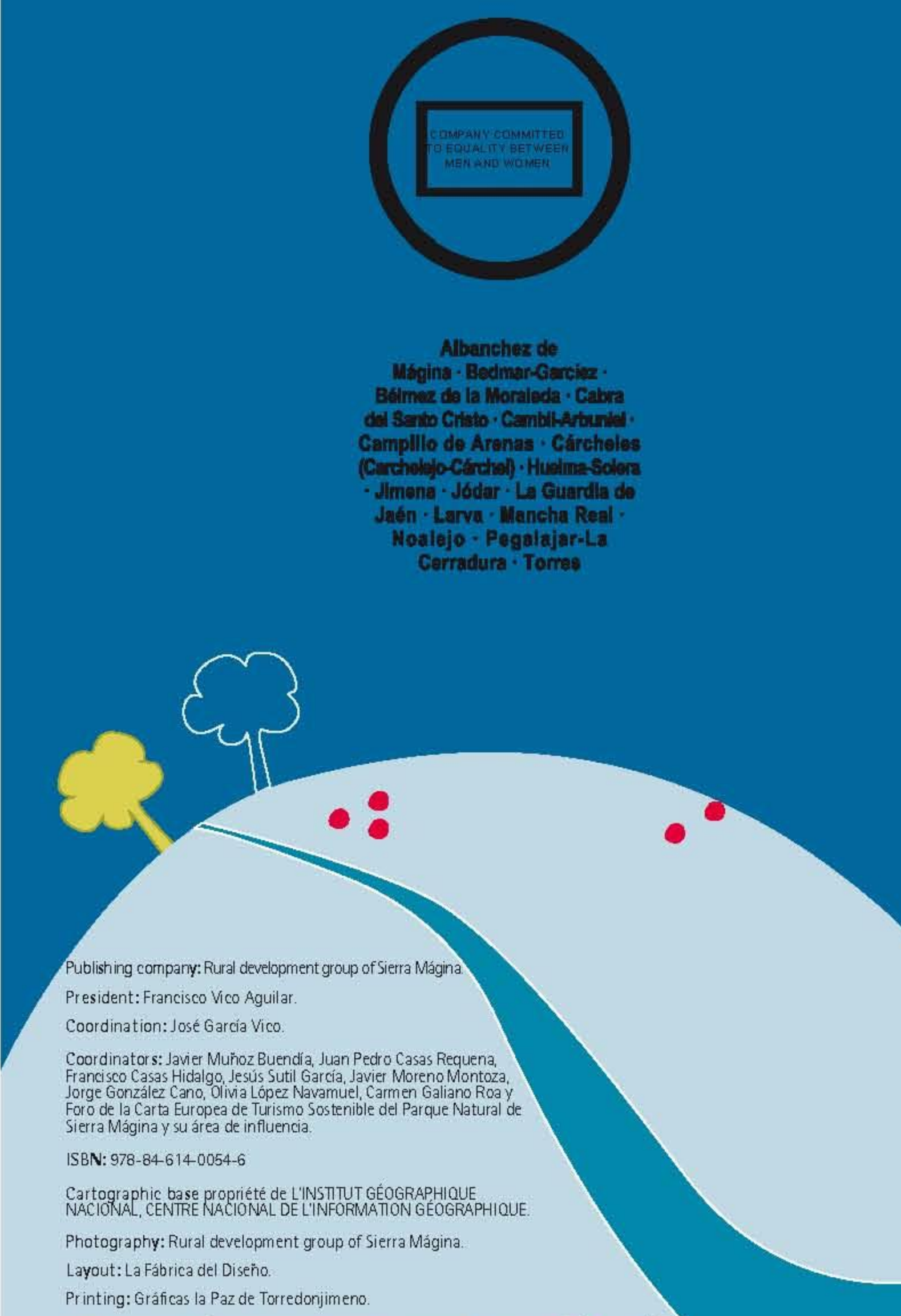


SIERRA MÁGINA

Routes in the Natural Park

Map scale 1 : 50 000



Sierra Mágina and you

When you visit Sierra Mágina, you should remember we are in a protected and privileged natural space with important natural values we should preserve for future generations, and a space with the recognition of the European Letter of Tourism. Thus, we should make you the following recommendations:

Avoid making any stident noise that could bother other people visiting the area and the wild fauna.

Try not to bother the fauna and/or collect wild plants. In this way, we could always enjoy their contemplation in our excursions.

