

Andalucía

GUIDE TO

ANDALUSIA

NATURAL CHOICE

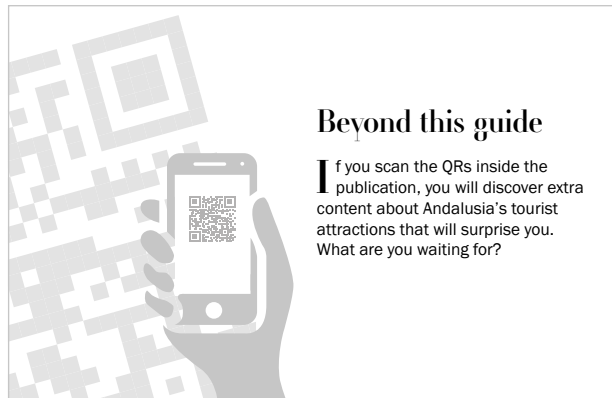


Andalucía

Guide to  
**ANDALUSIA**  
NATURAL CHOICE

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## Beyond this guide

If you scan the QRs inside the publication, you will discover extra content about Andalusia's tourist attractions that will surprise you. What are you waiting for?

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# Presentation

The health and economic crisis has given impetus to a **new concept of tourism** that is more responsible, sustainable, committed, diverse, inclusive and authentic. This new reality can be found in the roadmap of the General Plan for Sustainable Tourism in Andalusia META 2027, the basic and essential instrument for the management of Andalusia's tourism resources for the coming years. It has also inspired the creation of this Guide to Andalusia.

It offers **different proposals** to the traditionally established ones, innovative content that takes the form of an extensive menu of experiences aimed at the post-Covid-19 tourist who is looking for

trips to safe destinations, who opts for open, uncrowded spaces set in natural environments, where they can enjoy all kinds of outdoor activities. A tourist **committed to the sustainability** of the territory, who appreciates contact with the local environment and who is eager for emotions and sensations that can be shared and that leave an everlasting mark on their memory.

This publication marks the beginning of a path that will continue to be built with the permanent incorporation of new scenarios within the great tourist universe that is Andalusia, generating genuine experiences linked to the good work of its people, landscapes and trades.

We invite you to make Andalusia your tourist destination by **'natural selection'**.



# How to use this guide

## What does this Guide contain?

### Sections

The Guide to Andalusia is divided into three sections with design elements, maps and iconography adapted to their specific contents.

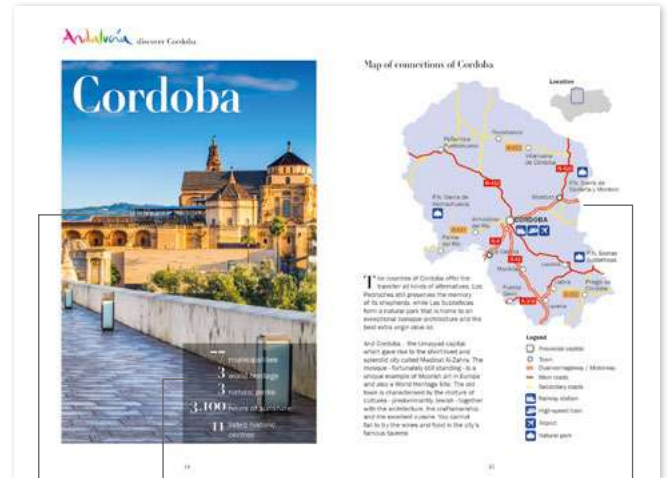
### Andalusia, a natural choice

This section explains why Andalusia is a responsible, diverse, accessible and inclusive destination, all of which are key objectives of the General Plan for Sustainable Tourism of Andalusia META 2027.



## Discover Andalusia

This section gives a graphic description of why Andalusia's attributes make it a leading tourist destination, through a brief overview of the main figures, municipalities and basic information on each of the provinces. It includes provincial maps with the main accesses.



**Enjoy the Andalusia Experience**

This macro-section includes the 25 tourist products on which the tourism administration is currently working with the aim of addressing the new experience-based approach demanded by tourists. The products will be grouped into six blocks, which will be identified by a die-cut tab and a colour code.



All the blocks have the same structure:

**1. Presentation of the block.**



Highlighted photographic element

QR code with extra content

**2. Iconography with soundscape (made up of all the sounds that are characteristic of a place, typical of a particular moment or of a certain activity) accessible via QR, together with a conceptual map.**



Soundscape

Iconography

Conceptual map of products

3. Product presentation. Includes a map identifying the tourism scenarios and the SDGs to which they contribute. With a QR you can access extra content at [www.andalucia.org/en/the-natural-choice](http://www.andalucia.org/en/the-natural-choice)

**Biodiversity Andalusia**

QR code with extra content

**BIO DIVERSITY Andalusia**

17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations:

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Auteur photo

Map showing the location of the scenarios

SDGs

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations.



4. Tourism scenarios.

**Biodiversity Andalusia**

**Sierra Norte de Sevilla**

**Seasons:** all year round.

**Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

The pastures of this natural park offer a comprehensive sample of the fauna of the Mediterranean scrubland. It is easy to see deer, or the omnivorous wild boar. In the sky, the imperial eagle and the most powerful of all, the golden eagle, can be seen. In the El Robledo botanical garden (Constantina) a walk takes you through all the flora of the park. And the visitor centre of the El Berrocal farmhouse houses the impressive 300 million year old fossil tree.

Scenario fact sheet

Scenario description

**Sierra Norte de Sevilla**

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Use of iconography and colours according to category

## Maps

There are different types of maps depending on the sections of the guide, some more focused on communications and others with a more thematic content, where the different tourist scenarios associated with each experience are numbered. Each of them is treated differently to improve their legibility.

Tourist scenario location map














Map of connections

### Location



## Iconography

Each product has a thematic icon associated with it, which makes it possible to relate scenarios of similar experiences.

-  Foodie moments
-  Tastes and smells: from Christmas to Easter
-  With a village flavour
-  Forests with 'duende' (natural charm)
-  Natural jewels of Andalusia
-  Andalusia by bike
-  Andalusia leaves its mark
-  Andalusia Eco&Active
-  Andalusia is flamenco
-  Universal legacy
-  Legendary Andalusia
-  Fabulous villages
-  Cities of genius
-  Andalusia built from light
-  Titans of iron and steam
-  Andalusia with science
-  Andalusia nights
-  Andalusia Geotourism
-  Andalusia Biodiversity
-  Andalusia, agritourism territory
-  Andalusia, Origin and Destination
-  The Way of the Indies
-  Andalusia, Your Roots
-  Andalusia, Mysticism and Pilgrimage
-  Andalusia by motorbike

## QR codes

The guide is complemented by QR codes in all sections, which lead to <https://www.andalucia.org/es/eleccion-natural>, where you can find further information.

## Notes

We want you to enjoy Andalusia before and after your trip, so we have left blank pages at the end of the guide for you to fill in with your most memorable experiences.



Marismas del Odiel, Huelva.

# NATURAL CHOICE

Andalusia can be seen as it really is, in its true state, with all its freshness, 'al natural'. An ideal destination for a sustainable and safe holiday, where you can enjoy the region's extensive cultural, artistic and natural heritage. With authentic and innovative experiences, based on the identity of the land and its people. In ethnographic and archaeological-monumental settings steeped in magic and history and always promoting responsible tourism practices that care for the land.



Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios



# Accessible and inclusive destination

Andalusia is a 100% accessible destination thanks to its high-quality connections by land, sea and air that allow national and international tourists to travel quickly and comfortably to the region.

It has **five international airports**, one of the most extensive **high-speed lines** (AVE) in the world and **seven ports** where luxury cruise ships dock every year.

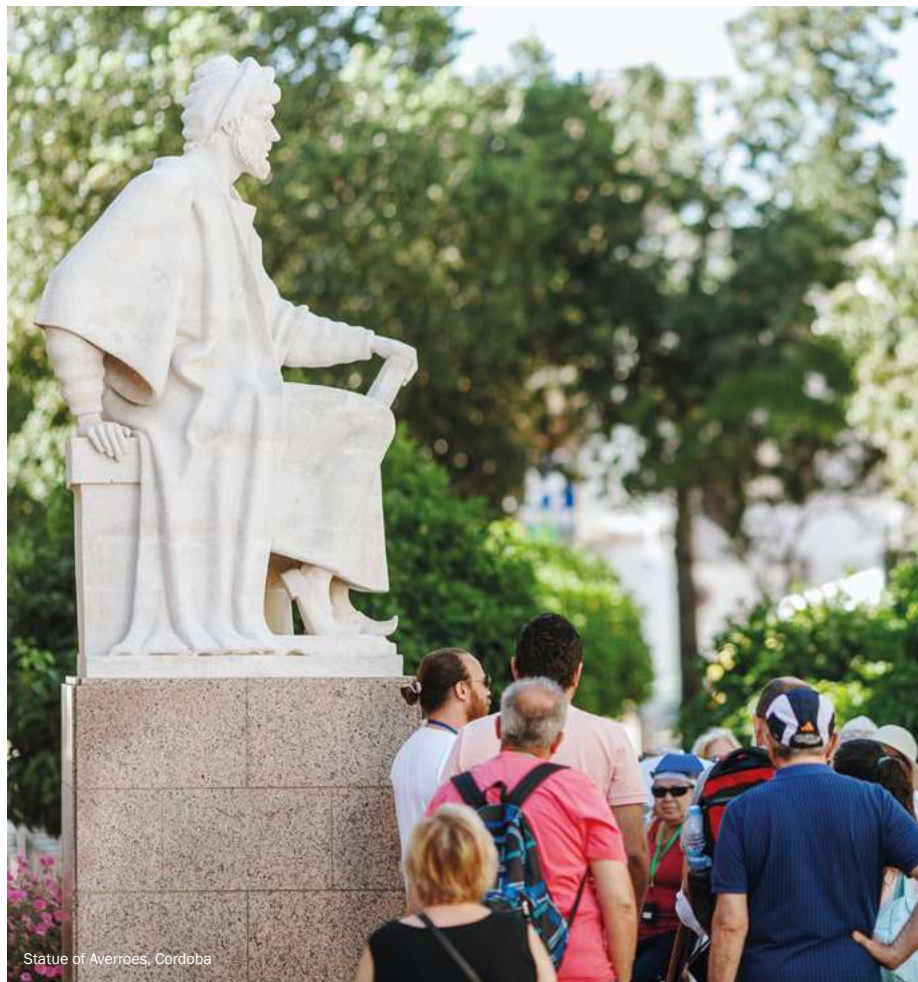
However, it is also accessible because it offers experiences that encourage interaction and integration of visitors

with the environment and, furthermore, guarantees **equality** in the use and enjoyment of the tourist attractions for all people in a safe, comfortable, independent and standard manner. It does this by **eliminating barriers**, not only architectural barriers, but also those that are the result of lack of communication and unawareness of the specific needs of people with different abilities. Promoting inclusive tourism means reinventing activities and experiences as unique as the ones we offer in this publication in the fields of culture, nature, active tourism or traditions and culinary heritage.

## Map of connections in Andalusia







Statue of Averroes, Córdoba

# Destination of the future

Andalusia as a destination of the future is committed to prioritising quality over quantity, making progress in the **digitalisation and innovation** of rural and inland areas, promoting the **green economy** and **sustainability**, creating an **inclusive range of services** that can be enjoyed regardless of the time of year and which is based on the identity values of the region. It also guarantees travellers and the market **safety in terms of health** and stand-by mechanisms. Due to the extent of its territory and the implementation of the Andalucía Segura seal, the International Insurance for international travellers, the region is undoubtedly a safe destination.

With this letter of introduction, embodied in the General Plan for Sustainable Tourism in Andalusia META 2027, Andalusia addresses a future full of challenges, but also of great possibilities for the Andalusian economy, creating **quality employment**. Each of the experiences included in this guide, from foodie moments to visits to legendary sites, as well as scientific tourism or the more adventurous motorbike tourism, respond to this new tourism scenario which is emerging globally and which, above all, seeks the satisfaction of an increasingly diversity of tourists

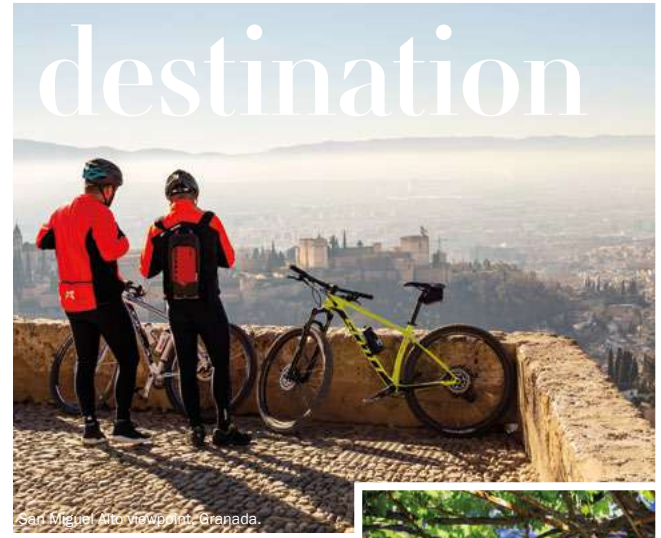


Caminito del Rey, Málaga.



Mazagón beach, Huelva.

Sustainable tourism is tourism that follows the principles of sustainability, **minimising the impact** on the environment and local culture, while at the same time contributing to the development of the local population. It is based on welcoming tourist sites, tailored to **human needs**, where relationships and collective life, **responsible consumption** and an **immersive experience** for the visitor are promoted. For this reason, pedestrian spaces and sustainable transport are prioritised. All this has always been part of the **quality ethos** of Andalusian tourism, which is why its landscapes, people and way of life are a benchmark to be emulated.



San Miguel Alto viewpoint, Granada.

The experiences contained in this guide are compatible with sustainability: in their interaction with natural and cultural resources, causing the least possible impact, such as eco&active experiences; in their respect for the social sphere and in their interest in progressively improving a local economy with a lot of 'traditional knowledge'; and in giving priority to emerging environmental sectors, such as sustainable food, organic agriculture and livestock farming, major features of the agritourism and food and wine tourism offer in this publication.



Setenil de las Bodegas, Cádiz.



Calleja de las Flores, Córdoba



In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**, an action plan that sets out 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to eradicate poverty, protect our planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. Achieving these Goals implies a **common and universal commitment**, because each territory faces specific challenges to enhance sustainable development.

Andalusia is tackling the achievement of each of these SDGs by promoting **responsible tourism** across all areas of society.

The enhancement of the region's wealth by promoting traditional trades and know-how, the protection of the environment by promoting environmentally friendly and eco-friendly activities, the creation of stable and quality employment, sustainable production and consumption, the development of resilient and inclusive infrastructures, and the reduction of inequalities between regions and the reduction of inequalities between sectors or territories, are just some of the ways to achieve them. Visitors, meanwhile, should enjoy their leisure time with **responsibility and respect** for the destination they are visiting.





Andalusia is an immensely rich destination. More than 30% of its territory is under environmental protection and it is home to the largest natural park in Spain (the second largest in Europe), **nine Biosphere Reserves**, three national parks, more than 64 million olive trees forming the largest man-made forest on the planet and the largest visitable geode in the world.

It has a network of medium-sized cities steeped in history, ancient cultures and traditions, **World Heritage Sites** of “exceptional universal value”, magical and legendary scenery, enchanted forests and archaeological sites that

bear witness to the ancient history of a land that has traditionally been a model of peaceful coexistence and diversity of peoples.

It is a destination which, following the crisis, is seeking to grow in a sustainable manner, emphasising the essence that makes it unique. **Diverse and at the same time unique** in each of its regions, it is unrivalled in terms of the authenticity and innovative nature of the tourist experiences it offers. And to enjoy them there are no restrictions regarding age, tastes, preferences, condition or race. **Andalusia has always welcomed all travellers with open arms.**





Alhambra in Granada.

Andalusia is one of the warmest regions in Europe, with amazing landscapes and protected areas of extraordinary ecological importance. An excellent communications network links the eight Andalusian provinces, which are home to an enormous artistic heritage, deep-rooted traditions, beaches with the Blue Flag for Clean Seas and excellent cuisine. A whole universe of attractions to be discovered.

DISCOVER  
ANDALUSIA



- 103 municipalities
- 1 world heritage
- 3 natural parks
- 1 national park
- 33 beaches and ports blue flag
- 18° average temperature
- 3,305 hours of sunshine
- 3 listed historic centres

Almería is a land of contrasts and unique beauty. Its great attraction is Cabo de Gata, the volcanic and natural area that includes the most impressive Spanish Mediterranean beaches. Just as unspoilt is the Desierto de Tabernas, an untamed territory and the scene of such famous westerns as For a Fistful of Dollars and The Good, the Bad and the Ugly, among others.

In Sierra María-Los Vélez, the mountains of the north offer snow-covered scenery, like the neighbouring Alpujarra, and are a faithful reflection of the history that is passed down to us in the form of cave paintings and castles with birds of prey flying overhead. The fruits and vegetables of this province, its Moorish origins and its sunshine make it unforgettable.

## Map of connections of Almería



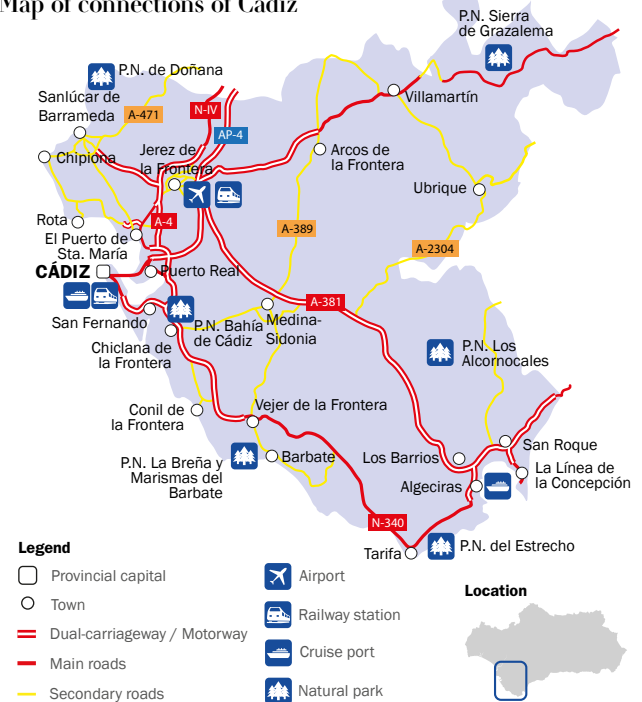


- 45 municipalities
- 1 world heritage
- 6 natural parks
- 35 blue flag beaches and ports
- 3,316 hours of sunshine
- 27 listed historic centres

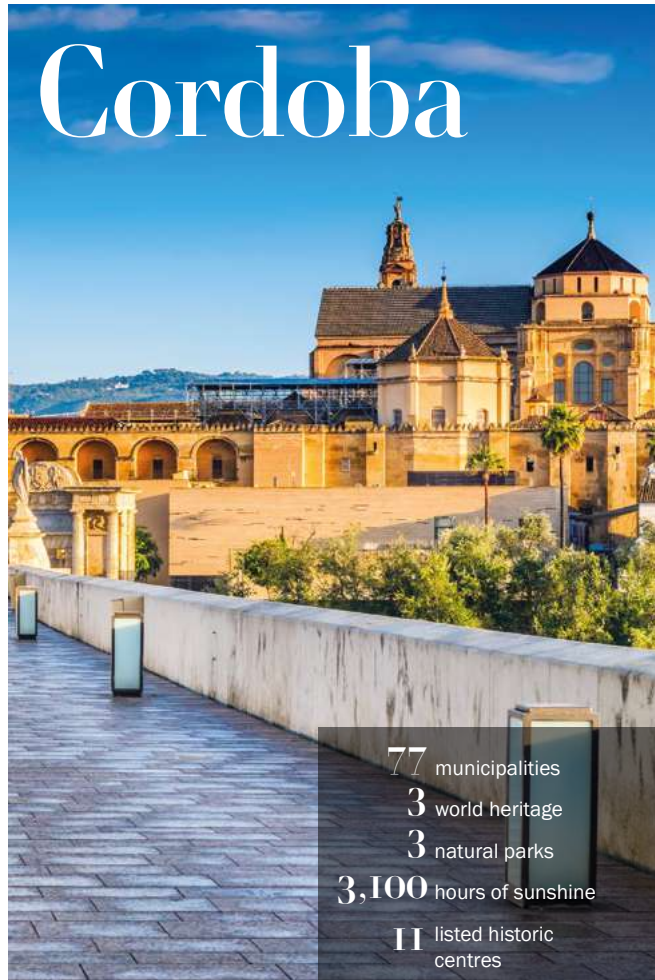
The province brings together a large part of Andalusia's attractions for tourists in search of sensations. The meeting point of two seas and beaches famous for their beauty. The capital is a charming and harmonious city, acclaimed for its beauty for thousands of years, and its sierra is the setting for numerous white villages where nature takes on enormous importance.

And, of course, Cadiz is a larder of internationally renowned flavours. This is the case with the wines of Jerez, the cradle of wines of outstanding quality and of flamenco, Intangible Heritage of Humanity. The province has grown in terms of tourist attractions, such as golf and marinas, but what has remained the same as ever is its sunshine and the friendliness of its people.

### Map of connections of Cadiz







77 municipalities  
 3 world heritage  
 3 natural parks  
 3,100 hours of sunshine  
 11 listed historic centres

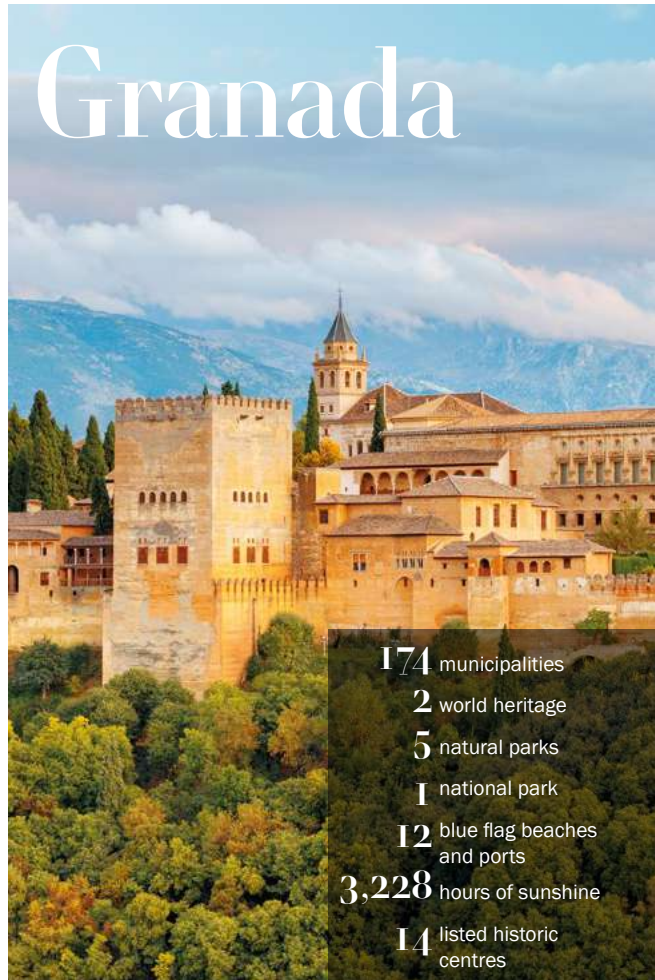
### Map of connections of Cordoba



The counties of Cordoba offer the traveller all kinds of alternatives. Los Pedroches still preserves the memory of its shepherds, while Las Subbéticas form a natural park that is home to an exceptional baroque architecture and the best extra virgin olive oil.

And Cordoba... the Umayyad capital, which gave rise to the short-lived and splendid city called Madinat Al-Zahra. The mosque - fortunately still standing - is a unique example of Moorish art in Europe and also a World Heritage Site. The old town is characterised by the mixture of cultures - predominantly Jewish - together with the architecture, the craftsmanship and the excellent cuisine. You cannot fail to try the wines and food in the city's famous taverns.

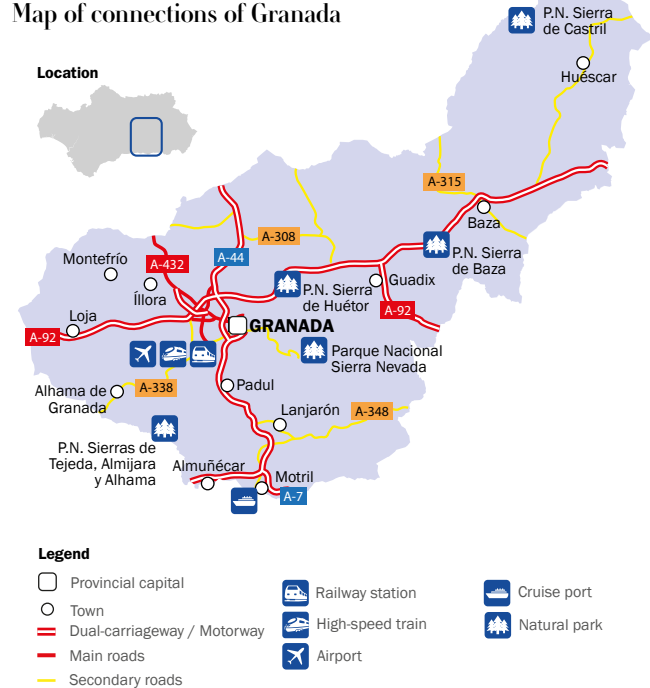
- Legend**
- Provincial capital
  - Town
  - Dual-carriageway / Motorway
  - Main roads
  - Secondary roads
  - Railway station
  - High-speed train
  - Airport
  - Natural park

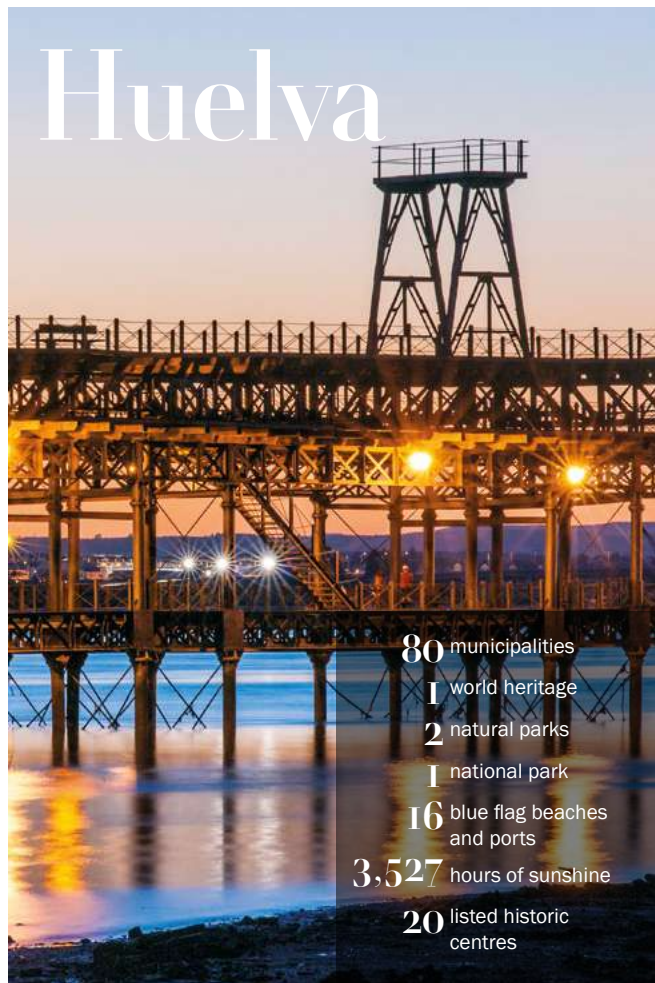


Granada contains a wealth of attractions that make it one of the most sought-after destinations in the country. The most popular monument in Spain - the Alhambra and the Generalife -, together with the with the labyrinthine Albaicín neighbourhood are a World Heritage Site of international fame. The rugged silhouette of Sierra Nevada forms a backdrop to the red fortress. The ten peaks of over 3,000 metres, the ski

slopes and a national park that includes the Alpujarra, a purely Moorish legacy, form an exceptional tourist attraction. In addition, there is the coast, with Phoenician cities such as Almuñécar, spectacular sea beds and beachfront restaurants with of well-deserved fame. And then there is the adventurous north. The desert of Gorafe, in the Granada Geopark, and the impressive Castril Natural Park offer solitude and excitement.

### Map of connections of Granada



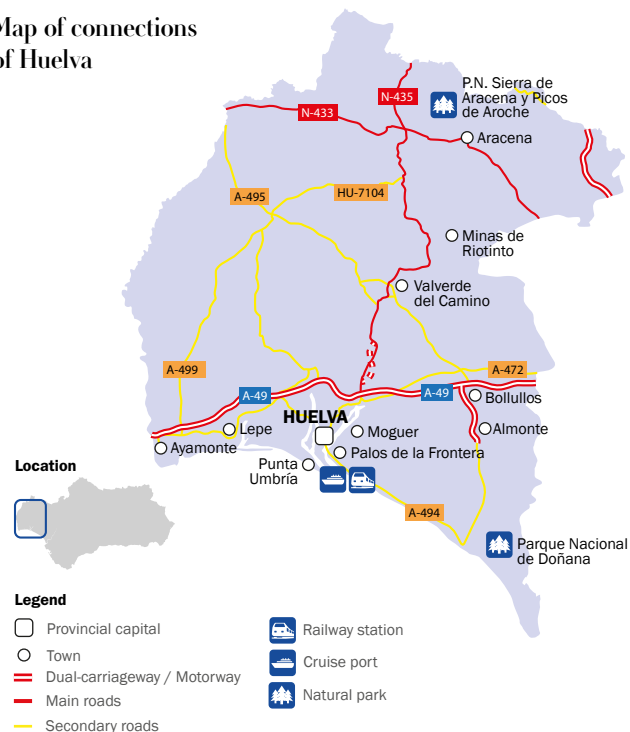


**L**andscapes, cuisine and an authentic Andalusian soul. The north of the province of Huelva has one of the rainiest spots in Spain, the Sierra de Aracena, home to the country's most international delicacy: Jabugo ham. The famous pigs eat acorns and chestnuts in the pastures here in the free-range grazing season called the "montanera".

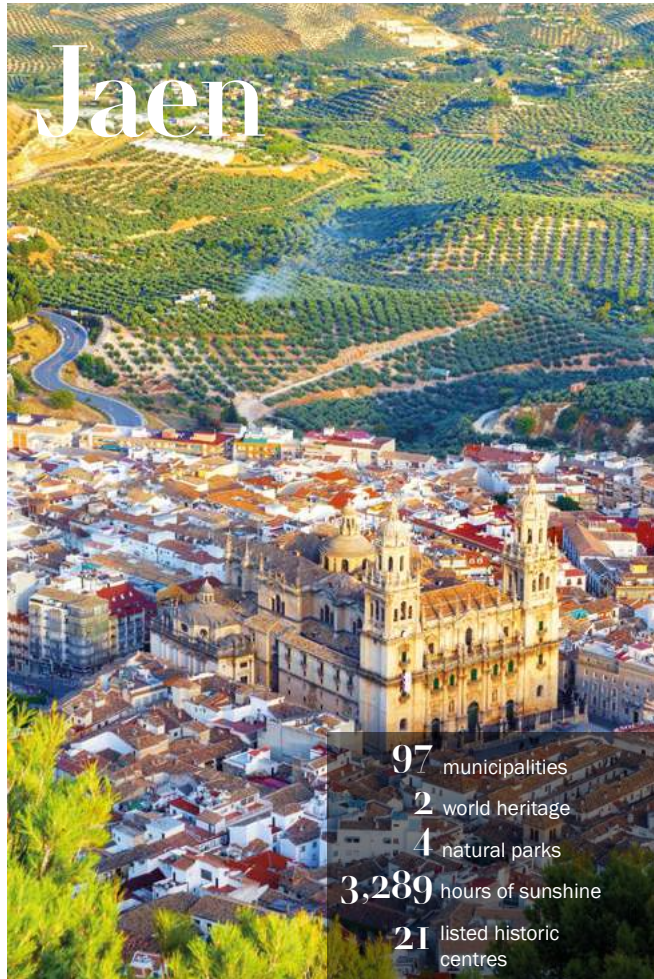
At the other extreme, on the coast, the smooth relief of the beaches remains vir-

tually unspoilt. The dunes of Doñana and the marshes of Isla Cristina and Ayamonte, with fishing ports where the famous seafood is unloaded, surround Palos, the point of departure for Columbus and the Pinzón brothers. The heart of Huelva - mining territory - rings of flamenco and tastes like aguardiente (firewater). The ancient mines of Riotinto, with their amazing Minero Park, the wines of the Condado and the border of the Guadiana round off the attractions.

### Map of connections of Huelva







97 municipalities  
 2 world heritage  
 4 natural parks  
 3,289 hours of sunshine  
 21 listed historic centres

In Jaen there are two 'inland seas': the olive groves and the gigantic forest of the Segura, Cazorla and Las Villas mountain ranges. The woodland has 1,800 species of flora, including the oldest pines in Spain, and the famous path of the ancient yew trees. The sierra where the Guadalquivir and Segura rivers have their source is a place of outstanding natural beauty.

The Renaissance has a major presence in the capital itself, and in two neighbouring towns: Ubeda and Baeza. Churches, palaces, mansions, and even synagogues make a stroll through these World Heritage Sites a unique experience. The mountain ranges of Andújar, the habitat of spectacular fauna - including golden eagles to lynxes -, and of Mágina, preside over a province of outstanding cuisine and monumental gems such as Alcaudete, Alcalá la Real and Baños de la Encina.

### Map of connections of Jaen



**Location**

**Legend**

- Provincial capital
- Town
- Dual-carriageway / Motorway
- Main roads
- Secondary roads
- Railway station
- Airport
- Natural park



# Malaga

**103** municipalities

**1** world heritage

**5** natural parks

**1** national park

**39** blue flag beaches  
and ports

**3,248** hours of sunshine

**10** listed historic  
centres

## Map of connections of Malaga



### Legend

- Provincial capital
- Town
- Dual-carriageway / Motorway
- Main roads
- Secondary roads
- Railway station
- Airport
- Cruise port
- High-speed train
- Natural park

Malaga has many attractions within easy reach of the city. The coast, lined by the mountain range and of undeniable beauty, offers everything you could possibly desire for a holiday. Its international reputation is based on quality services, varied cuisine and a cosmopolitan atmosphere. Inland, there is a spectacular world: Malaga's natural areas.

The Sierra de las Nieves National Park is home to an ancient tree species dating back to the Tertiary era: the Spanish fir. In the area surrounding the capital, the Montes de Málaga Natural Park smells of pine and sweet wine, as does Axarquía, home to the fragrances of Malaga, a region in which traditions such as flamenco singing and playing are very popular. The perfect finishing touch is provided by two cities steeped in history: Antequera, with its World Heritage Dolmens; and Ronda, an international legend.



# Seville

106 municipalities

3 world heritages

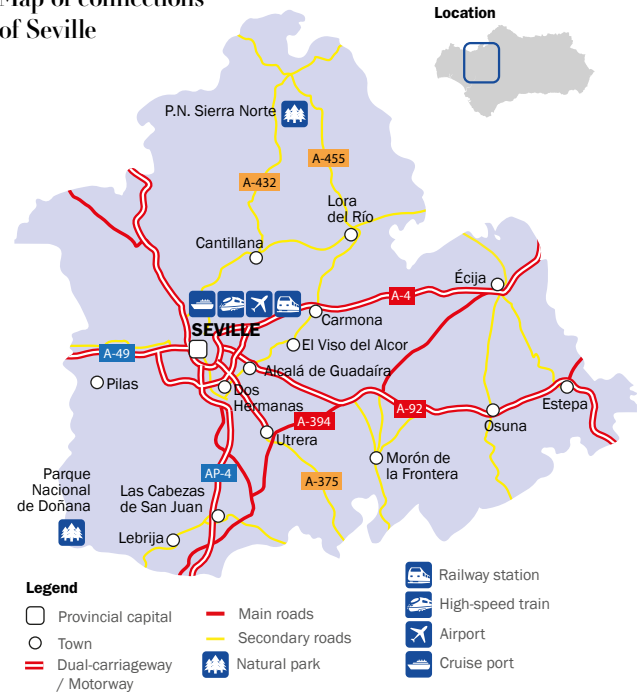
1 national park

2 natural parks

3,526 hours of sunshine

18 listed historic centres

## Map of connections of Seville



The city of Seville is replete with history, traditions, monuments and local idiosyncrasies. The most populous city in Andalusia, it is steeped in folklore and haunted by the legendary characters of Don Juan Tenorio and Carmen. At the same time, however, it is a modern city where tourists will find all the creature comforts they require.

Its World Heritage monuments overlook a river that played a leading role in the

Discovery of America, with a riverbank of international fame. Seville offers outstanding local and international cuisine; nights famous for their flamenco singing and dancing and nightlife for the young; luxury hotels and hundreds of hostels. And in the surrounding area you can find birdwatching paradises such as the Doñana National Park, the mountain ranges to the south and north, and the monumental towns of Carmona, Écija, Osuna and Utrera - pure harmony and beauty.



