#### **GOOD PRACTICE**



MORE INFORMATION Córdoba Territorial Delegation Regional Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Sustainable Development C/ Tomás de Aguino, s/n, 7ª Planta 14071, Córdoba Tel 957 00 13 00 / 957 00 13 19 ventanadel**visitante** 



Junta de Andalucía

# **PARQUE PERIURBANO** Los Villares



ROUTE		
Linear		
• LENGTH (OU	TWARD)	
3,3 km		
• ESTIMATED	TIME (OUTWARD	(ע
1 hour		
DIFFICULTY		
Low		
• TYPE OF TR	A 11	
Path		

The vegetation is dominated by pine forests and Mediterranean scrub. As for the landscape, we will enjoy wide views of the mountains and the Guadalguivir valley.

 SHADE Frequent

 SPECIAL AUTHORISATION Not required

- RECOMMENDATIONS
- Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

HOW TO GET THERE

The car park is located at km 8 of the road that links Córdoba with the periurban park of Los Villares (CO-3408), and the start of the path is on the other side of the road on the approaches to the metal bridge that crosses the road, near a bar.

### PARKING

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There is a large car park in the recreation area, from where the path can be accessed by crossing the road.

# PUBLIC TRANSPORT

There are no buses operating in the area, so the best way to get there is by private car or taxi (tel. 957 764 444; www.radiotaxi.com)

#### OTHER TRAILS

The peri-urban park offers other routes, such as the GR 48. Los Villares, La Umbría and La Tranguilidad.

## **PROFILE OF ROUTE**



MAXIMUM GRADIENT	
	77 m
• MAXIMUM HEIGHT	
	634 m
• MINIMUM HEIGHT	
	557 m



The GR 48 is adequately signposted all along its

The GR 48 long-distance trail is an itinerary of more than 500 kilometres that crosses practically the entire Sierra Morena from east to west, from the town of Santa Elena in Jaén to Barrancos, a town in the Portuguese Alentejo. The route is divided into some thirty stages, designed so that the walker has a place to eat and spend the night at the end of each stage. Part of its route passes through the 6 Natural Parks that can be found in Sierra Morena (Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche, Sierra Norte de Sevilla, Sierra de Hornachuelos, Sierra de Cardeña y Montoro, Sierra de Andújar and Despeñaperros) through pastures, pine forests, chestnut groves, riverside forests, Mediterranean scrubland, etc., sometimes entering the fertile lowlands of the Guadalquivir. The GR 48 offers us the possibility of a journey through the Sierra Morena to enjoy its typical flora, its rich fauna, its welcoming villages, its diverse landscapes and its legendary history.

PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Córdoba / Córdoba

SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

923 - Cordoba

START / END COORDINATES

37° 59′ 2,01" N – 4° 47′ 58,01" O 37° 57′ 32,79" N – 4° 48′ 32,1" O



This trail, symbolically called "Sierra Morena", will give us a general idea of the landscapes that this ancient mountain range hides. Thus we can contemplate its low mountains, its shallow valleys and the marked contrast between the sierra and the Guadalquivir valley. The route coincides with the GR 48 longdistance footpath, which, with its 550 km, runs through the Sierra Morena from east to west, from Despeñaperros to Portugal.

# The contrast between Sierra Morena and the Guadalguivir Valley

We start the route about 500 metres from the bar of the peri-urban park (check [1] on the map), at this point we reach a descending path that passes under the CO-3408 road. From this starting point, it is advisable to take a few metres off the route to visit a viewpoint with spectacular panoramic views [2], where we can contemplate in the foreground, overlooking the whole Guadalquivir valley, the Cerro de Torreárboles, which at 692 m is the highest point in the municipality of Cordoba.



The first steps of the trail run through the recreational area of the peri-urban park

This viewpoint is a good place to contemplate the marked contrast in landscape, vegetation and relief that exists between the Sierra Morena and the Guadalguivir Valley. In fact, the Sierra Morena and the Guadalguivir depression are two of the three great geological units into which Andalusia is divided. The Sierra Morena contains the oldest geological materials, as it emerged in the Upper Palaeozoic. It was later fractured and uplifted by the Alpine orogeny (the same one that brought about the emergence of the Baetic massifs, the third great geological unit).



El Cerro de Torreárboles es el punto más alto de la Sierra de Córdoba



The contrast between Sierra Morena and the Guadalquivir Valley

Between the two mountain ranges there was a marine corridor linking the Atlantic Ocean and the rising Mediterranean Sea, which progressively closed and filled in, giving rise to the Guadalguivir depression.



A griffon vulture is being recovered in the **CREA** facilities

Endangered Species Recovery Centre

Returning to our route, the path descends until it reaches some sports tracks [3] and a little further on the Olympic Shooting Club, where the path begins to climb gradually. On this climb, the path passes through the vicinity of the Los Villares Endangered Species Recovery Centre (C.R.E.A.). [4], a centre where animals that have been found sick or injured are recovered, with the intention of returning them to their natural environment once they have recovered from their ailments. The specimens housed in this type of centre belong to protected wild species of the native Andalusian fauna, although priority is given to endangered species.

## From the path we can see the Sierras **Subbéticas**

The climb eases as we reach the Los Villares Golf Club [5], and after crossing the lane that leads to the INFOCA Provincial Operational Centre [6], we will once again enjoy some wonderful views [7], where we will see the city of Cordoba in the foreground and the Sierras Subbéticas in the background,

The warm colours of the Sierra Morena sunset



with the Cordovan countryside in between.

The route ends at km 5 of the CO-3408 road, at the lane that leads to the Los Villares Visitor's Centre, which is



a recommended visit, as here we can learn about the most interesting aspects of the protected natural areas of the province of Cordoba in a fun and entertaining way. It also has a children's playground and a Centre for Irrecoverable Animals, which houses individuals that have not been able to be released into the wild after being cured at the Endangered Species Recovery Centre.



The tour ends near the Visitor's Centre



The vegetation in the area is basically made

up of pine forests accompanied by scrubland species such as prickly rockrose, white rockrose, lavender, rosemary and gorse.



The lavender is a common aromatic plant along the route