When going trekking or touring by bicycle, walk along the paths and lanes designated for that purpose and ask for a permit from the Environmental Office in order to visit the most protected areas of this Natural Park, which coincide with the greatest heights above sea level in this mountain range.

Keep the environment clean and throw the rubbish away in the containers installed to this end.

As a general rule, fire can only be made in the barbecues fit for this purpose and during the warmest months of the year (June-October); it is forbidden to make any type of fire to avoid the high risk of forest fire.

For preservation reasons of the natural values of this natural space, access by motor vehicles is restricted or forbidden in some trails and spaces of the Natural Park of Sierra Mágina.

Always make sure your visit to Sierra Mágina is environmentally friendly.

In compliance with the rules of public use of the Natural Park of Sierra Mágina, we remind you that organized activities of trekking, camping, climbing, and any other sporting event will require prior authorization from the Environmental County Office.

For any queries, please contact the management of the Natural Park:

Provincial Delegation of the Environmental Office
15 Dr. Eduardo García-Triunfo López Street, 3rd floor 23071 Jaén
Tlf. 953 368 800
Fax: 953 368 750

Making the most of your walk

Trekking routes in the Natural Park of Sierra Mágina run along easy walking paths where it is difficult to get lost. However, some recommendations should be made to facilitate these routes and increase their enjoyment and safety. Our recommendations are the following:

Wear comfortable clothes suitable for the activities to be done and the weather conditions.

Wear comfortable and resistant shoes to walk on hard and occasionally difficult ground.

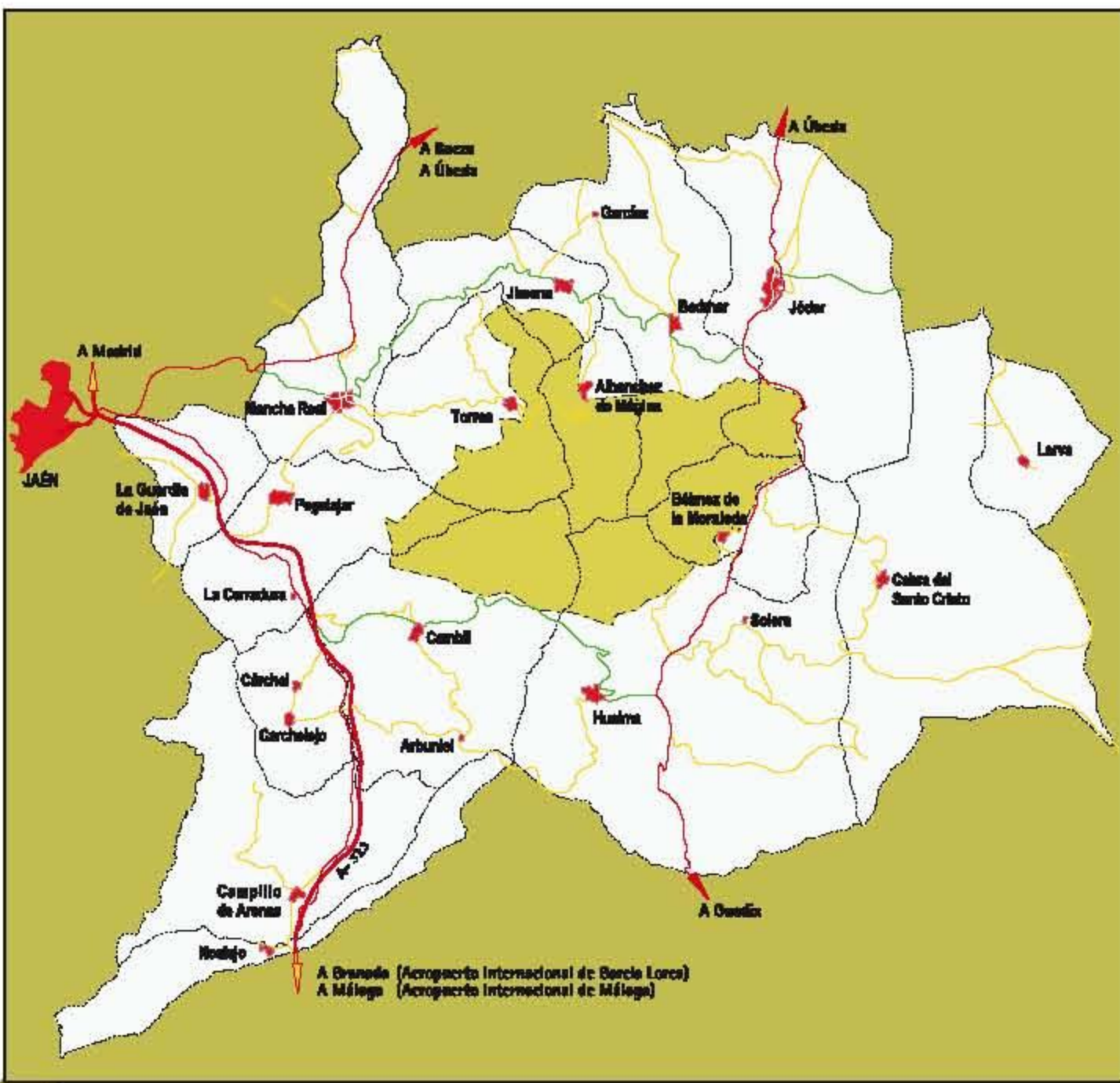
In spring and summer, wear solar protection (cap, hat, and sunblock), and warm, light clothes and a raincoat in winter.