# ENJOY THE ANDALUSIA EXPERIENCE

We offer you innovative and surprising tourist experiences, based on the identity of the land, where interaction between travellers and the local population is of prime importance. Multigenerational tourist scenarios to enjoy all year round that will transport you to the most welcoming, active, magical, responsible, universal and unique Andalusia.

Dune of Bolonia, Cadiz

A stork's nest at sunset in the Doñana region.

Andalucía  
naturally

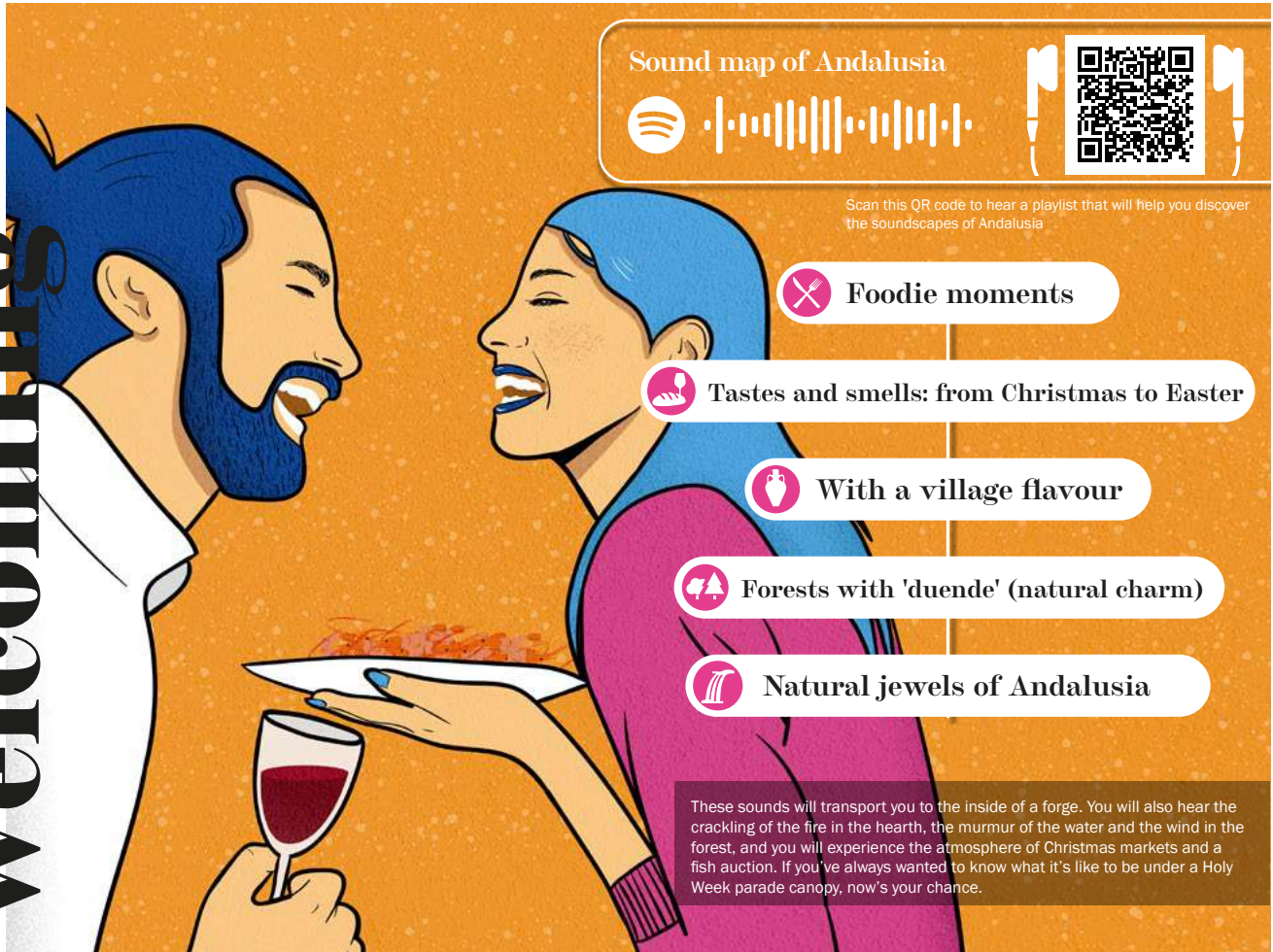
WELCOMING

Feel the fusion of the landscape and its people, discover its handicraft traditions and its food and wine products. Andalusia is welcoming and authentic and offers unique experiences that are nourished by local knowledge and a lifestyle in which time is not important, in addition to a setting that brings together botanical treasures that exude a truly magical aura and natural gems of outstanding beauty.



Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios

# Andalusia, naturally welcoming



**Sound map of Andalusia**

Scan this QR code to hear a playlist that will help you discover the soundscapes of Andalusia

- Foodie moments**
- Tastes and smells: from Christmas to Easter**
- With a village flavour**
- Forests with 'duende' (natural charm)**
- Natural jewels of Andalusia**

These sounds will transport you to the inside of a forge. You will also hear the crackling of the fire in the hearth, the murmur of the water and the wind in the forest, and you will experience the atmosphere of Christmas markets and a fish auction. If you've always wanted to know what it's like to be under a Holy Week parade canopy, now's your chance.



## Foodie moments



Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios.



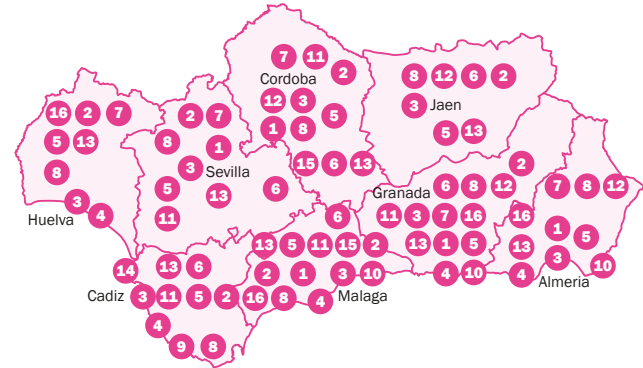
Grape harvest in the province of Seville.

# Foodie moments



Andalusia is a land full of sensations. It is coastline, marshes, mountains, countryside, plains and desert... It is a mosaic of colours, smells, knowledge and flavours... And there is a time and place for each dish. Have you ever tasted a wild wine cured with the first frosts of winter? Do you recognise the expression 'one spoonful and one step back' of the

transhumant shepherds? Have you ever accompanied a herd of Iberian pigs during the 'montanera' (free-range grazing season)? Have you ever fished and cooked in an estuary? Have you ever eaten breadcrumbs on a rainy morning?... In Andalusia you can experience an endless range of culinary adventures - discover and enjoy your foodie moment!





1. Andalusia is dressed in orange blossom: the citrus fruit culture.
2. Forests with a touch of magic, forests with flavour.
3. Snails, cabrillas and "burgajos": terrace season.
4. Prawns and king prawns: Andalusia with a taste of the sea.
5. Ice for San Andrés: pulses, stew and new must.
6. The olive harvest: from the 'verdeo' to the 'botifuera'.
7. The acorn pastures: 'montanera', drying sheds and cellars.
8. The market garden: water and sun, the magical alchemy of Andalusia.
9. Tuna fishing.
10. The Andalusian sardine: from the espeto to the moraga, followed by the Victorian anchovy.
11. The harvest: the culture of bread and beer.
12. Transhumance from 'below': cañadas reales, cheeses, migas, latas and suckling lambs.
13. The Grape Harvest: vineyards, wineries and wine presses.
14. Despesque, a traditional fishing technique.
15. Sun and raisins: the drying of the grape.
16. *Tostonadas* and *castañadas*.

## Foodie moments





## Andalusia is dressed in orange blossom: the citrus fruit culture

On the fertile plains of the Genil and Guadalquivir, where the two rivers meet and the scent of orange blossom fills the air, from Puente Genil to Palma and Lora del Río, but also in the warmest valleys of our region, such as the Valle del Lecrín, Andarax or Guadalhorce, oranges and lemons garnish every inch of land with their ripe, golden glow.

	<b>Season:</b> winter, spring.
	<b>Segment:</b> agritourism, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

## Forests with a touch of magic, forests with flavour



	<b>Season:</b> autumn, winter.
	<b>Segment:</b> agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

With the arrival of autumn and the first rains, Andalusian forests come to life. Chanterelles, amidellas, Caesar's mushrooms and the unique white truffle become the undisputed stars of the menus of bars and restaurants; accompanied, of course, by other wild delicacies such as asparagus and thistles. Take your basket, sharpen your knife and put on your best boots; forests, such as those of Aracena, Alcornocales, Sierra Norte, Despeñaperros or Alhama are magnificent mushroom-collecting grounds.



## Foodie moments

## Snails, cabrillas and "burgajos": terrace season



	<b>Season:</b> spring.
	<b>Segment:</b> food and wine, ethnographic tourism.



Snails are the star tapa in spring. There is no terrace in Andalusia that does not have snails on the menu. Their big brothers are the cabrillas, which are more substantial, with their tomato sauce; and the "burgajos", which in Andalusia we call "burgajos". The Romans - who knew a lot about good food - ate them and even cultivated them. They must have had their reasons...



## Prawns and king prawns: Andalusia with a taste of the sea

	<b>Season:</b> summer.
	<b>Segment:</b> food and wine, sun and beach, ethnographic tourism, food and wine, marine tourism.

In the summer season, the fish markets in the fishing villages, where fish and shellfish are auctioned every day, are the great showcase of Andalusia's seafood. Langoustines from Sanlúcar, white prawns from Huelva, the "ham of the sea" for many; but also the soldier striped shrimp from Motril and the red shrimps from Garrucha. They are "pecado di cardinale", however they are cooked. Not to mention the canned frigate mackerel and Atlantic mackerel, which have Protected Geographical Indications.




## Foodie moments



## Ice for San Andrés: pulses, stew and new must


 **Season:** winter.

 **Segment:** food and wine, ethnographic tourism.

“By San Andrés, the snow at your feet”, as the saying goes. With the saint comes the cold and the fires, the smoking chimneys, but also the aromas and flavours of stews and casseroles that soothe the body and soul. The bars of the Jerez countryside announce the new must, the wild wine, with the traditional red cloth on their façades. And in the Aljarafe in Seville, in the month of November, the wineries become the stars of the Must Route.

## The olive harvest: from the ‘verdeo’ to the ‘botifuera’

 **Season:** autumn.

 **Segment:** food and wine, nature, ethnographic tourism.


Andalusia is literally bursting at the seams with olives. Nowhere else in the world grows more olive trees and produces so many and such high-quality olive oils as our region, with 14 Designations of Origin and Protected Geographical Indications, with Jaen and Cordoba at the forefront. Harvesting begins in autumn, with the ‘verdeo’ or harvesting of the green olives, and concludes on the last day of the season with the ‘botifuera’ festival. Olive oil tourism allows visitors to enjoy the most interesting and colourful experiences.




## Foodie moments



## The acorn pastures: ‘montanera’, drying sheds and cellars

 **Season:** autumn-winter.


 **Segment:** food and wine, nature, ethnographic tourism.


Between October and March, the pastures of the Sierra Morena, from Aracena to Los Pedroches, drop their precious cargo of acorns, which are eaten in the ‘montanera’ by herds of pigs, which promise a generous harvest of Iberian hams, cheeses and sausages. The curing and ageing is carried out in natural drying sheds and cellars, a slow and meticulous process lasting several years. The result is

a product that is a world-famous hallmark of the region and which has been recognised by two PDOs (‘Jabugo’ in Huelva and ‘Los Pedroches’, in Cordoba) and another two PGI (‘Jamón de Serón’ in Almería and ‘Jamón de Trevélez’ in Granada). Gastrotourist routes such as the Jabugo route allow visitors to discover the world of the Iberian pig, from its natural habitat to its tasting at the table.

## Foodie moments

## The market garden: water and sun, the magical alchemy of Andalusia


 **Season:** spring-summer.


 **Segment:** food and wine, ethnographic tourism.

Andalusia is known as the market garden of Europe. Its excellent climate, the hours of sunshine per year and its fertile land are the perfect combination. The result is spectacular: peppers and paprika from Almería, tomatoes from La Cañada, artichokes from the Cadiz countryside, cherry tomatoes and asparagus from the Vega de Granada or tomatoes from Los Palacios. They are the perfect garnish for meat and fish dishes and the undisputed stars of the great summer dishes: gazpacho, salmorejo (which has its own confraternity) and porra antequerana (different types of 'cold soup').



## Tuna fishing

 **Season:** spring, summer.


 **Segment:** food and wine, ethnographic tourism, marine tourism.


As they have done for more than three thousand years, the Cadiz fishermen catch wild tuna in the spring, when they cross the Strait of Gibraltar to the Mediterranean Sea to spawn. They catch them in tuna traps, a traditional and spectacular fishing art. We suggest you take the Bluefin Tuna Trap Route, through Barbate, Conil de la Frontera, Tarifa and Zahara de los Atunes, with gourmet experiences, visits to the tuna traps and tours of the canning companies to see a live ronqueo or quartering.



## Foodie moments

## The Andalusian sardine: from the *espeto* to the *moraga*, followed by the Victorian anchovy

 **Season:** summer, autumn, winter.

 **Segment:** food and wine, ethnographic tourism.


The sardine is one of the undisputed stars of the Andalusian summer. On the Costa del Sol and also along the coast of Granada, they are skewered on reeds and grilled over embers; these are the traditional Malaga espetos. Their little brothers, known as Victorian anchovies, can be enjoyed in September. And the year ends with the typical moragas of Western Almería, a feast that is celebrated on the last fishing day of the year and which today is a veritable festival.




## The harvest: the culture of bread and beer

If we were to say that there is good bread all over Andalusia, we would not be wrong: we have the best in the world (2021). Wheat and barley are traditional crops with a long history in regions such as the Campiña of Seville, home to Alcalá de Guadaíra, known as Alcalá de los Panaderos (Alcalá of the Bakers). But who has not enjoyed the flavour of the popular mollete de Antequera (Malaga) or heard of the well-known 'Pan de Alfacar', both with their own Protected Geographical Indication? These cereals are also used to make the most widely consumed cold drink in our land, beer, whose quality and variety increases by the year.



 **Season:** spring, summer.

 **Segment:** food and wine, ethnographic tourism, handicrafts.





## Foodie moments



### Transhumance from 'below': *cañadas reales*, cheeses, *migas, latas* and suckling lambs

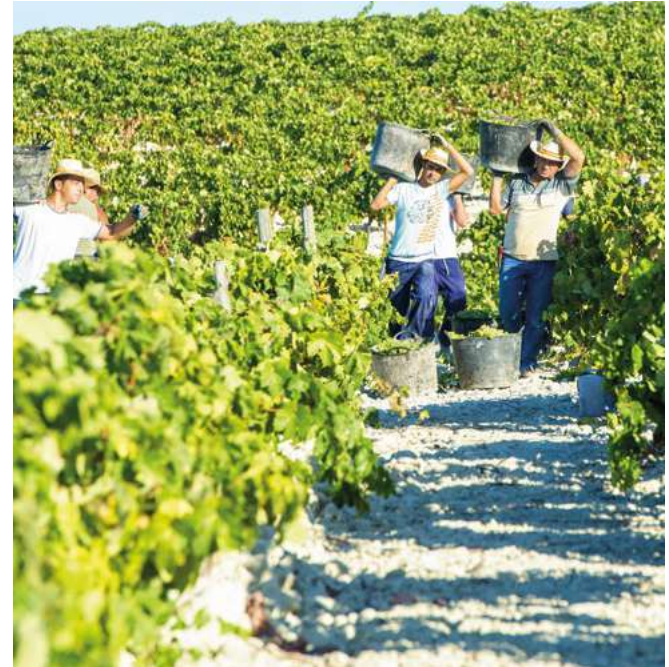
Along the *cañadas reales* and cattle tracks, in search of new pastures and warmer lands, the transhumance of a two-coloured snake of goats, sheep and lambs that stretches out as far as the eye can see. They represent the essence of the shepherd's culture, deeply rooted in areas such as the Sierra Morena mountains of Jaen and Cordoba; the *migas* (breadcrumbs) that were prepared

 **Season:** autumn, winter.


 **Segment:** food and wine, nature, ethnographic tourism, hiking.


at the end of the day and which the shepherds would eat with their wooden spoons; the suckling lamb, the *Segureño* lamb which is reared in five provinces (three of which are in Andalusia) presided over by the Segura and La Sagra mountain ranges, and which is cooked in the traditional *latas*, exquisite roasts that take their name from the tin trays used to cook them.

## Foodie moments



### The Grape Harvest: vineyards, wineries and wine presses

 **Season:** summer, autumn.

 **Segment:** food and wine, nature, ethnographic tourism.

With the end of summer comes the grape harvest. Each year, the grape harvest brings the growing season to a close, and after all the hard work, it's time to celebrate the harvest in style. The grape harvest festivals that take place in many Andalusian towns and villages offer a

unique chance to get to know the wine culture, participating in the traditions and the festive atmosphere and tasting wines which in Andalusia are recognised with 8 PDOs and 16 PGI. For total immersion, there is nothing better than enjoying the experiences offered by the wineries and wine presses that make up the wine tourism routes, such as those of the Marco de Jerez, Montilla-Moriles, Condado de Huelva and the Serranía de Ronda, to name but a few.


## Foodie moments



## Despesque, a traditional fishing technique

Despesque is a traditional way of catching fish that have naturally entered the estuaries of the salt marshes. In San Fernando and Chiclana there are still some salt marshes where this unique art is still carried out. They also offer the possibility of enjoying a demonstration of the craft and getting to know the cuisine of the salt industry with an appetising lunch prepared with the day's catch.

 **Season:** autumn.


 **Segment:** food and wine, ethnographic tourism, marine tourism.

## Foodie moments




## Sun and raisins: the drying of the grape


 **Season:** summer.

 **Segment:** food and wine, ethnographic tourism.

At the end of the summer, when the heat eases off and the vines turn golden, the bunches of plump muscatel grapes are harvested and dried. Only at this time can their flavours and aromas be fully appreciated. A time of sunshine that warms but doesn't burn, perfect for drying the grapes around the vines. The Pasas de Málaga (Malaga Raisins), with PDO, are produced in the Axarquía region of Malaga and the municipality of Manilva is the star spot on a thematic tour.

## Tostonadas and castañadas

 **Season:** autumn, winter.

 **Segment:** food and wine, nature, ethnographic tourism.



In the most humid Andalusian mountain ranges, the chestnut forests become tinged with a coppery-orange colour in early October and drop their emblematic "hedgehogs", the casing of the tasty chestnut. This is the time when the chestnut harvesting begins in areas such as the Valle del Genal, the Sierra de las Nieves and the Sierra de Aracena. And after the harvest, all kinds of festivals are organised - the so-called castañadas or tostonadas, so popular in Pujerra and Ojén - and the scene so characteristic of our winter appears: the castañera.

# Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



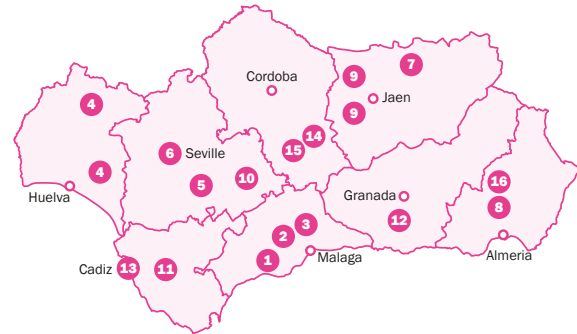
Making sweets in the convent of Santa María de Jesús, Seville.



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Well into autumn, when the first cold weather appears, our land smells of cinnamon, toasted almonds, chocolate, vanilla and aniseed; aromas that tell us that Christmas is just round the corner. And with it come the mantecados (short-bread) and nougat, which each bakery and cloistered convent make in their own special way. During Carnival, Don Carnal takes over the kitchens, delighting us with

tasty fillings and succulent stews that give way in Lent, from Ash Wednesday to Maundy Thursday, and during Holy Week, to a cuisine in which cod and traditional pastries such as pestiños, torrijas and hornazos take pride of place. The Caminos de Pasión route (See [page 302](#)) is a Lenten and Easter Cooking and Confectionery tour through various Andalusian municipalities. Are you up for it?



1. Aguardiente (eau-de-vie) and Potaje de castañas de Ojén (chestnut stew).
2. Antequera and its mantecados de convento.
3. Archidona and its 'Tiempo de Cuaresma' Gastronomic Days.
4. Brandy from Condado de Huelva and homemade liqueurs from Sierra de Aracena.
5. Carnival stew.
6. Exhibition of Convent Sweets in Seville.
7. Hornazos dulces, Papajotes de Pascua and Pintahuevos.
8. The Terque Ship Grape.
9. Mantecados and hojaldrinas from Arjona and Alcaudete.
10. Mantecados and polvorones from Estepa.
11. Medina Sidonia, the birthplace of the alfajor.
12. Granada honey.
13. Cadiz: Pestiñada, Erizada, Ostionada and Mejillonada.
14. Carnival stuffing.
15. Rute, anisados, mantecados and chocolate.
16. Nougat from Olula de Castro.







## Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



### Aguardiente (eau-de-vie) and Potaje de castañas de Ojén (chestnut stew)

 **Season:** Easter, Christmas.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.


Ojén is an aniseed-flavoured eau-de-vie for which the town has been famous since 1830. It has been painted by Picasso and described by Rosalía de Castro and the Nobel Prize winner Camilo José Cela. The Museum of Aguardiente houses the only remaining bottle of the original liqueur. It is the perfect accompaniment to chestnut stew, an Easter dessert that is made here with the previously dried chestnuts, aniseed, cinnamon and honey.



### Antequera and its mantecados de convento

The *mantecado de Antequera*, whose origins date back three centuries, is a delicious sweet made with lard. Small bakeries and large companies make them, some of them all year round, impregnating the town's streets with sweet aromas. But it is also made in convents, such as that of the Poor Clare nuns of Bethlehem, who have been making them since 1859. So, in Antequera you have to breakfast twice: first *mollete* (a kind of bread roll) and then *mantecado*.

 **Season:** Christmas.


 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

## Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



### Archidona and its 'Tiempo de Cuaresma' Gastronomic Days

 **Season:** Easter.


 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

The 'Tiempo de Cuaresma' Gastronomic Days, organised in the Hotel Escuela Convento de Santo Domingo, offer six days of menus prepared by teachers and students from the school associated with the days leading up to Easter. The recipes are based on traditional cuisine, with an emphasis on fish, which is allowed in Lent, and are accompanied by Malaga wines.



### Brandies from Condado de Huelva and homemade liqueurs from Sierra de Aracena

 **Season:** Christmas.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism.

The winemaking tradition of the Condado resulted in its wines travelling to America with the first sailors. Today, one of the highest quality specialities is brandy, which in La Palma del Condado reaches delicatessen level. Equally exquisite, and more affordable, are the liqueurs from the Huelva mountains. Fruit - cherries, blackberries, walnuts, cherries, etc. - are macerated in the aguardientes to produce excellent homemade liqueurs.

## Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



### Carnival stew

Carnival in the province of Seville is accompanied by succulent and hearty cuisine, in which the main ingredients are meat, chorizo, black pudding and bacon, which are used to cook the typical stews. Morón de la Frontera has its own traditional stew known as tagarinas. Meat or vegetables? The choice is yours.



**Season:** winter.



**Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism.



### Exhibition of Convent Sweets in Seville

The numerous convents in Seville boast an age-old culinary heritage focused on confectionery. The yemas of San Leandro, the cortadillos of Santa Inés, the giralduillos of the Dominican nuns, the pestiños of the Carmelitas Descalzas, the alfajores of Santa Paula, the Moroccan sponge cakes from Osuna... In December, they are all on sale at the 'exhibition of convent sweets' held at the Alcázar in Seville.



**Season:** Christmas.



**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

## Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



### Hornazos dulces, Papajotes de Pascua and Pintahuevos



**Season:** Christmas.



**Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

Easter is a time for sweets and in Jaen there is no shortage of them. The hornazo is a sweet oil cake with an egg concealed on the inside, as it was forbidden to eat meat and eggs during Lent. Papajotes are fried dumplings similar to the buñuelos (fritters). Painted eggs, an Easter Sunday tradition symbolising eternal renewal, are of German origin and come from the 18th century colonisation settlements.

### The Terque Ship Grape



**Season:** Christmas.



**Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

Few stories are as impressive as that of the Terque grape, capable like no other of remaining fresh for months, which is why it was shipped to be sold halfway around the world. It is one of the 46 varieties of Almería grape that survives thanks to the winegrowers who are determined to maintain the tradition and make it profitable again. The museum tells a story that is still alive today, because the vineyards continue to bear fruit every year.



## Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



### Mantecados and hojaldrinas from Arjona and Alcaudete

Christmas sweets from Arjona come in many varieties, from the traditional *hojacampos* to *roscos de anís*. There is also a kosher-certified Sephardic recipe. The *hojaldrinas*, made in Alcaudete with the juice of fresh oranges and the aroma of wine, are known throughout Spain. A visit to the castle of Alcaudete and to the museum of Popular Arts and Customs in Arjona are other attractions of the area.



**Season:** Christmas.



**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.



### Mantecados and polvorones from Estepa



**Season:** Christmas.



**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

You cannot speak of Estepa without mentioning its famous *mantecados* (shortbread). The town has a Protected Geographical Indication given its high level of specialisation, with more than 20 factories that make all kinds of Christmas sweets. Several of them offer guided tours showing the traditional way of making a centuries-old recipe. There are even two chocolate museums, one of them classified as the largest in the world.

## Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



### Medina Sidonia, the birthplace of the alfajor

The *alfajor* or *alajú*, as it is still called in this town with Moorish reminiscences, it the emblem of Medina Sidonia's confectionery and, indeed, it was the first sweet with Protected Geographical Indication. Tasting of honey and nuts, and filled with a mixture of spices (clove, aniseed, sesame, coriander and cinnamon), on the streets, its aroma blends in with other delicacies such as *torta parda*, *amarguillos* and *piñonates*.



**Season:** Christmas.



**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.



### Granada honey



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

Honey production in Granada takes advantage of the fact that flowers bloom for several months thanks to the highly varied terrain of the province, from sea level to the high mountains. The confectionery trade makes extensive use of honey as a result of its Moorish legacy, which explains the presence of the Lanjarón honey museum. The province offers 8 types of honey and one of the two Designations of Origin that have been awarded to this delicacy in Spain.




## Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



### Cadiz: *Pestiñada, Erizada, Ostionada and Mejillonada*


 **Season:** winter.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism.

These four gastronomic events are part of the Carnival festivities, sometimes consecutive and sometimes simultaneous. The tasting - especially of sea urchins and oysters from the coast of Cadiz - complements the performances that are a build-up to the two big weekends. They are usually held in January in the city's squares, where flavours and sounds combine in a festival for the senses.

### Carnival stuffing

 **Season:** winter.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism.

This sausage, typical of Priego de Córdoba, Rute, Carcabuey, Almedinilla and Fuente Tójar, is a minced meat and spice sausage that can be eaten all year round. Ham, pork and turkey meat and eggs are the basis of a typical product that was eaten in the period between the slaughter at the end of the year and Lent, because after that the Catholic tradition forbade the eating of meat.




## Flavours and aromas from Christmas to Easter



### Rute, *anisados, mantecados* and chocolate

 **Season:** Christmas.


 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

In Rute, Christmas has settled for good. The Museums of Anisette, *Mantecado*, Nougat and Sugar and the Chocolate Nativity Scene give clues about the traditional specialities that make the town stand apart. Its anisette is also famous, especially the strong, dry *Machaquito*. And, to walk the food down, what could be better than a stroll through the surrounding area, the Sierras Subbéticas Natural Park.



### Nougat from Olula de Castro

 **Season:** Christmas.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

This sweet delicacy is only made by six families in Olula de Castro and sold by one. It is prepared over a slow fire, with firewood from the trees of the Sierra de Filabres - olive and almond -, and with the essential natural ingredients: almonds, egg white, lemon, honey and sugar. To add to the appeal, the texture is that of the classic hard nougat, but it melts in the mouth without chewing, releasing an intense honey and toasted almond flavour.

## With village know-how



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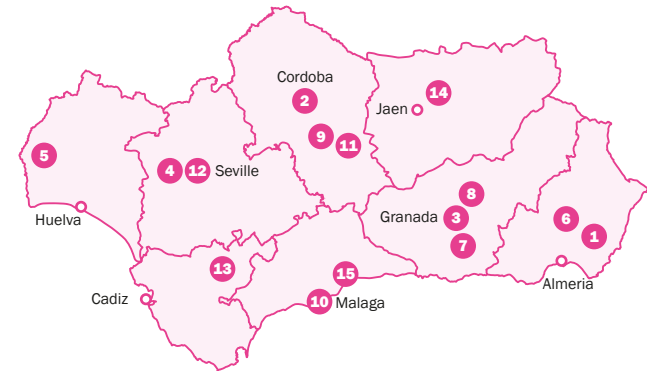
# With know-how village

Ceramics Centre of Triana, Seville.



Andalusian craftsmanship is an important part of Andalusia's heritage, which, due to its quality and variety, has crossed our borders. As well as its high ethnological value, it is also a major productive and employment-generating industry, in which tradition and ancient trades coexist harmoniously with the innovation of new products. Thus, the crafts map of Andalusia

includes 11 Areas of Craft Interest and 49 Points of Craft Interest, which include some two hundred workshops scattered throughout the region, in which renowned Master Craftworkers work with everything from marble, ceramics and leather to wrought iron and glass, not to mention textiles or the work of the famous luthiers. Immerse yourself in the 'know-how' of our land!




1. Almeria pottery.
2. Cordoba, a city of craftworkers.
3. Granada, a city of craftsmanship.
4. The Aljarafe, living craftsmanship.
5. The Andévalo.
6. The Marble of Macael.
7. Alpujarra textiles.
8. Guadix pottery.
9. La Rambla and its pottery.
10. Malaga, unusual craftsmanship.
11. Montilla and wine craftsmanship.
12. Seville, a sacred city.
13. Sierra de Cádiz and its leather craftsmanship.
14. Ubeda and Baeza, cities of craftsmanship.
15. Vélez-Málaga craftsmanship.


## With village know-how




## Almeria pottery


The land of the Levante Almeriense has been producing pottery for thousands of years. Nijar is famous for its reddish and brown iron pottery; and in Sorbas, there are still working Moorish furnaces. And in Albox, Luis Alfonso Fernández, el Puntas, has his workshop, which is not just a shop, but a veritable museum. The route is completed with Vera, which has a pottery museum-workshop, and Mojácar.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

## Cordoba, a city of craftworkers

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

Old Cordoba has been home to scholars from all disciplines, including crafts. The gold and silver jewellery trade is known throughout the country. Of clear Moorish origin is the leather craftsmanship, especially the so-called cordobanes and guadamecíes, which can be visited in the Casa Guadamecí Umayyad. The city is home to the last makers of the typical Cordoban hat worn at Andalusian fairs.





## With village know-how




## Granada, a city of craftsmanship


The Nasrid culture has left a living craft as a legacy: inlay work. Inlaid wood mosaics are made, which are sold in the old commercial quarter, the Alcaicería, as are the Jafalauza ceramics, of Moorish origin and with green and blue colours. The city has a large number of guitar luthiers who receive commissions from all over the world. Also of note are the Easter imagery makers.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

## The Aljarafe, living craftsmanship

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.





The old region of the Aljarafe has been the setting for numerous cultures since Roman times. Its olives and vineyards are part of a cultural landscape with a colourful array of craftworkers and craftswomen. The pilgrimages and festivals call for traditional shawls and hats; there are still looms for weaving handmade carpets; oil cakes have achieved an international market. And, of course, there is the must, the natural juice of the grapes.



With village know-how



 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism, equestrian tourism.



## The Marble of Macael

Macael is white marble. Like Fines and Olula, they take advantage of the biggest vein of ornamental rock in Spain. The quarrymen extract the marble with which and the craftworkers make all kinds of pieces for tiling and art. It is possible to visit these workshops and also the quarries, spectacular enclosures of the so-called white gold. The Interpretation Centre in Macael even allows visitors to work the marble.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

With village know-how

## The Andévalo


The love of the horse and the bull-breeding farms of Andévalo and Valverde del Camino have given rise to leather craftsmanship for products linked to both animals. The fine saddlery and harnesses of the horse has a well-earned reputation, which reaches international scale in the case of Valverde riding boots; leather boots for going on pilgrimages, wearing in the countryside or hunting, which are known all over the world.



## Alpujarra textiles

In the Moorish Alpujarras, a famous and colourful textile craft subsists. It is the making of rugs, carpets and blankets, whose origin lies in the reuse of old clothes and rags. Some looms are two centuries old, and it is possible to visit them, or even learn how to use them. In Bubi6n there is one that has been declared a site of Tourist Interest.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

With village know-how




## Guadix pottery


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

Guadix is a town of handicrafts, and in particular pottery, thanks to the soft clay of its hills. Traditional methods are used to make wine jars, cheese containers, earthenware jugs, pitchers and sausage boards. They also make decorative objects, such as the ornate Accitan jug, originally a gift for brides, and the torico de Guadix, possibly of Iberian origin. Other neighbouring towns also use this land to produce their handicrafts.

## La Rambla and its pottery

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.


The yellowish clay of La Rambla has characterised an age-old tradition of pottery and ceramics, originally focused on functional items such as jugs and pitchers, such as the famous *botijo* de La Rambla. Nowadays, wood lathes are used to make products of a purely artistic nature. The Ceramics Museum displays the best artefacts from a trade that is still very much alive, with more than 30 workshops in operation.



With village know-how

## Malaga, unusual craftsmanship


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

The great Mediterranean city conserves unexpected crafts. These include the traditional shipyards, Nereo, which build boats on the seashore. The Glass Museum displays three thousand items from different periods in an 18th century mansion. And the importance of Holy Week is the driving force behind the embroidery workshops, which produce authentic filigree textiles.



## Montilla and wine craftsmanship

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism, wine tourism.

The system of *soleras* and *criaderas* which, as in Jerez, is used in the wineries of Montilla gives rise to a number of craft trades. One of the most important is the cooper's trade, with several manufacturers who export their products. Montilla has numerous wineries producing full-bodied wines and an original Centre of Contemporary Art and Wine, in addition, of course, to the classic taverns.

## With village know-how



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism, religious tourism.

## Seville, a sacred city

There is no trade associated with Holy Week that does not reach a level of excellence in Seville. In penitence alone, there are more than 70 brotherhoods that require craftworkers of all kinds: sculptors for the carvings; wax workers for the candles; goldsmiths for the precious metals; embroiderers for the vestments of the carvings; not to mention the historic tradition of the fabulous Triana ceramics and the city's great love of nativity scenes.



## Sierra de Cádiz and its leather craftsmanship

For the main international fashion brands, the name of Ubrique stands for high-end leather. Dozens of workshops and companies prepare the leather in a handcrafted manner and with all kinds of designs. The origins of the craft date back to time immemorial. The Leather Museum in Ubrique, whose origins lie in something as simple as the tobacco pouch, displays specimens of the most thriving handicraft trade of the Sierra de Grazalema.



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.



## Ubeda and Baeza, cities of craftsmanship



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

The two beautiful cities of La Loma share history and their very own craftsmanship. The pottery of Ubeda is distinguished by its olive green colour, while another product of the land, esparto grass, is used to produce decorative objects. Then there is the wrought iron, a trade that began in the Renaissance for the manufacture of grilles. The wide range of crafts includes the manufacture of stained-glass windows, Mudejar coffered ceilings, and cabinetmaking, for the production of classical Spanish-style furniture.

## Vélez-Málaga craftsmanship



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture, craft tourism, ethnographic tourism.

Velez-Malaga has been the home of generations of craftworkers, who have handed down their legacy. The town is classified as an area of craftwork interest, with 14 workshops including potters, embroiderers, saddlemakers, tinkers, glaziers, glass makers and tanners. The most outstanding work is the modelling of clay, which dates back to the Phoenician period. The pottery of Velez is a benchmark in the production of mosaics, bricks and slabs.

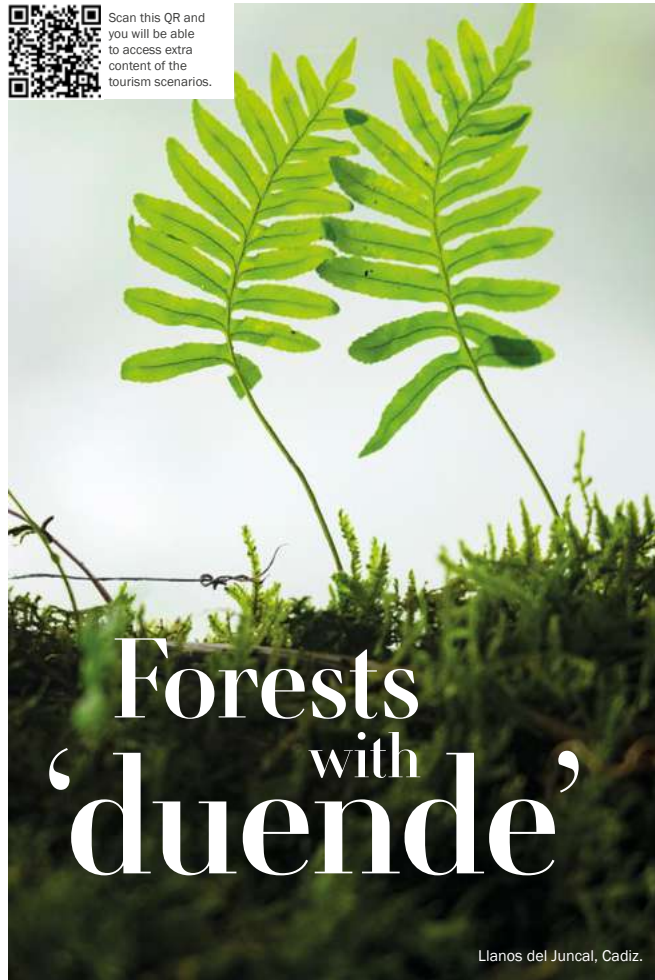




## Forests with 'duende'



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# Forests with 'duende'

Llanos del Juncal, Cadiz.



