37º 41' 21,68"N - 2º 10' 53,44"0

TORRE DEL VINAGRE BOTANICAL ROUTE
Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas N.P.

Audio guides are available at the Torre del Vinagre botanical garden and it is also equipped with braille signage. The route includes various areas of vegetation that simulate the natural plant formations of these mountain ranges, depending on height and humidity. There is also an area dedicated to the park's endemic species such as the Cazorla violet. Visitors can also admire the fruit trees and ornamental plants grown in the area.

Low
1 km
A-319
30'
Accessibility: visual

40 º 46' 36,6''N - 3 º 74' 92,1''0

VALDEINFIERNO
Los Alcornocales

A beautiful, fully accessible trail that includes an adapted carpark. Specifically, from the La Palanca gorge, also a tributary of the Valdeinfierno stream, with running water throughout the year, which enables plant species typical of slot canyons to grow in the area and with a predominance of the alder buckthorn that covers its riverbanks. Close to the water we will come across Alder trees, sometimes gripping with their roots into the earth, like a giant hand preventing materials from being dragged downstream. The entire trail, including inaccessible areas, is 5 km long.

Low
0.6 km
A-381
30'
Physical and visual accessibility

36º 13' 39,3"N - 5º 35' 8,25"0

EL ROBLEDO BOTANICAL ROUTE
Sierra Norte

The botanical garden of El Robledo offers visitors a route in which they can discover the characteristic plants of the Mediterranean woodlands and forests and see how they have adapted to specific climate conditions. The route simulates a climb from the lower areas of Sierra Morena. The route therefore begins amid wild olive trees, to then take us through rockrose plants, holm oaks or gall oaks. Finally, the trail descends to a stream with its river edge vegetation. The botanical garden is also home to the more traditional plant varieties.

Low
1 km
A-452
30'
Physical and visual accessibility

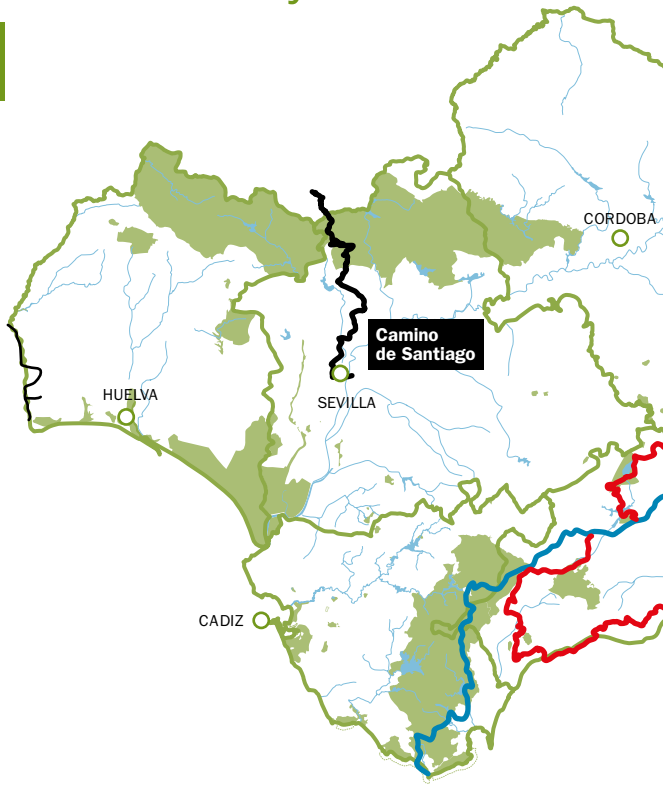
37 º 87' 23,86''N - 5 º61' 97,46'' 0

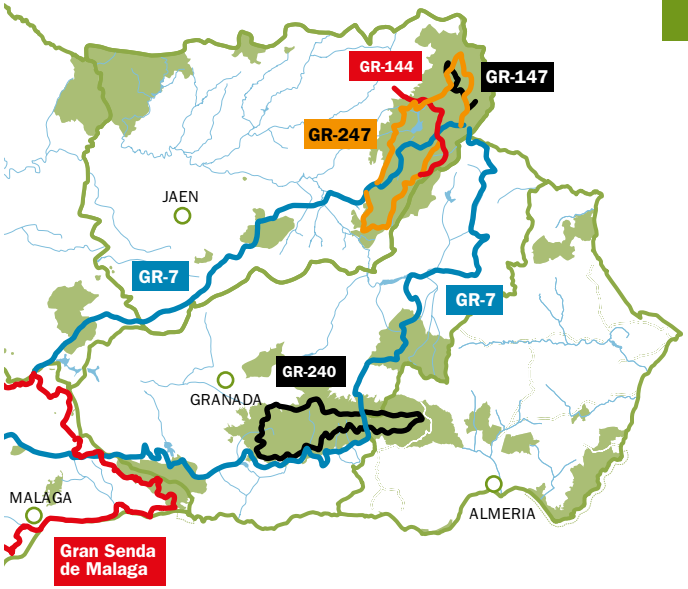
Long distance routes

Long distance routes enable us to discover Andalusia through its ancient paths.

ANDALUSIA
Ancient ways

Information about culture, fiestas, gastronomy and places of interest





The details

The long distance routes are identified by a red and white sign.

The long distance routes are designed for those who enjoy routes that are more than one day long. Most of them follow traditional routes along the original paths that enable hikers to be in contact with nature and also to discover the rich cultural and ethnographic heritage of villages that are somewhat off the beaten track. When these routes have been approved by the national and regional mountaineering federations as Long Distance Routes, they are identified with a red and white colour, with the letters G and R (Gran Recorrido – long distance route) in capital letters, without any spaces or full stops between them followed by a white space and the corresponding number, which makes the routes easy to follow. In general terms they have to be at least 50 kilometres long, although some are over 2,000 kilometres long. Most of them are included in a European network of routes. Andalusia is one of the autonomous communities with the largest number of Long Distance routes.

In order to enjoy our chosen route, it is vital to have some form of organisation in terms of accommodation, food and basic en-route services. There is a very good network of hostels, shelters and information points to help us with this task.

More information: www.fedamon.com

Pilgrims along the Via de la Plata

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	**Seville-El Real de la Jara**
Distance	**87 km**
Maximum altitude	**563 m (Cerro del Calvario)**
Average difficulty	**Depending on section**
Duration	**4 stages**
Provinces	**Seville**

1. The image of the pilgrims. 2. Camino de Santiago Sign.

Route indications

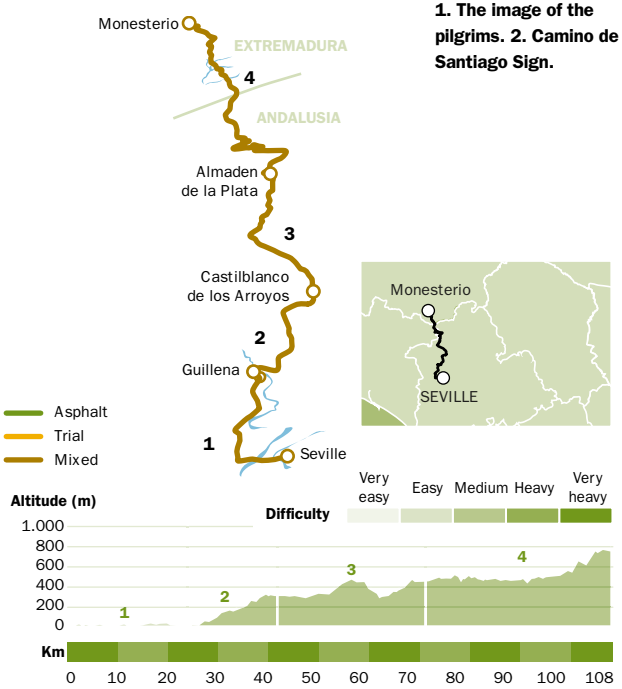
Well indicated with scallop shells at the exit from Seville and yellow arrows along the entire route.

Information points

Seville Association of Friends of the Way of St. James. Oficina de Turismo de la Junta de Andalucia y Turismo de la Provincia de Sevilla Calle Castilla, 82.
Tel: 954 33 52 74 / 696 600 602 from 11 to 14 and from 18 to 21 hours.
www.viaplata.org
Town Council of Seville Official Tourism Website
www.visitasevilla.es/es
Tourism of the Province of Seville (Provincial Council of Seville)
www.turismosevilla.org
Costurero de la Reina Tourist Information Point
Paseo de las Delicias, 9.
Tel: 954 23 44 65.
Seville Tourism Consortium
Edif. Laredo, 4ª planta. Plaza San Francisco, 19.
Tel: 954 59 29 15.
Tourism of the Province of Seville
Plaza del Triunfo, 1.
Tel: 954 21 00 05
Tourism Office
Edificio Laredo, planta baja. Plaza San Francisco, 19. Tel: 954 59 52 88
San Pablo Airport Tourism Office
Autovia A-4, s/n, 9.
Tel: 954 44 91 28
Santa Justa Station Tourism Office
Avda. Kansas City, s/n.
954 53 76 26

Hostels

Macarena Tourist Information Point.
C/ Becquer, 1, 9. 954 901896.
Tel. 955 056 500
Albergue Triana
Sevilla
Tel. 954 459 960
Albergue de Guillena
Guillena (Sevilla)
Tel. 672 373 099
Albergue Luz del Camino
Guillena (Sevilla)
Tel. 955 785 262, 665 068 222 y 667 727 380
Albergue Castilblanco de los Arroyos
Castilblanco de los Arroyos (Sevilla)
Tel. 955 734 811 (Ayuntamiento)
Albergue Via de la Plata de Almaden de la Plata
Almaeen de la Plata (Sevilla)
Tel. 615 548 597 (Albergue), 954 735 082 (Ayuntamiento)
Casa del Reloj
Almaden de la Plata (Sevilla)
Tel. 622 175 519
Albergue El Realejo
El Real de la Jara (Sevilla)
Tel. 954 733 007
Pilgrim accommodation
El Real de la Jara (Sevilla)
Tel. 654 862 553



Access routes to Seville

From Madrid: A-4 Motorway
From Malaga: Autovia A-92
From the North: A-66 Motorway (Autovia de la Plata)
From Cadiz and Jerez (South): AP-4 and N-IV
From Huelva (west): A-49
Other access routes: by train (Santa Justa Station and Suburban train stations) and by plane (San Pablo Airport and Jerez Airport)

The Camino de Santiago

Links

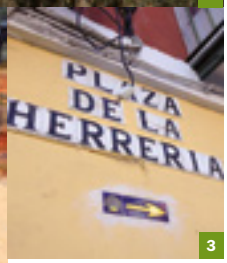
www.viaplata.org

The details

This guide aims Camino de Santiago by the Via de la Plata. There is a long road that connects eastern Andalusia and called 'Mozarabic'.

More information: www.caminomozarabe.com

Although the Camino de Santiago (Way of Santiago) along the Via de la Plata is not an official long distance route (GR-Gran Recorrido), it is one of the most transited routes in Spain, on foot, by bicycle or on horseback. There are approximately 1,000 kilometres between Seville and Santiago, depending on the diversions, and 87 kilometres pass through Andalusia until El Real de la Jara, the last town in Andalusia before entering Extremadura. The route can be split into four reasonably easy stages, with the exception of the ascent to the Cerro del Calvario. These are Seville-Guillena, Guillena-Castilblanco de los Arroyos, Castilblanco de los Arroyos-Almaden de la Plata and Almaden de la Plata-Monesterio (this last town is located in the province of Badajoz). In order to access the hostels (albergues) you should carry your pilgrim passport, which can be obtained from the Seville Association of Friends of the Camino de Santiago.



1. Pilgrims along the Via de la Plata route.
2. Signs along the route to Santiago.
3. Route indications

The gateway to Europe

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	**Tarifa (Cadiz)-Puebla de Don Fadrique (Granada)**
Distancia	**1,250 km (including diversions)**
Average Difficulty	**Medium-high**
Duration	**55 stages (approximately)**
Provinces	**Cadiz, Cordoba, Almeria, Granada, Malaga and Jaen**

Route indications

Road signs (The provinces of Cadiz, Malaga and Jaen are still missing some information panels).

Visitor's centres

Huerta Grande (Los Alcornocales)
N-340, km 96. Barriada El Pelayo. 671 590 887

Cortes de la Frontera (Los Alcornocales)
C/ Jacaranda n.º 1, esquina Avda. de la Democracia, Cortes de la Frontera (Malaga). 952 154 599

El Bosque (Grazalema)
C/ Federico Garcia Lorca, 1, El Bosque (Cadiz). 956 709733

Torcal Alto (Antequera)
Torcal de Antequera Natural Site, access road to El Torcal Alto km 3,5, Antequera.
617 444772 / 952 243324

El Dornajo (Sierra Nevada)
A-395, exit from Km 23. 958 340 625

Laujar de Andarax (Sierra Nevada)
C-332, km 1.
58 980 246

Narvaez (Sierra de Baza)
A-92 motorway, exit Km 28.
958 199 068

Mata-Bejid (Sierra Magina)
A-324, km 15.6. Cambil (Jaen). 953 390 940

Castillo de Jodar (Sierra Magina)
C/ Alhori, s/n. Jodar (Jaen) . 953 779 718

Santa Rita (Sub-Baetic Mountain Range)
A-339 Cabra-Priego km 11.2, Cabra. 957 506 986

Information points

Cordoba Provincial Council (Environment Department). 957 211 100

Granada Provincial Council (Sports Department). 958 247 500

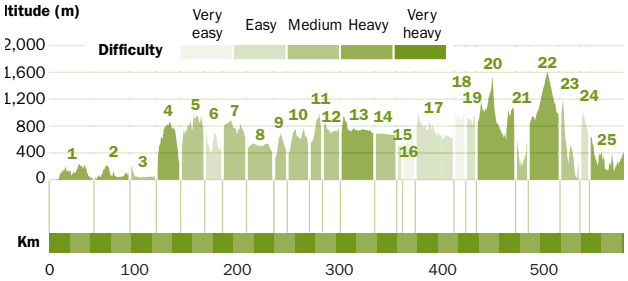
Almeria Provincial Council (Sports Department) 950 211 100

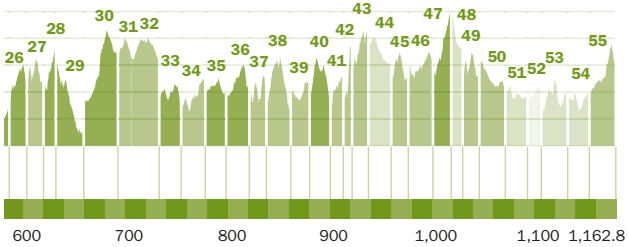
Mountaineering Federation of Andalusia
www.fedamon.com.
958 29 13 40

1. The route along Santiago de la Espada.
2. Sequoias in the Sierra de la Sagra, Huescar.

Access routes

Tarifa is reached via the N-340, from both Algeciras and from Cadiz.





GR7. The andalusian trail

The details

The GR-7 long distance route forms part of a European route, the E-4, which covers the entire continent, including the Peloponnese in Greece.

The GR-7 long distance route is the longest in Andalusia, with 1,250 kilometres distributed across five provinces. It begins in Tarifa (Cadiz) and ends in La Puebla de Don Fadrique (Granada). In the province of Cadiz it crosses the Ojen Mountains and the Natural Parks of Los Alcornocales and Grazalema, until it enters Malaga through the Ronda mountain range, El Chorro and the Valle de Abdalajis Mountains. The southern route passes through Alhama de Granada, Sierra de Baza and the Alpujarras region of Almeria and Sierra Nevada. On the other hand, the northern branch passes through the province of Cordoba, through the Sierras Subbeticas and through the province of Jaen, through the Natural Parks of Sierra Magina and Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas, until it meets the southern branch again and ends in La Puebla de Don Fadrique.

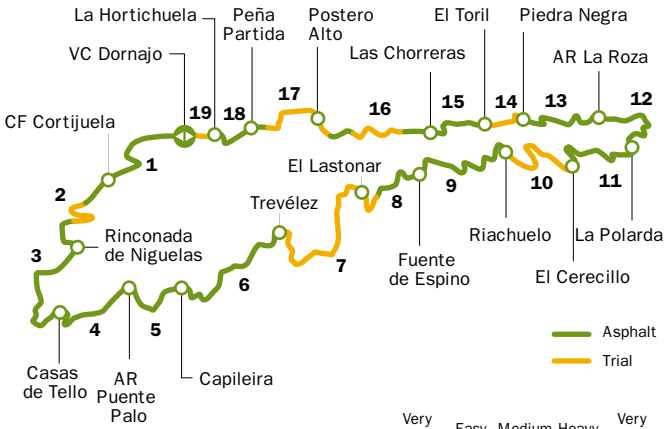
1. The route begins in the windy dunes of Tarifa.
2. White town.
3. Fuente de Piedra Natural Space.

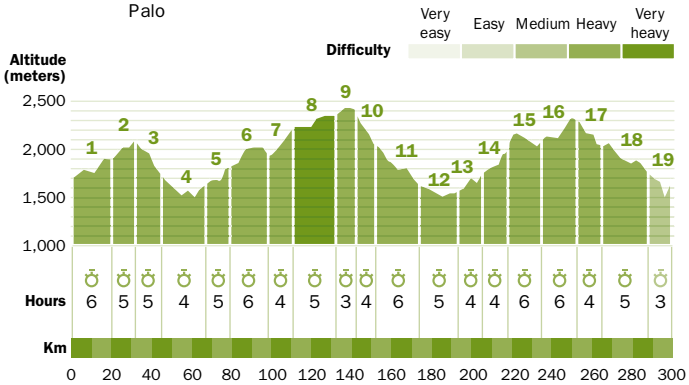
The sunny mountain

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Distance	**300 km**
Maximum altitude	**2,450 metres**
Average difficulty	**Depending on sections**
Duration	**15-19 days**
Provinces	**Granada and Almeria**

1. Trevelez, one of the highest village of the Peninsula.
2. Landscape in the Alpujarras.





Visitor's Centres

El Dornajo (Güejar Sierra). 958 34 06 25.
Laujar (Andarax). 950 51 35 48.

Information Points

Pampaneira, **Bayarcal** and **Capileira**

Nature Workshops

Dilar and **Abrucena**

Campsites

Camping Cortijo Balderas (Güejar Sierra). 958 34 05 50 / 687 81 82 10. www.cortijobalderas.com

Useful telephone numbers

Emergencies: **112**
Sierra Nevada weather information: **807 170 384**
Sierra Nevada National and Natural Park Administrative Centre: **958 02 63 00**

Shelters

Postero Alto mountain shelter (Jerez del Marquesado).
606 80 85 30 .
refugiopostero@yahoo.es.
www.refugioposteroalto.com
Poqueira mountain shelter (Capileira).
958 34 33 49/ 659 55 42 24.
refugiopoqueira@hotmail.com
La Caldera y La Carihuela (Capileira).
El Calvario (Güejar Sierra)
Peñon de la Polarda (Beires)
El Doctor y Piedra Negra (Fiñana)

Access routes

North: A-92 motorway
Extreme west: A-44 and A-348 motorway
South: A-348 from Almeria or A-7 motorway via the 347
Other access routes: A-395, A-337, AL-3404, A-1075, de A-348 a la A-92.

GR 240. Sulayr

The Sulayr route is the longest circular route in Spain. It goes along the edge of Sierra Nevada, reaching its highest peaks and covers countless beautiful villages that make this long distance route one of the most interesting in Andalusia. Sulayr is divided into 19 stages, covering 300 kilometres and connecting the different towns of Granada and Almeria and the cultural and environmental facilities open to the public (shelters, nature workshops, visitor's centres...) which will provide logistical support for hikers.

The Sulayr route begins at the El Dornajo Visitor's Centre, the main gateway to Sierra Nevada. However, as it is a circular route, it can be started anywhere along the trail, although this is the recommended route as it avoids steep gradients.

Links

www.ventanadelvisitante.es

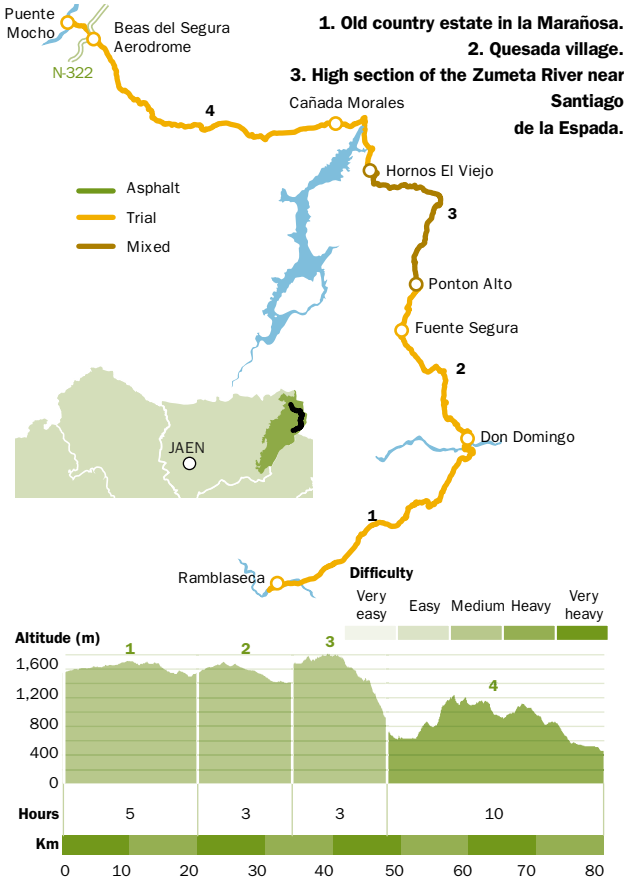
1. Reaching the Altas Cumbres de Sierra Nevada is one of the many incentives of this route.
2. Water running down a street in Capileira in the Alpujarras.

Along brooks and paths

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	**Campos de Hernan Perea (Jaen)-Mocho Bridge in Beas de Segura (Jaen)**
Distance	**78 km**
Average difficulty	**Medium**
Duration	**4 stages**
Provinces	**Jaen**

1. Old country estate in la Marañosa.
2. Quesada village.
3. High section of the Zumeta River near Santiago de la Espada.



Route indications

Sign posted in 2001. Registered in 2003.

Visitor's centres

Torre del Vinagre (Sierras de Segura, Cazorla y Las Villas)
A-319, Km 48.5.
953 721 351

Information points

Jaen Tourism Office
Maestra, 8. Jaen.
953 190 455.
Summer: Monday to Friday, from 9 a 20 h. Weekends and Public Holidays, from 10 to 13 h.
Winter: Monday to Friday 9 to 19 h. Weekends and public holidays, from 10 to 13 h.

Jaen Tourism Portal
www.jaenparaisointerior.es/

Cazorla Tourist Information Office
Avenida del Guadalquivir, 101. Cazorla.
953 720 290 / 616 217 894.
Summer: Monday to Sunday: 10 to 15 h./16 to 20 h.
Winter: Monday to Sunday: 10 to 15 h./16 to 20 h.

Cazorla Tourism Office
Plaza de Santa Maria, s/n. Cazorla.
953 710 1 02
Summer: Monday to Sunday: 10 to 13 h./17:30 to 20 h.
Winter: Monday to Sunday: 10 to 13 h./17 to 19.30 h.

Association for Rural Development of the Sierra de Cazorla
www.nueva.comarcasierradecazorla.es

Association for Rural Development of the Sierra de Segura
www.sierradesegura.com

Mountaineering Federation of Andalusia
Calle Santa Paula nº 23, 2ª Planta, Granada.
958 291 340

Access

From Santiago de la Espada the A-317 leads to La Puebla de Don Fadrique. 2.1 km on, to the right, follow the JF-7091 road to the small village of Don Domingo. From here a forest trail leads to the Ramblaseca control, in the Campos de Hernan Perea.

GR 144. The route of transhumance

The details

There are 125,000 km of livestock paths in Spain, classed as public domain goods.

The GR 144, the nomadic route covers 78 kilometres of the province of Jaen along livestock paths that have served as a route for cattle for centuries. It begins at the Ramblaseca access control, on the border of the Natural Park of the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas, located in a unique area in Spain: The Campos de Hernan Perea (or Pelea), the largest high plateau in Spain, boasting a height of 1,600-1,700 metres. From here it heads north passing through Don Domingo, Pontones Altos, Hornos de Segura and Mocho Bridge in Beas de Segura, across four stages.

The main points of interest include the Segura River source and an enormous pinus nigra subsp. laricio, known as Galapan, dominates the high plateau of Don Domingo, standing almost 40 metres high. Authorisation has to be obtained from the Environment Department or from the Visitor's Centre, given that this route enters the Natural Park.

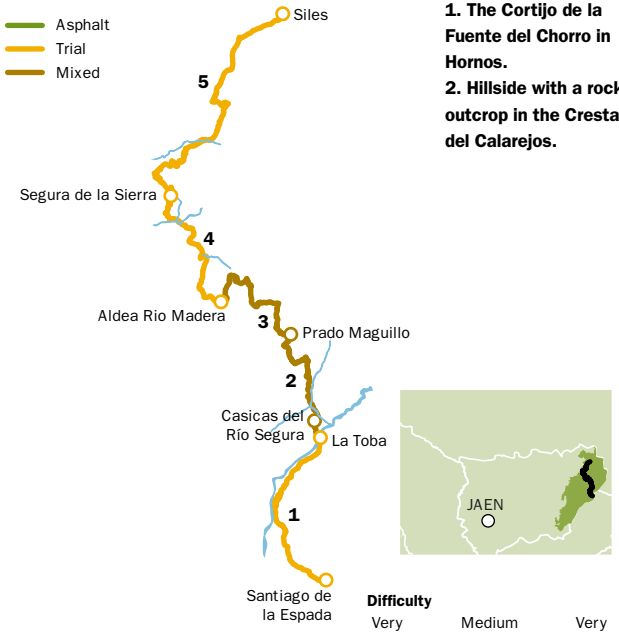
Transhumance is a traditional farming practice that is still carried out today. During the winter the livestock graze on pastures in the south of the Iberian Peninsula, while in the summer they move on to the green fields of the north. Over the centuries, this bustling activity has resulted in an extensive and intricate network of brooks, tracks and cattle routes that are still used by shepherds today, but which can be, and in fact are, also a tourism resource.

1. View from Segura de la Sierra with the Tranco de Beas reservoir in the background.
2. Segura River upstream from La Toba.

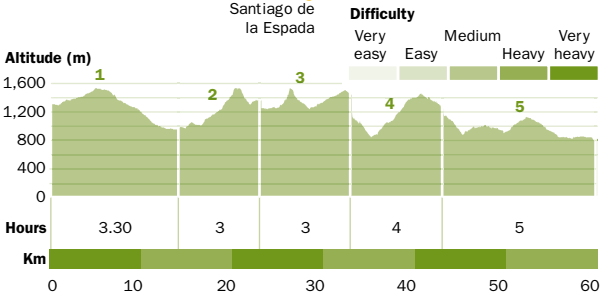
Life on the high mountain

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	**Santiago de la Espada-Benatae (Jaen)**
Distance	**54.2 km + diversion GR 147.1**
Average difficulty	**Medium-high**
Duration	**4 stages**
Provinces	**Jaen**



1. The Cortijo de la Fuente del Chorro in Hornos.
2. Hillside with a rocky outcrop in the Cresta del Calarejos.



Route indications

Sign posted in 2001. Registered in 2003

Visitor's centres

Torre del Vinagre (Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas).
A-319, PK. 48.5, between Cazorla and Hornos de Segura.
Telephone: 953721351
E-mail: info@turisnat.es

Information points

Area of Promotion and Tourism. Deputation of Jaen
www.jaenparaisointerior.es
Mountaineering Federation of Andalusia
www.fedamon.com
958 29 13 40
Association for Rural Development of the Sierra de Cazorla
www.nueva.comarcasierradecazorla.es
Association for Rural Development of the Sierra de Segura
www.sierradesegura.com

Access

To Santiago de la Espada, the starting point of the GR long distance route on the border between the communities of Andalusia and Castilla La Mancha, is via the A-317, a road that comes off the N-322 at Puente de Genave.

GR 147. Deep mountain range

The details

Given that this GR route crosses part of a Natural Park.

The GR 147 Sierra Profunda crosses part of the Natural Park of the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas through the towns of Santiago de la Espada, La Toba, Fuente del Esparto, Los Anchos, Prado Maguillo, Prados de la Mesta, Rio Madera, Segura de la Sierra and Siles, with the 147.1 diversion from Segura de la Sierra to Orcera and Benatae. This route offers the unique opportunity of discovering one of the densest forests and the summits of one of the largest Natural Parks in Spain.

It passes through spectacular landscapes with little villages in which the locals have had to adapt to the harsh environment of these mountain areas. The Moorish castle of Segura de la Sierra, a beautiful mountain village where the 15th century poet, Jorge Manrique, was born, is definitely worth visiting just to enjoy the spectacular views, and the peaks of Calar del Pino or Cuesta de Despiernacaballos, which offers unbeatable views from its shee r cliffs, the pinus nigra subsp. laricio forests from the Madera River, the source of the Segura River or the la Toba spring, which emerges from a cave.Despite the harsh geography and climate of this area of the Park, there is also an abundance of fauna, with important species such as the deer, the wild boar, the Spanish wild goat, the golden eagle, the Eurasian eagle-owl, the badger or the native squirrel.

1. Segura de la Sierra Castle.
2. You can obtain information about this route at the Torre del Vinagre.

Between the coast and the mountains

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	**Malaga-Malaga (circular route)**
Distancia	**427 km**
Average difficulty	**Medium**
Duration	**35 stages**
Provinces	**Malaga**

1. Carratraca.

Route indications

Road signs.

Visitor's centres

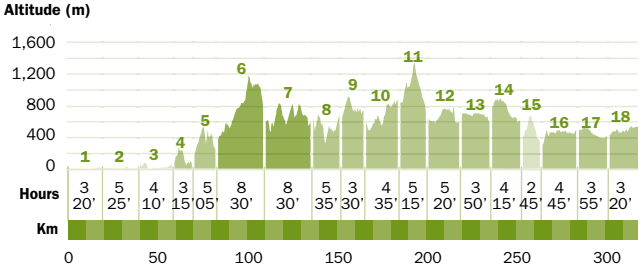
Cortes de la Frontera (Sierra de las Nieves) c/ Jacaranda nº 1, 29380-Cortes de la Frontera (Malaga).
Tel: 952 154 599
El Bosque (Grazalema) C/ Federico Garcia Lorca, 1. El Bosque (Cadiz). Tel: 956 709733
Torcal Alto Torcal de Antequera Natural Site, access road to Torcal Alto km 3'5, Antequera
Tel: 617444772/952243324
Jose Antonio Valverde (Laguna de Fuente de Piedra Nature Reserve). 'La Laguna de Fuente de Piedra' Public Land, MA-11049-JA, Fuente de Piedra (Malaga)
Tel: 952712554
Lagar de Torrijos Eco-museum (Montes de Malaga) Ctra. C-345 Malaga-Colmenar, Malaga.
Tel: 951 042 100
Sedella (Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara and Alhama) c/ Villa del Castillo n.º 1, Sedella (29715-Malaga).
Tel: 952 50 85 23

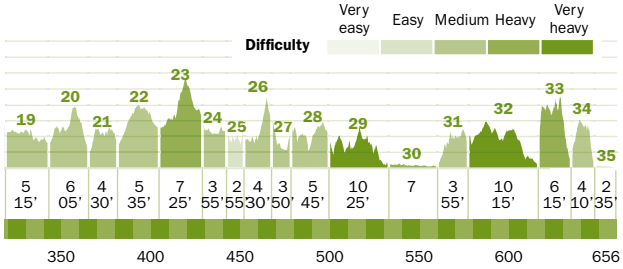
Information points

The 'Gran senda de Malaga'
www.gransendademalaga.es/es/
Telephone: 952 069 436 - 952 069

Access

Malaga city is the starting and finishing point of this route. Access to the city is by road from Seville, Madrid or Granada, by train or by air via the international airport.





GR 249. The 'Gran Senda de Malaga'

Withover 400 kilometres distributed over 35 stages, the 'Gran senda de Malaga' (the Great Malaga Path) is a route that is sure to surprise hikers, as it covers a large variety of landscapes and ecosystems, from the beaches of the Costa del Sol coastline to the inland mountain landscapes and passing through beautiful countryside. The GR 249 brings together sports, tourism and the environment in a single route. The Great Malaga Path, a circular route (it begins and ends in the city), covers the inland areas of the province or the nearby areas of four Natural Parks, two Nature Reserves and three Natural Sites. It is the most recently inaugurated route in Andalusia (2014). It joins a number of local routes and two long distance routes, the Mozarabic Way of St. James and the European route, GR–92 E-12 that ends in Greece.

During the spring, the Great Malaga Path organises a series of interpretative visits along six chosen routes that enable visitors to discover the environmental and touristic values of the towns and villages of Malaga. These routes are free of charge and offer specialist self-insured guides. Registration and information about the routes can be obtained from the official the 'Gran Senda de Malaga'.

1. Hikers at El Torcal de Antequera.
2. The newly restored Camino del Rey.

The details

El Caminito del Rey is one of the most spectacular and impressive paths you can go in Andalusia. Booking is required.

More information: www.caminitodelrey.info/

The great forest of southern Spain

All information about the route scanning this QR code

Route	**Peña del Olivar (start and finish). Circular route**
Distancia	**478 km (incluyendo variantes)**
Average difficulty	**Medium-high**
Duration	**21 stages, 11 branches and 3 diversions.**
Provinces	**Jaen**

1. View from the Sierras de Cazorla, Castril, Sagra, Jabalcon, Baza, Nevada and Magina.
2. Guadalimar valley.

Route indications

Along the entire route.

Visitor's centres

Torre del Vinagre (Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas). A-319 road, PK. 48.5, between Cazorla and Hornos de Segura.
Tel: 953721351
E-mail: info@turisnat.es

Information points

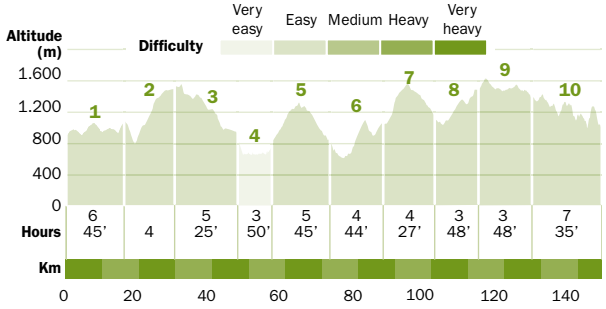
Area of Promotion and Tourism. Deputation of Jaen
www.jaenparaisointerior.es

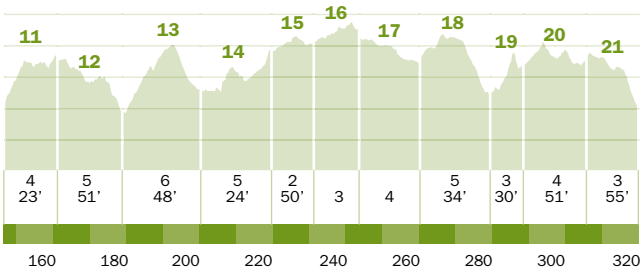
Andalusian Federation of Mountaineering
www.fedamon.com. 958 291 340

Association for Rural Development of the Sierra de Cazorla
www.nueva.comarcasierradecazorla.es
Association for Rural Development of the Sierra de Segura
www.sierradesegura.com

Access

To the Peña del Olivar is via the town of Siles, on the A-310.





