GOOD PRACTICE



Emergency phone: 112 ALMERÍA Cabo de Gata-Nílar

MORE INFORMATION Las Amoladeras Visitors' Centre Ctra. AL-3115 Almería-Cabo de Gata. km 7. Almería. Tel. 950 160 435 ventanadel**visitante**







The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

Open camping is

not permitted

Fishing is

prohibited

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OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



ROUTE Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

1.5 km

ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD) 1 hour

 DIFFICULTY Medium

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path or track

LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Steep coastal strip, dominated by cliffs between small coves with or without beaches. Terrain dotted with striking autochthonous species of shrubs (palm shrub, acacias, Periploca angustifolia) or introduced species (agave or prickly pear). Historic military construction and coastal settlements linked to the fishing industry.

SHADE

Little or none

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

START / END COORDINATES

Not required

RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear. Check that the water from fountains is safe to drink

Almería / Níjar

1046 - Carboneras

36° 51' 44,73"N - 2° 0' 20,21"O

36° 52' 20.28"N – 2° 0' 12.14"O



From the AL-4200, 1 km from Rodalquilar, we take an asphalted track in the direction of Las Negras for about two kilometres. At El Plavazo we turn towards the caste of San Ramón and the start of the trail.

PARKING Ρ

There is no parking at the start of the train, although there are parking spaces at the entrance to El Playazo. There is also parking at the end of the trail beside the campsite.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are ALSA - Alsina Graells (tel. 902 42 22 42; www.alsa.es), Autocares Bernardo (tel. 950 25 04 22; www.autocaresbernardo.com) y Frahemar (tel. 950 26 64 11; www.frahemar.com).

OTHER TRAILS

The natural park has an extensive offering of signposted trails. Nearby trials included the Cerro del Cinto, and San Pedro - El Plomo - Agua Amarga trails.

PERFIL DEL RECORRIDO







WITH OPEN EYES

There is no shortage of detail to observe along the coast, both in and out of the water. It's an ideal area for diving yearround. The beautiful sea beds are home to a rich diversity of animal and plant life. The reef communities are of particular interest, formed by the shells of sea worms.



The sandstone on land is also home to numerous fossils revealing it subterranean history. There are species similar to those found in this sea today (irregular urchins, bivalves, crustaceans, etc.).

The plants show a spectrum of adaptations to the adversities of an arid, saline climate, revealing important nuances in the natural history of the Cabo de Gata and its environment.

El Playazo

The Rodalquilar valley, which isn't so much a valley as a volcanic crater, extends to the shore at El Playazo, a relatively wide beach on a coast



dotted with small coves. A kilometre from Rodalquilar, there is an asphalted path off the AL-4200 which we take for a couple of kilometres to the beach. Halfway we find the tower of Los Alumbres on our right, so-called because it was built in the 16th century to defend the alum mines, a substance used in the textile industry for dye, against attacks by Berber pirates. After its ups and downs over the years, the tower was eventually abandoned and other defensive structures were built, like the castle of San Ramón, which lies ahead.



The castle - really more of a coastal battery - are at the northern end of the El Playazo inlet, a little under two hundred metres from start of the trail (see [1] on the map).

The views from this old fortress, built in the times of Carlos III as part of a defensive systems intended to reverse the trend of depopulation in coastal areas perceived as dangerous.

From sand to rock

We partially return to the hillside of La Molata, which lends its name to the trail, leaving the coastline behind us. We see lands that were once cultivated

on terraces sustained by stone walls called balates. We cross a wooden bridge over a small ravine [2] and head for the coast once again. Some four hundred metres along have a chance to take in the views from the viewpoint [3] above the cliff. Here we enjoy splendid views of El Playazo, the inlet and the cliffs.



We ascend a slight gradient for some two hundred metres to reach a point [4] where the views of the coast open up below us. In the background we can see La Rellana de San Pedro and Mesa Roldán.



Cala del Cuervo

It's a section of the trail that's ideal for spotting the different types of plants that grow around us and observe their survival strategies to survive the scarcity of water.





We continue towards a peak some three hundred metres ahead [5] above the Cuervo canal. This sport has a beautiful view of the cover and, beyond, Las Negras beach and the Cerro Negro. The trail zig-zags down to the Cala del Cuervo where we find a campsite at the end of the trail [6].

Perhaps it is the colours, with their nuances, contrasts and hues, that really stir the senses over the course of this coastal trail, keeping visitors'

eyes on the splendid landscapes.

La Molata

The natural, geological and biological wealth is as tangible as the historical and cultural heritage of the areas. There are two important monuments linked to coastal defence systems that were unpopulated for centuries due to the threat of pirate attacks.