The environmental wealth of Andalusia is unquestionable. But it also possesses botanical treasures with a truly magical aura: our forests with 'duende' (charm). They are unique because of the species that inhabit them, spectacular because of the array of colour they display in spring

and autumn, and always fascinating because of the legends and mysterious phenomena that surround them. A magnificent example is the Bosque de Piedra of El Torcal de Antequera (see [7](#) page 103). If you don't know them yet, we invite you to discover them. You'll be enchanted!



1. Cuadros Oleander Grove and Mágina Olive Grove.
2. Popea Baths and Bejarano Stream.
3. Genal Copper Forest and Benarrabá Cork Oak Grove.
4. Alfahuara Forest and the Ancient Savin Juniper.
5. The Misty Forest of Llanos del Juncal.
6. La Losa Giant Redwood Forest.
7. The Enchanted Forest of the Dehesa del Camarate, Lugros.
8. Ribera del Huéznar Gallery Forest.
9. Underwater Forest of the Posidonia Barrier Reef.
10. The Enchanted Forest.
11. The plain of the ancient yew trees.
12. The Black Oak Grove of La Colada del Cerezo.
13. Las Acebeas (Holly Groves), Siles.
14. The streams of the Sierra del Aljibe in the Cork Oak Groves.
15. The Juniper Groves of Punta Umbría.
16. Spanish Fir Forest of Yunquera.

## Forests with 'duende'



## Cuadros Oleander Grove and Mágina Olive Grove

The River Cuadros offers a spectacular display of pink when the oleander grove comes into bloom. It is one of the largest on the Peninsula and along the route is the Cueva del Agua, a very popular spot in summer. Nearby is the cornicabra olive grove of Mágina, the largest olive plantation in Andalusia measuring 1,000 hectares and with a cattle-breeding past, forming part of the Sierra Mágina Natural Park.

**Season:** spring, summer, autumn.  
**Segment:** nature, hiking.



## Popea Baths and Bejarano Stream

**Season:** all year round.  
**Segment:** nature, hiking.

A six-kilometre circular walk for the whole family around a landscape of waterfalls, pools and backwaters of the River Guadilato. A lovely trail crossing the Bejarano stream and passing by old water mills covered by dense vegetation poetry. The Roman name comes from the poets of the Grupo Cántico, who frequented this spot very close to Cordoba.

## Forests with 'duende'

## Genal Copper Forest and Benarrabá Cork Oak Grove

**Season:** autumn.  
**Segment:** nature, hiking.

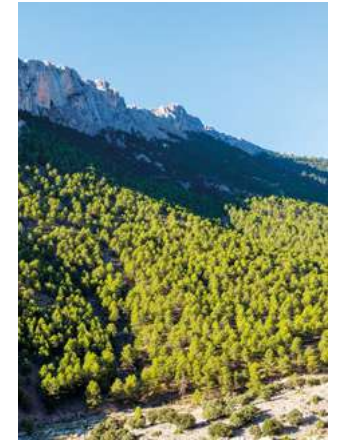


The yellow, orange and brown mantle that covers the branches of the Copper Forest forms a colourful blanket on the floor of the valley of the River Genal when the leaves fall in autumn. Several trails allow you to discover a forest that fills the senses and raises the spirits. The Benarrabá cork oak groves grows in the heart of the valley, framed by mountains. The perfect autumn.

## Alfahuara Forest and the Ancient Savin Juniper

**Season:** all year round.  
**Segment:** nature, hiking.


This ancient forest has been exploited since the 16th century, both by the Marquis de los Vélez, for hunting, and by the locals for honey, acorns and resin from its abundant Aleppo pines. In addition to the viewpoints and rest areas, it is close to the famous Indalo paintings (Cueva de los Letreros) and the Chirivel Juniper, an ancient Natural Monument.



## Forests with 'duende'




## The Misty Forest of Llanos del Juncal

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

This delicate spot is a natural jewel. It is a rainforest so dense that it blocks out the sky, with a vegetation of mosses, ferns and laurel, and a small stream meandering through it that can be heard more than seen. The 3 km walk is easily accessible and takes you through the subtropical forest that populated Europe before the glaciation.

## La Losa Giant Redwood Forest

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

The solitary peak of La Sagra climbs to a height of 2,400 metres and, at its feet, there is a unique redwood grove, planted by the Marquis of Corvera, whose wife was called María Antonia, which is why in Huéscar they are called mariantonias. These giants, the heaviest living beings in existence, and some of the longest-living (up to 2,000 years), are the tallest trees in Andalusia, some 60 metres in height.



## Forests with 'duende'



## The Enchanted Forest of the Dehesa del Camarate, Lugros

In autumn, the Dehesa del Camarate meadow looks like a many-hued painting, with the backdrop of Sierra Nevada to the south. The deciduous trees - cherry, maple, ash, willow - flank a path along the River Alhama. Foxes, wild boar and deer are easy to spot, as well as snow if the year is favourable.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.



## Ribera del Huéznar Gallery Forest

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.


From its source, a beautiful spring, and as far as Cazalla, the Huéznar flows under a charming gallery forest. There are semi-islands, such as Margarita, with its recreational area, and waterfalls that have been declared natural monuments. On the path running alongside the river, you can hear a host of birds and, if you are lucky, see otters at play.



## Forests with 'duende'



## Underwater Forest of the Posidonia Barrier Reef

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

This is the only reef on the Andalusian coastline with a forest of posidonia, a plant that shelters abundant underwater life. Spread over 100 hectares, it is home to more than 800 species, which can be easily spotted when snorkelling. Fish, shrimps, crabs and sponges find refuge just metres from the coast of Roquetas.



## The Enchanted Forest

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

One of the best known trails in the region, magical in autumn with its multi-coloured leaves. Between Fuenteheridos and Galaroza stands the enchanted forest, where a tapestry of ferns takes advantage of the shade of the chestnut trees. The walk to the beautiful village of Castaño del Robledo is accompanied by shade and the banks of the River Jabugo; a walk that gives you an appetite.

## Forests with 'duende'

## The plain of the ancient yew trees




 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

The mountain range in all its grandeur has a magical aura. Wild boar, mouflon and ibex can be heard at the beginning of the trail, presided over by the spectacular Salgar pine. Just after crossing a stream, the yew trees appear with their splendid pyramidal silhouette. Dating back 2,000 years, there is a male yew tree from Roman times and, nearby, a female one: the eternal couple.



## The Black Oak Grove of La Colada del Cerezo

 **Season:** spring, autumn.


 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

Six kilometres of flat land between two charming villages and by the old stagecoach road from Seville to Madrid. The black oak, so typical of Andalusia, turns golden in autumn in these meadows of the Sierras de Cardeña y Montoro Natural Park, populated by deer and horses. On the trail you can see that rainfall is abundant and the landscape is full of spectacular granite boulders and game.

## Forests with 'duende'




## Las Acebeas (Holly Groves), Siles

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

The Sierra de Segura is a unique treasure, as a forest of holly trees and hazels is highly unusual so far south. It appears as a result of a particularly humid and cool microclimate, as the area receives the Mediterranean influence from the basin of the River Segura and the Atlantic influence from the Guadalquivir. There are 3 kilometres of forest more typical of the Pyrenees.

## The streams of the Sierra del Aljibe in the Cork Oak Groves

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

In this mountain range between Cadiz and Malaga the dense and humid Forest of Niebla is the only one of its kind in Andalusia. Near the River Montero, the vegetation thickens and the trees grow in height in search of light: moss-covered cork oaks and gall oaks, strawberry trees, pyrethrams and laurels, surrounded by ferns, ivy and heather. The Mediterranean jungle.



## Forests with 'duende'



## The Juniper Groves of Punta Umbría


A path of about 5 km runs along the unspoilt beach between El Portil and Punta Umbría, through a unique forest of junipers and savin junipers. Numerous birds and reptiles, such as the ocellated lizard and chameleon, live together in an area of high ecological value, a very special forest populated by Scots pines, mastic trees, Montpellier cistus and rockrose; accompanied by the lapping of the of the waves.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.



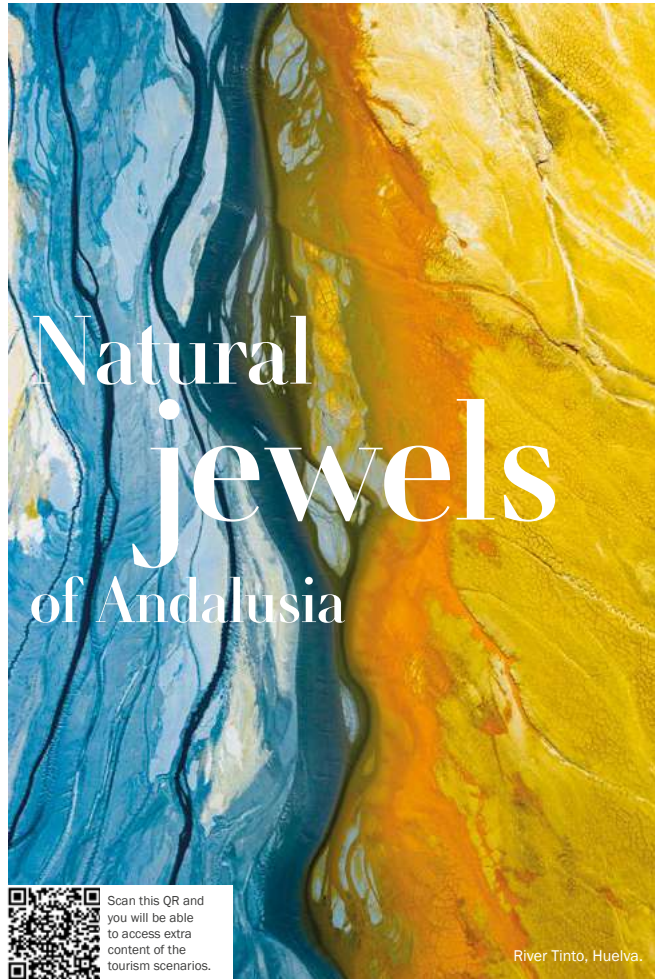
## Spanish Fir Forest of Yunquera

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, hiking.

One of the best Spanish fir forests can be found in Yunquera. The Puerto del Saucillo is the starting point of trails that lead to this living relic that thrives in the shade of the mountains. Some trees reach a height of 30 metres, forming a landscape that resembles a Scandinavian forest. The most famous is the Candelabro (Candlestick) Spanish fir, so named for the shape of its branches.

## Natural jewels of Andalusia



Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios.

River Tinto, Huelva.



Andalusia is a natural treasure trove of unspoiled spots that make it unique. They are to be found in such diverse settings as the coast, the desert, the snowcapped peaks and the depths of the earth. They are top ecotourism destinations

due to their unique scenery and ecological richness, the countless options they offer for active leisure activities, their scientific interest and, of course, their unquestionable beauty. We propose a trip to discover these 'Natural Jewels'. Are you up for it?



- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Cork oak groves.               | 9. Doñana                   |
| 2. Astrotourism in Sierra Morena. | 10. Bolonia Dune            |
| 3. Cabo de Gata.                  | 11. Pulpi Geode             |
| 4. Caminito del Rey               | 12. Cave of Wonders         |
| 5. Cerro del Hierro               | 13. River Tinto             |
| 6. Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas | 14. Sierra Nevada           |
| 7. Gorafe Desert                  | 15. Subbaetic System        |
| 8. Despeñaperros                  | 16. The Torcal of Antequera |



## Natural jewels of Andalusia



## Cork oak groves

The other great Andalusian forest, along with Cazorla, is this natural park, nicknamed the Mediterranean jungle. The dense agglomeration of cork oaks and oaks produces a magical light, which illuminates the 'canutos', streams surrounded by almost prehistoric vegetation, laurels and ferns typical of the Tertiary period. The visit will not be complete without visiting its villages, white and full of life.



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.



## Astrotourism in Sierra Morena



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

Many clear nights and the fact that it is the European area closest to the Equator makes it easy to observe the night sky in the Sierra Morena, the world's largest Starlight zone. From Huelva to Jaen there are viewpoints and professional experts, who make this activity the perfect complement to the environmental richness of the natural parks where it takes place.

## Natural jewels of Andalusia



## Cabo de Gata

The landscape of the volcanic area of the peninsula combines a land rich in minerals with seabeds protected for their biodiversity. This natural park is unlike any other thanks to its rocks of many different colours, old craters, volcanic chimneys and the stunning variety of life to be seen when diving in the crystal-clear Mediterranean waters.



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, sun and beach.

## Caminito del Rey, Malaga



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.


The latest path to join the top ten Andalusian nature trails runs through 3-kilometres of sheer gorge along walkways anchored to the rock. Access is controlled and vertigo is assured for the most impressive. But what is most impressive is the scenery, with plants clinging to the walls, water babbling below and birds of prey overhead.




## Natural jewels of Andalusia



## Cerro del Hierro, San Nicolás del Puerto


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** astrotourism, geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports.

Iron was mined in the area from Roman times until 1977. The ghostly landscape, the result of mining and natural erosion, displays a variety of shapes and minerals that made it a Natural Monument. The Casa de Los Ingleses is the starting point of the trail across the hill and along the greenway where you can cycle along the River Huéznar.



## Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.


The second largest natural park in Europe, the great lung of eastern Andalusia, is a landscape of mountains and forests, the source of many rivers, such as the Guadalquivir and the Segura. Bearded vulture, mountain goats, deer and a huge variety of birds live in an area with spectacular trails such as the one following the River Borosa, as well as the oldest trees in the region.

## Natural jewels of Andalusia



## Gorafe Desert


 **Season:** spring, autumn, winter.


 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

A landscape comparable to that of the Grand Canyon and Cappadocia, the Gorafe Desert, in the heart of the Granada Geopark, is a spectacular sight, with its deep gullies, the red colour of its most famous area -Los Coloraos- and its Megalithic Park with more than 240 dolmens and the impressive Toril canal. Esparto grass and steppe wildlife, caves, dust and light. Nature at its purest.



## Despeñaperros

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, archaeotourism.


The most historic pass between Castile and Andalusia is presided over by gigantic tubular rocks from which it takes the name of Los Organos (The Organs), as if it were a natural cathedral. The wooded gorge has witnessed the passage of many cultures. This is confirmed by cave paintings, cobblestone paths, castles and events of historical importance, such as the famous Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa.


## Natural jewels of Andalusia



### Doñana

Four very different landscapes that change according to the time of year. This natural jigsaw puzzle of coast, dunes, marshes and mountains is one of Europe's most important ecological reserves due to its connection with Africa. Doñana also has a cultural ecosystem typical of communities that were isolated until less than a century ago. A fragile and complex area.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.



### Bolonia Dune, Tarifa


The famous easterly wind from the Strait of Gibraltar has created a 30-metre high and 500-metre wide dune flanking one of the best beaches in the country. Presided over by the iconic Roman city of Baelo Claudia, this natural monument is a living structure. At its summit, you can witness the battle between the sand, which occupies the whole area, and the pine trees that struggle to survive.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, sun and beach, active tourism-sports.

## Natural jewels of Andalusia

### Pulpí Geode

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** geotourism, scientific tourism, nature.




One of the most sensational geological discoveries took place in 1999 in this mining region. There is no other geode of such a colossal size - a person can fit inside it! The gigantic gypsum crystal is the culmination of the visit to an old-fashioned 19th century mine. A journey back in time full of charm and surprises, perfect for people of all ages.



### Cave of Wonders

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, scientific tourism, family tourism.

The first cavern in Spain open to visitors is located under the Templar castle of Aracena. The underground lakes lend personality to a cave with an extraordinary variety of rock formations created drop by drop. The more than one-kilometre route covers three different levels with a humidity of almost one hundred percent.





## Natural jewels of Andalusia



### River Tinto


The red-coloured river transports minerals from one of the world's oldest mining basins. Of Phoenician origin, it was exploited for centuries, and still produces iron and copper. The river water is highly acidic, a fact that has been used by NASA to rehearse missions to Mars. The Tinto is home to a strange ecosystem, without fish, but with an incredible kaleidoscope of colour.


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, scientific tourism, industrial tourism.



### Sierra Nevada

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, snow tourism.


Europe's most southerly Alpine massif has five climatic levels, giving rise to an exceptional floral wealth. The snow, which each winter allows people to ski on slopes with Africa in sight, becomes a veritable spectacle of streams and ponds in spring. The mountain of the sun, Sulayr, stretching from the Alpujarra to the Mulhacén, is an authentic culture and natural experience.


## Natural jewels of Andalusia




### Subbaetic System


The porous limestone rock gradually dissolved by water action over time makes this natural geopark a Swiss cheese of crevices and caverns, such as the Murciélagos and Cabra caves, very popular for potholing. The water has formed well-known paths such as the one running along the River Bailón. As for culture, you can find the perfectly preserved Moorish layout of Zuheros and the spectacular Baroque architecture of Priego.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, culture, geotourism.

### The Torcal of Antequera

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, astrotourism.

The geographical centre of Andalusia offers a magical experience. The Torcal, with its unusual rock formations created by the action of water, wind and ice, is just part of a larger whole. Its caves were home to the first Andalusians, who would later move down to the valley to create the dolmens of Antequera to honour the gigantic rock in the shape of a human being that dominates the area.



Mermaid Reef, Almería.

# Andalucía naturally ACTIVE

The natural areas and markedly contrasting landscapes of Andalusia are the ideal setting for outdoor activities. You can go horse riding, cycling, mountain biking or enjoy the thrilling adventures offered by Andalusian eco-active companies. You're spoilt for choice.



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Andalusia, naturally  
**active**



Sound map of Andalusia



Scan this QR code to hear a playlist that will help you discover the soundscapes of Andalusia



Andalusia by bike



Andalusia leaves a hoofprint



Andalusia, Eco&Active

Feel the effort of a cyclist pedalling along a mountain trail, the footfalls of a group of hikers on the frozen ground kicking up the dry leaves as they pass, and the trotting of a horse. Imagine how the wind blowing along the beach as windsurfers ride the waves and experience the thrill of white water rafting.





Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios.



# Andalusia by bike

Cycle route through the pine forests of Aznalcázar, Seville.

Andalusia is a perfect region to discover by bike. It has an ideal climate and offers options for all levels and types of cycling. For the most experienced cyclists, there are great routes along the specially adapted cycle paths in the natural areas. Those who prefer to combine sport and culture can opt to use the extensive network of secondary roads which cover historical routes such

as those of the Legado Andalusi (see page 293). For those travelling with the family and looking for more accessible routes, the Greenways are undoubtedly the best choice. And for town-lovers, there is an extensive network of bike lanes in the main cities of the region. It is a healthy, fun and sustainable way of getting to know Andalusia. Let's start pedalling!




- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Andalusia Bike Race.                    | 9. Road along the Jabugo Ham Route. |
| 2. MTB in the Sierra Norte de Málaga.      | 10. GR 247 Southern Forests Trail.  |
| 3. Alcornocales MTB Centre.                | 11. Titan Series Almería.           |
| 4. Sierra Nevada MTB Centre and Bike Park. | 12. TransAlmería.                   |
| 5. Eurovelo 1 and 8.                       | 13. TransAndalus.                   |
| 6. The Great Trail of Malaga.              | 14. Transnevada.                    |
| 7. GR48 Sierra Morena.                     | 15. Greenways.                      |
| 8. Legendary mountain passes.              |                                     |




## Andalusia Bike Race


This international mountain biking in pairs competition is held in Jaen and Cordoba over a period of 6 days. It brings together some 500 high-level cyclists, in male and female categories, being an event within the UCI MTB Marathon Series, the world's highest category. It also opens the international calendar of events, thanks to the Andalusia's mild climate.

 **Season:** winter.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.



 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.

## MTB in the Sierra Norte de Málaga


The Bike Territory of the Sierra Norte de Malaga offers cyclists a full range of services and infrastructures, interconnecting routes between municipalities and outstanding sites, as well as mobile applications with useful information. The route runs through the municipalities of Villanueva del Rosario, Archidona, Cuevas de San Marcos, Cuevas Bajas, Villanueva de Algaidas, Villanueva de Tapia and Villanueva del Trabuco.




## Alcornocales MTB Centre


An MTB centre is a set of routes designed for mountain biking. The centre located in Los Barrios consists of a network of 8 routes of varying difficulty and a total length of 436 kilometres with a positive cumulative ascent gradient of 8,352 metres. It reaches a maximum altitude of 837 metres and its lowest point it is at 0 metres above sea level.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.

## Sierra Nevada MTB Centre and Bike Park

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.


In summer, the Sierra Nevada Bike Park offers 37 km of trails and a gradient of almost 1,000 metres covering 8 signposted routes, in areas used for skiing in winter. It is ideal for children or beginners to get started on downhill bikes. The municipality of Nevada has an MTB Centre with 9 routes totalling 344 kilometres, reaching an altitude of 2,300 metres.






## Eurovelo 1 and 8


Eurovelo 1 links Norway with Huelva, while Eurovelo 8 links Cadiz with Cyprus. They are part of the European Network of Cycle Tourism Routes, which can be used by both cycle tourists and local cyclists in their daily basis. Their aim is to promote sustainable tourism. These are routes that are particularly suitable for active leisure, sport and culture.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.



 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, sun and beach, active tourism-sports.

## The Great Trail of Malaga


The Great Trail runs through the entire province, 850 kilometres in length, crossing landscapes ranging from the beaches of the Costa del Sol to the impressive inland mountains, the Axarquía and the Genal valley. The cycle tourism route crosses 4 natural parks, 2 nature reserves and 5 natural areas with a wide variety of ecosystems. The route is divided into 35 stages and 5 variants, which can be grouped into several sections for cycling.



## GR48 Sierra Morena


The Dehesas de Sierra Morena Biosphere Reserve covers a total distance of 550 kilometres, from Portugal to Santa Elena (Jaen). The tough but spectacular Huelva section of the route makes for 8 days' cycling. Using green corridors and historical paths, it crosses numerous watercourses, ravines and meadows, where all kinds of birds and animals can be seen.


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.



## Legendary mountain passes

 **Season:** spring, summer, autumn.


 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.


Cycling up the Veleta (Granada) is a challenge for any cyclist, being the highest route on the Iberian Peninsula: a literally breath-taking altitude of over 3,000 metres with stunning views. The summit of Velefique (Almería) is spectacular; 11 kilometres with a gradient of 8% and 180-degree bends. The third milestone is the ascent of La Pandera (Jaen), a 900-metre climb in just 12 kilometres.





## Road along the Jabugo Ham Route


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.

The suggestive name is very fitting, as its geographical scope is the whole of the Sierra de Aracena. The route always nearly always follows secondary roads, although occasionally, for connection purposes, main roads are used. Cycling through the natural park, especially in autumn, presents you with a beautiful multicoloured landscape and takes you through towns and villages of great cultural value. Beware of the occasional steep climb, such as the one leading up to Almonaster la Real and its unique mosque.

## GR 247 Southern Forests Trail


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.

A long-distance route crossing the interior of the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas Natural Park that enables you to visit its most beautiful spots, such as the sources of the Guadalquivir and Segura rivers. This is one of the longest circular routes in Spain, with a total length of almost 500 kilometres including stages, detours and variants.



## Titan Series Almería


 **Season:** spring, autumn, winter.


 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.

The only Titan Series held in Europe prioritises adventure and the endurance of the participants in the various stages. The event continues at the camp, where cyclists enjoy a unique experience together in an old Western film set. The four stages and the prologue combine desert and coastal sections.



## TransAlmería

 **Season:** spring, autumn, winter.


 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.


The first provincial circuit for mountain bikes, MTB TransAlmería, comprises 1,254 kilometres of trails over 25 fascinating stages. Designed for the sustainable practice of mountain biking, it is compatible with environmental conservation. With varying levels of difficulty, the stages run close to tourist facilities and through different landscapes: coast, desert, mountains, etc.



## TransAndalus

This is a 2,000-kilometre circular route around Andalusia. Quite a challenge. One third of the route runs through protected natural areas taking in the great ecosystems of Andalusia: the forests of Cazorla and the vast pasturelands of Sierra Morena, the beaches and mountain ranges of Cadiz and Malaga, the arid landscape of Almería, the ravines of the Alpujarras and the peaceful trails of Doñana in Huelva.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.




## Transnevada


Eight stages in the shade of Sierra Nevada, running for 450 kilometres through high mountain areas and valleys, always at altitudes of between 1,500 and 2,000 metres. Cycling through the great mountain range of Southern Europe and its villages is a memorable experience, but requires a certain amount of physical and technical training due to its steep slopes.

 **Season:** spring, summer, autumn.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.

## Greenways

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** cycle tourism, nature, active tourism-sports.

The Greenways, former railway tracks that have been recovered for non-motorised transport, cover almost 500 kilometres in Andalusia along 23 different routes. Some examples include the 128 km Vía Verde del Aceite (Oil Greenway) in Jaen and Cordoba; the Sierra Norte greenway in Seville, which runs from the old mine at Cerro del Hierro along the beautiful river Huéznar (18 kms); and the Sierra greenway, between Cadiz and Seville (36 kms).



## Andalusia leaves a hoofprint



Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios.

Horseback riders in the village of El Rocio, Huelva.

# Andalusia leaves a hoofprint



Experience the contents of 'Andalusia leaves a hoofprint' in person.



Since ancient times, Andalusia has been a benchmark in the world of horses. The qualities of the thoroughbred Spanish horse or Andalusian horse, originally from the Jerez countryside, were already praised in ancient times by the Romans, who spoke of the beautiful, docile, arrogant and brave horse of Hispania. Today, the region boasts numerous stud farms of different breeds (Arabian, Anglo-Arabian, Spanish-Arabian, English). This fine beast also has a very special sig-

nificance for the people of Andalusia, who actively participate in its major festivals, compete in high-level competitions or perform in spectacular horseback "ballets". Discover Andalusia on horseback, crossing its mountains and countryside, exploring its villages and riding along the trails of its virtually unspoiled beaches with the sunset as an unparalleled backdrop; a marvellous combination of sport, nature and adventure. What more could you ask for?




1. Equestrian Itineraries of Andalusia.
2. Royal Stables of Cordoba.
3. Horse Races and the 'Convite de las Yeguas' in Sabote.
4. Sanlúcar de Barrameda Horse Races.
5. 'Ciudad de Adra' Night Horse Race.
6. Horse Races with Streamers, Fuente de Piedra.
7. Morphological and Functional Competition of the City of Andújar, Anducab.
8. April Fair. Horse and Carriage Parades.
9. Jerez de la Frontera Horse Fair.
10. Festival of the *Piostros* in Pedroche.
11. Moors and Christians Festivals in Benamaurel, Cúllar and Zújar.
12. Royal Andalusian School of Equestrian Art.
13. Round-Up of the Mares of Almonte.
14. International Horse Show (SICAB).
15. Cartuja-Hierro del Bocado Stud Farm.



## Andalusia leaves a hoofprint

### Equestrian Itineraries of Andalusia


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, equestrian tourism.

The Equestrian Federation has approved 17 signposted routes for horseback tourism in Seville, Cadiz and Almeria. The services required by riders are provided by companies associated with AGETREA, professionals with experience in horseback tourism. Mountain ranges, countryside, meadows, valleys and coastline, the most varied natural setting for a large number of horse-riding routes using traditional trails for public use, with rest areas and watering spots guaranteed.



### Royal Stables of Cordoba

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, equestrian tourism.

Philip II created the Royal Stables in 1572, and this group of buildings is considered to be the cradle of the Spanish horse. The show 'Passion and Magic of the Andalusian horse' showcases the art of dressage perfected by the famous riders of the Stables. This is also the site of the Cordoba Horse Fair, the showcase of an ancient culture and a thriving economy.

## Andalusia leaves a hoofprint

### Horse Races and the 'Convite de las Yeguas' in Sabiote

 **Season:** spring.

 **Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism, tourism religious.


The races are carried out by horses harnessed in the style of the Middle Ages, in homage to the Virgen de la Estrella and in keeping with the beautiful medieval village. Beforehand, the 'commissary' of the year performs the 'convite', which consists of visiting the livestock breeders to invite them to take part in the trials, while he performs an 'acrobatic' display with the standard.



### Sanlúcar de Barrameda Horse Races

The two cycles of races in Sanlúcar de Barrameda are the oldest equestrian event of the national turf, held since 1845. Professional jockeys compete on the beach at low tide, with Doñana and the Guadalquivir estuary as the backdrop to their titanic effort. The betting and the social and recreational activity created by the races add to their international attraction.

 **Season:** summer.

 **Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism.



### 'Ciudad de Adra' Night Horse Race

**Season:** summer.

**Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism.

In September, the Adra fair offers an increasingly popular night-time event: the horse race on the beach of San Nicolás. The race, for jockeys and horsewomen, takes place on an individual basis. In spring, the San Marcos pilgrimage is another occasion for hundreds of riders to get together to accompany the patron saint of this town with such a deep-rooted horse-riding tradition.

### Horse Races with Streamers, Fuente de Piedra

**Season:** summer.

**Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism, tourism religious.

On the morning of 8 September, the day of the patron saint, Fuente de Piedra crowded with visitors and locals who have returned to their village. All the festivities are a prelude to the 6:00 pm event: the horse race in the Calle Ancha. The 'manolas' parade through the street with the band and are followed by the galloping riders who skilfully spear the streamers with their lances.



### Morphological and Functional Competition of the City of Andújar, Anducab

**Season:** summer.

**Segment:** equestrian tourism.

Anducab is the great event in Jaen for thoroughbred Spanish horse enthusiasts, largely due to the great gathering for the Virgen de la Cabeza pilgrimage. The Anducab event represents one of the most prestigious competitions in the country, held in the Parque Colón, where the judges rate the trials. The souvenir stalls complete the event.

### April Fair. Horse and Carriage Parades

**Season:** spring.

**Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism.




The Seville Fair is the most spectacular concentration of horses and carriages in the country. There is no stud farm or small owner who does not aspire to parade through the streets of Alberca in the afternoon among the stalls with their horse or carriage in pristine condition. The Fair sparkles with this stunningly beautiful parade of horses and carriages, which ends at nightfall.



## Jerez de la Frontera Horse Fair

When spring arrives, it is the time to show off the Spanish, Arabian or Anglo-Arabian horses that Jerez has to offer. On the back of the horse, or pulling at the harnesses that are ancient works of art, the horse parade at the Jerez Fair is a showcase for the city's most iconic animal. If anyone wishes to take part, the Agetrea seal indicates the highest-quality horse companies.


 **Season:** spring.

 **Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism.



## Festival of the Piostros in Pedroche

 **Season:** spring.

 **Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism, tourism religious.


In September, the town of Pedroche takes on a medieval atmosphere. In this great equestrian gathering, 'piostro' is the term used to refer to the ensemble of the rider and his or her horse, adorned with typical blankets embroidered in black velvet. The destination of the troop of piostros is the shrine of the Virgen de Piedrasantas.



## Moors and Christians Festivals in Benamaurel, Cúllar and Zújar

The three towns attract thousands of visitors in spring to enjoy a colourful festival that has its origins in the 16th century and is celebrated in conjunction in the Altiplano region. The religious rite is accompanied by the famous "pinchitos morunos" (brochettes) and the horses that take part in the parades. There is also a pilgrimage to the sanctuary of the Virgen de la Cabeza, on the Jabalcón hill.


 **Season:** spring.


 **Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism, tourism religious.





## Royal Andalusian School of Equestrian Art, Jerez

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism.


The amazement caused by the show 'How Andalusian Horses Dance' led to the establishment of the Royal School, with the key figure of the horseman Álvaro Domecq at its head. The Recreo de las Cadenas Palace is a centre for the thoroughbred Spanish horse. Visitors can visit the Enganche and Equestrian Art Museums, learn about the preservation of the old trades and see 'how the horses keep dancing'.



## Round-Up of the Mares of Almonte


At the end of June, the mare-breeders from Almonte go to Doñana to round up their animals for the *tusa* (haircut) and shoeing of the fillies. The long-standing tradition involves them spending the night in the National Park, which they leave in the morning with the mares to groom them and sell them, as the case may be. Before this, the parade in front of the chapel of El Rocío is a spectacle that attracts thousands of people.

 **Season:** summer.

 **Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism.

## International Horse Show (SICAB)

 **Season:** autumn.

 **Segment:** equestrian tourism.


The most important Spanish equestrian event takes place in Seville, with the thoroughbred Spanish horse. SICAB is held in the vast Fibes pavilions, where all kinds of competitions offer riders, trainers and breeders the chance to win several world finals. The large turnover and numerous companies make the Show a must for enthusiasts.



## Cartuja-Hierro del Bocado Stud Farm

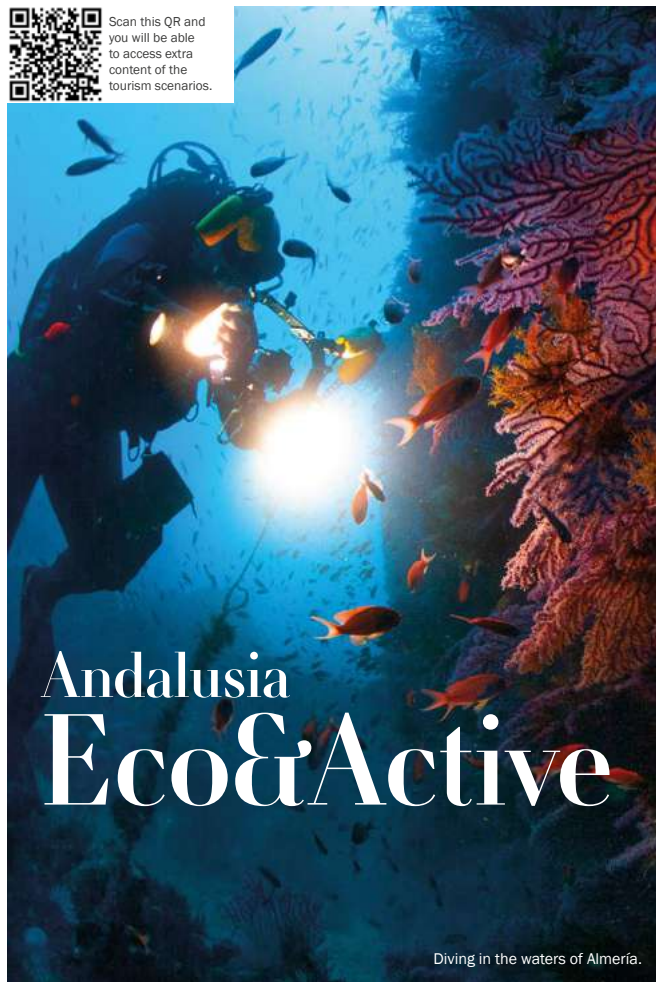
A legend becomes reality at this stud farm. Located next to the Cartuja Monastery in Jerez, the farm is open to the public. Visitors can see the exhibition of thoroughbred horses, historically bred by the Carthusian monks and now under the authority of the Spanish State. It is not surprising that the Carthusian lineage of the Spanish thoroughbred has been by the Spanish monarchs to pose before the Court painters.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** equestrian tourism, ethnographic tourism.



Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios.

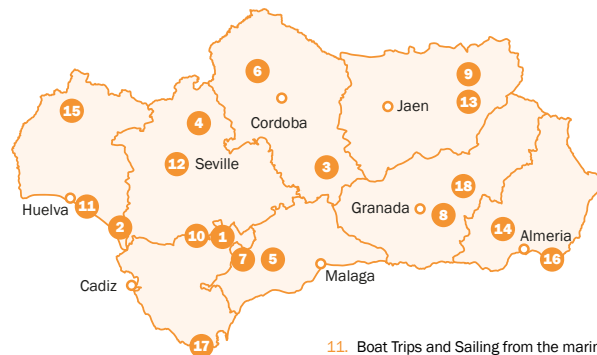


# Andalusia Eco&Active

Dividing in the waters of Almeria.


Exploring deep subterranean caves, diving among posidonia meadows, climbing steep hills, ballooning or paragliding over deserts and snow-capped peaks, or even treating yourself to a little adrenaline rush by canyoning. Andalusia offers all these active experiences in the spectacular setting of its natural areas


and with the advantage of a climate that means they can be enjoyed all year round. Activities surrounded by nature must be responsible and sustainable, being a source of enjoyment and fun without causing damage to the environment or heritage. Water, land, sea and air. The choice is yours.



