

## GOOD PRACTICE

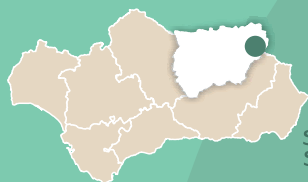


- Please leave rubbish in the bins provided
- Walk on the marked paths
- Please respect private property



- The capture of animals is not permitted
- Starting fires is strictly forbidden
- Fishing is prohibited
- Plant collecting is not allowed

Emergency phone: 112



JAÉN

PARQUE NATURAL  
Sierras de Cazorla,  
Segura y 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  
ventanadelvisitante.

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UNIÓN EUROPEA  
Fondo Europeo Agrícola de Desarrollo Rural



Junta de Andalucía  
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,  
Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible

PARQUE NATURAL  
Sierras de Cazorla,  
Segura y Las Villas

Trail

La Toba  
Anchuricas



## OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



### ROUTE

Linear

### LENGTH (OUTWARD)

6,7 km

### ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

2 hour and 20 minutes

### DIFFICULTY

Medium

### TYPE OF TRAIL

Path, lane and track

### LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Pine forests and riverside vegetation.  
Reservoir and dam. Limestone elevations.  
Caves.

### SHADE

Frequent

### SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear. In the area near the ford there is a risk of flooding and therefore the risk of not being able to pass. Dangerous at some points due to steep areas. Check that the water from fountains is safe to drink.

### PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Jaén / Santiago-Pontones

### SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

887 - Orcera

### START / END COORDINATES

38° 10' 58,01"N – 2° 33' 32,97"W  
38° 12' 27,71"N – 2° 31' 57,53"W



### HOW TO GET THERE

From Hornos take the A-317 south towards Pontones. After about 13 km take the exit on the left towards the village of Rio Madera, on the JF 7039. After passing the village, turn right at the crossroads onto JF 7038, towards La Toba. Once in the village, cross the river and head north through the village. The path starts at a track that leads to the Cueva del Agua cave.



### PARKING

There is no parking available at the start of the trail.



### PUBLIC TRANSPORT

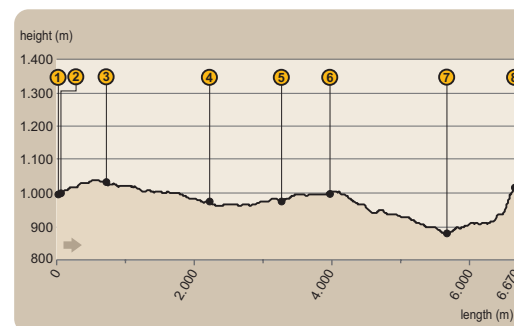
The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are Alsina Graells (tel. 953 75 21 57), and Autocares Carcesa (tel. 953 72 11 42)



### OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers other routes for hikers. Nearby trails include the Cañada del Saucar and Fuente del Segura trails.

### PROFILE OF ROUTE



### MAXIMUM GRADIENT

159 m

### MAXIMUM HEIGHT

1.038 m

### MINIMUM HEIGHT

879 m

## TIMBER EXTRACTIONS



We will understand this valley better if we look at the timber extraction that took place between the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century.

The transport of the wood cut in the forest was carried out by the waters of the River Segura, at the beginning of spring, when the river had more water and lasted about three months.



In the so-called "maderadas" (timber extractions), between 100 and 500 men were involved, divided into groups. They carried the logs through the water, using the so-called pine hooks and divided into three groups. Those at the head prepared the river bed in the most tricky places. The middle group carried most of the weight of the timber. And the group at the back removed the structures built by the leading crews.



The logs were then taken to the nearest railway stations, especially Las Minas station in the municipality of Calasparras, to be used mainly for making sleepers, fruit crates, etc.



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Trail

La Toba  
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## Subir al nacimiento

We start from the village of La Toba (check [1] on the map) walking along the stream that crosses the village. The path runs through the abundant vegetation that surrounds the orchards and leads us, in a stony stretch, to some rocks. These include the Toba water source [2].

The purity of the cold waters allows us to observe a light green plant that grows in them; this is the watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*), an edible plant that is usually indicative of this purity.



We return to our path and pass several threshing floors, where the wheat and rye planted on the dry land was threshed in the past. Here we will get an overall idea of the plant species we can find: bristlecone pine, junipers occupying areas with little soil and steep slopes, boxwood in the areas sheltered under the rocks and in the shadier areas, while poplars and ash trees are frequent in the areas along the banks of the river. There is also lavender, junipers, rosemary, thyme... all a sample of the richness and diversity of the vegetation in these mountains.



## Bordering the reservoir

Continuing our walk some five hundred metres in a north-westerly direction and, on a slight descent, we will pass under some walnut trees where there is a small fountain [3] from where we have good views. Among other things, we can find the Anchuricas reservoir, with the church of Las Casicas standing out among the poplars and, in front of us, the peaks of Puntal de la Misa (1,796 metres), belonging to the Calar de Cobos. We can also find the farmhouses of Casicas del Río Segura, Cortijo de los Galdones and many other isolated farmhouses that stand out for their whiteness.



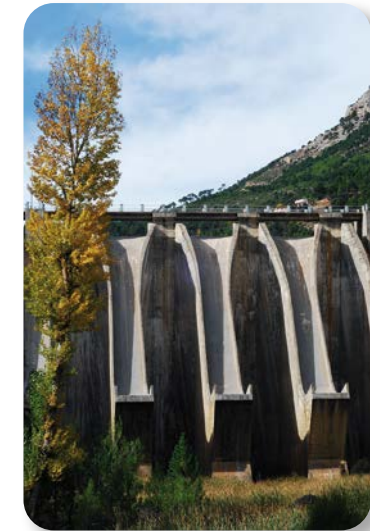
We keep walking in the shade of pine trees for another kilometre and a half approximately, until we reach an olive grove, where we will find a large block of limestone rock [4], possibly detached from the pits at the top. We continue on our way until one kilometre further on we reach the remains of the farmhouse of Eulogio Martínez [5], which are located in a small clearing in the forest.



## The dam

If we continue our route for about seven hundred metres, we will reach another clearing where, with due caution, we can lean out to get a privileged view of the reservoir. This place is known as Collado Hermoso [6].

Now the track starts to twist and turn, descending more abruptly, and we will pass through a wooded area of holm oaks and pines.



*This reservoir was built in 1957, for hydroelectric energy and, as a fun fact, it was previously, together with the Tranco reservoir, the reservoir with the largest electricity production capacity in Andalusia.*

We will reach the base of the Anchuricas reservoir dam [7], where we will probably have to take off our shoes to cross this stretch of the River Segura through a ford.

We climb the wall of the reservoir by the stairs attached to it, then the track goes uphill until it meets the JF-7038 road [8], the final point, which runs through the valley. We will have to take it to the left, or pick up the other car, if we have used two vehicles, to return to La Toba, as we have finished this beautiful path.

Trail  
**La Toba**  
**Anchuricas**



- Landmark (see text)
- Panoramic views
- Source
- Church
- Farmstead
- Spring
- Stairs
- Ford
- Reservoir

- La Toba-Anchuricas Trail
- Livestock Track
- Large Distance (GR-147)
- Road
- Path

