



Highest point: 192 m Lowest point: 142 m

**License:** Necessary (Park Natural's office)

the wild olive trees are frequent.

**Good Practices** 

Deposite the garbage in containers

Respect the goods and private properties.

The compilation of plants is not allowed.

Map Legend

Cave Homes

Farmhouse

Path Signal

The capture of animals is not allowed.

Walk along the marked paths.

- It is not allowed ignite fire. The fishing is not allowed.

Coordinates initial/final: 36° 10′ 03,82″N - 5° 34′ 49.82″O

**Drop:** 50 m

**Difficulty:** Low

Estimated time: 1 hour

Forest ribera, quejigal and bujeo, they are three ecosystems that this path crosses. Associated with each of them, an extensive list of species, vegetables and animals, they find refuge and food. As representative trees of the different formations, we will be able to know closely the alder, the gall oak and the wild olive tree. In this path we will be with morish gall oak or andalusian oak, of the north Interest: Ample panoramics of boxed valleys closer and deeper

(small tube), that propitiate forest of gallery of type laurisilva, gall of Africa and of the iberian peninsula. oak grove and clay soils with very few permeability (bujeo), where It's size can reach thirty metres, and under it's leafy tops and wide shade and coolness are numerous species. Leaves, dry in autumn, they remain in its branches until the following spring sprouting, providing a rich color succession (green, brown, yellow). Their fruits are harnessed to the mast (food for cattle) of autumn.

We started our tour in the vicinity of ruins of the village of San Of the old road CA-7200 (Facinas-Los Barrios, today consideres a forest Track) Carlos del Tiradero o Tejas Verdes. to approximately 8 km from the highway A-381 (Jeréz de la Frontera-Los Ba-

The journey runs through a pine forest and then between wild rios, exit 77) it divides to our left side a rail where we will find the old farmhou-olive tree. Finally, goes into a magnificent gallery forest along se of San Carlos del Tiradero or Tejas Verdes, Point of beginning of the path. which the stream of the Tiradero with water all the year

> Besides ash-tree, avellanillos, dogwood or laurels, the tree more representative of these throats it is the alder-tree, which roots bear and varied vegetation between which the royal fern stands out. recognizable for is big leaves and teh climbing ones that look for the light climbing for trunks and branches morstened by the en-

> > Stream

Stove

Gazer

**Panel** 

Painting Caves

Starting Point



**Useful information** Journey: Round-trip Distance: 4,7 km

Highest point: 414 m Lowest point: 172 m **Drop:** 242 m

Estimated time: 1 hour and 30 minutes Difficulty: Medium **Coordinates initial/final:** 36° 09′ 47,64″N – 5° 34′ 57,07″O

**License:** Necessary (Park Natural's office) Interest: Boxed valleys closer and deeper (small tube), covered with forest of gallery of type laurisilva, forest of gall oak grove. Remains of

The path is narrow and parallel to the stream. Special condictions of

How to get

On the old road CA- 7200 ( Facinas – Los Barrios), today catalogued as forest trask and bikeway, approximalety 9 km of the highway A- 381 (Jerez-Los Barrios, exit 77), a front-door grating of iron, indicate the started of this path and of the Arroyo del Tiradero, to one kilometre from hte farmhouse of the Las Tejas Verdes.

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The capture of animals is not allowed.



Once at the start point on the front-door grating, we take the forest track to rise, through a special gall oak grove. The slope is quite pronunced in some sections. As we ascend, they begin to appear and olive cork tree. From the great rock track that name's path. Next to last of the brook is a trail to the left that introduce us to the tube (ecological formation consisting of a stream surrounded by lush vegetation, which takes us to the existing tropical climate in Europe before the last glaciation, the word comes to mozarabic that means tube, referring to the coastal forest that covers the stream)

old constructions and human settlementes. Small furnace (charcoal humidity and temperature have allowed the permanence of ash, hazels, hornbeam, the furry male fern. So enjoying, arrive at a raised area at the confluence of many streams, it's time to change the banks of the creek and back along a parallel path at the same time but this time on the other bank once in the lane can return by the same place at the front-door gra-

The botanical interest of this path we add the cultural and ethnographic,

with evidence still visible of tasks and structures of the past, such as ovens of bowlings, or homes as the moors who speak of sensible ways to exploit the forest, and to obtain food or shelter firewood and charcoal laurisilva. Twenty million years ago, at the end of the Tertiary, they change throught Europe conditions favorable subtropical high rainfall and moderate temperatures. But these wild and boxed thorats resist climate change and allow vegetation type know as laurisilva (laurel forest), formed by species like this tree. Many botanical excellence are preserved in the park. Suffice it to name the colorful hornbeam or rhododendron, or more than forty species of ferns (some exclusive to this area, product of an isolated and ndependent evolution).