1. Canyoning in the Garganta Verde.
2. Birdwatching in Doñana.
3. Water sports in the Iznájar Reservoir.
4. Climbing in Cerro del Hierro.
5. Climbing in El Chorro.
6. Climbing in Espiel.
7. Caving in the Hundidero-Gato Complex.
8. Sierra Nevada Ski and Mountain Resort.
9. The Sierra de Segura, the mecca of free-flying.
10. Paragliding in Sierra de Lijar and Algodonales.
11. Boat Trips and Sailing from the marinas of Huelva.
12. Canoeing and rowing on the Guadalquivir.
13. Rafting in the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas Natural Park.
14. 4x4 routes through the Tabernas Desert and the Sierra de Filabres.
15. Hiking in the Sierra de Aracena and Picos de Aroche Natural Park.
16. Diving and Snorkelling in Cabo de Gata.
17. Tarifa, the realm of kitesurfing.
18. Ballooning in the Granada Geopark.

## Canyoning in the Garganta Verde

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.

The path that has been carved out by the Bocaleones stream for thousands of years is one of the most emblematic trails in Andalusia. The canyon is flanked by one hundred metre-high vertical walls, from which green shade is provided by the plants that cling to the rock. Permission is required to go through it, such is the fragility of this natural environment. And, to round off the trip, there are canoes awaiting in the nearby reservoir of Zahara de la Sierra.



## Birdwatching in Doñana

 **Season:** spring-autumn.


 **Segment:** nature, tourism ornithological.

The gateway between Europe and Africa for birds is called Doñana. Its countryside and marshes are home to some 270 species, which have attracted European ornithologists for over a century. Today, numerous specialised guides offer the possibility of visiting observatories or hides to enjoy and photograph this natural wealth, especially in spring and autumn, in Huelva, Seville and Cadiz.




## Water sports in the Iznájar Reservoir


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.

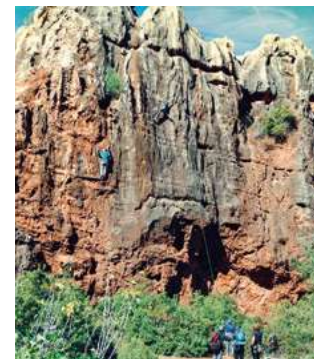
The inland sea of Andalusia is called Iznájar and is fed by the by the River Genil, occupying an area of 2,500 hectares. There are numerous facilities for water sports on its banks. Paddle surfing, swimming, sailing, canoeing and rafting championships area held in a spectacular setting, the Subaetic Sierras Natural Park. And, if you prefer something more relaxing, there are plenty of opportunities for fishing.

## Climbing in Cerro del Hierro

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports.


The old Roman mine, in operation until the 20th century, is today a natural monument of rugged beauty with some 150 climbing routes on limestone rock, with an average height of 15 metres and a great grip. The uniqueness of climbing here is the landscape, a garden of stone with thousands of needles pointing to the sky, and with the marvellous forest of the River Huéznar in the near vicinity.








## Climbing in El Chorro


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.

The school of El Chorro (Álora) has nearly 1,000 routes, where sport and classic climbing converge. It is one of the oldest in Andalusia, but frequent refurbishments and new routes are renewing the interest of climbers. The site is magnificent, located at one end of the Desfiladero de los Gaitanes, i.e. the famous Caminito del Rey. Rock walls where climbers from all over the country have trained.




## Climbing in Espiel


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.

One of the most highly recommended climbing areas in Andalusia is in the Sierra del Castillo. The sixty routes of different grades, and high-quality facilities are complemented by the companies that offer services to climbers in Espiel. It is a prime setting, both for the high-quality limestone rock with plenty of footholds and the valley of the River Guadiato, abounding with lynxes.

## Caving in the Hundidero-Gato Complex

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports.


The most important cave complex in Andalusia, with 10 kilometres of mapped galleries, connects the spectacular caves of Hundidero (Montejaque), 64 metres high, and Gato (Benaolán), both declared Natural Monuments. The River Gadaures runs through the complex, which has a 4 km route suitable for beginners. There are also 25 lakes, one of which is 100 metres long.




## Sierra Nevada Ski and Mountain Resort


The mountain of the sun, today's Sierra Nevada, is higher than anywhere else on the peninsula. Snow sports take place in the most amazing ski resort in Europe, so far south that you can see Africa. When there is no snow, the sierra also has specialised services for astro-tourism, orienteering, or daring to hike round Sulayr, a 300-kilometre circular trail.

 **Season:** winter.

 **Segment:** active tourism-sports, snow tourism.

## The Sierra de Segura, the mecca of free-flying

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.


The Yelmo is the most emblematic mountain of the Sierra de Segura with its altitude of 1,807 metres. It is home to two take-off runways, including the famous western runway with a slope of 1,000 metres, considered by specialists as one of the best in Spain. It is not surprising that the International Air Festival is held here every year and that it is the headquarters of the National Paragliding League. There are comprehensive and first-class facilities for pilots.






## Paragliding in Sierra de Lijar and Algodonales

Algodonales is a meeting point for paragliding enthusiasts, a sport which is also the main source of income for the town. There are six runways in the Lijar mountain range and, depending on the direction of the wind, one or another is used. Beginners can find training schools here, which are open all year round due to the continuous influx of paragliding enthusiasts from all over Europe. One of the clubs organises the national league, an event for the most expert fliers.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.



## Boat Trips and Sailing from the marinas of Huelva

Fifteen marinas line the coast of Huelva. It is not surprising that the province has a seafaring history that includes being the cradle of the Discovery. A coastline full of possibilities for sailing with your own boat or a rented one. There are even three river ports: one upriver on the Guadiana; one that takes advantage of the shelter offered by the mouth of the River Piedras; and another in the estuary of the city of Huelva.


 **Season:** spring-summer.


 **Segment:** sun and beach, tourism náutico.

## Canoeing and rowing on the Guadalquivir

The harbour of the Guadalquivir in the city of Seville, a branch of the sheltered from the current and with 10 km of water for sport is undoubtedly the best rowing and canoeing spot in Europe. Several private clubs offer services to anyone wishing to paddle on this calm sheet of water, which is extraordinarily beautiful as it runs through centre of the city with its most famous monuments.



 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** active tourism-sports.



## Rafting in the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas Natural Park

More than twenty rivers have their source in Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas, and two of them have a flow in their initial stretch which makes them ideal for rafting. One of them is the Guadiana Menor, with a 6-kilometres downstream run from the Negratín reservoir (Granada). On the Guadalquivir, near the Tranco reservoir, there is a 9-kilometre rafting course through the breath-taking scenery of this vast natural park.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.

## Andalusia, Eco&amp;Active



## 4x4 routes through the Tabernas Desert and the Sierra de Filabres

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.


This trip allows you to enjoy both nature and famous film sets. Travellers can admire a landscape that is the only one of its kind in Europe, the setting for the shooting of the famous spaghetti western films. Along the dry riverbeds of the wadis, and the gullies carved out by the scarce rainfall, you can enjoy scenery of marine origin, with the spectacular backdrop of the Sierra de los Filabres, with its villages with a Nasrid history.


## Diving and Snorkelling in Cabo de Gata

Cabo de Gata is also a natural park in its maritime area. The beauty of the volcanic seabed and the marine biodiversity make it a somewhere that should not be missed. Three great options are the beach of Los Muertos (Carboneras), where the corpses from battles and shipwrecks were washed ashore; Toro cove, which can be reached on foot through a forest in the middle of the desert; and Los Amarillos cove, next to the famous Genoveses.



## Hiking in the Sierra de Aracena and Picos de Aroche Natural Park


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports.

This Atlantic natural park is of outstanding beauty. The numerous streams, the autumn-coloured forest and the many charming villages are linked by a network of footpaths. There are 23 officially signposted ones, but other trails in the chestnut forest, in the dehesa, or in the dense holm oak forest, make the possibilities endless.



 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** sun and beach, active tourism-sports, nature.


## Andalusia, Eco&amp;Active

## Tarifa, the realm of kitesurfing

The wind has turned Tarifa into the tourist capital of the sport that needs it most. First windsurfing, and then kite surfing have made this southern tip of the continent their European capital. From east or west, the air currents turn the beaches into colourful scenes of sport and cosmopolitanism. And, in front, is the impressive and legendary landscape of the Strait of Gibraltar and the birds migrating on the wind.




 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** sun and beach, active tourism-sports.



## Ballooning in the Granada Geopark

At dawn, Los Coloraos and the whole immense Granada Geopark are tinged with red by the sunrise. It is the time to rise skywards in a hot air balloon and admire the region, with its lacustrine origin and breath-taking beauty. From an altitude of 1,000 metres or almost at ground level, the trip allows you to see a landscape similar to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado or Cappadocia, dotted with numerous dolmens that bear witness to its of its deep prehistorical roots.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, culture.





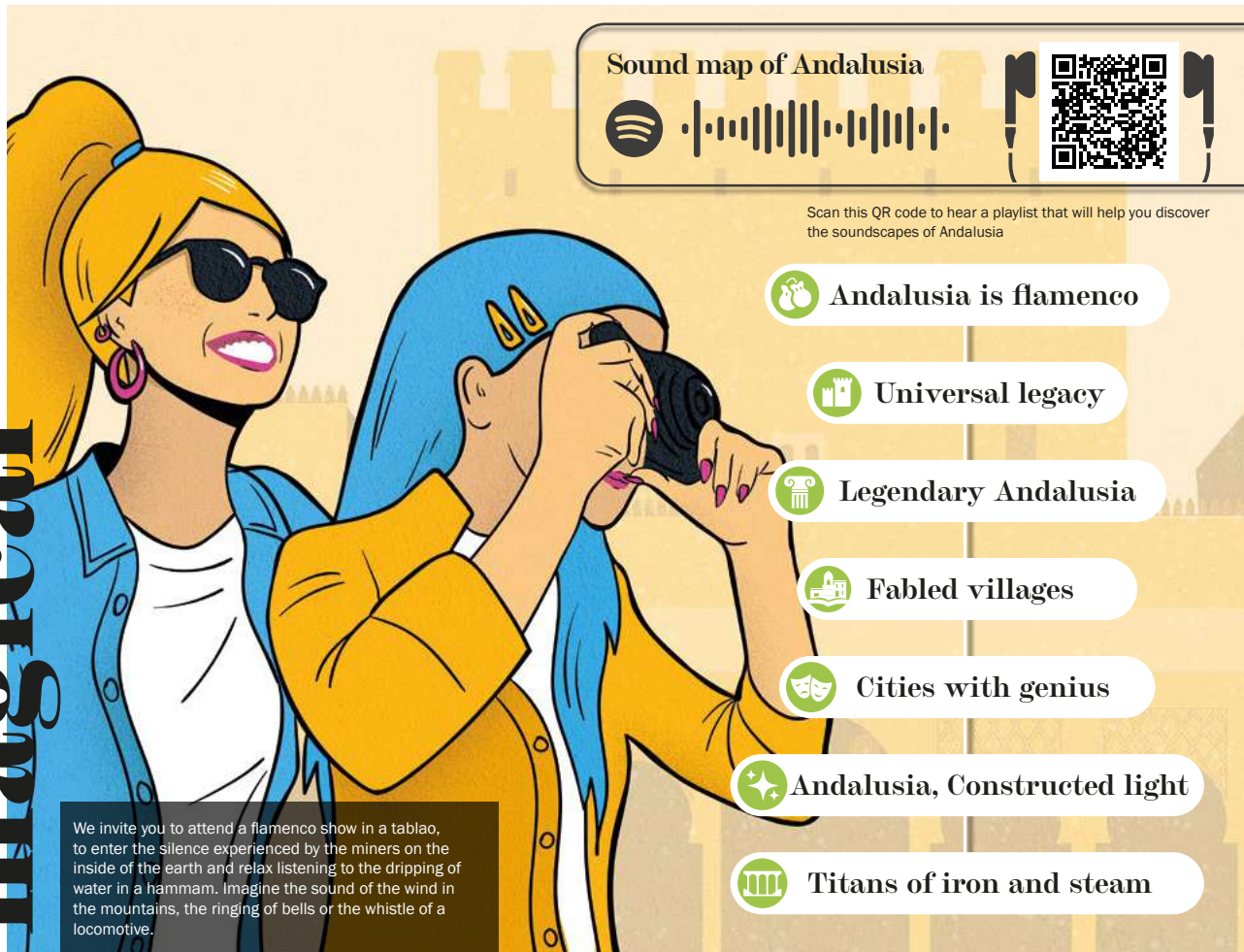
Salinas del Puerto de Santa María, Cadiz.

Andalusia has valuable world heritage sites, archaeological sites that will take you back in time, enchanted cities, fabled towns and a complex and unique industrial architecture. All this heritage, harmoniously integrated into its landscape, give it a magical, almost mythological character; a magic shared by flamenco and the infinite light that floods everything.



Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios

Andalusia, naturally  
**magical**



We invite you to attend a flamenco show in a tablao, to enter the silence experienced by the miners on the inside of the earth and relax listening to the dripping of water in a hammam. Imagine the sound of the wind in the mountains, the ringing of bells or the whistle of a locomotive.

Sound map of Andalusia



Scan this QR code to hear a playlist that will help you discover the soundscapes of Andalusia

 Andalusia is flamenco

 Universal legacy

 Legendary Andalusia

 Fabled villages

 Cities with genius

 Andalusia, Constructed light

 Titans of iron and steam



Scan this QR and you will be able to access extra content of the tourism scenarios.

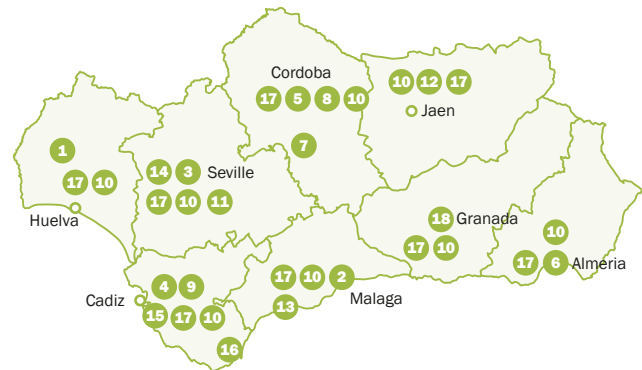
Seville Flamenco Biennial.

# Andalusia is FLAMENCO



Andalusia is the sublime guitar playing of Paco de Lucía, the heart-wrenching voice of Camarón de la Isla, the overwhelming strength of 'La Faraona' (Lola Flores) and the power of the most universal *chipionera*, Rocío Jurado. It is fandango and *bulería*, rumba and *taranto*. It is the overflowing joy of the Jerez Christmas *Zambombas*. It is the passion

of the peñas, the endless nights of art in the *tablaos* and the numerous festivals that are organised in the region for the delight of fans of *cante jondo*. Andalusia is Flamenco, a hallmark of our region, which was declared Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2010 (see [13](#) page 159).





1. Alosno and the National Fandango Contest.
2. Malaga Flamenco Art Biennial.
3. Seville Flamenco Biennial.
4. Andalusian Flamenco Documentation Centre.
5. Fosforito Flamenco Centre.
6. The Pescadería neighbourhood.
7. Puente Genil Cante Grande Festival.
8. Cordoba Guitar Festival.
9. Bulería Festival.
10. 'Flamenco comes from the South'.
11. Great Flamenco Festivals in the province of Seville.
12. Linares and the Taranta.
13. Peña Juan Breva Museum of Flamenco Art.
14. Flamenco Dance Museum of Seville.
15. Camarón de la Isla Tour.
16. Paco de Lucía Tour.
17. Tours of the Flamenco Territories.
18. Zambras in the Caves of Sacromonte.







## Alosno and the National Fandango Contest

Alosno is the birthplace of the fandango of Huelva; it gave its name to its fandango and preserves it. The fandango is inseparably linked to the life of this town in the Andévalo region, whose history and its ancient customs have developed to the beat of this flamenco style. The National Fandango Contest is called Paco Toronjo in honour of its most famous flamenco singer. It is held in the summer, with categories for children and adults.

	<b>Season:</b> summer.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, flamenco.





## Malaga Flamenco Art Biennial

	<b>Season:</b> spring, summer.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, flamenco.

This is one of the most important events in the world of flamenco, with the participation of more than 200 artists, who perform over several months in Malaga and other municipalities in the province. The event is committed to the purity of flamenco, and includes master classes, exhibitions, conferences and leading artists, who perform their shows in the bullring of La Malagueta.

## Seville Flamenco Biennial



	<b>Season:</b> summer, autumn.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, flamenco.



Since 1980, the great flamenco event in all its different styles is the Seville Biennial. It serves as a showcase for dancers, singers and guitarists from the world of flamenco, including young talents and leading figures, pure flamenco and new trends. For several weeks, thousands of visitors from all over the world come to enjoy this event, which includes several world premieres in its different venues.





## Andalusian Flamenco Documentation Centre, Jerez

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, flamenco.

The Andalusian Flamenco Documentation Centre has a sound archive with flamenco recordings, from the first wax cylinders to slate records, cassettes, vinyls and CDs. It also has a video library, library, newspaper library and graphic archive. It opens its virtual doors to the whole of Andalusia via the Flamenco Information Points, which means that its collections are accessible from the eight provinces.

## Fosforito Flamenco Centre

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.


This is a multidisciplinary space devoted to the dissemination of flamenco and named after the cantaor Antonio Fernández 'Fosforito'. Located in the famous Plaza del Potro (Cordoba), specifically in the former Posada del Potro, a 15th century farmhouse that Cervantes mentions in his work, the Centre organises performances, has a library and is a meeting point for students from the conservatoire.



## The Pescadería neighbourhood

The neighbourhoods of Pescadería and La Chanca are the most gypsy and flamenco districts in Almería. Artists and flamenco enthusiasts can be seen constantly emerging from these colourful streets between the port and the Alcazaba. In addition to the legendary flamenco clubs, El Taranto, Los Tempranos, El Yunque, La Torre, El Morato, El Ciego la Playa and El Arriero, can be found the Guitar Museum dedicated to the father of the Spanish and flamenco guitar, Antonio de Torres.


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.



## Puente Genil Cante Grande Festival

 **Season:** summer.


 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.

Puente Genil is one of the towns with the longest history of flamenco in Andalusia and the birthplace of Fosforito. In August, it organises its famous festival, where renowned artists such as El Turronero, Antonio Mairena, Camarón de la Isla, Fosforito, La Niña de la Puebla, Paco de Lucía, Carmen Linares, Chano Lobato, Miguel Poveda, Mayte Martín and Arcángel have performed. An event that cannot be missed on the banks of the river that flows through Granada.



## Cordoba Guitar Festival

 **Season:** summer.

 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.


This is the city's longest running monographic cultural event: 40 years. Held in July, it brings together legendary guitarists and aspiring new talents and attracts large audiences due to the diversity of its performances. Bob Dylan, Mark Knopfler, Pat Metheny, Larry Coryell, Carlos Santana, John McLaughlin, Joe Satriani, John Fogerty, John Mayall, Paco de Lucía, Vicente Amigo and Tomatito have performed there.

## Bulería Festival

In the immense flamenco temple of Jerez, the Bulería Festival has been a benchmark event since 1967. Created by the flamencologist, Juan de la Plaza, it is one of the world's most important flamenco events. It is held in August and, in recent years, in the gardens of the Atalaya. Local artists from the great gypsy families usually perform their. It includes a gala for young talents and an opening show.



 **Season:** summer.

 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.



## ‘Flamenco comes from the South’

**Season:** winter-spring.  
**Segment:** culture, flamenco.

This is a major tour in Andalusia that takes the best flamenco from each of the provinces to the whole country between February and May. The Flamenco Comes from the South programme combines all the artistic disciplines of flamenco. It presents traditional shows and more avant-garde performances, while alternating the virtuosity of established artists with the participation of the great new talents of flamenco.

## Linares and the Taranta

El Pósito is not a conventional museum, but a place to enjoy the immense cultural history of Linares, including the fact that it is the birthplace of the taranta. One of the best singers of this flamenco style is Carmen Linares, which is why she has a whole room dedicated to her in the building. The Taranta Festival, created in 1966, is one of the most important events in the world of flamenco and, in particular, of this miners’ music.



## Great Flamenco Festivals in the province of Seville

**Season:** summer.  
**Segment:** culture, flamenco.

The summer flamenco festival, with its many hours of performances that go on - as in the past - until dawn, is a highly colourful event that has endured over time. From the oldest, the *Potaje Gitano de la flamenquísima Utrera* (1957), the *Cante Jondo Antonio Mairena* (1962), the *Gazpacho de Morón* (1963) and the *Caracolá Lebrijana* (1966), to the present day. It is held in the open air, with a bar serving beverages and plenty of art.



**Season:** all year round.  
**Segment:** culture, flamenco.



## Peña Juan Brea Museum of Flamenco Art, Malaga

**Season:** all year round.  
**Segment:** culture, flamenco.

The museum and the club dedicated to the great cantaor (flamenco singer) share a building with 19th and 20th-century works of art; 50 valuable guitars, some of which are two hundred years old; and more than 2,500 recordings on slate and vinyl records. It has a documentation centre and a space for singing, dancing and guitar playing, which organises shows every week in its central location.



## Flamenco Dance Museum of Seville


The only museum dedicated exclusively to this facet of flamenco is located in the centre of Seville, promoted by the dancer Cristina Hoyos. On its four floors it covers the history of this dance and its main artists, from Antonio Gades to Carmen Amaya. Painting, photography and sculpture, classes, talks and films and, of course, daily shows make it one of the city’s main attractions.

**Season:** all year round.  
**Segment:** culture, flamenco.



## Camarón de la Isla Tour


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.

The most recent legend of flamenco has a tour dedicated to him in his native San Fernando, leading from the house where he was born, in the Las Callejuelas neighbourhood, to his tomb in the cemetery. The house can be visited and provides information about his early years. The museum recreates his years of splendour, legend and revolution. His father's forge, the flamenco Venta Vargas and the iron and granite tomb complete the tour.



## Paco de Lucía Tour

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.

Paco de Lucía, a symphonic orchestra with his guitar alone, lives on in the memory of his native Algeciras. The tour takes in his home in La Bajadilla neighbourhood, the Plaza Alta, where he played as a child, and the title of a soleá; the food market where his father worked; the lighthouse point, where the landscape of the Strait of Gibraltar can be admired in all its splendour, and the old cemetery, where the most universal Algeciras citizen lies beside a copper guitar.



## Tours of the Flamenco Territories

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.

The Flamenco Tours consist of seven routes combining an excursion through the most significant flamenco villages with lectures and live performances. As an added attraction, all the events are held in typical venues such as peñas (flamenco clubs), bodegas (wineries), cortijos (farmhouses), etc. The routes are called Las Grandes Figuras, de Sevilla a Málaga; Ruta del Compás Tres por Cuatro, los Cantes Básicos; Ruta de Cayetano, los cantes abandonados; Ruta de la Bajañí; Tras las Huellas de Antonio Chacón; la Ruta Minera; and la Ruta del Fandango.



## Zambra in the Caves of Sacromonte

 **Season:** all year round.

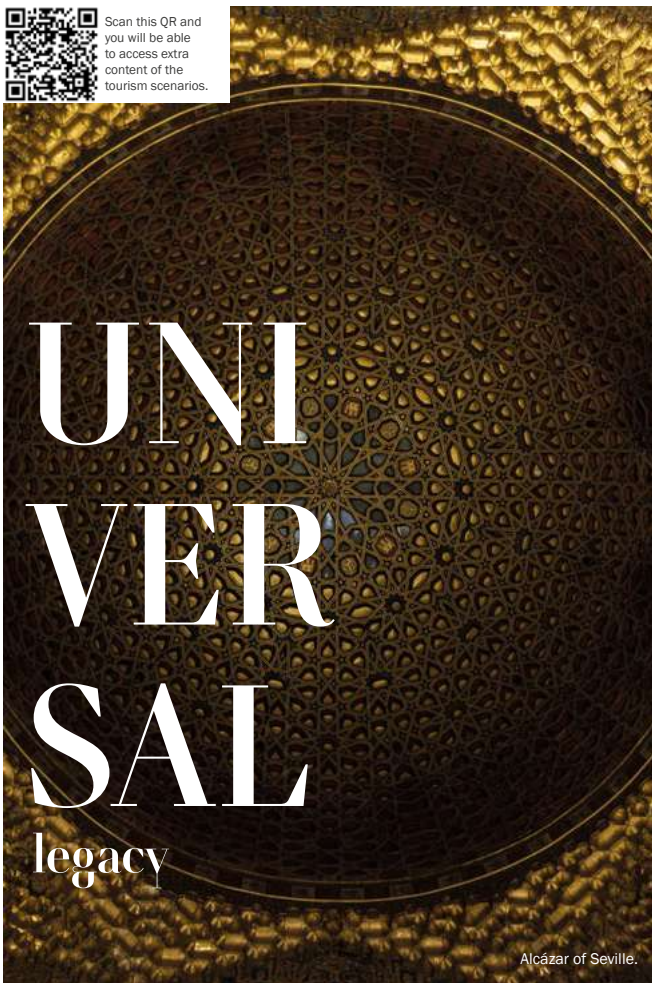
 **Segment:** culture, flamenco.

The zambra, a dance in which one can sense the mixture of flamenco and Moorish, is a festive performance involving guitar players and singers. Its place of origin is the Sacromonte neighbourhood, in the cave houses where the gypsy community lived and continues to live. Nearby, in the Albaicín, the flamenco club La Platería has been preserving and disseminating flamenco since 1949, earning it the Gold Medal of Fine Arts.





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Alcázar of Seville.

World Heritage is a title awarded by UNESCO to places in the world that are of "outstanding universal value", whether cultural or natural, and therefore deserve to be recognised and preserved. This initiative, which began

in 1972 and is now supported by almost two hundred countries, including Spain, places Andalusia in a top position in which other intangible assets linked to tradition are also included. Do you know them all? Come and discover them!




1. Historic Centre of Cordoba.
2. Alhambra, Generalife and Albaicín in Granada.
3. Cathedral, Alcázar and General Archive of the Indies in Seville.
4. Doñana National Park.
5. Cave Art of the Mediterranean Arc of the Iberian Peninsula.
6. The Renaissance Monuments of Ubeda and Baeza.
7. Site of the Dolmens of Antequera.
8. The Caliphate City of Madinat Al-Zahra.
9. The Cordoba Courtyard Festival.
10. Recovery of the traditional know-how of handcrafted lime in Morón de la Frontera.
11. Flamenco.



## Historic Centre of Cordoba

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, leisure and entertainment, food and wine, flamenco.


The centre of Cordoba spreads out around its Mosque-Cathedral, the most important monument in the Islamic West, and allows you to stroll through the narrow and labyrinthine streets of the Jewish quarter, surrounded by walls and medieval gates. A magical tour in which the traveller will be delighted by the charm of each of its sites and the aroma and colour of its famous courtyards.



## Alhambra, Generalife and Albaicín in Granada

These monuments are a unique example of the Moorish culture in the Iberian Peninsula. The ancient palatial city of the Alhambra in Granada contains splendid Moorish palaces, luxurious halls, famous courtyards such as the courtyard of the Lions and the gardens of the Generalife. And in the Albaicín neighbourhood, you should not miss the popular Mirador de San Nicolás and its delicious tapas.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, leisure and entertainment, flamenco, food and wine.




## Cathedral, Alcázar and General Archive of the Indies in Seville

These sites are directly and tangibly associated with the New World. The Cathedral, built on the site of the Almohad mosque, of which the minaret (the slender Giralda) remains, home to the Admiral's tomb.

In the Royal Alcázars, converted into the Water Gardens of the Kingdom of Dorne in 'Game of Thrones', numerous seafaring expeditions were planned, such as that of Fernando de Magallanes and Sebastián Elcano; and the General Archive of the Indies was the former Casa Lonja (Market House) of the merchants of Seville. Fancy travelling back in time?

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, leisure and entertainment, film tourism.






## Doñana National Park


Considered Europe's largest ecological reserve, this large wetland is home to various ecosystems containing a diverse range of fauna. Home to the Iberian lynx and wintering site for thousands of birds, numerous active tourism, ecotourism and biodiversity companies operate here.


 **Season:** spring, autumn, winter.

 **Segment:** nature, ecotourism, active tourism.



## Cave Art of the Mediterranean Arc of the Iberian Peninsula

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature, astrotourism.

Andalusia shares this world heritage with other autonomous regions. In our region, this art is located in the easternmost provinces, Jaen, Granada and Almería, with four focal points, namely those of the Comarca de Los Vélez/Altiplano (Almería and Granada) and those of the Sierra Morena, Quesada and Sierra de Segura (Jaen).



## Site of the Dolmens of Antequera

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, nature, astrotourism.


This is one of Europe's first known complexes of prehistoric monumental architecture and landscape. It is made up of three megalithic tombs (Menga, Viera and El Romeral) of colossal proportions and the natural areas of *Peña de los Enamorados* and the *Torcal de Antequera*. A combination that highlights the uniqueness of this funerary and ritual landscape.



## The Renaissance Monuments of Ubeda and Baeza

These two cities are the finest examples of the Andalusian Renaissance style. The combination of the patronage of noble families - the Cobos, the Molinas, the Benavides - and the presence of an architect of the stature of Andrés de Vandelvira are what led to the splendour of this new art in the lands of Jaen.


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, leisure and entertainment, flamenco, film tourism.



## The Caliphate City of Madinat Al-Zahra

At the foot of the Sierra Morena mountain range, the Caliph Abd al-Rahman III erected this splendid palatial city as a symbol of the greatness of his reign. Built with extraordinary skill by the Caliph's craftsmen, precious materials from all over the world were used in its construction.


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.



## The Cordoba Courtyard Festival


 **Season:** spring.


 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, slow tourism.

If there is one thing that defines and symbolises spring in Cordoba, it is its courtyards. Filled with flowers, fountains and beautiful mosaics, every May they open their doors to visitors day and night, and compete in the Courtyard Competition for the first prize for the best decorated courtyard.



## Recovery of the traditional know-how of handcrafted lime in Morón de la Frontera

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, geotourism, craft tourism.

The presence of lime production and the lime trade in this town date back to the 15th century. It is a traditional skill that is being recovered and passed on to new generations through initiatives such as the Lime Museum, promoted by the Morón Lime Kilns Cultural Association.



## Flamenco

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, flamenco, ethnographic tourism.

If there one identifying feature of the Andalusian people that has crossed borders it is undoubtedly flamenco. It is an art rooted in history, it is the result of the mixing of cultures and it can be enjoyed in its *tablaos* and flamenco clubs, at festivals or on the "Routes through Flamenco Territories".



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# LEGENDARY Andalusia



Archaeological Ensemble of Baelo Claudia, Cadiz

The ancient history of Andalusia has left a major archaeological legacy that bears witness to the importance of the region since the earliest times. A territory coveted for its resources, it has sustained cultures such as the Argaric, Iberian, Roman and legendary Tartessos, all of which have left their mark in the 25 Archaeological-Monumental Sites and the 8 Archaeological-Monumental Ensembles of Andalusia. These

are archaeological assets where you can enjoy history in a natural setting. And they offer experiences linked to astro-tourism and mythology, performing arts and archaeo-gastronomy. Many of them are included in cultural tours such as Journey to the time of the Iberians, the Roman Baetica Route, the Route of the Phoenicians and the Great Path of the First Settlers. Fancy travelling back in time?




1. Cadiz, Phoenician and Roman.
2. Roman City of Ocuri, Ubrique.
3. The Ibero-Roman City of Castulo Archaeological Ensemble.
4. Baelo Claudia Archaeological Ensemble, Tarifa.
5. Carmona Archaeological Ensemble.
6. Itálica Archaeological Ensemble, Santiponce.
7. Rus Archaeological Ensemble.
8. La Mota Fortress Monumental Ensemble.
9. Doña Trinidad Cave.
10. City of Turobriga Archaeological Site.
11. Galera Archaeological Site: Castellón Alto and Tutugi.
12. Los Millares Archaeological Site.
13. Vélez Castle Monumental Site.
14. Torreparedones Archaeological Park.
15. Gorafe Megalithic Park.
16. Roman Villa of El Ruedo and Iberian Settlement of Cerro de la Cruz.
17. Roman Villa of Fuente Álamo.
18. Roman Villa of Salar.
19. La Araña Archaeological Ensemble.
20. Tartessian Site of Tejada la Vieja.





## Cadiz, Phoenician and Roman

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.


The historical roots of Cadiz can be visited in various parts of the three-thousand-year-old city. The extraordinary human-shaped sarcophagi that can be seen in the Archaeological Museum and the archaeological site of Gadir, both of the Phoenician culture, predate the Roman remains: the columbaria, the salted fish factory and the Roman theatre on the coast, which has always been there as one of the most characteristic features of Cadiz.


## The Ibero-Roman City of Castulo Archaeological Ensemble

Castulo became important as a result of agriculture and mining. In the Iberian period, this crossroads on the banks of the Guadalimar and in the foothills of the Sierra Morena mountain range was one of the largest cities on the Peninsula. It was also the main scene of the wars between Carthaginians and Romans. The Iberian-Roman Festivals of Linares recreate the rituals, customs, cuisine and traditions of the time.




## Roman City of Ocuri, Ubrique


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

In a strategic pass, between the sierras of Cadiz and Malaga, stands a walled Roman city, Ocuri, with magnificently preserved remains of cisterns, thermal baths, dwellings and a necropolis with an impressive mausoleum for the remains of the most high-ranking citizens. The tour, starting from the reception building, immerses visitors in the history of a region of great environmental and cultural value: the route of the white villages.



 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

## Baelo Claudia Archaeological Ensemble, Tarifa

Few places arouse so many emotions in the visitor. The dune of Bolonia, the Atlantic Ocean and the Roman city of Baelo Claudia make up a landscape of outstanding value. Baelo was an important Roman municipality due to its economic power resulting from fishing, especially tuna, and the production of *garum* sauce. Before it was destroyed by a tidal wave and pirate attacks, it had a theatre, four temples and a curia building.



 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.



## Carmona Archaeological Ensemble

Old Carmona has always been a splendid city, both today and in the times of Trajan and Hadrian. The 55-metre-long amphitheatre and the gates of Seville and Cordoba appear in today's city centre. The necropolis is the most spectacular ensemble. The tombs were located in groups in underground chambers. The ensembles of the Elephant and of Servilia, a whole two-storey mansion, are very well-preserved.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.



## Itálica Archaeological Ensemble, Santiponce

Scipio Africanus, after his victory over the Carthaginians, left the Romans wounded in Itálica. Over time it would become a city and would see the rule of two emperors, Trajan and Hadrian. This archaeological ensemble is impressive for the size of its amphitheatre, the third largest in the Empire, and its theatre. Thermal baths, mosaics and houses can be seen around the vast enclosure, scattered with cypress trees, where the visitor can imagine the sheer splendour of the high Roman Empire.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

## Rus Archaeological Ensemble

Rus is gradually revealing its historical treasures. In 2021, a Roman villa was found at El Altillo, with a gigantic mosaic measuring 19 by 8 metres. Another villa, Valcuenda, has the oldest oil mill in Hispania. It also has the oratory of Valdecanales, a very special Visigothic building with more than 100 snails, a dry stone construction that was used in the past to watch over the vineyards.




 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

## La Mota Fortress Monumental Ensemble

Borders are not always ravaged by war, relations between cultures flowed peacefully in the long periods of stability. This is what can be seen in the Alcalá la Real Interpretation Centre, one of the best examples of Moorish town planning. The La Mota Fortress that presides over the city has a triple wall, with an inner enclosure divided into three sections: the military quarter, or Alcazaba; the noble quarter, or Medina; and the people's quarter, or Bahondillo.





 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.



## Doña Trinidad Cave, Ardales


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

In 1821, an earthquake uncovered the Ardales Cave. Its paintings and engravings, dating from the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic (65,000- 10,000 B.P.), include red signs, hand prints and outlines, as well as deer, horses, goats and a fish, engraved with punches or painted in red, ochre-yellow or black. The cave, about 1.5 km in depth, has large cavities with columns, permanent lakes and spectacular stalagmite formations.



## City of Turobriga Archaeological Site, Aroche

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

The only Roman city that can be visited in the sierra of Huelva defended the mines of the south and quelled the rebellions of the Lusitanians. The degree of Romanisation can be seen in the perfectly preserved floor plan, with thermal baths, forum and other buildings, such as a large porticoed area for recreation and military use. Turobriga was later used as a quarry for the castle of Aroche or the nearby chapel of San Mamés (13th century).





## Galera Archaeological Site: Castellón Alto and Tutugi

The arrival at Castellón Alto is an impressive sight. A rustically excavated earthen mound with several terraces, where the dwellings of the Argar culture (dating back 4,000 years) can be found. The elite classes lived on the upper level surrounded by a wall. Galera is also home to the Iberian necropolis of Tútugi, where a number of tombs have been restored and a museum has been set up. A journey to the pre-Roman past.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, archaeological tourism, astrotourism, geotourism.



## Los Millares Archaeological Site, Santa Fe de Mondújar

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, archaeological tourism.

This is considered to be the first city on the Iberian Peninsula. Its size and complexity, astonishing for the Chalcolithic period, 5,000 years ago, can still be seen today. The city had four defensive walls, public buildings and a necropolis with 80 large tombs. The visit also includes the recreation of several dwellings and the exhibition area.



## Vélez Castle Monumental Site

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, archaeological tourism.



Its imposing presence on the summit, and its Renaissance style, make this 16th century fortress unique. It is a defensive castle, with a 25-metre high tower and, at the same time, a palatial air. It is not surprising no battle were ever fought here. The best thing about it are the views. Birds of prey of all kinds fly over the surrounding natural park, with its spectacular, high mountain peaks.