GR 247. ‘Bosques del Sur’

1. Aerial view of the Natural Park of the Sierras de Segura, Cazorla y Las Villas.

Access the website from your mobile phone:

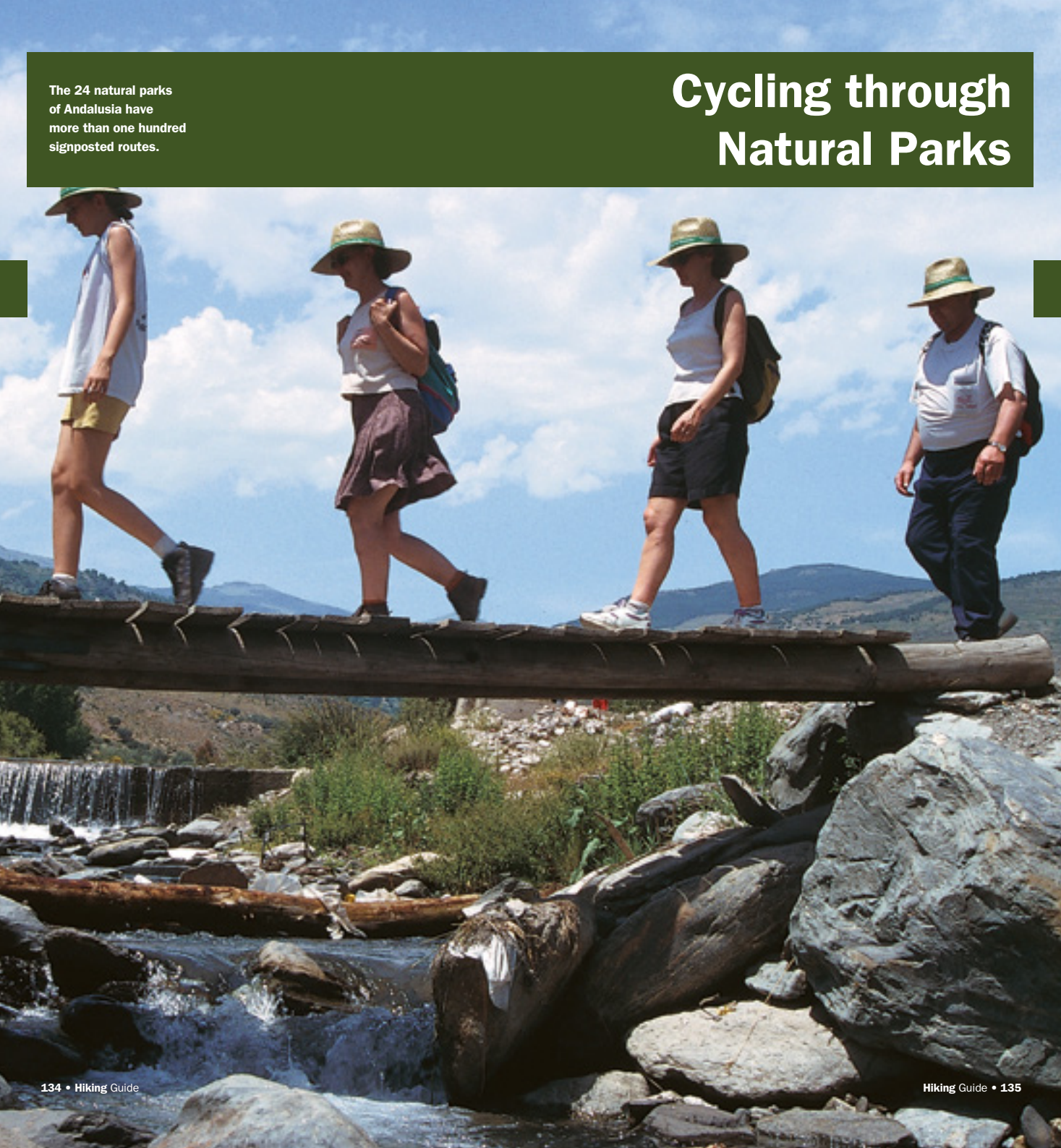
The Natural Park of the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas in the south of Spain, is home to the largest forested area in the country and one of the best preserved forests of Europe.

A long distance route, the GR 247 Forests of the South, delves into this protected area, with one of the largest circular routes in Spain, covering almost 500 kilometres, which includes various diversions. This route has plenty to offer, such as the sources of the Guadalquivir and Segura Rivers, high mountain areas that are still home to a number of inhabited villages, castles and historic places, high plateaus and lush valleys, transhumance routes and crop fields. The flora and fauna in this area is among the most spectacular in Andalusia, with species such as the bearded vulture, the Spanish wild goat, the mouflon, the fallow deer, the griffon vulture and the golden eagle, among others. A whole host of experiences await us on this great route that offers top quality infrastructures.

The entire GR 247 route falls within the Natural Park, unlike other GR routes that cross them or border them. There are eleven overnight shelters throughout the route and the official Forests of the South website offers all the information hikers will need, including detailed maps and an in-depth description of each stage and even GPS tracks for all the stages, branches and diversions.

Cycling through Natural Parks

The 24 natural parks of Andalusia have more than one hundred signposted routes.



No waste. This is perfectly feasible; you will find suitable places for it.

If you are walking with a dog, the dog must be kept under control.

In general terms, it is not "best practice" to take wild fruits or minerals home with you and fossils and archaeological remains should never be removed. One traveller after another will end up overexploiting the area.

Respect private properties, land or livestock.

Areas fenced off to protect flora or fauna must never be crossed.

Let the only evidence of your journey through nature be your own satisfaction.

Utmost care should be taken not to start fires, the worst enemies of the Mediterranean forest. There are areas and manners in which fires may be lit, but they are strictly forbidden during the summer months. Use this trip to give up smoking.

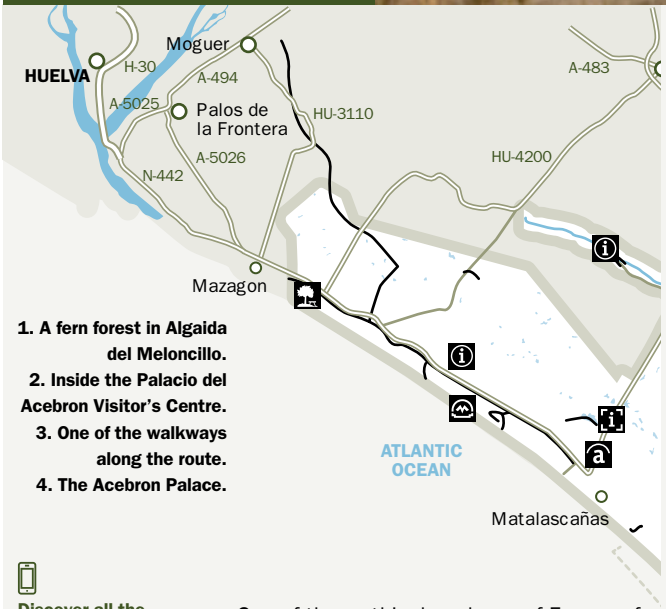
Enjoy it in silence. Nature will surprise you with its sounds.

Cadiz, Huelva and Seville
DOÑANA

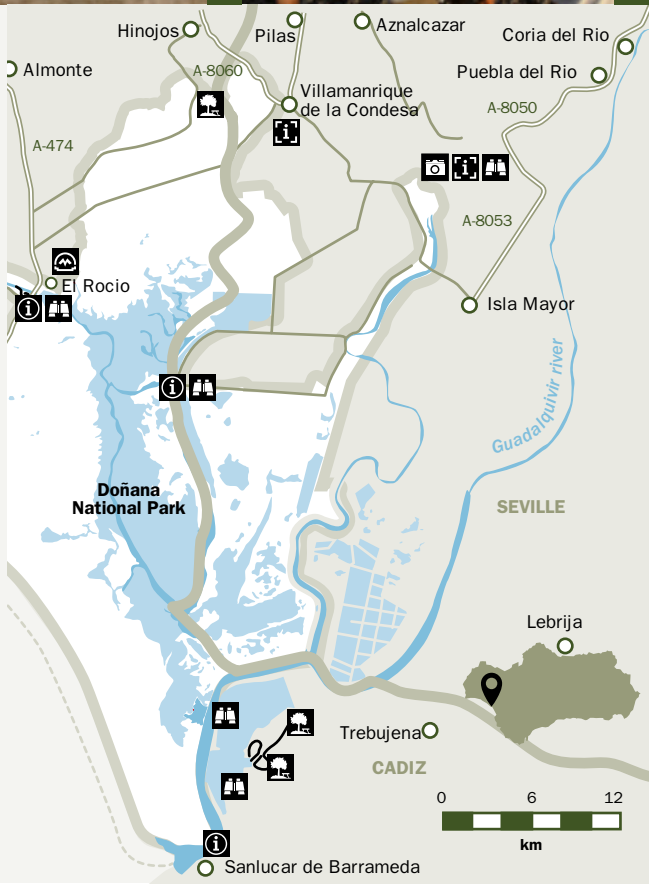
Expanse	**105,000 hectares.**
Towns	**Almonte, Hinojos, Lucena del Puerto, Moguer, Palos de la Frontera, Aznalcazar, Isla Mayor, Pilas, Puebla del Rio, Villamanrique de la Condesa and Sanlucar de Barrameda.**

1

2



1. A fern forest in Algaida del Meloncillo.
2. Inside the Palacio del Acebron Visitor's Centre.
3. One of the walkways along the route.
4. The Acebron Palace.



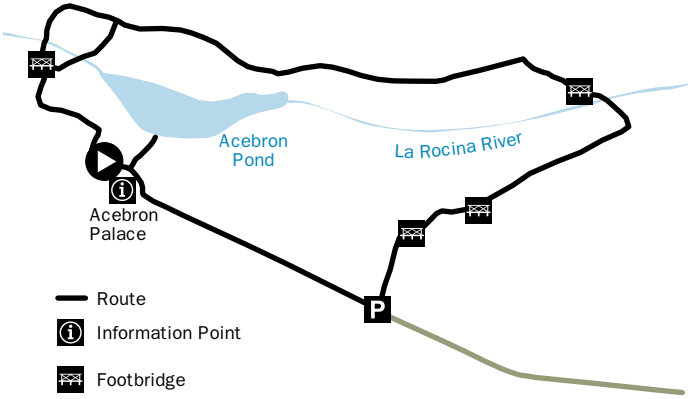
Discover all the details about this Natural Area

One of the mythical enclaves of Europe offers visitors subtly beautiful and magnificent natural shows, with landscapes that change radically from season to season, birds of all sorts and a wide selection of services designed to satisfy the entire family. The legends of Tartessos and Atlantis add a magical element to a completely virgin area.

The route
CHARCO DEL ACEBRON

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route		Landmark	**Acebron Palace.**
Length	**1.5 km.**	Others	**The name 'Charco del Acebron' (Acebron Pond) refers to the widening of the Rocina stream in the surrounding area of the Acebron Palace, which has led to the formation of a small lake.**
Duration	**45'.**		
Difficulty	**Baja.**		
Towns	**Almonte.**		
Access	**A-483.**		



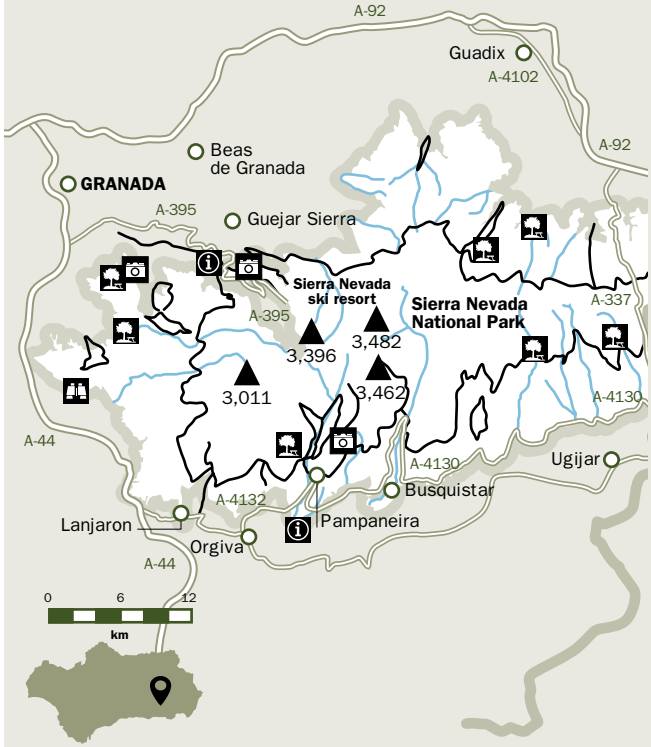
1. A fern forest in Algaida del Meloncillo.
2. Inside the Palacio del Acebron Visitor's Centre.
3. One of the walkways along the route.
4. The Acebron Palace.

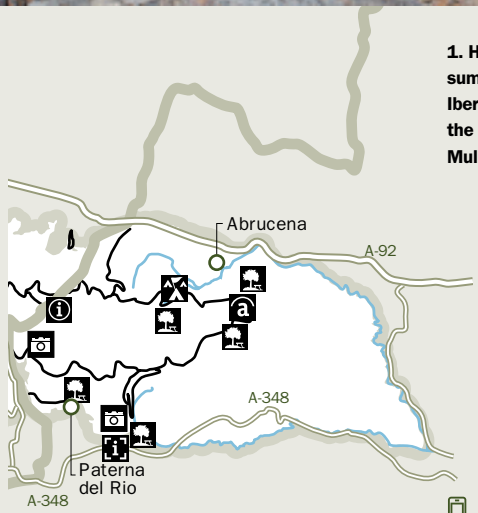
The Acebron Palace, a mansion built in the 1960s and restored as a visitor's centres, is the starting point of this circular route that crosses the Rocina stream. In the initial part of the route we will visit a very well-preserved riparian forest, with huge ash trees at the water's edge. We will then go through a willow plantation via a footbridge that takes us to a forest with stone pines and undergrowth made up of different woody species (hawthorn, rosemary, Pistacia lentis...). Another footbridge takes us back into the riparian forest made up of cork oaks, arbutus and a number of fern species. During the latter stage of the route we will come across lush riparian vegetation thanks to the different tributaries (locally known as algaidas-bush) and riverbeds that flow into the Rocina stream.

Almeria, Granada
SIERRA NEVADA

Expanse	**171,000 ha.**
Towns	**Almeria: Abla, Abrucena, Alboloduy, Alhabia, Almocita, Alsodux, Bayarcal, Beires, Bentarique, Canjayar, Fiñana, Fondon, Illar, Instincion, Laujar de Andarax, Nacimiento, Ohanes, Padules, Paterna del Rio, Ragol, Santa Cruz, Terque and Las Tres Villas. Granada: Aldeire, Alpujarra de la Sierra, Berchules, Bubion, Busquistar, Cadiar, La Calahorra, Cañar, Capileira, Carataunas, Castaras, Cogollos de Guadix, Dilar, Dolar, Durcal, Ferreira, Gojar, Güejar-Sierra, Hueneja, Jerez del Marquesado, Juviles, Lanjaron, Lanteira, Lecrin, Lugros, Monachil, Nevada, Nigüelas, Orgiva, Padul, Pampaneira, Portugos, Soportujar, La Taha, Trevelez, Valor and La Zubia.**

1





1. Hikers on the summit of the Iberian Peninsula, the majestic Mulhacen.

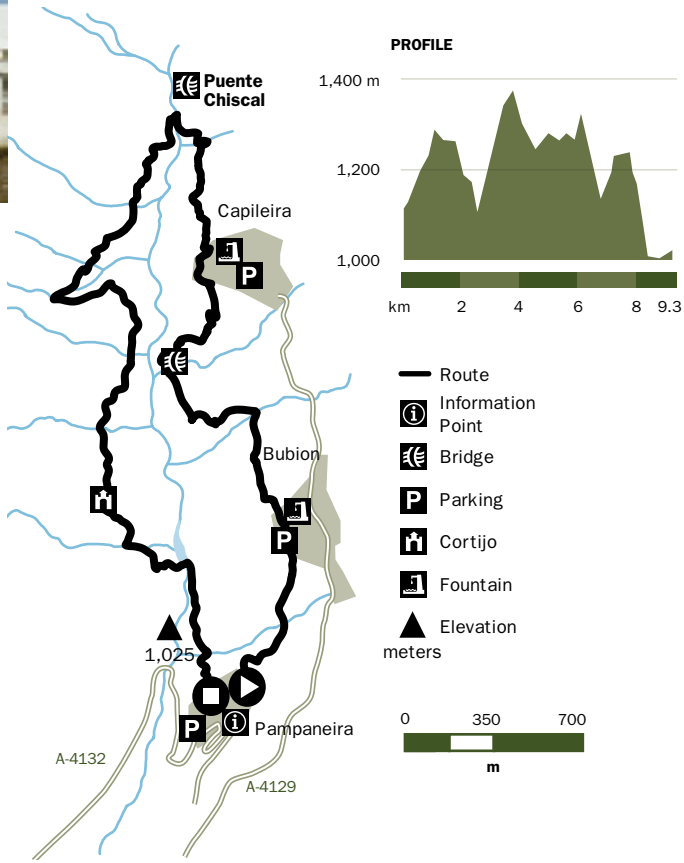
Sierra Nevada has the finest selection of plants in Europe. From the foothills to the 3,000 metre high summits, plants that have adapted to the harsh environment are home to a considerable number of animals species, including the emblematic Spanish wild goat. But Sierra Nevada is beautiful: Its rugged landscapes, its resounding rivers; a sense of history in its famous villages, which have remained intact century after century.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
POQUEIRA VILLAGES

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route		Access	**A-4132.**
Length	**9.4 km.**	Landmark	**Chiscal Bridge.**
Duration	**3h 30'.**	Others	**It is advisable to take drinking water.**
Dificultad	**Media.**		
Towns	**Pampaneira, Bubion and Capileira.**		



1. Pampaneira is located on a hillside. 2. The Poqueira river. 3. An example of the typical architecture in the Granada Alpujarras.

The route that covers the Poquiera villages begins in the upper part of the Pampaneira and covers the south side of the Sierra Nevada massif via the river's cliff that the route is named after, passing through the villages of Bubion and Capileira. Between Pampaneira and Bubion, villages that are barely one kilometre apart, the route covers the typical terraced landscapes of the Alpujarras in Granada. After passing through Bubion and the Puente del Molino, the route descends gently for around 1.5 kilometres to then begin a steep 800 metre climb that leads to the last village along the route, Capileira. From here a road leads to the Poqueira River, which is crossed via the Chiscal Bridge. There is a crossing at approximately 300 metres where we must take the left fork and after another 1,200 metres, we once again turn left at a turnoff indicated by an oak tree. The route continues through a number of country estates until it crosses the Poqueira River again and turns right to the main road which leads to the starting point in Pampaneira.

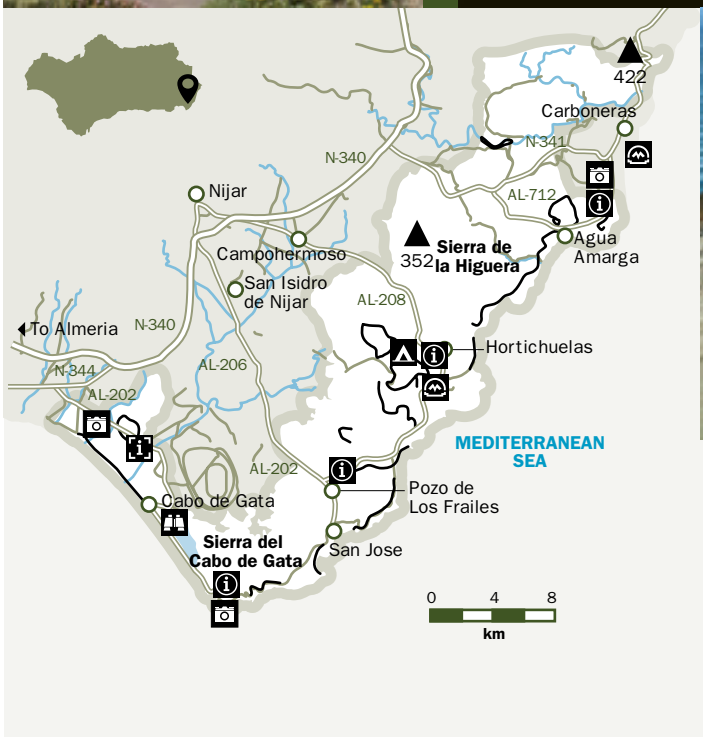
Almeria
CABO DE GATA-NIJAR

Expanse	**49,500 ha.**
Towns	**Almeria, Carboneras, Nijar.**

1

2

3



4

1. One of the hidden coves of the protected site. 2. Dusk in the Natural Park. 3. Common architecture in the local villages. 4. Sand dunes are very common in Cabo de Gata.

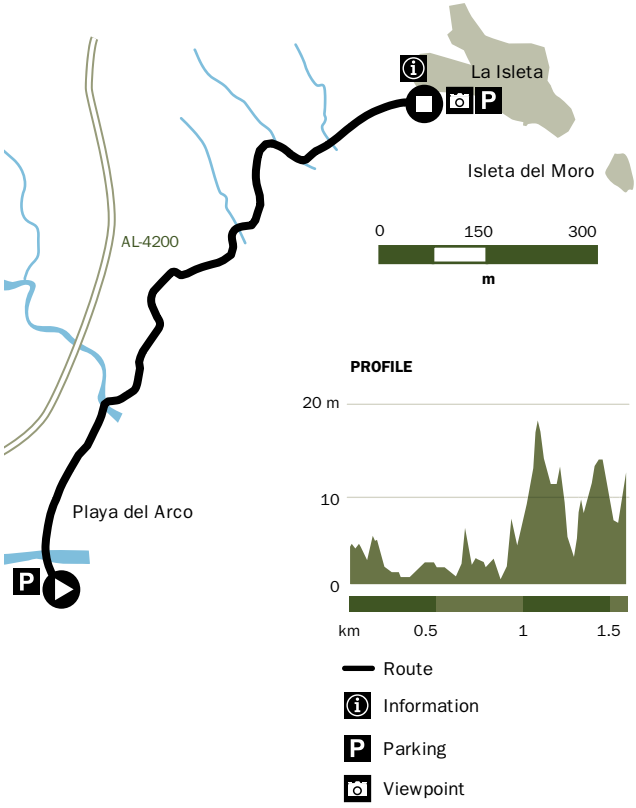
There is nothing quite like Cabo de Gata-Nijar, not in the sea or on earth. Its sub-desert landscape, with extinct volcanoes, mineral traces, fossils and cultural vestiges related to the use of water – water reservoirs, waterwheels, wells- together with a beautiful and virgin mineral coastline, with seabeds full of animal and plant life. An almost mystical landscape.

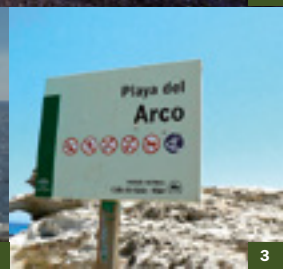
Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
ESCULLOS-ISLETA DEL MORO

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Acceso	**AL-4200.**
Length	**1.6 km.**	Landmark	**Isleta del Moro.**
Duration	**40'.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water. There is no shade along the route.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Almeria and Nijar.**		



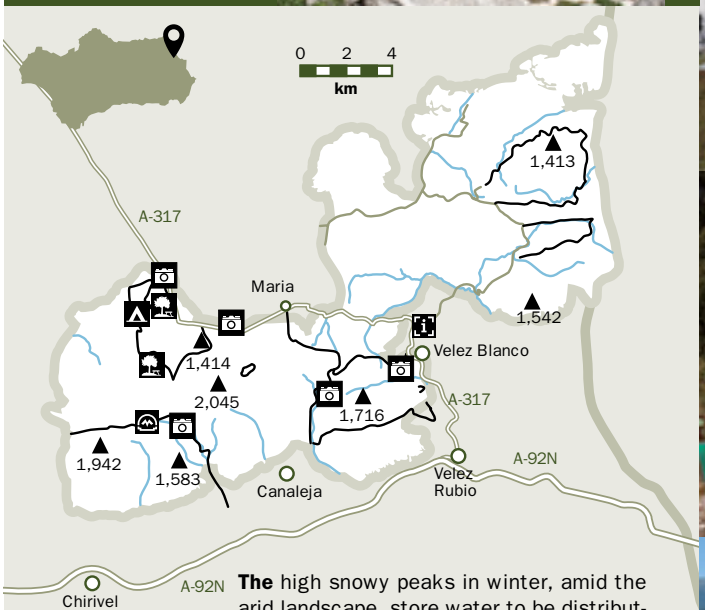


The route begins on the north side of the village of Los Escullos, where the Los Arcos beach meets the cliffs. A short walk along the coastline, barely 1.5 kilometres, leads to the Isleta del Moro, which can be seen from the start of the route. At the beginning the route runs along the beach for about 500 metres and then the sand changes to a rocky reef, where the Posidonia oceanica meadows can be seen along the seashore. After passing a house, the route then goes along another beach, smaller than Los Arcosa, practically always bordering the shoreline, barring a few sections. During the last part of the route we will come across a small palm grove and stairs will take us up to the Isleta del Moro viewpoint.

1. The entire proposed route is within earshot of the sea.
2. Typical costal village.
3. The route begins on the Arco Beach.

Almeria
SIERRA MARIA-LOS VELEZ

Expanse	**22,500 ha.**
Towns	**Chirivel, Maria, Velez Blanco, Velez Rubio.**



The high snowy peaks in winter, amid the arid landscape, store water to be distributed into valleys in the shape of springs and streams. Lush forests made up of allepo pine, Pinus nigra subsp. laricio and holm oaks live in a region that is full of caves with remnants of artwork, including the famous Indalo. A land of birds of prey, unforgettable castles, such as Los Velez and almond trees.

1. Rocky outcrops can be seen on the Mountain.
2. A lonesome tree on a prairie.
3. The Park has a number of information boards.
4. Sierra Maria-Los Velez in spring.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

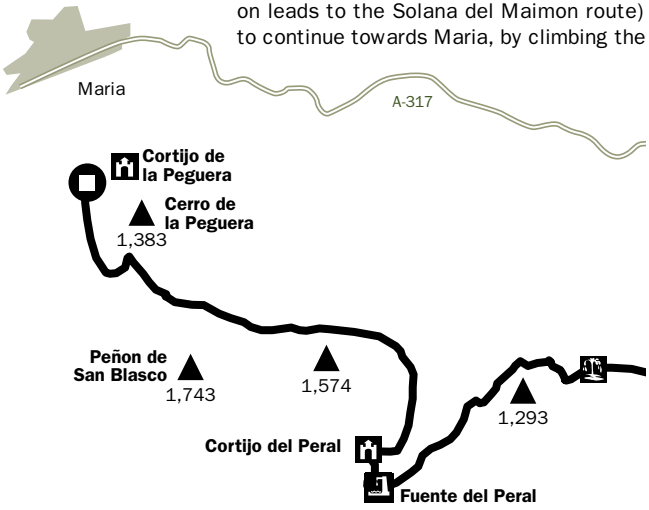
The route
UMBRIA DEL MAIMON

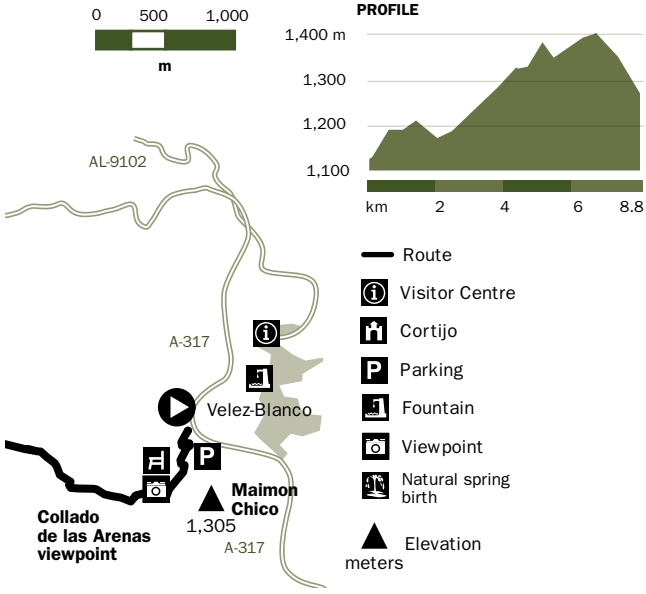
Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Landmark	**Collado de las Arenas.**
Length	**8.9 km.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water. Walkers should take extra precautions at road intersections because of traffic.**
Duration	**4 h 30'.**		
Difficulty	**Medium.**		
Towns	**Maria and Velez Blanco.**		
Access	**A-317.**		

1. View of Velez Blanco.
2. Vegetation on the hillsides of Sierra Maria-Los Velez.

The route begins at the exit from Velez Blanco, a municipality with interesting monuments such as the Marqueses de los Velez Castle, which can be seen from the entire route. The first ascent takes us to the Collado de las Arenas viewpoint and a little further on to Los Llanos de Ijarro, through olive groves and almond trees. The route continues, following the course of the Claro River ravine until the Fuente del Peral, close to the country estate with the same name. We turn left off the path (continuing straight on leads to the Solana del Maimon route) to continue towards Maria, by climbing the Cuesta del Perentin. The last section takes us under the Peñon de San Blasco, the Umbria de la Virgen (an area of special protection within the Park) and the almond groves of the Cortijo de la Peguera, to then reach Maria, the end of the route.

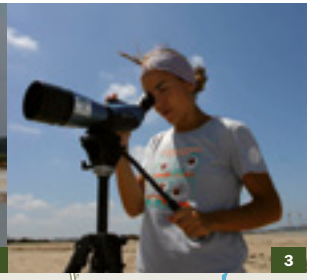




Cadiz
BAHIA DE CADIZ

Expanse	**10,500 ha.**
Municipios	**San Fernando, Chiclana de la Frontera, Puerto Real, Puerto de Santa Maria and Cadiz.**

2



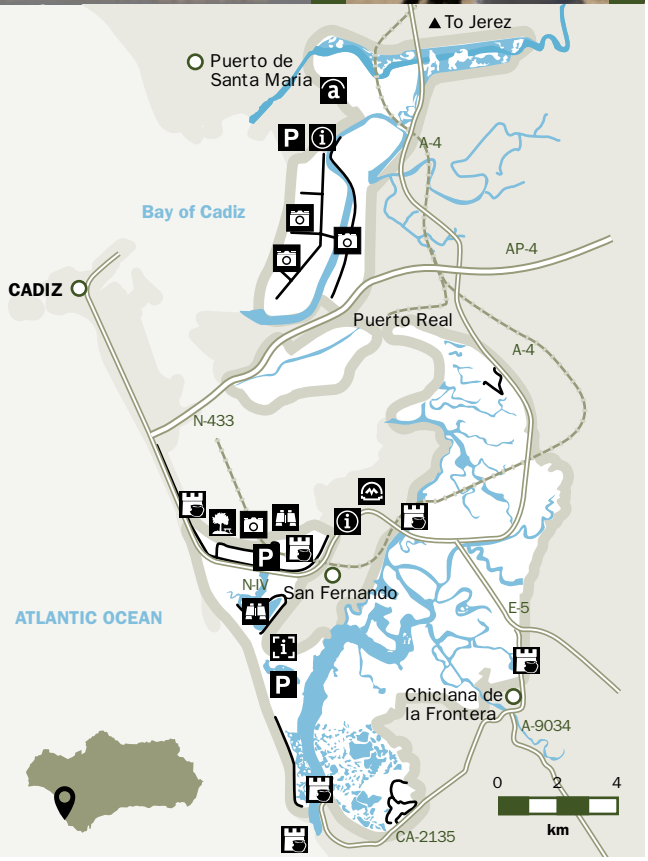
3

1. The fishing tradition has always had a strong presence in the Bay of Cadiz.
2. Salt lakes in the natural park.
3. Birdwatching is one of the most popular activities.

1

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

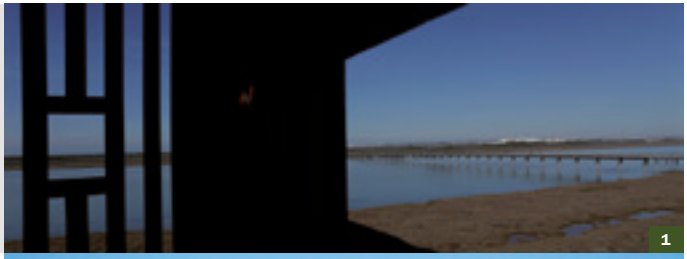
Surrounded by municipalities full of history and unique sites, are the marshlands and channels of the Bay of Cadiz. The Guadalete and San Pedro Rivers and the marine tides, create an environment full of bird and marine species that in turn lead to an exquisite gastronomy that includes its own famous salt. The small island of Sancti Petri, with the Hercules temple, outlines a horizon, famous for its sunsets.



The route
LOS TORUÑOS

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**CA-32.**
Length	**5.2 km.**	Landmark	**Salinas de los Desamparados.**
Duration	**2 h.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water. The route begins 500 metres from the Venta el Macka restaurant, on the Valdelagrana urbanisation.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**El Puerto de Santa Maria.**		



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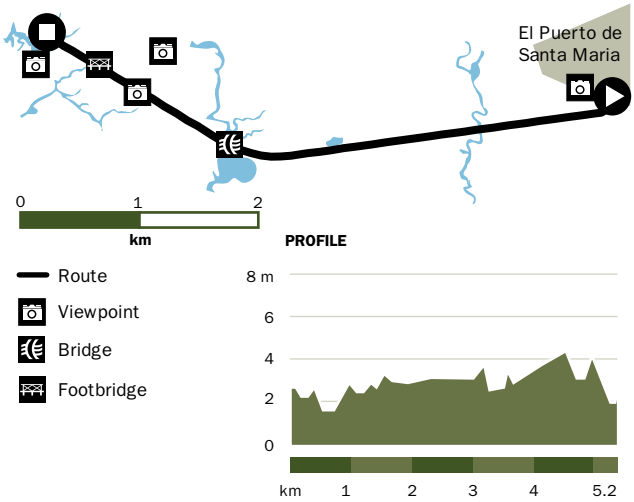


2

This route covers the best-kept marshlands in the Bahia de Cadiz Natural Park, through the Marismas de los Toruños Metropolitan Park. There is a gate on the Valdelagrana beach path with an information board that indicates the start of the route.

The San Pedro River runs along the left of the track and on the opposite side, we can see the Desamparados Salt Mine. We have to cross the Caño del Bote, the first of the three access points to the Levante beach. At the third point, we cross the San Pedro River to Pinar de la Algaida and then another wooden bridge, over the Caño del Caseron. There is a wooden viewpoint tower visible in the background that offers marvellous views of Cadiz and Puerto Real. Further along, a track leads to the Levante beach, but we have to continue along a walkway to the Los Toruños viewpoint, the end of the route between the marshlands, the San Pedro River and the Punta de Saboneses.

