

Please leave rubbish in the bins provided Walk on the đ marked paths Please respect

private property

**Emergency phone: 112 ALMERÍA** Cabo de

MORE INFORMATION Las Amoladeras Visitors' Centre. Ctra, AL-3115 Almería-Cabo de Gata, km 7, Almería, Tel, 950 16 04 35 ventanadel**visitante** 



The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

Open camping is

Gata-Nílar

PARQUE NATURAL

not permitted

Fishing is

prohibited

**Å** 

Cabo de Gata-Níjar San Pedro - El Plomo Agua Amarga







#### ROUTE Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD) 11.1 km

## • ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

4 hour and 30 minutes

## DIFFICULTY

Medium - High

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path or track

## LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Abrupt coastal strip of volcanic origin dominated by cliffs and ravines. Series of coves of varying size and degree of accessibility, with and without beaches. Scant vegetation with colourful autochthonous (dwarf palm, Periploca angustifolia, acacias) or introduced (agave, prickly pear) bush species dotting the land. Historic military construction and coastal settlements linked to the fishing industry.

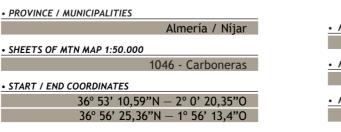
#### SHADE Little or none

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

RECOMMENDATIONS

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



#### HOW TO GET THERE à

Head towards Las Negras on the AL-3106 from Campohermoso or Rodalguilar. From Las Negras there is a path north that leads to the Eatanguillo farmstead, some half kilometre away Alongside the farmstead, after passing Las Negras ravine, the trail begins.

## PARKING

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There is a carpark with some 20 places at the start of the trail. Parking is also available at the Cala del Plomo cove and at the end of the trail at Agua Amarga.

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

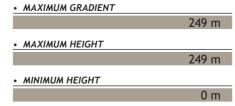
The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are ALSA - Alsina Graells (tel. 902 42 22 42; www.alsa.es), Autocares Bernardo (tel. 950 25 04 22; www.autocaresbernardo.com) and Frahemar (tel. 950 26 64 11; www.frahemar.com).

## OTHER TRAILS

The natural park has an extensive offering of signposted trails. Nearby trials included the Lucainena to Agua Amarga Greenway, the La Molata Trail and the Mesa Roldán Trail.

### PROFILE OF ROUTE







# ADAPTATIONS OF PLANTS

Over 400 million years ago, certain aquatic plants started a long crossing to colonise the immense moorland. After them came the animals and the planet was covered with life. Life opened up a path thanks to the ability of plants to adapts to very different environments, making them habitable for other life forms.



The diversity of life forms is the result of the evolution of slow but continuous processes of adaptation. Many of these are developed simultaneously in each area due to the numerous opportunities for ecological niches and strategies to pursue.

In difficult areas, such as the sub-deserts of Almería, we can discover an astonishing biodiversity and discover the mechanisms developed by each plant to resist the adverse conditions and perfect their metabolism and morphology to achieve levels of efficiency and saving that are difficult to conceive.



The proposed route of this trail is the best and safest route to discover this important section of the northern coast of the natural park between Las Negras and Agua Amarga. A coast with cliffs and reefs and a succession of coves.

Visitors can enjoy landscapes roll out before them, with no shortage of details to attract their attention, from plants and animals to geological structures, largely volcanic formations or historical and cultural heritage buildings.



Alongside the farmstead, after passing Las Negras ravine, the trail begins (see [1] on the map).

We continue uphill along the coast along the hillside. Within four hundred metres we reach the closest point to the coast [2], where we curve back along the edge of the headland. It's a good place to pause and take in the view of the coast reaching as far as Los Lobos with its tower and beyond Le Playazo and Punta de la Polacra. We can also make out the castle of San Ramón, just before El Playazo.



From this natural viewpoint we can also set our sights on the marine birds that nest in the nooks and crannies of the cliffs. The most frequently encountered is undoubtedly the yellow-legged gull, whose name gives away its most striking feature, along with the red spot on its bill. They eat everything, even molluscs, which they throw against the cliff walls to extract the meat.

### San Pedro

We follow the path through a corridor heading north-east, with the Negro hill on our right. Once we pass over the hill, once again the sea views

open up ahead of use, which forms part of the inlet and cover of San Pedro in the background. The trail reaches a fork [3] in the road where we should take the right and head down to the cove through the side the dive toward the sea.



At the entry to the cove is the castle of San Pedro, a fortress that was built initially a prison but later expanded and used as a coastal defensive stronghold. In 1743, it was bombarded for a whole day by the British Navy, almost completely destroying it. Today San Pedro is a small settlement with a few orchards, which benefits from one of the few freshwater springs that arise at the heart of this coastal mountain range.

After passing the beach, we encounter the steepest rise, which brings us to the highest sections of the trail. We reach Rellana de San Pedro on Punta Javana, and we follow a zig-zag path to a high plane [4] and as we cross, we can take in the northern side of Punta Javana.

### Agua Amarga

If this far we were passing along the cliff itself, we now find ourselves above them as they stretch out for eight kilometres below our feet, broken only by unspoilt, inaccessible coves and bookended by the majestic Mesa Roldán.





From Cala Puente we start our descent towards Cala del Plomo, where we find an old fishing village that still has a few inhabitants today. We leave the cove for the main access road before taking a right [5] along the path that surrounds the hill La Higuera, which separates Cala del Plomo from the spectacular cove of Cala del Enmedio. A kilometre further on we take the track to the right [6] towards the cove [7].

When the path passes alongside the beach, it will be difficult to resist the temptation to head for the beach itself and take the uphill section for the Cerro del Cuartel hill in the direction of Agua Amarga and the finishing point of the trail [8].