## Gorafe Megalithic Park

No fewer than 240 neolithic dolmens scattered throughout 10 necropolises. The largest concentration of prehistoric burial mounds in Spain is to be found in the desert of Gorafe, surrounded by an equally mysterious landscape. Numerous trails allow you to get to know them in situ and the Interpretation Centre provides information on their special importance. To complete the visit, you should spend a night in one of the many cave houses.





## Torreparedones Archaeological Park, Baena

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, archaeological tourism.


A visit to Torreparedones is a walk through history in a city whose name is unknown. It was inhabited as early as the Neolithic and later fortified in the Iberian period, a period that is recreated with dramatised visits. The Romans gave it a spectacular appearance. You can see the forum, the streets, the marketplace and an outdoor sanctuary, famous for its miraculous goddess of fertility.




	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, archaeological tourism, astrotourism.



## Roman Villa of El Ruedo and Iberian Settlement of Cerro de la Cruz

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.


This settlement from the Late Iberian Period (3rd-2nd century BC) is one of the few to have been excavated in Andalusia. Several houses and an oven have been recreated to better understand the way of life of the period. Almedinilla is also home to the impressive Roman villa, El Ruedo, with mosaics, pavements and paintings from the period. Visitors also have the possibility of having lunch in the sybaritic Roman style.



## Roman Villa of Fuente Álamo

Next to Puente Genil and bordering a stream is a Roman villa where several mosaics have been discovered, of great value due to their unique nature. In Fuente Álamo it is easy to imagine what life was like on large farm producing cereal, wine and oil, the three economic mainstays of the Mediterranean. Activities include a mosaic workshop for children and dramatised visits in summer.


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.



## Roman Villa of Salar

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

The villa, discovered in 2006, is a magnificent example of civil and rural architecture. It includes mosaics, statues and several different rooms, in addition to the secrets that are gradually revealed as the archaeologists make progress. The excavations, open to the public online, are an example of live archaeology. The beautiful village of Salar, a highly recommended visit, has an Interpretation Centre and various activities.


## Tartessian Site of Tejada la Vieja, Escacena del Campo

Phoenician colonisation, due to the proximity of the Aznalcóllar and Riotinto mines. The most characteristic feature is its walls, together with a complex and orderly urban development, where streets and squares forming well-defined blocks can be seen. It is an important city that allows us to see the fusion of Phoenician and native culture.



## La Araña Archaeological Ensemble


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

The Prehistoric Park of Malaga tells the story of human life in this area through seven archaeological sites from the Neanderthal and Neolithic periods and Bronze Age. The Interpretation Centre contains original artefacts from the sites of La Araña and the caves themselves can be visited. The continuity and concentration of remains makes La Araña one of the most important prehistoric sites in Europe.

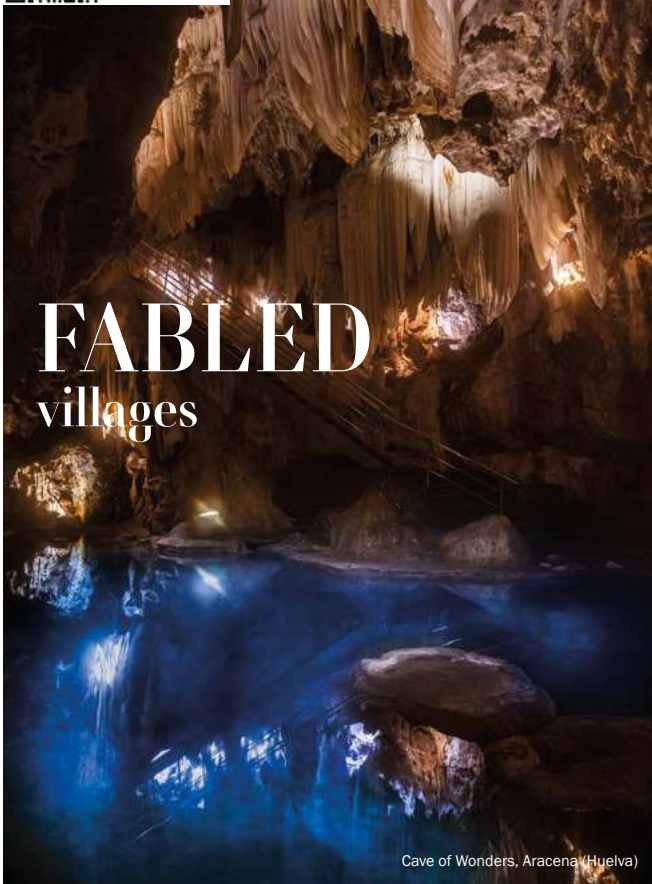


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.



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Cave of Wonders, Aracena (Huelva)

# FABLED villages

MAGICAL

MAGICAL

Andalusia is a land of heroic deeds, enigmatic stories, mysterious buildings, hidden treasures and legendary civilisations, such as Atlantis, which many people believe to be submerged off the coast of Cadiz. The region has its own magical realism with numerous myths,

legends and an oral tradition handed down from generation to generation until it was set down in a written version. These are stories in which history and fiction are intermingled. If you are not afraid of the inexplicable, you have to visit our Fabulous Villages. Do you dare?



1. Alcalá de Guadaíra and the legend of the Dragon Bridge.
2. Montilla and the House of the Camachas.
3. Aracena and the Templars.
3. Pedroche and the Fuente de la Cava.
4. The Faces of Bémez de la Moraleda.
4. San Fernando and the Temple of Melkart on Sancti Petri.
6. Cazorla and the Tragantía.
5. Cabo de Gata and the Mermaids' Reef.
5. Soportújar, the village of the Witches.
6. Cazorla and the Tragantía.
6. Teba, the heart of Braveheart.
7. Ecija and the curse of the Benamejí Palace.
7. Trevélez and the undine of the Vacares Lagoon.
8. Jaen and the Malena Lizard.
8. Vejer de la Frontera and its *marimantas*.
9. The House of Cervantes in Vélez-Málaga.
9. Vélez Blanco and the *Caños de la Novia*.
10. Lebrija and its Dionysian foundation.
11. Mojácar and the legend of Mariquita la Posá.
12. Montilla and the House of the Camachas.
13. Pedroche and the Fuente de la Cava.
14. San Fernando and the Temple of Melkart on Sancti Petri.
15. Soportújar, the village of the Witches.
16. Teba, the heart of Braveheart.
17. Trevélez and the undine of the Vacares Lagoon.
18. Vejer de la Frontera and its *marimantas*.
19. Vélez Blanco and the *Caños de la Novia*.


## Fabled villages



## Alcalá de Guadaíra and the legend of the Dragon Bridge


The famous and unique Dragon Bridge symbolises a legend that dates back to the Almohads. The Moorish king brought his son a dragon's egg, which he took care of in a cave under the castle. After hatching, and when the royal family left for Seville, the dragon remained in the cave looking after the people of Alcalá and helping the bakers to make the famous Alcalá bread, which is why it gives so much energy.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

## Almedinilla and the legend of 'La Encantá'

 **Season:** summer.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

With the arrival of summer, Almedinilla re-enacts a tragic love story: that of the young Moorish girl and the Christian boy who fell in love after meeting on the banks of the river. The girl's brothers murdered the Christian boy. It was not a time for mixing religions. The young woman then decided to go and live in a cave. But every night from 23 to 24 June, she goes down to the river again; and the village celebrates it with the re-enactment of *La Encantá*.




## Fabled villages



## Aracena and the Templars

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, geotourism.

The famous Cave of Wonders is to be found under the castle of Aracena, both of which were places of worship of the Order of the Temple. This group of knights was created to protect pilgrims to the Christian Holy Sites in Jerusalem. Several castles of the sierra were under their control, a sign of the power that ultimately led to their elimination. A passageway is said to connect the castle and the cave, but it has never been found.


## Cabo de Gata and the Mermaids' Reef

Nature and legend make for a curious combination. The story goes that sailors were bewitched by the beauty of the mermaids who basked in the sun on this on this iconic reef - the remains of a volcanic chimney - and that the spell they cast led to shipwrecks. Indeed, there certainly was a colony of monk seals, and there is a rocky outcrop just below the surface that has caused several ships to sink.



## The Faces of Bélmez de la Moraleda

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

The dozens of faces that began appearing on the floor of María Gómez's house in 1971 caused a great commotion in Spain. A curious fact is that beneath María's house is a medieval Andalusian cemetery from the 13th century. Today, the Interpretation Centre of the Faces of Bélmez offers information about this inexplicable phenomenon.



 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, nature, ethnographic tourism.






## Cazorla and the Tragantía


The castle of La Yedra hides a legend in its dungeons, and perhaps a terrifying being. When the Moorish king feared for his life in the face of the Christian advance, he left his daughter with food in a secret room so that she would never be found. But the king and his troops died and she remained imprisoned until she became half-woman, half-serpent, a being who comes out every Midsummer's Night to sing to the children.


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.



## Ecija and the curse of the Benamejé Palace

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

The 18th-century building, once the barracks of Napoleon's troops and today a historical museum, has its own ghost: a lady in white who wanders around mourning for something that had happened there. Then there was a murder in the stable courtyards and a captain shot by a sergeant for no apparent reason, in addition to the incessant sound of typewriters.



## Jaen and the Malena Lizard

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

The Lizard of Malena or Jaen is the great legend of the city. The great reptile lived in a cave in front of the Magdalena fountain. The story has several different endings, but in all cases the lizard is made to explode after eating the bait that was placed by the prisoners, shepherds or knights who freed the city from this monster. This legend was elected a Treasure of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Spain by popular vote.



## The House of Cervantes in Vélez-Málaga

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.


The 16th century house where Cervantes is said to have lived has a chilling history. A trade union lock-in protest started the legend of the faceless ghost that wanders around this building, which can now be visited as it is an office of the Andalusian Regional Government. The noises and apparitions have caused even the cleaners to refuse to work at night.

## Lebrija and its Dionysian foundation

The wine-producing and Dionysian Lebrija boasts the beautiful legend that it was founded by Bacchus, specifically, in the Fontanal area. Once again, it is a place linked to water, near the park of San Benito which supplied the town. Two thousand years ago, it was described as "the place that pays special homage to Bacchus", and Elio Antonio de Nebrija clearly states that Dionysius left the foundation of Lebrija, "my homeland" in Baetica.



 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.



## Mojácar and the legend of Mariquita la Posá

**Season:** all year round.

**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

An old sorcerer who lived in a cave in Mojácar announced that he would provide the potion to put an end to the plague that was ravaging the town if the beautiful María would marry him. She agreed for the sake of her people, but the sorcerer did not provide the potion in order to prevent Mariquita from leaving him. While he was sleeping, she stole it from him and the town was relieved of the plague. To put an end to him, María gave him an evil potion, but a drop of it splashed on her and they both disappeared. The cave still exists...

## Montilla and the House of the Camachas

**Season:** all year round.

**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

The House of the Camachas is imposing even by day. Miguel de Cervantes himself included the story of Leonor Rodriguez, La Camacha, in 'The Colloquium of the Dogs'. The Inquisition prosecuted her in the 16th century for witchcraft, something that she never concealed, and she was flogged and banished from the village. The manor house is built round a magnificent public courtyard, although it is privately owned.



## Pedroche and the Fuente de la Cava

**Season:** all year round.

**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

A small street well conceals big secrets. The beautiful Florinda was raped by the Visigoth king Don Rodrigo and, as she became pregnant, they got married. To take revenge, the young woman's father supported the Moorish conquest by helping the Berbers in 711. The queen Cava (prostitute) ended up throwing herself into a well, which still exists today, and from which, on certain nights, the now demented and dishevelled queen emerges.

## Soportújar, the village of the Witches

Witches are a famous institution in Soportújar. Its settlement by Galicians with their pagan rites, after the expulsion of the Moors, gave rise to two festivals. There is the Witch's Eye Cave, the Enchanted Bridge, the Embrujo viewpoint, the Fountain of Wishes... because Soportújar has revived this past to the point of turning it into a sign of identity. Although for enchantment, nothing can beat the beauty of the Alpujarras.



## San Fernando and the Temple of Melkart on Sancti Petri

**Season:** all year round.

**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.

The Phoenician temple devoted to Melkart (Hercule) combines history and legend. This is enhanced by the fact that it is located on the island of Sancti Petri, which can be visited on boat trips. Classical historians claim that Hercules is buried under this temple; that both Hannibal and Julius Caesar asked favours there; or that the apostle visited it to eradicate paganism. The museum of Sanlúcar has a room devoted to the temple.





**Season:** all year round.

**Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.





## Teba, the heart of Braveheart

The famous story of Braveheart has an unexpected ending in Teba. The heart of the Scottish King Robert I ended up here, as he had ordered at his death that it should be buried in the Holy Land. On the way, his loyal warriors encountered a battle between Moors and Christians in this beautiful corner of Malaga, in which they were slain, losing the king's heart. An exhibition in the castle tells the story.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, ethnographic tourism.



## Trevélez and the undine of the Vacares Lagoon

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, ethnographic tourism, nature.

The Vacares Lagoon, in the highest village in Spain, is a legendary chasm. They say that it is an eye of the Mediterranean due to its almost infinite depth; that it gathers the souls of purgatory; and, above all, that it is the abode of an undine. These terrifying creatures appear in the form of a white bird and use their beauty to attract travellers lost in the mountains in order to drag them into the water and devour them mercilessly.





## Vejer de la Frontera and its *marimantas*

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, ethnographic tourism.

A guided night tour of Vejer and its legends unveils a beautiful village full of stories: the *cobijadas*, women with their faces hidden but for a single eye, a legacy of the village's Moorish past; the *marimantas*, people who disguised themselves as ghosts; and the memory of the local hero Juan Relinque in his medieval struggle for the rights of the people. All of this can be experienced on guided tours.



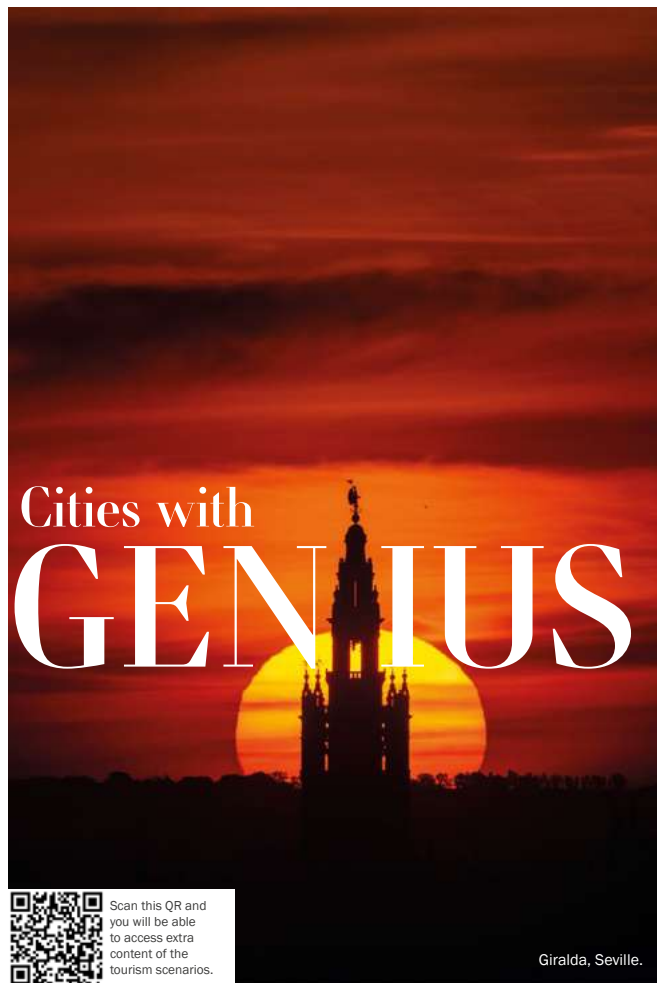
## Vélez Blanco and the *Caños de la Novia*

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, ethnographic tourism.

When the traveller drinks the fresh water from this spring he may not know that he may end up falling in love. History already warns us that a stranger who came here at night to refresh himself was surprised by the arrival of a young woman dressed in white robes. As she drank, she awoke from her sleep, and she was so beautiful that the visitor embraced her and they instantly fell in love. And, even today, they say that this water still retains its power...





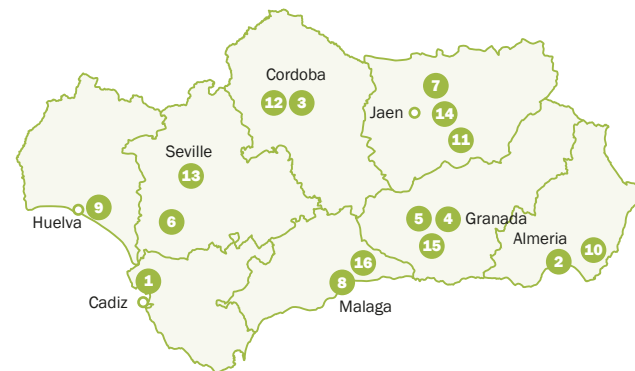


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Giralda, Seville.

Andalusia has been, and continues to be, a land of talent. Many people born in the region or who have moved there have excelled in various artistic disciplines and in different historical periods. Architects, painters, actors and musicians, writers and flamenco figures (See [33](#) page 142) have all chosen Andalusia to develop their genius to the


full. They have left their mark on cities, enriched their history and left behind an artistic heritage in the works bequeathed to museums, today international cultural benchmarks. If you visit these places, you can experience, understand and be captivated by all the creativity and genius that has emanated and continues to emanate from our land.



1. Alberti and El Puerto de Santa María.
2. Valente's Almería.
3. Cordoba, a city with genius.
4. Granada and Falla.
5. Rock 'n' roll Granada.
6. Antonio de Nebrija's Lebrija.
7. Andrés Segovia's and Raphael's Linares.
8. Picasso's Malaga.
9. Juan Ramón Jiménez's and Zenobia Camprubí's Moguer.
10. Sergio Leone's Nijar.
11. Quesada: Zabaleta, Miguel Hernández and Josefina Manresa.
12. Bullfighting tour from Manolete to El Córdoba.
13. Seville, a city with genius.
14. Ubeda and Baeza, cities of genius.
15. Lorca Universe, Granada.
16. Vélez-Málaga and María Zambrano.




## Alberti and El Puerto de Santa María

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

Although the poet soon left El Puerto, the city never left him. This sea is a key feature of his work and, after seeing it, the tour moves on to his birthplace, now home to the Alberti Foundation; the church of the Carmelitas, where he took his first communion dressed - of course - as a sailor; and the San Luis Gonzaga school, his place of torment: first mass and then algebra.

## Valente's Almería


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

Feeling the light of Almería is the closest the visitor can get to José Ángel Valente, as the Galician poet chose the city for that very reason, the "irresistible call of light". The visit to the house where this twentieth-century creative artist lived reveals the universe of a committed defender of the unspoilt nature of Cabo de Gata, where his light emerges.



## Cordoba, a city with genius


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

Painters, philosophers, mathematicians, writers, inventors... from the time Seneca saw the light before the life of Christ to the time of Antonio Gala. This city possesses buildings - such as the Gala Foundation -; statues; museums - such as the Julio Romero de Torres museum - and above all, the mystery of so much wisdom and beauty: Averroes, Maimónides, Góngora and those yet to come...



## Granada and Falla


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

From 1922 to 1939, the Cadiz-born Manuel de Falla found in Granada the magic he needed to compose much of his brilliant work. He lived in the Carmen del Ave María, now a museum house, where even the dampness and the disorder of the drawers is preserved. Opposite the modest dwelling stands the finest tribute to the composer: the Manuel de Falla auditorium.



## Rock 'n' roll Granada


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

The province of Granada is also home to some of the country's greatest independent rock bands. 091 opened fire, followed by La Guardia, Los Planetas, Lagartija Nick, Lori Meyers and Niños Mutantes. Get to know their 'temples of life' and drop by the venues where they play their gigs: the next tours are already scheduled.



## Antonio de Nebrija's Lebrija


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

Writing the first Castilian grammar, in 1492, when our country was just emerging as a nation, was a major milestone for a man from Lebrija, who was defined as a humanist, as the list of his many facets is endless. In Lebrija, the site of the house where he was born is remembered and there is a monument to honour a local who, because of his precociousness, was already studying at the University of Salamanca at the age of 14.



## Andrés Segovia's and Raphael's Linares

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

Two very different musical geniuses coincided in what was then an industrial and mining town. The tour to get to know the life of the classical guitarist includes the house where he was born and, above all, the museum, whose crypt contains his tomb. The singer Raphael has donated hundreds of items to his museum, which offers an overview of a musical phenomenon that continues to attract multitudes.



## Picasso's Malaga

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.


The Mediterranean left its mark on Picasso during the ten years he lived in Malaga. The first stop on the tour is his birthplace, today the headquarters of the Picasso Foundation, with some 200 artworks; although it is in the Museum that an extraordinary display of Picasso's work can be seen. The port, the bullring, the Perchel district and the School of Fine Arts are all places that form part of the genius's memory.



## Juan Ramón Jiménez's and Zenobia Camprubí's Moguer

For the Nobel Prize winner Juan Ramón Jiménez, Moguer was the emotional centre of a colossal work. The streets, the scenery, the aromas, the sea and its sounds are still alive. His birthplace and the house-museum he shares with his wife, also a writer, Zenobia Camprubí, show the part of the legacy of a poet who liked to touch and see. In Moguer lies the couple... and Platero.




 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.



## Sergio Leone's Nijar

The European desert, Almería, was used as the natural setting for 5 westerns directed by Sergio Leone. His legacy is still alive in the form of two Western towns whose visit includes shows. The beaches, dry riverbeds, oases, the hamlet of Los Albaricoques, and even Lorca's Cortijo del Fraile, also appear in these films.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.




## Quesada: Zabaleta, Miguel Hernández and Josefina Manresa

The large, modern museum in Quesada houses much of the work of the expressionist painter Rafael Zabaleta, including donations from his friends Picasso and Alberti. The museum is also devoted to the poet Miguel Hernández, linked to Quesada through his wife Josefina. They both represent this land and its people in their works.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

## Bullfighting tour from Manolete to El Cordobés

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.



The Bullfighting Museum of Cordoba does not exactly lack raw material. From Manolete to El Cordobés, the list is impressive: Lagartijo, Guerrita, Machaquito, Cañero... the Manolete tour has everything you could wish for: several taverns with souvenirs of the maestro, houses where he lived, farms where he practised, and his House Museum. A comprehensive tour.







## Seville, a city with genius

Juan Ramón always defended Seville as the capital of Spanish poetry. The houses where Bécquer lived, the palace of Dueñas where Machado was born, represent just two of the many geniuses of this city. You have to discover Murillo in the Museum of Fine Arts, and Velázquez in his birthplace, as well as Luis Cernuda, the poet who wrote of the most intimate aspects of Seville.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

## Ubeda and Baeza, cities of genius



	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

Amongst Renaissance palaces designed by the brilliant architect Andrés de Vandelvira and a Moorish urban layout, in Ubeda, Joaquín Sabina and Antonio Muñoz Molina found their inspiration. Their traces are there: the singer's above all in the bars; the writer's in his imaginary Mágina. However, before that, the neighbouring and sister town of Baeza gave birth to a literary giant, Antonio Machado, who liked to walk to Ubeda. A wise decision.





## Lorca Universe, Granada

When you stroll through the Lorca sites, you have a vivid sense of the poet's company. His first houses, in Fuente Vaqueros and Valderrubio; the country house - in Granada itself - at Huerta de San Vicente, and Falla's house, which Lorca used to visit on a regular basis. Unfortunately, the tour ends in the Barranco de Viznar.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

## Vélez-Málaga and María Zambrano

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

The philosopher always kept a jar of sand from the beach of her village. Her long exile culminated with her return to Vélez-Málaga, where the Foundation opened a cultural and exhibition building with the personal belongings of the great thinker. To meditate, there is nothing better than to visit Zambrano Park, where a trail includes 10 trees typical of the countries she stayed in.





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# Andalusia, constructed LIGHT

The Alhambra of Granada.

The search for shade, as a necessity in the dazzling landscapes of Andalusia is the reason why Andalusian architecture, like other Mediterranean architecture, has been what it is since ancient times. The aim has been to block the blinding stream of light, to create spaces that are comfortable for

the eyes, spaces for rest and relaxation. In the palaces, stately homes, castles, gardens, ponds, cisterns, promenades and avenues that make up the historical heritage of our land, magical atmospheres and captivating visual effects are created that are sure to surprise you. It is constructed light.





1. The Alhambra of Granada.
2. Cistern of the Gothic palace of the Alcázar of Seville.
3. Ronda Baths.
4. The vaults of the naves of Malaga Cathedral.
5. Calle Ciegos in Jerez de la Frontera.
6. Jaen Cathedral, superb lighting.
7. Cloister of the Basílica and Royal Collegiate Church of Santa María la Mayor of the Royal Alcázars of Ubeda.
8. Soto dolmen, Trigueros.
9. Virgen del Mar Church in Almería.
10. Antonio Jiménez Torrecillas' Nasrid wall intervention in Granada.
11. Light inside the Cordoba mosque through the lattices giving on to the courtyard.
12. Cadiz Market.
13. Mosque of Almonaster la Real.
14. Courtyards of the Viana Palace, Cordoba.
15. Courtyard of the Chapter of Hernán Ruiz in Seville Cathedral.
16. Cabo de Gata Salt Flats.







## The Alhambra of Granada

Did you know that the Arrayanes Courtyard represents the pinnacle of Nasrid architecture in terms of the treatment of light? In summer it glares to the point of discomfort while in spring and autumn it is more subtle and captivating. But the most impressive effects are in winter, when the sun's rays create sharp shadows that enhance the illuminated parts.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

## Cistern of the Gothic palace of the Alcázar of Seville



	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

Underneath the Gothic palace, the light that existed and that exists today tells a unique story: how a pool became a cistern. It is a magical setting, completely different from the one that was conceived in the 12th century, which changes throughout the day as the sun crosses the sky, with the side slits providing the only illumination.



## Ronda Baths





	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

In these Moorish baths, light is just one more material. Each room has a different intensity of light, although the predominant feature is the creation of a relaxing atmosphere, materialising the cosy semi-darkness to perfection and allowing one to understand the essence of Andalusian architecture.




## The vaults of the naves of Malaga Cathedral


	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

The combination of architecture and light in Malaga Cathedral begins at the entrance, but where it is best appreciated is in the naves that run from the transept to the back. At the back of the cathedral, you can observe the path of the light illuminating the vaults, sliding along their surface and playing with the reliefs to create a spatial sensation of great richness.

## Andalusia, constructed light

## Calle Ciegos in Jerez de la Frontera

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine.

This street, closely linked to the growth of Jerez's famous wineries, is one of the best examples of the filtering of light through elements of vegetation. The dappled shade cast by the old causes a play of light which, together with the whitewashed walls and granite paving, have created one of the most beautiful streets in the world.



## Jaen Cathedral, superb lighting

The Cathedral is made up of three naves and a lantern dome in the transept. The serlian windows, located above the cornice, mark a line between the illuminated area of the vaults and the Corinthian cruciform pillars. The light, diffused and reflected, which illuminates the rest of the vaults seems to sculpt the decorative details and accentuate their geometry.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

## Andalusia, constructed light

## Cloister of the Basilica and Royal Collegiate Church of Santa María la Mayor of the Royal Alcázar of Ubeda


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture.

In this small cloister, the irregularity of its construction and proportions is exacerbated by the peaks of the shadows of the various edges and measurements. The shadows cast by the arches are broken by the shadows of the church chapels, which destroy the idea of the cloister, but create interesting plays of light and shadow that move and intersect throughout the day.



## Soto dolmen, Trigueros

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, archaeological tourism.

Of the long corridor type, it is the largest in the province of Huelva, with a depth of 21 metres, and is a special case at European level due to its numerous engravings. Light is transformed into a symbolic element that gives the architecture a sacred value, representing various dualities: light and darkness, life and death, interior and exterior.



## Andalusia, constructed light

Virgen del Mar  
Church in Almería

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

This church has three naves, the central nave, which is wider, roofed by a vault with two small lanterns that mark the axis to the transept. Here, there is a ribbed vault crowned by another lantern, which illuminates the figure of the Virgen del Carmen, patron saint of sailors.



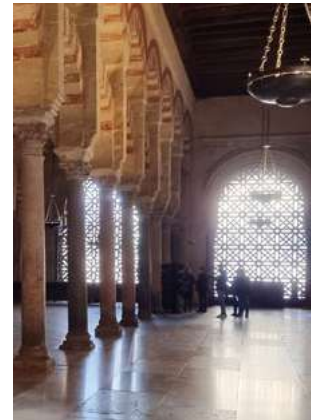
## Andalusia, constructed light

Light inside the Cordoba  
mosque through the lattices  
giving on to the courtyard


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

In Islamic liturgy, prayers are repeated by heart, without the need for much lighting. Mosques are conceived as a protective cover, leaving the sides open to let in the light. Many openings on to the courtyard of the mosque in Cordoba have been walled up in order to install various chapels, modifying their light and emphasising the penumbra of the old mosque.

Antonio Jiménez Torrecillas'  
Nasrid wall intervention in  
Granada

 **Season:** spring.


 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism, slow.

In 2006, this part of the Nasrid wall was inaugurated. Here the architect Antonio Jiménez Torrecillas tried to conserve the remains of the old wall and gave it a hitherto unpublished approach. Nowadays, it would not make sense to reproduce a wall as wide as the medieval one, so it was decided to represent the thickness of the former building, leaving a void in which to enclose the magic of the use of light in Nasrid architecture.



## Cadiz Market

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine.


The market occupies the space left by the Descalzos Convent after the dismantling of Mendizábal and is made up of porticoed Doric galleries around a nave that occupies the entire square, creating a bright, open and well-ventilated interior. The distance between the two parts is enough for us to perceive that they are not the same structure and to generate another intermediate atmosphere preceding the entrance to the covered area.



## Mosque of Almonaster la Real

Mosques are designed to be spaces in semi-darkness that are conducive to meditation. For its transformation into a church, an apse was built to let in the sun's rays and the arrow slits in the *qibla* wall were opened. The result is a very special play of light with beautiful contrasts in the heart of the Sierra de Aracena.




 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture.



## Courtyards of the Viana Palace, Cordoba

The courtyard represents a way of life and is a characteristic element of Mediterranean architecture. The Viana Palace has the *Patio de Recibo* (Welcome Courtyard), the *Patio de los Gatos* (Cats' Courtyard) and the *Patio de los Naranjos* (Orange Tree Courtyard), which help us to understand the different uses of the spaces according to the season and the use of light.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, ethnographic tourism.




## Courtyard of the Chapter of Hernán Ruiz in Seville Cathedral

This is a space of transition to the less open antechamber, with a vault with star-shaped coffered ceilings that leaves two openings for the passage of light. The windows and doors opening onto the courtyard bring natural, direct light into the room, which spreads out stealthily, playing across the marble floor.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

## Cabo de Gata Salt Flats

 **Season:** all year round.

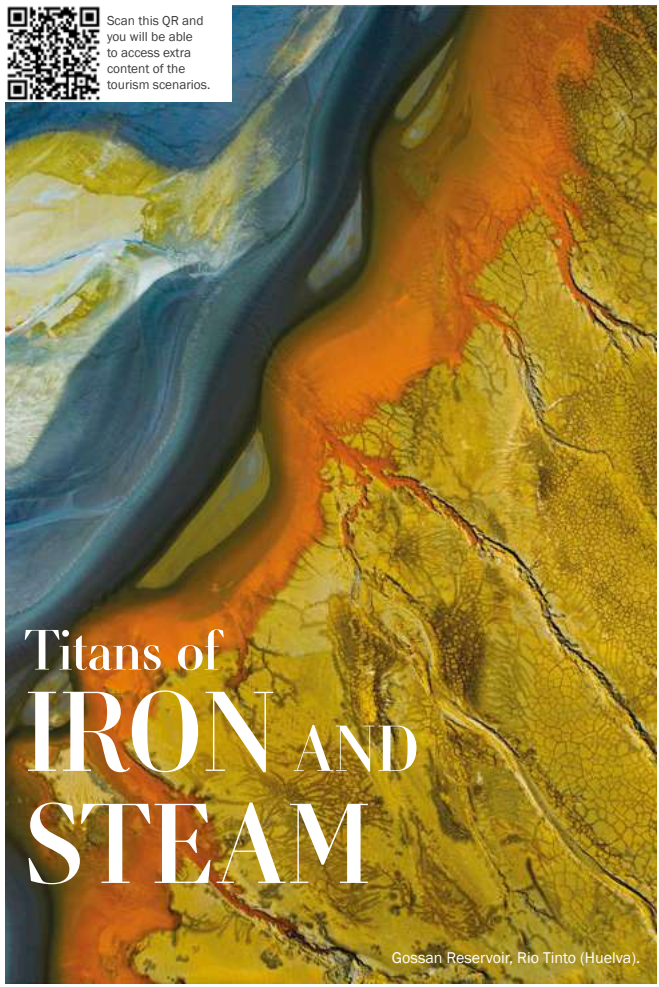
 **Segment:** nature.

Salt flats are landscapes adapted by man to carry out the process of evaporation and salt formation through the action of sunlight. The desert environment of the Cabo de Gata Salt Flats, its flora and its colours, accentuate the effects of the sun and the thin lines of land that separate the ponds produce attractive geometric patterns.





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# Titans of IRON AND STEAM

Gossan Reservoir, Rio Tinto (Huelva).

MAGICAL

Andalusia is home to trades, flavours, traditions and places that form the great landscapes and architectural features of a complex and unique industrial heritage, the legacy of centuries of economic activity that allows visitors to discover a different aspect of our region. You can visit sites related to the production of the 'Living Industries', those that offer the possibility of getting to know the

manufacturing process of their products, whether they be agr-food, such as the Oil Culture in the Cordoba Subbaetic system or the Canning Industry in Cadiz (see pages 56 and 58), or craft centres such as Macael (see page 78); and also to contemplate the archaeo-industrial heritage. This combination of cultural heritage and the observation of how things are made will captivate you.





1. Ancient Adra.
2. Linares-La Carolina Mining District.
3. The sugar heritage of the Costa Tropical.
4. Industrial heritage in Nerja, Maro and Frigiliana.
5. La Sierrezuela Ecomuseum.
6. Guadaíra Flour Factory.
7. Timber culture in the Segura and Cazorra Mountains.
8. The Antequera textile industry.
9. Mining in Alto Guadiato.
10. The Wineries of Marco de Jerez: the Cathedrals of Wine.
11. The Distilleries of the Sierra Norte of Seville.
12. Las Menas de Serón.
13. The Cadiz salt flats.
14. The Windmills of Andévalo and the West Coast.
15. Riotinto Mining Park.
16. Railway heritage: Eiffel's bridges.
17. Mining Heritage of Villanueva del Río and Minas.

MAGICAL

## Titans of iron and steam

### Ancient Adra


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** archaeological tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism, food and wine.

Adra's industrial power has left an impressive legacy. The planting of sugar cane began in the 16th century and ended in 1970, with mills for the production of sugar, whose towers are still preserved. You can visit some flour mills with two centuries of history. And the canned fish and vegetables were produced in a factory whose smoke tower is still standing, such as the chimney of the pellet factory.



### Linares-La Carolina Mining District

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** archaeological tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.


Linares and La Carolina are home to one of the great Spanish mining basins. It had 130 mines, 65 km of master shafts and almost 700 km of galleries. Today, there are more than 60 properties listed throughout the district. Trails, villages such as El Centenillo, mines, winches... and museums commemorate an activity that dates back 4,000 years.



## Titans of iron and steam

### The sugar heritage of the Costa Tropical

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism, food and wine.

The coast of Granada was the home of a major industry focused on the only way to obtain sugar: sugar cane. The Pre-Industrial Sugar Cane Museum in Motril reviews the 1,000 years of sugar cane growing, of whose history the 1860 building of the Nuestra Señora del Rosario sugar factory in in Salobreña, the Santa Juliana sugar factory, today the Armilla Exhibition Centre, and the spectacular Nuestra Señora del Pilar sugar factory in Motril remain standing.



### Industrial heritage in Nerja, Maro and Frigiliana


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism, food and wine.

The Costa del Sol was once the Costa del Azúcar (Sugar Coast). There were dozens of mills producing cane honey, sugar and rum, several built as early as the 16th century. Some, such as the one in Maro, even had an aqueduct - the Águila aqueduct - to provide them with water. Frigiliana is home to the last remaining honey-producing company, growing its own sugar cane.



## La Sierrezuela Ecomuseum

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.


La Sierrezuela is the natural, cultural and tourist bastion of Posadas. Various local associations have created the La Sierrezuela Ecomuseum in order to protect the archaeological, ethnological and natural heritage of this site, recover traditional trades and organise sporting events that promote the conservation of the environment, thus enhancing the wellbeing and development of this town.



## Guadaíra Flour Factory

The bread industry in Alcalá is still alive and kicking and producing a high-quality product. The best example of the industrial heritage is the old Flour Factory, next to the beautiful River Guadaíra. It preserves the structure and machinery, which is included in the visit to what is now the Baking Industry Interpretation Centre. Here you can learn how flour was milled and, of course, how the famous Alcalá bread is made.