Take energetic food and water with you. Although there are plenty of fountains in the paths, it is always advisable to take enough water to go on the excursion.

Take binoculars and a camera to enjoy the flora, fauna, and the views of Mágina and, so, bring with you a photographic memory.

Routes

- 1 Albánchez Castle**
Length: 1600 m.
Route: Linear.
Difficulty: Intermediate.
Estimated time: 45 minutes.
- 2 Caño del Aguadero**
Length: 14,400 m.
Route: Linear.
Difficulty: High.
Estimated time: 6 hours.
- 3 Oleander grove of Cuadros**
Simple route entirely running along the interior oleander forest that marks the upper reaches of the river Cuadros and the watering place of El Caño del Aguadero.
- 4 Las Viñas**
Length: 68 km.
Route: Circular.
Difficulty: Intermediate.
Estimated time: 3 hours.
- 5 Fuenmayor**
Length: 4.9 km.
Route: Circular.
Difficulty: Low-intermediate.
Estimated time: 25 hours.
- 6 Ascent to the Peak of Mágina**
Length: 12,700 m.
Route: Linear.
Difficulty: Very high.
Estimated time: 6.5 hours.
- 7 Ascent to El Puerto de la Mata**
Length: 9 km. up to the port. It can be extended 2 km until you connect it with Fuenmayor R-5.
Route: Linear.
Difficulty: Intermediate.
Estimated time: 3.5 hours.
- 8 El Peralejo**
Length: 24 km.
Route: Circular.
Difficulty: Low.
Estimated time: 1 hour.
- 9 Gíbalberca**
Length: 4.9 km.
Route: Circular.
Difficulty: Low.
Estimated time: 2 hours.
- 10 Pinewood of Cánava**
Length: 1.5 km.
Route: Linear.
Difficulty: Intermediate.
Estimated time: 45 minutes.
- 11 Cave of the Rook**
Length: 720 km.
Route: Linear.
Difficulty: Intermediate.
Estimated time: 30 minutes.



Nature

The landscape, with steep ravines and slopes, marks the singularity and interest for the fauna and flora of this natural space. The unique flora of Sierra Mágina makes it one of the most important in the Mediterranean area. Above the olive groves of the countryside and middle mountain grow the well-preserved holm oaks and pines that, with height, give way to the flora of the summits. At least 48 endemic flora has been detected in Mágina, among which, Jurinea fontqueri and Viola glauca subsp. gienensis stand out because of their singularity.

Regarding the fauna, Sierra Mágina gives shelter to more than 240 vertebrate species, the group of birds being the easiest to be observed. Among these, the presence of the golden eagle and the goshawk partridge eagle stand out. The existing junipers of the summit shelter the ring ouzel in winter, and the peregrine falcon, the eagle swift, and the redpoller choughs are brought up in the rocky walls.

Among the mammals, the presence of the wild goat and the boar are the most important, and in the group of the reptiles and amphibians the snub-nosed viper and the Betic midwife toad, this last endemism being exclusive to the Betic mountain range.

The rivers bordering the mountain range are home to various cyprinid species, that is, indigenous fish adapted to the low water level in Mediterranean rivers.

