

# Andalucía

by motorbike



OBJETIVOS  
DE DESARROLLO  
SOSTENIBLE



Andalucía  
ELECCIÓN NATURAL



Junta de Andalucía

Andalucía  
by motorbike

PROFESSIONAL THEMATIC GUIDE



Junta de Andalucía

# Content

<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>12 recommendations to enjoy the most sustainable motorcycle touring</b> ...	<b>10</b>
<b>Asphalt Routes</b> .....	<b>14</b>
Levante Almeriense Costa : The last unspoilt corner of the Mediterranean ..	16
Sierra de los Filabres: Curves at cloud level.....	26
Sierra de Los Alcornocales: The last virgin forest in Europe.....	36
Sierra de Grazalema: A bird's eye view of riding.....	46
Sierra de Hornachuelos: Lonely roads through the Sierra Morena.....	56
Sierras Subbéticas: A festival of curves in the heart of Andalusia .....	66
Alpujarras - Sierra Nevada: The great high mountain route.....	76
Sierra de Alhama-Costa Tropical: The Goat Route.....	86
Costa de Huelva: Route of light.....	96
Sierra de Huelva: The enchanted forest: castles, mines and dolmens.....	106
Sierra Sur in Jaen: Curves and castles on the final Nasrid frontier.....	116
Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas: On route through the largest natural lung in the Peninsula .....	126
Serranía de Ronda – Valle del Genal: A route through the deepest sierra...	136
Axarquía: Thousands of curves overlooking the Mediterranean .....	146
Sierra Norte: The route of a thousand curves .....	156
Marismas - Aljarafe: Nature at a stone's throw from Seville .....	166

<b>Off-road routes</b> .....	<b>177</b>
Sierra de Gádor: Off-road in the footsteps of the last southern glacier .....	178
Cadiz countryside: Off-road in the Borderlands .....	186
Valle de Los Pedroches: Trail through the broad serenity of Sierra Morena .....	196
Gorafe Desiert: Off-road route through 'a desert' of changing colours.....	204
Mining Region of Huelva: An escapade to 'Mars' .....	214
Quiébrajano - Guadabullón: The most remote tracks in the heart of the sierras of Jaen .....	224
Montes de Malaga – El Torcal: Off-road just a stone's throw from the capital of the Costa del Sol .....	234
Aljarafe and Vía de la Plata: The Water Route .....	242
<b>Electric motorbike routes</b> .....	<b>252</b>
Bajo Guadalquivir: En route on the land of historic Lake 'Ligustino' .....	254
Jaen and Cordoba Countryside: Sailing through a sea of olive trees.....	264
<b>Super routes</b> .....	<b>274</b>
Coastal Super Route. Coast to coast: from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic .....	276
Sierra Morena Super Route: A journey through the backbone of Andalusia .....	290
<b>Directory</b> .....	<b>304</b>
<b>Credits</b> .....	<b>305</b>

# Introduction



Puerto del Boyar (Cádiz).



Road to Trassierra (Córdoba).

To travel by motorcycle is to leave the comfort of everyday life to enjoy a passion, **an adventure through surprising territories**. In the south of the Iberian Peninsula is Andalusia, an enormous region in every sense of the word, the ideal destination for motorcycling touring.

Andalusia has so many tourist attractions that it is impossible to list them all in an introductory text. But this very argument is just another attraction: to be able to discover all the charms of this land as you travel by motorbike. Today, our region is the sum of the

numerous civilisations that have left their cultural mark and a distinctive imprint on its architecture, crops, cuisine, landscapes, and even the very character of the people. From the most populous city to the smallest village, it has an astounding history that you must discover, respect and enjoy slowly, savouring every kilometre, allowing you to be seduced by the fascinating atmosphere around you. On any of these routes you will find everything motorcyclists need: from the **best culinary and hotel options** to the **mechanical and medical assistance** you need; always riding

on breathtaking, sometimes lonely, roads and tracks, which will allow you to ride through indescribable scenery.

The large area and landscape diversity of Andalusia make it a mini continent, **a real Eden** that seems to synthesise all the regions of the world. From the Guadalquivir basin - which combines fertile plains, hilly countryside and marshes that recede into a beautiful horizon over golden beaches - to the highest mountain massifs in the Iberian Peninsula - endless lush forests and spellbinding ravines -, via Tabernas

The large area and landscape diversity of Andalusia make it a mini continent, a real Eden.



Route of Light (Huelva).



Montes de Malaga (Malaga).

- and the Guadix and Altiplano de Granada plains - the only desert areas on the entire European continent, and the Sierra Morena, the largest Mediterranean forest on the planet. Motorcycle touring also helps the climate, which, with mild winters, lush springs, sunny summers and colourful autumns, allows you to enjoy this activity in Andalusia at any time of year.

Andalusia has the second-largest natural area in Europe and the largest in the Iberian Peninsula, **nine Biosphere Reserves and three National Parks**. In terms of culture and history, it offers the largest number of sites and

places recognised as **World Heritage Sites**, it has more than 120 Historic Sites declared Assets of Cultural Interest and houses, among other attractions, the oldest city in Western Europe (5,000 years old): Los Millares (Almería). However, the interesting attractions in these territories do not end there: Andalusia has more than 64 million olive trees - the largest anthropised forest on the planet - and the largest geode in the world that can be visited, the Pulpí geode. In terms of cuisine, it also produces the best cheeses (World Cheese Awards for Olavidia cheese) and breads in the world (Domi Vélea, The World Baker of the Year 2021), and it produces

the largest number of food products with quality accreditations.

And motorcycle touring brings you closer to all this immense cultural, environmental and social heritage, respecting and with curiosity to know, respect and preserve, following the principles of sustainability, minimising the impact on the environment and local culture, while contributing to the development of people and traditional knowledge.

This guide sets out the **best routes in Andalusia to do on a motorcycle**, whether on asphalt or dirt tracks, long-distance or shorter

ones on an electric motorbike. As far as possible, these routes avoid motorways and stay clear of large crowds, bringing you closer to everything that remains to be discovered in the immensity of Andalusia. These are routes to be travelled unhurriedly, with respect and affection for their Heritage, and making numerous stops to enjoy the landscape and savour the most incredible culinary culture. Our senses will certainly be heightened as you encounter the most unusual sides of Andalusia, filling you with sights, smells, sounds and tastes that will not fail to impress.

**Have a good trip!**

## 12 recommendations to enjoy the most sustainable motorcycle touring

1

### Plan the route in detail

Timetables, possible problems, stops and visits, overnight stays if necessary, bars, restaurants and local products on the route.

2

### Inspect your motorcycle before setting out

Equip yourself properly and take basic tools with you. Do not skimp on something as basic as safety.

3

### On the road, show willingness

Help any other biker who may be in trouble. And remember: zero alcohol!

4

### Avoid doing off-road routes alone

And never ride off the track.

6

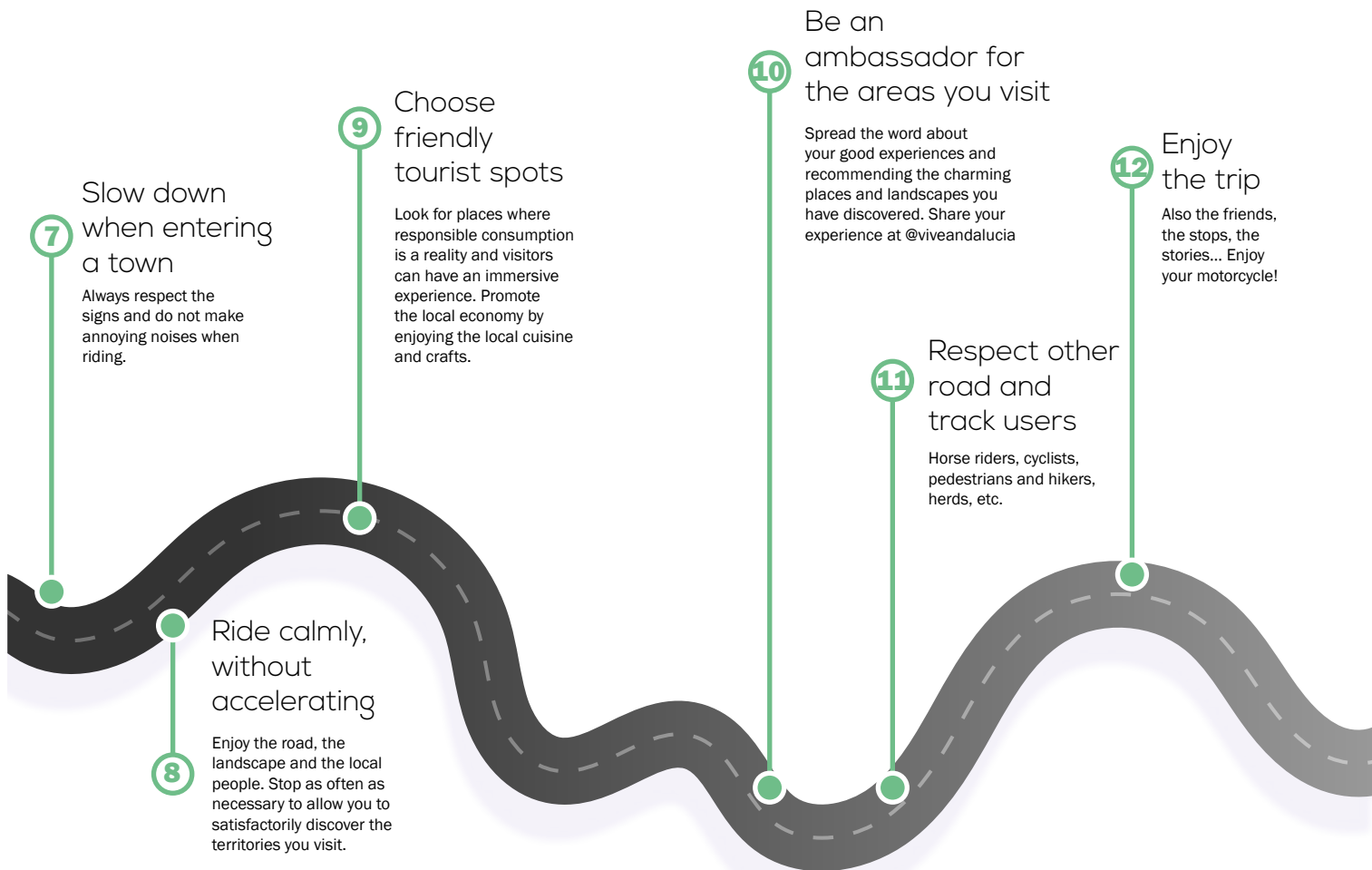
### Respect the local way of life

Follow the customs of the towns and cities through which you travel. Respect the natural, cultural, historical and social environment.

5

### Do not allow your petrol tank to run low

There are mountain sections with few or no petrol stations. Use the QR code in this guide to locate service stations.



Andalucía by motorbike

# Asphalt Routes





## Levante Almeriense Costa Route

## Technical data

## Route

Levante Almeriense Costa.

## From/To

Almería-San Juan de los Terreros.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

137 km.

## Time on route

5 hours.

## Locations visited

- Almería
- Cabo de Gata
- Almadra de Monteleva
- San José
- La Isleta del Moro
- Rodalquilar
- Las Negras
- Fernán Pérez
- Agua Amarga
- Carboneras
- Mojácar
- Garrucha
- Vera Playa
- Palomares
- Villaricos
- Pozo del Esparto
- San Juan de los Terreros.

The Levante Almeriense Costa route runs along the last unspoilt portion of the Mediterranean Sea. Parallel to the coast, it is a homage to 'slow travel': a few kilometres enjoyed intensely. This coast is magical, enveloped as it is by a distinctive, serene atmosphere that will captivate you. It is dotted with small fishing villages and hamlets, criss-crossed by narrow, quiet roads, and it is a destination for nomadic travellers who enjoy a pleasant climate all year round. At times, the road meanders inland and at others you can almost touch the foam of the waves: beaches, vantage points, natural spots, industrial heritage... a landscape that is sometimes literary and always film-like. Some coves, a little terrace overlooking the sea, everything invites motorcyclists to stop. Around any bend, or hidden behind a cliff, you will discover an empty cove or a beach untouched by mass tourism. Eastern Almería reminds you of what the Mediterranean was like during our childhood.

## #cabodegata selfie point



It is one of the peninsula's cardinal points, a magical place. Here there is an imposing lighthouse almost entirely surrounded by the sea and battered by the winds. It is accessed via a narrow road, hugging the cliff, overlooking an impressive volcanic landscape.

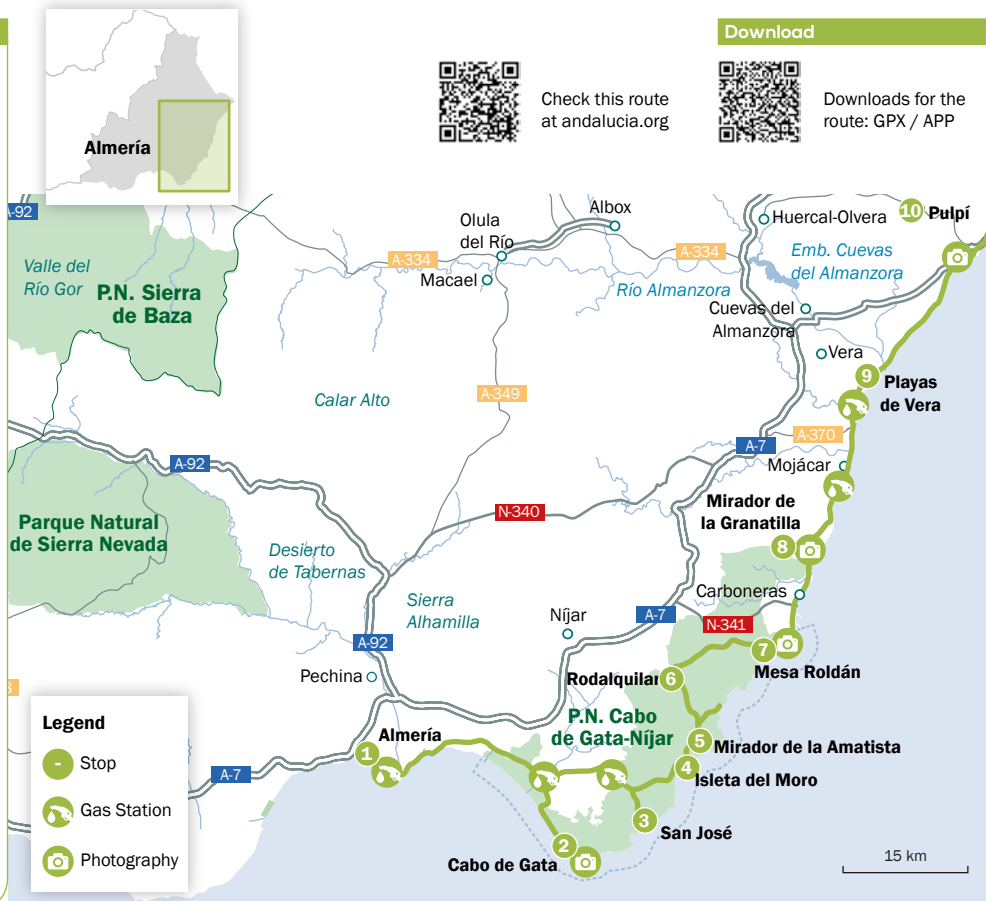
## Levante Almeriense Costa

The last  
unspoilt corner  
of the Mediterranean

Levante Almeriense Costa Route

**Points of interest**

	Cabo de Gata-Níjar Natural Park		Almería
	Cabo de Gata		Los Escullos Castle
	Rodalquilar		Mesa Roldán
	Geoda de Pulpí		San Juan de los Terreros
	Isla de San Andrés		Mojácar
	Isla de Terreros		Isla Negra



## Levante Almeriense Costa Route



Cabo de Gata.



