

## GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided



Walk on the marked paths



Please respect private property



The capture of animals is not permitted



Starting fires is strictly forbidden

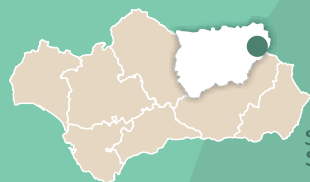


Fishing is prohibited



Open camping is not permitted

Emergency phone: 112



JAÉN

PARQUE NATURAL  
Sierras de Cazorla,  
Segura y Las Villas

## MORE INFORMATION

Torre del Vinagre Visitor's Centre.  
Ctra. A-319 Cazorla - El Tranco km 45. Santiago Pontones. Jaén.  
Tel. 953 71 30 40  
ventanadelvisitante.



UNIÓN EUROPEA  
Fondo Europeo Agrícola de Desarrollo Rural



Junta de Andalucía  
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,  
Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible

PARQUE NATURAL  
Sierras de Cazorla,  
Segura y Las Villas

Trail

Calar Nava del Espino

## OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



### ROUTE

Circular

### LENGTH

7,8 km

### ESTIMATED TIME

3 hours

### DIFFICULTY

High

### TYPE OF TRAIL

Path and track

### LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Pine forest, holm oak grove, large rocky cliffs, limestone cliffs and panoramic views.

### SHADE

Scant

### SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

It is required. Please request it at the Torre del Vinagre Visitor's Centre, tel. 953 713 017

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

### PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Jaén / Benatae y Siles

### SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

887 - Orcera

### START / END COORDINATES

38° 16' 34,68" N – 2° 32' 38,01" O

38° 17' 46,10" N – 2° 32' 57,42" O



## HOW TO GET THERE

From Siles take the JF-7012, heading south, until the junction with the JF-7011, next to the Cortijo de Cárdenas de Arriba, and then turn right onto the latter road until you reach the Fuente del Tejo. Shortly after, a track starts to the right towards Collado de Gontar. The start of the trail is about 1700 m away.



## PARKING

There is a parking area next to the start of the trail.



## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

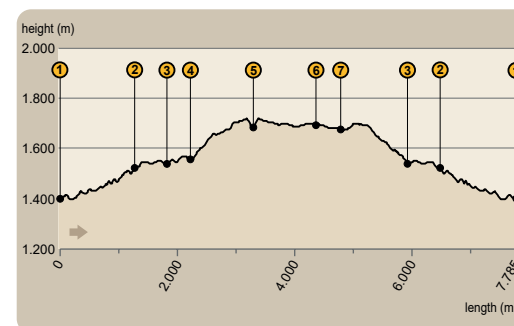
The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are Alsina Graells (tel. 953 75 21 57), and Autocares Carcesa (tel. 953 72 11 42)



## OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers other routes for hikers. Nearby trails include the Acebeas-Navalperal and Cañada del Sauca trails

## PROFILE OF ROUTE



### MAXIMUM GRADIENT

321 m

### MAXIMUM HEIGHT

1.720 m

### MINIMUM HEIGHT

1.399 m

## BOTANICAL GEMS OF THE FOREST

In the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas Natural Park, an incredible botanical variety can be found. Within this great variety of plants, some of them are protected, being particularly fragile and the life cycle of which is easily altered by changes that may occur in the environment or modifications that may be produced by humans. The most common human-induced disturbances are trampling, collecting or simply destroying the individual. It is therefore necessary to take extreme precautions when encountering a listed species.



The Calar Nava del Espino route is home to some of these key species. For example, the yew (*Taxus baccata*), the populations of which are in sharp decline in Andalusia; the hazel (*Corylus avellana*) which, like the yew, is in clear decline; or the narcissus (*Narcissus longispatus*), a beautiful flower that is sadly not very abundant.

By walking along the marked paths we will contribute to maintaining and promoting the populations of this type of plants, as many of them are in danger of disappearing from the planet.



Junta de Andalucía  
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,  
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# Trail Calar Nava del Espino

## Looking for the *Calar* (Calcareous Area)

We will start the route [1] by ascending along a track between green pines (*Pinus nigra*), under which there is an undergrowth rich in species such as juniper (*Juniperus oxycedrus*), mountain roses (*Rosa canina*), or gorse (*Genista scorpius*). We will reach a part of the path from which a small track starts on the right, which we will ignore as it is an abandoned wood extraction pit.



A series of hills will come in our way, which we will go round, continuing our route parallel to the Cañada del Hornico ravine, which is on our right. As there is a lot of humidity in this area, we can observe holly trees (*Ilex aquifolium*), eagle ferns (*Pteridium aquilinum*), male flax-leaved daphnes (*Daphne laureola*), etc. We come to a junction [2], continuing in the direction of Calar Nava del Espino.

## Hoya del Trigo

We continue ascending until we reach Hoya del Trigo [3], the beginning of the circular part of the route. Species such as the silver hawthorn (*Crataegus laciniata*) abound in this area. We can also see a curious



capture place for the Iberian ibex (*Capra pyrenaica*) used for the sanitary control of the population of this bovine species. As we ascend, the views are more extensive, and we can contemplate places such as Castellón, the Pulpit, or the Puntal de la Misa.

A few metres further on we find the only water point on the path: the Hoya del Trigo spring [4], where we can refresh ourselves before tackling the final and hardest part of our route, where there are several water troughs to facilitate access to the animals.