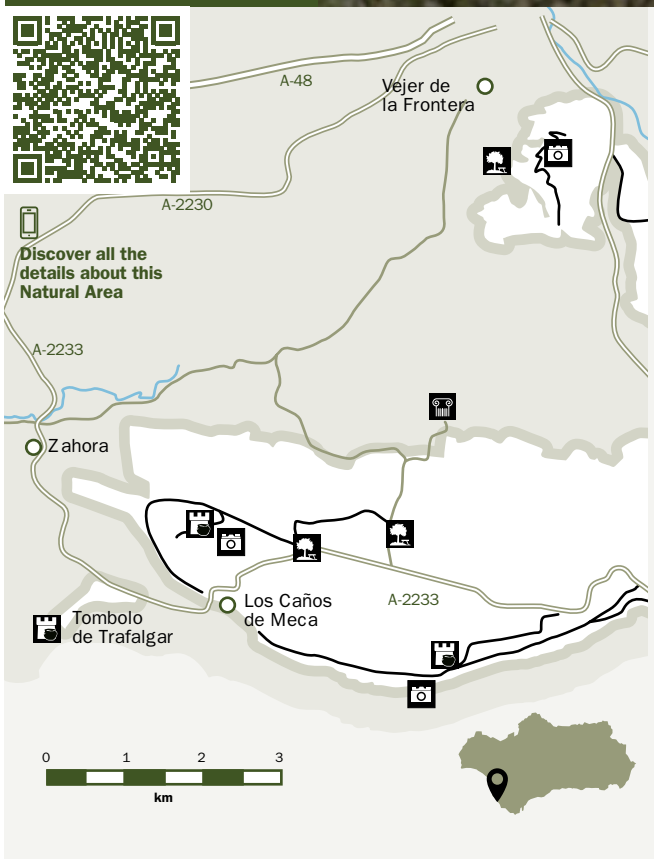
1. Bridge in Los Toruños
2. Vegetation

Cadiz
LA BREÑA AND MARISMAS DEL BARBATE

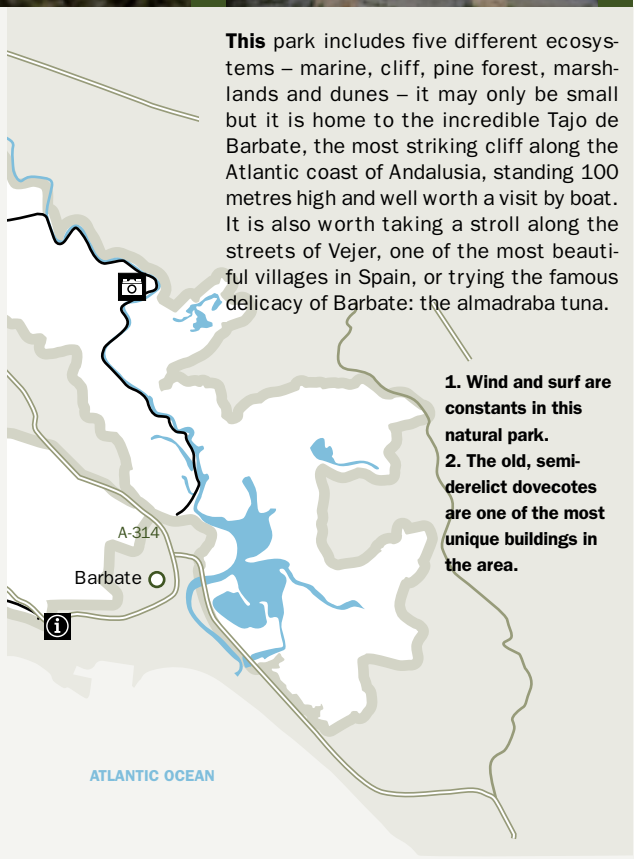
Expanse	**5,100 ha.**
Towns	**Barbate and Vejer.**

1

2



This park includes five different ecosystems – marine, cliff, pine forest, marshlands and dunes – it may only be small but it is home to the incredible Tajo de Barbate, the most striking cliff along the Atlantic coast of Andalusia, standing 100 metres high and well worth a visit by boat. It is also worth taking a stroll along the streets of Vejer, one of the most beautiful villages in Spain, or trying the famous delicacy of Barbate: the almadraba tuna.

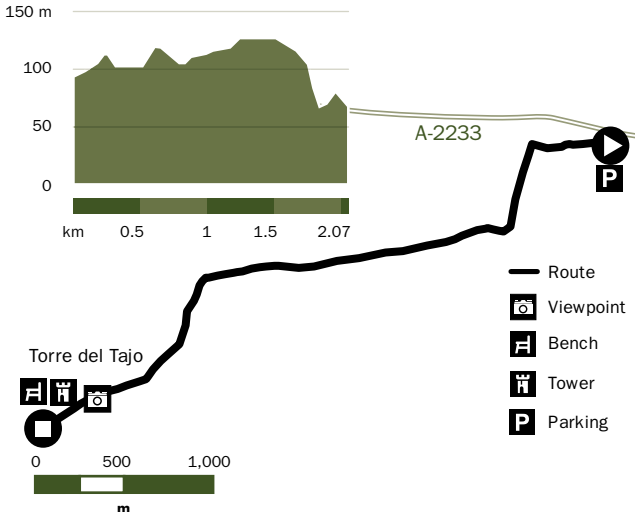


1. Wind and surf are constants in this natural park.
2. The old, semi-derelict dovecotes are one of the most unique buildings in the area.

The route
TORRE DEL TAJO

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**N-340, A-314, A-2233.**
Length	**2.1 km.**	Landmark	**Torre del Tajo.**
Duration	**45'.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water. The end of this route sees the start of two others: Los Caños-Torre de Meca and Sendero del Acantilado.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Barbate.**		



1. It is quite common to come across harmless cattle along the route.
2. Torre del Tajo, the lookout tower that the route is named after.
3. A cliff on the Park's coastline.

The start of the route and the entire route is perfectly signposted and is not difficult. 200 metres from the start, in the municipality of Barbate, the track enters a dense forest that conceals the sea view. A little further along, the road turns right and follows a straight line until another turning left this time, 50 metres before crossing a fire-break.

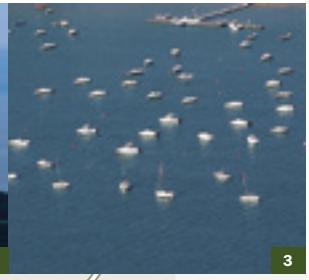
From here we can see the Acantilado route, which begins where this track ends: At the Torre del Tajo, a 16th century lookout tower declared a Place of Cultural Interest. Almost the entire route runs through pine nut trees and junipers, as well as shrubs such as Pistacia lentisc, wild olive trees, rockrose... A number of animals live in the area including foxes, ichneumons or chameleons however, they are difficult to spot.

Cadiz
DEL ESTRECHO

Expanse	**19,000 ha.**
Towns	**Algeciras, Tarifa.**

1

2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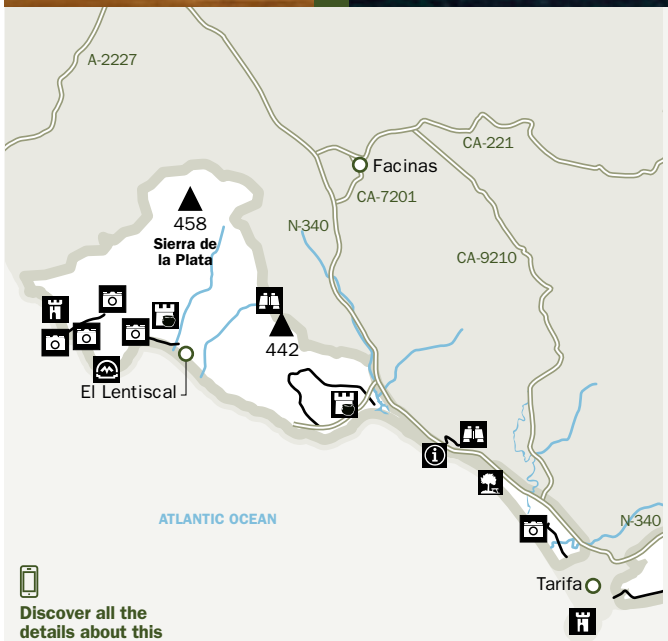
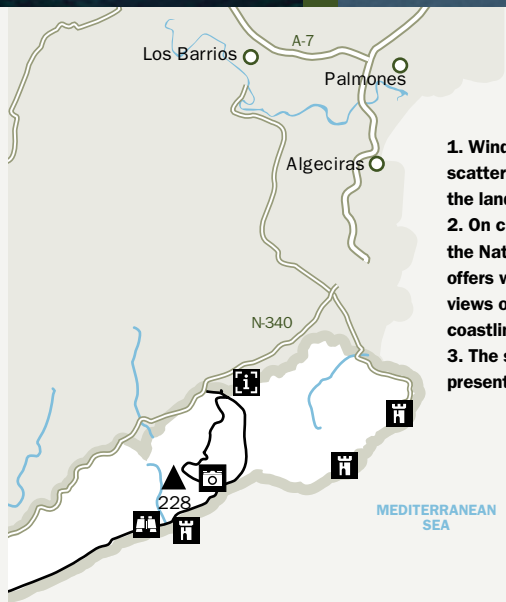




1. Wind farms scattered across the landscape.
2. On clear days the Natural Park offers wonderful views of the African coastline.
3. The sea is always present.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

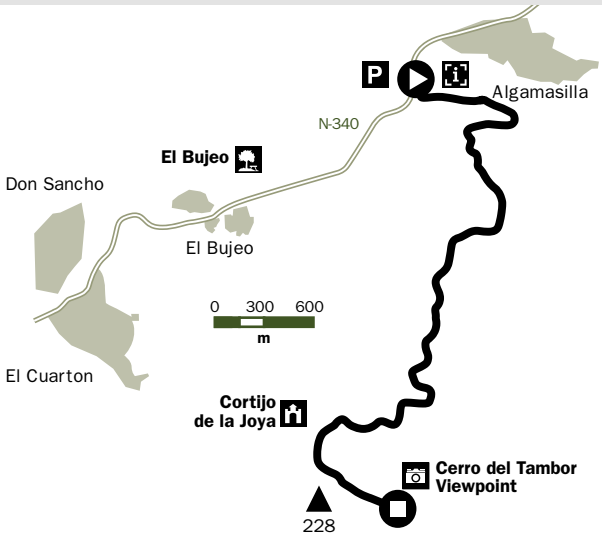
0 1 2 3 4 5
km

At the meeting of Europe and Africa emerges something exceptional. The passing of cetaceans through its waters, hundreds of thousands of birds in the sky; the dune beaches and the sheer cliffs that enable us to admire all of this; and even strong and almost continuous winds all contribute to the charm of a natural intersection that is as green as it is blue.

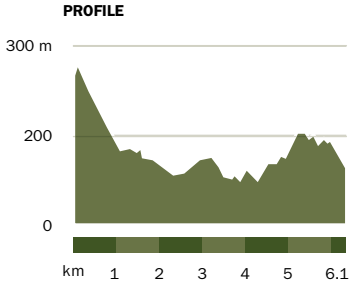
The route
CERRO DEL TAMBOR

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**N-340.**
Length	**6.1 km.**	Landmark	**Cortijo de la Joya.**
Duration	**1 h 30'.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water. Special care should be taken around loose cattle.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Tarifa and Algeciras.**		



Route
Visitor Center
Parking
Cortijo
Viewpoint
Recreational Area
Elevation
meters



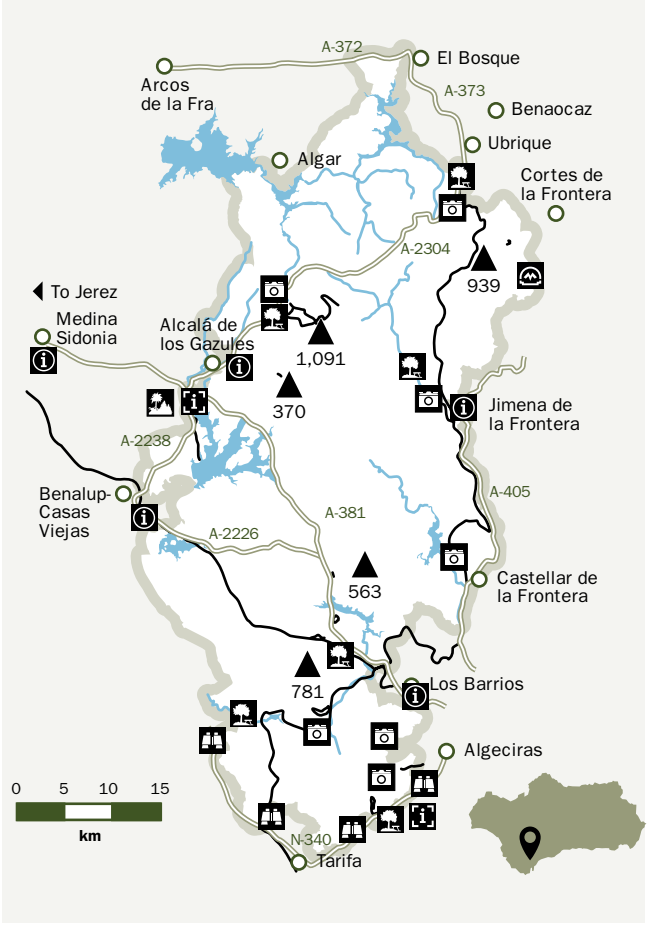
1. The Cerro del Tambor route offers spectacular views.

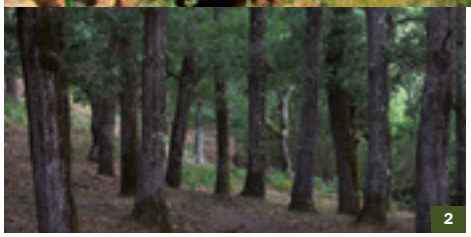
The route begins at the Huerta Grande Visitor's Centre, in the Pelayo district, with a gentle descent of approximately 800 metres until we reach a crossing where we have to take a tight right turn (from here we will be able to see the African coastline). We have to cross a group of houses and cultivated land until we enter the Mediterranean area of the Estrecho Natural Park, with cliffs and pebbled beaches. We then pass through the La Joya country estate and the Malaber stream to then enter a low forest that borders a hillside where cattle normally graze.

Further along we climb towards the Canchos de los Parrales and a wind park to continue along a dirt track on the right hand side towards the mouth of the Guadamesi River. Finally, a path on the left will lead us to an old bunker now converted into a viewpoint; this is the end of the route, from where cetaceans such as dolphins or pilot whales can often be spotted.

Cadiz, Malaga
LOS ALCORNOCALES

Expanse	**168,000 ha.**
Towns	**Alcala de Los Gazules, Algar, Algeciras, Arcos de La Frontera, Los Barrios, Benalup-Casas Viejas, Benaocaz, El Bosque, Castellar de La Frontera, Jerez de La Frontera, Jimena de La Frontera, Medina Sidonia, Prado del Rey, San Jose del Valle, Tarifa, Ubrique, Cortes de La Frontera.**





1. Hikers in the Natural Park of Los Alcornocales.
2. The Park's forests are among the most spectacular in Andalusia.

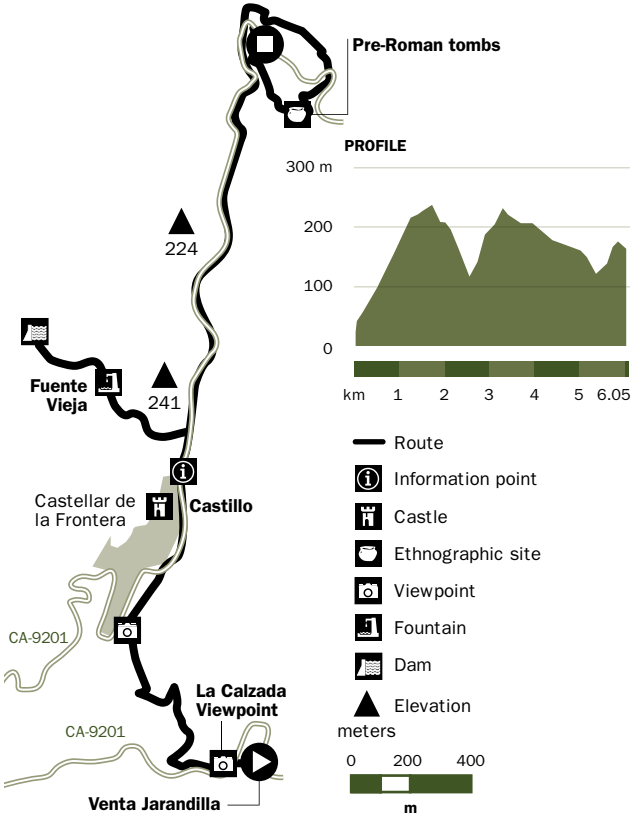
The southernmost cloud forest, a true Mediterranean jungle, with little streams closed in by the Tertiary vegetation... Los Alcornocales is pure magic, an area full of rainwater or seawater, where we can hear invisible animals and where we can enjoy unexpected views of the sea or the mountains. It is home to countless numbers of birds of prey, aromatic plants, roe deer, fallow deer and deer, making this a truly unbeatable area.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
LA CALZADA DEHESA BOYAL

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**A-405, CA-9201.**
Length	**6 km.**	Landmark	**Castellar de la Frontera.**
Duration	**2 h.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water. The route partly coincides with the long distance route GR-7, which connects Tarifa with Andorra and even reaches Greece.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Castellar de la Frontera.**		



The route begins a few metres past the Venta Jarandilla restaurant, on the right hand side of the road. The route begins along a very well preserved stone path, thought to be a Roman road. A little further along is the Calzada Viewpoint, where it is worth stopping to see the incredible fortress of Castellar; the views across the entire region are wonderful. The route runs parallel to the road until it reaches the Natural Park's Information Point, situated on the outskirts of Castellar. From here we reach the medieval precinct and after this, we have to follow the Fuente Vieja track.

After visiting it and returning to the castle, the route carries on along the north for 1,500 metres where we will come across the pre-Roman tombs. The route then circles round to return to the starting point, the CA-0527.

1. The imposing relief of the Sierra de Grazalema.
2. Spectacular view of Zahara de la Sierra and its reservoir.

Cadiz, Malaga
GRAZALEMA

Expanse	**53,500 ha**
Towns	**Algodonales, Benaocaz, El Bosque, El Gastor, Grazalema, Prado del Rey, Ubrique, Villaluenga del Rosario, Zahara, Benaojan, Cortes de La Frontera, Jimera de Libar, Montejaque, Ronda.**

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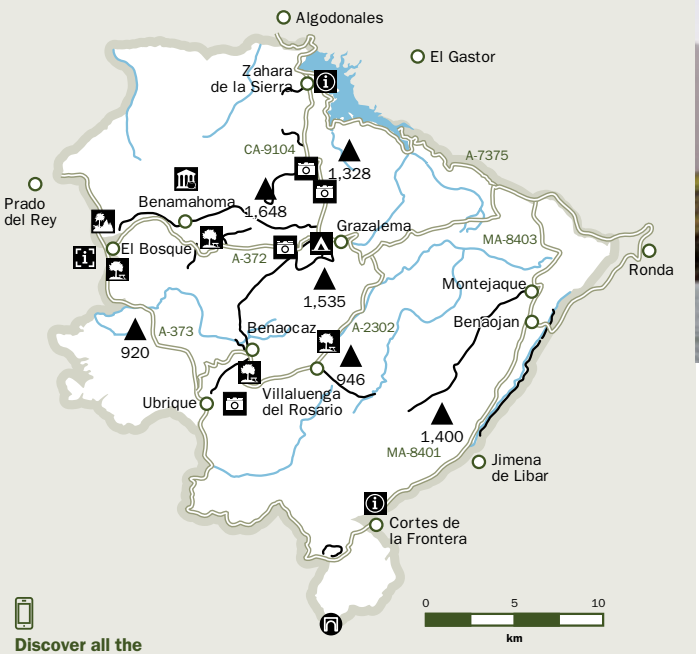


Discover all the details about this Natural Area

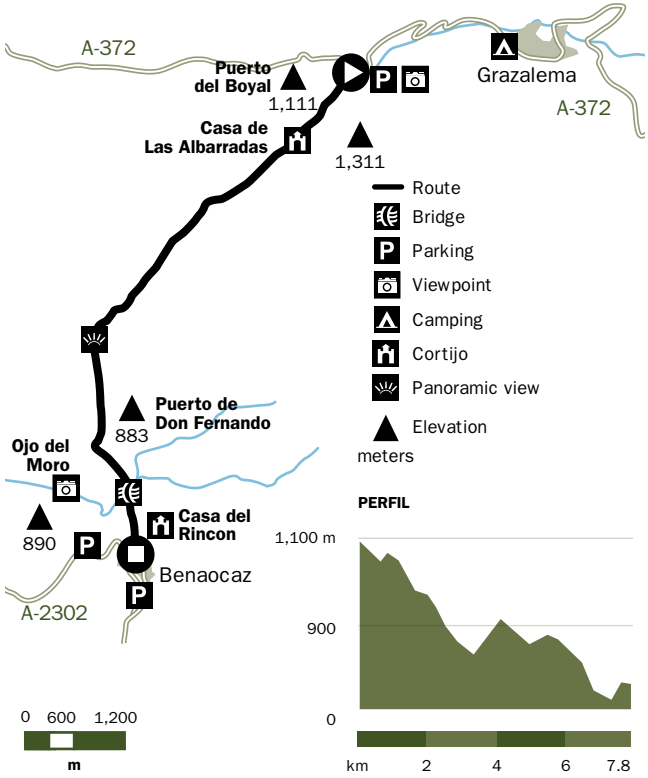
An abrupt and captivating landscape, full of gorges, such as the famous Garganta Verde, and large caves such as the complex subterranean Hundidero-Gato cave, the longest pothole in Andalusia, as its finest example. The presence of the Spanish fir tree, an unforgettable tree from the Tertiary period, is partly because it is the rainiest place in Spain. Its mountains, including the highest ones in Cadiz, are covered by a thick forest of holm oaks, gall oaks, and cork oaks and the riparian vegetation accompanies waterways such as the well-preserved Majaceite River. Equally beautiful is the well-known white village route, with Ronda as its most prized jewel and water sports can be enjoyed in some lakes. The wide variety of birds making the natural park an area of special protection for birds also contributes towards making this area well worth a visit.

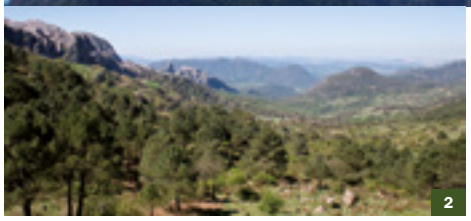
1. The imposing relief of the Sierra de Grazalema.
2. Spectacular view of Zahara de la Sierra and its reservoir.

The route
SALTO DEL CABRERO

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Landmark	**Ojo del Moro viewpoint.**
Length	**7.2 km.**	Others	**Along the route we will come across areas with limestone and furze, the two elements required to make lime, which is used to whitewash the mountain village houses.**
Duration	**2 h 30'.**		
Difficulty	**Medium.**		
Towns	**Benaocaz and Grazalema.**		
Access	**A-372.**		





1. Rock climbing in Benaocaz.
2. View from the El Boyar mountain pass.

The El Boyar mountain pass (1,109 metres), 3.5 km from Grazalema, is the starting point for this route, close to the source of the Guadalete River. A forest track leads to pine forest, which then changes to holm oaks, gall oaks and hawthorn. After passing a little summit and the Casa de las Albarradas we have to take a path to the left that will lead us to quite a dense forest. A few ascents and descents will take us to a flat area surrounded by mountains, from where a new path to the southwest will lead us to the point which gives the route its name: The impressive Salto del Cabrero. After returning to the flat area, we then have to descend again to the Don Fernando mountain pass, to then descend again to the Pajaruco stream. From here a short walk takes us the final point of the route, Benaocaz.

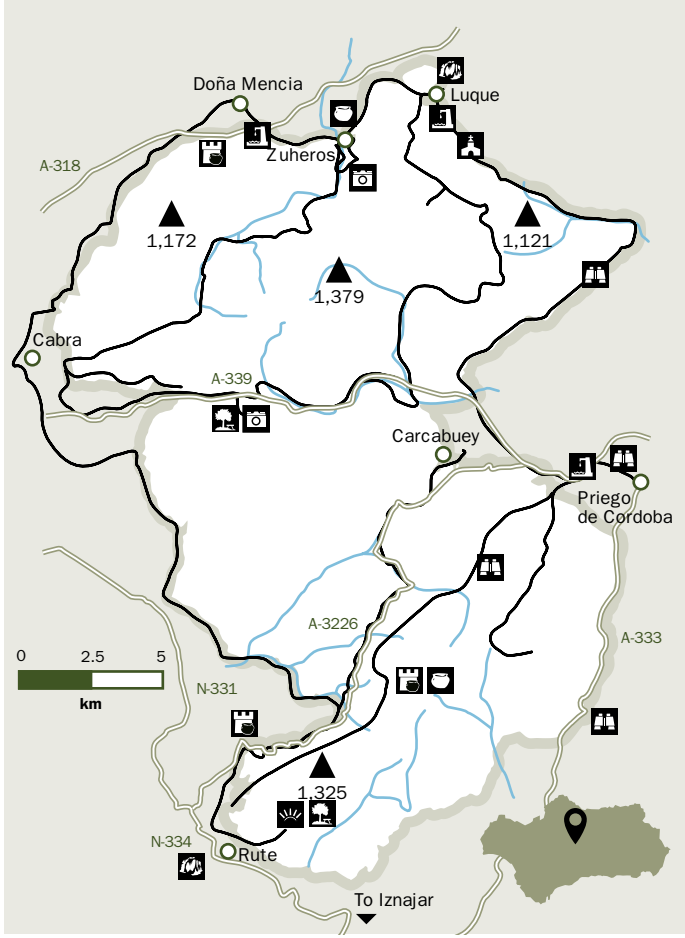
Cordoba
SIERRAS SUBBETICAS

Expanse	**32,000 ha.**
Towns	**Cabra, Carcabuey, Doña Mencia, Iznajar, Priego de Cordoba, Rute, Luque and Zuheros.**

1. Cabra.
2. Birdwatching is one of the many activities that can be enjoyed in the Sierras Subbeticas.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

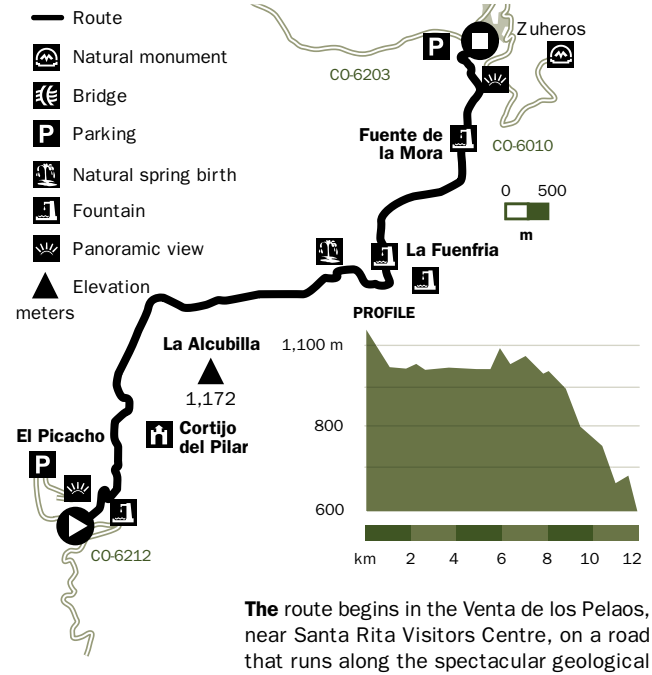
This geo-park offers a geological display and unbeatable caves and potholes. Thanks to the water perforating the mountains, there are channelled rivers or majestic fountains in its beautiful villages such as Zuheros and Priego. The peaks of Picacho and LaTiñosa, offering views across Andalusia, caves such as the Murcielagos or the abundance of wild mushrooms, all form part of the elements that make this park so appealing.

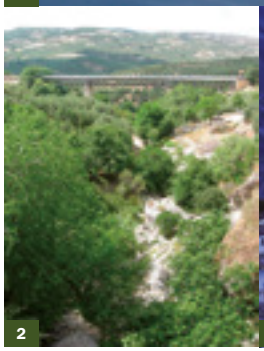


The route
BAILON RIVER

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Landmark	**Picacho de la Cabra.**
Length	**12 km.**	Others	**Authorisation must be obtained (from the Environment Office, Santa Rita Visitor's Centre, the Cueva de los Murcielagos Eco-museum or the Zuheros Tourist Information Point). The route cuts across private properties.**
Duration	**6 h 30'.**		
Difficulty	**Medium.**		
Towns	**Cabra and Zuheros.**		
Access	**A-405, CA-9201.**		





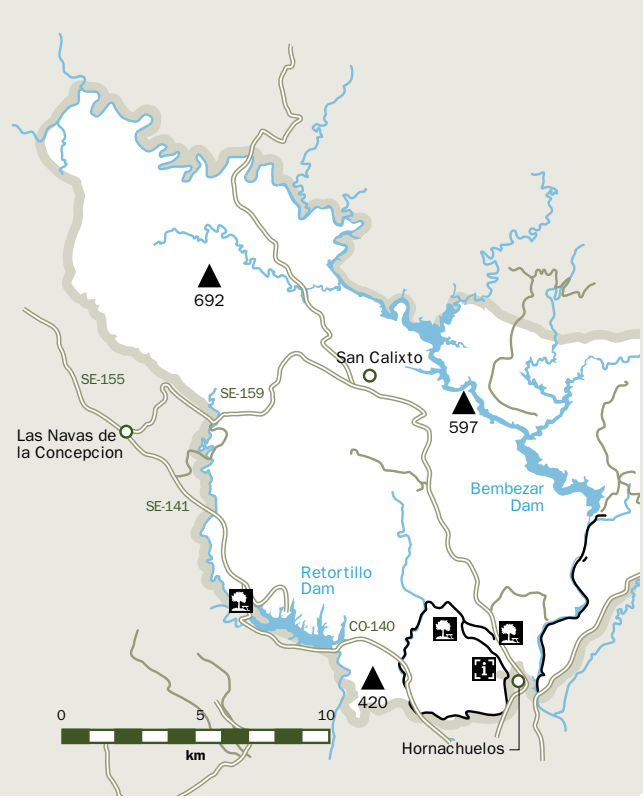
1. Hiker in the Sierras Subbeticas.
2. Flora within the Park.
3. Zuheros.

The route begins in the Venta de los Pelaos, near Santa Rita Visitors Centre, on a road that runs along the spectacular geological formations of Lapiaz de los Lanchares.

4 km after the start, we reach the Picacho de Cabra, offering fabulous views of the surrounding areas. This is where the actual Rio Bailon route begins, along the Nava de Cabra, a karst polje or flat area enclosed by mountains, where the source of the main river along the route is located. After crossing the polje, we will pass a holm oak forest which will take us to the Arrebola and Fuenfria plains. A narrow trail will guide us to the Cerro del Zumacal and from here the route descends until it meets the Bailon River again, this time through a narrow canyon, which will lead us directly to Zuheros. In this small village, which marks the end of the route, the Murcielagos Cave is worth a visit.

Cordoba
SIERRA DE HORNACHUELOS

Expanse	**60,000 ha**
Towns	**Almodovar del Rio, Cordoba, Hornachuelos, Posadas, Villaviciosa de Cordoba**



One of the most beautiful areas of grassland and riparian forests of Andalusia. The Bembezar, the Retortillo and the Guadiato rivers cut through the park, which is home to a community of birds of prey and a huge colony of cinereous vultures. And it has some delightful areas: Willow trees, reservoirs, pasturelands and villages, such as San Calixto. The honey, the Almodovar castle or the game in the area are experiences that have to be enjoyed in Hornachuelos.

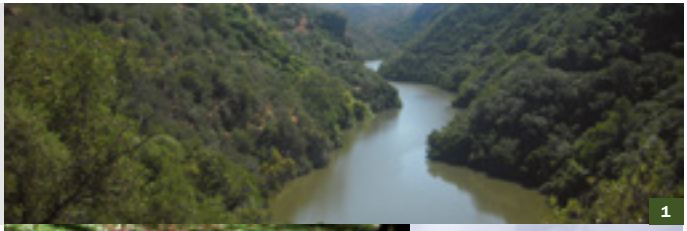
1. Hornachuelos, with its Caliphal castle in the foreground.
2. The Bembezar River.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
BEMBEZAR

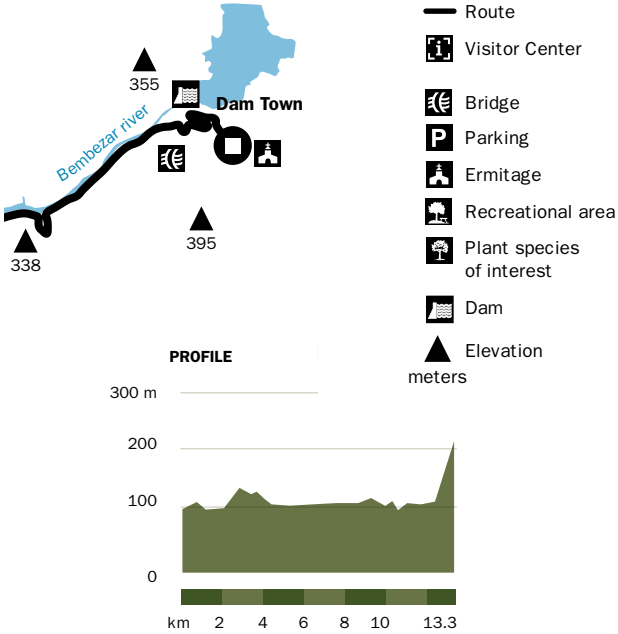
Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**CO-5314.**
Length	**13.3 km.**	Landmarks	**Poblado del embalse.**
Duration	**4 h.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water and to make sure the water from the springs along the way is safe to drink.**
Difficulty	**Medium-low.**		
Towns	**Hornachuelos.**		



1. The Bembezar runs between the hillsides of the Sierra de Hornachuelos.
2. Cattle breeding is one of the main activities in the region.
3. The beautiful pasturelands can be enjoyed along the route.

To start the route we have to cross the diversion dam over the Bembezar River, in the extreme south of Hornachuelos. The route always runs north, leaving the reservoir on the left. Approximately 800 metres along, we cross a small stream and two kilometres further on, after a sharp bend, we will come across an amazing old abandoned building: The Santa Maria de los Angeles Convent, built in the 15th century, although the oldest preserved building is the 18th century chapel. We follow the route and approximately 500 metres along, the first nests appear, a characteristic feature of this route. We will cross three streams, the Guazulema, Cinco Aguas and Calderas; a track leads from the latter to the end of the route in the Poblado del Embalse over the Bembezar River.



Cordoba

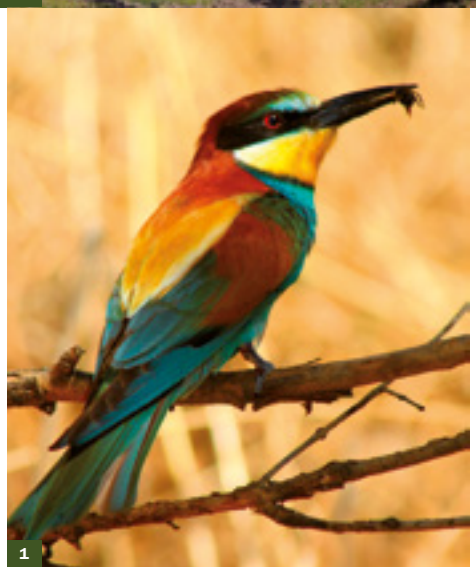
SIERRA DE CARDEÑA Y MONTORO

Expanse	**38,500 ha.**
Towns	**Cardeña and Montoro.**

2

3

1. The colourful bee-eater.
2. The Park is home to some of the best preserved pasturelands in Europe.
3. Stones are a fundamental building element in this area of Cordoba.



