



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided







Plant collecting is not allowed

The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

No se permite

la pesca

Emergency phone: 112



lerras de Cazorla Segura y Las Villas

JAÉN

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.









OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

1,7 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

45 minutes

• DIFFICULTY

Low

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Track

LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Pine forest and Mediterranean and riverside vegetation. Cultivated slopes. Rocky elevations. Limestone cliffs.

• SHADE

Frequent

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

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

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

START / END COORDINATES

 $38^{\circ} 21' 35,61"N - 2^{\circ} 34' 7,68"O$

HOW TO GET THERE

From Siles, take the A-310 towards La Puerta de Segura. On leaving the village, turn left onto the JF-7012 towards the Peña del Olivar recreation area. About 200 m after passing it. on the left, leave the road and continue 1.5 km along a cattle track that leads to the Fuente de la Almoteja recreation area, where the trail lbegins.



PARKING

There is no parking available at the start of the



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 Peña del Olivar and Acebeas-Navalpera trails.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



JUNIPER

communis, is a slow-growing shrub widely spread. Its needle-shaped leaves gathered in spirals of three, are green in colour and have



a single white band on the outer side. They are finished with a pointed apex of a certain hardness.

As a curiosity about this shrub, in some areas of Spain it is known as "Chinibro" and a very curative oil is extracted from it. To get it, the central parts of the dry junipers, which kept the resin better, were chipped, and by means of an archaic alembic made in this area, a little of this oil was obtained. It is said that it served as a snake repellent, so that they would not enter the farmhouses. It is also used to treat wounds in livestock, or even to treat tooth decay and gout. In turn, the berries are used for warts and in the production of gins.

Another peculiar use was the manufacture of balls with the juniper root to play Andalusian bowling. There are two types of this traditional game in the sierra: the high mountain game and the valley game. The rules vary from one to the other, but they are based on the same thing: to knock down and send the skittles called "mingos" as far away as possible. Nowadays, various competitions are held in almost all the villages of the mountain range.





Jaén / Siles

865 - Siles

 $38^{\circ} 22' 3,59"N - 2^{\circ} 34' 11,47"O$

MAXIMUM GRADIENT

110 m

MAXIMUM HEIGHT

951 m

MINIMUM HEIGHT

841 m



The trail we are going to enjoy is a quiet route without much gradient.

Initially, it runs close to the Canalica stream, which is immersed in abundant riverside vegetation and which, by refreshing it, makes the route more pleasant. Further on, after a slight ascent, it will border a hillside from where we will have beautiful views of the valley of the previous stream and the peaks and summits of the nearby mountain ranges. From some points we can even see the village of Siles.

Fuente de la Almoteja

Coming from Siles on the JF-7012 road, and once we have passed the Peña del Olivar recreational area, we will see a path on the left, which coincid

fountain.

the left, which coincides with the PR-A 177 short distance footpath. We walk for almost a kilometre along this forest track through a gallery forest, flattening out next to the Canalica stream. Descending gently, we reach the banks of the stream. We have arrived at the Fuente de la Almoteja recreational area (check [1] on the map), where our trail starts. Here, among other items, there are stone tables and a beautiful



On the walls of this fountain we can observe, depending on the season, a botanical curiosity of this mountain range -the butterwort (*Pinguicula vallisneriifolia*). It is a rupicolous plant (growing on rocky walls) which, thanks to its sticky leaves, is capable of trapping small insects from which it obtains minerals in order to survive. It can be considered a true carnivorous plant.

Junta de los Arroyos

We continue our walk and, in barely a hundred metres, we are at the spot that gives its name to the path, the Junta de los Arroyos [2], as this is where the Anchuricas stream and the Canalica stream meet. There is a crossroads in front of us, we will take the one on the left, which goes up a slight slope.



Five hundred metres further on, after some twists and turns in the path, we reach another crossroads [3] from where other paths lead up the hillside, in the area of Fuente de la Sabina. We continue on our path, which goes to the left.

We continue through dense vegetation for another 400 metres until the forest opens up [4] and is replaced by olive groves. From this

spot we can find the Rioral farmhouse to our right and, to our left, on the other side of the valley, the Piedra del Agujero, which is a reference point on the footpaths in the area. Along the way, the junipers stand out with their bluish-green tones.



Siles in the background

This landscape continues for a little over a hundred metres until we cross a small stream where we will see a water conduction hut [5].

Continuing our walk, we will see that the resin pines abound with their characteristic reddish bark. As we are now on the southern slope, we will notice that the vegetation is tougher than what we saw at the bottom of the ravine, which was much richer and lusher.



The views open up from here. You can partially see the town of Siles at the end of the valley and also the Puntal de la Ajedrea with its fire lookout. On the other side of the ravine we have the Cerro Bucentaina, pine trees surround the small olive groves and the landscape is vast.

We advance the last three hundred metres of the path until we reach the end of it [6] in the vicinity of the Cortijo del Batán, where all the mountains described above offer better views. To our left are the olive groves and, to our right, the forest.

