





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



unta de Andalucía

PARQUE NATURAL Sierras de Cazorla. Segura y Las Villas

The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

Plant collecting is

Fishing is

prohibited

not allowed

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Fuente del Oso			
Puente	de la	as Heri	rerías

OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



# ROUTE

Linear

## • LENGTH (OUTWARD)

1.3 km

## • ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

35 minutes

DIFFICULTY

Low

• TYPE OF TRAIL

### Path

 LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION Pine and riverside forest. Limestone formations

### • SHADE

Plentiful

- SPECIAL AUTHORISATION Not required
- RECOMMENDATIONS
- Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

## PROFILE OF ROUTE height (m) 1.400 1 1.300 1.200 .100 000.1 900

HOW TO GET THERE

PARKING

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

(tel. 953 72 11 42)

OTHER TRAILS

trails.

From Cazorla take the A-319 northwest towards

the Tranco de Beas reservoir. After about 17

km and having passed the Las Palomas pass.

we descend to a junction called Empalme del Valle. From this point turn off onto the JF-7091

turn right onto the JF-7094. After about 2 km along this track we reach the start of the path.

There is a car park with some 30 places at the end of the trail. At the beginning of the trail there are also several parking areas.

The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are Alsina Graells

The trail starts at the end of the Empalme del

Valle trail. There are also other trails such as

the Power Station and the Cerrada del Utrero

(tel. 953 75 21 57), and Autocares Carcesa

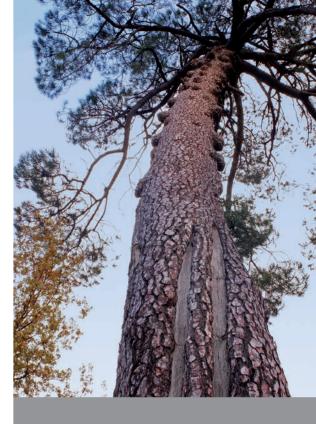
towards Vadillo de Castril. After about 3 km we

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# MAXIMUM GRADIENT MAXIMUM HEIGHT MINIMUM HEIGHT



### **OBTAINING THE** RESIN

Let's take a look at the huge resin pine (Pinus pinaster) at the beginning, next to the road. You will see that its reddish bark has two



grooves running parallel from the ground up to about two and a half metres. This is a method used to extract the resin or honey from the tree by making successive cuts with a very specific tool.

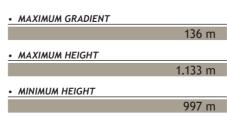
In this way, in the hottest months, the resin was drained through the channels until it was collected in earthenware containers. It was then transferred to other larger containers to be taken to the factory, where it was transformed, by means of steam and stills, into turpentine, then into turpentine and rosin or Greek fish, and finally, from the latter, glues and varnishes were obtained.

## PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES Jaén / Cazorla SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

928 - Cazorla

START / END COORDINATES

37° 54' 32,56"N – 2° 56' 33,41"O 37° 54' 3,87″N − 2° 56' 20″O



length (m)



According to legend, the Herrerías Bridge was built in a single night by the knights who accompanied Isabella the Catholic on her campaigns to conquer Baza.

The queen and her entourage left Quesada in the morning in the direction of Baza, and spent the night here. But as the river was swollen by the autumn rains and could not be forded, the knights built the bridge during the night and also shod the horses backwards to confuse the Moors who were chasing the queen.

### Fuente del Oso

We will start our route on the JF7094 road that connects the nearby town of Vadillo-Castril with the Parador Nacional El Adelantado, at the



Fuente del Oso (check [1] on the map). The Empalme del Valle trail also reaches this point.

At the beginning of the trail we can find an enormous resin pine tree, on which we can observe marks left for its use.

Continue along the path to the left of the forest house fence. After about 200 metres, the path turns to the left, and we carefully follow a wire fence so as not to get confused with other paths.



Further down we can better see the Fuente del Oso [2] forest house and the land of old crops, as we should not forget that not so long ago the park rangers used to live in these houses. We continue downhill among pines, junipers, holm oaks and, further on, in an enclosed area, some Granatense maple trees. Then the path reaches a clearer area, which is nothing more than a firebreak.

#### The Mesa showers

From here we have an unbeatable view of the Mesa [3], the opposite walls of which are called Los Poyos de la Mesa. The name "mesa" (table)

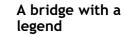
makes sense, as it is a large upper plain surrounded by rocky cliffs on three sides.



On the north-facing side, there is a spot known as the Mesa showers. The rock oozes water and falls to the ground, wetting the area.

On the left, we will find a limestone rock formation called Peña Gallinera, located above the Linarejos recreational area, emerging among pine trees.

And if we look to the south, we can find the Peñón de los Halcones, which rises defiantly above the ravine formed by the Habares stream.



We continue descending through this sandy area, where the path crosses chutes of old wood extractions. After a



few bends, the murmur of the Guadalquivir and the freshness in the air announce the end of the route. On a steeper descent we reach a small fountain, next to a stream. After crossing over a small bridge and, after passing some old barbecues, we will come to the car park, where there are some information signs.



We walk to the left over the charming Puente de las Herrerías [4], a simple construction with a semicircular arch and made of tuff stone, which allows us to find the young River Guadalquivir.