Isleta del Moro.

### On route

You will depart from the capital, Almería (stop 1), via the coastal road AL-12, travelling along the bay and enjoying the magnificent panoramic view of the mountainous massif surrounding the little fishing village of Cabo de Gata. After leaving behind a unique agave forest and marking the alternative route in your satnav, you can visit the beautiful and unique geographical feature, the Cape, which is of volcanic origin. You now drive along an evocative road, between the salt marshes

and the beach, which enables you to enjoy an ornithological paradise and fishing villages that appear to be anchored in another era. The lighthouse (stop 2) sits proud on a promontory as its age-old function requires. To the east, the emotive Arrecife de las Sirenas (Mermaid's Reef) rises up with its suggestive legend.

Returning to the main route and using various district roads, you will skirt the Cabo de Gata-Níjar

Natural Geopark as far as El Pozo de los Frailes. There you can take the signposted turn-off, which will lead you to the small tourist and coastal village of San José (stop 3). Just a stone's throw from this interesting place, you can bathe in such unique and famous beaches as Mónsul and Genoveses. You will then continue to the next stop, La Isleta del Moro (stop 4), a small and peaceful fishing village. Hardly touched by tourism, it is an excellent place to have lunch or a

coffee while listening to the sound of the waves.

Stopping at the Amatista vantage point (stop 5), where the sea merges with the bluest sky imaginable, the route then continues along the AL-4200. It will lead you to the volcanic caldera and village of Rodalquilar (stop 6), a paradise for lovers of geological and mining history. Far from the madding crowd, peace and quiet envelop this former gold mine in a veil of peace. Hugging

## Levante Almeriense Costa Route



Mesa Roldán vantage point.



Granatilla vantage point.

the coast, El Playazo has witnessed Phoenicians, Romans, Andalusians, pirates and gold diggers and Hollywood has even filmed there. The place is a distillation of the vast history of this light-filled land. A small detour along the AL-3106 will take you to Las Negras. Its coast features a splendid cove sheltered from the frequent winds. The roads are in very good condition, they are straight and easy to drive on, except for one, more winding section. Traffic is scant, pleasant, except in the summer season.

Following the AL-3106, the route will lead you away from the coast, rolling between the hills that demarcate the natural park. You then arrive at the small village of Fernán Pérez to, before turning back to the east and returning to the Mediterranean through Agua Amarga. As you approach the coast, you can climb up to Mesa Roldán (stop 7), a volcanic meseta crowned by a fossil-studded coral reef. Beside its watchtower is one of the tallest lighthouses in Spain, offering impressive views. Be

careful on the way up and, above all, on the descent because of the steep slope and the poor condition of the asphalt.

You will soon be greeted by the industrial, fishing and tourist village of Carboneras, which you will shortly leave behind as you cross the Sierra Cabrera along an impressive stretch of road. It is recommended that you stop at the Granatilla vantage point (stop 8), since it offers a fantastic panoramic view, of both of the road and of the coastline. After a few

winding kilometres you will reach the beaches of Mojácar. Inland, watchful, stands its magnificent historic quarter. It should be recalled that, for more than 250 years, this territory was a victim of Barbary piracy and its coastline is peppered with defensive structures: citadels, forts, towers and castles. Further on, Garrucha and the beaches of Vera, the most populous area on the route, await you (stop 9). Here you will have a major dilemma, since its cuisine is so varied and tasty, and there are so many restaurants, that you will not

## Levante Almeriense Costa Route



Villaricos.

know which to choose. Its culinary delights are embodied by its fish, grilled and with garlic, its seafood, such as the famous Garrucha red shrimp, and its seafood stews, with local rice and vegetables. But the interior has the last word and a wide tradition, with dishes such as gurullos – a very unique type of pasta – with rabbit, meatball stew, olla de trigo (chickpea and wheat stew) and anchovy pies. For dessert, the ‘Padres Mínimos’ drunken torte is a must-try.

From the small village of Villaricos, where its Phoenician site stands out, you will ride along the last stretch of barely inhabited or

built-up coastline. A series of small coves with turquoise waters, easily accessible and dotted with old mining mills, a very interesting example of archaeological heritage. The road is meandering and lonely, echoing the geographical forms of the coastal relief. Finally, you will reach San Juan de los Terreros after passing through Pulpí and visiting its famous geode (stop 10). After leaving the city behind, you will reach your final destination: Los Cededores beach. It is a picturesque shell-shaped cove with caves inhabited since ancient times, on the north-eastern border of Andalusia, marking the border with the Kingdom of Murcia.



San Juan de los Terreros.

## Sierra de los Filabres

## Technical data

## Route

Sierra de los Filabres.

## From/To

Gérgal-Serón.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

131 km.

## Time on route

3 hours, 15 minutes.

## Locations visited

- Gérgal
- Calar Alto
- Olula de Castro
- Castro de Filabres
- Velefique
- Bacaes
- Serón

Every one of Almería's landscapes is spectacular, but this route also reveals a lesser known and more magical side. A land of contrasts, you will go from desert to snow, from greenhouse crops to the forests least touched by Man, from space technology to the most primitive and attractive nature. The Los Filabres mass rises north of the Tabernas desert, with peaks reaching 2,000 metres. This latitude allows you to ride on mountain roads where you will reach spectacular peaks such as Calar Alto and Alto de Velefique. This contrasting landscape provides a motorcycling route that uses roads filled with curves, with enjoyable stretches and tremendous panoramic views. As you ascend Filabres, the altitude eases the heat of the desert and each stretch affords views of an incredible landscape, speckled with small, labyrinthine and charming villages, lost in the immensity of the massif and anchored in time... fairytale-like. Almería is breathtaking and absolutely captivating, a paradise for motorcycling.

## #calaralto selfie spot



The Centro Astronómico Hispano (Hispanic Astronomical Centre) in Andalucía, Calar Alto, has the largest astronomical observatory in Europe. Located in the magnificent Los Filabres mountain range, it is on a meseta, at an altitude of 2,168 m, and it has five professional telescopes with an aperture of up to 3.5 metres.

Sierra de los Filabres

Curves  
at cloud level

Alto de Velefique.

Sierra de los Filabres

Points of interest



Gérgal



Calar Alto



Visits to Calar Alto-Azimuth



Turrón de Olula



Centro de Interpretación de la Arquitectura Tradicional-Castro de Filabres



Alto de Velefique



La Tetica de Bacares



Bacares



Las Menas de Serón



Serón



Vía Verde del Almanzora - Serón section



Planetary and Observatory in Serón

Legend

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography



Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at andalucia.org



## Sierra de los Filabres



Calar Alto.



Road to Calar Alto.

**On route** Leaving behind the Gérgal plains (stop 1) and its splendid castle, you will ride along a short stretch of dual carriageway before turning onto the AL-4404 in search of Aulago. It is a wide road, with a spectacular route, but the asphalt is rather uneven. You are steadily gaining altitude, enjoying exceptional views of the Sierra Nevada and the bay of Almería. Your motorcycle describes curves among the clouds: amazing! At the summit, at an altitude of almost 2,200 metres, is the Calar

Alto astronomical observatory, an astonishing mass and enormous white domes nestled in a mountain landscape, amidst a bewitching emptiness. You descend on the eastern slope, on a broad road, with a good road surface and a gentle route, cutting through an attractive pine forest. Further on you take a detour to the small village of Olula de Castro (stop 2), where it is worth appreciating and discovering its unique urban layout, with its characteristic flat roofs, or terraos,

and winding, twisting streets, spilling into a seemingly endless ravine. This architecture may seem very typical of the Alpujarra, but in fact it is characteristic of the high mountains of Granada and Almería. Incidentally, do not leave this beautiful corner of the mountains without learning about its unique nougat...and without trying it!

For a while, the road narrows and becomes very winding, with very light traffic, but after passing Castro

de Filabres it widens again. It is now winding, with many bends, but it has excellent tarmac and good visibility.

Further on, in the village of Velegique and after passing the centre of the village, you begin to ascend its famous mountain pass on the AL-3102, known among cycling aficionados as the 'Spanish Stelvio' (the famous mountain pass in the Giro d'Italia). The road twists and turns, with an enormous sequence



Sierra de los Filabres



Olula de Castro.



Tetica de Bacares.

of hairpins that lead you up to an altitude of 1,800 metres. The asphalt is excellent and the width is very suitable, with lane markings. It is advisable to stop off at the summit to enjoy what could be described as spectacular panoramic views. We should always ride very carefully, since you may encounter other motorcyclists and a good number of cyclists, especially on weekends. A few kilometres from the pass, if you follow the alternative route marked as a mountain road, you will reach the Tetica de Bacares (stop 3). It is an isolated peak, which in the last

section, which is steep and narrow, and which offers spectacular 360° views that more than justify the detour: Sierra Nevada, Sierra Alhamilla, Calar Alto, Sierra de María and the Mediterranean Sea will be your rewards for this ascent.

Upon descending the north face you will find a spectacular road that is every bit as impressive as the one you covered on the southern slope. Markedly winding and in good conditions, you will have to take care to avoid the frequent rockfalls that litter the road. After



Castro de Filabres.



Almanzora Valley.

## Sierra de los Filabres



Serón.

passing Bacares, another striking mountain village, proud equally of its castle and its washhouse, you will begin a new ascent that will lead you to the Ramal pass. From this point on, it's merely a question of descending via a broad and quick mountain road that is in perfect condition and which offers splendid views of the plains and high basin of the Almanzora Valley, a dry stone continuum

that yet preserves a beautiful and attractive landscape formed into terraces, a very singular, harsh example of how Man has related to this barren land like few others. If you would like to take a walk, it is highly recommended to do the route that will lead you to the deserted village of Los Canos through the ancient trees, a place known due to their majesty as the 'Machu Pichu' of Almería.

At the end of your route, you will reach the Andalusian village of Serón, preceded by a stop in the Las Menas complex, a magnificent testament to the mining legacy of these sierras. Its castle and astronomical observatory, beside the El Hierro stretch of the Almanzora greenway, are remarkable, and the unique urban layout and Nasrid origin of its streets is striking. Its meat industry is outstanding, and

its sausages and hams, which have been awarded a Protected Geographical Indication, are exquisite. The area's traditional cuisine is no less appetising, with traditional local dishes such as *gurullos* (pasta) with hare or rabbit, *migas cortijeras* (breadcrumbs with meat and vegetables), *olla de trigo* or *olla de hinojos* (fennel stew), sausage and potato stew and pumpkin stew.

## Sierra de Los Alcornocales

# The last virgin forest in Europe

Los Alcornocales.

## Sierra de Los Alcornocales

### Technical data

#### Route

Sierra de Los Alcornocales.

#### From/To

Alcalá de los Gazules - Alcalá de los Gazules.

#### Itinerary

Circular.

#### Distance

135 km.

#### Time on route

3 hours.

#### Locations visited

- Alcalá de los Gazules
- Jimena de la Frontera
- Castellar de la Frontera
- Castillo de Castellar
- Los Barrios
- Alcalá de los Gazules

There are routes that feel special, you enjoy them on your motorbike, and they are a challenge for the rider. This is surely one of them. On this route by the demanding roads of the Los Alcornocales natural park, you will find barely any straights to give you a rest. Doing it requires us to open all five senses to the road and, in return, it offers us much more than we could expect. Inside the park, the exuberant and primitive nature in the extreme southwest of the peninsula envelops us in a dense blanket of vegetation and it offers us an impressive festival of colours. You will roll through deep, dark, silent valleys surrounded by mountainous escarpments crowned by castles, giving rise to villages of an almost unspoilt white. And in the background is the Strait of Gibraltar, gifting us unrepeatable images. Without a doubt, it is a route to graduate in motorcycle touring.

### #castillocastellar selfie point



Hidden in the heart of Los Alcornocales natural park, Castellar Castle houses a spectacular fortress villa which, despite much upheaval, remains inhabited. It is a charming walled village presided over by its imposing alcazar. Declared an Asset of Cultural Interest, its narrow streets of whitewashed houses feature colourful flowerpots, flowers and bougainvilleas, lending the façades a graceful touch.

Sierra de Los Alcornocales



Sierra de Los Alcornocales.

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)



Legend

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography



Points of interest



Los Alcornocales Natural Park



Alcalá de los Gazules



Jimena de la Frontera



Castellar Castle



La Almoraima Estate



Río Palmones Marshes.



Castle and Muslim Walls in Alcalá de los Gazules

## Sierra de Los Alcornocales



Alcalá de los Gazules.

**On route** You will begin at Alcalá de Los Gazules (stop 1), gateway to the Los Alcornocales natural park. You will ascend the A-375, riding on very steep roads with worn-down asphalt and very little grip. You will have to be very attentive, especially when it is wet, which it quite often is in the sierras, which are the rainiest in the Iberian Peninsula. The route is very winding, containing sections with gravel and potholes. It is best

to ride slowly, enjoying a landscape which is spectacular as few are, with forests covering every metre of the mountain and extremely leafy vegetation.

After reaching Puerto de Gáliz (stop 2), which has a country inn and a curious sanctuary, you head south on the C-3331 towards Jimena de La Frontera. On the way, it is recommended that you visit the

ancient village of La Saucedá, an enchanted place from which lofty cliffs emerge that appear to have a life of their own. The road remains very winding, with dirty tarmac in poor condition, twisted into a magical blanket of changing light, amidst forests of cork oaks, holm oaks, pines and a host of aromatic, brightly coloured bushes. On rainy days in particular, the mist, humidity and moss-covered rocks appear to

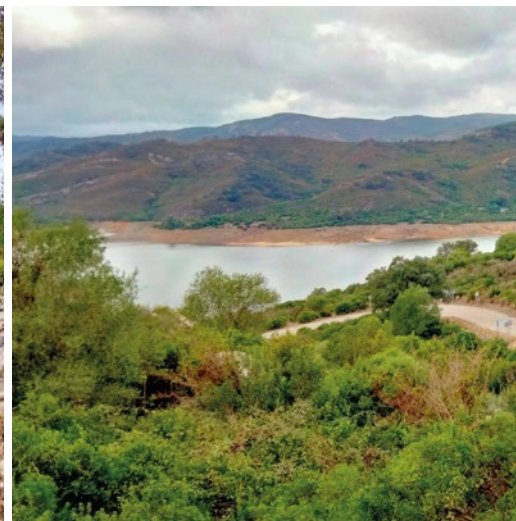


Jimena de la Frontera Castle.