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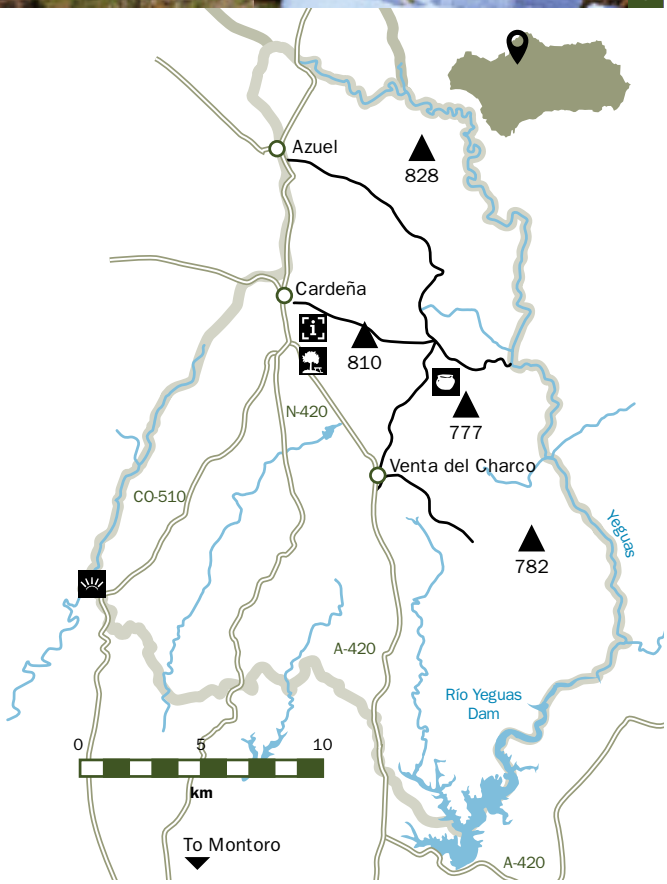


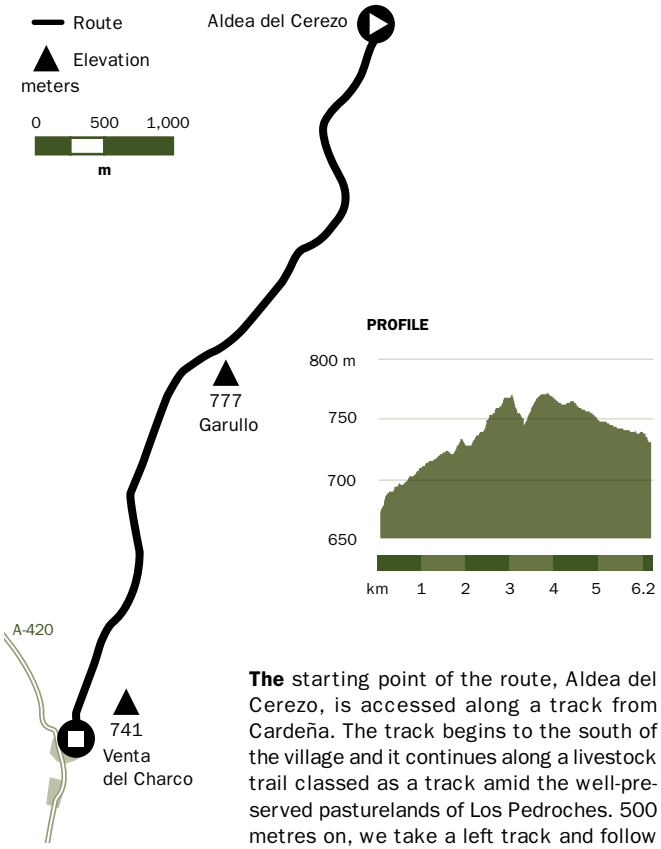
Discover all the details about this Natural Area

A serene land of green pastures, except in the Yeguas and Arenoso Rivers, a rugged area inhabited by otters and lynx. Pine forests and Mediterranean woodlands complete a setting where birds of prey, game and Iberian pork and beef products abound. An absolute must is a visit to Montoro, with the famous meandering Guadalquivir, or the Cardeña villages situated on the old route to Castille before Despeñaperros emerges.

The route
ALDEA DEL CEREZO-VENTA DEL CHARCO

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**N-420, A-423, A-420.**
Length	**6.2 km.**	Landmark	**Loma del Garrullo.**
Duration	**2 h.**	Others	**Another three Park routes converge at Aldea del Cerezo and another at the Venta del Charco inn. The route crosses a number of livestock paths.**
Difficulty	**Medium-low.**		
Towns	**Cardeña.**		

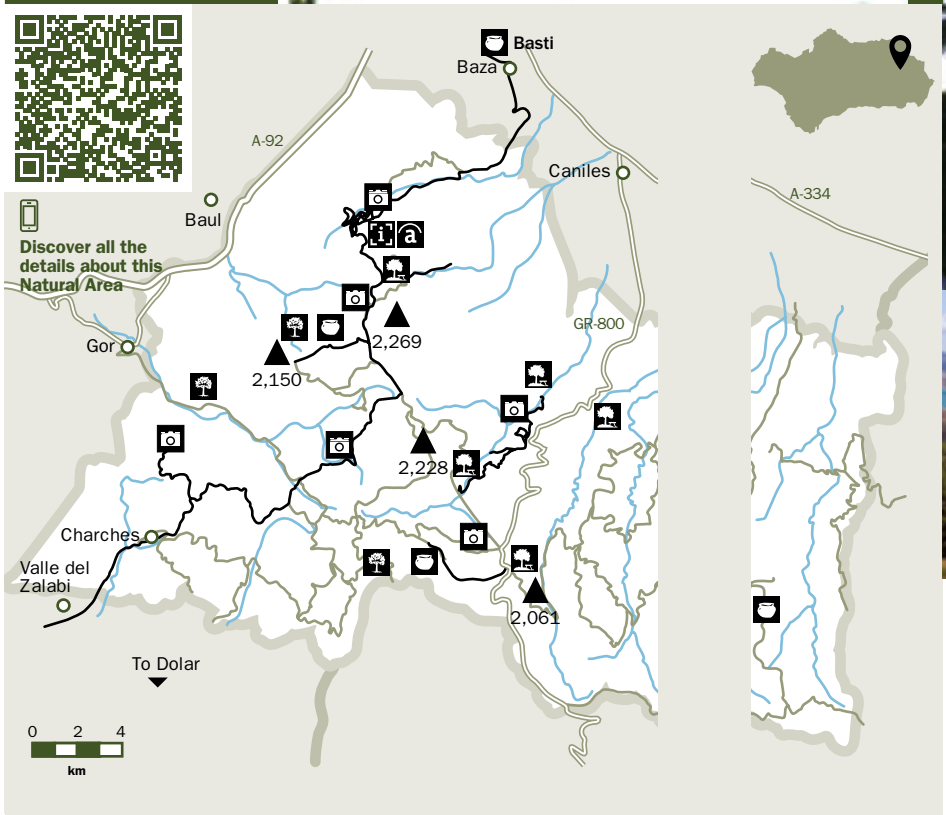


1. School children enjoying a hiking trip in Cardeña and Montoro.

The starting point of the route, Aldea del Cerezo, is accessed along a track from Cardeña. The track begins to the south of the village and it continues along a livestock trail classed as a track amid the well-preserved pasturelands of Los Pedroches. 500 metres on, we take a left track and follow it another 500 metres until the Valdecañas path, which we will follow southeast. After another 500 metres we will reach some cattle farms and we will follow the road right along another track. We climb the Loma del Garrullo and when the descent begins we will come to a crossing where we must go straight on. One kilometre from this point we will cross a small Pyrenean oak forest, the only ones in the province of Cordoba. A kilometre and a half later, the track ends at the Venta del Charco inn.The route follows livestock trails, as indicated by the profuse and recent signposts. These trails form part of a huge network of tracks stemming from the Middle Ages throughout Spain and for centuries they were the only way of joining up the areas.

Granada
SIERRA DE BAZA

Expanse	**53,600 ha.**
Towns	**Baza, Caniles, Dolar, Gor and Valle de Zalabi.**



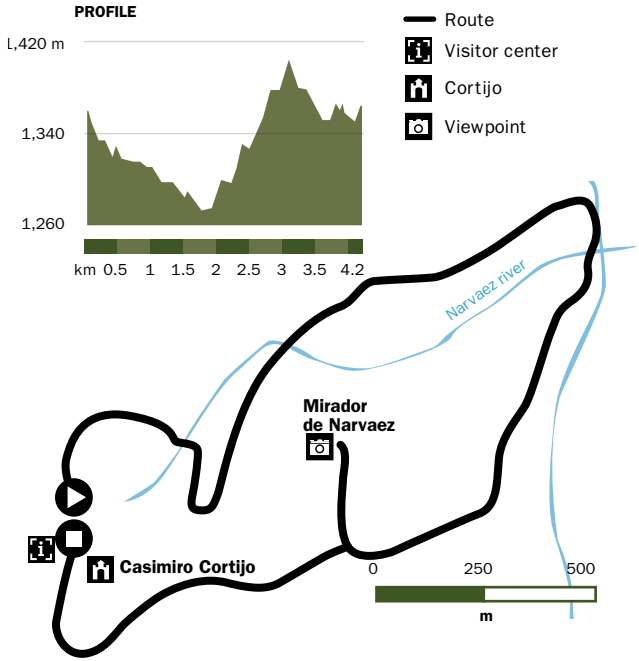
1. The striking fauna in Sierra de Baza.
2. Snowy peaks during winter.
3. The Negratin reservoir, in the surrounding areas of the Park.

In the middle of a steppe is a huge mountain reaching over 2,000 metres. A mountain that hides a mining soul, once perforated by Man, but which today shows us the beauty of its flora and its autumns full of wild mushrooms and truffles. The perfect complement is the monumental and spectacular town of Baza, in the centre of a broad valley.

The route
MIRADOR DE NARVAEZ

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Landmark	**Narvaez Visitor's Centre.**
Length	**3.2 km.**	Others	**The starting point for this route is the Narvaez Visitor's Centre, which is worth visiting to get an in-depth overview of the characteristics of the Sierra de Baza Natural Park.**
Duration	**50'.**		
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Low.**		
Access	**A-92.**		



The route begins in the Narvaez Visitor's Centre in the Sierra de Baza Natural Park, which is accessed via the A-92 motorway (via the exit at kilometre 324).

From here an easy track takes us to the Narvaez Viewpoint, a fire watchtower adapted for tourism purposes, since it offers marvellous views of the Natural Park. To the south we can clearly see the Calar de Santa Barbara peak, which is 2,271 metres high and is the highest point of the Sierra de Baza Natural Park. We can also see the Narvaez country estate (Visitor's Centre) and the Casimiro country estate, together with old mining installations such as the Poblado del Tesorillo, which bear witness to the presence in the area of important mining sites producing zinc or lead.

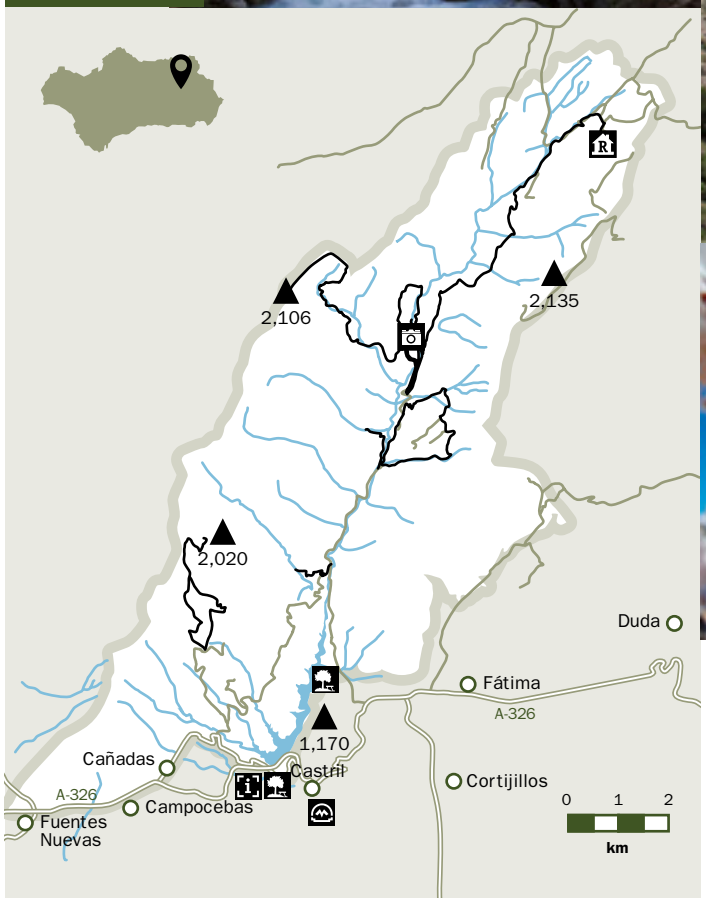
1. The Narvaez viewpoint offers spectacular views for visitors.
2. The lookout tower converted into a tourism resource.

Granada
SIERRA DE CASTRIL

Expanse
12,700 ha.

Towns
Castril.

1



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1. The Castril River and its clear waters
2. The Portillo reservoir.
3. Chery tree in bloom in Sierra de Castril.

The Castril River is the heart of the natural park, moulding the landscape and it is the reference point for the locals. Its extraordinary beauty is evident in the riparian forest, in the purity of the water, with a marvellous trout population and in its rugged gorges. Holm oaks, maples, oaks and at the very top, dwarf junipers and piornos, a yellow flowered shrub. A spiritual landscape

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
SOURCE OF THE CASTRIL RIVER

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**A-326.**
Length	**2.4 km.**	Landmarks	**Source of the Castril River.**
Duration	**1 h.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water. Trout and otters can be spotted in the Castril River.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Castril.**		

2

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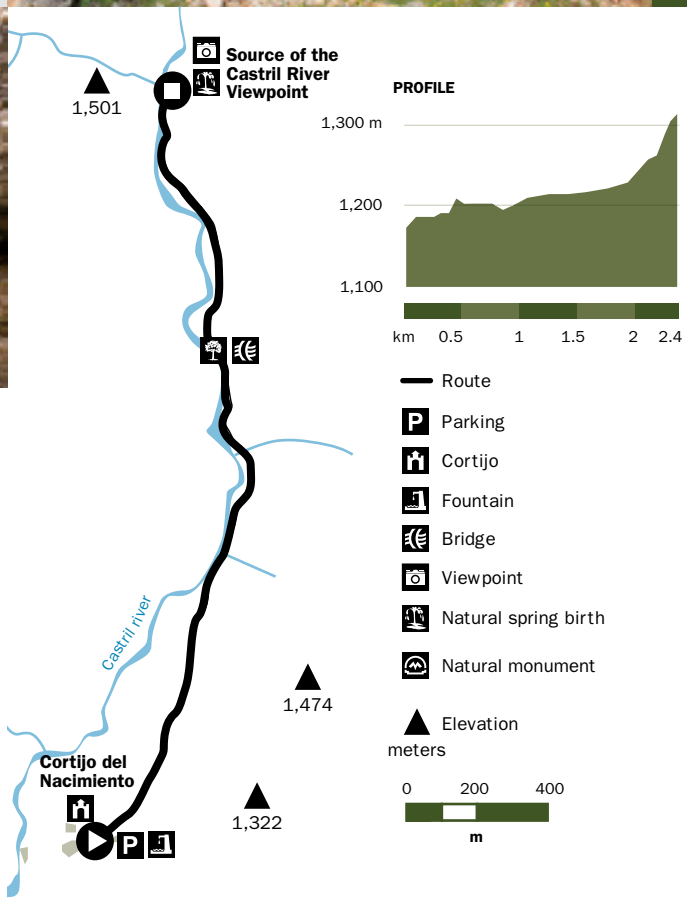


1. Hiking for all the family
2. A view of the Castril River. 2. El embalse del Portillo.
3. Cerezo en flor en la Sierra de Castril.

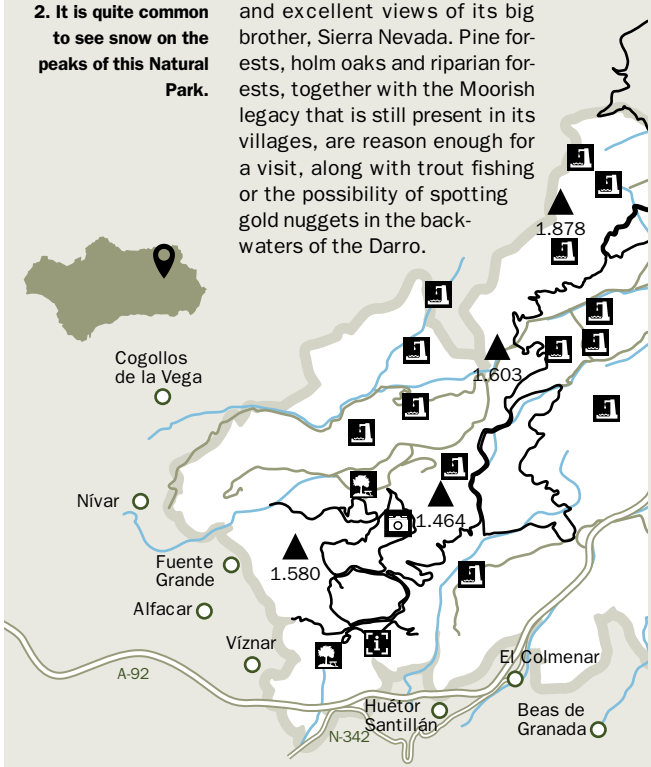
Close to Castril, the Cortijo del Nacimiento sees the start of this route just next to the huge pipe that belongs to the power station that supplies the village. It follows a gentle slope to a metal walkway across the Castril River. A little further on we will come across sections of water channels that are supplied by the source itself and the River dam. At this point there is rock where it is easy to spot one of the endemic species of the Sierra de Castril Natural Park: the Valverde lizard. Following the route we will reach the source of the Castril River, a spectacular limestone gorge with gushing water, like a spring; the flow of water sometimes exceeds 9,000 litres per second and only occasionally drops to 1,000 litres per second.

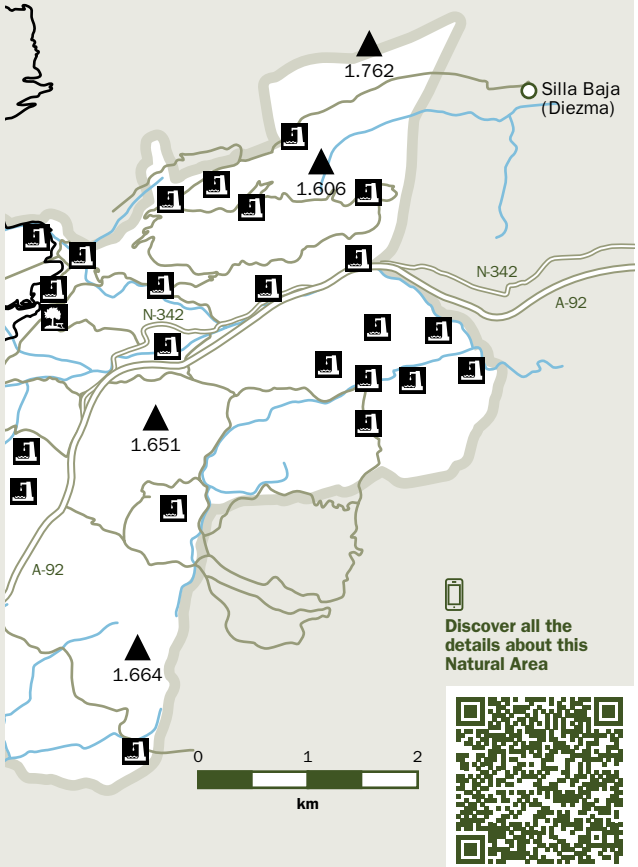
Granada
SIERRA DE HUETOR

Expanse	**12,000 ha.**
Towns	**Alfacar, Beas de Granada, Cogollos Vega, Diezma, Huetor-Santillan, Nivar, Viznar.**

1. A tribute to Federico Garcia Loca in Viznar.
2. It is quite common to see snow on the peaks of this Natural Park.

The beautiful mountain range offers travellers gentle hillsides, plenty of trails and forest tracks and excellent views of its big brother, Sierra Nevada. Pine forests, holm oaks and riparian forests, together with the Moorish legacy that is still present in its villages, are reason enough for a visit, along with trout fishing or the possibility of spotting gold nuggets in the backwaters of the Darro.



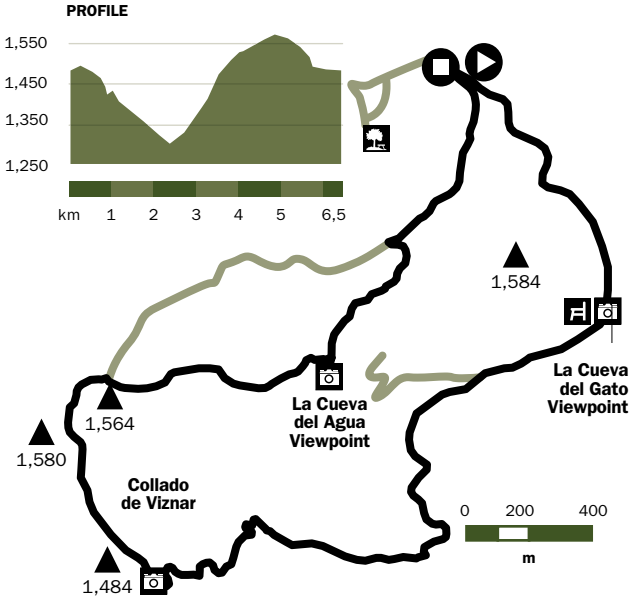


Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
CUEVA DEL AGUA

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route		Access	**A-92, GR-NE-52.**
Length	**6.5 km.**	Landmark	**Collado de Viznar.**
Duration	**3 h.**	Others	**The Cueva del Agua is not accessible for conservation reasons.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Viznar and Alfacar.**		



Route
Viewpoint
Recreational area
Bench
Elevation
meters

This circular route begins at the Puerto Lobo Visitor's Centre and from here we have to follow the Lobo-Alfaguara track for around five kilometres. The route itself actually begins close to an old forest plant nursery and after walking a kilometre of track we will reach the Cueva del Gato viewpoint, with views of the Darro valley. From here we follow the route to the right, which descends down the Umbria ravine down to Collado de Viznar, where we can see the Sierra de Almijara, Sierra Nevada and the Viznar and Vega de Granada mountain. The descent takes us through holm oaks and to the left of the route we can see a dolina. We will then reach the Cueva del Agua viewpoint, which the route is named after and from here a gentle 1.5 kilometre descent takes us to the starting point of this circular route.

1. Olive tree with views over the mountain range.
2. Alfacar Square.
3. The Cueva del Agua route.

Granada, Malaga
SIERRAS DE TEJEDA, ALMIJARA Y ALHAMA

Expanse	**41,000 ha.**
Towns	**Alhama de Granada, Arenas del Rey, Jayena, Otivar, Alcaucin, Canillas de Aceituno, Canillas de Albaida, Competa, Frigiliana, Nerja, Salares, Sedella.**

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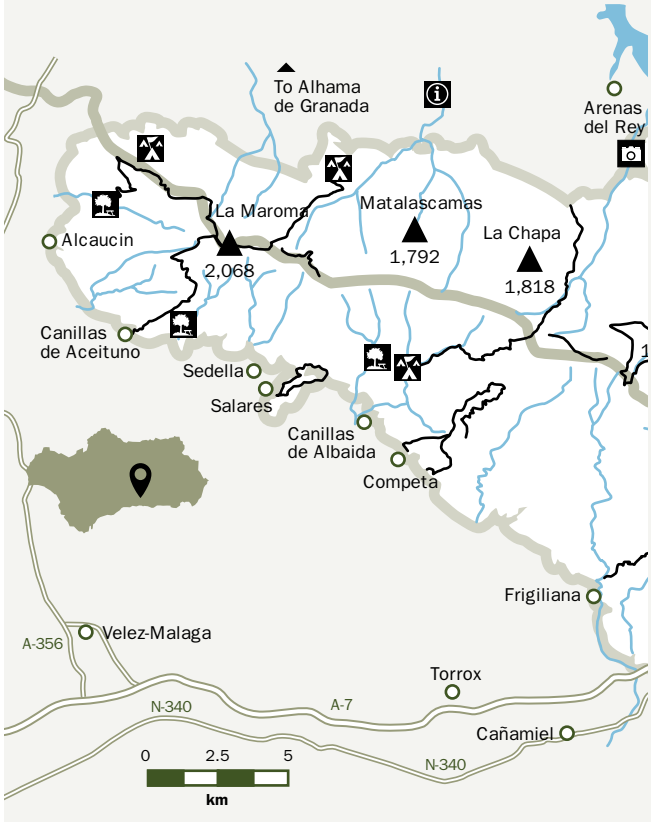
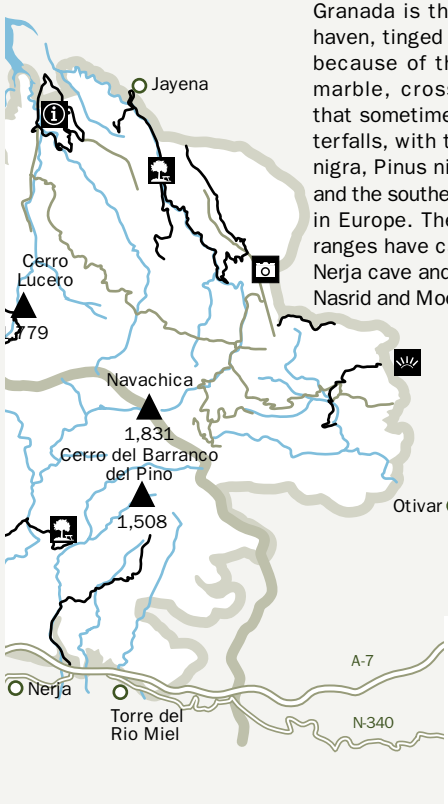




Situated between Malaga and Granada is this secret natural haven, tinged in black and grey because of the abundance of marble, crossed by the river that sometimes erupts into waterfalls, with the peculiar pinus nigra, Pinus nigra subsp. laricio and the southernmost yew forest in Europe. The three mountain ranges have caves, such as the Nerja cave and a strong Muslim, Nasrid and Moorish influence.

1. Peaks of the Sierras de Tejada, Almijara and Alhama.
2. White village.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
FRIGILIANA-FUENTE DEL ESPARTO

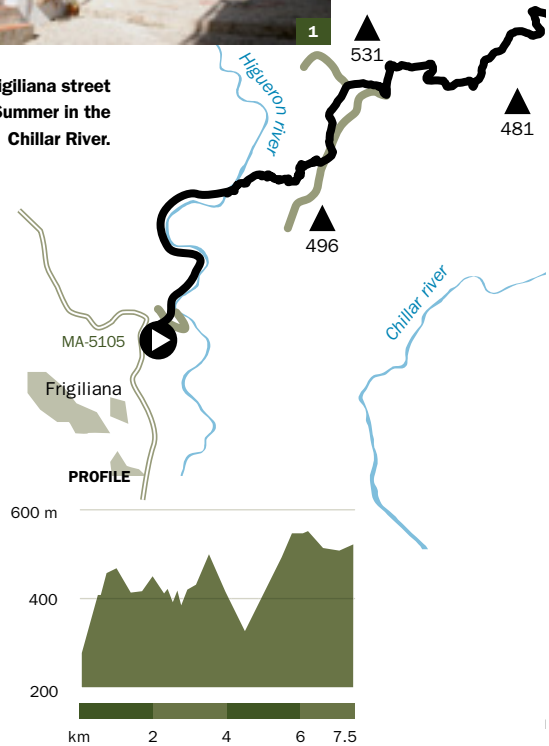
Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

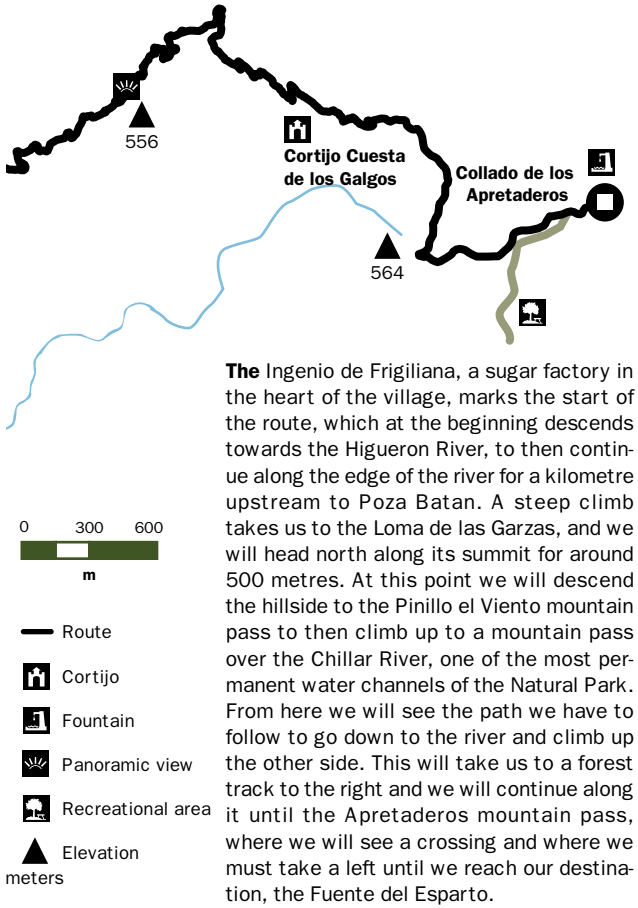
Route	⟷	Access	**A-7, MA-5105.**
Length	**7.6 km.**	Landmarks	**Ingenio de Frigiliana.**
Duration	**3 h.**	Others	**It is essential to take drinking water and extra care should be taken at the side of flooded rivers.**
Difficulty	**Medium.**		
Towns	**Frigiliana and Nerja.**		

2

1

1. Frigiliana street
2. Summer in the Chillar River.

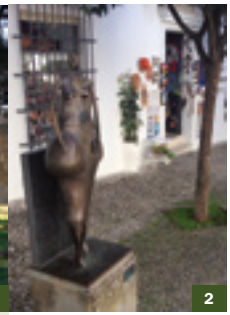




The Ingenio de Frigiliana, a sugar factory in the heart of the village, marks the start of the route, which at the beginning descends towards the Higueron River, to then continue along the edge of the river for a kilometre upstream to Poza Batan. A steep climb takes us to the Loma de las Garzas, and we will head north along its summit for around 500 metres. At this point we will descend the hillside to the Pinillo el Viento mountain pass to then climb up to a mountain pass over the Chillar River, one of the most permanent water channels of the Natural Park. From here we will see the path we have to follow to go down to the river and climb up the other side. This will take us to a forest track to the right and we will continue along it until the Apretaderos mountain pass, where we will see a crossing and where we must take a left until we reach our destination, the Fuente del Esparto.

Huelva
SIERRA DE ARACENA Y PICOS DE AROCHE

Expanse	**187,000 ha.**
Towns	**Alajar, Almonaster La Real, Aracena, Aroche, Arroyomolinos de Leon, Cala, Cañaveral de Leon, Castaño del Robledo, Corteconcepcion, Cortegana, Cortelazor, Cumbres de Enmedio, Cumbres de San Bartolome, Cumbres Mayores, Encinasola, Fuenteheridos, Galaroza, Higuera de La Sierra, Hinojales, Jabugo, Linares de La Sierra, Los Marines, La Nava, Puerto Moral, Santa Ana la Real, Santa Olalla del Cala, Valdelarco, Zufre.**



One of the rainiest forests in Spain is home to dozens of resounding streams and chestnut trees that give this mountain range a beautiful colour in autumn. A large number of routes and other tracks cut across the park, which has countless castles, a haven for hikers and gourmets, given that this is the heart of the wild mushroom territory and the Iberian pig raised on the pasturelands .

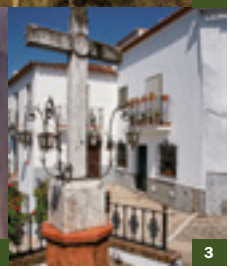
1. A herd of pigs amid cork trees.
2. Aracena open air museum.

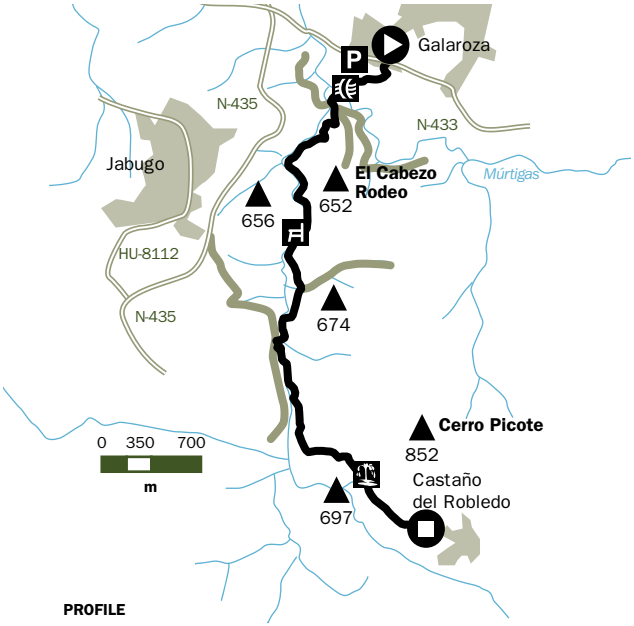
Discover all the details about this Natural Area

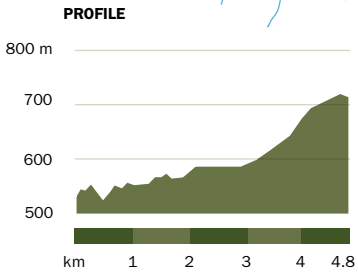
The route
RIBERA DE JABUGO

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Trayecto	⟷	Access	**N-433, N-435.**
Longitud	**4.8 km.**	Landmarks	**Murtigas River.**
Duration	**1 h 45'.**	Others	**This is one of the most transited routes of the entire Natural Park. It brings together two towns with listed historic quarters.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Galaroza, Jabugo and Castaño del Robledo.**		







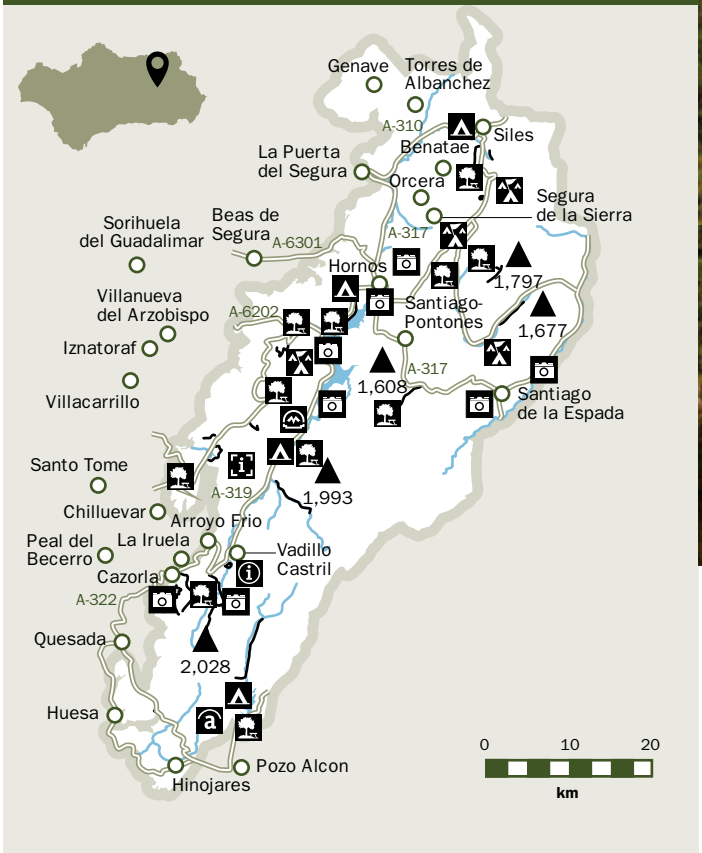
Route
Parking
Bridge
Bench
Natural spring birth
Elevation
meters

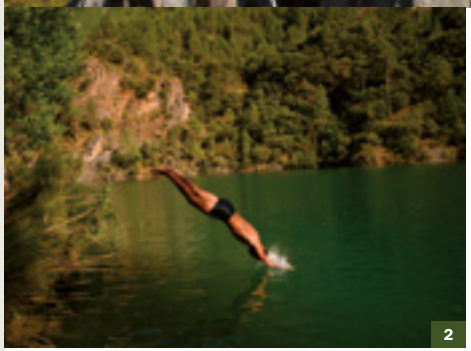
Both directions can be taken for this route but in this guide we recommend starting it in Galaroza, where the route will take us across the Murtigas River, barley 500 metres from the village. Nearby the Jabugo River flows and a little further along we will cross another small stream amid a landscape marked by riparian vegetation. We continue south, keeping the Jabugo riverbank to our right. Two kilometres further on we will come across an old irrigation canal and we have to cross the river again, leaving the track that leads to Jabugo. At the next crossing we shall take a left and cross the river again, this time with no bridge, to start the climb to Castaño del Robledo along an old livestock route that comes from Cortegana. It is quite steep at the beginning but it becomes more gentle further on. In the last section we have to cross the Fuenteheridos road to enter the beautiful village of Castaño del Robledo.