Among the invertebrates, we can highlight the presence of species as rare as the black spider of the cork oak grove, a spider protected by the European Union, and that of the scorpion (Chondrina magnensis), a species adapted to living in rock fissures. Finally, it should be mentioned that the summits of these mountains are the suitable place for diverse orthopterous species (grasshoppers), which are adapted to living in the Mediterranean high mountain.



Landscape

The verticality of the landscape dominates in Mágina, which is captured by the gorges and the rocky cliffs spangling its geography. The significant existing depressions between the valley areas -just over 600 meters in the valley of the Jandullilla (Belmez de la Moraleda) and the river Cuadros (Bedmar)- stand out, together with the summits of these mountains like the Peak of Mágina (2,164 m.), Mágina Hill (2,147 m.), Almáden (2032 m.), or Aznaitín (1,745 m.).

Mágina massif stands on the olive groves as a sublime example of the architecture of the Betic mountain ranges. It is a mountain system made up of carbonated rocks whose sediments were left from the Triassic to the Cretaceous. There are plenty of limestones, dolomites, and marls of different hardness that give the land its tortuous and abrupt aspect, and the presence of an important karstic unit results in chasms, galleries, caves, and abundant sinkholes, mainly at the summits of Mágina and Aznaitín. Thus, the rock surface is carved by the passage of water over the years, forming a spectacular landscape with beautiful geologic examples. In this sense, the rock formations like La Loma de los Bolos (Huélna), La Peña de Jaén (Cambil), La Dolina del Hoyo de la Laguna (Belmez de la Moraleda), or El Torcal (Albánchez de Mágina) should be underscored.

The landscape is also the result of the relation between human beings and their environment. Farming, grazing, and quarrying are reflected in the landscape of Mágina, making up an intricate mosaic of crops, pastures, and woodland. In the mountain shelters its inhabitants have captured part of their history as can be observed in the Cave of the Rook (Jimena). Similarly, scattered through Mágina's geography we can contemplate "the chozos", singular stone huts that the people devoted to grazing, agriculture, and quarrying have regularly used and that even today are standing as a legacy from a not very far past. Another significant feature of the landscape are the vast gamut of watchtowers and castles that dot Mágina's geography, certifying a violent past when these mountain ranges were the territorial border between the Muslim and Christian people in the old Andalucía. Finally, one more key element of the landscape is water, with numerous fountains and watering holes spread out all over the mountain, its greatest exponent being formations such as La Chacra de Pegalajar, La Fuenmayor in Torres, or El Nacimiento del Gargantón in Belmez de la Moraleda.

The region

The region of Sierra Mágina stretches around the central mass which gives it its name. It are the districts included in the Natural Park of Sierra Mágina, although this number goes up to 16 when taking into account the districts forming the whole region.

The economic activity of Mágina is based on agriculture and cattle raising (the latter being more outstanding in the localities placed in the axis Bailén-Motril), and until recently the only industrial activity has virtually been the olive oil production. In this sense, the establishment of the appellation d'origine of Sierra Mágina for the extra virgin olive oil is favoring the appreciation of the sector, something that is contributing to the marketing of own brands able to compete under quality parameters in the market. In this same line of renewal of the sector, we must highlight the novel initiatives of organic oil production in La Moraleda and Cambil.

The handmade activity has traditionally been related to the transformation of vegetal fibers, mainly the "esparto", textile work (embroidery and bobbin lace), and pastymaking, although they suffered a sharp decline during the second half of the XX century due to social, economic, and technological changes. Nowadays, intensive efforts are being made to recover these activities and the first remarkable results are in the production of sweet things and handmade pastymaking, which are having a fantastic success in the market for their quality and careful preparation. It has been during the last decade when other industrial states have begun to emerge and develop in the region. Thus, we can speak of the food and agriculture industry: the processing industry of foodstuffs is assuming a key development factor in localities like Bedmar (canned vegetables) and Cárcheles (meat industries), and also, although to a lesser extent, Jódar, Jimena, or Cambil.

In the services sector, and apart from the activities related to the small business, rural tourism has taken shape in recent years as an important economic resource of the region, offering an interesting range of environmental, ethnological, and historical-architectural options. This is why Mágina is defined as a booming tourist destination supported by the growing supply of sports and leisure activities and by the progressive coordination of the sector, which is encouraging the design and promotion of products and tourist packages to be launched in the market.