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism, food and wine.



## Timber culture in the Segura and Cazorla Mountains


The Sierra de Segura was declared a maritime province in the 18th century. Its pine trees were perfect for making masts for ships and also railway sleepers. Lumberjacks and loggers felled the trees and transported the trunks downriver. This is the origin of Vadillo Castril, home to the Timber Culture Interpretation Centre, which recreates a 20th century sawmill.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** craft tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.

## The Antequera textile industry

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** craft tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.

In the 18th century there were 87 textile manufacturers in Antequera, who took advantage of the energy generated by the river. The Ribera building, a former textile factory, houses the Textile Museum, an exhibition that recreates how the looms operated, including those of the Rojas Castilla factory. Several paths along the riverbanks allow visitors to see the remains of that period of industrial splendour.





## Mining in Alto Guadiato



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** archaeological tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.

The 16 iron or brick derricks that served the mine shafts of B elmez stand as witnesses to the region's industrial past. The Historical Museum of B elmez tells the story in detail, including exhibitions of old mining tools. The visit is complemented by the Geological Mining Museum of Pe arroya-Pueblonuevo, and the industrial sites, the factories that produced lead, zinc, phosphates and coke in the 19th and 20th centuries.

## The Distilleries of the Sierra Norte of Seville

Cazalla de la Sierra has given its name to a liqueur, the *cazalla*, which is produced entirely by hand in several towns in the Sierra. The excess of wine gave rise to this industry, which also produces the delicious cherry liqueur. In Constantina you can visit the factory and museum of La Violetera, with its traditional still, and in Cazalla, Destiler as El Clavel and the Miura facilities, a former convent.



## The Wineries of Marco de Jerez: the Cathedrals of Wine



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** food and wine, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.

The wineries that produce sherry wine combine art and meteorology, attaining the size and beauty of authentic cathedrals. There are many tempting visits: the largest, Williams&Humbert; the most famous, Gonz alez Byass, for its Tio Pepe; the artisanal El Maestro Sierra; or the oldest, Pedro Domecq, operating since 1730. A memorable and sensory tour. Culture in many different senses.



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism, food and wine.



## Las Menas de Ser n

This abandoned mining settlement in the Sierra de los Filabres was built for the iron mines in this area of the Almanzora valley. They remained in operation until 1968, when 2,900 people worked there. A 6-kilometre signposted trail runs past the chapel, the pabell n de solteros (Bachelor's Pavilion), the barracks and the visitor's centre visitors' centre, where the history of the site is explained.



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** archaeological tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.

## The Cadiz salt flats

The word 'salary' comes from salt, as this material was used to pay the Roman soldiers, such was its value. When the waters of the Atlantic evaporate, an excellent natural product appears in the traditional salt mines of Cadiz. In Chiclana, the Santa Mar a de Jes s is located in the heart of a natural park, surrounded by estuaries and bird life. The old salt house of La Tapa, in El Puerto, is one of the examples of a legacy of hard work, wisdom, nature and culture.





**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism, food and wine.



## The Windmills of Andévalo and the West Coast



	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> archaeological tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.

Windmills have presided over the landscape of Andévalo since the 18th century. There are four windmills that can be visited: the one at La Solana, in El Granado; the Pie de Castillo windmill in El Almendro; and those of La Horca and Pozo de Bebé, in La Puebla de Guzmán. These windmills, which take advantage of the Atlantic wind, reach as far as the banks of the Guadiana, a magnificent border landscape where the trail ends.



## Riotinto Mining Park


Riotinto's mining heritage is the most active in the country. Not only is the mine still active, and also the sport that started here, i.e. football, but its architectural heritage remains in full operation. The charming English quarter is still inhabited, with House 21 just as it was in the 19th century. The mining train runs along part of the original track which, from 1875 onwards, connected the mines with the Port of Huelva. And ever-present is the deep Corta Atalaya, next to the Arco Iris Mine.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> archaeological tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.





## Railway heritage: Eiffel's bridges

The famous architect, Gustave Eiffel, was commissioned to build two railway bridges in Granada. The Gor bridge, from 1906, is now located in Dúrcal, as a landslide forced it to be moved. The Hacho Bridge, in Guadahortuna, has a span of 624 metres and a height of 50 metres. When RENFE (the Spanish Railway Network) wanted to sell it for scrap in 1978, the protest by the local residents succeeded in having it declared a historic-artistic monument.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> archaeological tourism, industrial tourism.

## Mining Heritage of Villanueva del Río and Minas

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> archaeological tourism, ethnographic tourism, industrial tourism.

Pit 5 is the best example of the architecture left by the coal mining industry, while the Hydroelectric Power Station is a fine specimen of the historical and regionalist features of the complex. The Castillete (derrick) shows a neo-Mudéjar style in the battlements with neo-Gothic details in the pointed arch windows. The chimney, some 70 metres high, overlooks a beautiful natural setting crossed by the River Huéznar.





Andalucía

naturally

RES  
PON  
SIBLE

Enjoy experiences that increase knowledge, respect and educational enjoyment of biodiversity, geodiversity, astro-tourism, scientific tourism and ecological and/or regenerative agrotourism. Discover our sustainable ways of interacting with natural and cultural resources, causing the least possible impact on the environment and focused on responsible consumption.



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# Andalusia, naturally **responsible**



Have you ever listened to the guttural bellowing of the stag in the rutting season in autumn? Would you be able to distinguish between the call of a partridge or a bustard? And do you know how dolphins communicate? The sound of cowbells will transport you to the most rural Andalusia, the one with the starriest nights and where the thunder and lightning of a storm can be heard and seen like nowhere else.

## Sound map of Andalusia



Scan this QR code to hear a playlist that will help you discover the soundscapes of Andalusia.



Andalusia with science



Andalusia nights



Geotourism Andalusia



Biodiversity Andalusia



Andalusia, agritourist territory



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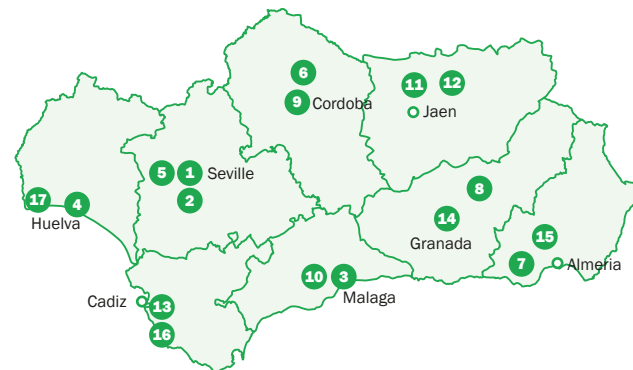


# Andalusia with SCIENCE

Seville Aquarium.

Discover the secrets of marine life, visit interactive museums, go on geological tours such as those in the Riotinto Mining Park (see 13 and 17 pages 102 and 208), discover exotic and unique botanical species, see how an aeroplane is built and enjoy the best network of astronomical observatories in Europe. These are just a few of the op-

tions for scientific tourism in Andalusia, a region with spectacular environments and a network of facilities, institutions and private companies dedicated to dissemination, such as the Descubre Foundation. A unique experience that you can enjoy at any time of year. Want to demonstrate that you have the soul of a scientist?




1. Seville Aquarium.
2. Seville House of Science.
3. Principia Science Centre, Malaga.
4. Atlantic Copper Interpretation Centre.
5. San Pablo Airbus Visitor Centre, Seville.
6. Cerro Muriano Copper Museum.
7. Clisol Agri-Tourism, Almeria.
8. River Fardes Palaeontological Station, Fonelas.
9. Cordoba Botanical Garden.
10. Málaga La Concepción Historical-Botanical Garden.
11. Terra Oleum Active Olive Oil and Sustainability Museum, Mengibar.
12. Telecommunications Museum, Canena.
13. Dock Museum.
14. Granada Science Park.
15. Almeria Solar Platform, CIEMAT.
16. La Esperanza Salt Flats, Puerto Real.
17. Salinas del Alemán.






## Seville Aquarium


The aquarium is divided into 5 thematic zones (Guadalquivir, Atlantic, Amazon, Pacific and Indo-Pacific) and allows you to get a close-up view of the sea creatures that accompanied Magellan and Elcano. 7,000 specimens, made up of 400 species, in 3,000 cubic metres of water. It has the deepest shark tank in the country - 9 metres -, where sea turtles also live.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, scientific tourism.

## Seville House of Science

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** astrotourism, scientific tourism.

The beautiful 1929 pavilion of Peru is home to Seville's great science centre. The life-size replicas of large marine species, and the geological evolution of the Earth, are joined by numerous travelling exhibitions and workshops for all audiences. Through projections, the Planetarium introduces the fascinating world of heavenly bodies to children aged three and upwards.



## Principia Science Centre, Malaga


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** scientific tourism, astrotourism.

This interactive museum has three main areas: the Faraday Room, with experimental sessions; a planetarium with a digital star projector - there is also an astronomical observatory on the terrace; and the hall with more than 80 interactive modules on different themes. It explains the workings of natural, mechanical, biological, geological and chemical phenomena.



## Atlantic Copper Interpretation Centre


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** scientific tourism.

One of the world's largest copper deposits can be found in Huelva. The Interpretation Centre of this company, leader in the processing of the ore to convert it into useful material, shows the many uses of copper in everyday life, its manufacturing process and its importance for a sustainable future, being a recyclable product. The visit includes a tour of the moulding plant and the refinery.



## San Pablo Airbus Visitor Centre, Seville


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** scientific tourism.

At the facilities of San Pablo Airbus, a leading company in the aeronautical sector, visitors can learn about the production processes involved in the final assembly of the A400M and C295 military aircraft. Workshops provide an insight into how an aircraft is built and visitors are allowed access the enormous hangar where the parts of these giants of the air are assembled.



## Cerro Muriano Copper Museum

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** scientific tourism,  
industrial tourism.


The town of Obejo, in the province of Cordoba, houses more than 4,500 years of History and Science in the Cerro Muriano Copper Museum. Its three rooms cover the period from Recent Prehistory to the Industrial Age, when Atlantic Copper exploited the mines in the area. One of the most noteworthy exhibits is the magnificent armour of a Celtic warrior, buried with his weaponry as an unmistakable sign of power.

## Clisol Agri-Tourism, Almeria


On its two hectares of land, Clisol organises tourist activity focused on guided tours for schoolchildren, tourists and professionals in the agricultural sector, showing a modern and, at the same time, environmentally friendly form of agriculture. For decades, the strength of the sector in Almeria has resulted in continuous innovation that has positioned it as a European leader.




 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, scientific  
tourism, food and wine.

## River Fardes Palaeontological Station, Fonelas


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** archaeological tourism,  
scientific tourism.



The Fonelas P-1 Palaeontological Centre is an amazing scientific-technical facility, the centrepiece of the River Fardes Valley Palaeontological Station, open to visitors free of charge. The site, which houses thousands of large mammals from two million years ago (giraffes, rhinoceroses, mammoths, sabre-toothed tigers, cheetahs, zebras and hyenas), reveals a spectacular past closely linked to Africa and Asia.

## Cordoba Botanical Garden

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, scientific  
tourism.


A visit to this oasis includes the arboretum, which simulates a natural forest, greenhouses, the rose garden, other gardens and the Paleobotanical Museum, which offers information about the flora that has existed throughout history. The Ethnobotanical Museum studies the relationship between society and plants, and the Garden is home to the Germ Bank, the 'Noah's Ark' with seeds of as many species as possible.





## Málaga La Concepción Historical-Botanical Garden

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, scientific tourism.


The historical garden was created by the Marquises of Casa Loring to imitate those they had seen in Europe. When it opened to the public in 1994, efforts were made to ensure that the plant collections had educational and scientific purposes, and the historical garden is accompanied by the botanical garden. The whole ensemble is beautifully balanced, in a garden that displays everything from orchids to vines, and the proposal of 'Around the World in 80 Trees'.

## Terra Oleum Active Olive Oil and Sustainability Museum, Mengíbar

The Andalusian crop par excellence has a modern museum to disseminate the knowledge of the olive tree and oil production technology. A collection of art related to the olive grove, oil tasting and a collection of olive oils from all over the world are all part of this tactile museum, which teaches visitors how to prepare the Andalusian 'green gold' in its mini oil mill.




 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** agritourism, scientific tourism, food and wine.



## Telecommunications Museum, Canena


A citizen of Canena, a high-ranking Telefónica employee, is responsible for the presence of an excellent museum in his town. It includes equipment, much of which is operative, from almost all the disciplines of the telephone service: terminals, switching, transmission, radio, satellite, telegraph poles, etc. The old manual switchboards are an authentic spectacle of design and technology for the time.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, scientific tourism.

## Dock Museum

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, scientific tourism.

An amazing 8-hectare site in the shipyards of Puerto Real, where industry, art and culture create a unique environment. This history dates back to the 16th century, when Philip II ordered a defensive fort to be built, which would later become the first modern shipyard in Spain. The visit includes the neo-Romanesque chapel, the forge and the dock, which immerse visitors in a beautiful industrial past.










## Granada Science Park

Located near the city centre, the Science Park is a leading facility for scientific dissemination in Andalusia, an 7-hectare interactive museum whose permanent contents and temporary exhibitions make it a the most popular museum in Andalusia. Workshops for all ages, the planetarium, the journey through the human body, experimental archaeology and birds of prey in full flight al contribute to its success.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> astrotourism, scientific tourism.

## Almeria Solar Platform, CIEMAT

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> scientific tourism.

This is the largest centre in Europe devoted to the research and testing of concentrating solar power technologies. The Almeria Solar Platform has a wide variety of experimental facilities for this clean global energy source and a perfect location given the long hours of sunlight in the area (Tabernas). It has a visitor centre for groups of all ages.



## La Esperanza Salt Flats, Puerto Real

The historic salt flats are managed by the University of Cadiz to improve their products, *fleur de sel* and sea salt, which it has achieved by recovering the natural flows of water from the ocean. They also offer environmental education and ecotourism, research and biodiversity conservation. Guided tours are organised to show how economics and ecology are perfectly compatible.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> agritourism, scientific tourism, food and wine.

## Salinas del Alemán

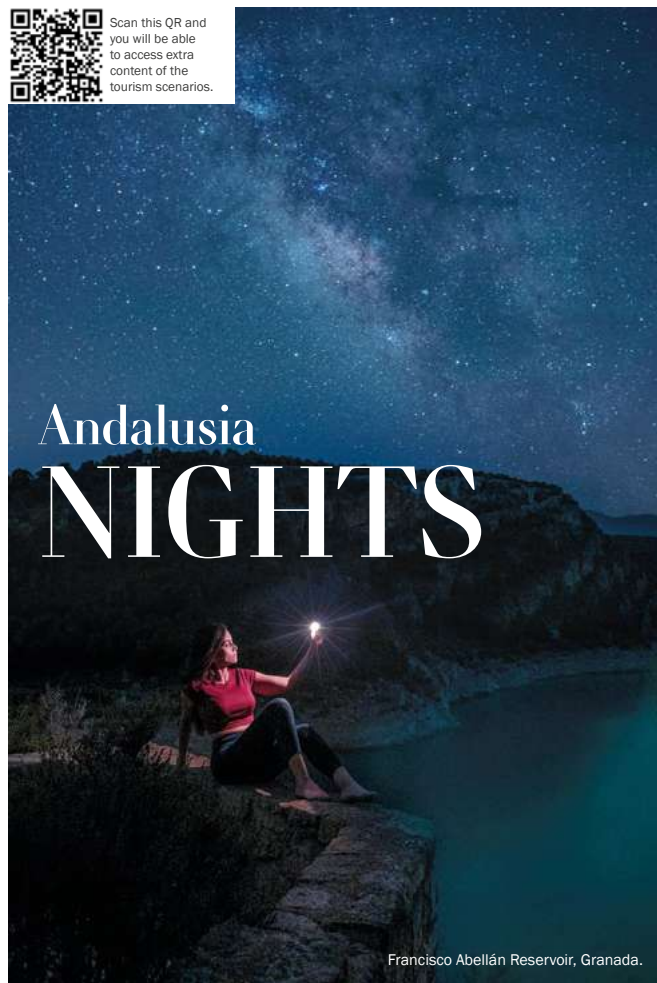
	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> agritourism, scientific tourism, food and wine.

Isla Cristina's historic salt-making tradition has discovered the link between craftsmanship and the future in this location. On the tour, visitors can see the production of salt flakes and *fleur de sel*, the autochthonous flora and fauna of the marshlands and, if they so wish, take a therapeutic bath in magnesium oil or mud. In both cases, the relaxing and pain-relieving properties are combined with the sensation of returning to the womb.





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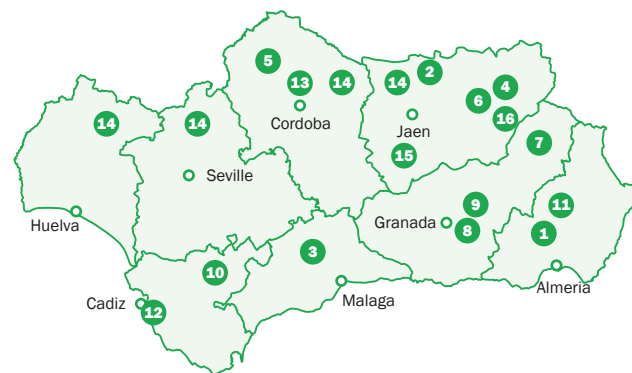


# Andalusia NIGHTS

Francisco Abellán Reservoir, Granada.

Andalusia is a window on the Universe, an ideal region for stargazing thanks to its natural areas and rural populations, which are excellent vantage points due to their low level of light pollution. It is the region with the highest number of Starlight certifications, including reserves and sites, destinations and accommodation. This international distinction sponsored by

UNESCO cares for and protects the night sky, promoting astronomical observation experiences that preserve the environmental conditions and natural illumination of the certified areas. Responsible and sustainable tourism in Andalusia which also has a large number of internationally renowned astronomical observatories. Shall we go stargazing together?




1. Calar Alto Astronomical Observatory, Sierra de los Filabres.
2. Dehesa Navalacedra Astronomical Observation Centre.
3. Cielo de Antequera.
4. Hornos Castle Cosmolarium.
5. Alto Guadiato Valley Starlight Site.
6. La Fresnedilla Astronomical Observatory, Sierra de las Villas.
7. La Sagra Astronomical Observatory.
8. Sierra Nevada Astronomical Observatory.
9. Gorafe Star Park and Los Coloraos Astronomical Complex.
10. Destination Starlight Sierra de Cádiz.
11. Serón Planetarium and Observatory.
12. Royal Institute and Observatory of the Navy, San Fernando.
13. Los Pedroches Starlight Reserve.
14. Sierra Morena Starlight Reserve.
15. Sierra Sur Starlight Reserve.
16. Santiago Pontones Star Party.




## Calar Alto Astronomical Observatory, Sierra de los Filabres


The largest astronomical observatory in continental Europe, the Calar Alto Observatory, located in the north of the province of Almería, has telescopes with 1.23 m, 2.2 m and 3.5 m apertures. It is also a model in terms of dissemination, as it can be visited and even allows those who are interested to look through one of its telescopes.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

## Dehesa Navalacedra Astronomical Observation Centre

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.


Aldequemada, in the Sierra Morena, is one of the best areas for stargazing in the whole of the Peninsula. In this municipality, the Navalacedra rural hotel is one of the Starlight lodgings. It has a telescope for its guests and organises astro-tourism activities in the middle of the countryside. All of this in a spectacular setting in terms of fauna and scenery.



## Cielo de Antequera


At an altitude of 1,200 metres, in the Torcal de Antequera Natural Park, stands a public astronomical observatory with activities for visitors and students all year round. To complete the visit, from mid-June to September, the city offers the 'Moonlight' programme which, after sunset, allows visitors to get to know the city's heritage in a different way.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

## Hornos Castle Cosmolarium

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.


The Castle of Hornos de Segura, built in the mid-13th century using elements from the former Moorish fortress, houses the Cosmolarium, a centre for the dissemination of astronomy. The centre has several exhibition halls dedicated to astronomy, workshops, temporary exhibitions, terraces for observing the sky and a Planetarium for simulations and films.









## Alto Guadiato Valley Starlight Site


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature,  
scientific tourism.

The most recent certification includes six municipalities: Belmez, Peñarroya-Pueblonuevo, Fuente Obejuna, Valsequillo, La Granjuela and Los Blázquez. The certification accredits the excellent conditions for observing the skies, which in most of the territory are protected. This area is also particularly valuable at ground level, as it is one of the lynx's habitats.

## La Fresnedilla Astronomical Observatory, Sierra de las Villas

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature,  
scientific tourism.


In Villacarrillo, you can find this centre with activities for astronomical dissemination and research in a dark sky of excellent quality, with a permanent infrastructure easily accessible to the general public. It has an observatory with a 5 m dome and a fully computerised main telescope with a 460 mm aperture. It also organises activities for beginners and experts.



## La Sagra Astronomical Observatory


This astronomical facility is located at an altitude of 1,530 m, in the municipality of Puebla de Don Fadrique in Granada. The observatory is a complex designed for both educational and scientific activities related to astronomy and astrophysics, and is open to the public. It is located in the darkest region of the light pollution maps of the Peninsula.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature,  
scientific tourism.

## Sierra Nevada Astronomical Observatory

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature,  
scientific tourism.


The observatory is located at an altitude of 2,870 metres, with two telescopes with apertures of 1.5 and 0.9 metres. During the summer, tours of the two domes and the control room are organised. Access to the facility has an adventurous side, as the ascent is by cable car from Pradolano to Borreguiles, then by chairlift, and finally, a two-kilometre walk.





## Gorafe Star Park and Los Coloraos Astronomical Complex

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.


The Los Coloraos Astronomical Complex will be located in the Gorafe Megalithic Park, which also has Starlight certification, set in the heart of the Granada Geopark. Since 2010, observation and dissemination activities have been carried out in this first Starlight camp in Andalusia, in other words, it is a place that promotes knowledge of the firmament as part of nature.

## Destination Starlight Sierra de Cádiz

Recently, the Sierra de Cádiz has officially positioned itself as one of the best areas in Andalusia and the Peninsula, to enjoy the starry skies. The quality of its natural ecosystems, an unparalleled landscape, the existence of enclaves without light pollution and the notable presence of equipments and professionals, which benefits this tourist activity, have confirmed this. In fact, accommodations and villages, such as Grazalema, Zahara de la Sierra, Bornos, Algodonales or Prado del Rey organize events related to the observation of stars and astronomy sessions: 'five white towns to reach the stars'.




 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.



## Serón Planetarium and Observatory

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.


This planetarium in Almería, with a capacity for about 40 people, is also an astronomical observatory thanks to its robotic dome and several portable telescopes. The dome has two floors and sends the information from the telescope to the room where the audience is located. The facility is clearly committed to astro-tourism, in a very good area, the Sierra de los Filabres.



## Royal Institute and Observatory of the Navy, San Fernando

This is the oldest observatory in Spain. It is somewhere that tourists should not fail to visit in order to see the site of such important missions for the Navy and for Spanish science as the calculation of the ephemerides and the publication of the Nautical Almanac, the Depot of the Navy's Chronometers and Instruments, meteorological, seismic and magnetic observations and the scientific measurement of time.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** astrotourism, scientific tourism.



## Los Pedroches Starlight Reserve


Los Pedroches has numerous suitable spots for stargazing, including periurban parks, chapels and old mines, which are scattered throughout the region. In December 2016, Los Pedroches was declared a Reserve for the quality of the sky in the region, the tenth best area in the world for stargazing.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

## Sierra Morena Starlight Reserve

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

Sierra Morena is the world's largest Starlight Reserve, extending over 400 kilometres along the north of the provinces of Jaen, Cordoba, Seville and Huelva. 57 municipalities, with more than 400,000 hectares encompassing six natural parks. The observatories, include the chapel of San Bartolomé (Huelva); La Capitana (Seville); Llanos de Espiel (Cordoba); and the village of El Centenillo (Jaen).



## Sierra Sur Starlight Reserve

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

In this Reserve, a team of experts has marked out the best areas for stargazing, places where the sky still conserves its natural darkness. Ten municipalities offer tourist activities linked to stargazing. Alcalá la Real is home to the Andalusian Astronomical Observatory, with a 4-metre diameter dome. Other observatories include Cortijo del Morajelo and Alto de la Pandera.



## Santiago Pontones Star Party

 **Season:** all year round.

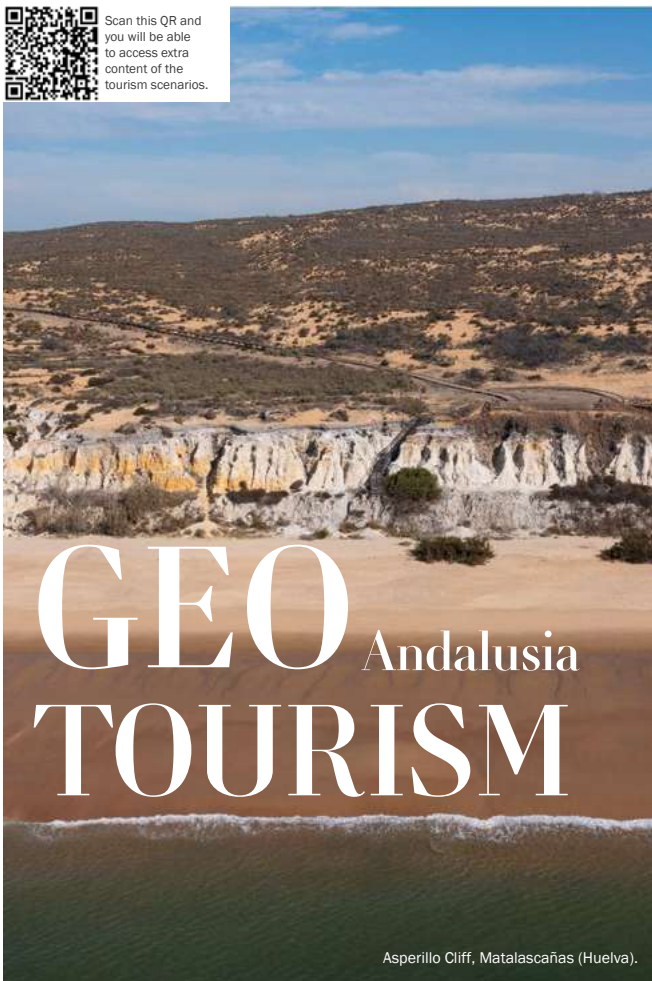
 **Segment:** astrotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

Every summer, Don Domingo, a village in the middle of the impressive Campos de Hernán Perea, organises an astrotourism event in this Starlight site. The event includes night photography workshops, observations, nature trails and interaction among enthusiasts. All of this takes place in the Sierra de Segura, an area of outstanding environmental quality.





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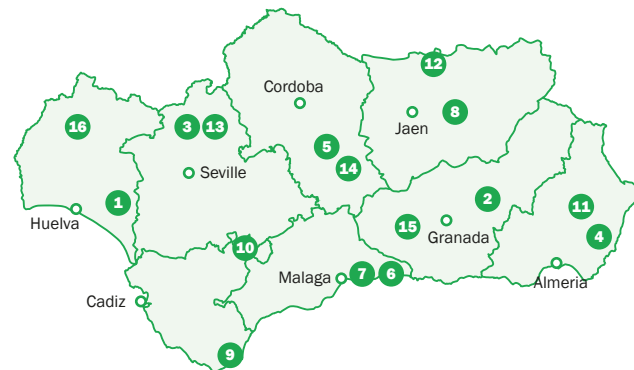
# GEO Andalusia TOURISM

Asperillo Cliff, Matalascañas (Huelva).



If you are curious to discover the most hidden secrets of our planet and want to see unimaginable landscapes, Andalusia is one of the best places for sustainable geological tourism, due to its relief and climate. Unique rock and mineral formations, fossils of great palaeontological value and spectacular scenery bear witness to the formation of our territory, which has four


Geoparks recognised by UNESCO: Granada, Cabo de Gata-Níjar, Sierra Norte de Sevilla and Sierras Subbéticas. In addition, visitors can also enjoy the outstanding natural beauty of other geo-resources, such as the Desert of Tabernas, the Geode of Pulpi, the Cerro del Hierro, Riotinto, the Cave of Wonders and the Torcal de Antequera (See pages 94-103).




1. Asperillo Cliffs and Abalarío Dunes.
2. Badlands of Guadix and Palaeontological Station of the Valley of the River Fardes.
3. Almadén de la Plata rock formations.
4. Rodalquilar volcanic crater.
5. Yeso Cave.
6. Nerja Cave.
7. Treasure Cave, Rincón de la Victoria.
8. Tíscar Fault, Quesada.
9. Flysch of Punta Carnero, Algeciras.
10. Garganta Verde, Zahara de la Sierra.
11. Karst in Yesos de Sorbas.
12. La Cimbarra Natural Site, Aldeaquemada.
13. Rivera del Huéznar.
14. The Ammonites Route of the Sierras Subbéticas.
15. Tajos of the River Alhama and thermal springs of Alhama de Granada.
16. Travertines of Alájar and *Peña de Arias Montano*.



## Asperillo Cliffs and Abalarío Dunes

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, scientific tourism.


The coast of Doñana has living dunes, which bury forests when they are moved by the wind, and fossilised dunes, such as the ones at Asperillo. The water of the streams shapes this 12-kilometre long natural monument with its multicoloured sands, giving rise to beautiful ravines. The sand contains the footprints of the elusive fauna of Doñana.




## Almadén de la Plata rock formations


The magma emerged already cold and without reaching the surface, forming a landscape of large boulders in Almadén de la Plata. This rocky landscape contains spectacular features, such as El Chorro, a gorge carved out by a stream. The rocky spectacle is complemented by the deep fault of the River Viar, which reveals old volcanic lava flows.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

## Badlands of Guadix and Palaeontological Station of the Valley of the River Fardes


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

What may appear to be an arid landscape has its origin in the retreat of a large inland lake. Agriculture here is limited to the deepest part of the valleys, but the badlands, the Marchal Carcavas, and the desert of Los Coloraos, are imbued by unimaginable colour and beauty. Hidden beneath the omnipresent profile of Sierra Nevada, the great Pleistocene mammals can be seen at the Palaeontological Station of the Valley of the River Fardes (Fonelas).



## Rodalquilar volcanic crater

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, scientific tourism.


The lands that today form Cabo de Gata are the result of volcanic activity that took place millions of years ago and this can be seen in the present-day relief: from pointed domes to ancient craters and old gold mines. The crater at Rodalquilar is 8 kilometres in diameter and offers marvelous bathing at the Playazo on the *Ruta de los Piratas* (Pirates' Route).







## Yeso Cave


Prawns and bats. This does not refer to a menu, but two of the most emblematic -and protected- species that inhabit a cave formed by water 9 kilometres from Baena. The gallery, which can be visited, is just part of the three kilometres of this huge cave. At a constant temperature of 21° C, it is the only one to be found in the Guadalquivir valley.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

## Nerja Cave

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, scientific tourism.


Since 40.000 years ago, and up to the Middle Ages, man has lived in one of the major attractions of Andalusia. The beauty of its chambers is completed by one of the largest collections of cave paintings in the world. You can see seals, deer and horses, among other things. The variety of rock forms make the cave a Geological Site of International Importance.



## Treasure Cave, Rincón de la Victoria


The treasure has not yet been found, which is another incentive to visit the only cave of marine origin in Europe. The sunlight that enters the cave and the presence of lakes give a touch of magic to the tour. There are Palaeolithic paintings in the cave, which rose from the sea and 'decorated' the fresh water landscape.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, scientific tourism.

## Tíscar Fault, Quesada

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

The hamlet of Tíscar has so many attractions that it just cannot be missed. The towers of La Atalaya (watchtower) and the castle protect the Cueva del Agua, a natural monument that combines its geological and scenic value with its religious importance, since it contains an image of the Virgin of Tíscar, surrounded by legend. The setting is completed by the stone shrine and the Pilón Azul waterfall.










## Flysch of Punta Carnero, Algeciras


At low tide, a set of alignments that bear witness to a remote, almost mythical past emerge on the coast. The flyschs point out to sea, in the area where the whaling industry was active until the 1960s. The flysch, raised by the geological movement of the Earth, contains both fossils and living things that provide food for birds.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

## Garganta Verde, Zahara de la Sierra

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

Spectacular! A place so beautiful and valuable that in order to visit it you must obtain permission from the Sierra de Grazalema Natural Park. The Bocaleones stream has carved a deep gorge, replete with vegetation and constantly changing light effects. Through the trees clinging to the river cliffs you can catch a glimpse of the numerous vultures that inhabit the gorge. The trees themselves are home to a whole range of birds, whose sweet song adds a touch of joy to the walk.



## Karst in Yesos de Sorbas


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

On the edge of the desert of Almería, the largest in Europe, there are kilometres of caves and grottos carved out by the action of water. The subsoil in the village of Sorbas offers the wonderful spectacle of sparkling gypsum crystals. The caves can be visited with a guide who tells visitors the story behind them: the story of an ocean that disappeared millions of years ago.



## La Cimbarra Natural Site, Aldeaquemada

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.


The waterfalls of La Cimbarra and El Cimbarrillo greet the travellers as they enter Despeñaperros along the old Camino de Olavide. La Cimbarra reaches a height of 40 metres in a lush and wild landscape. The most exciting part of the route is the viewpoint, with fossils, traces of the waves of an ancient sea more than 500 million years old and prehistoric settlements. At the end, a swim in the Negrillo pool.




## Rivera del Huéznar


An old fault causes the River Huéznar to form waterfalls, one of the most beautiful natural sites in the Sierra Norte de Sevilla. The natural monument forms a travertine, a rock widely used by the Romans for its beauty and softness, over which the water slides without pause.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

## The Ammonites Route of the Sierras Subbéticas


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

The geopark of the Sierras Subbéticas is famous for its numerous ammonites, the spiral-shaped fossils of animals that lived in the sea of Tethys. Hundreds of caves in the porous sierra, and the exposed rocks on the ground, offer a natural museum of the last 250 million years. And, to top it all off, the Cueva de los Murciélagos, a natural monument in Zuheros.



## Tajos of the River Alhama and thermal springs of Alhama de Granada

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

Alhama de Granada is famous for its *Tajo* - which runs over the river for 4 km-, for its Arab baths - in use since Roman times, and for its spa -frequented by romantic travellers of the 19th century. In addition, thermal springs form hot water pools for the delight of visitors.



## Travertines of Alájar and Peña de Arias Montano

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** geotourism, nature, scientific tourism.

The Peña de Alájar is a magical place thanks to the telluric forces that emanate from the stone. From inside the rocky peak, which dominates a large part of the Sierra de Aracena, springs gush forth laden with calcium which, in ancient communion with the vegetation, form beautiful travertines. A spectacular combination of stone, water and magic.



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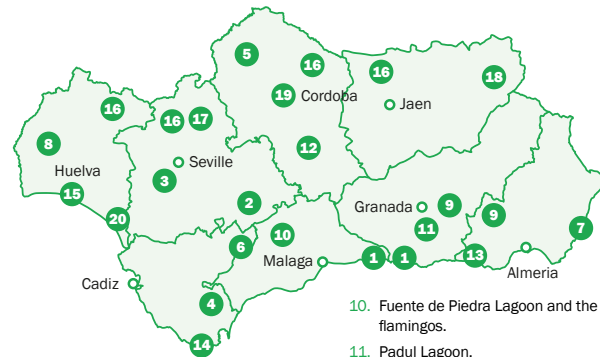
Iberian Lynx.

# BIO DIVERSITY

## Andalusia

Andalusia is one of the regions with the greatest biodiversity in Europe. It has a wide variety of ecosystems and habitats, an enormous wealth of species (it is home to 60% of the terrestrial species of flora and fauna in Spain) and numerous exclusive endemic species. It is a strategic site for birds on migratory routes between Europe and Africa, the Doñana wetlands being one of their favourite refuges. The

Strait of Gibraltar is a place of transit of the great migrations, not only of birds but also of fascinating marine mammals. And, of course, there is the elusive Iberian lynx, the main territory of the species being Sierra Morena. These natural areas have an unquestionable ecological value that we are obliged to conserve through responsible and respectful tourism. Can we count on you?



1. Maro-Cerro Gordo Cliffs.
2. Griffon Vultures on the Rock of Zaframagón.
3. Cañada de los Pájaros and Dehesa de Abajo.
4. Castellar and the Monarch Butterfly.
5. The Alto Guadiato and steppe birds.
6. The Spanish fir forest of the Sierra de Grazalema.
7. San Andrés Island and the Cueva del Francés.
8. The Andévalo and Sierra Pelada countryside: steppe birds, black vultures and mushrooms.
9. The flora of Sierra Nevada.
10. Fuente de Piedra Lagoon and the pink flamingos.
11. Padul Lagoon.
12. Lagoons in the south of Cordoba.
13. The Albufera of Adra.
14. The great migrations in the Strait of Gibraltar.
15. Odiel Marshes.
16. Sierra Morena, lynx territory.
17. Sierra Norte de Sevilla.
18. Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas, refuge of the bearded vulture.
19. Sotos de la Albolafia.
20. Doñana, an ornithological paradise.





## Maro-Cerro Gordo Cliffs



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** nature, scientific tourism.

