

MORE INFORMATION Natural Park Office Los Alcornocales Pza. San Jorge n.º 1. Alcalá de los Gazules. Cádiz. Tel: 956 41 86 01 Cortes de la Frontera Visitor's Centre Av. de la Democracia s/n. Cortes de la Frontera. Málaga. Tel. 952 15 45 99 ventanadelVisitante



Junta de Andalucía Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,

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PARQUE NATURAL



OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

4,8 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

3 hours

• DIFFICULTY Average

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path. Loose materials on the surface

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Narrow and deep valleys (canutos), covered with gallery forests, cork oak and gall oak forests. Remains of ancient buildings and an anthropomorphic tomb. An area of ornithological interest with wide panoramic views of the mountains of Cadiz and Malaga.

SHADE

Frequent

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Necessary (nature park office)

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear. Check that the water from fountains is safe to drink. Cattle are common along this route. Fog can be an added difficulty to take into account. On selective deer hunting or general hunting days, the trail is closed, so it is advisable to contact the park office for more information.

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES Málaga / Cortes de la Frontera • SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000 1063 - Algar

• START / END COORDINATES 36° 31' 45,79"N - 5° 35' 13,33"O 36° 30' 37,14"N - 5° 36' 28,64"O

HOW TO GET THERE

At km 56-57 of the CA-8201 road (Jimena de la Frontera-Puerto Galis), you will find the La Sauceda recreational centre (managed by the Town Council of Cortes de la Frontera), the starting point of the trail.

There is a carpark with some 20 places at the start of the trail.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

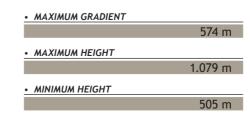
The principal company running regular bus routes in the area is Transportes Comes (tel. 902 19 92 08; www.tgcomes.es). The nearest train station is in Jimena de la Frontera (check services and timetables at www.renfe.es or tel. 902 24 02 02)

OTHER TRAILS

From the recreational area of La Sauceda another trail of interest starts: the Laguna del Moral trail, and coinciding with its end there are two others: Travesía del Aljibe and Subida al Aljibe, both of which require authorisation to walk them.

PROFILE OF ROUTE







FROM THE SUMMITS

If the abundant fog and strong winds allow us to do so, from the Aljibe we will enjoy wide views. To the south and west we can see several towns in Cádiz such as Benalup-Casas Viejas, Medina Sidonia, Alcalá de los Gazules, Arcos de la Frontera, or Algar.

To the north, the impressive mass of the Sierra del Pinar, with El Torreón as the highest peak in the province of Cádiz. A little further to the left we can see the Serranía de Ronda, where the peaks of another natural park, the Sierra de las Nieves, stand out, with the Torrecilla as the highest peak in the province of Malaga.



To the east, an army radar station, the Rock of Gibraltar and the mountains of northern Morocco.

The vegetation, for its part, offers us a whole range of colours and textures that allow us to differentiate the different types of forests, the *bujeos*, the countryside and the cultivated land: a large part of the extension of this protected area of almost one hundred and seventy thousand hectares, which straddles the provinces of Cadiz and Malaga. It is also an excellent place to watch the flight of some of the eighteen species of birds of prey in the park.



The beginning of this trail has a penetrating charge evocative of the past and of the great mysteries of the forest. The end, time permitting, is a gift of a panoramic view, immense and suggestive for any personal or disciplinary perspective.

The route, which requires a permit, is full of contrasts: from the bottom of the streams to the crests of the Sierra del Aljibe, from the shady valleys to the clear rocky areas, where numerous birds of prey roam.

A moving start

Our route starts right within the recreational area of La Sauceda (check [1] on the map). Immersed in the forest of gall oaks, cork oaks

and associated scrubland [2], the path runs through the Pasadallana gorge. After the ruins of the Medio mill, we reach the village of La Sauceda [3].

Beyond a bridge, which we must cross, we will come across the ruins of an ancient hermitage [4]. At the end, after a gate, we will look for a forest track on the left.



Due to the hiddenness of this place and its difficult and controllable access, La Sauceda was a refuge for bandits, with Pedro Machuca's gang, consisting of three hundred men, being the first to leave a documentary record, in the 16th century. During the Civil War, and suspected as a hiding place for Republican supporters, the village was severely punished by Franco's troops.

The path climbs through a shady forest of gall oaks, cork oaks and colourful rhododendrons. The murmur of the water, which we will soon reach, indicates the proximity of gorges full of mosses, bright green ferns and riverside vegetation.

From the river to the peaks

Afterwards, the track gives way to a path with frequent footprints, which soon takes us under a vertical wall next to the

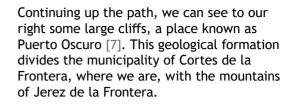
river, and later leads us to another forest track, marked by a water reservoir.

Following this track to the right, in about ten minutes we will take a path to the left, marked out by the natural park, next to a small waterfall [5].

The path now climbs steeply uphill, and is often muddy during the rainy season. As we gain altitude, the views invite us to stop and enjoy the landscape [6].



The rhododendron, here known as ojaranzo, is one of the most emblematic shrubs in the gorges and canyons of the natural park. Its flowering, in pinkish bunches, between March and May, is an added treat for hikers.



El Aljibe, the end of the journey

The path widens and the vegetation changes with the altitude: the cork oaks give way to rockroses, heathers and some oaks.



relegated to this altitude. This is the domain of elusive mammals that roam the slopes.



We will find a wire fence that delimits the provinces of Cádiz and Málaga, before visiting the Pileta de la Reina [8], excavated in the sandstone.

The next rocky promontory, crowned by a geodesic point, contains the Pico del Aljibe [9], at an altitude of one thousand ninety-two metres, where we can enjoy the beautiful views over the natural park and the frequent flight of birds of prey, before resuming the return journey.