Sierra de Los Alcornocales



Castellar Castle.



Guadarranque reservoir.

bring the forest to life: it seems to be inhabited by magical creatures hiding behind ancient trees.

Upon reaching the Las Asomadillas pass (stop 3), the views over the valley of the River Hozgarganta are absolutely spectacular. We would understand it if night were to fall on the route because we should

not be surprised that the majestic Sierra de Cadiz has been declared a Starlight Destination: the quality of its skies, for night-time observation, is a genuine privilege for the traveller who dares to ride through these parts.

Now in the village of Jimena de la Frontera (stop 4), which has

been declared a Historic-Artistic Site, it is worth walking through its picturesque streets and going up to its castle. We can take the chance to sample the mountain cuisine, which is based on game stews, such as venison and mushroom stew, venison loin with garlic or rice with rabbit, along with other local dishes, such as asparagus

and Spanish oyster thistle soups and Cadiz collard greens. It would be unforgivable to leave without tasting its payoyo goat's cheese.

The road, which now conveys much more traffic, becomes broad and fast, although the asphalt is still not very rough. In Castellar de la Frontera you can climb up to its

Sierra de Los Alcornocales



View of Gibraltar from Castellar.

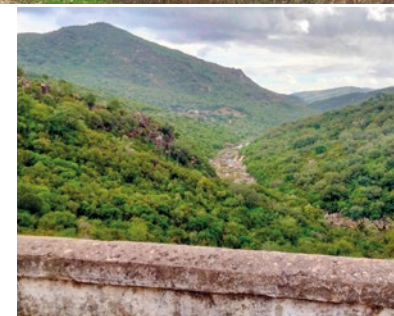


castle by the marked turnoff; this is one of the few examples of a castle that remains inhabited to this day. Its streets are a journey into the past that will leave its mark on our memory, offering spectacular views of Campo de Gibraltar, with the Rock in the background. Further on, near Los Barrios, you leave the main road and turn onto a more winding one. The breeze in your face alerts you to the proximity of

the sea. You now ride through the unknown and more solitary Campo de Gibraltar, but you must not let your guard down, since there are still stretches with potholes.

The last section is on the old national road, now C-440-a, which fell into disuse after the construction of the A-381 highway. The road has the charm of the decadent, where the lack of maintenance allows nature

to break through the asphalt. You will pass through very picturesque spots, such as the natural enclave of Montera del Torero (literally “bullfighter’s cap) (stop 5), a perforated rock whose curious shape is reminiscent of that garment; or the tailwaters of the Charco Redondo and Barbate reservoirs, which will lead you back to the beautiful scenery of Alcalá de los Gazules, the superb end point of this route.



▲ Puerto de Gáiz. ▼ Valley of the river Hozgarganta.

## Sierra de Grazalema

## Technical data

## Route

Sierra de Grazalema.

## From/To

El Bosque - El Bosque.

## Itinerary

Circular.

## Distance

156 km.

## Time on route

4 hours.

## Locations visited

- El Bosque
- Benamahoma
- Zahara de la Sierra
- Algodonales
- El Gastor
- Olvera
- Torre Alháquime
- Setenil de las Bodegas
- Montecorto
- Grazalema
- Villaluenga del Rosario
- Benaocaz
- Ubrique
- El Bosque

**O**n the enormous slopes of this route, you will ride among the clouds. From above, the countryside appears like a cartographic map of roads with hundreds of bends sketched on an immense palette of colours, from the intense green of the Spanish firs to the yellow of the canyons, from the white of its villages to the grey of the rocks, from the blue of the sky to the red of the cork oaks...Open spaces, narrow passes, castles and fortresses, peaks that break the horizon and reservoirs that slumber on their waters...Thus is the sierra with the highest rainfall in Spain. Contrasts in the northeast of the province of Cadiz.

## #ubrique selfie point



Vantage point at Ubrique. Located at your feet and with the Sierra de Grazalema behind you, it offers a spectacular panoramic view of the city. Recently, these sierras have been classified as a Starlight Destination thanks to the quality of their skies, a perfect place to watch the stars at night.

Sierra de Grazalema

# A bird's eye view of riding



Sierra de Grazalema

Points of interest



El Bosque



Benamahoma



Zahara de la Sierra



Algodonales



Olvera



Setenil de las Bodegas



Grazalema



Villaluenga del Rosario



Benaocaz



Ocuri



Ubrique



Sierra de Grazalema Natural Park



Road to Sierra de Grazalema.

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at andalucia.org



Legend

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography



## Sierra de Grazalema



Benamahoma.



### On route

You will set off from the village of El Bosque, a leafy starting point at the lowest point on the route. Almost unnoticed, in barely 30 kilometres, you will have climbed to an altitude of more than 1,000 metres. The road is narrow, full of bends and has magnificent asphalt. The views are spectacular, and compel you to stop and enjoy them over and over again. You will cross Benamahoma (stop 1), a white village known for its magical spring. After leaving behind its

charming streets, the vantage points at Puerto del Boyar (stop 2), with its impressive views of the valley and the coast of Cadiz, and at Puerto de Las Palomas (stop 3), with its breathtaking panoramic view of the Seville countryside, as far as the eye can see, are must-sees. The descent to Zahara de la Sierra via the CA-9104 is slow, narrow and very winding. Take great care with the many blind curves facing the abyss, which is attractive but treacherous.

Overlooked by its slender castle and accompanied by the calm waters of its reservoir, you will now leave the steep Zahara behind you (stop 4). As you head towards Algodonales, the road widens and stretches for a few kilometres, before narrowing and becoming winding again as you turn onto, first, the A-374, and then the N-342. In this section you will find a lot of potholes and steps on the asphalt with little grip, and will remain so for much of the route.



▲ Zahara de la Sierra. ▼ Torre Alhuime.

## Sierra de Grazalema



Olvera.

Enjoying the majestic setting of Olvera (stop 5), the outline of its castle and the church of Nuestra Seora de la Encarnacin, you will then ride downhill until you see the beautiful picture-perfect village of Torre Alhuime (stop 6). A Historic-Artistic Site, it is notable for the labyrinthine layout of its streets and for having a motor race, the Subida a los Remedios. You will then ride along the CA-9120, through the canyon the

River Trejo has carved out of the rock. The gorge culminates in the narrow and very peculiar, almost troglodytic, architecture of Setenil de Las Bodegas (stop 7). The village has also been declared a Historic-Artistic Site.

After recharging your batteries at Setenil, which boasts a first-class culinary culture, you return to the route: traditional farmhouse soup, exquisite asparagus scrambled

eggs, hearty migas with chorizo sausage and the exceptional goat's cheese with honey, among many other specialities. After passing Montecorto, which affords impressive views of the Grazalementa massif, you enter the sierra along the CA-9123, an irregular, narrow and winding asphalt road. Motorbikes with stiffer suspensions will have to slow down. In the deepest recesses of the sierra, Grazalementa (stop 8) welcomes us like the great host that it is. A clean, white village, where you can stroll and calmly enjoy its streets and the character of its people, but where you can also enjoy a cuisine based on lamb stewed with mushrooms, and its comforting Grazalementa soup. Its payoyo goat's and Merino sheep's cheese are of no less quality, nor is its confectionery: almond cookies, mini-cheesecakes and almond buns. Don't go home without discovering the history of its wool industry and without buying a blanket or a poncho.

You then continue on to Villaluenga del Rosario (stop 9), a sanctuary for speleologists and the site of a very old and unique bullring. You then ride along the Manga, a narrow pass between vertical walls, a natural communication route between the Sierras de Cadiz



Setenil de las Bodegas.

Sierra de Grazalema

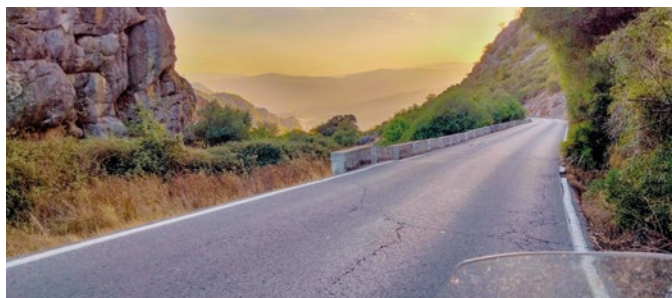


Puerto de las Palomas.

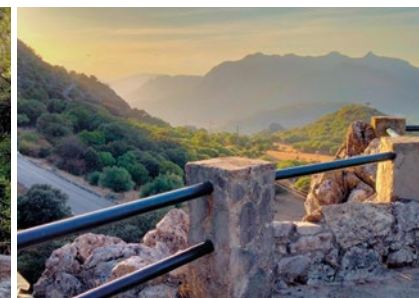


Grazalema.

and Ronda, whose road, which is said to be Roman, runs alongside the road and has borne witness to the passing of the centuries. The asphalt improves from Benaocaz. A breakneck descent with 180° bends and an unmissable stop, the Roman city of Ocuri (stop 10), takes you to Ubrique. Finally, you reach Ubrique (stop 11), the nerve centre of leather craftsmanship, before returning to El Bosque (stop 12) via a wide, busy modern road.



Grazalema.



Cintillo vantage point.

## Sierra de Hornachuelos

## Technical data

## Route

Sierra de Hornachuelos.

## From/To

Córdoba-Córdoba.

## Itinerary

Circular.

## Distance

207 km.

## Time on route

5 hours.

## Locations visited

- Córdoba
- Villarrubia
- Almodóvar del Río
- Posadas
- Hornachuelos
- La Cardenchoza
- Ojuelos Altos
- Doña Rama
- Villanueva del Rey
- Villaviciosa de Córdoba
- Santa María de Trassierra
- Córdoba

## #castilloalmodovar selfie spot



Also known as La Floresta Castle, it is an Andalusian fortress built very early, around 740 AD. It is open to visitors, it offers numerous activities and it has been used as the setting to film several television series, such as *Game of Thrones* and *Warrior Nun*.

Sierra de Hornachuelos

# Lonely roads through the Sierra Morena

Sierra de Hornachuelos



Road to San Calixto.



Points of interest



Córdoba



Madinat al-Zahra



Almodóvar Castle



Hornachuelos



Hornachuelos Natural Park



Sierra Morena Starlight Reserve and Destination



Guadiato Starlight Destination



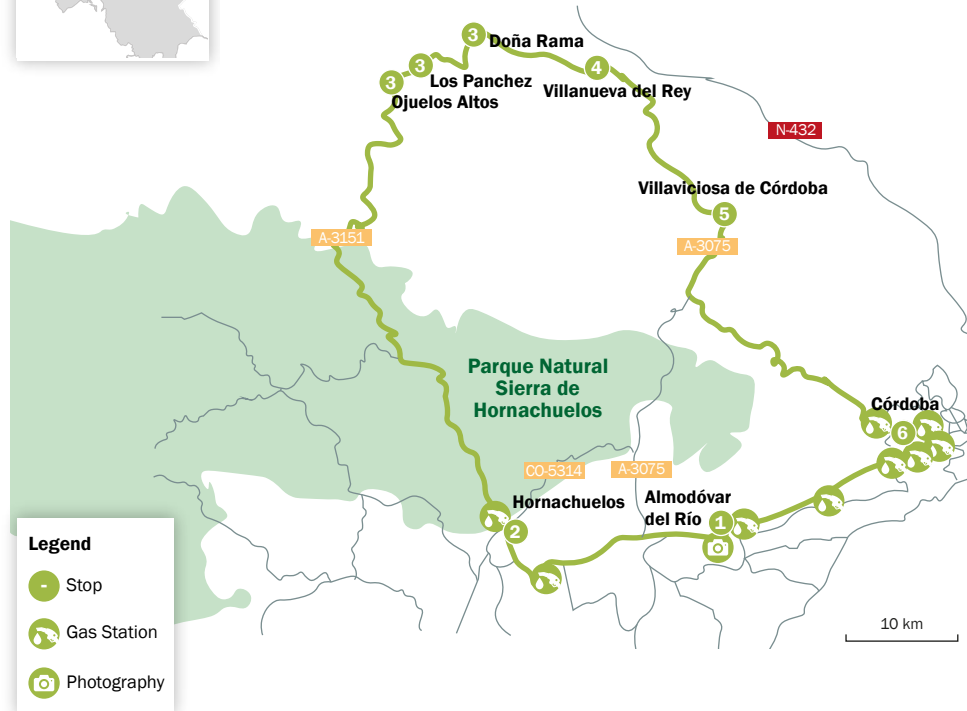
Villaviciosa de Córdoba



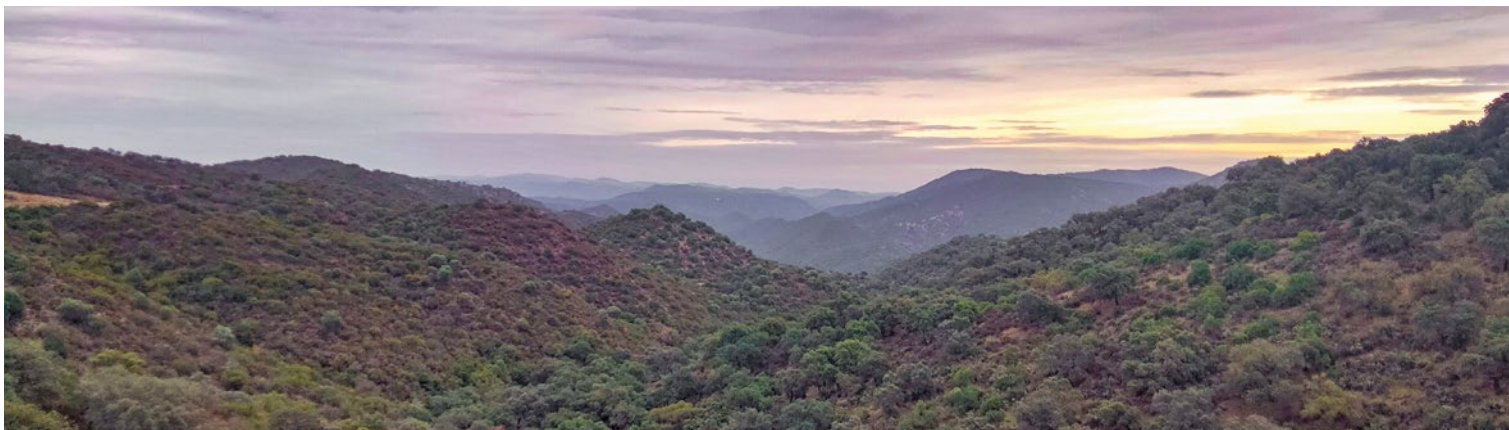
Check this route at andalucia.org



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



## Sierra de Hornachuelos



Sierra de Hornachuelos Natural Park.