1. One of the lakes that form part of the landscape of the Natural Park.
2. The sign for the Ribera de Jabugo route
3. Pizarrillas square, in Galaroza.

Jaen
SIERRAS DE CAZORLA, SEGURA Y LAS VILLAS

Expanse	**210,000 ha.**
Towns	**Beas de Segura, Benatae, Cazorla, Chilluevar, Genave, Hinojares, Hornos, Huesa, La Iruel, Iznatoraf, Orcera, Peal de Becerro, Pozo Alcon, La Puerta de Segura, Quesada, Santiago-Pontones, Santo Tome, Segura de La Sierra, Siles, Sorihuela del Guadalimar, Torres de Albanchez, Villacarrillo, Villanueva del Arzobispo.**





1. A hiker in Sierra de Cazorla.
2. A dip in the Las Anchuricas lake.

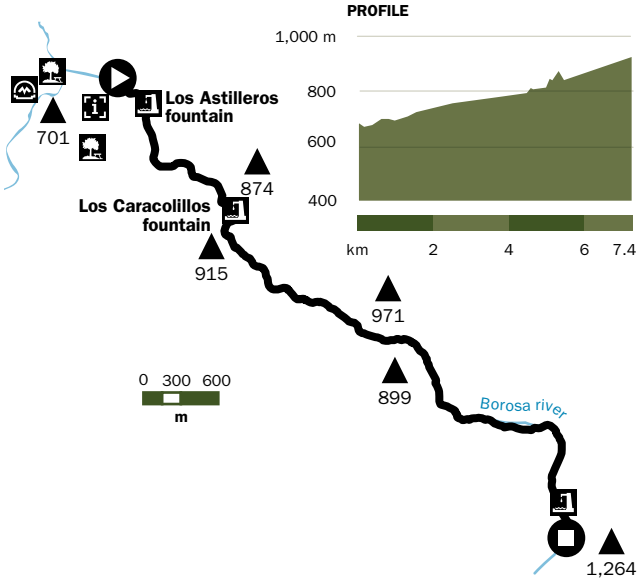
This is the largest park in Spain. In its infinite highland profile, rock walls emerge amid deep valleys covered by forests with pinus nigra subsp. laricio and a large network of rivers. There are all sorts of active tourism activities on offer, which can be enjoyed on the ground, in the air or in water, or visitors can enjoy the exquisite game from the area and marvel at the endemic flora or visit the beautiful hamlets and spectacular routes.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
BOROSA RIVER

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**A-319.**
Length	**7.5 km.**	Landmarks	**Cerrada de Elias.**
Duration	**3 h.**	Others	**It is advisable to take along sun protection in summer and sufficient drinking water is essential.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**La Iruela and Santiago-Pontones.**		



Route
Visitor center
Bridge
Fountain
Recreational center
Natural monument
Elevation
meters

The route begins at the Andalusian Reference Centre for Aquatic Animals and it runs parallel to the Borosa River, a rich and varied fluvial ecosystem where the Charco de la Cuna stands out with its clean, crystalline waters. Although the route is always ascending, it is not very difficult and it also has a number of springs along the way such as the Astilleros near to the confluence of the Truchas Stream with the Borosa River, which is crossed via the Puente de los Caracolillos. Once we reach a crossing, the main track will take us to the same destination point but without passing by the Cerrada de Elias, which we will visit by taking the right turn off. Here we will see a rare endemic plant in the Park, seldom seen in Andalusia: the crasilla, a carnivorous plant. At the end of the Cerrada de Elias there is a spring and further along we will cross a bridge to end the route at a power station.The Rio Borosa Visitor's Centre is located next to this route, which is the first important tributary of the Guadalquivir, situated in one of the most visited parts of the Natural Park and where visitors can discover the importance of water for ecosystems. The building is located next to an old fish farm, now converted into a research centre that has a viewpoint located in the premises.

1. Fishing in the Borosa River, where there are some "no-kill" sections for trout fishing.

Jaen
SIERRA DE ANDUJAR

Expanse	**75,000 ha.**
Towns	**Andujar, Baños de la Encina, Marmolejo, Villanueva de La Reina.**

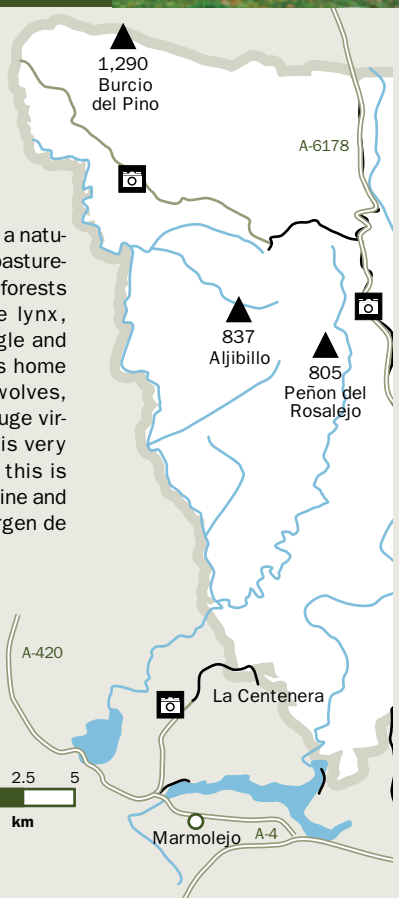
1

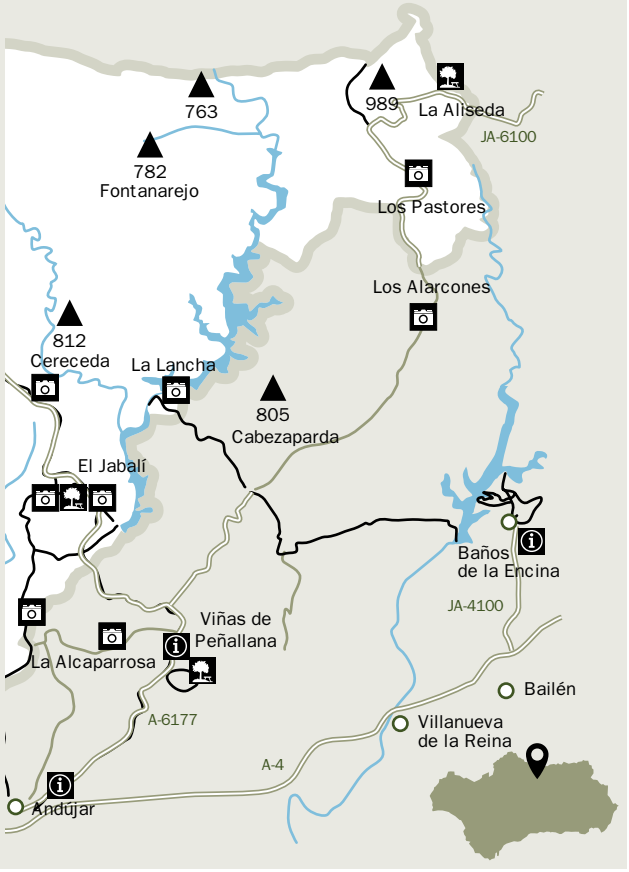
2

1. One of the unique landscapes of the Sierra de Andujar.
2. The riparian vegetation is present throughout the Park.

This vast park is home to a natural wilderness. Amid its pasturelands, steep mountains, forests and riverbanks are the lynx, the Spanish imperial eagle and the most rugged area is home to the last Andalusian wolves, needless to say, it is a huge virgin landscape. Hunting is very popular in the area and this is reflected in the local cuisine and it is also home to the Virgen de la Cabeza sanctuary.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area



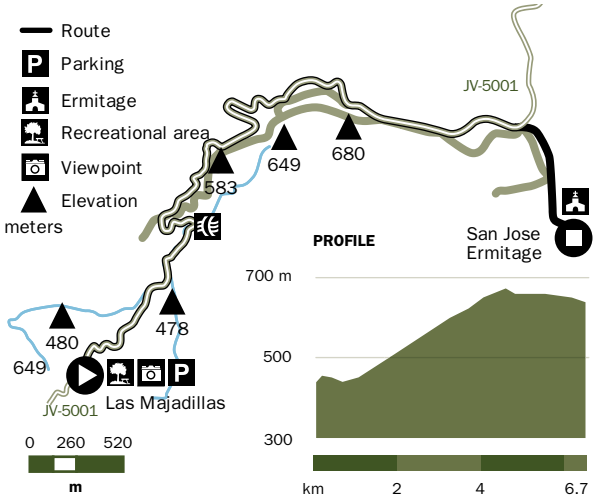


The route
LA CENTENERA

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Landmark	**San Jose Chapel.**
Length	**6.7 km.**	Others	**Extra care should be taken in sections where there is road traffic. The Sierra de Andujar Natural Park is one of the last strongholds of the Spanish imperial eagle.**
Duration	**2 h 30'.**		
Difficulty	**Medium.**		
Towns	**Marmolejo.**		
Access	**A-420, JV-5001.**		

1. Valmayor River.
2. Grosbeak in the Sierra de Andujar.



The route begins in Las Majadillas and it takes us up a continuous but gentle climb along a dirt track. The first section of the route runs parallel to the Agua ravine until we come across a fire-break which we leave to our left. The climb takes us to the Mezquita mountain pass and we have to be careful with the road intersections so we do not take the wrong one. We must always follow the JV-5001 east, until we reach a crossing when we do have to head right towards La Centenera.

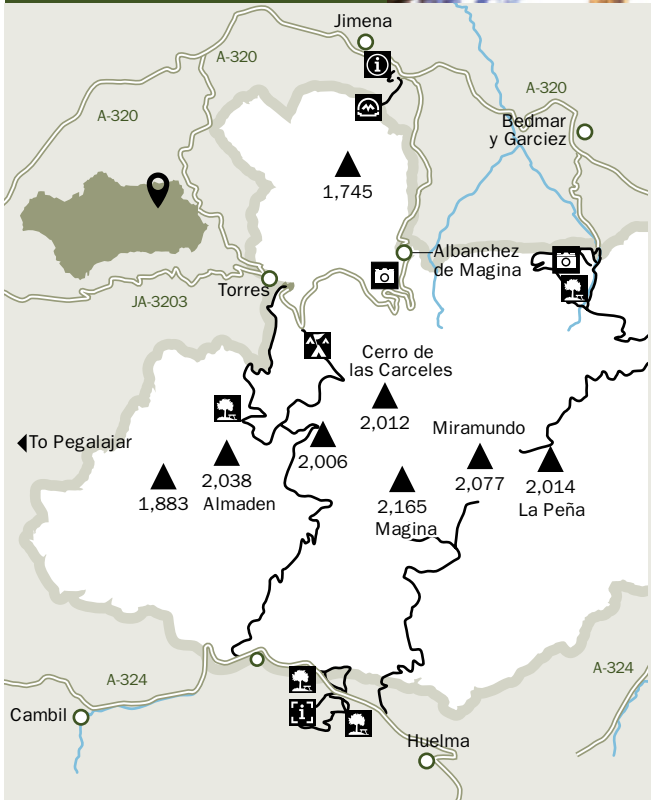
Further on we will come across some ruins, leaving the Aguileras house on the left and the Tio Cano house on the right. The last section descends gently, the only descent along the route, which will take us to the remains of the San Jose chapel, which marks the end of the route. One of the most interesting features of this route along the Sierra de Andujar is the chance of spotting the only endemic bird species of the Iberian Peninsula, the Spanish imperial eagle, currently a critically endangered species, but in the process of being recovered. There are only 252 registered pairs in Spain.

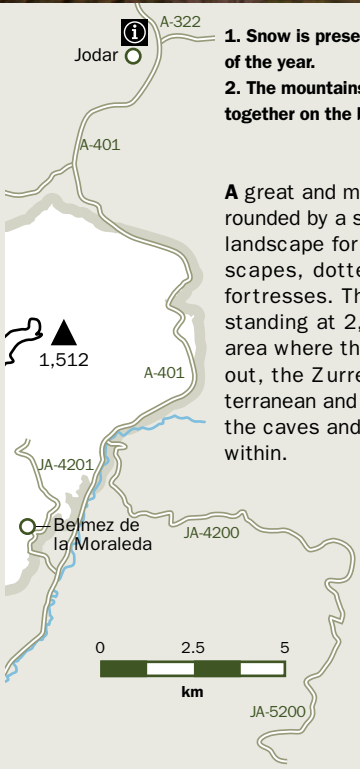
Jaen
SIERRA MAGINA

Expanse	**20,000 ha.**
Towns	**Albanchez de Magina, Bedmar y Garciez, Belmez de La Moraleda, Cambil, Huelma, Jimena, Jodar, Pegalajar, Torres.**

1

2





1. Snow is present on the Sierra Magina most of the year.
2. The mountains and the countryside come together on the border of the Natural Park.

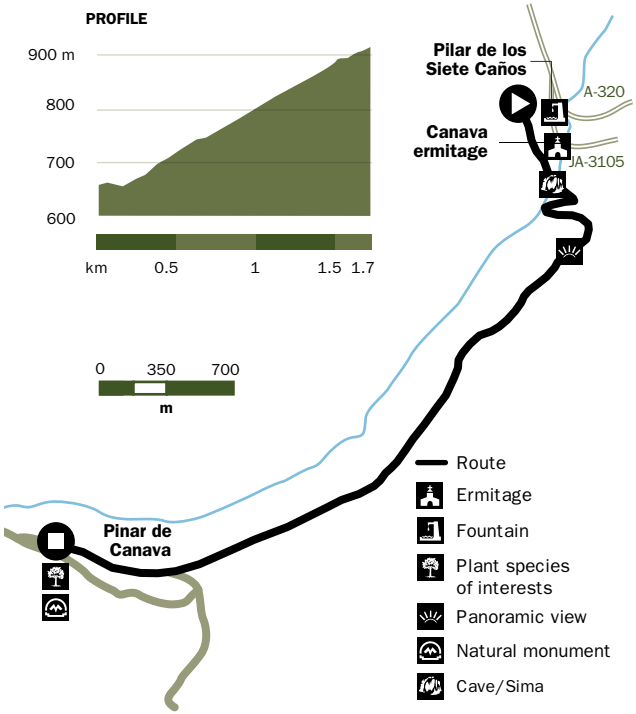
A great and magical mountain range surrounded by a sea of olive trees. A rugged landscape for Man, with its virgin landscapes, dotted only with castles and fortresses. The Jaen peak, the Magina standing at 2,100 m, looks down on an area where the Cuadros rosebay stands out, the Zurreon waterfall and a Mediterranean and mountain forest indicating the caves and natural passages located within.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
PINAR DE CANAVA

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷
Length	**1.7 km.**
Duration	**1 h.**
Difficulty	**Medium-high.**
Towns	**Jimena.**
Access	**A-320, A-316, A-401.**
Landmark	**Canava Chapel**
Others	**Although we will come across aleppo pine forests along the route, there is very little shade along the route.**



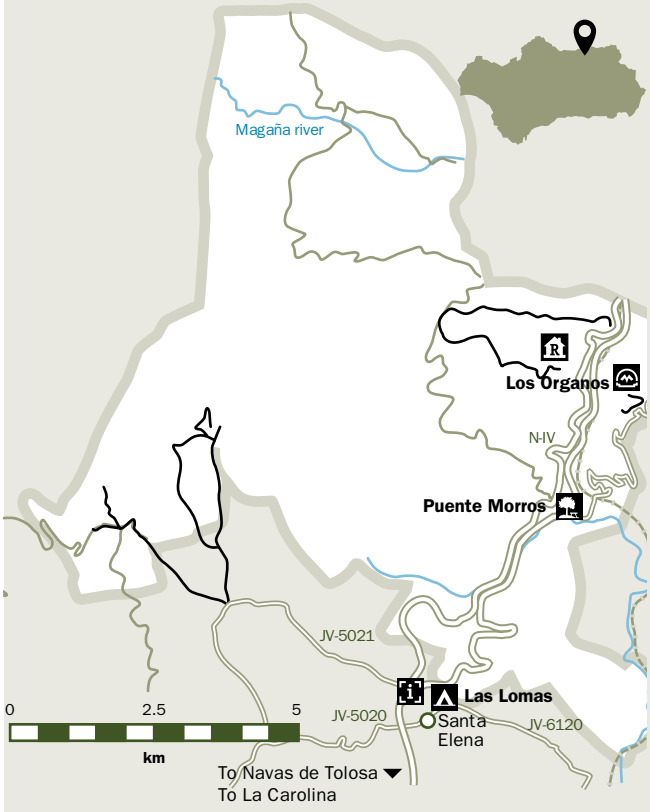
The Virgen de Canava chapel marks the start of this route. We have to go around the temple to climb a tarmac slope until we reach the Pilas de Trisla track. We cross the Canava Stream and from a river bed we begin a tough climb where we will see the peculiar Aznaitin peak, separated from the rest of the mountain massif.

We will leave a number of crossings on the left and, following the same track, we will reach the Pinar de Canava, a true botanical gem that is home to some of the oldest trees in Andalusia, some are over 250 years old that have been preserved practically with no human intervention whatsoever. In front, on the other side of the ravine, we will see an area known as Los Caracoles, with stone constructions that are typical of the area.

1. One of the magnificent trees that can be seen along the route.
2. Jimena castle.

Jaen
DESPEÑAPERROS

Expanse
7,600 ha.
Towns
Santa Elena.



This small park has a steep relief and landscapes worthy of protection. The gorges such as Los Organos, El Salto del Fraile or the course of the Despeñaperros river are all located amid forests with oak trees, pine trees and holm oaks. As it is such a strategic route between the Spanish meseta and Andalusia, hints of ancient cultures still remain there. We can also trace the footsteps of the battle of Las Navas de

Tolosa in which the kingdom of Castille defeated the Almohads. This battle marked the beginning of the end for Moorish Spain and the start of the final phase of the Reconquest.

In terms of its environmental values, the thick forests of this Protected Site are home to wild boar and deer, which will not only surprise visitors along the route, they are also the basis of the highly recommended gastronomy of Santa Elena. Visitors may also spot magnificent birds of prey such as the Spanish imperial eagle and the griffon vulture.

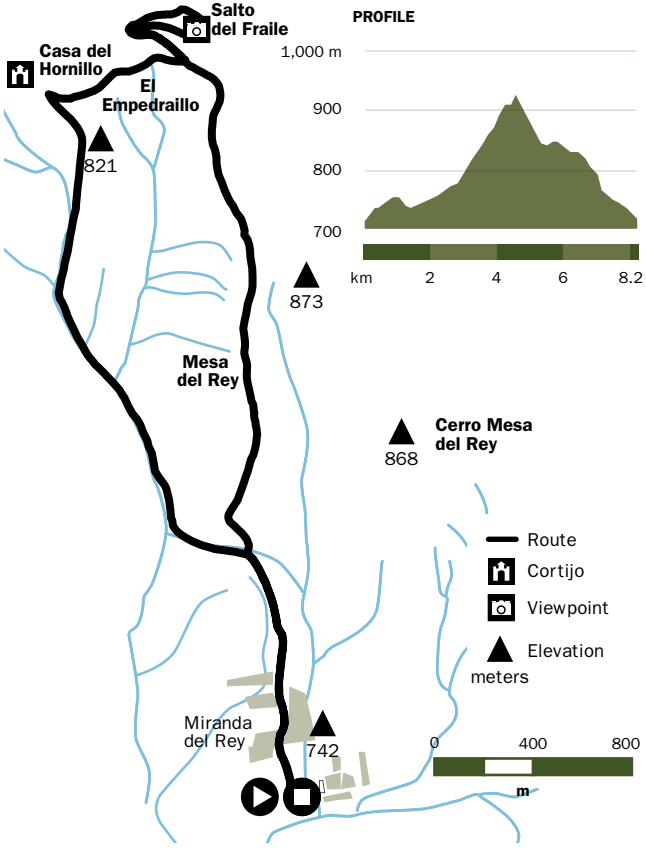
1. A serene river in Despeñaperros.
2. Vegetation clinging to the rock crevices.

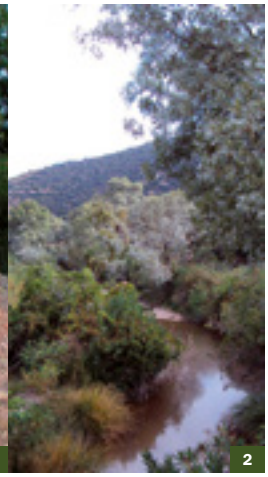
Discover all the details about this Natural Area

The route
EL EMPEDRAILLO

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route		Landmarks	**Salto del Fraile Viewpoint.**
Length	**8.3 km.**	Others	**This route covers the area in which the Navas de Tolosa battle took place in 1212. There is a museum along the motorway, near to Miranda del Rey, dedicated to this military conflict.**
Duration	**3 h 40'.**		
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Santa Elena.**		
Access	**JA-7102.**		





1. The Empedraillo track.
2. The Despeñaperros River passing through the Santa Elena station.

150 metres from Miranda del Rey, along the road that leads to the town, we take a right track to head north. The circular route begins one kilometre away, where we take a left turn until we reach the Hornillo Stream. We will follow the stream for approximately 400 metres until we reach a fire-break to continue the ascent to a crossing located 900 metres further along. We will then walk another 700 metres to the El Hornillo house, where we will take a right turning and climb to another crossing where we will take a left. Very soon afterwards we will reach the road that will take us to El Empedraillo, a section of the route along a stone pavement (barely 100 metres long and three metres wide) which is considered by some to be an old Roman road but which looks more like a medieval road. Following the signs we will reach the Salto del Fraile viewpoint and after crossing the same fire-break, we will end the circular route at our original starting point.

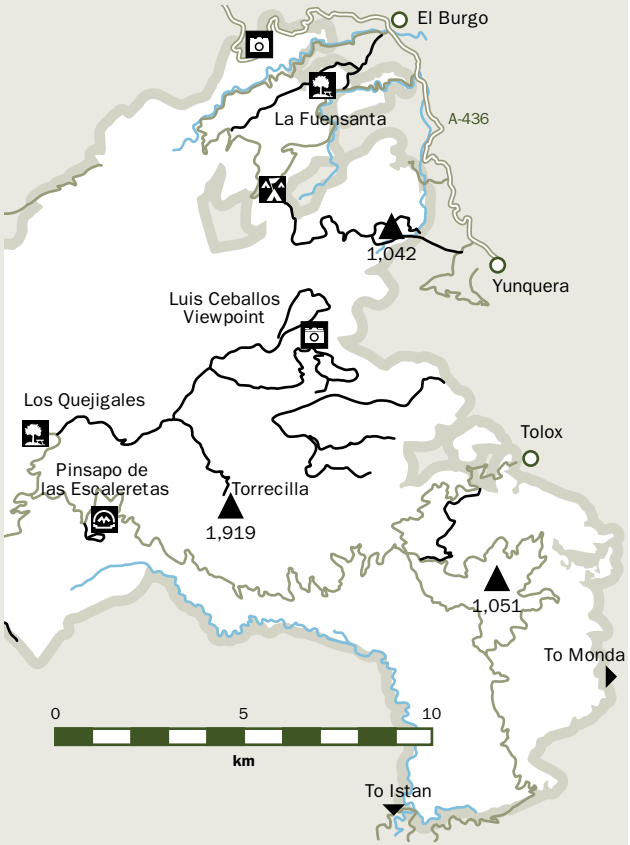
Malaga
SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES

Expanse	**75,000 ha.**
Towns	**El Burgo, Istan, Monda, Parauta, Ronda, Tolox and Yunquera.**

1. Mountaineers in 'Torrecilla'.
2. Tolox and Sierra de las Nieves.

Snowy peaks and deep potholes, which seem to be delving into the plutonic past of these mountains, with their white landscapes and limestone with sheer formations, contrasting with the red-coloured mountains as a result of the periodites that have stained the landscape. The Spanish fir tree provides an intense green colour to the area and the Spanish wild goat can also be spotted and there is a distinct Moorish influence on the villages and the cuisine.

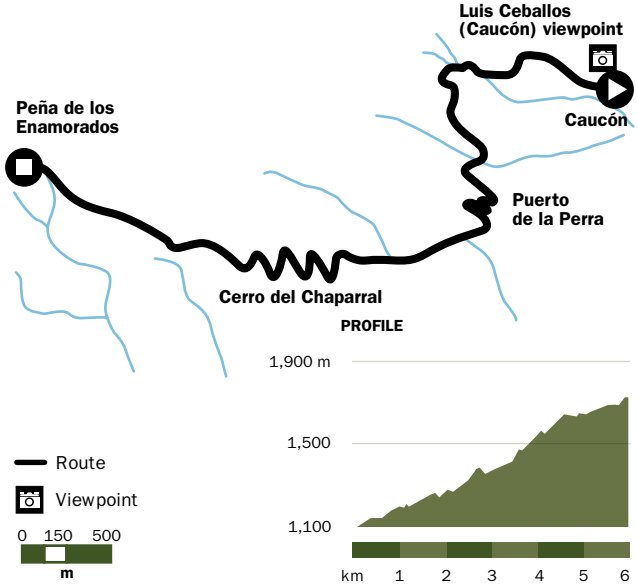
Discover all the details about this Natural Area



The route
CAUCON-PEÑON DE LOS ENAMORADOS

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**A-366.**
Length	**6.9 km.**	Landmark	**Puerto de la Perra.**
Duration	**3 h 15'.**	Others	**This is one of the most beautiful routes of the Natural Park and it includes three different ecosystems: The pinsapo-fir, the Portuguese high mountain oak and the rupicolous plant community.**
Difficulty	**Medium-high.**		
Towns	**Tolox and Yunquera.**		



From the Luis Ceballos viewpoint we will walk on the right hand side to a fire-break and down towards La Cañada, through a fir tree forest. At the end of the forest, along a track on the right, we will climb to the Puerto de la Perra, where we can enjoy spectacular views. A small valley amid gall oaks and fir trees takes us to another mountain pass, the Boas pass and from here to the gall-oak grove of Tolox (here it is compulsory to respect the structures that protect these prized trees that have been greatly affected by human activity). The route from here is practically flat until the Chaparrera pass, where a track left takes us to the Saucillo-Torrecilla Pass.

The last short section takes us to the end of the route, which can already be seen from the road: The Peñon de los Enamorados. From the Peñon de los Enamorados, which marks the end of the route, we can join another route within the Sierra de las Nieves Natural Park, the Saucillo-Torrecilla Mountain Pass route. This route will enable visitors to access one of the highest points of Malaga, the Torrecilla peak, standing at 1,919 metres.

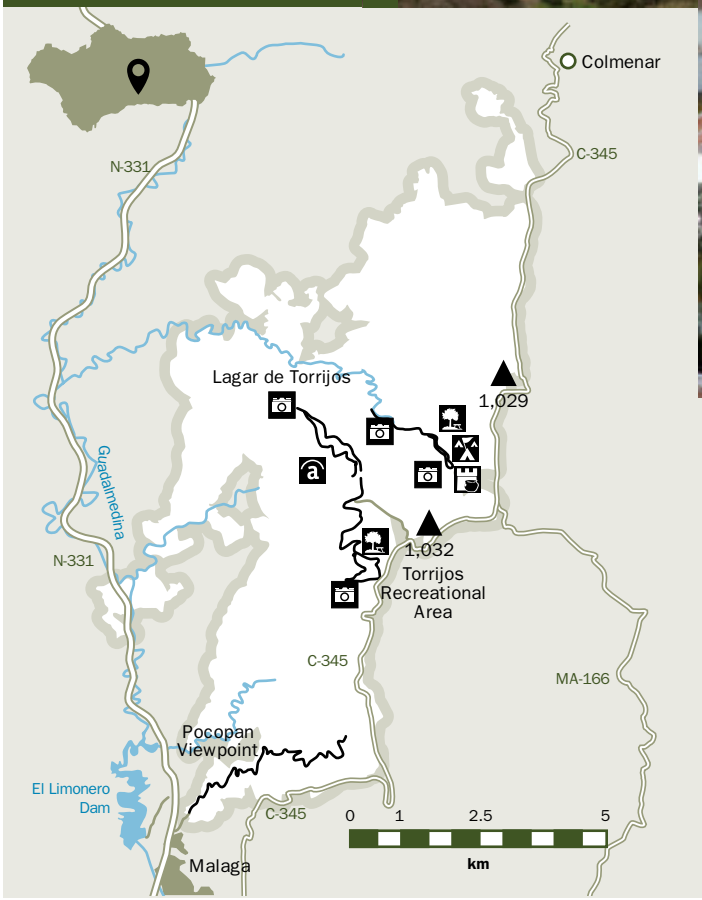
1. The proximity of the majestic Torrecilla is one of the attractions of this route.
2. The fog may appear sometimes along the route.

Malaga
MONTES DE MALAGA

Expanse	**5,000 ha.**
Towns	**Casabermeja, Colmenar, Malaga.**

1

2



At the entrance to the city of Malaga is a gentle mountain repopulated with pine trees. An area marked by numerous streams and rivers in which most of the routes run along their riverbanks and reach the spectacular viewpoints over the Mediterranean. The Arab influence on its villages, the local wines and the silence of the chameleon, are some of the significant features of this natural park.Some recommended stops are the villages of Colmenar and Casabermeja, where the Mediterranean architecture can be enjoyed and their monuments, including the famous Casabermeja cemetery, declared an Artistic-Historical Monument.

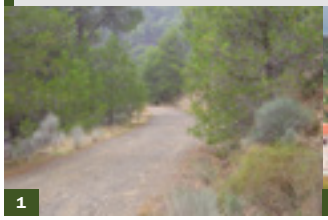
1. Gentle hills and farming land form part of the landscape.
2. Colmenar.

Discover all the details about this Natural Area

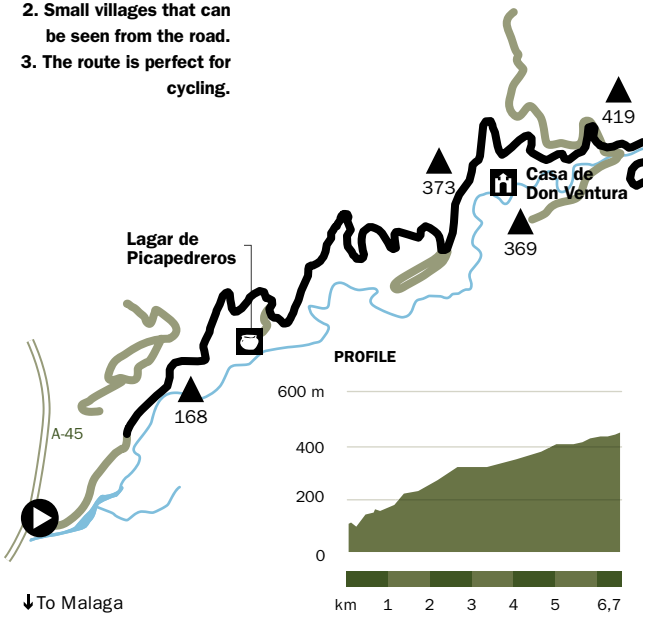
The route **PICAPEDREROS-BOTICARIO**

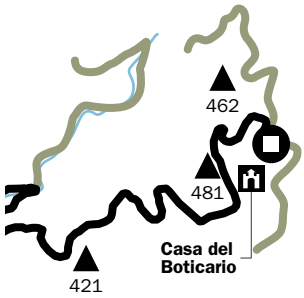
Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route	⟷	Access	**N-331, A-45.**
Length	**6.7 km.**	Landmark	**Casa del Boticario.**
Duration	**2 h.**	Others	**We will come across some traffic along the route as some vehicles have permission to access neighbouring properties. The route is also suitable for cycling.**
Difficulty	**Low.**		
Towns	**Malaga.**		



1. The route that leads to the Casa del Boticario.
2. Small villages that can be seen from the road.
3. The route is perfect for cycling.





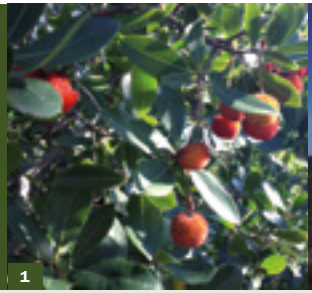
Route
Monument
Etnological interest
Elevation
meters
0 250 500
m

The route starts in the city of Malaga, to the north of the Ciudad Jardin district, just beyond the San Telmo mill, which is accessed via the N-331. 200 metres on, we will reach the border of the Natural Park and the route begins along a gentle climb along a forest track. A kilometre from the start, we will reach the Picapedreros lagar and three kilometres on is a crossing marked by some carob trees.

Here we must take a right towards the Casa de Don Ventura and 500 metres on we take another right. From this point until the end we will not leave the main track, which gently climbs, leading us to the end of the route: at the Casa del Boticario, which is due to become the Montes de Malaga Natural Park Visitor's Centre.