**Useful information** Journey: Round-trip Distance: 6,8 Km Highest point: 231,87 m Lowest point: 92,90 m

**Drop:** 179,77 m Estimated time: 2 hours Dificultad: Low

Coordinates initial/final: (x)268.310

License: Free access route Interest: Polvorines, reservoir of the Charco Redondo, anthropo-

How to get We take exit 85 of the old rood A- 381 Jerez- Los Barrios. After the vehicle out of the principal frot-door grating, we come to the country place crossing the pedestrian porthale placed to his left side.

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**Description** 

Ideal route to do with children. As we initiate the path, we find remains of former military polyorines excavated under the mountain and replies of ancient buildings that werw populating the nature reserve "Moriscos".

2 hours

During the tour we will happen close to a source of containing morphous tomb, reserve of Borrico andaluz, Casas- cuevas, Casa iron water, considered medicinal for his curative propierties and that are a result of an undergroung creek that happens for seams of irons that they wash and give this reddish color that we see. In the surroundings several tombs excavated in the stone "Anthropomorphous tombs".

> About characteristic vegetation in this area, we found a lot of bushes, mastic, heather, rock vegetation-mainly vines and ferns, exclusive from Natural Park in andalusian context.

ses, it was populate many years ago.

Moving on, the cork is replaced by a pinewood of Pinus Pinea and Pinus Pinaster in which is easy to see jays and jackdaws. The way up hard to softened somewhat higjer, when a few meters of hill lane where the slope flattens, we can views an olds cave-hou-



**Useful information** Journey: Round-trip and linear Distance: 4,5 km Highest point: 266 m Lowest point: 176 m **Drop:** 100 m Estimated time: 2 hours Difficulty: Medium Coordinates initial/final: (x)268.149.47

License: Free access route. **Interest:** In 2001 it was put in practice a pioneer model of forest **Description** sal of livestock and the closing perimeter to avoid the step of the big shelter hervibores. All of them is intended esentially to protect the plants and acornos of cor4k tree as well as their bud.

How to get We take exit 66 of the highway Jerez-Los Barrios and we continued for the way of service. We initiate the tour crossing the front- door to step on them, so they are scarce and vulnerable. grating wherer we find a few indicative cartels of the trail La Teja

and the rail cycletourist of Montecoche. **Good Practices** - Deposite the garbage in containers. Walk along the marked paths. Respect the goods and private properties. The capture of animals is not allowed. It is not allowed ignite fire. The fishing is not allowed.

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recovery and regeneration of the degrated alcornocal. For that, it was Short and intence route, great to doing with kids. We have beaimplement a series of actions, emphasizing the reafforestation, dispo-

Medium

2 hours

About the vegetation, abounds an extensive and a dense forest of reafforestation of different species of pines, alternated with al-In the herrizas firewall area, there are numerous colonies of en-

demic carnivorous plant called flycatcher, so we must take care not About fauna, we can see in the nearby pine fores, eagles and vul-

tures glide. We also crossing with deer and cattle retinto. In the final strech is a little detour by rail of Montecoche to arrive to La casa de la Teja, summer place of refuge for catches fire of the INFOCA, and the source of La Teja.

From this point we have beautiful view of the reservoir.



**Journey:** Round-trip (full path) and linear (section accessible) Highest point: 194 m Lowest point: 126 m

Estimated time: 2 hours y 30 minutes Difficulty: Low

**Coordinates initial/final:** 36° 13′ 39,3″N – 5° 35′ 8.25″O License: Free access route Interest: Gallery's forest and gall oak grove. Remains of cutlass,

landing for the construccion of small furnace.

Take exit 73 of the A-381, and the croos the service road in direc- OVEN IN MOUNTAIN RANGE tion to Los Barrios, approximately two km after rounddabaut to

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Description

The beginning is a way which croos diferent ecosystems, among which are **Distance**: 5,2 km (journey round-trip) 630m (journey linear accessible) the cork tree grove and gall grove, passing by vegetation of small tubes so special in this zone

> The journey coincides in good part with the Cañada Real of San Roque to Medina Sidonia, section opened for the rolled and equipped traffic with a parking for the persons with reduced movility, whose will can make a linear section of six hundred metres.

After the path is adpted to the broken area that will allow us to know the vegetable formation more distintive of this park, the small tubes.

Just before of the forest house, we come into Valdeinfierno. Now the path Parking: One to the beginning of the circular path, and other one is morestrait but equally amazing between gall oak, cork and some alder, adapted to persons whith disabilities to the beginning of the acalways in parallel to the river, sometimesnear, sometimes further. Now we have to rise for a step slope (used in his moment for reafforestation in different years) nowadays is used as a route of big sack when it takes place uncorkof the chaparros of the zone that will raise us towards an amazing overview

These forest served as support for important human activity which, until a few decades ago, were developed in the mountains ranges. One of those activities, charcoal, was particulary important until the arrival of electricity and butane gas to these mountain towns, as cooking and hea-

ting fuel charcoal, whose raw material is abudant in this area. The prunning of the gall oaks, united with those of the oaks and cork tree, were taken advantage, for his hard and calorific wood for the charcoal. The fuel wood accumulated in cutlasses, landings like that we will see in this path. Later built small furnace so that the air traffic was allowed. Later it was covering with green bushes and land, but assuring the exit of gases produced by a combustionof hours or days, up to managing to carbonize the wood.