Architectural and artistic heritage

The diversity of the architectural and artistic heritage of Sierra Mágina is the result of its history and the passage and settlement of many people that have left their stamp, shaping a region with historic, cultural, and ethnological distinctive marks. Mágina monumental legacy has major civil, religious, military, and popular works and, also, important archeological sites.

In prehistorical times, the numerous caves and natural shelters served as refuge to the human presence that left its mark on the cave paintings of La Graya or El Morrón. Since then and over the centuries, other cultures have been shaping the identity of what Mágina is today. The strong Iberian presence is found all over the region in important findings and archaeological sites, and ancient Roman cities have evolved to give rise to the villages we know today. The Islamic presence between the VIII and XIII centuries is a time of great splendor and development of the region, as well as the two following centuries in which long periods of coexistence and exchange alternate with others of struggle for the border between the Christian and Muslim kingdoms. These have left their mark on the territory in the form of castles and large fortified towers, the configuration of the towns, traditions, popular holidays, and gastronomy. During the Renaissance, the French occupation, Modernism, and until the first half of the XX century, the region of Sierra Mágina continued its economic and demographic progress, which is suddenly reversed in the Civil War and postwar years. Thus, some circumstances of geographic and social isolation and an economy that did not know how to adapt to the late Spanish industrialization of the 50s provoked a strong impact on immigration and a population decline between 1950 and 1981, which reached 50% in some villages.

Culture and tradition

Traditions and popular culture keep the historical memory of our peoples' festivals, social events, or everyday ones keep and transmit myths, customs, and the history stored over the centuries, which are still present in the family habits related to engagements, weddings, christening parties, and funerals, and are patent in the folklore and oral tradition of Mágina peoples.

The popular festivals related to the natural cycle of the seasons, the sowing and harvest, and the cattle bring to mind ancient rituals whose origins have been lost in time. In these rituals, water and fire act as key elements assumed and incorporated into religious practices such as Saint Antón bonfires or the impressive procession of Los Hachones in Albánchez de Mágina, nowadays incorporated into the festival in honor of the patron Saint Francisco de Paula.

Another fundamental component of the popular tradition of Mágina is in the border period between the Christian and Muslim kingdoms, which has given rise to myths about hidden treasures or tales of impossible love collected in ballads and songs. Miracles, apparitions, and legends linked to feat of arms are also present in popular culture, being faithfully reflected in the festival of Moors and Christians held in Belmez de la Moraleda.

Magic and mystery

Quakery, weather forecast by "las cabañuelas", the custom of covering up locks with the porridge from all souls' night to keep spirits away, the festival around the fire and water, and the cattle bring have been carried out for centuries to protect fields from plagues and droughts are reminiscent of ancient rituals of uncertain origin, and expressions of popular collective memory that mix and coexist with the most fervent religiosity.

The phenomenon of the Faces of Belmez is the clearest and most current reference of the magic component of the region. Thirty years after their appearance in August 1971, the mysterious faces appearing on the floor of María Gómez Cámara's house in Belmez de la Moraleda still attract the interest of onlookers and remain the subject of many scientific and parapsychological studies, that ruling out possible fraud, have not yet been able to explain their origin.

Gastronomy

It is one of the most important cultural values. Different civilizations have passed through our soil leaving clear traces of it. Among them, the Roman civilization is worth being singled out, as it brought the Mediterranean trilogy of wine, olive tree, and wheat; as well as the Arab one, with its influence on the eating habits of our people. In the Muslim era new farming techniques were brought over, especially irrigation, trees such as fig or almond, as well as imported spices resulting in a greater variety of flavors in foods. Oil is the basis of the cuisine of the region and we have in the appellation contrólée of Sierra Mágina the main pillar for its appreciation. Other basic elements of the local cuisine are the pork by-products, the kitchen garden produce, and the ones obtained from cattle raising and hunting. We can highlight some typical dishes like the andrógas, borullós, migas, wheat, cannelle, pajajilas, gazpacho, sobremesa, broad beans, or dishes cooked with different meats, among many others. Traditional pastymaking should also be stressed, with the alfajores, gusanillos, and nochebuena, which are made throughout the region, and regarding the liquors, the agavechá from Cambil, the risol from Jódar and Torres, and the cherry liqueur from this last village deserve special mention.

Quality from the origin: the appellation contrólée of Mágina

The Regulator Council of the appellation contrólée of Sierra Mágina guarantees the origin and intrinsically quality, which is measured in terms of chemical analysis and the sensory score of oils produced and bottled in this region located in the south-east of the province of Jaén.