## On route

You will depart from the city of Córdoba along the old Seville road, which was the Camino de Postas del Correo Real created in the 15th century by the Catholic Monarchs. Take care with the traffic, which is very heavy and there are some speed cameras! You will be riding just a stone's throw from the Umayyad city of Madinat al-Zahra, which was built in the 10th century and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is worth a detour to see it. After crossing Villarrubia, the

outline of the castle of Almodóvar del Río looms on the horizon, dominating the Guadalquivir valley (stop 1). The ascent to the fortress affords an impressive view of the village and the fertile plain, though there are other interesting vantage points such as Las Parejas and El Ribazo. A little further on, you will permanently leave the plain and head towards the borough of Hornachuelos (stop 2), the gateway to Sierra Morena in your itinerary. It is recommended that you fill up

before entering the sierra, since there are very few petrol stations on the route.

After crossing the village and enjoying its picturesque streets, but not before stopping at one of its vantage points and discovering the beauty of the sheer drop overlooking the River Bembézar, you will enter the Sierra de Hornachuelos Natural Park. You will now ride along the A-3151, a magnificent mountain road that

will lead you to the hamlet of San Calixto. The route is winding, very motorbike-friendly, with corners of all radii, many of them interlinked. The asphalt is rugged and in perfect condition, with hardly a pothole in sight. Although there is barely any traffic, you should not let your guard down since vehicles may appear there are many deer and other animal species along the road. As you leave the San Calixto monastery behind, the feeling of solitude increases with

Sierra de Hornachuelos



Linked curves.



River Guadiato descent.

every turn of the wheels. It is a really impressive experience to not encounter anyone for so many kilometres. It is no wonder that this mountain range has been recognised as a Starlight Destination and Reserve, thanks to its isolation and low light pollution, which are magnificent qualities for observing the night sky.

The road is still fantastic, narrow, but with lots of grip, offering scenery that is worth photographing. The vegetation is very lush, made up of the typical species of a very closed Mediterranean forest, which sometimes invades the road: holm oak, cork oak and gall oak, and a thicket of strawberry trees, kermes oaks, mastic trees and, on the sunny side, rockrose and lavender.

After passing through La Cardenchoa, the road stretches out and traffic increases slightly. You will pass Ojuelos Altos, Los Panchez and Doña Rama (stop 3), villages that spread placidly between the municipalities of Fuente Obejuna and Belmez, another Starlight Destination, and head towards Villanueva del Rey (stop 4). You will now ride on straight road, which

pass through holm oak and cork oak meadows, an extensive enclosure for young livestock. The route then heads south on the CO-5401, where the road becomes narrow and winding. You ride through a beautiful pine forest, growing at an altitude of over 800 metres, which will lead you to Villaviciosa de Córdoba (Stop 5). It is the ideal place to stop and enjoy the area's excellent cuisine, with



Sierra de Hornachuelos



Valley of River Guadiato. ▲ Iberian Pigs. ▼



▲ Córdoba. Deers. ▼



traditional dishes such as venison and rabbit stew, as well as imperial soups and saffron milk caps. In homemade sweets, fritters and biscuits (known as borrachuelos) stand out. Particular mention must be made of its magnificent broths, the wines of the Guadiato.

The last section on the A-3475 and the CO-3402 again takes you through utterly solitary roads, with dozens

of bends. We recommend travelling through them unhurriedly, enjoying its striking landscapes. Beware of pine needles on the asphalt. The descent to the River Guadiato is a festival of bends: it affords spectacular views of the valley floor. From Santa María de Trassierra on, the intense traffic resumes, the road widens and allows you to ride with an excellent panoramic view of Córdoba (stop 6), the end point of the route.





## Sierras Subbéticas

# A festival of curves in the heart of Andalusia

Iznájar reservoir.

## Sierras Subbéticas

### Technical data

#### Route

Sierras Subbéticas.

#### From/To

Lucena-Lucena.

#### Itinerary

Circular.

#### Distance

164 km.

#### Time on route

4 hours.

#### Locations visited

- Lucena
- Cuevas de San Marcos
- Iznájar
- Rute
- Priego de Córdoba
- Zagrilla Baja
- Zagrilla Alta
- Luque
- Zuheros
- Doña Mencía
- Cabra
- Lucena

This route through the geographical centre of Andalusia takes us through the skin of a human-influenced, inhabited mountain range, which lives in sustainable equilibrium with the Sierras Subbéticas natural geopark. Cereal fields, olive groves, vineyards and quince trees, villages overhanging cliffs and castles, hamlets perched above the placid waters of their reservoirs, industries redolent with the scent of aniseed and cinnamon, old railway lines now used as greenways, all coexist in harmony with the enormous natural heritage of this mountainous massif. Its winding, fun roads, which are almost always very well surfaced, will ensure that you get the most out of your motorbike on this pleasant and varied route.

### #zuheros selfie spot



Recognised as one of the most beautiful villages in Spain, its whitewashed hamlet stretches immaculately around its Andalusian castle, which is delicately balanced on the crag. From up on its hillock, broken by the waters of the River Bailón, the rocky outcrop affords exceptional views of the old railway line running underneath it, winding its way through olive groves.

Sierras Subbéticas

Points of interest



Lucena



Iznájar



Rute



Priego de Córdoba



Sierras Subbéticas Natural Geopark



Luque



Zuheros



Doña Mencía



Cabra



Vía Verde del Aceite (Subbética section)



**Legend**

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography



Download



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

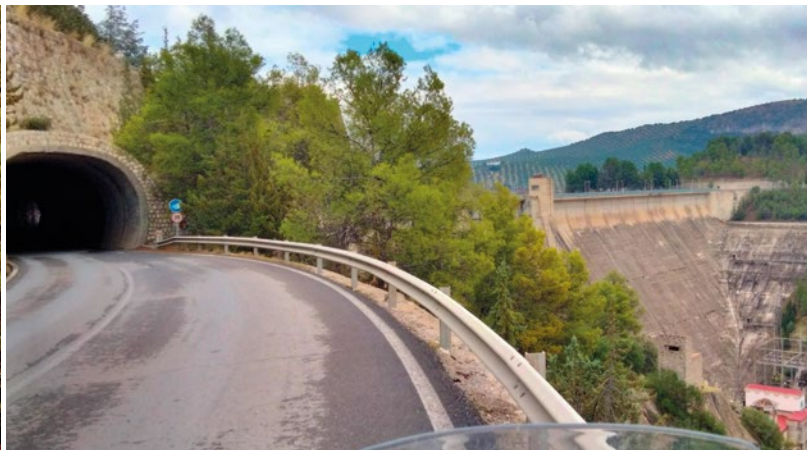


Downloads for the route: GPX / APP

## Sierras Subbéticas



Iznájar reservoir.



Iznájar dam.

**On route** You will depart from Lucena, leaving the city through the industrial area on the old Malaga road. You will wind your way alongside the dual carriageway via the national road N-331, and then take the turn-off to the A-344, along a very wide road with fast bends and a landscape, which is full of olive trees as far as the eye can see. Further on, you will leave this road and head south towards the Iznájar reservoir.

Crossing through an impressive tunnel carved into the rock, we reach the Iznájar reservoir (stop 1), which has the largest beach in inland Andalusia. You will then briefly ride through a portion of the northern part of the province of Malaga, passing through the village of Cuevas de San Marcos, riding by hamlets and farmhouses on very pleasant and winding secondary roads. Exercise caution during the olive harvest, since vehicles leave

the olive groves and muddy the asphalt when they leave the groves.

You will cross the Iznájar reservoir - the largest in Andalusia - over an impressive bridge. It is worthwhile to enter the village (stop 2), one of the most beautiful in Cordoba, stroll through its flower-bedecked streets and visit its castle. From Iznájar to Rute the road is broad and offers beautiful views of the reservoir. Before passing through

Rute (stop 3), a village with inspiring aromas, you should stop off, visit its museums and buy some of its best food (anisette, buns and shortbread cookies, ham, chocolate, etc.). You will now ride through lands under the protection of the Sierras Subbéticas natural geopark, on a winding road, among impressive mountains and with a spectacular panoramic view. The road is generally in good condition, although you will have to slow

## Sierras Subbéticas



Pico Bermejo.



▲ Rute. ▼ Zuheros.

down on some sections with speed bumps.

Passing Priego de Córdoba (stop 4), the capital of the Baroque and a must-visit, the road is in very good condition, winding, perfect for enjoying your motorbike, but you

must always be careful as you ride. You will go around the north-eastern edge of the natural park, following interconnecting district roads. After leaving Luque (stop 5), you will reach Zuheros (stop 6), whose pristine white stands out against the grey backdrop of its rocks. The Cueva

de los Murciélagos and its beautiful and labyrinthine streets are no less striking. Its goat's cheese is also outstanding. The section of road between Doña Mencía (stop 7) and Cabra (stop 8) is spectacular, with very good asphalt and a perfect route for your motorbike. Finally, you

will ride away from the natural park on the motorway to Lucena, the end point of your route (stop 9).

You cannot leave the Subbética district without sampling its exquisite culinary culture, of which its extra virgin olive oil, which

Sierras Subbéticas



Sierra Subbética.

has been awarded Protected Designation of Origin status, is the main highlight. Highlights of its cuisine include hearty dishes and pork dishes, such as amonás bean stew from Carcabuey, and

ragout; a wide variety of porridges, such as those with figs from Iznájar, crotons from Encinas Reales or those with grape juice in Cabra; traditional rustic, such as mojete de patatas (potatoes in onion, tomato

and pepper sauce) from Zuheros, asparagus fritters from Palenciana and naranjas picás (orange salad) with cod and potatoes in garlic and almond sauce, both from Lucena. Of course, we must not forget

its wines, under the protected designation of origin Montilla Moriles, or its confectionery, in which *turrolate* (chocolate nougat) and *palillos de leche* (cinnamon fingers) Priego are notable.

## Alpujarras - Sierra Nevada

# The great high mountain route

Puerto de La Ragua

## Alpujarras - Sierra Nevada

### Technical data

#### Route

Alpujarras-Sierra Nevada.

#### From/To

Granada-Granada.

#### Itinerary

Circular.

#### Distance

247 km.

#### Time on route

8 horas, 15 minutos.

#### Locations visited

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| Granada    | Mecina Bombarón  |
| Armillá    | Yégen            |
| Alhendín   | Válor            |
| Padul      | Mecina Alfahar   |
| Dúrcal     | Mairena          |
| Lecrín     | Júbar            |
| Tablate    | Laroles          |
| Lanjarón   | La Calahorra     |
| Órgiva     | Alquife          |
| Soportújar | Jerez del M.     |
| Pampaneira | Guadix           |
| Pitres     | Purullena        |
| Pórtugos   | La Peza          |
| Busquístar | Quéntar          |
| Trevélez   | Dúdar            |
| Alcútar    | Cenes de la Vega |
| Bérchules  | Granada          |

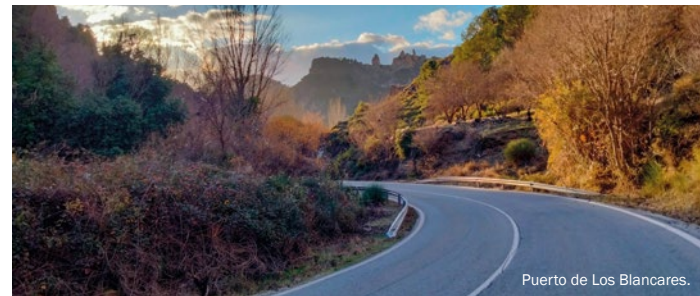
The Sierra Nevada circular route provides one of the longest and most spectacular motorbike touring routes in Andalusia. To tour the Sierra Nevada massif on a motorbike is not any old challenge, it is a huge challenge with a great reward. It is a long, intense route, so full of attractions and surprises that it is well worth spending a night on the way, or better still, several nights. Riding across the highest peaks of the peninsula on a motorbike will give you an enormous range of sensations, following an almost infinite number of bends, travelling through changing and always spectacular scenery, offering breathtaking views of the Mediterranean and the snow-capped mountains, in brief, feeling the severe temperature changes on your skin. 250 kilometres of high mountain roads pose a challenge to any motorcyclist, a magnificent route to put yourself to the test over long and demanding days of riding.

### #puentenazari selfie spot



The Nasrid Tablate bridge is considered the western gateway to the Alpujarras, via Granada. Plunging plumb over the old Camino Real between Granada and Las Alpujarras, it crosses a narrow, yet 100-metre-deep gorge. It is believed that its origins actually pre-date the Andalusian period, perhaps Roman. It has been rebuilt numerous times.

Alpujarras - Sierra Nevada

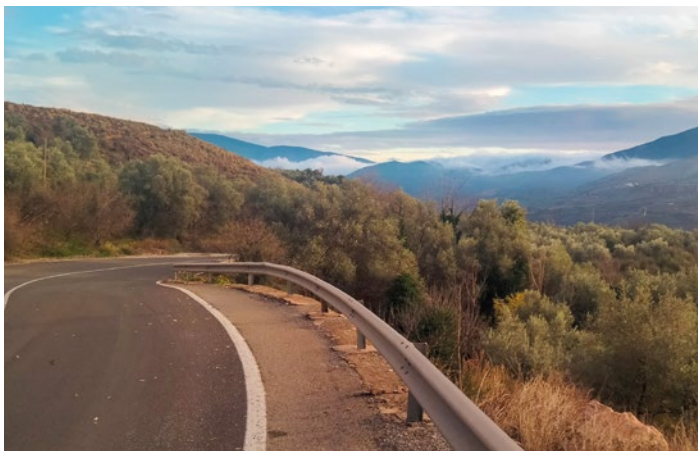
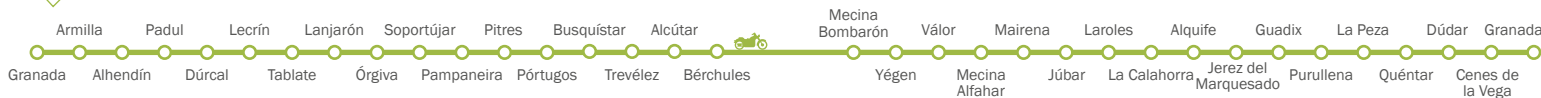


Points of interest

	Lagunas de Padul (Padul Lagoons)		Lanjarón		Soportújar
	Trevélez		Alquife		Cárcavas de Marchal Natural Monument
	Dúrcal		Órgiva		Pampaneira
	La Calahorra		Guadix		Granada



## Alpujarras - Sierra Nevada



Lecrín Valley.



Barranco del Poqueira.

### On route

The Sierra Nevada route begins in Granada, where you depart from the GR30 ring road, before taking the old N-323-a road to Motril, just before the Suspiro del Moro pass. Here you begin a long descent through the Lecrín valley. Its hamlets, with narrow streets, water and orange blossom, open the gateway to the Moorish Alpujarra. You will enjoy magnificent views as you skirt El Padul (lagoons, stop 1) and Dúrcal (tin bridge, stop

2), crossing Lecrín and Béznar. The road is broad, it has little traffic and is in good condition, but during the entire route, in winter and in cold weather, you should be careful with the ice patches that may appear in the shaded areas.

