

BEST PRACTICES



- Please leave rubbish in the bins provided
- Walk on the marked trails
- Please respect private property
- Please refrain from making noise
- It is not allowed to catch animals
- Starting fires is strictly forbidden
- It is forbidden to collect plants
- It is not permitted to collect rocks and minerals

Emergency phone: 112

CÓRDOBA

PARQUE NATURAL  
Sierras Subbéticas

MORE INFORMATION

Santa Rita Visitor's Centre.  
Ctra. A-339 Cabra-Priego km 11.2, Cabra, Córdoba.  
Tel. 636 30 79 00. [cvsantarita.amaya@juntadeandalucia.es](mailto:cvsantarita.amaya@juntadeandalucia.es)  
[ventanadelvisitante.es](http://ventanadelvisitante.es)



PARQUE NATURAL  
Sierras Subbéticas

CÓRDOBA



La Tiñosa



© / Editing / Coordination: Regional Ministry of Agriculture, the Environment and Rural Development / Department of Sustainability, Environment and Blue Economy / Environment and Water Agency of Andalusia  
Production and photography: Environment and Water Agency of Andalusia

OTHER CONSERVATION SCHEMES



• ROUTE

Lineal

• LENGTH (ONE-WAY)

5.5 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (ONE-WAY)

3 hours

• DIFFICULTY

Advanced

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Footpath and stony roads

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Forest of holm oaks and gall oaks. At higher altitudes, the path runs between cliffs and rocks of limestone and dolomite, where we find scrubland with rosemary, broom and the typical pignol.

• SHADE

Scant

• SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Authorisation required. Authorisation at the following address:  
<https://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/cupos-ciudadano>

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and sun cream in summer. Wear appropriate clothing and footwear. It is also recommended to use walking sticks.

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Córdoba / Priego de Córdoba

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

736

• START / END COORDINATES

37° 21' 32.26"N 4° 15' 9.59"O

37° 23' 4.10"N 4° 14' 28.50"O



HOW TO GET THERE

From Malaga, take the A-45 towards Cordoba. From Córdoba, take the A-45 towards Málaga. From Seville and Granada, take the A-92 until you get to the junction with the A-45 and continue in the direction of Cordoba. Then, from all directions, take exit 72 in the direction of the A-344 Rute. Having arrived in the town, turn onto the A-331 heading towards Iznajar. We take the CO-8217 and turn off heading towards Lorite. At the turnoff to Lorite, continue towards Las Lagunilla.



PARKING

You can leave your car in Las Lagunillas, near the Toledo road, as there is no car park at the start of the route.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

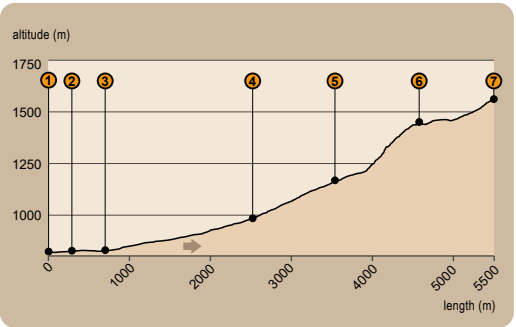
The main company operating in the area is Autocares Carrera, (tel. +34 957 500 302, [www.autocarescarrera.es](http://www.autocarescarrera.es)). From Priego de Córdoba to the village of Las Lagunillas there is also a city bus (tel. +34 605 865 293).



OTHER TRAILS

The Pinar de Rute, Sierra Alta and Horconera trails are the closest, but there are other routes to get to know the park.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



• MAXIMUM GRADIENT

235 m

• MAXIMUM ALTITUDE

730 m

• MINIMUM ALTITUDE

495 m



PRIEGO DE CÓRDOBA

Full of history and heritage, Priego is a beautiful olive-growing town in the Subbética region of Cordoba. It is considered one of the most beautiful villages in the province of Cordoba, and perhaps in all of Andalusia. It has been declared a Historic-Artistic Site because it combines spectacular and unique Baroque buildings with popular architecture of pure Andalusian essence.