Tourist services

ACTIVE TOURISM FIRMS

Sports CPM	A7/JA/00025	Leisure time in Mágina	A7/JA/00021
Street/ Carrerita, 90 2º I. 23100 Mancha Real Tel. 953 390 640 www.deportivascpm.com info@deportivascpm.com		Street/ La Libertad, 1. 23560 Huélna Tel. 953 368 940 www.ociomágina.com info@ociomágina.com	

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

HÔTELS

Oasis Road Arbúnel-Motril, km-69. 23191 Cárcheles. Tel. 953 302 083 oasisdelamel@hotmail.com	H/JA/00019	Las Aguas de Arbúnel Road Arbúnel-Cambil, km-1. 23120 Arbúnel. Tel. 953 304 184 www.lasaguasdearbuniel.com info@lasaguasdearbuniel.com	H/JA/00635
Hotel Ciudad of Jódar Avda. José Gallego Montiel s/n. 23500 Jódar. Tel. 953 785 051 www.hotelciudaddejodar.com correo@hotelciudaddejodar.com	H/JA/00554	Hotel Rural "Almoratín" Road Torres-Albánchez de Mágina, km-2.8. 23540 Torres. Tel. 953 363 100 www.hotelruralalmoratin.com hotelalmoratin@almoratin.com	H/JA/00558
La Zambra Street/ La Zambra, 47. 23100 Mancha Real. Tel. 953 351 193	H/JA/00482	Resort Center Puerto Mágina Road Torres-Albánchez de Mágina, km-2.8. 23540 Torres. Tel. 953 363 192 www.puertomágina.com direccion@puertomágina.com	H/JA/00621
Jurinea Camino de la Ladera, s/n. 23540 Torres. Tel. 953 353 121 www.hoteljurinea.com reservas@hoteljurinea.com	H/JA/00580	Hotel Monterrey Road Marcha Real-Cazorla km 21,2. Jimena. Tel. 953 367 525 www.hotelruralmonterrey.com reservas@hotelruralmonterrey.com	H/JA/000297

BOARDING HOUSES

Boarding Houses "Paraiso de Mágina" Avda. Virgen de Cuadros, 56. 23537 Bedmar y Garcéz. Tel. 953 780 010	H/JA/00558	Boarding Houses "Ángel" Street/ Virgen de la Fuensanta, 42. 23560 Huélna. Tel. 953 381 061 hostal@restangel.e.telefonica.net	H/JA/00476
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TOURIST APARTMENTS

Apartment "Las Escuelas de Belmez" Las Carrigas de Belmez s/n. 23568 Belmez de la Moraleda. Tel. 953 390 139 / 607 894 677 lasescuelasdebelmez@hotmail.com	A/JA/00054	"Cortijo de Bornos" Road A-324 (Cambil-Arbúnel), km-11. 23120 Cambil. Tel. 953 061 015 www.cortijodebornos.com casa@cortijodebornos.es	A/JA/00079
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TOURIST CAMPS OR CAMPING