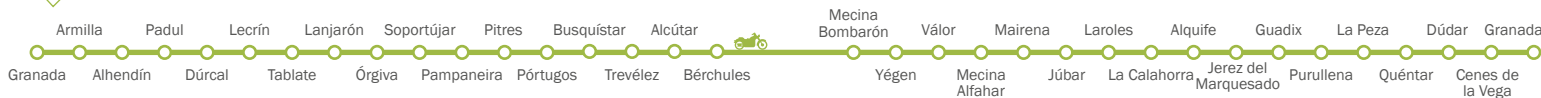
After Béznar, we turn off towards Las Alpujarras on the A-348, where we are greeted by the Nasrid bridge of Tablate (stop 3), a relic of historical engineering, which

is worth seeing by taking a short detour from the main road. Now in the Las Alpujarras region, the road becomes narrow and extremely winding, with a heavy traffic for the first few kilometres. Pay close attention in this section. After passing the town of Lanjarón, with its legendary hot springs, you will descend to Órgiva, where you begin a steady ascent to the southern slopes of the Sierra Nevada. The road is narrow and very winding,

in good condition, with impressive landscapes and many spaces where you can pull over and admire the views of the snow-capped peaks and the Mediterranean coast. The bends follow one after the other, a real delight on your bike.

You will leave behind small villages perched on the sunny south side of the sierra, such as the magical Soportújar (stop 4), a village of witches. Shortly thereafter, you

## Alpujarras - Sierra Nevada



Trevélez.

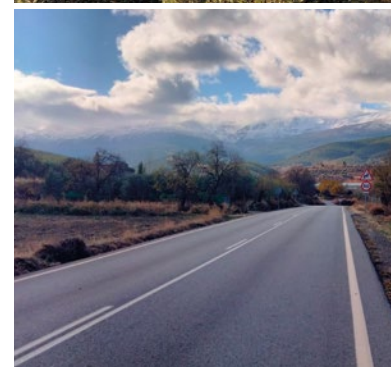
are greeted by the Barranco del Poqueira, a beautiful landscape carved into the bowels of the mountain. Almost like a host, the beautiful village of Pampaneira (stop 5) stands out; it is well worth a visit, as are its sister villages, Bubión and Capileira, upstream. After a stop at the dizzying Poqueira vantage point (stop 6), you continue through Pitres, Pórtugos and Busquístar, before entering the long gorge of the River Trevélez and the village of the same name (stop 7). Famous for, among other things, its hams, it may not be the highest village in Spain, but it is

undoubtedly the tastiest. It is at an altitude of almost 1,500 metres, a point to bear in mind, especially in winter.

The route follows kilometres of curves and narrow, well-paved roads with progressively less and less traffic. The route winds in and out of stunningly beautiful ravines as it passes through a series of neat, whitewashed villages that eventually come to resemble one another: huddled, cubic houses, suited to the terrain and facing south to benefit from the Mediterranean climate. The villages

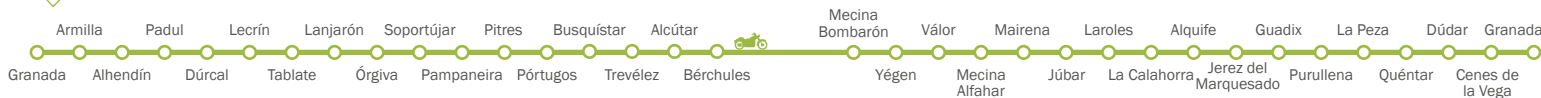
of the Alpujarra are charming, made of slate and lime, with labyrinthine streets, launa terraos, or flat roofs, and very narrow 'tinaos' that hide magical alleyways. Its hamlet smells of chimneys and hearty dishes. You cannot leave this wise land, whose people have been made for the harshness of its mountains, without sampling its splendid mountain cuisine, such as chestnut or fennel stew, ajoblanco (cold almond soup) and toasted garlic soup, migas (breadcrumbs), trout with ham and venison loin stuffed with foie gras. Its sausages and its hearty Alpujarra dish are excellent. You should also take a souvenir of its wines, the Contraviesa and Cádíar. If you stay overnight, you will be able to watch the sunset from any vantage point, where the horizon dissolves into a beautiful sunset.

At Laroles, the route bears north, following a magnificent road that goes steadily uphill. After a few kilometres you will reach the Puerto de La Ragua (stop 8), where you will arrive at the north face of the Sierra Nevada. After climbing to an altitude of 2,000 metres, you begin the descent through a very enclosed pine forest. The descent affords us a unique and surprising panorama of the plains of Zenete



▲ Carataunas. ▼ Jerez del Marquesado.

Alpujarras - Sierra Nevada



La Peza

and the badlands of the Granada Geopark. It is a primitive and beautiful landscape, which changes again drastically as you approach the lush surroundings of the Sierra de Huétor. Special attention ought to be paid to ice sheets on this north face, which is colder and more shaded than the south face.

On the plain, the Marquesado del Zenete welcomes you with the imposing La Calahorra castle on the horizon (stop 9). For the more audacious with a trail bike, we recommend ascending to its watchtower on a track which, despite some difficulties, will be well worth it. In its north-eastern part are some very peculiar furnaces.

You walk in a straight line along a valley floor that millions of years ago was a lake. It is a huge plain which allows you to see the snow-capped peaks behind you. Ahead you will enter a unique desert landscape, the empire of the badlands, a spellbinding golden colour, and one of the world's largest clusters of inhabited cave dwellings. In the distance you are greeted by the panoramic view of the capital of the district, Guadix (stop 10), which has a magnificent cathedral, a red beacon in an obstinately red land.



Quéntar reservoir.

You then turn onto the A-4100 and head west. Passing through the troglodyte village of Purullena, after a short stretch running parallel to the A92 highway, you turn off onto the GR-3201 and cross the Francisco Abellán reservoir dam and the village of La Peza. The road follows a spectacular, very winding route, with little traffic and stunning scenery. The valleys sink into the rocks surrounded by lush vegetation. After passing a second reservoir, Quéntar, and the villages of Quéntar and Dúdar, you continue your descent, the traffic increasing all the while, until you reach the incomparable World Heritage city of Granada (stop 11), the end point of the route.



Guadix.



Calahorra Castle.

## Sierra de Alhama - Costa Tropical

## Technical data

## Route

Sierra de Alhama - Costa Tropical.

## From/To

Granada-Almuñécar.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

130 km.

## Time on route

4 hours.

## Locations visited

- Granada
- Las Gabias
- La Malahá
- Ventas de Huelma
- Cacín
- Alhama de Granada
- Arenas del Rey
- Fornes
- Jayena
- Otívar
- Almuñécar

## #almuñécar selfie spot



San Cristóbal beach, at Almuñécar. It is 1,050 metres long, 50 metres wide has earned a Q award for the quality of its waters. From the east, it closes in the Peñones de San Cristóbal natural monument.

Sierra Alhama-Costa Tropical

# The Goat Route

Sierra de Alhama-Costa Tropical



The Goat Route.

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

Points of interest



Granada



La Malahá



Cacín



Alhama de Granada



Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara y Alhama Natural Park



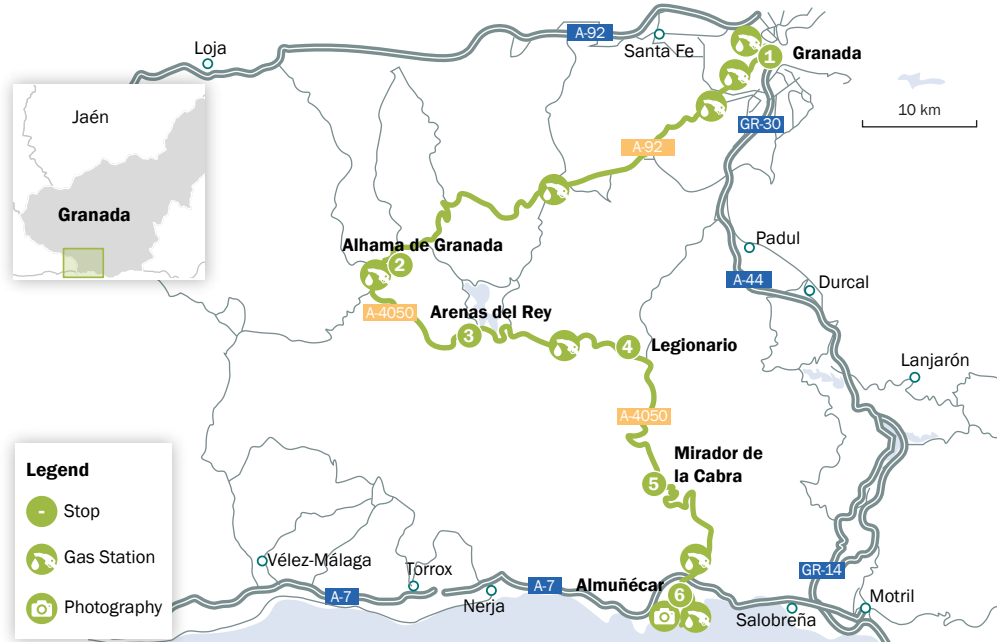
Arenas del Rey



Almuñécar



Peñones de San Cristóbal



## Sierra Alhama - Costa Tropical



La Cabra vantage point.



Alhama de Granada.

**On route** You set out from the Nasrid city of Granada (stop 1) towards Las Gabias. After leaving behind the monumental city and the historic orchards of the Vega, you will enter plots cultivated with cereals and olive trees, where you are greeted by the countryside of the Temple. Upon reaching La Malahá, you will find a winding area where, in the shade

and in winter, you will have to take care due to the possibility of ice. After a straight stretch and passing Ventas de Huelma, the road is winding again, with well-maintained tarmac and little traffic, rolling through fields of crops until reaching the village of Cacín. You leave the valley of the River Cacín on a road which is perfect for driving, with

plenty of bends and good visibility, and which takes you to Alhama de Granada (stop 2), while offering a sensational panoramic view. A place which is famous for its medicinal waters, it is recommended that you visit the vantage points in the upper part of the village, where you can admire the deep gorges formed by the River Alhama.

From there, turn 90° southeast on the A-4150 and head towards the beautiful Los Bermejales reservoir and the village of Arenas del Rey (stop 3), on the northern edge of the Sierras de Tejeda, Almicjara and Alhama natural park. You will skirt the tail of the reservoir on a well-maintained road, with long, sweeping curves, until you reach

Sierra de Alhama - Costa Tropical



Lentejil.

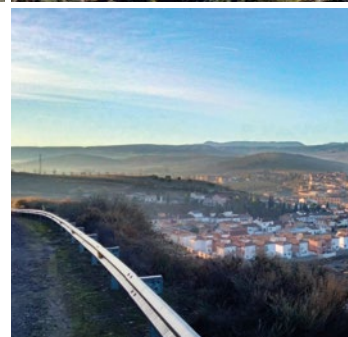


Otívar.

Fornes and Jayena. From this point, the GR-3302 road ascends through pine forests until it reaches the Legionario stop (stop 4). This is the highest point on the route, rising to over 1,300 metres above sea level.

Here, at the junction with the A-5040, the main attraction of the route begins: a very long, slow, winding and difficult descent to the coast with irregular asphalt and gravel debris. The views over the ravine

alongside you are almost hypnotic, with the Mediterranean always in the background. It is best not to hurry but to stop frequently and enjoy the scenery and the sight of the many paragliders soaring through the skies. There are many vantage points, each offering a unique view of the sierra, the white villages perched on the mountainside and the Mediterranean. An unmissable stop is the vantage point that lends its name to the route: the Mirador de



La Malahá.



Tunnel in the Goat Route.

Sierra de Alhama - Costa Tropical



Coast of Almuñécar.

la Cabra ('Goat Vantage Point') (stop 5). After going through a spectacular tunnel carved out of the rock, and passing dozens of motorbikes on the same route, you will see the village of Otívar, lying in the sunshine and gazing placidly out to sea. From the village, the road remains winding and steep, winding over steep

ravines and justifying the meaning of its name.

On the way down, the tangled Mediterranean forest gives way to the lushness of the tropical crops and, after a few kilometres packed with bends, you will get a close-up view of the impressive marine

horizon of the Costa Tropical. There, at the destination, you can enjoy the magnificent beaches of Almuñécar (stop 6) and exquisite cuisine by the sea. The culinary tradition is based on fish and seafood of the day, which are always present in its fish markets (shrimps, snapper, gilthead bream, sea bass, etc.), fresh

vegetables and the tropical fruits that are the hallmark. You must not leave Almuñécar without trying its custard apples, mangoes, papayas and guavas; or the most traditional dishes, such as fennel stew, skate, either stewed or with lemon, seafood rice, clambake, sardine skewers and San Juan buns.



## Costa de Huelva

## Technical data

## Route

Costa de Huelva.

## From/To

Ayamonte-El Rocío (Almonte).

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

158 km.

## Time on route

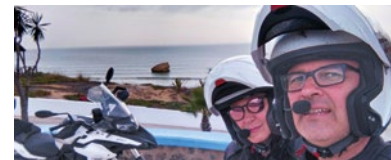
3 horas, 45 minutos.

## Locations visited

- Ayamonte
- Isla Cristina
- Lepe
- Cartaya
- El Rompido
- El Portil
- Punta Umbría
- Huelva
- Mazagón
- Matalascañas
- El Rocío

There is something of the seafarer in the spirit of motorcyclists, ever at the mercy of the wind, tiny amidst such immensity. On this simple and pleasant route along the Huelva coast you sail along roads that lead you from port to port and from beach to beach to the rhythm of the tides, all the while discovering multiple refuges where you can enjoy a break along the way. On a route like this, with more than 150 kilometres at the mercy of the sea breeze and feeling the scent of salt enveloping your body, will be living life on the edge! It features open, flat, straight roads, with the Atlantic Ocean as a constant companion. It is a route, suitable for doing at any time of year, to awaken long-forgotten pleasures, to feel that special sensation that radiates from the luminosity of the Huelva coast.

## #tapon selfie spot



'Tapón de Matalascañas' (Matalascañas 'plug') or Torre de la Higuera. Standing on Castilla beach, it is the remnants of a 16th-century watchtower. Built to defend the coast from corsairs and pirates, it was destroyed twice, in the 1755 Lisbon earthquake and in the subsequent tsunami. It is listed as an Asset of Cultural Interest.

Costa de Huelva

## Route of light

Costa de Huelva



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP

Legend

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography



Mazagón beach.

Points of interest



Ayamonte



Marismas de Isla Cristina natural site



Isla Cristina



Marismas del Río Piedras y Flecha del Rompido natural site



Punta Umbría



Marismas del Odiel natural site



Huelva



Doñana natural area



El Rocío



Monastery of La Rábida

## Costa de Huelva



Bridge Guadiana-Ayamonte.



Port of Isla Cristina.

## On route

It begins at one of the cardinal points of Spain, on the border with Portugal. The Guadiana flows under the great International Bridge (stop 1) that connects Spain with its neighbour, where the fresh water of the river flows into the 'ocean sea'. From the bridge connecting Ayamonte to its Portuguese counterpart Vila Real de Sto. Antonio, the panorama of its mouth is spectacular. In silence, overlooking the river, the village and

its small fishing boats recount, with a certain melancholy, the stories of their past. Ayamonte will surprise you with its frontier character, but also due to the little ferry which will take you to Portugal in a short trip, and because of its pleasant marina, in the estuary and on foot in the town centre.

