GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided



Walk on the



Please respect private property



Plant collecting is not allowed

The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

Fishing is

prohibited

strictly forbidden

Emergency phone: 112



MÁLAGA



MORE INFORMATION

Lagar de Torrijos Ecomuseum. Ctra. C-345 Málaga-Colmenar, Málaga. Tel: 951 04 21 00 ventanadel **Visitante**



Junta de Andalucía Consejeria de Agricultura, Ganaderia Recray de Bararollo Sarenible



Montes de Málaga

Torrijos



OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

0,8 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

30 minutes

• DIFFICULTY

Low

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path with varying road surfaces

LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Gentle descent to watercourses. Typical riverside woodland vegetation. Remains of constructions related to traditional activities, wine presses and farmhouses.

• SHADE

Frequent

• SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Málaga / Málaga

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1053 - Málaga

• START / END COORDINATES

36° 49' 33,4"N - 4° 21' 50,45"O 36° 49' 50,92"N - 4° 22' 1,74"O

HOW TO GET THERE

From Málaga take the A-7000 north towards Colmenar. After about 21 km, take the left lane. Follow this track for about 2 km and you will arrive at the Lagar de Torrijos ecomuseum, from where the trail starts.



PARKING

It shares the car park with the Lagar de Torrijos Eco-museum and with the camping and recreational area of Torrijos. The car park can hold at least 50 cars and the buses can go round it perfectly.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

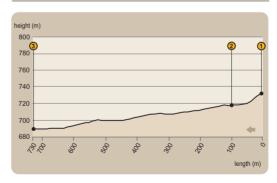
As there are no urban centres along the route of the road, there are no buses or trains with stops close to the access, which means that access must be by car. In Malaga, bus station: tel. 952 35 00 61; railway station: www.renfe.es, tel. 902 24 02 02.



OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers a number of routes for hikers. Nearby trails include the Pocopán and El Cerrado trails.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



MAXIMUM GRADIENT

44 m

MAXIMUM HEIGHT

733 m

MINIMUM HEIGHT

689 m



THE WINE PRESS

There are several wine presses along this trail. The first, Torrijos, was built in 1843. The owners of the wine press lived in the upper part, while the ground floor housed all the elements necessary for the production of wine, bread and oil. In the centre of the house, we find the grape press or spindle beam, so called because of the screw that makes it go up and down over the grapes after they have been trodden.



The must was transferred to the fermentation cellar where the grape sugars were transformed into alcohol by the action of yeasts. This whole process took place during the month of September, the month of the grape harvest par excellence, and the grape juice could be consumed as must. By December, the wine was ready to be consumed as such, but if the wine was to be aged, it was stored for ageing.

In addition to wine, oil could also be produced in these buildings, as well as bread baked in traditional wood-fired ovens. In the Lagar de Torrijos this gastronomic triad was present, constituting one of the best examples of rural constructions in the area. The grape harvest festival in September recreates this activity that brought life to these mountains.



The course of the Chaperas stream and its encounters with other watercourses, sometimes dry, sometimes overflowing with water, is one of the itineraries proposed in this trail. On its banks, we can enjoy the shade and coolness provided by the riverside vegetation. However, of course, the pine forest takes over in many sections to replace the murmur of the water with the pecking of the woodpecker.

Old farmhouses and wine presses dot this linear path that we will enjoy both on the way there and on the way back.

First, the ecomuseum

The Mirlo and

Chaperas streams

barbecues at our disposal.

collect water from the Mirlo and Zambrana mountains. Both converge in the vicinity of the Torrijos wine press (check [1] on the map), where an eco-museum has been installed, dedicated to the culture of the famous wine that dominated these lands. Once we have visited the eco-museum, we will truly begin our itinerary by descending from the car park, where the starting sign is installed, to the Chaperas stream and crossing the recreational area and the controlled camping area [2], with



The Torrijos wine press has become an eco-museum that conserves some of the pieces that allowed it to operate as such. Environmental education activities offered by the natural park are carried out there.

Continuing along the trail, after about 700 metres we reach the remains of the old Pacheco wine press, next to which we find the remains of a threshing floor where the wheat was threshed before being milled, thus obtaining the flour necessary for the production of bread in the wood-fired ovens.

From riparian forest to reforestation pine forest

Returning to our route, from the bridge over the Chaperas. we can observe the riverside forest.



There have been and will be several crossings with firebreaks, as well as several encounters with streams, sometimes dry, sometimes overflowing with water to the point of making their banks impracticable, which, if we decided to cross, we would have to ford in places where the current would not be an inconvenience.



This section of the trail offers shade and coolness even in the summer, with greens and ochres emerging during the first rains of autumn, returning the sound of the water to its dry basin. Wicker, ash and poplar trees are climbed, in search of light, by ivy and honeysuckle, which impregnate the summer nights with a sweet and intense scent.

Parallel to the river, we can recognise rockroses, strawberry trees, laurustines, etc. among the scrubland. The path runs along the right bank of the stream among riverside vegetation and Aleppo pines [3], until it reaches the wooden footbridge that crosses the stream, where we will find the sign for the end of the path.

Sounds of the forest

From here we return to the starting point. retracing our steps, passing again through the recreational area of Torrijos, where we take a last rest before leaving the path.





Holm oaks and cork oaks look for space in the reforested pine forest, where we will hear the song of countless birds typical of the area: coal tit, blue tit, warblers, jays and crossbills. The orchestra is joined by the croaking of frogs, searching for mates or alerting their own kind.