Camping "La estación" Road the Alicun, s/n. 23560 Cabra del Santo Cristo. Tel. 953 397 135 www.campinglaestacion.com magnaturismo@yahoo.es	CM/JA/00030	Camping Municipal del Ayazor Paraje del Ayazor, s/n. 23536 Albánchez de Mágina. Tel. 953 357 463 www.ociomágina.com info@ociomágina.com	CM/JA/00019
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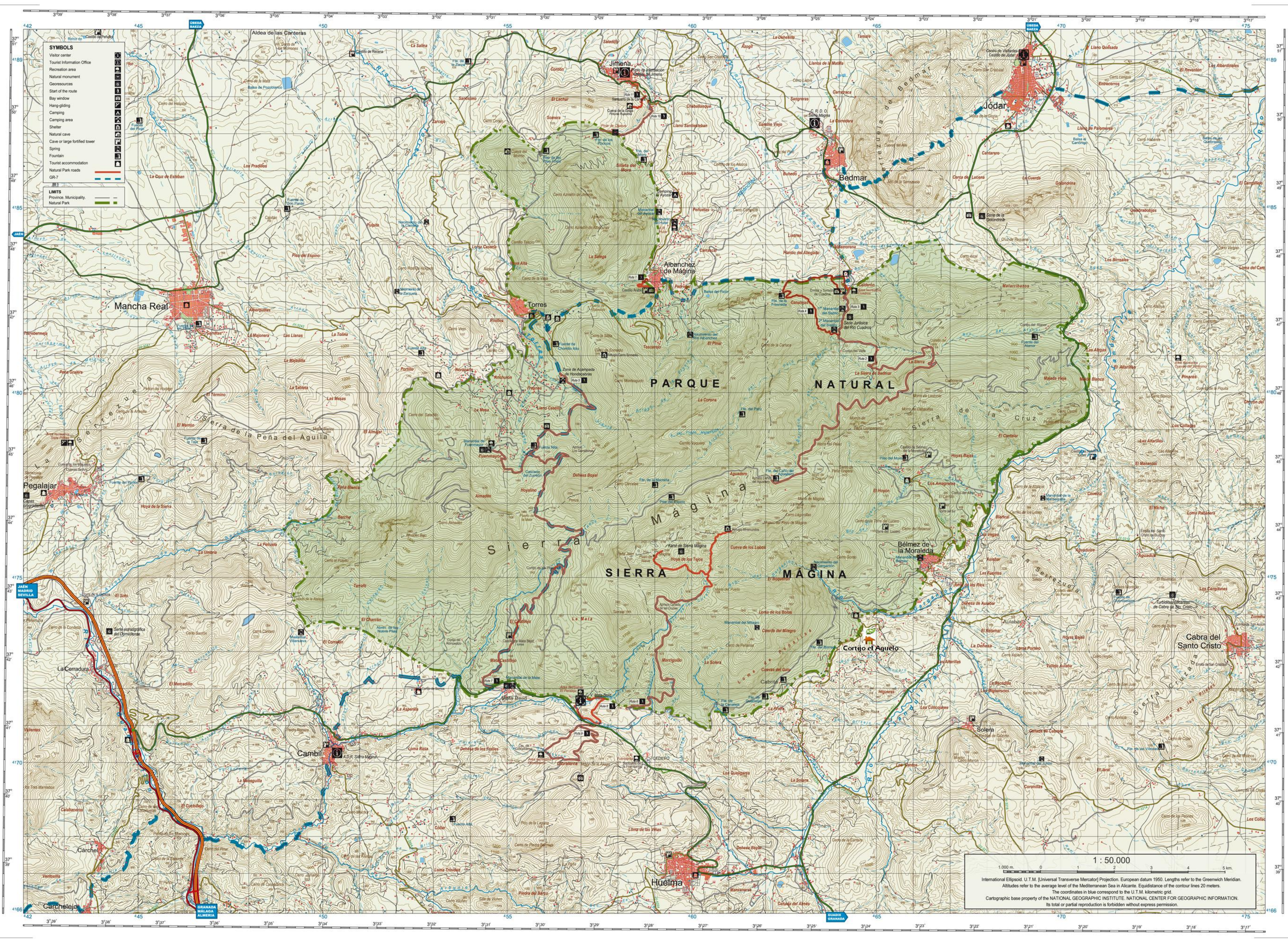
RURAL HOUSES

El Cercadillo Road the Cuadros, km-2. 23537 Bedmar. Tel. 953 780 090 www.elcercadillo.com elcercadillo@telefonica.net	CR/JA/00113	Casas Rurales Fuenmayor Road the Cuadros, km-5. 23540 Torres. Tel. 617 195 083 www.restaurantefuenmayor.com	CR/JA/00215
Balcón de Mágina Paraje Gargantón, s/n. 23560 Huélna. Tel. 953 120 521 info@balcondemágina.com	CR/JA/00151	Imagina Paraje Nava París, s/n. 23540 Torres. Tel. 953 120 328 www.casasruralesimagina.com casasruralesimagina@terra.es	CR/JA/00077
Cuevas El Sauce Paraje Cuevas Romeral, s/n. 23110 Pegalajar. Tel. 615 280 380 www.cuevaselauce.com cuevaselauce@hotmail.com	CR/JA/00228	Cortijo el Aguielo Road the Cabritas, km. 7. 23560 Huélna. Tel. 0034 696379 509 www.cortijodelaquello.com info@cortijodelaquello.com	VTAR/JA/00193

EATING AND GOING FOR DRINKS AND BAR SNACKS (TAPEAR)