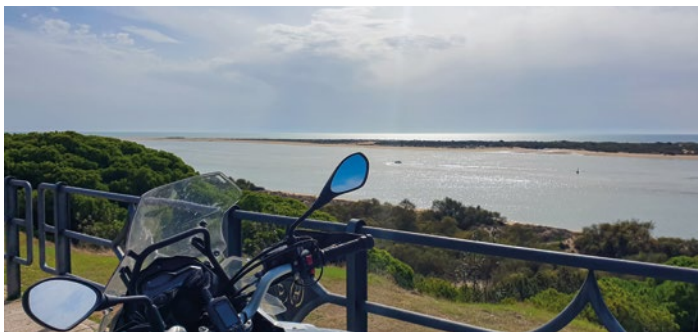
To reach Isla Cristina you take a straight road running through the salt marshes and salt flats, skirting

the natural landscape. It is worth visiting its bustling fishing port (stop 2). Located in the Ria Carreras, it is the most important one in the province of Huelva and offers spectacular sunsets. The route continues along a straight and easy road, winding through pine forests and parallel to the coast. It has numerous entrances that lead to a very long, almost unspoilt beach, interrupted only by the tourist resorts of Islantilla and La Antilla.

Take care in summer because of the increased traffic.

Continuing the route through coastal villages with a seafaring flavour, you will reach the small port of El Terrón (stop 3), at the end of the Ría del Piedras estuary. It is a great place to recharge your batteries in its authentic fishermen's taverns. You then briefly move away from the coast to head inland, passing through the villages of Lepe and

Costa de Huelva



▲ Flecha de El Portil. ▼ Chiringuito at La Bota beach.

Cartaya (stop 4). Take care with the road that leads to the pleasant port of El Rompido (stop 5), as there is heavy traffic all year round. There are many restaurants by the beach, a good place to try the famous Huelva white prawns, wedge clams, fried or grilled fish, cuttlefish or tuna stews, skate with paprika and a whole host of traditional seafood dishes. You will then ride through pine forests, parallel to the Flecha de El Rompido, an immense spit of land separating the estuary from the sea, beside the mouth of the River Piedras. On the way, a unique forest of junipers, savins and pines shows the way to follow to enjoy a beautiful sunset every evening. It is well worth stopping at the vantage point (stop 6) to enjoy the spectacular scenery.

After passing El Portil, the dunes threaten to encroach on the road while the pine trees will accompany you to nearby Punta Umbría, another fishing village with endless beaches. You will then reach Huelva on the highway. Here you can take the signposted diversion and walk along the Juan Carlos I dyke (stop 7). As the longest breakwater in Spain, it crosses the Odiel marshes natural site. You are sure to find flamingos in the salt flats and by the roadside.



▲ El Rompido beach. ▼ Straight roads and sand.

Costa de Huelva



Monumento a la Fe Descubridora.



After an attractive visit to Huelva (stop 8), which some say is the forgotten Atlantis, you leave the city via the Columbus monument. Donated by the United States in 1929, it rises where the waters of the rivers Tinto and Odiel meet to empty into the Atlantic. Facing it are the Carabelas quay and the La Rábida monastery. You cross the N-442 through the Polo Químico before passing Mazagón and entering the Doñana Natural Park.

You now ride on the A-494 parallel to the coast, along a straight road running between dunes and pine groves until arriving at Matalascañas beach (stop 9). With a 90° turn, you leave the coast for good and take a broad, straight road that will lead you to the end of the route, the village of El Rocío. In the heart of the park you are greeted by the striking whitewashed image of its hermitage, which stands beside the La Rocina marshes.



▲ El Rocío. ▼ Matalascañas.

## Sierra de Huelva

# The enchanted forest:

castles, mines and dolmens

Sierra de Huelva.

## Sierra de Huelva

### Technical data

#### Route

Sierra de Huelva.

#### From/To

Santa Olalla del Cala-Niebla.

#### Itinerary

Linear.

#### Distance

173 km.

#### Time on route

4 horas, 30 minutos.

#### Locations visited

- Santa Olalla del Cala
- Cala
- Arroyomolinos de León
- Cañaver de León
- Carboneras
- Aracena
- Linares de la Sierra
- Alájar
- Fuenteheridos
- Castaño del Robledo
- Zalamea la Real
- Valverde del Camino
- Niebla

#### #alajar selfie spot

Alájar or Arias Montano vantage point. Stone, water, vegetation and magic abound equally in the Peña de Alájar. It is a magical place thanks to the telluric forces that emanate from the rock. From a bird's eye view, it offers astonishing views of the village of Alájar and the southern slope of the Sierra de Aracena. A large portion of the province can be seen on clear days.

From north to south, this route leads through the northwest slopes of Andalusia. Almost without interruption, you will ride through lands as varied as the Sierra de Huelva, the Mining District, El Andévalo and El Condado. Located in the western portion of the Sierra Morena, acting as a barrier stopping the humid winds from the Atlantic, this corner houses a beautiful fusion of nature and culture: white villages with cobbled streets spread across vast meadows of holm and cork oaks, olive groves, orchards and chestnuts. Imposing castles, abandoned mines and dolmens brimming with magic round off a setting that will make you vibrate.

The roads, which has magnificent asphalt and an exciting route, seem to have been designed to feel the pleasure of riding a motorbike. From the A-66, known as the Ruta de la Plata highway, the itinerary takes you into the heart of the Sierra de Huelva, the place where the greatest culinary treasures are forged: the production of Jabugo ham. On the way, taking a slight detour, you can discover the Dolmen de Soto, in Trigueros, which will not disappoint you. Another good way to enjoy history and heritage is in Minas de Riotinto, at its magnificent Mining Park, which includes the impressive Corta Atalaya (watchtower) and a tour on the old steam train.



Sierra de Huelva



River Odiel.

Points of interest



Santa Olalla de Cala



Cañaverál de León



Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Arоче Natural Park



Aracena



Groute de las Maravillas



Linares de la Sierra



Sierra Morena Starlight Reserve and Destination



Peña de Arias Montano



Fuenteheheridos



Zalamea la Real



Riotinto Mining Park



Dolmen de Soto



Niebla



Jabugo



Valverde del Camino



Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at andalucia.org



Sierra de Huelva



Santa Olalla del Cala castle.



Aracena.

**On route** The route begins at Santa Olalla del Cala (stop 1). After visiting its imposing castle – listed as an Asset of Cultural Interest – you enter the lands of the Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche Natural Park. The road, which is broad and has a good surface, a constant throughout the route, gives you full confidence. It has a lot of bends and very few potholes, making it ideal to enjoy with any type of motorbike. After the villages of Cala and Arroyomolinos de León, a road with

superb views of the valley leads you to Cañaveral de León (stop 2). Very welcoming, in the centre of the village, its singular natural pool, or lagoon, stands out; it is fed by the striking Fuente Redonda spring. Its Almazara Museum and the so-called 'Callejón del Agua' are must-visits.

You then head south on the HV-3124 and, after crossing the tail of the Aracena reservoir, you will arrive at Carboneras on a road that lends



Cañaveral de León.



## Sierra de Huelva



Alájar vantage point.



Sierra de Huelva.

itself to enjoyable riding. Good asphalt, better route, magnificent visibility. The increased rainfall becomes noticeable, giving rise to an increasingly green landscape featuring the first chestnut trees. Aracena is majestic as it welcomes you (stop 3). Its castle invites you to climb its hillock to get the best view of the town.

After visiting its Gruta de las Maravillas, discovering the historic town centre of Aracena, which

is classified as a Historic-Artistic Site, and recharging your batteries with local products, you continue on your way to the heart of the sierra: ham, sausages, Iberian pork and mushrooms, not to mention goat's cheese, its best-kept culinary secret. With every passing kilometre, the landscape becomes lush. You will descend to Linares de la Sierra (stop 4) on the HU-8105, a small town that features beautiful cobbled streets, the heraldry that adorns its facades and a unique

bullfighting arena, serving as it does as the village's main square. You then continue to Alájar on a narrow and winding road, albeit with very few potholes, which finally leads you to the Peña de Arias Montano (stop 5). Its hermitage, the fountain and its vantage point, the mystique that emanates from the place, make it an ideal place to make a stop and, if you are there at night, to watch the night sky. This sierra is part of the Starlight Sierra Morena Reserve due to its low light pollution. You

then head down the north face towards Fuenteheridos on the HU-8121 (stop 6). Be careful, you will have to pay attention as you ride! On the bends there may be dirt caused by fallen leaves and prickly chestnut husks.

You then continue your route towards Castaño del Robledo and then, after a very twisty stretch and a possible detour to Jabugo, take the N-435 towards Huelva. It is a broad road much frequented

## Sierra de Huelva



Bridge over the River Odiel.

by motorcyclists, especially on weekends. The route is magnificent, but in some sections you will have to pay attention to the potholes in the asphalt. Take care to ensure you do not speed.

You then leave the natural park behind and enter the Mining District. Pine trees become more and more frequent and the waters of rivers and streams begin to turn red, due to the iron ore in the bowels of these sierras. It is worth stopping at the old bridge over the River Odiel, or Puente de los Cinco Ojos ('Five-Span Bridge') (stop 7), since it offers a colour spectacle: red water sliding over yellowish rocks. The road continues



Valverde del Camino.



Niebla.

to descend while offering stunning views. After passing through Zalamea la Real, where a detour is recommended to enjoy the Riotinto Mining Park, you will head down to Valverde del Camino. Although the Soto dolmen is the most famous one in the region, the El Pozuelo and Los Gabrieles dolmens are no less meritorious. Later, following the A-493, take the HU-3106 leading you to Niebla amidst pine and eucalyptus plantations. Its majestic Almoahad walls rise watchfully over the waters of the

River Tinto, housing a broad and exquisite culinary culture based on its vegetables, meats and mushrooms: Spanish oyster thistle *esparragás* (with asparagus), broad beans *enzapatás* (with mint, garlic and pennyroyal) and in *colorao* (with paprika), *gurumelos* (mushrooms) stew or scrambled eggs with tomato or in stew are among its deep-rooted star dishes. Incidentally, one cannot forget that you are in the lands of two enormous products certified with quality marks: the El Condado wines and Escacena chickpeas.

## Sierra Sur in Jaen

## Technical data

## Route

Sierra Sur in Jaen.

## From/To

Martos-Jaen.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

111 km.

## Time on route

3 hours.

## Locations visited

- Martos
- Fuensanta de Martos
- Castillo de Locubín
- Alcalá la Real
- Santa Ana
- Ribera Alta
- Frailes
- Valdepeñas de Jaen
- Los Villares
- Jaen

## #castillojaen selfie spot

Sempiterno kept watch over the city of Jaen, the Santa Catalina castle, or Alcázar Nuevo (New Fort), is one of the three fortifications that form defensive enclosure of Jaen Castle, along with the Alcázar Viejo (Old Fort) and the Abrehuí. Although its construction preceded it, the forms it displays today were forged from the 13th century onwards.



## Sierra Sur in Jaen

# Curves and castles

on the final Nasrid frontier

Sierra Sur in Jaen

Points of interest



Martos



Fuensanta de Martos



Locubín Castle



Source of the River San Juan



Alcalá la Real



Alcazaba de la Mota



Fuente del Rey



Frailes



Sierra Sur Starlight Reserve



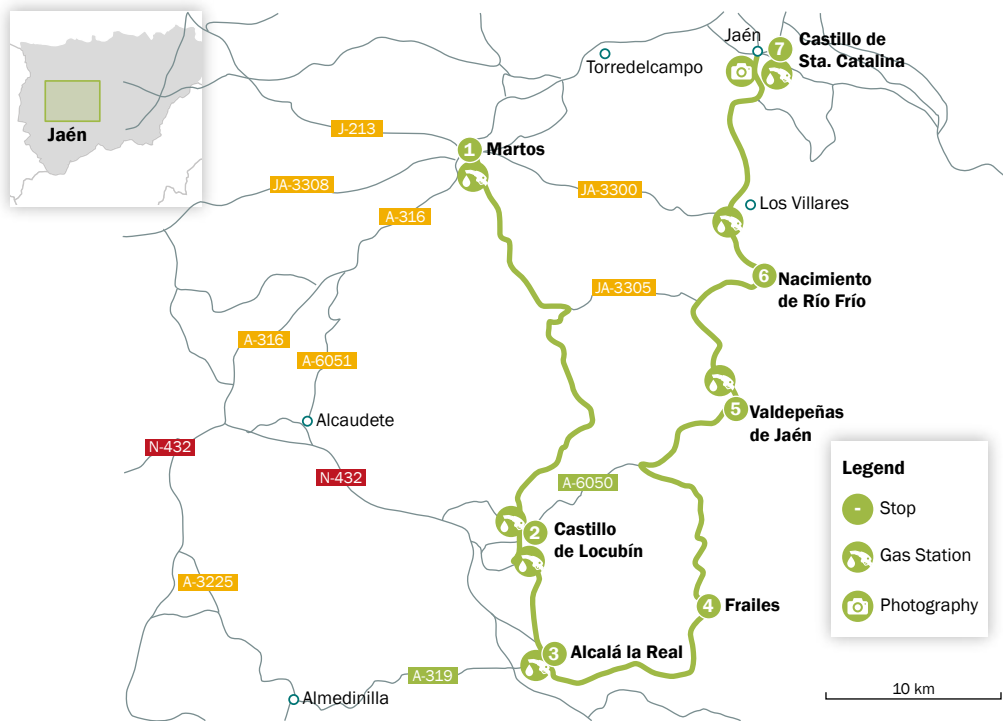
Valdepeñas de Jaen



Jaen



Santa Catalina Castle



Download



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP

## Sierra Sur in Jaen



La Mota castle.



Locubín castle.

**On route** You will depart from the monumental city of Martos (stop 1), which was once the Colonia Augusta Gemella Tuccitana in Roman times and, later, a Calatrava command, under the watchful eye of the two castles that dominate the historic quarter, the Peña, and the Fortaleza Baja (Lower Fort), in the town itself. You will quickly leave the countryside to reach Fuensanta de Martos, where the road penetrates further and

further into the mountains, twisting and rising to higher altitudes. In general, the asphalt is in good condition, with few potholes and good grip, although you will need to exercise caution because of the many agricultural vehicles, especially during the olive harvest (late autumn and early winter)

Once you enter mountainous terrain, you will be accompanied by various towers and watchtowers on either

side. After reaching an altitude of 1,000 metres at Locubín Castle, you could take a detour to visit the nearby source of the River San Juan (stop 2), a unique place whose lushness will captivate you. Then, after a long descent, you will reach the town of Alcalá la Real, which is crowned by the impressive silhouette of its La Mota alcazaba (stop 3). A monumental city like few others, it is recommended that you explore it in detail before continuing with the

route. You will then pass through charming small villages and a rich meadow, until you reach the village of Frailes. You should not leave the village without visiting its zip-line and suspension bridge, and sampling its traditional kid or its churros on the roadside, a popular meeting place for bikers (stop 4). You then begin a new winding, narrow ascent, albeit with good asphalt, until you have reached an altitude of more than 1,300 metres. Olive trees give way

Sierra Sur in Jaen



Sierra Sur in Jaen.