**Useful information** Journey: Round-trip and linear Distance: 5,8 km

Cota máxima: 157 m Cota mínima: 20 m **Drop:** 127 m Estimated time: 1 hour and 45 minutes

Coordinates initial/final: 36° 8′ 42,3622″N - 5° 29′ 55.1371″C License: Free access route Interest: Ecosistems of the Natural Park Los Alcornocales, ecology

and elements of the high course of the creek, natural resources of the zone, old watermills, sheep tracks and historic ways, Capitan's legend. 
Description

How to get

Difficulty: Low

To realize this beautiful itinerary, we acced to the old road 2312 tion of autochthonous of the zone. Once crossed several front-door Los Barrios- Algeciras and approximately to 3 km we will take the grating we come to a very closed curve and rightly in the center road 2311 (Distric El Cobre), up to coming to the detour place in the visible well entry is observed, that us allows us to enter for a the right margin, to approximately 400 metres. Abit before coming sinuous path to the noisy one to pass of his waters that end in a to the jail of Botafuegos. This forest track leads us to the viewing- great well know like "La Garganta del Capitán". Legend says that in points of Hoyo Don Pedro, being of municipal property.

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Speding the first front-door grating, we will observe the panoramic of the mountains that surround us, together with the explotathe surrounding area keep a treasure.

Between big rocks that have fallen rolling for brook drawer and others that the turbulent transfer of water have been waging an abrupt jump landscape invites jump from rock to rock or wade shore alders enjoying erect or soft avellanillos.

Sometimes, the water eddies beautiful fall under a boisterous waterfall, walker begin entranced by the beauty of the place. Is then, between the stones of the shore where we can surprise the old otter playing in the water.



**Useful information** Journey: Linear Distance: 3 Km

Highest point: 190 m Lowest point: 113 m **Drop:** 142 m **Estimated time:** 1 hour and 15 minutes

Difficulty: Low Coordinates initial/final: 36° 11′ 53″N 5° 33′ 25″O

tourism of the tonw hall of Los Barrios Interest: Cave paintings of Bacinete and Necropolis of anthropomorphous prehistoric tombs. Sidewalk Alcornocales. **Parking area:** Vehicules must be parked in the parking area at the

beginning of the road Facinas-Los Barrios next to the highway.

Take the exit 77 of the A-381 (Jerez-Los Barrios) direction to the Valle de Ojén for the old road Los Barrios-Facinas (A-7200) which is in state of disrepair. To approximately 4 km begins the path for a way to the right wich it is closed by a front-door grating that has a crossing jump.

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Description

The beginning of the itinerary thinks on the road that it joins Los Barrios with Facinas, to approximately 3,5 km from his beginning, in a front-door grating placed to our right provided with crossing jump. When we leave the road and penetrate in the path, you enter into a clayey zone formed by erosions of the first spurs of " Sierra del Niño", with base materials of "Areniscas del Aliibe". In these areas, almost without vegetation, few woody species are capable License: Necessary. To request the ownwer of the country place of growing. Between them, probably the wild olive tree (Olea Euro-Dehesa La Granja. Monthly access organized by the delegation of pa oleaster) it is the most characteristic. Morphologically it is very similar to the cultivated variety and his fruit wild olive, it is very important for the birds fundamentally in period of migration.

> The wild olive tree can appear in a sporadic way in the cork tree grove and even in the gall oakgrove, but it is alone her in the bujeos where it can form forest more or less pure accompanied for lentiscos and herquenes between other species. Following the rail, turning aside to left side in the bifurcation that exists some 50m more above of the wild olive trees, we enter an cork tree grove converted to pasture to facilitate the cattle exploitation, fundamentally it cow re-dyes and iberian park two of the utilitations most extended in the park. Crossing the forest eastward, we raise a hillside stony in that we find in hard and thorny bushes in that it can find some rarety as the insectivorous plant ( Drosophyllum

Once in the top of the hillside, we find a species of plateau on which they agree a series of blocks that form narrow corridors and alleys by that several cave small caves are dispersed.

Tourist Office Los Barrios Town Hall. Paseo de la Constitución, 15. Schedule from monday to fridays 08:00 h to 15:00 h. Telephone: 956 58 25 04.

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To ask for your permission send an email to the Natural Park office Los Alcornocales. Telephone: 856 587 508 E-mail: pn.alcornocales.cmaot@juntadeandalucia.es