It is also known as the City of Water because of the abundant springs in the area and the number of monumental fountains in the city centre, such as the 16th-century Fuente del Rey. Its geographical location is no accident, as the archaeological remains of the different peoples and cultures that have inhabited these lands from the Paleolithic period to the present-day attest.

This village of white buildings is dominated by its fabulous 9th and 10th century castle, its eight Baroque temples and many other public and private buildings. A visit to the La Villa neighbourhood and the Adarve Balcony, as well as to the Historical Museum and the home of Niceto Alcalá-Zamora, the first president of the Second Republic, is a must to understand the majestic and surprising wealth of this small municipality in the Subbética region of Cordoba.





The route begins in Las Lagunillas, a small village of Andalusian origin in the municipality of Priego, on the slopes of the Tiñosa peak, at 1568 metres the highest in the Sierra Horconera and the highest in the province of Cordoba. From its summit you can see the Geopark's main elevations and many of Andalusia's main mountain ranges, including an exceptional panoramic view of the Sierra Nevada.

The start of the route is on the outskirts of the village, at the end of calle Toledo. The junction with calle Toledo is well signposted to make it easier to find the NW turnoff, where a signpost at the start of the route gives the main guidelines for following it [1].



After about 400 metres, in the middle of the olive groves [2], our path joins up with the cattle track. This is the "Vereda de Sierra Horconera a Iznajar". It will accompany us for a good part of the way until we reach the ruins of the Cañatienda farmhouse. After leaving behind the olive trees, we pass through a small gate and arrive at the Barranco de Cañatienda [3], a deep watercourse that the stream of the same name runs through, surrounded by a verdant cluster of holm oaks and gall oaks.

We will walk up through an expansive meadow of mature holm and gall oaks, some of which are over a century old. As we go higher, the meadow gradually vanishes and makes way for sclerophyllous species like rosemary and gorse, especially after crossing the dilapidated remains of the Cañatienda farmhouse [4]. This farmhouse, situated at an altitude of around 1,000 m, sheltered multiple households who sustained themselves through extensive livestock. In addition, they supplemented their subsistence by cultivating small vegetable plots that were irrigated by means of the Cañatienda Fountain, a small basin that gushes forth practically at the base of the building.



After going up approximately one more kilometre, we arrive at Puerto Mahina [5], a pass situated at an elevation of 1,150 metres



that offers breathtaking views on either side of the valley. The Sierra Alhucemas, another one of the prominent summits of the Sierras Subbéticas, is particularly striking on the left. At this stage, we pass through a gate and proceed with a climb up a steep incline to our right (East), as directed by a signpost indicating 2 km till the summit. Shortly before starting to walk over the rocks, a warning sign reminds us that the final part of the trail is technical and demanding, so it is recommended that inexperienced or unfit people refrain from continuing.

The route now crosses cliffs and crags formed in limestone and dolomite. At these altitudes, the predominant vegetation is the piornal, which is a thorny scrub that grows close to the ground and takes the form of a cushion to withstand the harsh effects of winter temperatures. It is common on this stretch to see griffon vultures and choughs flying overhead. If fortunate, we may spot mountain goats, which are currently thriving in these mountains, or even evidence of wild boar.

The path continues towards Cueva del Morrión (1,437 m) in the south, which was once a resting place for shepherds [6]. Today, it is a refuge for animals and offers an unrivalled view of the southern region of Sierra Horconera and the Iznájar reservoir. Inside, there is a vast and roomy chamber where traces of human habitation from the Andalusian era have also been discovered.

From this point, the route becomes more even and the final stretch leads through deteriorated and eerie rocky formations, characteristic of the disintegration of dolomite. Finally, we arrive at the summit of La Tiñosa, at 1,568 metres above sea level, the final point of the route, crowned by a geodesic point [7].



The highest point in the province of Cordoba is almost in the centre of Andalusia and offers spectacular panoramic views over several provinces and many of the highest mountain ranges in Jaen, Granada, and Malaga.