Frailes. ▼ Sierra Sur in Jaén. ▲

to scrub, Mediterranean forest and flocks. An interesting detail: their milk provides the best goat's cheese in the world. The entire Sierra Sur is part of the Starlight Reserve and Destination due to its low light pollution, which makes it a special area for watching the night skies.

After passing Puerto de Locubín (Locubín Pass), you will begin your descent towards Valdepeñas de Jaén, which offers impressive panoramic views of the mountains

and their rocky outcrops, olive groves and low scrubland. In any of the towns of the Sierra Sur you can taste the gastronomic delicacies of the area, with typical dishes such as shank with carrots, chicken à la secretaria (stewed with peas and ham), Seville orange soup, preserved pork loin in olive oil, beans with ham, orange salad, kid stew, plum and dried peach stew, as well as pork-based cold meats. Incidentally, you must note their wines in your logbook; they

## Sierra Sur in Jaen



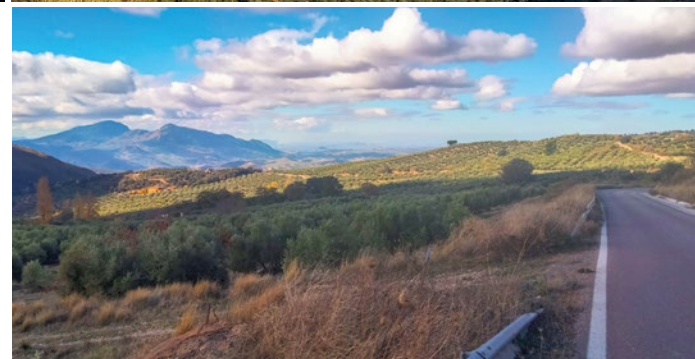
Jaen.



have been awarded Protected Geographical Indication status, and their excellent cherries, which you will see in bloom if you are travelling in the area in early/mid April.

After stopping briefly in Valdepeñas de Jaén, to explore it thoroughly (stop 5) – its Molino de Santa Ana Museum and the lushness of the place of Las Chorreras are must-sees – the last stretch of the route takes you along wide roads in good condition. Leaving the La Pandera

pass behind, you then approach the source of Río Frio (stop 6) and, from that point on, you descend steadily to Los Villares. When the weather is cold, be careful with any ice sheets there may be in shaded areas. The route then continues with heavier traffic until you reach Jaen. It is well worth climbing up to Santa Catalina Castle (stop 7), superb finishing touch to the route. From its hillock you can enjoy a spectacular view of the city and the mountains you have left behind.



▼ ▲ Sierra Sur in Jaen.

## Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas

## Technical data

## Route

Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas.

## From/To

Cazorla-Cazorla.

## Itinerary

Circular.

## Distance

137 km.

## Time on route

4 hours, 15 minutes.

## Locations visited

- Cazorla
- La Iruela
- Burunchel
- Arroyo Frío
- Coto Ríos
- El Tranco
- Chilluévar
- Cazorla

Despite being a well-known natural area, this site and in particular this route never cease to amaze. This route skirts a small part of the gigantic mountain range in the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas Natural Park, the second largest protected area in Europe, on roads that seem to have been designed for motorbikes. From Cazorla, as soon as you reach the Palomas pass, you will enjoy a spectacular panorama of the enormous beauty that awaits you. Forests, ravines, rivers, streams and gullies endlessly follow one after the other. Coto Ríos or the Borosa are merely the river preamble to the great El Tranco reservoir. To venture into the natural park is to immerse yourself in the wild nature of the newly-born River Guadalquivir. The return trip through the Sierra de Las Villas will reveal unknown places, far from the hustle and bustle of the world, a long, solitary route, removed from mass tourism. Can you imagine going around thrilling bends, feeling the fresh wind of the mountains and smelling the intense scent of resin? It's dreaming of an impossible journey that's come true!

## #lasvillas selfie spot

Tapadero vantage point, with impressive views of the northern gorges of the Sierra de Las Villas. The vertical walls act as a refuge and nesting site for many birds, the most iconic of which are birds of prey. You can admire the flight of vultures including Egyptian vultures, which float on the hot air currents that rise from the floor of the valley.



Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas

On route through  
the largest  
natural lung  
in the Peninsula



Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas

Puntos de interés



Cazorla



La Iruela



Charco de la Pringue



El Tranco Marine Resort



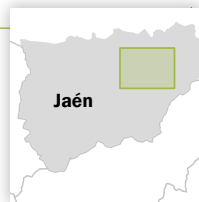
Sierras de Cazorla, Segura y Las Villas Natural Park



Chilluévar



Hornos



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

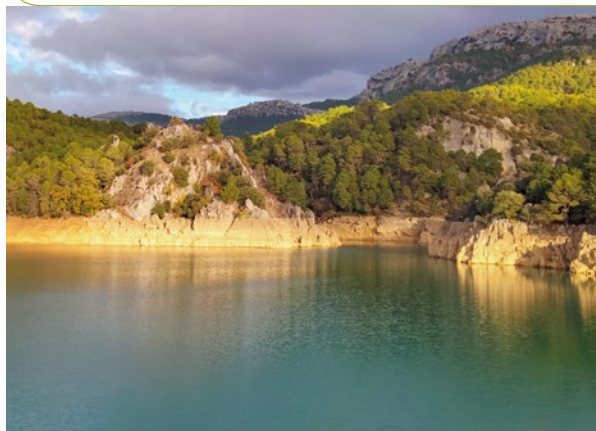
Legend

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Aguascebas reservoir.

## Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas



La Iruela.



Cazorla.

**On route** You begin at the picturesque and bustling Cazorla, from the Plaza Vieja and with La Yedra castle at your back, silhouetted against the white mountain hamlet (stop 1). Soon, almost without leaving built-up areas, you reach La Iruela. Its castle, which some say is Templar in origin, seems to be perched on the mountain, just above you. The route then continues with impressive views of the countryside

on the left carpeted with olive trees, passing through the village of Burunchel and beginning to ascend to the Las Palomas pass. The road is meandering, with heavy traffic and very smooth asphalt. You are advised to exercise caution.

At the top of the pass, at an altitude of 1,200 metres, you might stop at the vantage point and enjoy the impressive views of the interior of

the Guadalquivir valley (stop 2). Huge vultures fly over your head, giving a foretaste of the richness of the natural space's fauna. You will feel small in the immensity of these mountain ranges. You will descend to the bottom of the valley amidst huge mountains on either side, surrounded by lush and colourful vegetation. The Guadalquivir will be at your side, still young, little more than a stream. It is common to see

deer, squirrels and wild boar, which cross a winding road that has a few speed bumps. You will have to slow down.

You will leave behind the timber-producing settlement of Vadillo Castril, the imposing Cerrada del Utrero and the populous tourist centre of Arroyo Frío before reaching the Torre del Vinagre, an interpretation centre for mountain

## Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas



Tranco de Beas.



El Tapadero vantage point.

fauna with an interesting botanical garden (stop 3). It is well worth stopping to visit it, recharge your batteries and, if it takes your fancy, walk along the nearby River Borosa path, an impressive itinerary on foot. You will now be riding parallel to the river until you reach the tails of the Tranco de Beas reservoir, the first reservoir to dam the waters of the Guadalquivir. On the right, in the foreground, is the Collado

del Almendral Hunting Park; in the background, like something from a legendary chronicle, stands Bujaraiza Castle in the middle of the riverbed and anchored to the island of La Viña.

Beside the dam is the solar boat dock, with a highly-recommended route, and some bars and restaurants, a good place to sample the mountains' culinary

culture (stop 4). These include gachamiga (a dish of sausage and breadcrumbs), andrajos (a rabbit stew) and ajoharina (a dish with potatoes and bell peppers), as well as pisto serrano (ratatouille with ham), a wide variety of sausages, including those made from bush meat, and venison and wild boar stews. But if there is one dish you must try, it is Segura lamb, either

roasted or in stews, and trout prepared in various ways.

After the reservoir, you turn onto the A-6202 and follow the course of the Guadalquivir, leaving the Sierra de Segura to the east, an impregnable massif! The source of the River Segura, it is a place of tiny villages, herds of Segura sheep and immense forests of Salgar pine... The cradle of silence can wait for

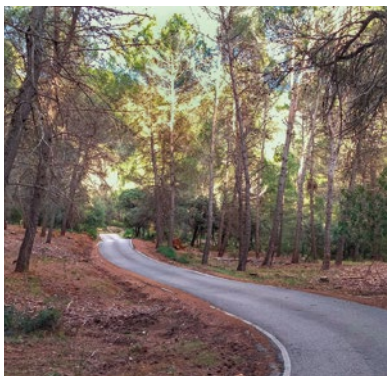
Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas



Sierra de Cazorla.



Puerto de las Palomas vantage point.



Sierra de Las Villas.

another time. You then continue downstream through an impressive gorge, a canyon that will make you feel very small. You then cross the river via the Charco de la Pringue and climb up to the Sierra de Las Villas, which is as unknown as it is magical (stop 5). You then begin a steep and difficult climb, zigzagging, the most rugged, solitary and unknown section of the entire natural park. The view from the Tapadero vantage point is impressive: it gives you the sensation of flying among cliffs (stop 6). You then follow the route

very slowly, riding between 1,000 and 1,400 metres above sea level, amidst pines and cypresses. You then ride on a lonely, very narrow and uneven road, with potholes caused by pine tree route, with gravel and leaf litter in some sections. It is worth taking it easy, enjoying the silence and concentrating on your riding.

After many kilometres of solitude, the road goes down as far as the small Aguascebas reservoir (stop 7). Its deep blue waters transport

you to what looks like an Alpine environment in the heart of Andalusia. The countryside is now in sight and the end point is getting nearer. Before the sierra becomes a memory, you will descend and approach the La Osera waterfall; the walk does not disappoint. You then continue downhill to the village of Chilluévar, which has spectacular views of Gilillo, the peak that crowns the village of Cazorla. On the A-6204, a wider and faster road, you will return to the city, the beginning and end point of this route.

## Serranía de Ronda – Valle del Genal

## Serranía de Ronda – Valle del Genal

# A route through the deepest sierra

Serranía de Ronda.

## Technical data

**Route**  
Serranía de Ronda - Valle del Genal.

**From/To**  
Ronda-Ronda.

**Itinerary**  
Circular.

**Distance**  
123 km.

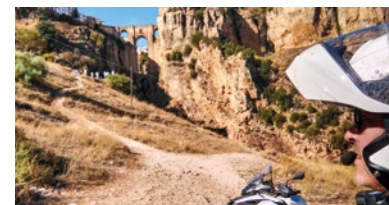
**Time on route**  
3 horas, 45 minutos.

## Locations visited

- Ronda
- Pujerra
- Júzcar
- Faraján
- Jubrique
- Algatocín
- Cañada del Real Tesoro
- Cortes de la Frontera
- Benaoján
- Ronda

This route through the heart of the Serranía de Ronda and the Genal Valley, through the deepest and most extraordinary mountain range, flanked by Grazalema and Alcornocales natural parks and the Sierra de las Nieves national park, will guarantee you a great time on your motorbike. There are not many straights; you will spend almost the whole route on slopes negotiating thrilling curves of all types. You will move from the Ronda meseta and the mountain peaks to the depths of the Genal and Guadiaro valleys, following an almost endless series of curves that go up and down hillsides covered in greenery: views that will take your breath away. A challenging and strenuous route, but always surrounded by stunning nature. A good dose of riding to satisfy the most demanding rider.

## #tajoronda selfie spot



New Bridge over the Tajo de Ronda. This is one of the most iconic monuments in the historic city of Ronda and perhaps one of the most surprising, a perfect symbiosis of nature and architectural ingenuity. Built between 1751 and 1793, until 1839 it was the highest bridge in the world, at 98 metres.

Serranía de Ronda – Valle del Genal

Points of interest



Ronda



Sierra de las Nieves National Park



Genal Copper Forest



Júzcar



Jubrique



Algatocin



Benaoján



Cueva de la Pileta



Sierra de Grazalema Natural Park



Cueva del Gato



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



**Legend**

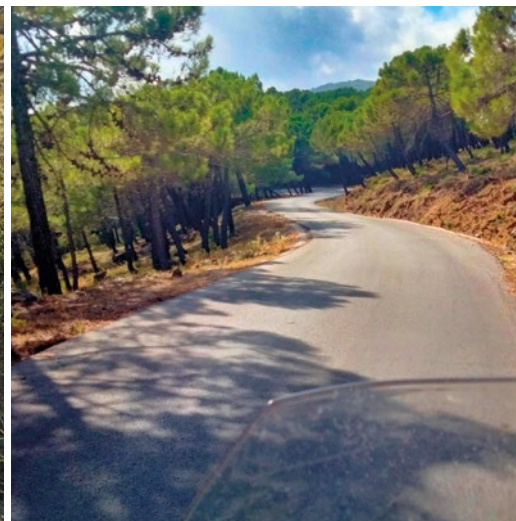
- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography

5 km

Serranía de Ronda – Valle del Genal



Tajo de Ronda.



Descent to Pujerra.

**On route** The route begins in the magnificent city of Ronda, the capital of 19th century Romanticism and of the most intrepid adventurers. After leaving the historic town, you can take the signposted detour to admire the Tagus from below. The descent is very steep and the cobblestones may be slippery when wet. Be

careful, but the panoramic view is worth it. Leaving behind the famous Serranía vineyards, whose wines have been awarded Protected Designation of Origin status, you leave Ronda on the A-397 towards San Pedro de Alcántara, the favourite road for motorcyclists in the area. At weekends you will encounter hundreds of motorbikes,

of all styles, riding up and down to the coast. Naked, custom, gran turismo, trails and sports bikes will greet you as you pass. Take care with the heavy traffic and watch your speed...The asphalt is in perfect condition and the route is spectacular, wide and meandering, with views of the peaks of the Sierra de las Nieves National

Park and the deep ravines in the Serranía de Ronda and the Genal Valley, the next destination.

On the MA-7300 road, which leads to Pujerra, you will have to change how you ride. There is a continuous, narrow and twisting descent, with asphalt in good condition, though depending on

Serranía de Ronda – Valle del Genal



Algatocín and Valle del Genal.



the season there may be debris from pine and chestnut tree on the road. After crossing through Igualeja and Pujerra, chestnut-producing hubs that treat you to a magical 'copper forest,' thanks to the beautiful colour of their leaves in autumn, you continue downhill until you reach Júzcar, the curious and touristy blue village of Malaga. After stopping at the 'Mirador del Pueblo Pitufo,' you

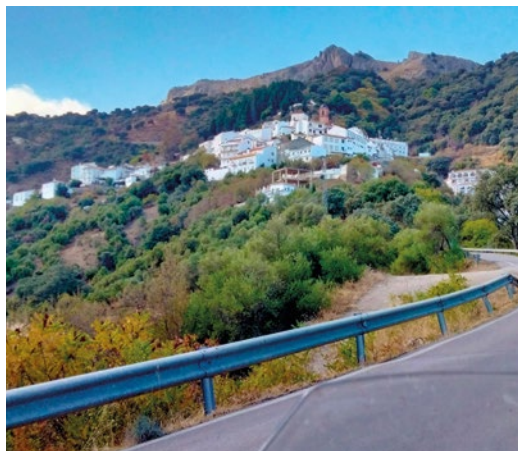
continue along the MA-7301, on narrow and winding roads, but with good-quality asphalt, until you reach the entrance to Faraján. At this point you turn off on a steep descent that leads down to the River Genal, where you will begin the most exciting stretch of a route that penetrates the very heart of the mountain range. A lonely and narrow concrete track through a ravine will lead you to Jubrique,



▲ Road to San Pedro de Alcántara. ▼ Júzcar.