On the border between Malaga and Granada lies a rugged and beautiful coastline. The natural site includes a marine strip of great ecological value, since its seabed is home to plant species such as Posidonia and a rich variety of marine fauna. It is home to corals, sponges and colourful fish such as the sunfish. The unspoilt coves include the famous Cantarriján cove.



## Griffon Vultures on the Rock of Zaframagón



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** nature, scientific tourism.

The rugged rock of Zaframagón (584 m) emerges in solitude between Cadiz and Seville. Its steep slopes are home to the largest colony of griffon vultures in Spain. They can be observed from the Ornithological Observatory thanks to 360° rotating cameras operated by visitors themselves, or at ground level, from the 36-kilometre stretch of Greenway between Puerto Serrano and Olvera.

## Cañada de los Pájaros and Dehesa de Abajo

The two nature reserves are neighbours of Doñana and the great rice marshes. In the Dehesa it is common to see lynxes and, in its permanent lake, many birds that are a spectacular sight when they arrive at dusk. If it is easy to see birds in the Dehesa, in the Cañada you can virtually touch them. Dozens of species live in freedom or semi-freedom in this breeding and environmental education centre.



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** nature, scientific tourism.

## Castellar and the Monarch Butterfly

Close to Castellar de la Frontera there is a trail famous for the unexpected presence of monarch butterflies. In this area, the colourful insect has found the two plants on which it feeds, both of which are poisonous for humans. Their arrival is a mystery, but they have become another attraction of Los Alcornocales Natural Park, famous for its dense woodland and streams with Tertiary vegetation.



**Season:** spring, summer.



**Segment:** nature, scientific tourism.



## The Alto Guadiato and steppe birds

The gigantic Great Bustard, the largest bird in Spain, at 15 kilos, is the queen of the upper Guadiato river valley. Alongside it live other steppe species - bustard, stone curlew -, cranes and kestrels. The interpretation centre in the town of La Granjuela provides information on this natural wealth, which is at its most interesting in spring, when the bustards perform their sophisticated courtship dance.



**Season:** all year round.





**Segment:** nature, scientific tourism.



## The Spanish fir forest of the Sierra de Grazalema



The Spanish fir forests are the great botanical attraction of Andalusia. This fir tree, a living fossil, survives in cold and shady areas, with its beautiful globular appearance. The paths leading to the best formations sometimes require permission. Without such permission, they can be seen in the El Castillojeo botanical garden (El Bosque). The Spanish fir is accompanied by all kinds of other species in the Sierra de Grazalema.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.

## San Andrés Island and the Cueva del Francés

Cabo de Gata is a paradise of marine biodiversity. The islet of San Andrés, off the coast of Carboneras, is home to all kinds of species, and its proximity to the coast makes it an ideal snorkelling site for people of all ages. The Cueva del Francés can only be reached by boat. It is located between La Isleta del Moro and San José. In this cave, rich in posidonia, a torch is required to see moray eels, haddock, scorpion fish and octopuses, among other species.





	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.

## The Andévalo and Sierra Pelada countryside: steppe birds, black vultures and mushrooms



The mining and agricultural landscape of Andévalo in Andalusia is home to the spectacular great bustard, among other birds that prefer croplands, such as the Montagu's harrier. However, the largest of all is the black vulture, with a wingspan of over three metres, which nests nearby, in Sierra Pelada. It flies menacingly over the Sierra de Aracena, rich in chestnuts, mushrooms and Iberian pigs.



	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.





## The flora of Sierra Nevada

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.

In just a small area, Sierra Nevada has five bioclimatic zones, which has resulted in a wealth of flora that cannot be found anywhere else on the peninsula. Suffice it to say that 2,100 species live in the natural area, of which 66 are exclusive to the zone, which is quite extraordinary. The La Cortijuela botanical garden, in Monachil, displays 400 species, including the endemic chamomile and narcissus.



## Fuente de Piedra Lagoon and the pink flamingos



	<b>Season:</b> spring, summer.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.

The Fuente de Piedra lagoon, the largest in Andalusia, measuring 1,500 hectares, is home to the second largest colony of pink flamingos in Europe. In summer it is a spectacular sight to see a pink sea of adults and young feeding on the small crustaceans that live in these saline waters. A network of trails from the visitor centre facilitates birdwatching, with 170 other species of birds, such as the rare white-headed duck.





## Padul Lagoon

This wetland is what remains of the large lake that once occupied its basin. It is one of the best areas in Andalusia for birdwatching, as up to 158 species are known to live there. Among its reed beds and bulrushes, there are several trails, viewpoints and hidden spots, which facilitate birdwatching. Guided tours are offered from the El Aguadero nature centre.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.



## Lagoons in the south of Cordoba

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.

The Zóñar Lagoon, where the white-headed duck was saved from extinction, shares the limelight with those of Jarales, El Salobral, Amarga, Rincón and Tíscar. There is an extraordinary variety of waterbirds, which are easy to see thanks to hides and trails. Purple swamphens, great crested grebes, red-crested pochards, flamingos and cranes make this region a top birdwatching destination.



## The Albufera of Adra

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.

The brackish water of the two lagoons of the *albufera* of Adra serves as a refuge for around a hundred species of birds, including the rare white-headed duck and the teal. The nature reserve is an oasis amidst the sea of greenhouses. The migrations of birds make birdwatching from the hides an almost year-round attraction. Under its Waters lives a small fish, the Spanish toothcarp, which is only found in Andalusia.

## Odiel Marshes

On the other side of the Huelva estuary is a paradise of marshes. The conservation of an extraordinary colony of spoonbills led to the discovery of a habitat of wading birds such as flamingos and herons, as well as all kinds of ducks. The flow of salt and fresh water, the islands - some of them mythological, such as Saltés and its lost city - and its famous sunsets add the finishing touch to this Biosphere Reserve.





## The great migrations in the Strait of Gibraltar

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

Twice a year, the sky over the Strait of Gibraltar Natural Park offers a spectacle of birds flying back and forth between the two continents. Storks and black kites cross in tens of thousands, as well as eagles and small insectivores. Meanwhile, under the waters, another spectacle of wildlife takes place: cetaceans such as fin whales, killer and pilot whales cross from one sea to the other. In both cases, guides and resources are provided to enjoy them.



	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> nature, scientific tourism.







## Sierra Morena, lynx territory


The largest populations of the lynx, the great European cat, can be found in Sierra Morena. The Natural Parks of Andújar and Cardena-Montoro offer facilities and tours so that, with a bit of luck, you can enjoy them at dusk or in their December courtship. The Iberian Lynx Interpretation Centre (Andújar) and the 'La Olivilla' Breeding Centre (Santa Elena) are a safe bet for sightings.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

## Sierra Norte de Sevilla

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.


The pastures of this natural park offer a comprehensive sample of the fauna of the Mediterranean scrubland. It is easy to see deer, or the omnivorous wild boar. In the sky, the imperial eagle and the most powerful of all, the golden eagle, can be seen. In the El Robledo botanical garden (Constantina) a walk takes you through all the flora of the park. And the visitor centre of the El Berrocal farmhouse houses the impressive 300 million year old fossil tree.



## Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y las Villas, refuge of the bearded vulture


The bearded vulture is the last one to sit at the table, the scavenger that eats the bones left by the vultures. Its large size and beautiful bearing make it unmistakable. Fortunately, it has returned to the skies of Andalusia and is spreading from Jaen to other areas. The Guadalentín Breeding Centre (Cazorla) enables visitors to learn more about the species, one of the many birds of Cazorla, a park with a very diverse flora.


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.



## Sotos de la Albolafia

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** nature, scientific tourism.

At the foot of the historic centre of Córdoba, on the banks of the Guadalquivir, a natural haven can be found. The Sotos de la Albolafia is a natural monument that embellishes this historic setting with vegetation and a great diversity of birds. From the Roman and San Rafael bridges, you can see purple swamphens, otters, little egrets and ospreys in a spectacular setting with waterwheels and old mills.



## Doñana, an ornithological paradise

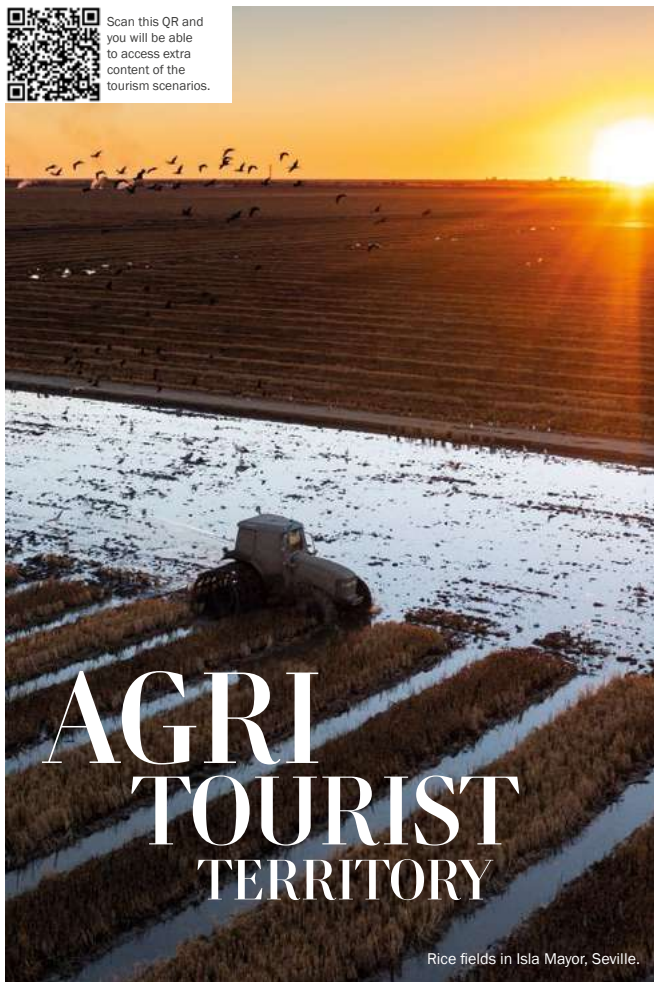
 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** nature, active tourism-sports, scientific tourism.

The ornithological hinge between Europe and Africa is Doñana. Almost 200 species inhabit or breed in its reserves, dunes, lagoons and marshes. The park changes its appearance according to the season of the year, so photography enthusiasts can enjoy the park's numerous visitor centres, trails and specialised guides all year round. And stay alert at sunset - that's when the lynx comes out for its dinner.



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# AGRI TOURIST TERRITORY

Rice fields in Isla Mayor, Seville.

Learn how to work the land, make homemade cheeses and collect honey; visit oil mills, stroll through the pastures where the Iberian pig is reared, follow gastronomic routes and attend local agricultural markets. Agritourism in Andalusia offers total immersion experiences in the rural environment, so that

visitors who so wish can participate in the agricultural and livestock production processes. They are activities committed to environmental sustainability, which also allow direct contact with the way of life, culture, folklore and traditions still preserved in these lands. Fancy an agri-rural getaway?




1. Campo de Níjar and Poniente Almeriense: the market garden of Europe.
2. Costa Tropical in Granada: subtropical crops and sugar cane.
3. Dehesa de Los Pedroches and Valle del Guadiato: Iberian hams and cheeses.
4. The Campo de Gibraltar and La Janda: the Retinta cow.
5. El Campo de Tejada and the chickpea of Escacena.
6. The Lecrín Valley and citrus fruits.
7. The Guadalhorce Valley and the Aloreña olive.
8. Guadalquivir - Doñana: rice and crabs.
9. The Malaga goat.
10. The Sierra de Grazalema and the Payoya goat.
11. The Sierra de Huelva and Jabugo ham.
12. The Sierra Sur: cherries and cheese.
13. The Sierras de La Sagra and Segura and the Segura lamb.
14. Huelva berries: Huelva strawberry and Palos strawberry.
15. The Fruit Trees of the Vega Baja del Genil.
16. Los Vélez and Alto Almanzora: organic, rain-fed almond production.
17. Olive oil tourism in Jaen.
18. Sierras of Hornachuelos and Cardeña-Montoro: honey production

## Agritourist territory



## Campo de Níjar and Poniente Almeriense: the market garden of Europe

The impressive fruit and vegetable production of Almería is now combined with an environmental commitment, so now half the crops use no chemical products, but rather biological control. The La Cañada tomato is protected with its own brand and there are facilities that can be visited in the so-called market garden of Europe. Peppers are another exquisite high-production vegetable.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

## Costa Tropical in Granada: subtropical crops and sugar cane

 **Season:** spring, autumn, winter.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

The fruits of the tropical coast of Andalusia are still different and appealing. The now disappeared sugar cane shaped the history and landscape of the area. Today, the more recent avocado and lychee or the more vintage custard apple are grown on numerous farms that offer tours: Matagallanes, El Pinero, San Ramón, El Edén and El Zahorí, among others.



## Agritourist territory

## Dehesa de Los Pedroches and Valle del Guadiato: Iberian hams and cheeses

The valley of Los Pedroches and Guadiato are part of the best Spanish Iberian ham route. The pastures of these areas of Cordoba are catalogued as a Biosphere Reserve, where visitors can get to know both the natural environment and the final production process, with visits to the drying sheds where the smell says it all.



 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.



## The Campo de Gibraltar and La Janda: the Retinta cow


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

The exquisite flavour of the meat from a cow reared in the wild, even in times of scarce grazing, has given it a well-deserved fame. The Retinta cow is the main breed of cattle in the arid regions of Spain. It is typical of several areas of Andalusia, especially in the Cadiz region of La Janda. In Conil and Zahara, gastronomic tours featuring this meat are organised.



## El Campo de Tejada and the chickpea of Escacena

 **Season:** spring, summer e winter.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

The legendary Tartessian town of Tejada la Vieja shares the landscape with the famous chickpeas of Escacena del Campo, which are only grown in the soil known as 'tierra de bujeo' or 'black earth'. They have a large size, a very light yellowish colour and deep furrows. The million-kilo-gram harvest includes green chickpeas, which are harvested before they are ripe.



## Agritourist territory





## The Lecrín Valley and citrus fruits

The Lecrín Valley enjoys temperatures of several degrees above what is normal for its location and altitude. The municipalities of Dúrcal, Nigüelas and El Valle grow citrus fruits and avocados. The Orange and Citrus Fruit Fairs held in spring are typical of the culture of the valley and its agricultural markets.

	<b>Season:</b> spring, autumn, winter.
	<b>Segment:</b> agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

## The Guadalhorce Valley and the Aloreña olive

	<b>Season:</b> autumn.
	<b>Segment:</b> agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.



This exquisite olive, with its own designation of origin, is grown in 19 mountain villages, with olive trees of low productivity and unparalleled quality. There are other local fruits, such as the almonds from Cártama; walnuts and peanuts (Coin); chestnuts and citrus fruits. It is no wonder that it is called orange blossom valley.



## Agritourist territory

## Guadalquivir - Doñana: rice and crabs





	<b>Season:</b> spring, summer.
	<b>Segment:</b> agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

Almost half of Spain's rice is grown in the marshes of the Guadalquivir in Seville. A completely flat area populated by hundreds of bird species from the nearby Doñana. This is the gastronomic route of rice, especially Isla Mayor, La Puebla and Los Palacios, complemented by the fishing of the tasty native red crab.



## The Malaga goat

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.


The Malaga Goat House is a good starting point to get to know this peculiar breed. Concentrated in the Axarquía and Montes de Málaga, a wide range of guided tours are offered, from the mountains to the production of the exquisite cheeses. The species also provides a very tasty dish: suckling goat.




## The Sierra de Grazalema and the Payoyo goat


This goat, native to the Sierra de Grazalema Natural Park and Serranía de Ronda, produces the milk for the traditional payoyo cheese (also made from sheep's milk), which has won international awards. Villaluenga del Rosario organises a cheese fair which is an authentic festival. The magnificent scenery and a visit to the family cheese dairies whet the appetite of every visitor.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

## The Sierra de Huelva and Jabugo ham


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

One of Spain's most famous delicacies has its capital in the Sierra de Aracena. The Iberian pigs eat acorns and chestnuts while roaming free in these pastures, (montanera). Trails, chestnut forests, numerous streams and a visit to the drying sheds in its beautiful villages make for a day to be enjoyed with all five senses.



## The Sierra Sur: cherries and cheese

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

Jaen is the third largest cherry producer in Spain. Specifically, the villages of the Sierra Sur: Castillo de Locubín (which celebrates the Cherry Festival in June), Alcalá la Real and Alcaudete; and also Torres, in Sierra Mágina. Places where the cherry trees are dressed in white in April and red in June, like the local wine.


## Huelva berries: Huelva strawberry and Palos strawberry

The Californian strawberry found its home in Huelva. Today it produces 94% of Spanish strawberries, exporting to the whole of Europe before anywhere else. Strawberries, but also raspberries, blueberries, blackberries, and the Palos strawberry, the so-called berries, grow all along the coast and in the surrounding hinterland. These berries have been used in numerous recipes.




## The Sierras de La Sagra and Segura and the Segura lamb


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

The Sierras of La Sagra, Segura and María are the perfect setting for the breeding of the Segura sheep, and therefore the Segura lamb, a breed reared entirely on mountain pastures. The Segura Lamb Interpretation Centre, in Huéscar, provides information on the transhumance that is still practiced with this livestock, and about the best places to eat an oven-baked lamb, sausages or a roast.





 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.



## The Fruit Trees of the Vega Baja del Genil

 **Season:** spring, autumn, winter.


 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

The fruit trees on the banks of the river Genil produce quality products in traditional orchards. The cadenera orange - large, easy to peel and very juicy - grows in the orchards of Palma del Río, where a visit is a good course in ethnology. At Puente Genil they make their famous quince jelly, whose raw material is harvested in autumn and which is the focus of a festival in Priego and Carcabuey.




## Olive oil tourism in Jaen


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

The ocean of olive trees that grows in Jaen and the excellent quality of the product give rise to tours to learn all about something that is much more than just a crop. Several companies provide information about the way the trees are shaken, different types of olives, the associated culture, pressing in the oil mill and, of course, the cuisine.

## Los Vélez and Alto Almanzora: organic, rain-fed almond production

 **Season:** spring, summer.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.

The region is renowned for having one of the largest productions of rain-fed almonds, a large part of which is organic, promoted by Alvelal as part of its regenerative agriculture programme. The Almond Museum in María; the ten almond blossom routes; and the gastronomic days make the visit well worthwhile.




## Sierras of Hornachuelos and Cardena-Montoro: honey production

Apiaries, honey and its side-product have been the main feature of these lands of Sierra Morena for centuries. The Hornachuelos Natural Park and the nearby Cardena-Montoro Natural Park are home to a great richness of flora ideal for bees (orange blossom, rosemary, lavender...), all honey being organically produced. And if you are not afraid, you can get a close-up look at the work of these hard-working insects.



 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** agritourism, nature, ethnographic tourism, food and wine.



Monument to the Discovering Faith at the mouth of the Tinto and Odiel rivers, Huelva.

Andalucía  
naturally

# UNIVERSAL

Since ancient times, Andalusia, straddling seas and continents, has been a bridge between cultures and the scene of great adventurous feats such as the Discovery of America and the First Round-the-World voyage. That is why today it proudly flies the flag of universality as the main aspect of its character, its way of presenting itself to the world and, of course, its tourist attraction.



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### Sound map of Andalusia



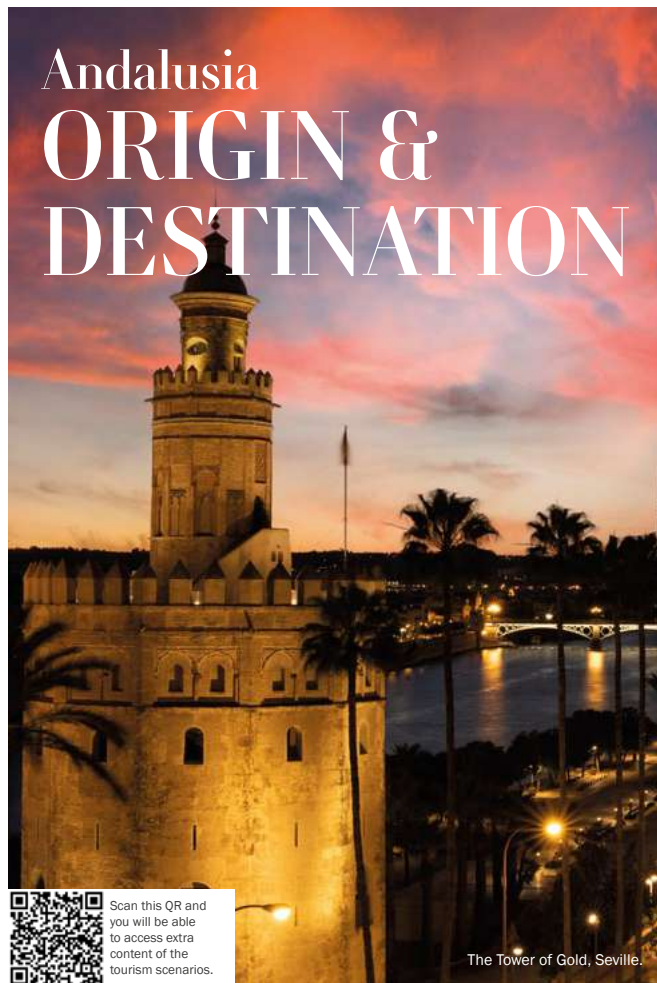
Scan this QR code to hear a playlist that will help you discover the soundscapes of Andalusia

#### Andalusia, Origin & Destination

#### Camino de Indias

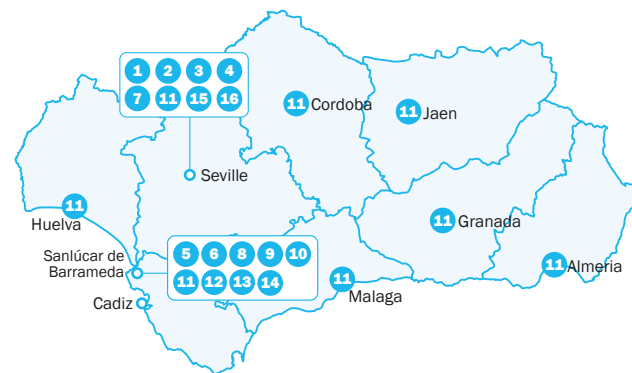
#### Andalusia, your Roots

We will recreate the port atmosphere that the Andalusian sailors who set sail for the East Indies, hear the call to prayer in a mosque and enjoy the chords of Sephardic chants. A journey through time.



One of the most extraordinary adventures in the history of mankind began in Andalusia 500 years ago: the first round-the-world voyage. Our land was the point of departure and return of an expedition that changed the world. To celebrate this event, we are launching 'Andalusia, Origin and Destination', a project that will continue over the next few years

and which will offer travellers tourist experiences that are sustainable, accessible and thrilling. The aim is to turn Andalusia into an international commercial hub, reminding the world that this is where it all began, based on three aspects: culture, heritage and signs of identity. These are some of the scenarios we propose. Are you ready to set sail?



1. Santa Cruz quarter.
2. Triana neighbourhood and its shores.
3. Chapel of the Virgen de la Victoria in the Church of Santa Ana.
4. Casa de la Contratación, Alcazar Gardens and Arquillo de la Plata.
5. Santiago Castle.
6. Capuchins Monastery.
7. El Arenal and the Royal Shipyards.
8. Church of the Holy Trinity.
9. Gardens of the Ducal Palace of Orleans and Bourbon.
10. Los Navazos and Sanlúcar Salt Flats.
11. 5th Centenary Menu.
12. Palace of the Guzmanes.
13. Parish Church of San Nicolás.
14. Main Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de la O.
15. Plaza de San Francisco.
16. The Tower of Gold.



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The Tower of Gold, Seville.






## Santa Cruz quarter


This is the most famous of the city's Jewish quarters, a sensory stroll through architecture, history, legends and hedonism. After the expulsion of its inhabitants just before the Discovery, the synagogues became the churches of Santa María la Blanca and San Bartolomé. In its narrow streets people from all over the world could be seen in the 16th century, as they still can be in the 21st century.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine.

## Triana neighbourhood and its shores

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, food and wine.

A seafaring shore of Seville, Triana, has a history of its own that gives a unique profile to this neighbourhood, for many people a whole universe. The old School of Mareantes, where they studied in order to travel to the new continent, presides over Calle Betis. And the streets, with their very typical but lively style, pay tribute in the form of tiles to the great characters born in this suburb.



## Chapel of the Virgen de la Victoria in the Church of Santa Ana

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, religious tourism.



The Virgen de la Victoria is located in the so-called 'cathedral' of Triana, the church of Santa Ana. She takes on prominence during the Discovery, when - in another church in Triana - the seafarers entrusted themselves to her before setting sail. Elcano and Magellan did so, and their return took place three years later... precisely on the day of the Victory.



## Casa de la Contratación, Alcazar Gardens and Arquillo de la Plata

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture.

The Casa de la Contratación, the market of the merchants of the 'Indies', moved from the Atarazanas to the Alcázar, which had more space to accommodate the increase in the traffic of merchandise. They entered through the modest Arquillo de la Plata (12th century), one of the entrances to the palace. The gardens were also remodelled, achieving a perfect symbiosis between the plants from the Middle East and the new plants from America.




## Santiago Castle


Just before the Discovery, the powerful Duke of Medina Sidonia, a descendant of Guzmán el Bueno, had completed the construction of this castle, a symbol of his authority over the coast. From the summit of Sanlúcar, the fortress has witnessed ships pass by on their way to all ports: sailboats, steamships, battleships and cruisers. And it was from here that Isabella the Catholic discovered the sea.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

## Capuchins Monastery

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, religious tourism.

The rivalry between two seafaring neighbourhoods led the church of San Nicolás to compete with the chapel of the Virgen del Buen Viaje. It was there that the Capuchin Monastery was built in 1634. Its connection with the sea is enormous, as it was the site of the Colegio de Misioneros para Indias (College for the Missionaries to the Indies) and the Virgen del Buen Viaje, the central figure of the altarpiece, was the patron saint of the Brotherhood of Seafarers.




## El Arenal and the Royal Shipyards


The other seafaring neighbourhood of the glorious Seville of the Discovery, spread around Calle de la Mar, now García de Vinuesa, preserves the Royal Shipyards as irrefutable proof of its dedication. This 13th century shipyard, built, repaired and housed vessels under its 17 spectacular vaults. It is both imposing and sedate at the same time.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

## Church of the Holy Trinity


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, religious tourism.

The small church in the lower quarter is an architectural jewel. Renaissance in style, in its interior, the Mudejar coffered ceiling and the baroque main altarpiece sum up the art of centuries. Its style has had an influence in Latin America, as since its origin in 1441, it was linked to sailing as a hospital for seafarers.



## Gardens of the Ducal Palace of Orleans and Bourbon

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture.

Sanlúcar was the destination of the first Andalusian tourism in the mid-19th century. The small Court that the Queen's sister - the Montpensier family - located in Seville, spent their summer at the Palace of Orleans and Bourbon. Its gardens, designed by Lecolant, display the flora of the continents visited during the voyage of Elcano and Magellan. An authentic delight.




## Los Navazos and Sanlúcar Salt Flats


Since time immemorial, on the banks of the Guadalquivir, humans have used their ingenuity to feed themselves from the land. This is the case with the 'navazos', a unique system for obtaining water for irrigation using the tides. Its excellent, very 'American' crops are seasoned with salt from Doñana.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature.

## 5th Centenary Menu

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, food and wine.



Immerse yourself in the gastronomic journey that numerous Andalusian restaurants have prepared for you. A commemorative menu with the products of the outward voyage, the culinary discoveries from overseas and the most avant-garde preparation techniques. A myriad of aromas, flavours, nuances and textures for the most adventurous palates.



## Palace of the Guzmanes

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

The stately building in Sanlúcar is an architectural compendium of Almoravid origin that reached its peak of splendour when the Duchy of Medina Sidonia controlled the Atlantic coast of Andalusia. Its rooms contain numerous objects of great value and its gardens are a display of the delicate art unique to this region.



## Parish Church of San Nicolás



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture, religious tourism.

This church is located near the mouth of the river, in the sailors' quarter, or 'El Barrio' (The Neighbourhood). Built in the 18th century by the fishermen's guild, it was erected in honour of the patron saint of sailors. The main altarpiece is presided over by the magnificent 17th century image of the Cristo de la Expiración (Christ of the Expiration) and images of St. Peter and St. Paul, from the same period.



## Main Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de la O



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture, religious tourism.

The meagre crew that completed the first round-the-world voyage, after disembarking in the port of Sanlúcar on 6 September 1522, went to this church to give thanks to the Virgen de la Antigua, to whom sailors entrusted themselves on their voyages to the New World. Its impressive 16th century Mudejar coffered ceiling is one of its most striking features.



## Plaza de San Francisco



**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture.

Bullfighting, theatre, Inquisition Hearings... even the Guadalquivir was present, as it flowed through here at the foot of the Roman wall. It owes its name to a Franciscan monastery that no longer exists, a hostel for the monks on their way to the Indies. Here we find the audience that condemned Cervantes and impressive views of the Giralda.

## The Tower of Gold



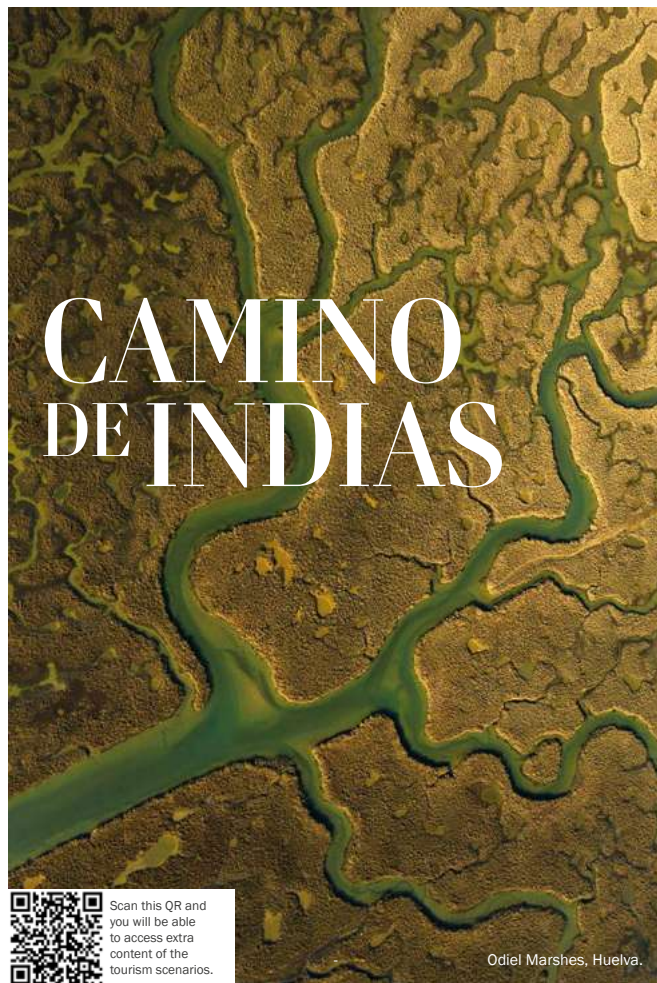
**Season:** all year round.



**Segment:** culture.



The gold was not metallic, but rather the beautiful gleam of the reflection of its plasterwork in the water. This emblem of Seville, which houses the Naval Museum, was erected in the 13th century as a harbour defence. It bore witness to the river battle that led to the Christian conquest, as well as the departure of the ships that would complete the first round-the-world voyage.

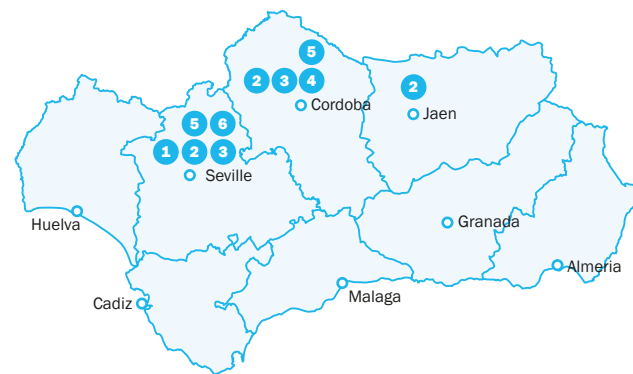


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Odiel Marshes, Huelva.


The discovery and colonisation of the “West Indies”, the subsequent round-the-world voyage and the establishment of the “Carrera de Indias” (Race of the Indies) caused a movement of goods, merchandise and ideas from the Port of Seville (later from Cadiz) to the heart of the kingdom, which consolidated an essential and decisive road network: the “Camino de Indias” (Roads of the Indies) on the mainland. It was necessary to supply the crews with food, protect the


goods being transported, accommodate travellers and traders, and also to facilitate communications and the movement of capital. The six routes we present below stand out for their historical importance and the cultural heritage, scenic richness and agro-gastronomic tradition they possess; and the ‘Magellan-Elcano Route’ will soon be added, linking Guetaria with Sanlúcar de Barrameda and with which the return from the heroic voyage will be commemorated in 2022.



1. The Columbus or Royal Route of Seville.
2. The Roman or Bourbon Way.
3. The Royal Mail Post Road.
4. The Royal, Cervantine or Las Ventas Road.
5. Los Caminos Reales del Azogue.
6. Silver Route or Camino de Magallanes

## The Columbus or Royal Route of Seville

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature, religious tourism


The route that links Seville with the monastery of Guadalupe (Cáceres) has its origins in the pilgrimage route followed by overseas seafarers to give thanks to the Virgin for their safe return. Columbus went from Seville to Guadalupe in 1493 and 1496; Hernán Cortés in 1528, after his Aztec voyage; and the Catholic Monarchs on numerous occasions. With 340 km and 14 stages, it possesses an extensive cultural, natural and religious heritage.



**Itinerary:** Seville-Brenes-Villanueva del Río y Minas-El Pedroso-Cazalla de la Sierra-Alanis-Malcocinado-Azuaga-Peraleja del Zaucejo-Zalamea de la Serena-Campanario-Orella la Vieja-Madrigalejo-Logrosán-Guadalupe.

## The Roman or Bourbon Way

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature, archaeological tourism.


A vast heritage flanks this road between Seville and Mengíbar, the old Ilturgi. Then, along a route which is sometimes dusty and sometimes stony, it continues north and east. Used since prehistoric times, it was first called Heracles and then the Via Augusta, and then later consolidated with the Bourbon dynasty. Roads, bridges, castles, post houses, estates, farmhouses... in short, villages, form a route that characterises the idiosyncrasy of Andalusia.



**Common itinerary:** Seville-Carmena-Fuentes-Écija-Cordoba-Alcolea-El Carpio-Montoro-Villa del Río-San Julián-Marmolejo-Andújar-Mengíbar-Linares-La Carolina-Santa Elena.



## The Royal Mail Post Road

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature.

There were twenty-five leagues, that is to say, five posts - or changes of horse -, from Seville to Cordoba, and five leagues from Cordoba to Jaen. This route along the right bank of the Guadalquivir carried the mail since the service was created by the Catholic Monarchs. At first it was for state business, then commercial and all other types of mail. The route is lined with posts, inns, chapels, bridges and large estates in the Betis valley.


**Itinerary:** Cordoba-Venta de Romanos-Venta de San Andrés-Almódovar-Posadas-Palma del Río-Peñaflor-Lora del Río-Villanueva del Río y Minas-Tocina-Cantillana-Alcalá del Río-Seville.





## The Royal, Cervantine or Las Ventas Road

The transfer of great personalities, and of the riches that arrived at the port of Seville from the Indies, took place along this road. Called Cervantine, due to the number of times it is mentioned in Don Quixote, it is also the setting for many other literary works. The passage through the Sierra Morena will be sung about for its beauty and feared for its dangers, which is why the creation of inns was encouraged to give life and safety to the route. The villages of Venta del Cerezo and Venta del Charco still survive in the Cardena-Montoro Natural Park, although these are other 'passes'.


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, nature.

**Cordoba-Toledo itinerary:** Cordoba-Alcolea-Adamuz-Villanueva de Córdoba-Conquista-Almodóvar del Campo-Caracuel-Ciudad Real-Malagón-Yébenes-Orgaz-Toledo.

## Los Caminos Reales del Azogue



 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature, scientific tourism

**The Common Road:** Almadén-Belalcázar-Hinojosa del Duque-Valsequillo-Los Blázquez-Cuenca (Fuenteobejuna)-La Granja de Torrehermosa-Azuaga..

**The Muleteer Road:** Azuaga-Cazalla de la Sierra-El Pedroso-Cantillana-Seville.

**The Eastern Cart Road:** Azuaga -Alanís-San Nicolás del Puerto-Constantina-Lora del Río-Alcolea del Río-Villanueva del Río-Tocina-Brenes-San José de la Rinconada-Seville.

**The Western Cart Road:** Azuaga-Monasterio-Real de la Jara-Almadén de la Plata-El Ronquillo-Castilblanco de los Arroyos-Guillena-Santiponce-Camas -Seville.

From the 16th century, the destination of almost all the mercury, or quicksilver, produced in Almadén (Ciudad Real) was the American silver mines. There it was used for amalgamation, a rudimentary but effective procedure for obtaining purer silver in the smelting furnaces. Three roads were used to transport it to the port of Seville, two wider ones for carts and one for mules, with a common stretch between Almadén (Ciudad Real) and Azuaga (Badajoz).