Seville
SIERRA NORTE

Expanse	**177,500 ha.**
Towns	**Alanis, Almaden de La Plata, Cazalla de La Sierra, Constantina, Guadalcanal, Las Navas de La Concepcion, El Pedroso, La Puebla de Los Infantes, El Real de La Jara, San Nicolas del Puerto.**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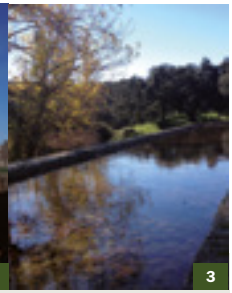
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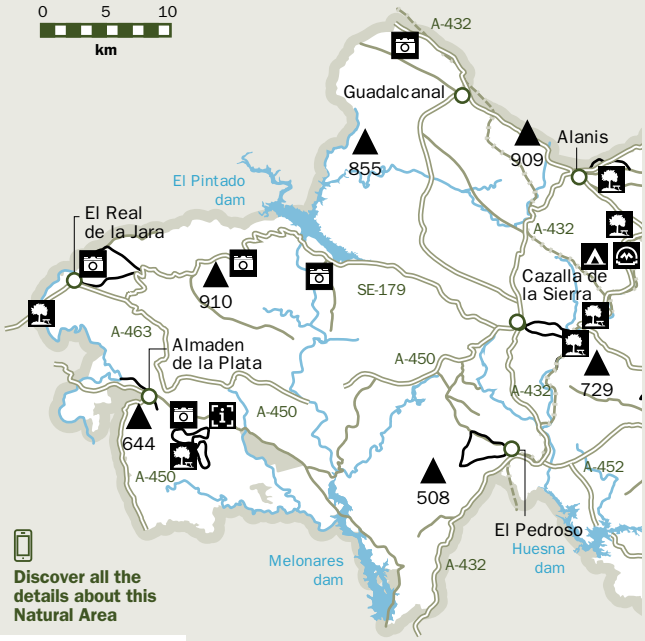


Discover all the details about this Natural Area

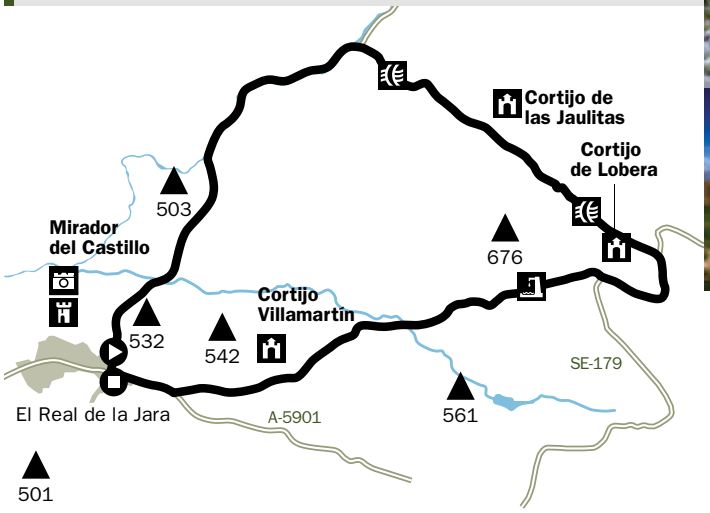
1. **Arbutus in the park.**
2. **Karst formations in Cerro del Hierro.**
3. **Drinking trough for cattle.**

Old and vast pasturelands, dense riverbanks with fresh vegetation, natural surprises such as the Roman mine of Cerro del Hierro, a truly magnificent geological and cultural feature, or the bubbling source of the Huesna River all form part of a park in which town centres like Cazalla, Guadalcanal or Constantina, or the many chapels embedded in wild locations, are all crucial parts of their identity.

The route
LA LOBERA

Full information about this route by scanning this QR code

Route		Landmark	**Mirador del Castillo.**
Length	**13.3 km.**	Others	**Extra care must be taken with traffic, particularly in the sections that coincide with the Puerto Padrona road.**
Duration	**4 h 30'.**		
Difficulty	**Medium.**		
Towns	**El Real de la Jara.**		
Access	**A-66, A-5301.**		



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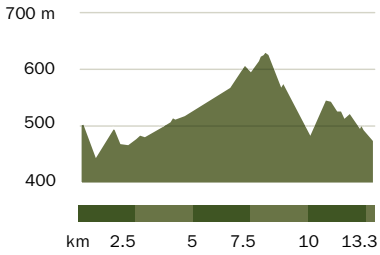
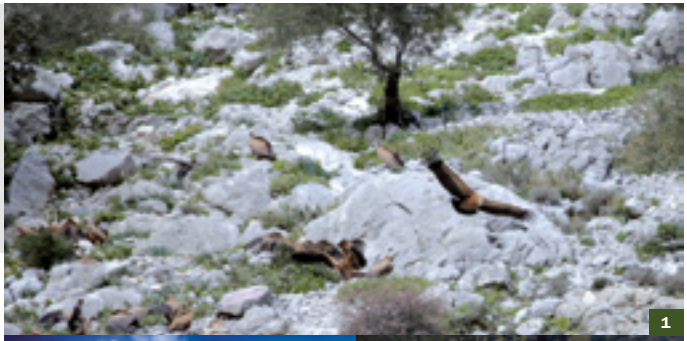
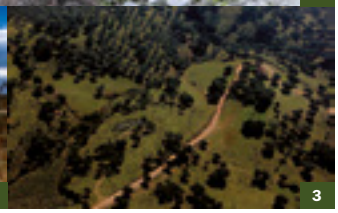
- Route
- Bridge
- Cortijo
- Castle
- Viewpont
- Fountain
- Elevation

meters

PROFILE







1. Vultures in the Sierra Norte.
2. El Real de la Jara Castle.
3. The route, seen from above.

The village of El Real de la Jara marks the start and the end of this circular route. The route begins in Calle Santa Maria and follows a track that leads to the region of Tentudia, in Badajoz. After about 800 metres, it crosses a little stream which, a little further on, flows into the Vibora Stream, which we also have to cross.

We will follow the stream for another kilometre and a half (opening and closing gates to private properties) to the La Lobera stream, which we will follow for another three kilometres until we reach the country estate with the same name. After another 500 metres, we will come across a road where we will turn right and follow this carefully for another kilometre until we reach the Colmenar road, which we will follow until we reach another road. This last road, after a section of 500 metres, will take us to El Real de la Jara along calle de La Paz, marking the end of this route.

Do not forget

Culture, gastronomy, history… Discovering Andalusia on foot will not be a complete experience unless you get to know its villages and its people. This guide will provide you with a few key elements so you will not miss a thing.

ALMERIA

1 The mining town of Rodalquilar

Pags. 146-147

Through out history, the mining resources of Rodalquilar, a small village in the heart of the Cabo de Gata-Nijar Natural Park, seemed to be never-ending. If alum was mined during the Middle Ages, when it was used as the basic element for dyeing fabrics, during the 18th and 19h centuries, lead and silver were obtained until gold was discovered at the end of the 19th century. The gold-bearing mines that can still be seen a kilometre away from the town, closed definitively in 1990. Rodalquilar is also home to a 16th century defensive tower, a fabulous botanical garden, the Cortijo de los Frailes, which is the place in which Federico Garcia Lorca drew inspiration for his work Bodas de Sangre.

2 A film set

Pags. 19-20, 146-147

The ideal climate conditions and the quality of its infrastructures have attracted film crews to the province of Almeria since the 1950s. The areas in which a whole host of films have been made are Cabo de Gata and, particularly, the Tabernas desert, which was most popular during the 60s and 70s with its own genre: The spaghetti western. One of the more recent films shot in Almeria was 'Ridley Scott's'Exodus, but others include 'El Cid', 'Lawrence of Arabia', 'Patton', 'Conan the Barbarian' o 'Indiana Jones and the Last Crucade'.

3 Scuba diving in Cabo de Gata

Pags. 146-147

The Cabo de Gata-Nijar Natural Park is a scuba diver's paradise. This became the first maritime and terrestrial natural park in Andalusia and it is also a Biosphere Reserve, Marine Reserve and Geopark. Covering an area of 12,000 hectares that extends one mile into the sea, it is home to numerous Mediterranean species and vast meadows

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of Posidonia Oceanica (commonly known as Neptune Grass). There are a number of professional scuba-diving centres located around the Natural Park, offering scuba-diving courses and all the equipment required to explore the beautiful crystalline waters.

4 La cuajadera de pescado (fish dish)

The province of Almeria is a gastronomic haven, combining the best sea products with fresh products from the vegetable garden and the mountains. A typical dish in the area, particularly on the coast, is the cuajadera, which can be made with any type of large seasonal fish (corvina, sea bass, tuna) combined with potatoes and fresh vegetables.

Pags. 19-20

The particular feature of this casserole is that it is baked in the oven and not in a pot like most other stews from other Spanish regions.

5 The "petrified wave" of Monsul

It is almost as if time has suddenly stood still, a giant stone wave juts out over the water at the beach of Monsul, in the heart of the Cabo de Gata-Nijar Natural Park. It is a solidified lava formation situated, incidentally, on what is often nominated as one of the best beaches in Spain, despite only being small - only 300 metres of coastline-.

Pags. 146-147

6 Velez-Blanco and Velez-Rubio

Separated only by their "surname" and by approximately two kilometres, the municipalities of Velez-Blanco and Velez-Rubio, within the Natural Park of Sierras de Maria -Los Velez, apart from their origin, also share the honour of having been declared historic and artistic ensembles. They also have something else in common: The shade of the Maimon Mountain, standing an impressive 1,761 metres tall.

Pags. 150-153

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7 Discover el Indalo

Pags. 19-20, 82-83

Everyone that visits Almeria will sooner or later come across the figure of the Indalo, the symbol of Almeria par excellence and which can be acquired in most local souvenir shops. The origin of the symbol is probably less well-known... It is a magnificent example of Levantine Neolithic rock art, located in the Cueva de los Letreros (Velez-Blanco), declared a World Heritage Site. The figure represents a man holding a rainbow in his hands.

8 The almond trees in bloom

Pags. 150-151

The Natural Park of Sierras de Maria-Los Velez is home to large plantations of almond trees alternating with olive groves and cereal fields. At the end of winter and towards the start of spring, the almond trees begin to blossom offering visitors an explosion of colour, when their bare branches fill with beautiful white flowers.

9 La Sierra de los Filabres

Pags. 19-20, 186-187

The Sierra de los Filabres is the natural extension of the Sierra de Baza, a Natural Park in the province of Granada. The area is particularly famous for the marble quarries of Macael, but you should also visit the Spanish-German observatory of Calar Alto, at 2,168 metres above sea level, on the top of the mountain.

10 Hanging houses of Sorbas

Pags. 19-20

The town of Sorbas is located in an area classed as a natural site thanks to its geological formations and the number of caves (more than 1,000 registered caves). Sorbas, bordered by the Aguas River is located half way between other points of interest, such as the Tabernas desert or the Almanzora Valley. The complex orography of the land has meant the popular architecture had to be adapted, resulting in houses that hang off a cliff over the Aguas River.

CADIZ

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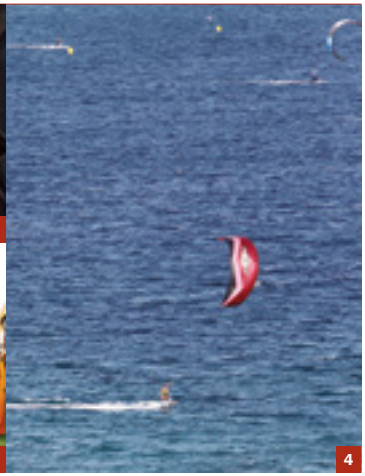
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1 Vejer

There are not many towns in Spain as picturesque as Vejer. Located on top of a cliff called La Janda, its Arab origins combine beautifully with the subsequent monumental legacy of the Spanish conquest. Just walking through one of the four gates of the old city walls is impressive enough, but the castle (10th century), the Gothic-Mudejar style church, the Casa del Mayorazgo (ancestral home of King Sancho IV) and the Marques del Tamaron palace are all worth a visit. And the sunsets are unparalleled.

Pags. 158-159

2 Visit wineries and vineyards

The wine culture reaches a whole new level in Jerez and El Puerto de Santa Maria in Spain. But they are not only internationally known for the quality of their wines, they also offer an immensely valuable and striking architectural heritage. The large wineries, facilities that cover hectares of land and the beautiful country houses situated amid the vineyards that cover the white soils of these lands, will guarantee a wonderful experience associated with the uniqueness of the wines of Jerez in all its forms.

Pags. 154-155

3 Carnival

If anything can bring the whole of Cadiz together, it is its Carnival. Every town celebrates this wonderful pre-Lent street celebration, with carefully designed costumes, requiring great effort, to reflect the comedic tale being told.

Pags. 22-23

4 The wind and surf

A westerly wind or an easterly wind will always be blowing through the Strait of Gibraltar. This is what makes its people so special, which you can only discover by going there and it is also responsible for some incredible wind-shaped trees. But Tarifa is also one of the world's windsurfing capitals. There is an entire local industry designed solely for windsurfers and sports people, where they can enjoy a fun and cosmopolitan atmosphere in this municipality, at the southernmost point of Europe and where they can enjoy the beaches and dunes of Valdevaqueros.

Pags. 158-159, 162-163

5 Cetacean route

The Strait of Gibraltar, separating Europe from Africa, is the main route for a num-

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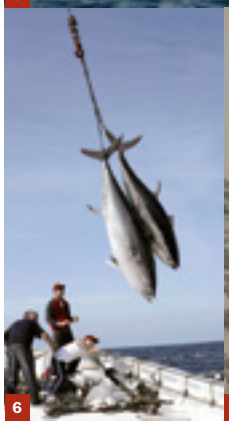

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ber of Cetacean species. Local companies organise highly recommendable trips in an area that is unique in the world for its landscape alone. Apart from being able to spot pilot whales and dolphins all year round, April to October is the time for sperm whales and July and August is the time for the killer whale. With the two continents only a stone's throw away and with the company of passing ships, the show is guaranteed.

Pags. 162-163

6 Tuna for dinner

The tuna caught using the Almadraba system, is a delicacy of Cadiz revered by the most discerning gastronomic tourists. The giant fish is caught in the labyrinth of nets, called the almadraba, which you can watch if you want to see an incredible show, the fish is then cut into delicious pieces and finally, once it has been manipulated as little as possible to ensure it maintains its full freshness, we get to taste it, the perfect end to a wonderful day in Andalusia.

7 Cape Trafalgar

CapeTrafalgar, in reality a tombolo, i.e. an island joined to the continent by a narrow strip of land, was witness to the greatest naval battle of its time. In this setting, where the water is always silver-blue, it is easy to imagine the cruelty of the battle that the English engaged in for a number of days in 1805 against the Spanish and the French navies. The beauty of the site and its surrounding areas, with a lighthouse watching over it and inhabited by chameleons, makes it worthy of its classification as a natural monument.

Pags. 158-159

8 Cementerio de Villaluenga del Rosario

A surprise awaits us in this beautiful town nestled in the mountains, the highest of the province and belonging to the Moors for over seven centuries. The magnificent El Salvador Church remains as it was after being burnt down during the war against the French. But inside, under the open sky that acts as the ceiling that was once there and amid its arches and semi-derelict walls, is a white, spontaneous and beautiful cemetery. The setting has a unique beauty, in which heritage, religion and nature come together.

Pags. 170-171

9 Arts and crafts in Ubrique

Visiting this beautiful mountain town, a border area between Arabs and Christians for decades, is a must, as it is famous for its leather products and arts and crafts that flourished during the 18th century, giving extra vitality to the Arab legacy. Half the population in this town is involved in the industry, which we can learn more about in the Ubrique Leather Museum, located in the Convento de Capuchinos. Right next to it are the old tanneries where the leather used to be tanned.

Pags. 170-171

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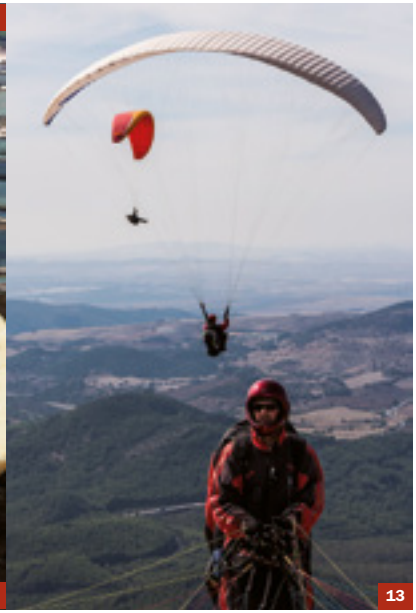
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10 Rome on the beach

There are few beaches as striking as that of Bolonia. The naturalness of it has produced two of its characterising landmarks. The huge dune – 30 metres high and 200 metres wide-, travelling up to the pine forest encouraged by the incessant winds.

Pags. 66-67

Next to this, lying along the beach, are the Roman ruins of the town of Baelo Claudia, an old tuna factory and the origin of the Roman sauce called Garum, now declared a National Historic Monument.

11 Eating estuary fish with the salt from the bay

The fish that enter the estuaries and tributaries of the Cadiz Bay from the sea thive in a unique brackish environment. In some restaurants customers can watch as the gilthead sea bream, White Sea bream, sea bass or sole are caught, guaranteeing the absolute freshness and intense flavour of the fish. Eating fish with the salt obtained from the millenary salt lakes in the area, in particular the fleur de sel, is the perfect way to enjoy this tasty cultural sample in a setting that enables us to admire the huge variety of bird species.

Pags. 154-155

12 Mountain cheeses

The mountainous region of Cadiz produces a variety of top quality cheeses that are gaining popularity and value. Visitors should try a number of varieties. The Payoyo cheese, made from a specific type of goat endemic to Grazalema and which is also offered coated in lard. There are a number of cheeses made with sheep's milk, such as the Pajarete and El Bosqueño. There are also some places where visitors can take part in the cheese-making process.

Pags. 22-23

13 Paragliding in Algodonales and El Bosque

For those that enjoy paragliding, Algodonales and El Bosque have various centres where you can practice this sport with perfectly equipped take-off and landing areas. Algodonales is Spain's most international hangliding spot.v This is just one of many active tourism options on offer in the province's parks, together with nautical sports on lakes, canyoning and pot-holing.

Pags. 170-171

CORDOBA

1 The Lagunas del Sur in Cordoba

Right in the middle of the Cordoba countryside is a group of lakes that attract a wide variety of fauna, particularly birds. These are the Wetlands of the South of Cordoba, all of them declared natural reserves: The lakes of Zoñar, El Rincon, Amarga, Tiscar, Salobral and Jarales. With the exception of the Tiscar Lake, which disappears in summer, all the others are permanent. A particular feature of the Salobral Lake, as the name would suggest (Salt) is that it is a saltwater lake, which conditions the fauna and flora in the area. Among other many species, the white-headed duck nests here in winter.

Pags. 26-27

2 Gastronomy in Cordoba

The province of Cordoba offers visitors a wide and varied choice of food, characterised by the simplicity of its dishes, the quality of its local products and a notable Moorish influence. Outstanding, well-known dishes such as oxtail, salmorejo (a chilled thick soup) or the flamenquin (serrano ham rolled in pork loin) and of course the migas (sauteed breadcrumbs with bacon), a dish typical of Cordoba and normally served with orange. Visitors should also try the local products certified with designation of origin: The variety of sherry wines, amontillados, olorosos and Pedro Ximenez from the Montilla-Moriles region; the Iberian ham from the Valle de los Pedroches; or the excellent oils from Baena or Priego de Cordoba.

Pags. 26-27

3 Guadalquivir's bend into Montoro

Like a miniature Toledo, Montoro looks over the meandering Guadalquivir River catalogued as a Natural Monument giving the municipality a unique beauty. Montoro, the gateway to the Natural Park of the same name, close to Cardeña, has so much to offer visitors, such as the Plaza Mayor, la Casa de las Tercias or its historic quarters, declared a Place of Cultural Interest.

Pags. 182-183

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4 The community of San Calixto

On the edge of the Bembezar River, nestled in the mountains of the Natural Park of Sierra de Hornachuelas, is the small community of San Calixto, established in the 16th century. The isolation and tranquillity of this mountain area made it the ideal place to build a monastery of Discalced (barefoot) Carmelites, who now offer their arts and crafts to visitors.

Pags. 178-179

5 Cordoba Castles

Only a few kilometres from Cordoba city centre, situated on the top of a rock to the right of the Guadalquivir, is the Floresta Castle in Almodovar del Rio, watching over the region with its solid stone walls and its eight quadrangular towers. It is one of the best preserved castles of the province and, although it is privately owned, it can still be visited, but it is not the only one. Other towns in the province also have strongholds that bear witness to a rich historical past, such as Belmez, Belalcazar, Montemayor, Luque...

Pags. 26-27

6 Guadalquivir Mills

When the Guadalquivir reaches Cordoba it settles down and flows slowly and discreetly. Along its banks are a dozen mills that simply have to be visited. Now that we are so close to the Calahorra Tower and the Mosque, a visit to Cordoba's city centre is an absolute must.

Pags. 26-27

7 The pasturelands of the north

If there is one thing that characterises the north of the province of Cordoba it is the large number of hunting grounds and the excellent conservation of its holm oak forests, located in the regions of the Guadiato Valley and, above all, in the Los Pedroches Valley. They are mainly used for raising the Iberian pig in order to produce the hams with designation of origin of Los Pedroches and a large number of cold cuts and cured meats. The holm oak forests have shaped a lifestyle based on cattle breeding which is even reflected in the architecture typical of the area.

Pags. 178-179, 182-183

8 Zuheros

The small village of Zuheros on the Sub-Baetic mountain range, is one of the most beautiful in Andalusia, perched on a large rocky outcrop dominated by an Arab castle. The uppermost part is where the entrance to the

Pags. 174-175

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Murcielagos Cave is located, a Neolithic site that possesses some of the best rock art in Andalusia, as well as stone implements, burials and even food remains. Zuheros is also famous for its goat's cheese, so much so that, every year, during the month of September, a festival is held in honour of this product.

9 Fountains and gardens in Priego de Cordoba

Pags. 174-175

The de municipality of Priego Cordoba, located on the Sub-Baetic mountain range, is home to over thirty properties of cultural interest. Its beautiful historical quarters are full of gorgeous gardens and springs such as the Fuente del Rey or the Fuente de la Salud. The Balcon del Adarve offers spectacular views of the olive groves in the region and the nearby Sub-Baetic mountains. Right next to it is the Barrio de la Villa, with its quiet streets with houses decorated with flowers dating back to Moorish times.

10 The dance of the lunatics

Fuente Carreteros, a hamlet of Fuente Palmera near to the Natural Park of Sierra de Hornachuelos, holds the traditional "Danza de los Locos" (The dance of the lunatics) on the 28 December each year (Spain's equivalent to April Fool's Day), the exact origins of which are still unknown. Dressed in traditional costumes, six "lunatics" and a "little lunatic", cross over in a dance that represents the killing of children ordered by King Herod during the 1st century of our era.

Pags. 178-179

11 The bellowing

At the beginning of autumn, the hills of Cordoba, considered to be the best hunting grounds in Spain, turn into a natural sonorous festival. It is the bellowing of deer during the rutting season, when the males emit guttural sounds and fight among each other to mate with the females. Today, this unusual scene is another tourist attraction that can be seen in a number of natural areas such as the Sierra de Hornachuelos.

Pags. 26-27

GRANADA

1 Staying in a cave house

Pags. 186-187, 194-195

In the regions of Guadix and Marquesado and the high plateaus of Baza and Huescar there is tradition that is as old as the human species: living in caves. The once humble homes of families are today a popular and unique tourist attraction, with accommodation offering all the modern commodities and in such truly inviting areas as that offered by the monumental city of Baza. The slim chimneys that emerge from underground and the whitewashed entrances let us know they are there.

3 The Roman-Iberian city of Basti

Pags. 186-187

About three kilometres from Baza was its original location, the Roman-Iberian city of Basti, one of the main Iberian fortified cities in Spain, to the point that it is what gave its name to this vast region, the Bastetania, which included the current eastern side of Andalusia. Possibly established around the 8th or 9th century, it was also occupied by visigoths and byzantines. The famous Lady of Baza, discovered in Basti, is the finest example of Iberian art.

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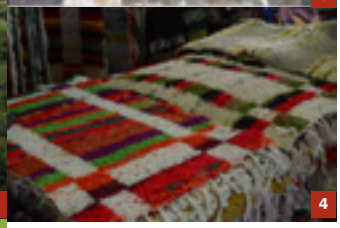
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2 Granada

Pags. 30-33

Many of the proposed routes go so near to Granada that visitors really should take some time to discover one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

Just visiting the Alhambra is reason enough to justify a trip to Granada, but the city itself is fully of charm and beauty. The unforgettable views of Sierra Nevada do the rest.

4 Jarapas with a history

Pags. 142-143

The old spinning and textile tradition of La Alpujarra began with silk during the Arab era, but continued with the workshops where the Moors made rugs. That is, throws or rugs made from rags, scraps of cloth. The craft continues and this bright and colourful apparel with different textures is an attractive and very representative product of La Alpujarra and the intense history of this region.

5 Trout fishing in the Castril River

Pags. 190-191

The Castril is a beautiful, clean river that emerges from a stony wall and offers the opportunity to fish in its pure trout-filled waters. This river is a favourite among the fishermen of Granada and also among otters. The surroundings during the journey to the Lezar bridge, where the trout fishing area is located, is simply marvellous, with cliffs (La Osa) and caves (Don Fernando), which should be visited, along with the town centre of Castril, declared a Historic-Artistic Site.

6 Jose Saramago Cultural Centre

Pags. 190-191

Jose Saramago Nobel prize in Literature, acquired a powerful relationship with Castril, his wife's hometown and he himself was named adoptive son of the village. The Jose Saramago Cultural Centre organises conferences, exhibitions, courses, tours and also recovers the tangible and intangible heritage. A visit to this Centre will enable us to get to know the region and the writer a little better.

7 The Alquife mines

Pags. 30-31

The mines have been declared a Place of Cultural Interest for their historical, geological, aesthetic and ethnological values. If the main producer of iron during the Nasrid era in Al-Andalus was Alquife, during the 19th and 20th centuries it was Spain. Some of the striking features of the landscape are an enormous crater with a 130 m deep lake, the sterile mountains or the enormous reservoir that stored water for the mining community.

8 Try the typical dish of the Alpujarras and bread from Alfacar

Pags. 142-143

Mountain cuisine is very honest. Starter dough, spring water and hands with centuries of experience, make the bread from Alfacar -roscos, roscas, bollos and hogazas- the best in the country, with their own Protected Geographical Indication. A tradition that began in the 16th century. The bread in the beautiful Alpujarra region, together with other local raw materials, is the basis of a filling, yet delicious Alpujarran dish.

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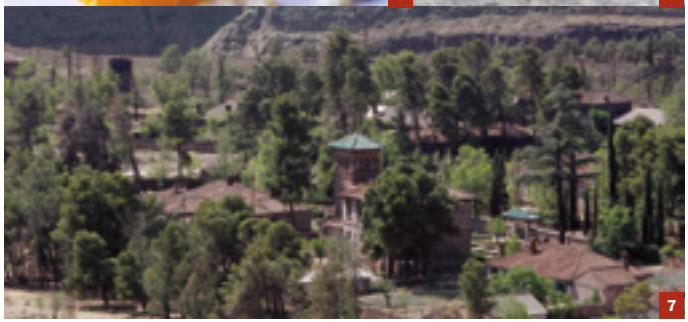
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9 Spanish Wild Goat

Pags. 142-143

Granada is home to one of the largest colonies of this spectacular animal and it can be spotted from Sierra Nevada to the rugged coastal areas of Maro-Cerro Gordo. Its daytime behaviour, often living in close proximity to humans, allows us to admire the incredible ability of walking up vertical walls.

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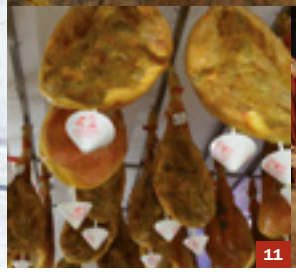
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10 Skiing

Europe's southern most ski resort is Sierra Nevada, bordering with the national park. Its comprehensive selection of sports facilities even includes night-skiing on a lit-up piste. As it is located next to a protected area, regulations have to be adhered to, allowing everyone to enjoy unique plant species and the highest landscapes of the peninsula.

Pags. 142-143

11 Ham from Trevelez

One of the highest town in Spain (1,480 m) produces a unique ham, with specific characteristics such as its low salt content, which was even recognised by Queen Elizabeth II in 1862. This ham is the perfect partner for the wines of Granada, offering a wide selection of quality red and white wines and even cava. All the vineyards are located at a considerable height and produce varied wines with many shades and nuances.

Pags. 142-143

12 The cabra road

For many decades there was only one route down from Granada to the Costa Tropical: The Cabra road, a 60 km winding road that is now enjoyed by cyclists, motorcyclists and those that love landscapes and ventas of yesteryear.

It starts at the Suspiro del Moro, and runs through the Sierras of Tejeda, Almijara and Alhama, it passes the union of the Verde and Seco Rivers and runs through the beautiful villages of Otivar and Fornes, to end on the Almuñecar coast. Here visitors can enjoy Maro-Cerro Gordo, idyllic beaches with the extraordinary marine life.

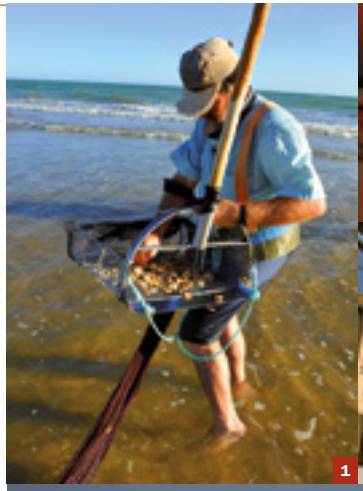
Pags. 30-33

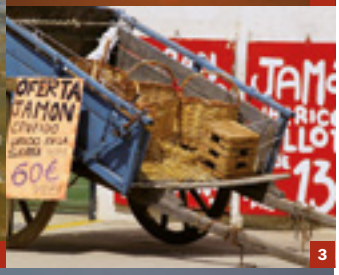
13 Tropicales fruits

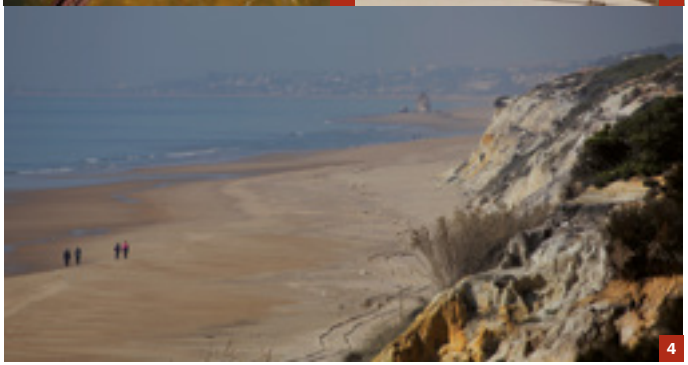
The unique subtropical climate of the coast between Granada and Malaga has enabled tropical fruits to be cultivated, which are then sold throughout Europe. Particularly mangos, avocados, papaya, cane sugar and custard apples. Eating them when they have reached their ideal level of ripeness, which is not always possible outside the production areas, is what makes them so appetising.

Pags. 30-31

HUELVA







1 Prawn and 'coquinas'

Pags. 34-35

The sea products of Huelva, particularly the shellfish have made it famous worldwide together with the quality of its gastronomy. The prawn from Huelva, paler in colour than others and the striped king prawn from the Guadalquivir estuary, commonly known as the tiger prawn, are its star products. The city's fleet, Isla Cristina and Ayamonte, deliver an extraordinary quality of fish to the market, which marks the end of a restless day.

2 Tartessos and the Atlantis

Pags. 138-139

Two of the great European legends are based in Huelva. The mythical Atlantis, the only news of which is from Plato's work, is still sought today amid the mountains and marshlands of Doñana However there is nothing mythical about the Tartesian civilization, although the exact location of its capital still remains a mystery. Some experts claim that these remains are also submerged beneath Doñana. In any event, these are two more reasons to go on this route or to visit the city's museum.

3 The ham culture

Pags. 202-203

Iberian ham from free-range pigs raised on the pasturelands, is Spain's most international delicacy. The epicentre is located in Sierra de Aracena, where the artisan industry offers visitors the very best products. The characteristic smell of some towns such as Cumbres Mayores or Jabugo, is the result of the ham driers, where the pork leg is dried in the open air of the mountain range. The best way to purchase a leg of ham is in situ and advised by an expert.

4 The fossil dune of Asperillo

Pags. 72-73

Between Matalascañas and Mazagon, along 25 km, is the Asperillo cliff, an unusual escarpment which is in fact a fossil dune. Reaching one hundred metres in height along some points, this natural monument has an array of colours - orange, white, ochre and black- as it is actually sedimented sand which the sea and the wind have converted into these whimsical shapes. A stroll along the beach or along the cliff, will allow you to enjoy the area, which is home to the lynx and to turtles.

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5 Almonaster Mosque

Almonaster la Real offers visitors the chance to visit an old mosque (10th century, declared a National Monument) which was built on the remains of a Visigoth church and subsequently a Catholic chapel. Much of history can be summarised by visiting the magnificent castle. Almonaster is also a village with an immaculate location, in which Gothic elements mix with Renaissance or Mudejar styles and there is also a Roman bridge dating back to the 1st century.

Pags. 202-203

6 La romeria de la Reina de los Angeles

The areas great pilgrimage festival is held in September in Alajar. An imposing rock overlooks this incredible village, watching over most of the region and which also houses the Virgen chapel, built during the 15th century. A number of brotherhoods from the region arrive after a few days of concerts, meals and partying in Alajar, to join the procession along the Arias Montano rock, named after the humanist who retired there to study.

Pags. 52-53

7 Eat wild mushrooms

The Sierra de Aracena offers the widest selection of wild mushrooms and truffles in Andalusia. Its characteristic heavy rainfall and clayey soil is ideal for the more than 500 varieties of this wonderful fruit of the earth to grow from autumn to spring. Perhaps the most highly regarded is the Amanita ponderosa, which can be found nearer to spring. Every restaurant in the area offers this dish, normally served with scrambled eggs and Iberian ham, an absolute delight for hikers.

Pags. 202-203

8 The Rocio

This is the largest pilgrimage in Spain, unquestionably linked to Doñana. It was in this forest, legend will have it, that the image of the Virgen del Rocio appeared and hundreds of brotherhoods trek through this natural area in June. The hamlet of El Rocio, the home of the temple, is located in an exceptional setting, the Rocina stream, a shallow water tributary that offers the perfect habitat for a multitude of bird species,

Pags. 138-139

and it is equipped with observatories and a visitor's centre.

9 The town centres of the sierra

There are 14 towns in this area that have been lucky enough to be catalogued as Places of Cultural Interest (Alajar, Almonaster, Aracena, Aroche, Castaño del Robledo, Corteconcepcion, Cortelazor, Fuenteheridos, Galaroza, Higuera de la Sierra, Linares de la Sierra, Los Marines, Valdelarco and Zufre). This extraordinary wealth translates into stoned streets, whitewashed walls, Arab tiles, wooden carpentry... in other words, a beauty that adds to the harmonious and colourful natural surroundings.

Pags. 202-203

10 Discovery of America

Among the internationally famous elements of Huelva is without doubt, the fact that it was the starting point of Columbus' first voyage to America. The Rabida monastery, where the famous journey was prepared, is a magnificent building run by Franciscan friars. The Carabelas Museum is also located in Palos, where the perfect replicas of the Spanish ships the Pinta, Niña and Santa Maria can be seen, as well as other items that help us to understand the background and importance of these journeys.

Pags. 34-35

11 Juan Ramon Jimenez

Huelva and Seville have produced some of the best poets in Spain, two of whom received the Nobel prize. One of these is the native of Moguer, Juan Ramon Jimenez, who, in his precious work sublimely describes the region of Doñana where he was brought up. In Moguer his home has been converted into a museum, another reason to visit the town centre, which also includes jewels such as the San Francisco Convent, as well as its famous orange wine, an exquisite secret.

Pags. 138-139

12 The Gruta de las Maravillas

In Aracena is the first underground cave opened to the public in Spain (1914), which is 1.2 kilometres long.

The Gruta de las Maravillas is located just below the magnificent castle and it is particularly striking because of its stalactites, stalagmites, flowstones, curtains, gours, together wtih the lakes, the vastness of the areas and the colour of the stone.

