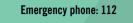




62 



PAROLIE NATURA erras de Cazorla Segura v Las Villas **MORE INFORMATION** 

Torre del Vinagre Visitor's Centre. Ctra. A-319 Cazorla - El Tranco km 45. Santiago Pontones, Jaén. Tel. 953 71 30 40 ventanadel**visitante** 



Junta de Andalucía

The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

Plant collecting is

.JAÉN

Fishing is

prohibited

not allowed



# Presa del Tranco **Cañada Morales**



OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



# • ROUTE

l inear

## • LENGTH (OUTWARD)

6.7 km

#### ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD) 2 hour and 35 minutes

### DIFFICULTY

Medium

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path and track

#### LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Pine forests and Mediterranean woodland. Reservoir and dam. Limestone elevations. Tuff formation. Open valleys. Ruins of farmhouses.

### • SHADE

Frequent

#### • SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

#### HOW TO GET THERE

From the Tranco dam, take the A-319 towards Hornos, and after a little over a kilometre there is a forest track on the right. The start of the path is at the beginning of this track.

#### PARKING Ρ

There is no parking available at the start of the trail

#### PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are Alsina Graells (tel. 953 75 21 57), and Autocares Carcesa (tel. 953 72 11 42).

#### OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers other routes for hikers. Nearby trails include the Aguascebas de Gil-Cobo and the Cuevas del Peinero trails.

#### PROFILE OF ROUTE

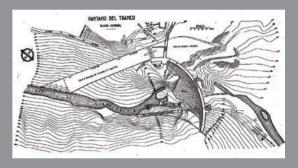


### MAXIMUM GRADIENT 132 m MAXIMUM HEIGHT 781 m MINIMUM HEIGHT 649 m



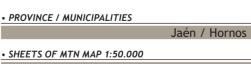
## TRANCO DE MONZOOUE (MONZOOUE PASS)

Before the construction of the reservoir, the pass over the River Guadalguivir was known as Tranco de Monzogue or Mojogue and, as Pascual Madoz described it, it was breathtaking.



"This pass is on a very high cliff located to the right of the *Guadalquivir, and if it has access, although very difficult;* it is by means of cuts and compositions made on its route: before overlooking it, the path presents itself in a void, from which, by means of holes and pits made in the cliff, the path is formed by timbers placed from one point to another of it, a path the width of which is barely 5 palms (1.04 m.) and the cliff placed below it is more than 100 yards (84 m.) high. It is impossible not to cross this kind of bridge if you take this road; but only people who are used to it can fork it without getting dizzy or at least experiencing a great shudder of horror, for nothing else can happen while crossing the 10 yards (8.36 m.) that it will be long, in which you cannot fail to perceive the depth of the abyss, due to the small width of the passage, and the frightful noise that the crashing river makes on the rocks it faces in its currents".

Diccionario Geográfico-Estadístico-Histórico de España y sus Posesiones de Ultramar de Pascual Madoz (Madrid 1845-1850).



#### 887 - Orcera

START / END COORDINATES

38° 10' 19.51"N - 2° 46' 58.92"O 38° 12' 50,13"N − 2° 45' 20,44"O



At dawn, the Tranco reservoir is calm, grey water, like molten lead. Little by little, the tops of the pine trees are illuminated by a reddish light, until finally the sun's disc emerges on the horizon. These and other sensations can be experienced on this quiet trail.

It is a linear route with little gradient and will take just over 2.5 hours. For the most part, the route follows a track that runs along the banks of the reservoir.

# From the village of El Tranco

After following the A-319 road, after the Tranco dam and its village, just over a kilometre further on, we find the start of the trail

(check [1] on the map) at the crossroads with the forest track that goes downhill on the right bank, where there is a chain that closes the path to vehicles.



We will walk between Aleppo pines and scrubland, not far from the water of the reservoir. On the opposite bank we will find the Monteagudo and the hill of Los Monteros, with the houses of the Fuente de la Higuera farmhouse standing out. Behind us, if we look to the south, we can find the Isla Cabeza de la Viña at the end of the reservoir, with the cliffs of the Banderillas peak towering above. Likewise, in front of us and in the direction we are walking, we will find the village of Hornos de Segura and, behind it, the Yelmo, the emblematic summit of the area.

After approximately 1.5 km, we will pass through a wet area, where the reeds invade the path, and the ruins of the Los Parrales farmhouse [2] can be seen under some tuff walls. Above them, the Los Parrales recreational area and mountain hotel can be found. After about 800 metres we will find, in an area of olive groves, a path [3] that leads off to the left and takes us to the Montillana campsite, where we can spend the night.

#### Bordering the reservoir

We continue for two hundred metres along our path, close to the shore, passing by some beautiful gall oaks. After crossing a small

bridge over the Montillana stream, we come to the ruins of another farmhouse [4] of the same name. There we can enjoy views of the aforementioned places; it is worth a stop on the way.



The water now invades what was once a rich fertile field, full of farmhouses and orchards, which were abandoned by its people to be occupied by the reservoir. When the level drops, what is left of them emerges, reminding us of other times.

Hornos de Segura is getting closer and closer. The village is walled and perched on a rock, overlooking the valley that now floods the reservoir. The town, declared a Historic-Artistic Site in 1985, shows a Muslim style in its layout. On the other side of the river there are other villages such as La Platera,

El Carrascal, Hornos el Viejo and other isolated farmhouses.



#### To Cañada Morales

We then walk through a forest of Aleppo pines, mastic trees, olive trees, rosemary and asparagus. After two kilometres, we will



reach an important spot, as here we leave the track to continue along a path on our left that starts steeply sloping and a little hidden at the beginning.

In this place, known as El Chorreón [5], which is named after a waterfall, we will enjoy great views over the reservoir and the surrounding mountains.



From here, the trail climbs along a narrow path, a beautiful stretch of less than two kilometres, to the hamlet of Cañada Morales. We cross pine woods with Mediterranean scrubland, poplars, olive groves and orchards, bordering the Cañada Morales stream. Further on, on the right, we can find the schools and the hermitage of San José Obrero [6], where our trail ends.

Our journey ends in this village once we reach the road we left at the beginning of our route, the A-319.