## Silver Route or Camino de Magallanes

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature.

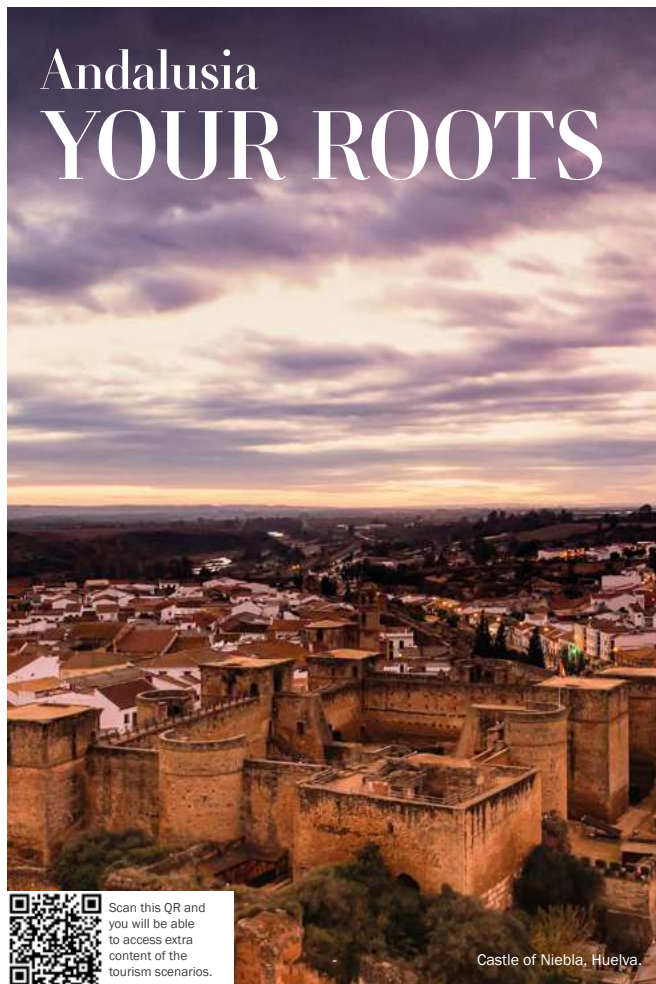
It is considered to be the route taken by Magellan to travel to Valladolid (1518) in order to obtain the Capitulations of Charles V, as it was the shortest route between Seville and the Castilian court. It is undoubtedly a road with great historical tradition as it is the Roman road that linked the cities of Hispalis with Emerita Augusta and Asturica Augusta (Astorga).



**Itinerary:** Seville-Alcalá del Río-(Guillena)-Castilblanco de los Arroyos-Almadén de la Plata-El Real de la Jara.



# Andalusia YOUR ROOTS



Castle of Niebla, Huelva.



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Andalusia, an example of peaceful coexistence and mixture of peoples, offers visitors the opportunity to enjoy unique experiences linked to their ancestors, appealing to the feelings evoked by our origins. Cultures such as the Sephardic, the Moorish and the Ibero-American have left an indelible mark on our land. They were the architects of world heritage sites such as Madinat Al-Zahra, the

Mosque of Cordoba, the Giralda of Seville or the Alhambra of Granada (See [p. 152-159](#)). A major tangible and intangible legacy is available to travellers who want to find their 'roots' in Andalusia, with options to suit all tastes. You can visit the Jewish quarters and attend concerts in Ladino, take part in Moorish cuisine workshops or visit places linked to the great figures associated with the New World.





1. Alcaicería and Arab Baths of El Bañuelo.
2. Alcazaba of Almería.
3. Alcázar of Jerez de la Frontera.
4. Castle of Baños de la Encina.
5. Castle of Niebla.
6. Interpretation Centre of the Jewish quarter of Seville.
7. Sephardic History Centre.
8. Fortified city of Cadiz: castles, bastions and watchtowers.
9. International Sephardic Music Festival, Cordoba.
10. Jewish quarter of Jaen.
11. Moorish Games of Abén Humeya de Purchena.
12. Lucena, the pearl of Sefarad.
13. Columbus Sites and the Ibero-American Film Festival of Huelva.
14. Macharaviaya and the Gálvez legacy.
15. Montilla and the Inca Garcilaso de la Vega.
16. Routes of The Moorish Legacy.
17. Ubeda, synagogues and Jewish houses.





## Alcaicería and Arab Baths of El Bañuelo

El Bañuelo is the oldest and best-preserved Arab bathhouse – hammam – in Andalusia. On the banks of the river Darro, it opened in the 11th century, before the Alhambra. In addition to hygiene, they were used to enjoy social life and conduct commercial deals, such as those that took place in the nearby Alcaicería, which still preserves its narrow, colourful layout, full of shops.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, craft tourism.



## Alcazaba of Almería

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

The largest military building erected during the Moorish period, 1,000 years ago, it was built before the city itself. It guarded the most important port on the peninsula, the gateway to the East and Africa. The Christian presence added a castle and gardens in the style of the Alhambra. Films have made use of this impressive site: Cleopatra, Indiana Jones, Conan, Game of Thrones...





## Alcázar of Jerez de la Frontera

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

The defensive structure is of Almohad origin, while the palatial structure is Baroque, dating from a time when there were no more wars in this fertile countryside. The interior preserves the mosque, with its mihrab and ablutions courtyard, and the baths, with their starry ceiling. The palace of Villavicencio houses 19th-century furniture and a camera obscura for viewing the city.

## Castle of Baños de la Encina

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture.

Built over a Roman temple and prehistoric ruins in the late 12th century (Almohad), shortly before the famous battle of Las Navas de Tolosa, this colossus of 'tabiya' (concrete of Roman origin) is possibly the best-preserved Moorish and defensive building in the Peninsula. A beautiful labyrinth of alleyways and monumental buildings spreads out around it.









## Castle of Niebla

Erected in the 15th century by the Duke of Medina Sidonia, the castle is located inside the old Moorish perimeter, an imposing 2 km wall with 48 towers. The fortress preserves the dungeons and two large courtyards, survivors of all kinds of events, from earthquakes to occupation of the French, who dynamited it.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

## Interpretation Centre of the Jewish quarter of Seville


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

A valuable painting by Turina, 'The Expulsion of the Jews from Seville', exemplifies the meaning of this cultural centre in the heart of the Jewish quarter of Santa Cruz. The House of Memory narrates the social and cultural achievements of this historical period. And the legends, such as that of the famous Jewess Susona, which gives its name to the former Calle de la Muerte (Death Street), where a skull was exhibited...



## Sephardic History Centre

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

In a typical house in the Jewish quarter, El Realejo, at the foot of the Alhambra, a small museum has been converted into a meeting point for a community that produced illustrious scientists, writers and politicians. The centre disseminates the Sephardic culture in Granada prior to the expulsion of the Jews in 1492, from the places where they worshipped the trades that were specific to them.



## Fortified city of Cadiz: castles, bastions and watchtowers

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

In the trade with the Indies, Cadiz took over from Seville in the 18th century, its great century. The defences of the bastion of La Candelaria and the castle of Santa Catalina were built shortly before to defend the intense naval traffic. To keep watch over it, the city was populated with watchtowers on the rooftops, from where shipowners could monitor ships and cargo, and which now form the city's characteristic skyline.

## International Sephardic Music Festival, Cordoba

The Royal Botanical Garden holds the benchmark event of Sephardic music, even catalogued as the official festival by the Network of Jewish Quarters known as Road of Sepharad. Its prestige encourages the attendance of international bands in several days of dissemination of music and language, but also of the importance of Jewish culture.




 **Season:** summer.

 **Segment:** culture.



## Jewish quarter of Jaen


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

The steep, narrow streets known as the Santa Cruz quarter include the house of Ibn Shaprut, the Jew who initiated the golden age of this culture; the old synagogue, today the church of San Andrés, and Arab baths used at different times by Muslims and Jews: those of the palace of Villardompardo and those of El Naranjo.



## Lucena, the pearl of Sefarad

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

During the 9th to 12th centuries, the Jewish city reached the cultural level of Cordoba or Granada. Philosophers and poets moved to Eliossana, to its walled medina, where the castle of Moral, now a museum, the old synagogue under the church of San Mateo... or, outside, the largest Jewish necropolis in the Peninsula, can still be seen.



## Moorish Games of Abén Humeya de Purchena


Every summer, the Andalusian 'Olympic Games' revive the last breath of a splendid culture. The Moorish revolt in the second half of the 16th century, in response to the prohibition of the use of their customs, included the organisation of sporting and musical games. A beautiful fight against an inescapable fate.

 **Season:** summer.

 **Segment:** culture.




## Columbus Sites and the Ibero-American Film Festival of Huelva

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

In Palos, the point of departure of the three famous caravels and where there are replicas that can be visited, the monastery of La Rábida represents the heart of the discovery. Nearby, you can see the emblematic monument of Huelva, the Monument to the Discoverer Faith, although everyone calls it "to Columbus". And, to round off, the long-standing film festival between the two shores.

## Macharaviaya and the Gálvez legacy

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

It was in this small town that one of the great figures of American independence was born. The military man Bernardo de Gálvez drove the British out of West Florida. In his village, a historic battle is reenacted every year in his honour. It is also possible to visit the family crypt, under the church, and the museum with the history of the town and the Gálvez family.



## Montilla and the Inca Garcilaso de la Vega


The son of a Spanish captain and the nephew of the last Inca emperor, his literary work saved the culture of his mother's world from oblivion. Today he is considered a pioneer of literature in the New World. He lived in Montilla for 30 years and wrote his best works in his home, The House of the Inca. He is remembered there through musealised objects from his time.

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

## Routes of The Moorish Legacy


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature, cycle tourism, hiking, food and wine.



Al-Andalus, after eight centuries of history, has left a distinctive mark on the Andalusian roads, like none other in the world. Nine Routes, to be enjoyed from the Caliphate of Cordoba to the Nasrids of Granada, with stops in all the Andalusian capitals, lead to a past time and a present culture. The poet al-Mutamid, the geographer al-Idrisi or the sage Ibn al-Khatib accompany the traveller on these Routes that can be travelled by road and by bicycle and on foot, making it an exceptional experience surrounded by nature. The Routes of the Moorish Legacy have been Cultural Itineraries of the Council of Europe since 1997.

## Ubeda, synagogues and Jewish houses

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture.

Renaissance Ubeda is marked by its strong Jewish culture. Dwellings with Hebrew signs are reminders of this heritage. The surprising Sinagoga del Agua, with different rooms and a *mikvé* or ritual bath, is just one example, as are the mansions of the *Gradeta de Santo Tomás* or the narrow streets of the Alcázar quarter.





And, of course, Andalusia is different. Its territorial extension, geographical diversity and unparalleled wealth of landscapes, an unequalled climate, as well as the special character of its people and landscapes, mean that Andalusia can be explored in a thousand different ways, enjoying the most unique and exclusive experiences.

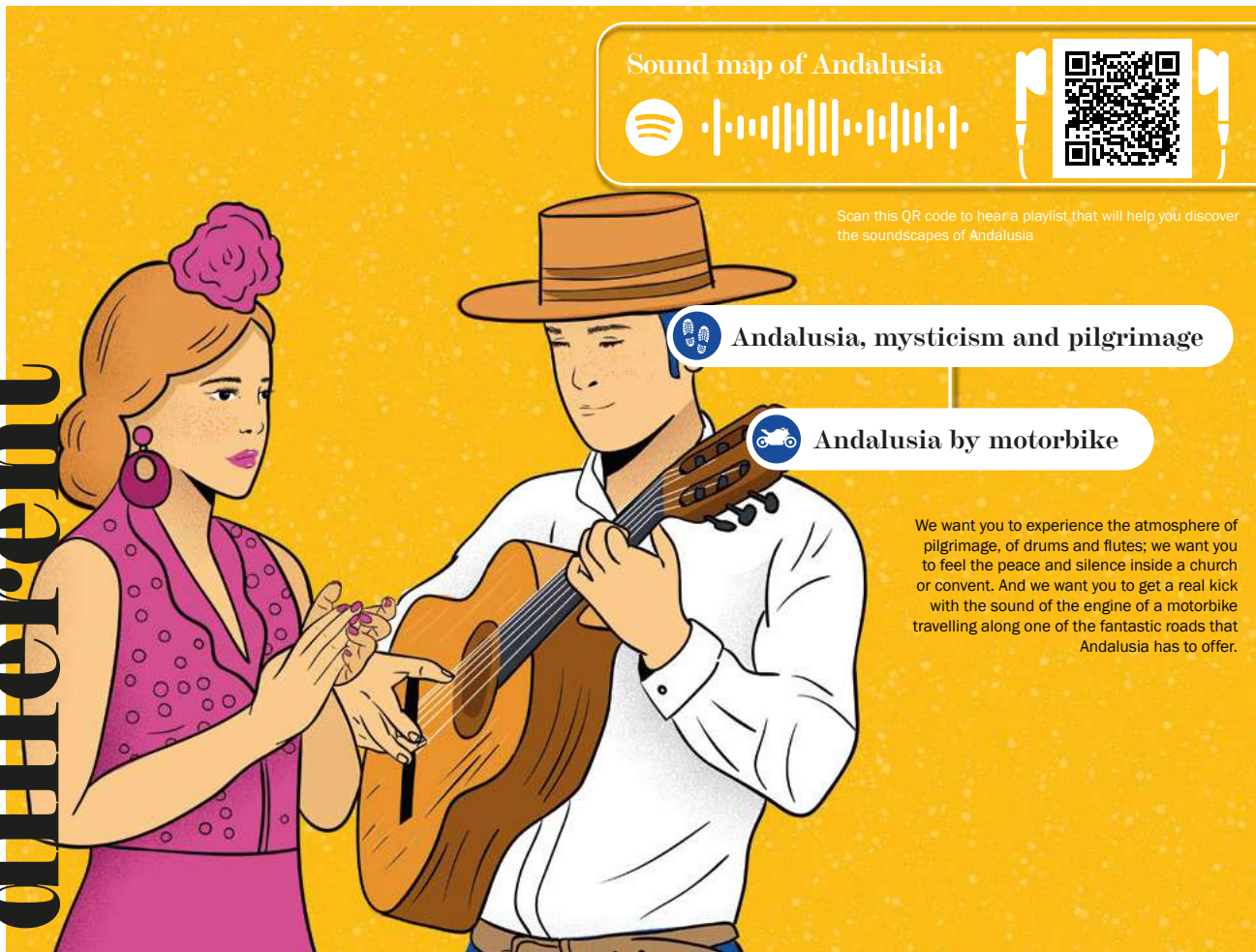


Andalucía  
naturally

DIFFERENT



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Sound map of Andalusia



Scan this QR code to hear a playlist that will help you discover the soundscapes of Andalusia



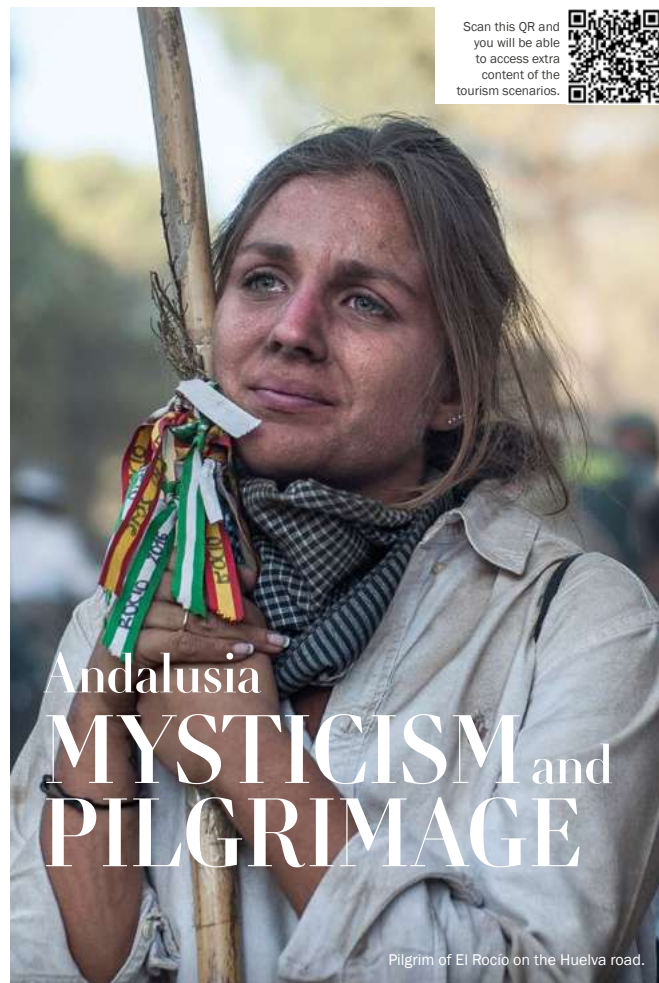
Andalusia, mysticism and pilgrimage



Andalusia by motorbike

We want you to experience the atmosphere of pilgrimage, of drums and flutes; we want you to feel the peace and silence inside a church or convent. And we want you to get a real kick with the sound of the engine of a motorbike travelling along one of the fantastic roads that Andalusia has to offer.





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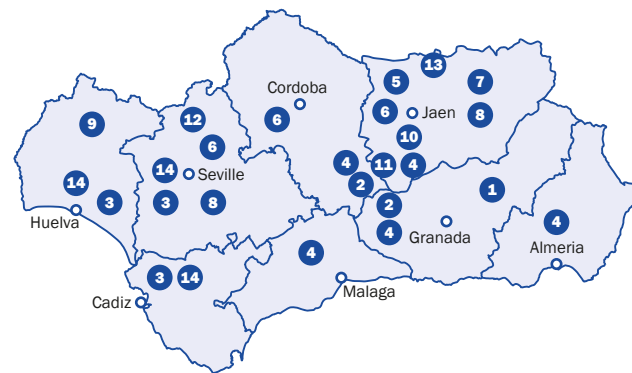


# Andalusia MYSTICISM and PILGRIMAGE

Pilgrim of El Rocío on the Huelva road.

Andalusia has had a high mystical and religious significance since ancient times. In the Phoenician temple of Sancti Petri, the god Melkart was worshipped. The Iberians worshipped their fertility goddesses in the caves and sanctuaries of Jaen, while in the Dolmens of Antequera (see page 157) the main features were the rites related to the solar cycles. Spiritual scenes


that have been enriched by expressions of popular religiosity, such as the great pilgrimage routes that unite culture and faith and the routes dedicated to figures such as Saint Teresa or Saint John of the Cross. Not to mention the great Marian sanctuaries and pilgrimages that bring together thousands of faithful in natural settings of great beauty, mainly in spring and summer.




1. Spiritual Road of the South.
2. Road of La Piedad.
3. Road of El Rocío.
4. Mozarabic Road.
5. Camino Viejo (Old Road) to the Sanctuary of the Virgen de la Cabeza.
6. Roads of Passion.
7. Roads of San Juan de la Cruz.
8. Traces of Saint Teresa in Andalusia.
9. The Peña de Alájar.
10. Calatrava Route.
11. Route of the Miracles.
12. Sierra Norte de Sevilla Chapel Route and Trail.
13. Iberian sanctuaries in Jaen: Cave of La Lobera in Castellar.
14. Silver Route.



## Spiritual Road of the South


 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, nature, religious tourism, active tourism.

The Granada section of the route connects towns of great historical and spiritual importance. Guadix is the episcopal see and its impressive cathedral sits on what was once a Visigothic temple and a mosque from the 1<sup>st</sup> century. The route continues to Baza, where the church dedicated to St. James offers a pause at the apostle's side. Huéscar features the so-called Cathedral of Toledo in Granada, a Jubilee temple, and the magnificent Sierra de la Sagra.



## Road of La Piedad


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature, religious tourism, active tourism.

In September, Iznájar is the destination for religious tourism and active tourism. Thousands of pilgrims come to see Nuestra Señora de la Piedad from the neighbouring towns of Córdoba and Granada. A route on foot that starts in the west of Granada and ends at dawn amidst chocolate and sweets offered by the brotherhood. But the region is not just about faith, the monuments and the Lake of Iznájar are other major attractions.

## Road of El Rocío

 **Season:** spring.


 **Segment:** culture, religious tourism, nature.




The basilica of the Virgen del Rocío can be reached by three historic roads. The one via Huelva runs through the coastal pine forests. The one via Seville includes the famous crossing of the Guadalquivir river, the ford of Quema. And the one via Cadiz, after crossing the Guadalquivir, runs through Doñana. These are routes of faith and festivity, used for centuries on foot or on horseback. At the time of the pilgrimage they are crowded, but the rest of the year they offer a beautiful nature trail.



## Mozarabic Road


 **Season:** spring, autumn.

 **Segment:** culture, nature, religious tourism, active tourism.

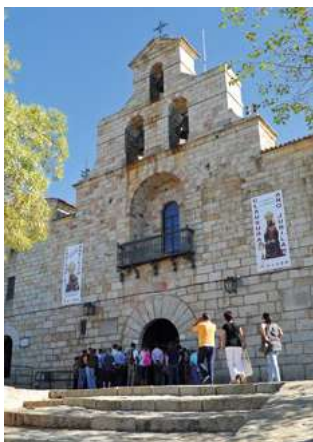
In the Middle Ages, the Andalusian Christians who made the pilgrimage to the tomb of the Apostle St. James used different routes that converged in Cordoba. Today, the routes have been recovered, with signposting and accommodation for pilgrims. Along the way, towns and villages with an extraordinary cultural and scenic heritage appear, where olive groves, gentle mountain ranges and meadows provide an insight into the essence of Andalusia.

## Camino Viejo (Old Road) to the Sanctuary of the Virgen de la Cabeza


 **Season:** spring.


 **Segment:** culture, nature, religious tourism, active tourism.

The Old Road that links the town of Andújar and the Sanctuary is actually a 22 km cattle track. All year round there are pilgrimages on foot, on horseback or by bicycle, crossing the spectacular Sierra de Andújar Natural Park. Halfway along the route you come to the chapel of San Ginés and the charming 17th century bridge over the river Jándula, a place of pilgrim baptism. The Camino Viejo viewpoint is the last stop before the sanctuary.



## Roads of Passion

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, religious tourism, food and wine.

From Alcalá la Real to Utrera, a magical path of beauty, heritage and magnificent Easter festivals links ten towns in inland Andalusia. The urban centres of all of these towns are a must for anyone who wants to discover the history of Andalusia at its best. Protected landscapes follow one after the other along the way and a different cuisine can be found in each region. A route for those who enjoy the art of travelling.



## Roads of San Juan de la Cruz

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, nature, religious tourism, active tourism.

The chapelin of the convent of the Barefoot Carmelites in Beas de Segura was none other than Saint John of the Cross. His frequent trips to Caravaca de la Cruz (Murcia) through the mountain range from the axis of the hiking route that takes traveller through a magical territory. The mountain range of Segura, with its ancient forests and the source of numerous rivers, also offers an inner journey by the hand of the poet monk.



## Traces of Saint Teresa in Andalusia

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, religious tourism.


In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the cosmopolitan and vibrant Seville and the ascetic Sierra de Segura witnessed the passage of the great writer and creator of the Barefoot Carmelites. In the "living hell" of Seville, she managed with great effort to create the convent of Las Teresas in the Santa Cruz quarter, with an exceptional church. The saint founded another convent in Beas de Segura, before the one in the Andalusian capital. Between one city and the other, a road and a thousand vicissitudes.

## The Peña de Alájar

The most magical place in Sierra de Aracena and Picos de Aroche is the Peña de Alájar. It is the site of the regional pilgrimage every September, that of the Queen of the Angels. And it was inhabited centuries ago by the humanist and advisor to Philip II, Benito Arias Montano, who retired to such an unusual place considering his rank because he believed in its telluric force. Springs gush forth from the rock and offer one of the most spectacular sights of the mountain range.





 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, nature, religious tourism.

## Calatrava Route

The old Maestrazgo Calatravo de Jaen appeared after the battle of Navas de Tolosa (1212). The first Spanish order, from the 12th century, has left its legacy in the castles of Lopera and Porcuna, in whose tower Boabdil is said to have been imprisoned. Towers, churches and mills are to be found in villages such as the capital of Calatrava, Martos, and in the castle of Alcaudete, a centre takes us back to the time and life on the Nasrid frontier.





	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, religious tourism.





## Sierra Norte de Sevilla Chapel Route and Trail

### Route of the Miracles

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, nature, religious tourism.

Belief in healers is deeply rooted in the Sierra Sur de Jaén. Several saints are attributed with this power. This is the case of Saint Luisico, born in Frailes; or of the saint from whom he inherited the powers, Saint Custodio, whose house in Noalejo and the cave where he used to gather are the focus of religious fervour. A setting where you can also enjoy nature in the cave of Cristo de Chircales, Valdepeñas de Jaen.


	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, nature, religious tourism.

Ten chapels are included in this route, which always runs within the natural park, and over its 150 kilometres it takes in emblematic spots in the mountains, such as Cerro del Hierro or the forest of the river Huéznar. San Diego (San Nicolás), from the 15th century; Belén (Las Navas), on the banks of the Ciudadadeja; Robledo (Constantina), of Mudejar origin; or the chapel of El Monte (Cazalla), are some of the chapels to be found on this route.



## Iberian sanctuaries in Jaen: Cave of La Lobera in Castellar

Iberian culture appears throughout the province of Jaen, but there are few places like the cave of La Lobera (Castellar). Hundreds of bronze figures, votive offerings, found in this sanctuary are exhibited in the in the nearby museum. The Cueva de los Muñecos (Cave of the Dolls) in Santa Elena is another extraordinary sanctuary that was filled with bronze offerings. In Puente Tablas (Jaen) stands an exceptional Iberian oppidum.

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, nature, archaeological tourism, religious tourism.

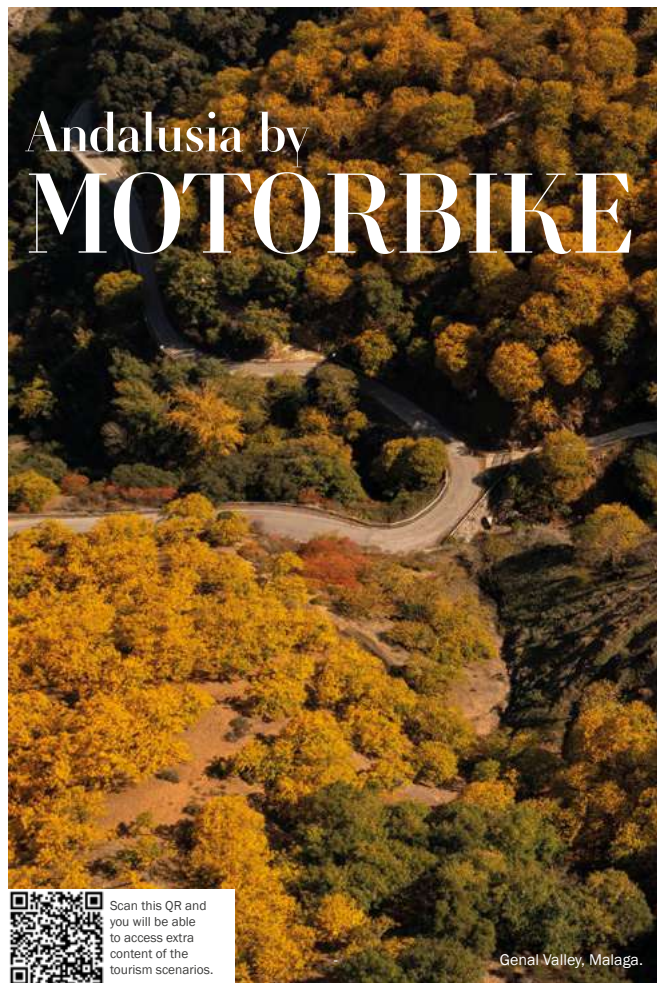


## Silver Route

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, nature, religious tourism, active tourism.

The old Roman road that linked Asturias with western Andalusia is still an important route in the country. A large part of it is used today by pilgrims on their way to Santiago to see the apostle. The Silver Route continues to Seville along the *Via Augusta* to Cadiz and reaches Huelva by another turn-off from Zafra. This route has been used for many reasons for two thousand years.





Genal Valley, Malaga.

Riding a motorbike through Andalusia is an experience you are unlikely to forget. It is a unique territory for its spectacular and varied terrain, ranging from wide valleys and marshes to the most rugged massifs and unimaginable desert lands. Enjoyable secondary roads that lead you

through counties and villages where you can pull up with your bike and enjoy the typical cuisine, traditions and customs. The good climate of the region will allow you to make your trip at virtually any time of year, although we recommend that you do it in autumn or spring. Shall we hit the road?




1. Bordering the coast of Cadiz.
2. Road of La Cabra.
3. Circular route along the Coast of Almeria.
4. The Sevillian "Route 66".
5. Circular route of Sierra Nevada.
6. Circular route of Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas.
7. Ruta 'De la Loma a Despeñaperros'.
8. Route of the 600 Bends.
9. Route of Los Alcornocales.
10. Route Huelva-Sierra de Aracena.
11. Route through the Desert of Tabernas and Sierra de los Filabres.
12. Route through the Costa de Huelva.
13. Route through the Sierra de las Nieves and Genal Valley.
14. Route through the Trassierra de Córdoba.
15. Route of the White Villages.
16. Route through Sierra Morena.
17. Torrox-Nerja- Rincón de la Victoria Route.



## Bordering the coast of Cadiz


From Cadiz to Tarifa you travel along a diverse and exciting coastline, famous for its sunsets over the sea. A dual carriageway relieves the traffic from the secondary roads you take to reach the coves of Roche first and then on to the famous beaches of El Palmar and Caños de Meca. Stopping is a continuous temptation: strolling through Zahara, eating in Barbate, being amazed by Bolonia and, finally, Tarifa. What more could you ask for?


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature, sun and beach.

**Total distance:**  
**104 Km.**

## Road of La Cabra

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.

Going from Granada to the coast by motorbike is a pleasure like no other. The road of La Cabra (A-4050) starts at the legendary Suspiro del Moro pass. There is sometimes no hard shoulder, but the scenery is always breath-taking, including two reservoirs. At the pass of La Cabra (1,050 m) you must stop to admire the stunning view of the Mediterranean. The finish line is in the beautiful old Phoenician town of Almuñécar.

**Total distance: 187 Km.**





## Circular route along the Coast of Almeria

From Almeria to Carboneras you travel along the entire coastline of the Cabo de Gata-Níjar Natural Park. At times, the road meanders through the interior and at other times it almost touches the waves. Small hamlets encourage the biker to stop. The beach castle of Los Escullos; the Isleta del Moro, truly Moorish; the viewpoint of La Amatista; Rodalquilar and its gold mines; and the lighthouse at of Carboneras, the highest and perhaps the loneliest.

**Total distance: 200 Km.**



 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature, sun and beach.




## The Sevillian “Route 66”

This proposal encompasses landscapes and kilometres in the east of the province of Seville. First you come across the Ruta del Agua, a terrain of streams and reservoirs on the outskirts of Guillena. Then you drive through an area of low mountain ranges and forests of holm oaks, cork oaks and mines, from Castilblanco to El Castillo. Finally, you enter Aljarafe, where smooth roads between olive groves lead to the edge of Seville.


**Total distance: 193 Km.**


 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.



## Circular route of Sierra Nevada

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.

A trip around the Sierra Nevada is not just any old challenge. It is a long route and so full of 'surprises' that it is better to stop for the night... or nights. The Moorish region of the Alpujarra is a delight on a motorbike. You climb to the highest village in Spain, Trevélez, and in the blink of an eye, appear the plains of the Zenete and the badlands of the Geopark, primitive and beautiful landscapes that culminate in Sierra de Huétor. A piece of cake.

**Total distance: 300 Km.**


## Route "from La Loma to Despeñaperros"


The route between Ubeda, in the gently undulating region of La Loma, and the Despeñaperros gorge, begins with a sea of olive trees and culminates in a rugged natural park. A stop at the natural area of La Aliseda is highly recommended, although the most impressive feature is the road itself. The old motorway, now a tourist attraction, allows you to meander through the wind with countless vultures flying overhead. We recommend a visit to the viewpoint of Los Órganos.

**Total distance: 150 Km.**



## Circular route of Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas

 **Season:** all year round.


 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.

Around this immense natural park, you'll find roads that are perfect for motorbikes, and at the same time a scenery that encourages you to stop. The forest continues and Coto Ríos is the preamble to the great reservoir of El Tranco. Behind it lies Sierra de Segura, source of the river Segura, with small villages and a landscape of black pine trees. The road descends back to Cazorla, passing the waterfall of La Osera.


**Total distance: 139 Km.**




 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.

## Route of the 600 Bends

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.


The Sierra Norte de Sevilla Natural Park is a succession of meadows with roads that make driving enjoyable. Starting from Lora del Río, at the foot of the Seville-Madrid motorway, the route takes you to La Puebla and Las Navas, where you can stop for game meat. The stretch to Constantina and El Pedroso is also a winding and panoramic road to enjoy the scenery before descending to Seville.

**Total distance: 236 Km.**



## Route of Los Alcornocales

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.

The entry point to the Los Alcornocales Natural Park will be Alcalá de los Gazules. At the pass of Gáliz (435 m) there is an inn and the beginning of a charming road with a good surface in the heart of the great forest of western Andalusia. The views follow one after the other and the end is very appropriate: Mojón de la Vibora, with an inn where you can stop for a bite to eat and a viewpoint with views of Sierra Grazelema.

**Total distance: 190 Km.**











## Route Huelva-Sierra de Aracena

Between Huelva and the mountains, the first must-stop: the old Riotinto mine and its Mining Park, with the impressive Corta Atalaya. Once in Aracena, enjoyable roads, both for their layout and for the humid and beautiful landscape. You pass through authentic villages. First to Alájar and Almonaster, and then back through Cortegana, Jabugo and Galaroza. Just naming them makes you want to eat and, fortunately, this can be arranged here.

**Total distance: 268 Km.**

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, food and wine, nature.

## Route through the Desert of Tabernas and Sierra de los Filabres



	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, food and wine, nature.

To the north of the desert of Tabernas rises the mass of Los Filabres, with heights of up to 2,000 metres. This contrast gives rise to a route full of curves, enjoyable stretches, and vast panoramic views. The altitude avoids excessive heat and every now and then offers an incredible landscape, lost in time. End of route: Tabernas.

**Total distance: 167 Km.**





## Route through the Costa de Huelva

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, food and wine, nature, sun and beach.

Straight roads but with the Atlantic as a companion. The unspoilt coast of Doñana, from Matalascañas to Mazagón, leads to Palos, with a stop at the monastery of La Rábida and the replicas of the caravels. A forest of junipers and pines marks the route to follow to admire the most beautiful sunset at El Rompido. Marshes in Isla Canela, homemade food in Isla Cristina... twilight. Welcome to the Route of light.

**Total distance: 151 Km.**

## Route through the Sierra de las Nieves and Genal Valley

	<b>Season:</b> all year round.
	<b>Segment:</b> culture, food and wine, nature.

One of the best biking regions of Malaga is its mountains. In the new Sierra de las Nieves National Park, the route passes through forests of Spanish firs and reddish rocks that have emerged from the depths of the planet. Next to it is the Genal valley, which includes the Bosque de Cobre (Copper Forest), named for its colour in autumn. The beautiful villages and their cuisine offer numerous stop-off points. And to top it all off, a dizzying descent to the Costa del Sol.

**Total distance: 197 Km.**






## Route through the Trassierra de Córdoba

The most striking neighbourhood in Córdoba is Trassierra, surrounded by nature, waterfalls and Roman remains. The motorbike route from here is spectacular and surrounded by woodland as far as the Caliphate city of Medina Azahara. The Breña reservoir and its restaurants offer a stop with a view before reaching the impressive castle of Almodóvar del Río, of Moorish origin and a set for the filming of Game of Thrones.


**Total distance: 180-200 Km.**

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.

## Route of the White Villages

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.

From Cádiz or its metropolitan area, the road to the White Villages is a biker classic. Once you reach the beautiful Arcos, the scenic roads of the Sierra de Grazalema begin to unfold before you. Villamartin and the great Bornos reservoir; Zahara de la Sierra, with the famous Green Gorge trail; and the stretch from Grazalema to El Bosque, with the best bends in the province.

**Total distance: 290 Km.**




## Route through Sierra Morena

Hornachuelos, hanging over the river Bembézar, gives way to a natural park whose roads lead us to a dense Mediterranean forest. It is a good idea to stop at the marvellous waterfalls of the Baños de Popea before passing through the city of Córdoba and following the path of the Guadalquivir to reach the hidden treasure: Montoro. This beautiful town stands out on the horizon, offering walks and good food.

**Total distance: 413 Km.**

 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature.


## Torrox-Nerja-Rincón de la Victoria Route

From Nerja to Rincón de la Victoria extends the Eastern Costa del Sol, which maintains its seafaring roots. The famous N-340, off-season to avoid traffic jams, runs through a landscape that combines tourism, nature and the Mediterranean. After Nerja and the unspoilt beaches of Maro, the fishing port of La Caleta de Vélez is ideal for a bite to eat. It is highly recommended to take a detour for a stroll through Axarquía.

**Total distance: 126 Km.**



 **Season:** all year round.

 **Segment:** culture, food and wine, nature, sun and beach.

To come back...

To remember...

To share...

To comment...



To come back...

To remember...

To share...

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