RESTAURANTS

Oasis II Road Motril, km-69. 23191 Cárcheles. Tel. 953 302 083 oasisdelamel@hotmail.com	R/JA/00487	Victoria Street/ Alferez Bilen, 23. 23130 Campillo de Arenas.	R/JA/00181
Casablanca Road Ubeda-Guadix, km-41. 23560 Huélna. Tel. 953 394 400	R/JA/00195	Puerta de Arenas National road 323, km-367.3. 23130 Campillo de Arenas Tel. 953 309 071 puertadearenas@yahoo.es	R/JA/00029
La Pradera Street/ Virgen de la Fuensanta, 46. 23560 Huélna. Tel. 953 380 870 hostal@restangel.e.telefonica.net	R/JA/00315	Mesón Oasis Highway Bailén-Motril, km-69. 23191 Cárcheles. Tel. 953 302 083 oasisdelamel@hotmail.com	R/JA/00668
El Caribe Street/ Baja Fuente, 81. 23110 Pegalajar. Tel. 953 360 039	R/JA/00647	El Ayazor Paraje del Ayazor, s/n. 23536 Albánchez de Mágina. Tel. 953 358 339 www.ociomágina.com info@ociomágina.com	CM/JA/00019
Asador Fuenmayor Road Fuenmayor, 3. 23540 Torres. Tel. 953 120 019 www.restaurantefuenmayor.com	R/JA/00743	Camping "La estación" Road the Alicun, s/n. 23560 Cabra del Santo Cristo. Tel. 953 397 135 www.campinglaestacion.com magnaturismo@yahoo.es	CM/JA/00030
El Paraiso de Mágina Avenida Virgen de Cuadros, 48. 23537 Bedmar y Garcéz. Tel. 953 780 010 paraisomágina@iespana.es	R/JA/00437	Casa Herminia Street/ Moya, 12. 233550 Cabra del Santo Cristo. Tel. 953 397 506 info@casaherminia.com	R/JA/00549
Alcaldía de Mágina Street/ Santo, s/n. 23120 Cambil. Tel. 953 300 327 laalcadia@hotmail.com	R/JA/00673	Jurinea Camino La Ladera, s/n. 23540 Torres. Tel. 953 363 121 www.hoteljurinea.com reservas@hoteljurinea.com	H/JA/00580
Ciudad de Jódar Ermita Vieja, s/n. 23500 Jódar. Tel. 953 785 051 www.hotelciudaddejodar.com correo@hotelciudaddejodar.com	H/JA/00554	Restaurante "Almoratín" Road Torres-Albánchez de Mágina, km-2.8. 23540 Torres. Tel. 953 363 100 www.hotelruralalmoratin.com hotelalmoratin@almoratin.com	H/JA/00558
Mesón El Caribe Street/ Calvo Sotelo, 79. 23110 Pegalajar. Tel. 953 360 039	R/JA/00135	Restaurante Monterrey Road Marcha Real-Cazorla km 21,2. Jimena. Tel. 953 367 525 www.hotelruralmonterrey.com reservas@hotelruralmonterrey.com	H/JA/000297
Las Aguas de Arbúnel Road Arbúnel-Cambil, km-1. 23120 Arbúnel. Tel. 953 304 184 www.lasaguasdearbuniel.com info@lasaguasdearbuniel.com	R/JA/00667		
El Puerto Road Torres-Albánchez de Mágina, km-2.8. 23540 Torres. Tel. 953 363 192 www.puertomágina.com direccion@puertomágina.com	R/JA/00841		



- SYMBOLS**
- Visitor center
 - Tourist Information Office
 - Recreation area
 - Natural monument
 - Georesources
 - Start of the route
 - Bay window
 - Hang-gliding
 - Camping
 - Camping area
 - Shelter
 - Natural cave
 - Cave or large fortified tower
 - Spring
 - Fountain
 - Tourist accommodation
 - Natural Park roads
 - GR-7
- LIMITS**
- Province, Municipality
 - Natural Park

1 : 50.000

1 000 m. 0 1 2 3 4 5 km.

International Ellipsoid U.T.M. [Universal Transverse Mercator] Projection. European datum 1950. Lengths refer to the Greenwich Meridian. Altitudes refer to the average level of the Mediterranean Sea in Alicante. Equidistance of the contour lines 20 meters. The coordinates in blue correspond to the U.T.M. kilometer grid. Cartographic base property of the NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE. NATIONAL CENTER FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION. Its total or partial reproduction is forbidden without express permission.