Pags. 58-59

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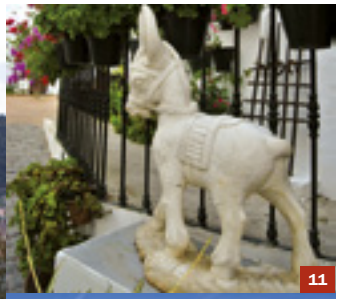

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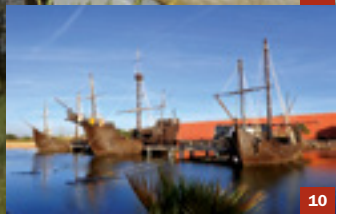

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JAEN

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1 The Organs of Despeñaperros

It is worth stopping at the viewpoint located near the Natural Monument of Los Organos de Despeñaperros, in the heart of the Natural Park with the same name. This is a group of giant rock columns, several hundred metres high, that look like the tubes of an organ. At the top is a wonderful Mediterranean forest with holm oaks, cork trees and scrubland full of fauna that have found their ideal habitat here.

Pags. 218-219

2 Las Navas de Tolosa

Of all the relevant events throughout the history of Spain, the battle of Navas de Tolosa is among the most important. This hamlet of La Carolina witnessed a battle in 1212 between the Arab and Christian armies that led to the culminating point of the Reconquest and opened the gateway to the Valle del Guadalquivir in subsequent decades. There is a museum in Navas de Tolosa, situated exactly where the battle took place and which helps visitors to understand the implications of such a historic event.

Pags. 218-219

3 Lynx in their natural habitat

Being able to watch one of the most endangered feline species in the world in its natural habitat, the Iberian lynx, is a privilege that can be enjoyed in the province of Jaen. Although difficult to spot, a number of active and nature tourism companies of Andujar know their transitory and grazing areas, which means we stand a much greater chance of spotting them. You must take a camera and binoculars and good deal of presence if, finally the lynx does appear before us. If it does appear, the beauty of this unique animal will be the highlight of our journey.

Pags. 210-211

4 Romeria de la Virgen de la Cabeza

At the end of April, the town of Andujar holds one of the most important pilgrimage festivals in Spain, in honour of the Virgen de la Cabeza. The ceremony takes place in the Santuario de la Imagen, in the heart of the Sierra Morena of Jaen, and in which thousands of pilgrims take part. The temple dates back to the 13th century, although it

Pags. 76-77

has been reconstructed and extended over time. It had to be rebuilt after the Civil War when it was destroyed during the assault by republican troops.

Pags. 38-39

5 Baños de la Encina

Half way between the foothills of Sierra Morena and the olive groves of the Jaen countryside, is the little village of Baños de la Encina, a historic settlement in which both the Christians and the Moors left their mark. It is imperative to visit the Arab castle of Bury Al-Hammam (or Burgalimar), built in the middle of the 10th century, the original layout of which still remains almost in its entirety since the Christians barely changed the building after the Reconquest.

Pags. 210-211

6 Puntal de los Cuatro Terminos

The views from the top of the Puntal de los Cuatro Terminos, located in the heart of the Sierra de Andujar Natural Park, extend various kilometres around, covering four municipalities and two autonomous communities: Andujar, Baños de la Encina and Villanueva de la Reina in Jaen and Mestanza en Ciudad Real (Castilla La Mancha). A 4 km signposted route takes us to the top along a cattle track, close to the hamlet of El Centenillo (18 kilometres from La Carolina).

Pags. 90-91, 206-207

7 Sources of the Guadalquivir and the Segura

The two large rivers of the South, the Guadalquivir and the Segura, begin in the natural park of Cazorla, Segura y las Villas. The two are very different and both should be visited. In the small valley of Las Fuentes, a modest and hidden area, the large Arab river timidly emerges from a bare rock, but soon its clean waters begin the long journey to the sea amid large stones and riverside vegetation. Dozens of kilometres away, the Segura emerges from the ground in a large turquoise pool near the little village of Fuente Segura.

Pags. 214-215

8 Jodar Castle

The Jodar Castle, which also houses the Visitor's Centre of the Sierra Magina Natural

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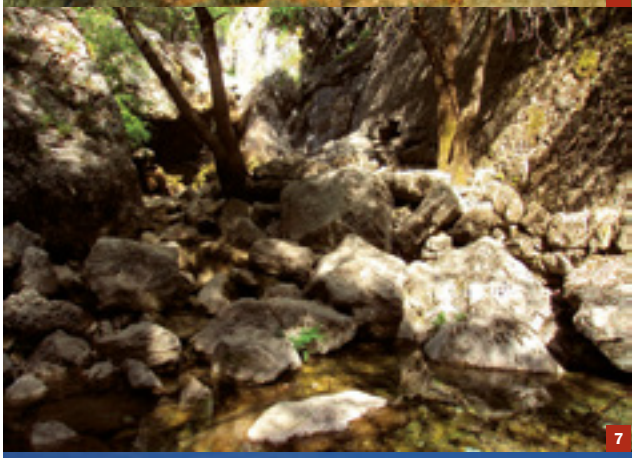
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Park, was built at some point during the Iberian era, although the first documents date it to the 9th century, which would make it the oldest in Andalusia. It has two towers, a Christian one and an Arab one, although most of its walls and fortress walls have disappeared over time.

9 The gastronomy

Pags. 38-39

The gastronomy of Jaen has its own distinguishing features (apart from its oil) such as its game from the hunting grounds, lamb from Segura (made with a spice adapted to the lifestyle conditions of the Sierra de Segura), wild mushrooms, potato migas, or the gachamiga.

10 Olive oil

Pags. 38-39

Undoubtedly olive oil is the star product of Jaen, which has the largest area dedicated to olive groves in Spain. There are currently three protected designations of origin for olive oil in Jaen: Sierra Magina, Sierra de Segura and Sierra de Cazorla, and other producing regions such as la Campiña or la Sierra Sur. The most important olive variety in Jaen is the picual, which represents 95% of the production.

11 Hundred year old yews in Cazorla

Pags. 206-207

One of the most representative trees of Cazorla, although not the most common, is the yew, an evergreen conifer that can be seen along a short route that starts at the Cañada de las Fuentes ravine near to the source of the Guadalquivir. These trees are between 100 and 200 years of age, but at least one of them, with a seven metre wide tree trunk, is estimated to be around 1,000 years old.

MALAGA

1 Listen to verdiales

Pags. 226-227

Verdiales is a specific singing style and culture that can only be heard in some regions of Malaga, such as Axarquia, Valle del Guadalhorce and the surrounding areas of the Montes de Malaga Natural Park. The groups of singers gather at festive events to show off this style of singing similar to the fandango in flamenco, but accompanied by violins, cymbals, castanets, tambourines, guitars and lutes or bandurrias.

2 Visit the white villages

Pags. 166-167, 222-223

The white villages of Andalusia, mainly those of the provinces of Cadiz and Malaga, form one of the most beautiful architectural routes of the region. Perched on the last mountain foothills of the Baetic system, these villages impress visitors with the contrasting colours of their bright white-washed walls and the beautiful flowers that normally decorate the streets, patios and balconies. These villages were created on the border between the Christian and Arab kingdoms, the presence of which is still evident in the network of little streets and steep slopes.

3 See the Picasso Museum in Malaga

Pags. 42-43

Situated in the heart of the city, the Picasso Museum is located in the Buenavista Palace, (16th century), a fine example of Andalusian architecture that combines Renaissance and Mudejar elements, to the point that the building itself is a work of art. The Museum has a permanent collection that includes 233 works of art by the Malaga artist, as well as another 43 works of art on loan by the artist's family for 15 years, created over eight decades, between 1892 and 1972.

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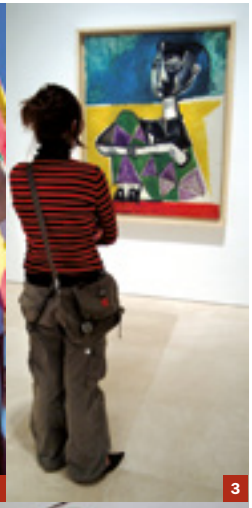
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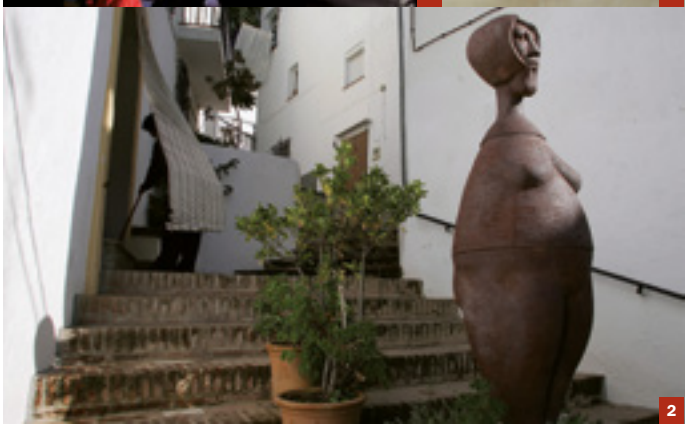
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4 The Sima GESM

Pags. 94-95

The Sierra de las Nieves Natural Park is unique for its geological features. This site has some extremely unusual formations rarely seen in other places: Steep cliffs, limestone pavements, sinks, sink-holes, karst fields... But without a doubt, the greatest treasure of the Natural Park is the Sima GESM, one of the deepest in the world at 1,100 metres .

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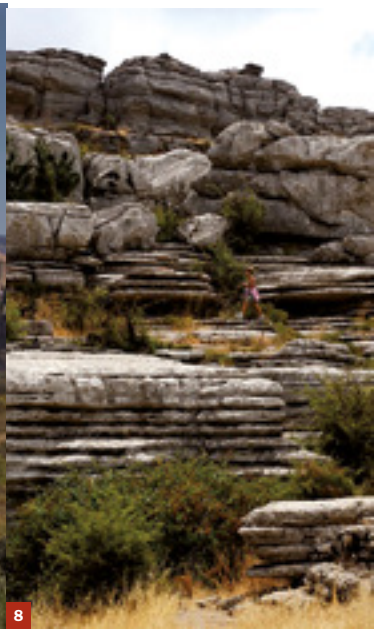
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5 The Desfiladero de los Gaitanes

Pags. 126-127

The Caminito del Rey is an engineering project built at the beginning of the 20th century to join the two reservoirs via the shortest route, through the Desfiladero de los Gaitanes. It is a three kilometre long path suspended 100 metres off the ground, running between enormous vertical walls. It has recently reopened to the public and booking is required in order to visit this tourist attraction with spectacular views of the Desfiladero de los Gaitanes from various points, such as the Alora station.

6 Ronda

Pags. 222-223

Ronda is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful towns in Andalusia and definitely worth a visit. Although there are a number of pre-roman and roman remains, its most splendorous era came with the Nasrid kingdom of Granada, when the town became the strategic border point with the Kingdoms of Castille. Two monuments in Ronda not to be missed date back to the 18th century: The bullring, considered to be one of the oldest in Spain and the Puente Nuevo, a majestic bridge over a 100 metre deep gorge.

7 'El Paso'

Several towns in the interior of the province of Malaga, as Istan, Riogordo or Cajiz, celebrated every year during Easter a tradition known as El Paso, which represents various scenes from the New Testament and wich includes the Crucifixion of Jesus. Are declared celebrations of tourist interest.

8 El Torcal de Antequera

The Natural Site of El Torcal de Antequera offers visitors a whole host of activities to discover its unique geological formations, with more than 1,000 caves and registered chasms and where they can admire the huge number of ammonites, fossils of marine origin formed 200 million years ago. There are also a number of archaeological sites in El Torcal that bear witness to the presence of humans since the Mid Neolithic Period.

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9 The Smurf village

They are only fictional, created by humans, but they have their own village and that is real. The smurfs, those friendly little characters enjoyed by children for generations, live in Juzcar, the village located on a cliff in the Serrania de Ronda. In 2011 the film, The Smurfs, made its debut in this town and since then the houses remain a vivid shade of blue.

Pags. 42-43

10 Gastronomy of Malaga

Malaga has a number of coastal, mountain and inland meadow regions and this is reflected in its gastronomy, which includes meat and fish dishes and even typical vegetable dishes and delicious desserts. For example the porra antequerana, the ajoblanco, the fish gazpachuelo, oxtail from Ronda... Malaga of course is famous for its fish, such as the fritura malaguena, or it sardine skewers that can be enjoyed on the beach.

Pags. 42-43

11 Nerja Caves

Discovered in 1959, the Nerja Caves are one of the most exceptional geological and archaeological sites in Spain. A large number of its halls and galleries, full of stalactites and stalagmites, are accessible to the general public; however, the almost 600 rock art motifs, considered to be Man's first artistic expressions cannot be visited for conservation purposes. The Nerja Caves are a Historic and Artistic Monument and a Place of Cultural Interest .

Pags. 42-43

SEVILLE

1 The Cartuja de Cazalla

The endless spring located on this elevated site was vital for the original inhabitants, first the Arabs during the 8th century and the Hieronymite monks in the 15th and finally the Carthusians. This National Monument still maintains its hostelry tradition and today provides accommodation for travellers in an idyllic setting, where exhibitions and concerts are organised but always with the silence and the views as the main point of reference. It is located very close to the town of Cazalla, which together with Guadalcanal and Constantina, are the most monumental and well preserved of the Sierra Norte Natural Park.

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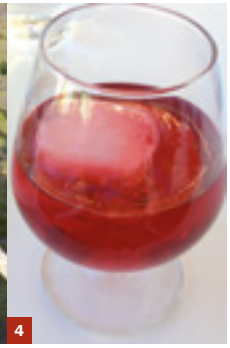

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2 The city of the emperors

Trajan from Seville, first emperor not born in Rome, and his successor and nephew Adrian, who took Rome to its maximum level, were both born in Italica. The equally mythical Escipion founded this Roman city after defeating the Carthaginians in the nearby town of Alcala.

Pags. 106-107

Today, the Archaeological Ensemble of Italica offers visitors a marvellous Roman amphitheatre and the possibility of retracing what were its streets and the opportunity to discover the houses, public buildings, works of art and everyday tools used by its inhabitants. All of this together with the San Isidoro del Campo, form an incredible view of the past.

3 The river mountain

On the immense plain of the Bajo Guadalquivir, an elevation a couple of metres high already stands out and it continues for more than 29 kilometres. This is why it is known as the River Mountain among the locals. This artificial elevation allows us to cover the route between the nature reserve of Dehesa de Abajo, a haven for birds with its lake and a spectacular colony of storks in the wild olive tree groves and the border of the Doñana National Park. During the route we can see the virgin marshlands and those planted with rice, both brimming with bird species.

Pags. 64-65

4 Homemade liquor and wines from the sierra

Even Cervantes cited the wines of Alanis, Cazalla and Guadalcanal, the vines of which enabled the spirit to be take to America. After the devastating phylloxera plague, the vines were planted again in the region, but its most famous liquor is the homemade cherry liquor. The enormous amount of grapes produced

Pags. 230-231

was what led to the distillation of part of the fruit, which is how the anisette is also obtained. These drinks are still being produced using the traditional methods in Cazalla and in Constantina and what better way to end a meal consisting of game dish.

5 Via verde

Pags. 230-231

The old train route that used to take mineral from the Cerro del Hierro to Seville is now a green route for walks and cycle tourism along the route from the mine to the Cazalla train station. Along 18 km, suitable for the entire family as it has a low level of difficulty, the route covers the mostly relevant points of the natural park, with particular focus on the riparian forest of Huesna, and the source of the Huesna. Local companies offer complete services, although you can take your own bikes on the train from Seville. There are a number of picnic areas and restaurants along the way.

6 River crab

Pags. 138-139

The ever-present crab will accompany us on our visit to the Doñana marshland, a crustacean that arrived in the 1970s. The American river crab has adapted to these wetlands to the point that it now forms part of the diet of the amazing bird life in the natural and national park. And also of the residents in the region. A number of companies revolve around the crab fishing and canning industry. All the restaurants of Isla Mayor y La Puebla del Rio offer river crab dishes.

7 Rivera del Huesna

Pags. 230-231

The Huesna irrigates a large part of the natural park of the Sierra Norte from its source in a very accessible area of San Nicolas. The initial routes begins in a gallery forest where there are recreational areas, such as Isla Margarita or the Molino del Corcho, campsites and we can also spot trout, otters and the common kingfisher, among other many species. This deciduous forest with changing colours is made up of holm oaks and cork oaks, together with the Pyrenean Oak, the most unique tree in the park.

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8 Meat and cold cuts

Hunting is hugely popular in the Sierra Norte which is reflected in a large number of typical dishes based on venison, wild boar, partridge, hare and rabbit. Of course, the Iberian ham and the chorizos or blood sausage, from the Iberian pigs raised on the pasturelands eating acorns, should form part of any traveller's menu in order to understand the culture of the region. All the towns offer their own pork products and of course, they consider theirs to be the best! In the southern area of Seville, in the marshlands, meat connoisseurs can enjoy the exclusive meat from the mostrenca cow or marsh cow.

Pags. 230-231

9 Mosto (a kind of grape juice) and olives from Aljarafe

There is no better way to get a sense of the deep-rooted Roman and Arabic past of the region of Aljarafe, situated 100 metres high in the Guadalquivir Valley than through two of its most famous products, mosto and olives. The wine from the fermented grape is popular in winter, with a toast to the cultures passed down and a panoramic view of the olive groves, vineyards, large country estates and riverbanks that make this area so special. Table olives are one of the specialities of the gastronomy in Seville.

Pags. 46-47

10 Romeria del Robledo

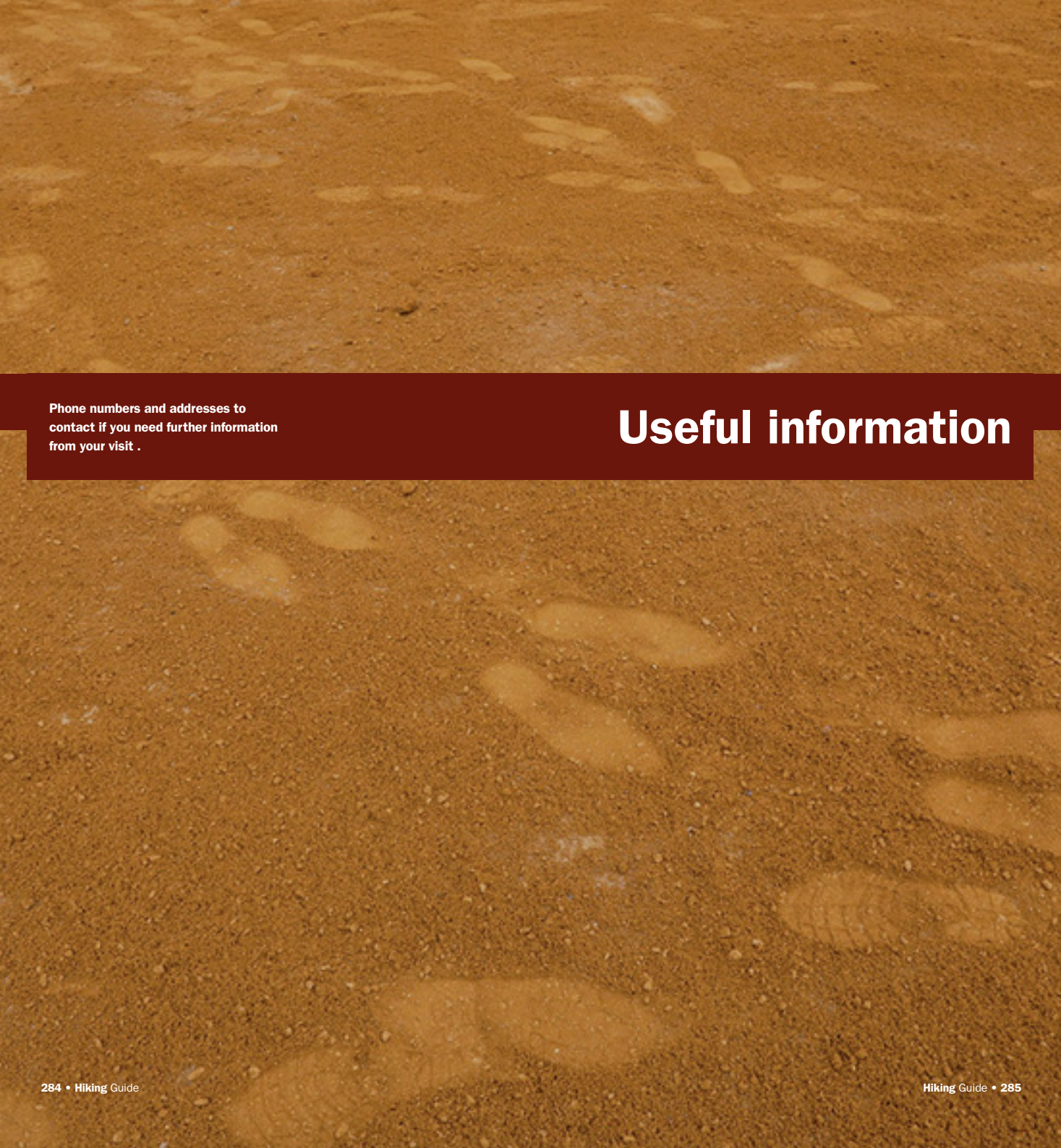
The busiest pilgrimage of the Sierra Norte has been held in Constantina since the 16th century. In August the Virgen del Robledo is taken to the village; and in September she returns to a chapel located 5 km from that village, accompanied by various celebrations. This is a good opportunity to also visit the town centre, declared a Place of Cultural Interest. The streets around the castle, of Arabic origin, located in the areas of Cuestas and La Moreria still retain the traces of their Moorish past. There are also a number of chapels, churches and stately houses that make the stroll very interesting.

Pags. 230-231

11 Rice and duck

Seville is the largest producer of rice in Europe. Thousands of hectares of rice fields were planted during the 1950s, making the surrounding area of Doñana a powerful agricultural landscape, very popular among protected bird species. Of course, there are a number of rice-based dishes that are extremely popular among visitors in this area. The exquisite paellas prepared by restaurants and individuals alike are justifiably famous. Or rice with duck – anserinae- hunted in the surrounding areas of Doñana. A considerable number of families from Valencia settled in this area as tenant farmers, bringing their experience and know-how to the area.

Pags. 46-47



Useful information

Phone numbers and addresses to contact if you need further information from your visit .

ALMERIA

INFORMATION POINTS

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www.turismoalmeria.com

Tourist Office of the City Almeria. 950 210 538
www.turismodealmeria.org

Adra. 950 400 400 (ext. 1414)
www.adra.es

El Ejido. 950 489 555
www.turismo.elejido.es

Roquetas de Mar. 950 333 203
www.aytoroquetas.org

Carboneras. 950 136 052
www.ayuntamientodecarboneras.es

Cuevas del Almanzora. 950 548 707
www.cuevasdelalmanzora.net

Mojacar. 950 615 025
www.mojacar.es

Vera. 950 393 142
www.vera.es

Pulpi. 950 464 001
www.pulpi.es

Berja. 950 492 182
www.berja.es

Tabernas. 950 525 030

Velez-Rubio. 950 412 560
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www.calachica.com

Diving Center Alpha
950 380 321 - 608 057 968
base@alphabuceo.com

Camping Los Escullos San Jose
950 389 811
info@losescullossanjose.com

Hotel Cortijo el Sotillo
950 611 100 - 950 380 216
reservas@cortijoelsotillo.es
hotel@cortijoelsotillo.es

Happy Kayak
609 644 722
info@happykayak.com
www.happykayak.com

Hotel Naturaleza Rodalquilar
950 389 838
info@hotelrodalquilar.com

Hotel MC San Jose
950 611 111
reservas@hotelesmcsanjose.com

Isub
950 380 004 - 609 015 172 - 630 506 212.
info@isubsanjose.com

J-126 Nature Routes
950 380 299 - 950 611 055.
info@cabodegata-nijar.com

Sol de Portocarrero SL
950 600 213
www.orodenijar.com
Subparke
950 389 787 - 670 341 564
www.subparke.com
subparke@subparke.com

Torres y Gonzalez Diaz
950 380 451
clientes@playasycortijos.com
www.playasycortijos.com

Union Salinera de España SL
914 363 100
www.unionsalinera.es

SIERRA MARIA-LOS VELEZ NATURAL PARK

Camping Sierra Maria
950 167 045
info@campingsierrademaria.com

Conchillo Castillo
950 410 277 - 950 410 243
conchillocastillo@hotmail.com
www.conchillocastillo.com

Apartaments El Palacil
950 415 043
reservas@elpalacil.com
www.elpalacil.com

Hotel Velad Al-Abyadh
950 415 109
hotelvelad@hotelvelad.com
hotelvelad@hotelvelad.com

Meat Industry Sierra Maria
950 417 178
losamadeos@telefonia.net

Jamones El Peña
950 417 166
felixelpenia@hotmail.com

Jamones El Tunez
950 417 160
secaderoeltunez@hotmail.com

Jamones Juande
950 417299
j.juande@hotmail.com

EUROPARC

CABO DE GATA-NIJAR NATURAL PARK

Malcamino's
652 022 582
aventura@malcaminos.com
www.malcaminos.es/new

Cortijo Los Malenos
618 286 260
contactar@cortijolosmalenos.com
www.cortijolosmalenos.com

Cortijo El Campillo
950 525 779 / 650 370 416
annika@elcampillo.info
www.elcampillo.info

J-126 Nature Routes
950 380 299 - 950 611 055.
info@cabodegata-nijar.com

Oz Nature Wildlife Tours & Trips
950 301 705 / 626 260 641
indalodeoz@indalodeoz.com / indalodeoz@cajamar.es
www.indalodeoz.com

SIERRA MARIA-LOS VELEZ NATURAL PARK

Farm School Fuente Grande
950 410 989 - 659 936 868
fuentegrande@ceafuentegrande.com
http://www.ceafuentegrande.com

Restaurant Kiosko La Piza
689 679 935, 680 441 677
antoniopiza1@hotmail.com

Cortijo La Estrella
950 068 129, 678 553 263
laestrella@avired.com
http://www.laestrella.co.uk

Hotel Casa de los Arcos
950 614 815 - 671 999 269
info@hotelcasadelosarcos.com
http://www.hotelcasadelosarcos.com

Aventura-T en Los Velez
950 410 661, 610 000 923
marialuisa.25@hotmail.com
http://www.multiaventuraenlosvelez.es

Hostal Torrente
950 417 399
herminiatorr@hotmail.com

Restaurant La Umbria
950 417 469
restaurantelaumbria@gmail.com
http://www.laumbria.es

Camping Sierra Maria
950 167 045
info@campingsierrademaria.com

CADIZ

INFORMATION POINTS

Cadiz Tourist Office
Avda. Ramon de Carranza, s/n
Postal Code: 11005
Phone: 956 203 191
Email: otcadiz@andalucia.org

Algeciras Tourist Office
Paseo Rio de la Miel s/n
Postal Code: 11207
Phone: 956 784 131
Email: otalgeciras@andalucia.org

La Linea de la Concepcion Tourist Office
Avda. del Ejercito, Esquina 20 de abril
Postal Code: 11300
Phone: 956 784 135
Email: otlinea@andalucia.org

Office of Tourism Council
956 807 061 - 956 807 223
www.cadizturismo.com

Arcos de la Frontera
956 702 264
turismo@arcosdelafrontera.es
www.turismoarcos.es

Barbate
956 063 613
turismo@barbate.es
www.barbate.es

Tourist Reception Center of the City of Cadiz
956 241 001
info.turismo@cadiz.es
www.cadiz.es

Chiclana
956 535 969
turismo@chiclana.es
www.turismochiclana.es

Chipiona
956 929 065
turismo@aytochipiona.es ,
turismochipiona@gmail.com
www.turismochipiona.es

Conil de la Frontera
956 440 501 - 956 440 222
turismo@conil.org
www.turismo.conil.org

El Puerto de Santa Maria
956 483 714 - 956 483 715
turismo@elpuertodesantamaria.es
www.turismoelpuerto.com

Grazalema
956 132 052
atencionalciudadanograzalema@gmail.com

Jerez de la Frontera
956 338 874 - 956 341 711
turismo2@aytojerez.es
www.turismojerez.com

La Linea de la Concepcion
956 171 998
turismo@lalinea.es
www.turismocg.com

Rota
956 841 352 - 956 846 345
turismo@aytorota.es
www.turismorota.com

San Fernando
956 944 226 - 956 944 227
turismo@aytosanfernando.org
www.turismosanfernando.org

Sanlucar de Barrameda
956 366 110
sanlucarturismo@gmail.com
www.sanlucardebarrameda.es/sanlucar_turismo

Setenil de las Bodegas
956 134 261 - 659 546 626
turismo@setenil.com
www.setenil.com

Tarifa
956 680 993 - 956 680 676
turismo@aytotarifa.com
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Ubrique
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oficina.turismo@ayuntamientoubrique.es ,
mrios@ayuntamientoubrique.es
www.ayuntamientoubrique.es

Vejer de la Frontera
956 451 736
info@turismovejer.es
www.turismovejer.es

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Bahia de Cadiz Natural Park
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Campo Soto Road ,next to beach access.
San Fernando
956 243 474 - 673 766 136
cvbahiacadiz@atlantidama.com

El Aljibe
Los Alcornocales Natural Park.
A-2228
Alcala de los Gazules-Benalup Casas Viejas Km 1. 11180
Alcala de los Gazules
856 587 508

Huerta Grande
Del Estrecho Natural Parl
N-340 Km. 96.
Neighborhood El Pelayo
671 590 887
huertagrande@ornitour.com

El Bosque
Los Alcornocales Natural Park
C/ Federico Garcia Lorca, 1
956 709 733
cv_elbosque@agenciamedioambienteyagua.es

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Activities Bahia 2000
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Aema Bahia
658 566 969
aemabahia@yahoo.es

Alema Turismo y Medio Ambiente
659 538 126 - 670 465 909
coordinacion.cra@salinasdechiclana.com

CRA Coto de la Isleta
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www.cotoisleta.com

Genatur
956 316 000
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Novojet Vela
956 494932
info@novojet.net , www.novojet.net

Union Salinera de España SA
91 436 31 00
useinfo@salins.com
www.unionsalinera.es

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956 679 700 - 659 689 907
reservas@huertagrande.com

Restaurante El Tejar
956 449 678

Hotel La Peña
956 684 644 - 956 681 070
hotel_tarifa@yahoo.es
www.hotelentarifa.com

Mejillones de Andalucia SL
986 554 144
mejillonesdeandalucia@yahoo.es
jugasa62@hotmail.com

Restaurant La Pescaderia
956 627 078
info@lapescaderiatarifa.com

Turmares Tarifa
956 680 741 - 696 448 347
turmares@turmares.com
www.turmares.com

DE LOS ALCORNOCALES NATURAL PARK

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miel@ranchocortesano.net

Barbara Cottage
956 413 213 - 610 727 185
info@casadebarbara.com
www.casadebarbara.com

Cortijo Roman Cottage
658 470 524
info@holidayscortijoroman.com

Ceramics Maria Guillen
952 153 123
ceramicasmg@hotmail.com

Sobrina de las Trejas Sweets
956 410 310 - 666 688 393
lastrejas@terra.es

Educam Rural
info@educamrural.es
www.educamrural.es

Hotel Hacienda El Santiscal
956 708 313
haciendasantiscal@santiscal.com
reservas@santiscal.com

Ibericos Aro
952 153 286
antonio@ibericosaro.es

La Dificultosa
956 67 52 61
ladificultosa@hotmail.com

Pangea Active Nature
952 873 694 - 630 562 705
info@pangeacentral.com

El Gazul Cheeses
956 420 307
info@queseriaelgazul.com

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Al-Qutun Agritourism
956 137 882
al-qutun@al-qutun.com

Algaba de Ronda Cottage
952 114 048 - 653 901 043
algaba@algabaderonda.com

Al Jaque
952 168 146 - 663 031 897
aljaque.sca@gmail.com

Del Municipal Cottage
956 463 404 - 636 777 736
620 401 877
info@casadelmunicipal.es
casadelmuni@hotmail.com
www.casadelmunicipal.es

Huerta Ribera de Bocaleones Cottage
956 138 114, 625 530 782
bocaleonesturismo@hotmail.com

El Altillo Cottage
956 138 114, 625 530 782
bocaleonesturismo@hotmail.com

Enrique Calvillo Cottage
956 716 105
info@hotelenriquecalvillo.com

La Piletas Cottage
605 080 295
info@cortijolaspiletas.com

Cerdito Andaluz
952 167 375
info@cerditoandaluz.com

Horizon Naturaleza y Aventura
956 132 363
grazalema@horizonaventura.com

Hostal Restaurant Enrique Calvillo
956 716 105
calvillo@sierradecadiz.com

La Carihuela Cottage
956 137 882
al-qutun@al-qutun.com

La Posada del Fresno
952 167 544 - 649 972 979
info@posadadelfresno.com

Algodonales Hostel
956 137 882
al-qutun@al-qutun.com

Naturaventura
609 766 574 - 656 986 009
naturaventura_villaluenga@hotmail.com

Queserias El Bosqueño
956 716 156
quesoselbosque@quesoselbosque.com

La Jara Ceramics
956 132 075 - 662 524 354
montsealfarera@hotmail.com

LA BREÑA Y MARISMAS DEL BARBATE NATURAL PARK

Montecote Cottage
956 448 489
info@casamontecote.com
www.casamontecote.com

Martinez Sweets
956 430 536
info@tresmartinez.com

La Botica de Vejer
956 450 225
info@laboticadevejer.com
www.laboticadevejer.com

Salpesca
956 430 979
salpesca@salpesca.com
www.salpesca.com

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LA BREÑA Y MARISMAS DEL BARBATE NATURAL PARK

Nature Explorer
956 451 400
info@naturexplorer.com
www.naturexplorer.com

El Palomar de La Breña
956 435 003
info@palomardelabrena.com
www.palomardelabrena.com

Leonor Cottage
956 451 085
vejer@casaleonor.com
www.casaleonor.com

Tourist apartments Canos de Meca
956 437 387
direccion@canosdemeca.es
www.canosdemeca.es

LOS ALCORNOCALES NATURAL PARK

La Almoraima
956 693 002
casaconventolaalmoraima@telefonica.net
www.la-almoraima.com

Barbara Cottage
956 413 213 - 610 727 185
info@casadebarbara.com
www.casadebarbara.com

SIERRA DE GRAZALEMA NATURAL PARK

Molino de Abajo SCA
956 716 219
info@elmolinodeabajo.com
www.elmolinodeabajo.com

Huerta del Tajo
952 870 404
jmjg65@terra.es
www.huertadeltajo.com

Nature Classroom El Higueron de Tavizna
956 725 849
buenavis2@hotmail.com
www.granjaescuela.net

Hotel Molino del Santo
952 167 151
info@molinodelsanto.com
www.molinodelsanto.com

CORDOBA

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Cordoba Tourist Office
Visitor Reception Centre
Plaza del Triunfo s/n
Postal Code: 14002
Phone: 957 355 179
Email: otcordoba@andalucia.org

Office of Tourism Council
957 491 677
www.cordobaturismo.es
turismo@cordobaturismo.es

Tourism Consortium
957 201 774
www.turismodecordoba.org
consorcio@turismodecordoba.org

Aguilar de la Frontera
957 688 203
turismo@aguilardelafrontera.es
www.aguilardelafrontera.es

Baena
957 671 757
turismo@ayto-baena.es
www.baena.es

Cabra
957 523 493
franciscojavier.gomez@cabra.es
www.turismodecabra.es

Cardeña
957 174 138
turismo@cardena.es
www.cardena.es

Fuente Obejuna
957 584 164
turismo@fuenteovejuna.org
www.fuenteovejuna.org

Hinojosa del Duque
957 141 056
informacion@hinojosadelduque.es
www.hinojosadelduque.es

Hornachuelos
957 640 786
turismo@hornachuelosrural.com
www.hornachuelosrural.com

Tempranillo Route
957 519 071
rutadeltempranillo@yahoo.es
www.rutadeltempranillo.org

Lucena
957 513 282
turismo@aytolucena.es
www.turlucena.com

Montilla
957 652 462
turismo@montilla.es
www.montillaturismo.es

Montoro
957 160 089
turismo@montoro.es
www.montoro.es

Palma del Rio
957 644 370
oficinadeturismo@palmadelrio.es
www.palmadelrio.es

Pozoblanco
957 132 204
turismo@pozoblanco.es
www.pozoblanco.es

Priego de Cordoba
957 700 625
informacion@turismodepriego.com
www.turismodepriego.com

Puente Genil
957 600 853
turismo@puentegenil.es
www.turismopuentegenil.es

Villanueva de Cordoba
957 120 603
turismo@villanuevadecordoba.com
www.villanuevadecordoba.com

Zuheros
957 694 545
turismo@zuheros.es
www.zuheros.es

Peñarroya-Pueblonuevo
957 570 986
turismopyapvo@hotmail.com
www.penarroyapueblonuevo.es

Iznajar
957 534 479 - 647 492 234
turismoiznajar@hotmail.com
www.iznajar.es

VISITOR CENTERS

Santa Rita
Sierras Subbeticas Natural Park
A-339 Cabra-Priego km 11.2
Cabra
957 506 986

Laguna de Zoñar
A-309 Aguilar-Puente Genil,
Km. 77'68
957 335 252

Los Villares Park
C. Vecinal nº 45 -Finca Los Villares Bajos-,
Cordoba-Ovejo Km. 7'5
697 953 735

Huerta del Rey
Sierra de Hornachuelos Natural Park
957 579 656
huertadelrey@hotmail.es

Venta Nueva
Sierra de Cardeña y Montoro Natural Park
N-420 to CO-510 Km 79
671 593 306

'NATURAL PARK' BRAND COMPANIES

SIERRAS DE CARDEÑA Y MONTORO NATURAL PARK

Apicola Montoro
957 161 463

Rosalia Cottage
957 174 068 - 617 490 221
info.reservas@casaruralrosalia.es
casarosalia@yahoo.es

Iberico de Cardeña
957 174 350.