## Path through the *Calar*

We climb some stone steps that lead to a narrow but renovated path, with an appreciable slope that will take us directly to the viewpoint of Cerro del Espino [5], next to the ruins of an old forestry house. We will arrive at this viewpoint and we will be able to contemplate the landscape that surrounds us. Standing out on our horizon, there is the Cambrón Rock, Navalperal, the Albacete Calar del Mundo and, to the east, the Cerrillo de las Mentiras. We will retrace our steps to go to the path that leads us to the Calar Nava del Espino viewpoint [6]. Parallel to this path we find the calar, which is especially beautiful in spring, with green pastures. The viewpoint has a south-west orientation, with the Segura de la Sierra Castle to the west, the Yelmo just in front, and the Banderillas peak to the south-west standing out on the horizon.



## Descent under the rock

We continue our route along the same path we were following to find the remains of a shed built into the limestone wall of a small cave at the foot of the path [7]. Nettles (*Urtica dioica*) are particularly abundant here, indicating that cattle grazed here in the past.



A few metres further on, on a small limestone pavement, we find three tree species that are not too abundant in the park. These are isolated specimens of yew (*Taxus baccata*), Granatense maple (*Acer opalus subs. granatense*) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*). From this point we descend to look for the Hoya del Trigo, from where we return to the starting point of our route along the path we have already walked.

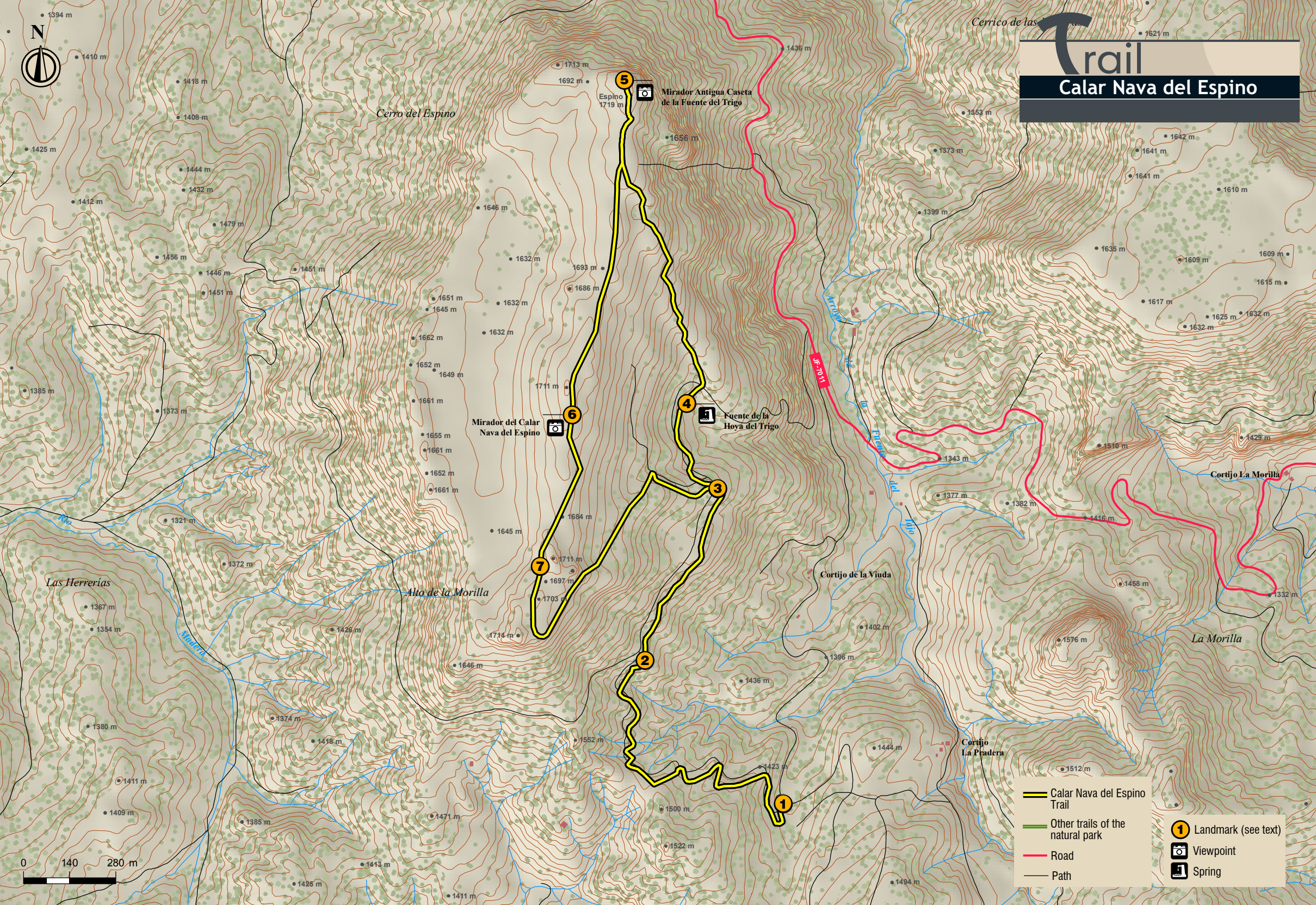


In this part of the path, marked by a large rocky wall, we will find another small cave where the Potentilla (*Potentilla petrophila*) stands out.





Cerro de las **Trail**  
**Calar Nava del Espino**



- Calar Nava del Espino Trail
- Other trails of the natural park
- Road
- Path
- 1 Landmark (see text)
- Viewpoint
- Spring