GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided



Walk on the



Please respect private property



Fishing is prohibited



Plant collecting is not allowed

The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

Emergency phone: 112



MÁLAGA

PARAJE NATURAL
Los Reales de
Sierra Bermeja

MORE INFORMATION

Territorial Delegation of the Regional Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Sustainable Development in Málaga Av. de la Aurora 47 3º a 7º planta. Edif. Servicios Múltiples 29071. Málaga Tel. 951 03 83 00 / 951 03 82 47 ventanadel **Visitante**







Paseo de los Pinsapos



OTRAS FIGURAS DE PROTECCIÓN





• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

2,8 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

1 hour

• DIFFICULTY

Low

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path and track

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Spanish firs, pine forest, run-off streams, peridotites, views

• SHADE

Plentiful

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear. Take a mobile phone with you It is suggested to bring binoculars for bird watching.

PARKING

There is no car park. At the bend in the trail where the route starts, it is possible to park about 3 cars.

The best access is from Estepona, along the

the Puerto de Peñas Blancas. Once the pass is reached, take the narrow tarmac track that climbs up to Los Reales. After 2 km we will find

the signpost for the start of the path on a sharp

MA-557 road towards Jubrique, looking for



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

HOW TO GET THERE

It is possible to reach Estepona by bus. There are several bus companies that operate to this destination depending on the origin. Estepona Bus Terminal, www.ctsa-portillo.es / tel. 902 45 05 50. There are train stations in Malaga and Algeciras, (check services and timetables at www.renfe.com / tel. 902 32 03 20)



OTHER TRAILS

Nearby, the Los Realillos and Salvador Guerrero trails can also be found; the latter is not very difficult and offers excellent views.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Málaga / Genalguacil

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1071 - Jimena de la Frontera

• START / END COORDINATES

36° 29′ 5,95" N — 5° 12′ 28,15" O 36° 29′ 26,25" N — 5° 12′ 25,85" O MAXIMUM GRADIENT

281 m

MAXIMUM HEIGHT

1.156 m

MINIMUM HEIGHT

876 m



Peridotite is an igneous rock which, when oxidised, acquires the reddish hue that gives the sierra its name

SPANISH FIRS

The Spanish firs are of great scenic and scientific value. The Spanish fir (*Abies pinsapo*) is related to other Mediterranean spruce species, but this particular species is only found in certain parts of the province of Malaga and Cadiz.

The natural fir forests of this species are called Spanish firs and most of them are in protected areas under some legal status. It is a robust tree, up to 30 metres high, with a pyramidal crown. The Spanish fir forests are found between 1000-1800 metres above sea level, developing in all their splendour in the shady areas, although some specimens also grow in the sunny areas.



The Paseo de los Pinsapos is a short downhill walk along the north side of the mountain range. We will walk under the pinsapos until we reach the Plazoleta de Genalguacil, a place with an unparalleled charm, while in the open areas we will enjoy the views of the Genal Valley. In other words, it is a trail of contrasts where you can enjoy nature.

Plazoleta de Genalguacil

Our route begins on a well-marked path that immediately enters the Spanish fir forest, surprising us with the darkness and little light that the trees [check

that the trees [check [1] on the map] let through

under their canopies. This lack of light causes the absence of leaves on the lower part of the trees. Most of the rocks are covered with mosses, which denote the humidity that characterises these places, as the entire route runs along the northern face of the mountain range. This means that this hillside receives very few hours of direct sunlight, and in many areas none at all depending on the time of year.



The Spanish fir forest grows on very steep and abrupt ravines

The path gently descends in altitude and some pines mingle with the Spanish firs. We pass through a spectacular gorge where a beautiful Spanish fir forest develops on both sides of the gorge. A little further on, we will cross a small wooden bridge over a stream and arrive at a place of great botanical beauty: the Plazoleta de Genalguacil [2]. This is a small plain with several large Spanish firs, where we can see a stone wall on which is inscribed in ceramic a poem that Federico García Lorca dedicated in 1919 to the Spanish firs.



Federico García Lorca dedicated this poem to the Spanish firs

Los Realillos trail, which runs along part of the Los Reales ridge, also ends at the small square. At this point you will have noticed the reddish colour of the rocks.

Peridotites

The Paraje Natural de Sierra Bermeja is a mountainous massif of volcanic origin, which gets its name from the reddish colour of the peridotites, a type of igneous rock really usual herein. The Sierra Bermeja peridotite outcrop is one of the most important in the world. Peridotite rocks are rich in iron which, when oxidised, stain the area red.

The mineralogical complexity of these rocks means that a soil develops on these substrates, the composition of which is rich in heavy metals such as nickel, chromium, cobalt, magnesium, etc., creating a toxic soil. This peculiar geology is responsible for the fact that few plants are able to grow in these mountain ranges.

Endemic species

Its cliffs, rocks and forests hold hidden treasures. Of course, these are its endemic plants. In other words, plants that are exclusive to these mountain ranges and are not found anywhere else on the planet.



Gullies are common due to the steep slopes



The River Guadalentin carves a great canyon at the foot of peaks of more than 2000 metres

We continue along the trail, guided by the existing signposting, to once again enter the Spanish fir forest, where we will find some specimens of Spanish firs like out of a fairy tale. The path descends, crosses the Garganta del Algarrobo stream [3] and leaves the Spanish fir forest, entering an area of pine forest. The pine trees do not have much continuity and now we advance through a more open area, where the views of the Genal valley are excellent [4].

The path starts to lose altitude, and once again

we enter a pine forest the pines of which will not leave us until the end of the trail and under which some Spanish firs are trying to grow. We cross a



small gate, going forward, and the path widens [5]. From this point onwards the descent is more pronounced with several zigzags to make the loss of height easier. Finally, we come out onto a forest track and, a hundred metres further on, the path ends next to a road.

The Sierra Bermeja Natural Park has several other trails that will allow us to continue to get to know and enjoy the environment: Los Realiyos is an interesting itinerary along the crests of the mountain range and the Salvador Guerrero trail is a short and



comfortable route that takes us to a viewpoint where the views are magnificent.