SIERRA DE HORNACHUELOS NATURAL PARK

La Salud Cottage
977 752 650
info@lasaludcasarural.com

Coforest
Las Navas, s/n
14300 Villaviciosa de Cordoba (Cordoba)
Tel.: 957 722 000
Matarredonda
scacoforest@yahoo.es

SIERRAS SUBBETICAS NATURAL PARK

1050 AC S.L.
957 049 322
info@1050ac.com
olextravirgin.com

Alua, Active Tourism
617 755 146
alua@alua.es
www.alua.es

La Pililla Cottage
652 432 307
info@casalapililla.com
www.casalapililla.com

Cortijo Casablanca
957 540 832 - 654 562 702
info@cortijocasablanca.com
www.cortijocasablanca.com

Cortijo de Frias
957 334 005
cortijofrias@cortijofrias.com
www.cortijofrias.com

Bodega El Guiso
957 520 664
administracion@elguiso.es

Jamones Rute
957 539 227
juanderute@yahoo.es
www.jamonesrute.com

Mosaicos Artesanos
658 402 021
info@mosaicosartesanos.com,
mosaicosartesanos@marcaparquenatural.com
www.mosaicosartesanos.com

Sierra Subbetica Cheese
957 694 714.
Info@losbalanchares.com
www.losbalanchares.com

Turrolates Galenda
957 540 098
sseismarin@hotmail.es
www.galenda.es

GRANADA

INFORMATION POINTS

Granada Tourist Office
C/ Santa Ana, 4 Bajo.
Postal Code: 18009
Phone: 958 575 202
Email: otgranada@andalucia.org

Information Office of the Provincial Tourist Board of Granada
958 247 128
www.turgranada.es
informacion@turgranada.es

Information Point Provincial Tourist Board of Granada in the Federico Garcia Lorca Airport
958 245 269
informacion.aeropuerto@turgranada.es

Municipal Tourist Office of Granada
958 248 280
informacion@granadatur.com
www.granadatur.com

Environmental Interpretation Centre of Riofrio958 326 858

Castril
958 720 270
turismocastril@hotmail.es

Lanjaron
958 770 462
turismolanjaron@gmail.com
www.lanjaron.es

Alhama de Granada
958 360 686
www.turismodealhama.com

Almuñecar
958 631 125
turismo@almunecar.es
www.almunecar.es

Baza
958 998 225 - 645 093 871
info@turismobaza.com
www.turismobaza.com
958 861 325
oficinadeturismo@bazaturismo.com
www.bazaturismo.com

Loja
958 323 949
turismo@aytoloja.org
www.lojaturismo.com

Orce
958 746 171
oficinadeturismoorce@gmail.com
www.orce.es/

Motril
958 825 481
info@turismomotril.com
www.turismomotril.com

Salobreña
958 610 314
turismo@ayto-salobrena.org
www.ayto-salobrena.es/turismo

Historical Interpretation Center of Loja
958 321 520
turismo@aytoloja.org
www.aytoloja.org

VISITOR CENTERS

Sedella (Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara y Alhama Natural Park)
c/ Villa del Castillo nº 1, Sedella
(29715-Malaga)
952 50 85 23

El Dornajo (Sierra Nevada Natural Park))
A-395 Granada-Sierra Nevada
958 340 625
alhoridornajo@hotmail.com

Puerto Lobo (Sierra de Huetor Natural Park))
Road Viznar to Puerto Lobo Km. 43,
Viznar
958 540 426
ilexandalucia@gmail.com

Narvaez (Sierra de Baza Natural Park))
A-92, exit Km. 28
958 199 068
sierradebaza@arcosurmedioambiente.es

Castril (Sierra de Castril Natural Park))
A-326 Castril-Pozo Alcon
958 720 059

'NATURAL PARK' BRAND COMPANIES

SIERRA DE CASTRIL

Agrocastril
958 720833
www.agrocastril.com

SIERRA NEVADA

Fontvella y Lanjaron
93 2272500
Mariajose.adamuz@danone.com

Al-Mihras
950 514 149 - 655 846 477
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El Valle Cottage
958 751515 - 649 161896
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Antonio Alvarez Jamones
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Lanjaron Spa
958 770 137 - 958 770 454
informacion@balneariodelanjaron.com
www.balneariodelanjaron.com

Alojamiento Rural Bernarum
958 851 149
informacion@benarum.com
www.benarum.com

Bodega Cortijo El Cura
679 961 802
info@cortijoelcura.com
www.cortijoelcura.com

La Jirola Cottage
645 463 729 / 950 350 061
info@casasruraleslajirola.com
www.casasruraleslajirola.com

Monterrey Cottage
950 514 149 - 606 771 621 -
655 846 477
www.al-mihras.com
info@al-mihras.com

Cortijo Balzain
952 602 065
info@balzain.com
www.balzain.com

Decolores
958 763 937 - 655 182 987
sinhachesoy@hotmail.com

El Rincon de Pepa
958 592 329
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www.elrincondepepa.com

El taller del telar
958 763 171
nade@tallerdeltelar.com
www.tallerdeltelar.com

Hilacar
658 106 576
info@jarapahilacar.com
jarapahilacar.com

Hostal Restaurant Labella
958 677 000 / 958 677 363
informacion@hostallabella.com
www.hostallabella.com

Hotel Alcadima
958 770 809
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www.alcadima.com

Hotel Finca Los Llanos
958 763 071 - 958 763 206
reservas@hotelfincalosllanos.com
www.hotelfincalosllanos.com

Jamones Cardales
958 858 651
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Jamones Morillas
958 770 206
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www.jamonesmorillas.com

Jamones Muñoz
958 851 035
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Jamones Vallejo
958 858 535
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www.jamonesvallejo.com

Aparthotel La Oveja Verde
958 064 109
info@laovejaverde.es
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Solfrio
950 513 384
clientes@solfrio.net
www.solfrio.net

Spanish Dance Wear
958 766 261 - 629 638 187
info@spanishdancewear.com
www.spanishdancewear.com

J.Brown
958 763 092
info@jbrowntallerdepiel.com
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Workshop Mercedes Carrascosa
958 763 041
mercedespampaneira@hotmail.com
www.artesanosalpujarra.com/artesanos/mercedes.htm

EUROPARC

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958 858 573
reservas@hotellafragua.com
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Nature Classroom Ermita Vieja
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roser@huertoalegre.com
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Tio Tobas Caves
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aranda@tiotobas.com
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El Valle Cottage
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Camping Las Lomas
958 484 742
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Hotel Finca Los Llanos
958 763 071 - 958 763 206
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Mamut Sierra Nevada
958 486 416
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La Alacena de Laujar
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El Cercado de Berchules
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Alqueria de Moraima
958 343 303
alqueria@alqueriamorayma.com
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Los Molinos del Padul
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Mecina Fondales Cottage
958 766 241
info@hotelruralmecinafondales.com
www.hoteldemecina.com.es

Nevadensis
958 763 127
guias@nevadensis.com
www.nevadensis.com

Hotel Zerbinetta
958 595 202
info@hotelzerbinetta.com
www.hotelzerbinetta.com

Laurel de la Reina Cottage
958 590 557
info@laureldelareina.com
www.laureldelareina.com

Hotel Restaurant Almirez
950 513 514
info@hotelalmirez.es
wwwhotelalmirez.es

Restaurant Posa Tio Peroles
950 351 005
tioperoles@hotmail.com
www.tioperoles.com

Callejon del Duende Cottage
958 596 106
pepamaribayo@hotmail.com
www.callejondelduende.es

HUELVA

INFORMATION POINTS

Huelva Tourist Office
Jesus Nazareno 21
Postal Code: 21071
Phone: 600 140 660
Email: othuelva@andalucia.org

Office of Tourism Council
959 257 467
www.turismohuelva.org

Interpretation Centre ' Huelva Door of the Atlantic '
959 541 817

Huelva
959 251 218
www.huelva.es/turismo/

House Museum of Valverde del Camino
959 553 988
casadireccion@valverdedelcamino.es

El Rompido
959 391 397

Almonte
959 450 616
turismo@aytoalmonte.es

Aracena
663 937 877
turismo@ayto-aracena.es

Ayamonte
959 320 737
turismo@ayto-ayamonte.es

La Palma del Condado
959 402 319

La Rabida
959 351 258

Mazagon
959 376 300 - 959 376 044

Niebla
959 362 270 - 959 363 821
info@castillodeniebla.es

Isla Cristina
959 332 694
turismo@islacristina.org

Lepe
959 625 020
turismo@ayto-lepe.es

Moguer
959 371 898
turismo.moguer@teleline.es

Matalascañas
959 430 086
turismo@aytoalmonte.es

Punta Umbria
959 495 160 - 959 314 619
turismo@ayto-puntaumbria.es

Valverde del Camino
959 553 988

Nerva
959 580 073

Rociana del Condado
959 416 015

VISITOR CENTERS

El Arenosillo (Doñana National Park)
Finca del Arenosillo (Moguer, Huelva)
959 439 627

El Acebuche (Doñana National Park)
A-483 Km.38,7 Matalascañas-21760 (Almonte, Huelva)
959 439 629
en.donana-cvacebuche.cma@juntadeandalucia.es

La Rocina (Doñana National Park)
Finca La Rocina. Carretera A-483 Km.27,5. 21750 El Rocio (Almonte, Huelva)
959 439 569
en.donana.cvrocina.cma@juntadeandalucia.es

Los Centenales (Doñana National Park)
Hinojos-Almonte A-484 km 0,2. Hinojos (Huelva)
959 439 620
en.donana-cvcentenales.cma@juntadeandalucia.es

Palacio del Acebron (Doñana National Park)
Finca La Rocina. Carretera A-483 Km27,5. 21750 El Rocio (Almonte, Huelva)
671 593 138
en.donana.cvacebron.cma@juntadeandalucia.es

Pico del Loro (Doñana National Park)
A-494, Km. 39 (Almonte, Huelva)
959 439 627

Anastasio Senra (Nature Reserve Marismas del Odiel)
Juan Carlos I, Km. 3. Huelva
959 524 334 / 35
marismasdelodiel@onubaland.com

Cabildo Viejo (Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche Natural Park)
Place Alta, s/n. Aracena (Historic building in the climb to the hill of the Castle Church)
959 129 553 / 4
cabildoviejo@gmail.com

'NATURAL PARK' BRAND COMPANIES

SIERRA DE ARACENA Y PICOS DE AROCHE NATURAL PARK

Alma Natura
959 19 77 29
info@almanatura.com

El Campanario y El Mirador Cottage
657 339 655 - 657 339 656
info@bozquezrural.com

El Tornero I y II Cottage
610 705 002 - 959 128 135
info@fincaeltornero.com

El Monumento
673 375 967 - 959 465 588
teocastilla@yahoo.es , ana.henen@gmail.com

Hotel Rincon del Abade
959 714 536
rincondelabade@rincondelabade.com

Molino Rio Alajar Cottage
959 501 282.
molinorioalajar@telefonica.net
www.molinorioalajar.com

Jamones Jabugo
959 122 678
info@felixdemurtigajabugo.com

La Jabugueña
lole@losromerosdejabugo.com

Monte Robledo Aracena SL
959 12 89 94 - 658 52 88 00
Onubaland (rutas)
950 129 553
cabildoviejo@onubaland.es
www.onubaland.es

Restaurant Montecruz
959 12 60 13
montecruz@telefonica.net

DOÑANA NATIONAL PARK

Algaida Producers
959 406 944
algaidafresas@hotmail.com

Marismas del Roclo, S.C.A
959 430 432 - 959 430 451.
info@donanavisitas.es

Doñana Equestrian SL
959 442 474
comercial@donanareservas.com

Doñana Nature
959 442 160 - 630 978 216
info@donana-nature.com

Pinos de Hinojos Cottage
629 846 094.
reservas@casaslospinos.es

EUROPARC

SIERRA DE ARACENA Y PICOS DE AROCHE NATURAL PARK

Finca Montefrio
959 503 251
fincamontefrio@hotmail.com
www.fincamontefrio.com

Centre for Initiatives and Tourism Training Doñana-Aracena-Aventura (Turismo activo)
959 127 045
aracenaventura@hotmail.com
www.donana-aracena-aventura.com

Picadero La Suerte
959 123 259
www.fincalasuerte.com
picad.lasuerte@terra.es

Finca La Media Legua
959 501 834 - 959 501 834
info@fincalamedialegua.es
www.fincalamedialegua.es

La Posada de Alajar Cottage
959 125 712
info@laposadadealajar.com
www.laposadadealajar.com

DOÑANA NATIONAL PARK

Sociedad Cooperativa Marismas del Rocio
959 430 432 - 959 430 451
info@donanavisitas.es
www.donanavisitas.es

Los Pinos Cottage
959 459 500 - 959 459 500
reservas@casaslospinos.es
www.casaslospinos.es

Camping La Aldea
959 442 677
info@campinglaaldea.com
www.campinglaaldea.com

Incentivos Doñana
959 423 511
miguelcampos@incentivosdonana.net
www.incentivosdonana.net

Platalea Environmental education
959 260 708
info@platalea.com
www.platalea.com

Restaurant Wuppertal - Vetalarena Cottage
959 459 506
mayasanchez@terra.es
www.vetalarena.com

Restaurant Mirto SCA El Merendero
959 506 141 - 959 459 079
tomasvenegas@hotmail.com

Grand Hotel del Coto
959 440 017
administracion@granhoteldelcoto.com
www.granhoteldelcoto.com

Restaurant Hotel Toruño
959 442 422
info@toruno.es
www.toruno.es

Doñana Educa
959 450 285
donanaeduca@gmail.com
donanaeduca.blogspot.com/

Nature Center Doñana-Doñana Tours
959 442 468
info@donana.com
www.donana.com

Parador de Mazagon
959 536 300
mazagon@parador.es
www.parador.es

JAEN

INFORMATION POINTS

Jaen Tourist Office
Maestra, 8
Postal Code: 23002
Phone: 953 190 455
Email: otjaen@andalucia.org

Baeza Tourist Office
Plaza del Populo, s/n
Postal Code: 23440
Phone: 953 779 982
Email: otbaeza@andalucia.org

Ubeda Tourist Office
Baja del Marques, 4. Palacio Marques de Contadero
Postal Code: 23400
Phone: 953 779 204
Email: otubeda@andalucia.org

Provincial Tourism Jaen
953 248 000
promojaen@promojaen.es
turismo@promojaen.es
www.jaenparaisointerior.es

Municipal Bureau of Tourism Jaen
953 190 455
oficinaturismo@aytojaen.es

Municipal Tourist Office of Cazorla
953 710 102
info@cazorla.es; cultura@cazorla.es; turismo@cazorla.es;turismo@gmail.com
www.cazorla.es

Information Point Cerrada del Utrero, Cazorla
953 124 235

Information Point Laguna Grande
953 765 142

Alcala la Real
953 582 077 / 953 102 868
turismo@alcalalareal.es, turismo.empresas@alcalalareal.es
www.museoalcalalareal.com

Andujar
953 504 959
turismo@andujar.es
www.andujar.es

Linares
953 100 183
turismo@aytolinares.es, cgarcia@aytolinares.es
elpositolinares.es

Cazorla
953 710 102 / 953 720 000
turismo@cazorla.es, ayuntamiento@cazorla.es
www.cazorla.es

VISITOR CENTERS

Viñas de Peñallana (Sierra de Andujar Natural Park)
Andujar-Santuario Virgen de la Cabeza, Km 13. Andujar
953 539 628

Puerta de Andalucia (Despeñaperros Natural Park)
A-4 Madrid-Cadiz, Km 257. Santa Elena
953 60 97 06

Castillo de Jodar (Sierra Magina Natural Park)
C/ Alhori S/N. (Ubeda-Iznalloz, Km. 24). Jodar
953 779 718

Mata-Bejid (Sierra Magina Natural Park)
Ctra.km. 15,6. A-324. Cambil
953 390 940

Torre del Vinagre (Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas Natural Park)
A-319, km. 48,5.
953 721 351
info@turisnat.es

'NATURAL PARK' BRAND COMPANIES

SIERRA DE ANDUJAR NATURAL PARK

Agricola Coloryn
953 512 444
agricolacoloryn@coloryn.com
www.coloryn.com

Restarurant El Tropezon
953 506 921
info@restauranteeltropezon.es

Hierbas Andunatura
953 532 049
andunatura@gmail.com

Monterias Cencerra (Hunting)
953 501 938
antonio@monteriascencerra.com
www.monteriascencerra.com

SIERRA MAGINA NATURAL PARK

CPM Sierra Magina
953 352 972 - 652 862 959
652 865 283
turismoactivo@deportivascpm.com
www.deportivascpm.com

Ocio Magina
953 390 940 - 655 891 036-030
info@ociomagina.com
www.ociomagina.com

Olea Cosmeticos
953 360 162 - 661 54 44 73
info@oleacosmeticos.com
www.oleacosmeticos.com

SIERRAS DE CAZORLA, SEGURA Y LAS VILLAS NATURAL PARK

Aguas Sierra Cazorla
953 128 243
info@aguasierracazorla.com
www.aguasierracazorla.com

Aventura Sport Xauen, S.L.U.
620 350 065
info@aventurasport.es
www.aventurasport.es

Camping Rio Los Molinos
953 491 003
info@riomolinos.com
www.riomolinos.com

Hotel Convento de Santa Maria
953 124 070
info@crsantamaria.com
www.crsantamaria.com

Cuadros y Torrecillas
953 727 161
jamonesparquenatural@hotmail.com

Embutidos Navarro
953 730 438
embutidos.navarro@hotmail.com

Hacienda Sierra del Pozo
953 718 428
info@haciendasierradelpozo.com
www.haciendasierradelpozo.com

Hotel & Spa Sierra de Cazorla
953 720 015
info@hotelsierradecazorla.com
www.hotelsierradecazorla.com

Hotel El Curro
953 727 311
info@hotelelcurro.es
www.hotelelcurro.es

Hotel Escobar
953 437 270
info@hotelescobar.com
www.hotelescobar.com

Hotel Los Nogales
953 718 249-671 036 986
hotelrurallosnogales@mundivia.es, nogales@mundivia.es
www.hotelrurallosnogales.com

Jamones Fuente El Berral
953 437 282
www.jamonesfuenteelberral.com

Olivar de Segura
953 435 400
olivar@olivardesegura.es
www.olivardesegura.es

Sierra de Genave
953 493 153
cooperativa@sierradegenave.com
www.sierradegenave.es

Tierraventura Cazorla
953 710 073
info@aventuracazorla.com
www.aventuracazorla.com

Turisnat
953 721 351
info@turisnat.org
www.turisnat.es

EUROPARC

SIERRA MAGINA NATURAL PARK

Hotel Rural Almoratin
953 363 100
hotelalmoratin@almoratin.com
www.almoratin.com

Ociomagina Active Tourism
953 390 940
info@ociomagina.com
www.ociomagina.com

Cortijo de Bornos
953 061 015
casa@cortijodebornos.com
www.cortijodebornos.com

Cottages Imagina I, II, III, IV y V
953 120 328
casasruralesimagina@terra.es
www.casasruralesimagina.com

Hotel Jurinea
953 363 121 / 953 363 021
jurineaprunus@terra.es, reservas@hoteljurinea.com
www.hoteljurinea.com

Balcon de Magina I y II Cottage
953 120 521
info@balcondemagina.com
www.balcondemagina.com

Camping El Ayozar
953 390 940
info@ociomagina.com
www.ociomagina.com

Hotel Ciudad de Jodar
953 785 051
correo@hotelciudaddejodar.com
www.hotelciudaddejodar.com

SIERRAS DE CAZORLA, SEGURA Y LAS VILLAS NATURAL PARK

Hacienda Sierra del Pozo
953 718 428
info@haciendasierradelpozo.com
www.haciendasierradelpozo.com

Hotel Coto del Valle de Cazorla
953 124 067
gerencia@cotodelvalle.com, reservas@hotelcotodelvalle.com
www.hotelcotodelvalle.com

Cortijo La Ajedrea Cottage
953 126 216
casarural@cortijolaajedrea.com
www.cortijolaajedrea.com

Guadalkayak
616 966 201
guadalkayak@guadalkayak.com
www.guadalkayak.com

Hotel Sierra Las Villas
953 440 125
hotel.lasvillas@gmail.com
www.hotelsierralasvillas.es

Parador 'El Adelantado'
953 707 075
cazorla@parador.es
www.parador.es

El Cantalar Nature Classroom
953 124 121
ancantalar@terra.es
www.elcantalarcazorla.com

Hotel & Spa Sierra de Cazorla
953 720 015
info@hotelsierradecazorla.com
www.hotelsierradecazorla.com

Hotel Hospederia Las Cañadillas
953 128 142
reservas@hospederialascanadillas.com
www.hospederialascanadillas.com

Hotel La Moraleda
953 450 388
627409366@movistar.es
www.hotel-lamoraleda.com

Complejo La Frenedilla: Casa del Guarda y Casa del Ingeniero
953 442 139
info@cazorlaylasvillas.com
www.cazorlaylasvillas.com

Tierraventura Cazorla
953 710 073
info@aventuracazorla.com
www.aventuracazorla.com

Hotel Zahara de los Olivos
953 494 354
info@hotelzaharadelosolivos.com
www.hotelzaharadelosolivos.com

Environmental Education Center Agrotourism Huerta del Cañamares
953 727 084
huertacazorla@gmail.com
www.huertacanamares.com

La Veguilla
953 425 482
laveguilla@laveguilla.es
www.laveguilla.es

Hotel Torres I
953 451 042
reservas@hoteltorres.es
www.hoteltorres.es

El Hornico
953 124 137
informacion@elhornico.com
www.elhornico.com

Rompecalzas Cottage
635 912 840
javiersanchez@casarural.com
www.casaruralrompecalzas.es

Camping Llanos de Arance
953 713 139
llanosdearance@telefonica.net
www.llanosdearance.com

Hotel Montaña
953 727 011
director@hmontana.com
www.hmontana.com

Apartaments Campillo
953 727 170
info@atcampillo.es
www.apartamentoscampillo.com

Hotel-Spa Parque de Cazorla
953 727 300
reservas@hotelparquedecazorla.com;
comercial@hotelparquedecazorla.com
www.hotelparquedecazorla.com

Cazorlaventur
953 011 812
info@cazorlaventur.es
www.cazorlaventur.com

Mirador de la Luna
953 496 163
reservas@lalunarural.es
www.lalunarural.es

Cortijo de Ramon Cottage
953 496 402
info@cortijoderamon.com
www.elcortijoderamon.com

Camping El Robledo
953 496 315
campingelrobledo@gmail.com
www.campingelrobledo.com

Hotel Caseria 7 Fuentes
953 718 206
info@caseria7fuentes.com
www.caseria7fuentes.com

Hotel restaurant Plaza Manjon
953 451 621
info@hotelplazamanjon.com
www.hotelplazamanjon.com

MALAGA

INFORMATION POINTS

Malaga Tourism Office (Airport)
Malaga International Airport , Terminal Arrivals
Postal Code: 29004
Phone: 951 294 003
Email: otaemalaga@andalucia.org

Malaga Tourism Office
Casa del Consulado. Plaza de la Constitucion, 7
Postal Code: 29008
Phone: 951 308 911
Email: otmalaga@andalucia.org

Ronda Tourism Office
Paseo Blas Infante s/n
Postal Code: 29400 Malaga
Phone: 952 169 311
Email: otronda@andalucia.org

Tourist Board Malaga - Costa del Sol
952 126 272
www.visitacostadelsol.com

Tourism Council of Malaga
952 069 900
www.malaga.es/turismo/

Municipal Tourist Office of Malaga
951 926 020
www.malagaturismo.com

Tourist Office Serania Ronda
952 870 739
info@serraniaronda.com
www.serraniaronda.info

Torremolinos
952 372 956

Alora
952 498 380
turismo@alora.es

Antequera
952 702 505
oficina.turismo@antequera.es

Fuengirola
952 467 457
turismo@fuengirola.org

Marbella
952 785 252
otsanpedro@marbella.es
Mijas
952 485 900
turismo@mijas.es

Nerja
952 521 531

Velez-Malaga
952 541 104

Ronda
952 187 119
informacion@turismoderonda.es

Archidona
952 716 479

Antequera
952 702 505

VISITOR CENTERS

Cortes de la Frontera (Sierra de las Nieves Natural Park)
Jacaranda nº 1, Avda. de la Democracia, 29380-Cortes de la Frontera
952 154 599
cv.cortesdelafrontera@gmail.com

Torcal Alto (Natural landscape of El Torcal Antequera)
Natural landscape of El Torcal Antequera road to Torcal Alto km 3'5, Antequera
617 444 772/ 952 243 324

Jose Antonio Valverde (Natural Reserve Fuente de Piedra)
La Laguna de Fuente de Piedra MA-11049-JA, Fuente de Piedra (Malaga)
952 712 554
gerencia.malaga@agenciamedioambienteyagua.es

Ecomuseo Lagar de Torrijos (Montes de Malaga Natural park)
Ctra. C-345 Malaga-Colmenar
951 042 100

Sedella (Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara y Alhama Natural Park)
c/ Villa del Castillo nº 1, Sedella
952 50 85 23
gerencia.malaga@egmasa.es

Visitor Reception Center of El Burgo
952 160 002

Visitor reception center of the Axarquia - Viñuela Dam
Dan of La Viñuela, C-335.

'NATURAL PARK' BRAND COMPANIES

MONTES DE MALAGA NATURAL PARK

Rimicol
952 730 904
info@rimicol.es
www.rimicol.es

SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES NATURAL PARK

Cortijo Las Navas
952 114 214
info@serraniaronda.org
www.cortijolasnavas.es

Hotel Morales
952 871 538
hotelmorales@hotelmorales.es
www.hotelmorales.es

Los Arrayanes Cottages
619 559 096 - 914 514 138
los_arrayanes2006@yahoo.es
www.los-arrayanes.com

Pangea Active Nature
630 562 705
info@pangeacentral.com
www.pangeacentral.com

EUROPARC

SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES NATURAL PARK

Casa Isabel
952 181 053
info@serraniaronda.org
www.serraniaronda.org

VTAR Los Arrayanes
914 514 138
los_arrayanes2006@yahoo.es
www.los_arayanes.com

Casa Guajar
952 459 766
casaguajarmonda@hotmail.com
www.casaguajar.es

Casa Amarilla
952 181 053
parautarural@hotmail.com

Hotel El Molino Santisteban
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www.hotel-molino.com
info@hotel-molino.com

La Rejertilla
rejertilla@gmail.com
www.rejertilla.com

Ronda Aventure
info@aventuraronda.com
www.aventuraronda.com

Hotel del Balneario Los Manueles
952 487 091
www.balneariodetolox.es
info@balneariodetolox.es

Hotel Cerro de Hijar
952 112 111
cerro@cerrodehijar.com
www.cerrodehijar.com

Casa Ardite
659 625 630
verdeqtqverde@hotmail.es
www.verdeqtqverde.es

VTAR Casa Carmen
952 160 063
casacarmenelburgo@gmail.com

Huerta de Nicolas
952 480 394
huertadenicolas@gmail.com
www.alozainarural.blogspot.com

Parknatur Turismo Rural y Activo
952 383 140
joya@parknatur.com
www.parknatur.com

Born to be Wild SL
952 781 006
info@borntobewild.es
www.borntobewild.es

Algaba de Ronda
952 114 048
algabaderonda@hotmail.com

Monte Aventura SL
952 881 519
info@monteaventura.com
www.monteaventura.com

Aventurate Sierra de las Nieves
634 854 641
info@aventuratesierradelasnieves.es
www.aventuratesierradelasnieves.es

SEVILLE

INFORMATION POINTS

Seville Tourist Office
Plaza del Triunfo, 1
Postal Code: 41004
Phone: 954 787 578
Email: otsevilla@andalucia.org

Seville Tourist Office (Aiport)
Autopista de San Pablo, s/n
Nº A027
Postal Code: 41020
Phone: 954 782 035
Email: otaesevilla@andalucia.org

Seville Tourist Office (Santa Justa)
Avda. Kansas City, s/n Santa Justa Train Station
Postal Code: 41007
Phone: 954 782 002
Email: otjusta@andalucia.org

Provincial Tourism Office (Prodetur)
954 210 005 - 954 787 578 -
902 076 336
infoturismo@prodetur.es
www.turismosevilla.org

Seville Tourism Consortium (Costurero de la Reina)
955 471 233
costurerodelareina@sevilla.org
www.visitasevilla.org

Alcala de Guadaira
955 621 924
Email:
info@turismoalcaladeguadaira.es
www.turismoalcaladeguadaira.es

Aznalcazar
955 750 209
en.donana-piaznalcazar.cmaot@
juntadeandalucia.es

Carmona
954 190 955
turismo@carmona.org
www.turismo.carmona.org

Ecija
955 902 933
turismo@ecija.org
www.turismoecija.com

El Pedroso
954 889 001
culturajimenez@yahoo.es
www.elpedroso.es

Estepa
955 912 717 ext. 526
turismoestepa1@gmail.com
www.estepa.com

Lebrija
955 974 068
turismo@lebrija.es
www.lebrija.es

Osuna
954 815 732
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www.osuna.es

Santiponce
955 998 028
infoturismosantiponce@yahoo.es
www.santiponce.es

Utrera
954 873 387
oficinaturismo@utrera.org
www.turismoutrera.org

Cerro del Hierro Information Point (Sierra Norte)
902 525 100

Zaframagon Information Point (Peñon de Zaframagon Natural Reserve)
955 004 400

VISITOR CENTERS

El Robledo (Sierra Norte Natural Park)
Ctra. Constantina-El Pedroso km. 1,
41450 Constantina.
610 663 214
jtornay@hotmail.com

Cortijo El Berrocal (Sierra Norte Natural Park)
Rural path Almaden de la Plata-Los Melonares, km 5,5.
41240 - Almaden de la Plata
902 105 570
678 436 728
sierrahueznar@telefonica.net

Guadiamar (Protected Landscape Corredor Verde del Guadiamar)
Old road Aznalcazar-Pilas Km, 0,2. 41849. Aznalcazar
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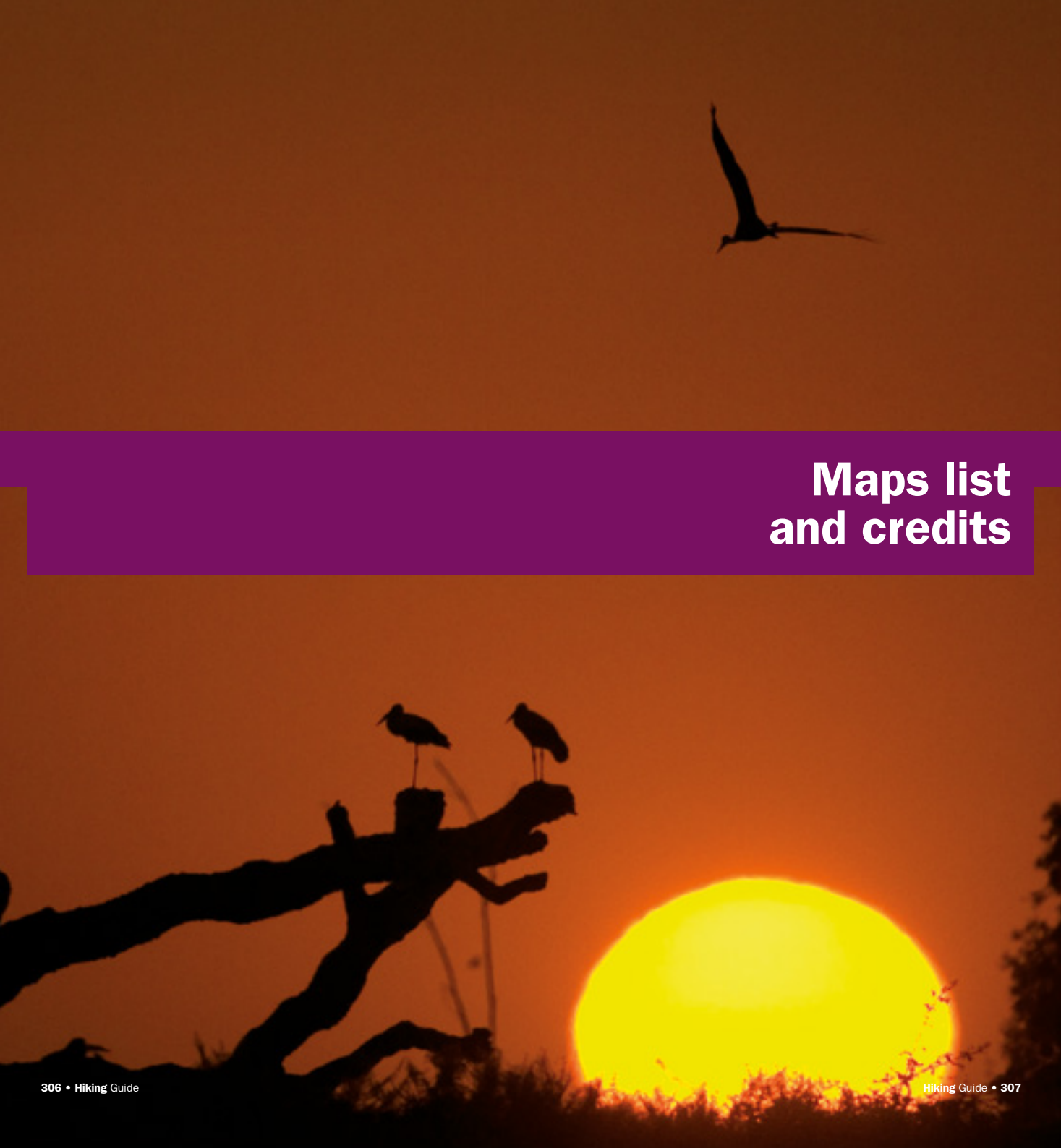

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