Serranía de Ronda – Valle del Genal



Algotocín.



Road to Benaoján.



Puerta de Almocábar, Ronda.

ascending steep slopes with man hairpin bends. The views of the landscape, the sensation of solitude and the intense contact with nature are breathtaking on this stretch.

After ascending to Jubrique, you commence a winding descent with good asphalt, until you reach the River Genal again. Next, there is a winding climb, surrounded by holm oaks, chestnut trees and

cork oaks, leading you to Algotocín, the legendary home of Princess Algotisa, the daughter of a mythical Moorish king of Ronda. A great place to recharge your batteries! The Serranía's culinary tradition includes hearty, deep-rooted dishes, such as migas, lamb stew, rabbit and Ronda-style partridge, as well as lighter dishes, such as gazpacho a la serrana (with Serrano ham), Ronda-style trout and chestnut soups. For several

decades, the vineyard has been treated with great care, so you should not leave without trying its wines. And in March, you must savour the 'Hinojá' of Algotocín, an annual festival where *tortillitas de cuchara* (Swiss chard and onion fritters) and fennel stew are eaten.

At the Espino pass, take another spectacular road into the Guadiaro valley, a broad, clear descent with good asphalt, which leads to

Cañada del Real Tesoro, where you will cross the river. From this point on the A-373, it is uphill all the way to Cortes de La Frontera. The road is now broader and faster. Exercise extreme caution due to the presence of potholes and steps in the asphalt. Following the spectacular course of the River Guadiaro, you leave Benaoján behind to reach the end point of the route, Ronda. On this route, you will note the Gato and La Pileta caves in your logbook.

Axarquía

# Thousands of curves overlooking the Mediterranean

Malaga.

## Axarquía

## Technical data

### Route

Axarquía.

### From/To

Malaga-Nerja.

### Itinerary

Linear.

### Distance

122 km.

### Time on route

3 hours, 45 minutes.

### Locations visited

- Malaga
- Colmenar
- Canillas de Aceituno
- Sedella
- Salares
- Canillas de Albaida
- Cómpeta
- Torrox
- Frigiliana
- Nerja

## #frigiliana selfie spot



The Carretera de Torrox vantage point offers a beautiful panorama of Frigiliana, known as one of the most beautiful villages in Spain. From a distance you can admire its striking white colour, which stands out against the deep blue of the Mediterranean.

Axarquía



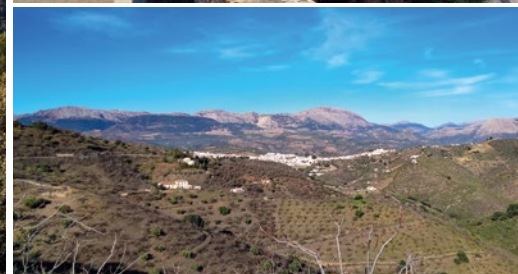
Points of interest

	Malaga		Montes de Málaga Natural Park
	Colmenar		Canillas de Aceituno
	Sedella		Salares
	Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara y Alhama Natural Park		Canillas de Albaida
	Cómputa		Frigiliana
	Nerja		Nerja Cave

Axarquía



Montes de Málaga Natural Park.



▲ Nudo de corbata. ▼ Colmenar.

**On route** Leaving behind the profile of Gibralfaro Castle, as well as the Alcazaba and the Roman Theatre at its feet, you leave the city of Malaga from the area of Olletas (stop 1). You climb the “Carretera de los Montes”, one of the area’s favourite routes for motorcyclists. You will quickly gain altitude on a wide, meandering

road with heavy traffic, especially at weekends. There you will find a number of vantage points where you can stop, look around and admire the splendid coastal panoramas. There are also plenty of country inns where you can stop for breakfast or lunch. Skirting the Montes de Málaga natural park on the A-7000,

after a few kilometres you will reach the Puerto del León (stop 2), at an altitude of 900 metres, after having passed through two tie knots. 360° curves that will allow you to gain altitude in a landscape that has historically been marked by wine and raisin production. On this route you can still see the traces of an

agricultural activity that remains very much alive.

Now with lighter traffic you reach the village of Colmenar (stop 3), a real balcony on Los Montes and a larder for the province. At this point you turn east on the A-356 road, a fast and broad stretch of road that

Axarquía



La Maroma.



Salares.



La Axarquía.

offers impressive views of the La Maroma peak, the highest peak in the province of Malaga.

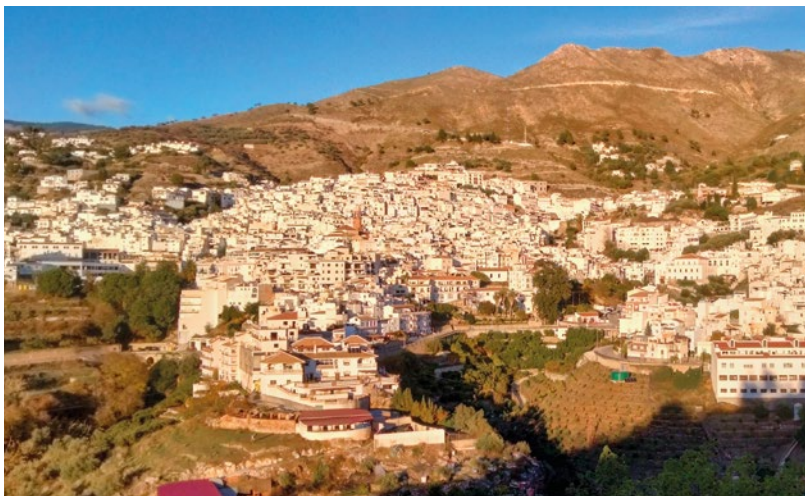
After passing through Riogordo and arriving at the La Viñuela reservoir dam, you begin a steep ascent to the heights of La Axarquía. Following MA-125 and 126, you will trace a series of small white

villages: clean, beautiful spots on the mountain: Canillas de Aceituno (stop 4), Sedella and Salares. In Canillas de Aceituno you will be impressed by the suspension bridge and also, as in all the other villages, its outstanding Moorish heritage. The road is narrow and extremely winding; it is literally hanging from the ravine as it skirts the south face

of the Sierras de Tejeda, Almijara and Alhama natural park. You must take care, since you might encounter loose stones on the road due to landslides. Traffic is intense throughout the area because of the enormous number of homes scattered throughout the district. It's best not to hurry and instead just enjoy the route.

The route continues with steep ascents and descents, which lead to another string of magical villages, such as Árchez, Canillas de Albaida and Cómpeta (stop 5). The landscape alerts you to the change of climate. You will discover mountains with impressive benches, terraced plantations, tropical crops and paseros, grape-

Axarquía



Cómpea.



Frigiliana.

drying racks used to produce the Malaga raisin. In any of these villages you can recharge your batteries by sampling the most authentic local cuisine, a perfect symbiosis of sea and mountain. Chivo de Canillas goat or fennel stew are among the heartiest dishes, and there are also lighter dishes such as gazpachuelo (a soup of fish and garlic), ajoblanco

(almond cold soup) or enblanco, a dish made with local fish. Of course, you should not leave without trying its tropical fruits, Malaga wine and something very peculiar: the tasty peaches that are grown between Periana and La Viñuela. The main ingredients in Axarquía's confectionery are Algarrobo's cakes and Alfarnate's rosco carrero (spiral bun), with ingredients such as

almonds, eggs, cinnamon and extra virgin olive oil.

You then continue down the A-7207, heading south, until you almost touch the coast at the village of Torrox. You then turn again and ascend the valley of the River Torrox, which offers beautiful views over the Mediterranean and leads to the spectacular village of Frigiliana (stop

6). A white village with labyrinthine streets and enchanting spots. Leaving a pleasant memory in your memory, a few you kilometres later you will reach the Nerja coast. A visit to its Cave, taking a photo with the Chanquete boat and ending such an intense route at the 'Balcony of Europe' (stop 7), a magnificent terrace overlooking the sea that is ideal for enjoying a unique sunset, are unmissable.

## Sierra Norte

## Technical data

## Route

Sierra Norte.

## From/To

Burguillos-Villanueva del Río y Minas.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

162 km.

## Time on route

3 hours, 30 minutes.

## Locations visited

- Burguillos
- Castilblanco de los Arroyos
- El Pedroso
- Cazalla de la Sierra
- San Nicolás del Puerto
- Las Navas de la Concepción
- Constantina
- Villanueva del Río y Minas

Motorbike enthusiasts are not always looking for pristine roads: perfection bores us. We also want to ride on forgotten roads, even if they have potholes and are full of curves. It is those that take it to the most unusual spots, to the most authentic and least-visited destinations. They are sure to leave you with the most pleasant memories. This route through the Sierra Norte de Seville features a good collection of those unique, hidden places, full of flavour, which seem to be anchored in another era, and which are connected by the best roads to enjoy your motorbike.

As the name suggests, there is no shortage of curves on this route. Some are tight and winding with dizzying changes of direction. The route passes through towns and villages including Constantina, which still retains the medieval character of its urban layout and is famous for its anisette; El Pedroso, which is renowned for the quality of its sausages; Villanueva del Río y Minas, which proudly showcases its historic mining industry; and Burguillos, a village boasting a generous fertile meadow.

## Sierra Norte

# The route of a thousand curves

Road to Cazalla-Constantina.

## #puenteromano selfie spot

Roman Bridge in San Nicolás del Puerto. Located by the village and lying on the River Galindón, which backs up, forming a river beach, it is a popular attraction during the summer season. Of Roman origin, it was restored during the Middle Ages, and it has undergone numerous alterations.



Sierra Norte

Points of interest



Castilblanco de los Arroyos



El Pedroso



Sierra Norte Natural Geopark



Cazalla de la Sierra



Cascada del Huesna



El Cerro del Hierro



Vía Verde de la Sierra Norte



Constantina



Villanueva del Río y Minas



Las Navas de la Concepción



Seville



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP

**Legend**

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography





Sierra Norte



Road to Las Navas.



Bridge over River Viar.

**On route** The route begins at Burguillos, the village where the fertile plain of the Guadalquivir ends and the foothills of Sierra Morena begins. As the road ascends, the fruit trees give way to characteristic Mediterranean woodland consisting of holm oaks, cork oaks and an undergrowth of rockroses; this landscape will accompany you

until the end of the route. After passing through the snow-white streets of Castilblanco de los Arroyos, you will take the C-433 road, then the A-432, towards El Pedroso. The initial section, which has many potholes, is a perfect trail road that will force motorbikes with stiffer suspension to slow down. It is worth the sacrifice to

enjoy the descent to the River Viar, one of the best stretches of bends around Seville, which offers spectacular views of the Sierra Morena of Seville.

Then, once inside the Sierra Norte natural park, you will ride along a much broader and faster route, a common weekend route for many

motorcyclists. It leads to El Pedroso (stop 1), where you take the old road to Cazalla de La Sierra. You will again come to another "trail road," which is winding and with irregular asphalt, on which you will have to ride slowly, and where you will pass hardly anyone, the best way to appreciate the natural spectacle of these mountains.

Sierra Norte



Melonares.



San Nicolás del Puerto.

After passing through the monumental Cazalla de la Sierra (stop 2), which is famous for its traditional anisette production, you will descend to the Cazalla-Constantina station on the A-455, another festival of curves with good asphalt. En route, you can take a brief detour and visit the Cartuja de Cazalla. You then parallel to the Ribera del Huéznar, a beautiful stretch in which the road runs alongside one of the province's

few remaining gallery forests. The Isla Margarita recreation area and the Cascadas del Huesna natural monument (stop 3) are ideal places to stop for a picnic, but there you also have the option of trying its tasty cuisine in one of the area's many restaurants. The local cuisine, which based on meat - Iberian ham, lamb, veal and game - features notable dishes such as chickpea and chestnut stews, rice with rabbit and mushrooms, preserved pork

loin, wild asparagus gazpacho (cold soup) and convent soup. It is also a land of good wines, including the revived Cazalla wines, artisan cheeses and outstanding cured meats.

At San Nicolás del Puerto, a stop at the Roman bridge is a must, beside its amazing river beach (stop 4), where there is no lack of parasols and beach bars, a little slice of the coast inland. The route continues

on another spectacular road to Las Navas de la Concepción, but it is worth first taking the signposted detour to Cerro del Hierro (stop 5). Declared a natural monument, this spectacularly beautiful mining landscape has been worked since Roman times: a series of tunnels, peaks, ravines and impossible colours. This unique mountain range, hardly touched by people, also deserves its recognition as a Starlight Reserve due to its low light

Sierra Norte



Ribera del Huesna.



Robledo hermitage.

pollution, making it an ideal place for observing the night sky. The main attraction of the route begins at Las Navas, a stretch running a little over 20 kilometres and famous among motorbike enthusiasts for its hundreds of curves of all kinds: twisting, double-radius, cambered, all of them with good asphalt and wide. A perfect route to enjoy riding your motorbike, while always obeying the highway code and without crossing the safety line.

There may be traffic and dirt on some curves.

Just before reaching Constantina, you can take the detour that will lead you to Cerro Negrillo (stop 6), the highest peak in the Sierra Norte. On clear days, you can see the capital and much of the province from its vantage point. Halfway up the ascent, it is worth visiting the well-tended Robledo hermitage. After crossing the

historic long town of Constantina (stop 7), which has just as much of an anisette tradition, take the road to Villanueva del Río y Minas. Another spectacular stretch with little traffic and many fast, twisting bends. The route then leads you out of the natural park for good and back to the Guadalquivir valley, crossing one of the province's most important mining episodes, the final destination: Mines of La Réunion (stop 8).



Descent to Villanueva del Río y Minas.

## Marismas - Aljarafe

## Technical data

## Route

Marismas - Aljarafe.

## From/To

Seville-Seville.

## Itinerary

Circular.

## Distance

155 km.

## Time on route

4 hours.

## Locations visited

- Seville
- Coría del Río
- Puebla del Río
- Aznalcázar
- Pilas
- Huévar del Aljarafe
- Sanlúcar la Mayor
- Olivares
- Gerena
- Santiponce
- Seville

Just a stone's throw from the tourist and cultural hubbub of the city of Seville, exploring such a changing natural environment - marshes, countryside and even mountains - may prove to be a magnificent anti-stress method, an inner reset in just four hours. On this escape from the city you will feel small amidst the immensity of the wetland, surrounded by wild nature and open horizons. Traversing the marshes of the Guadalquivir on a motorbike brings serenity and recharges the batteries, but riding along lonely, winding roads, from one village to the next, savouring their cuisine and enjoying their magnificent natural area, will also brighten your spirits. The most ancient landscape and the work of man, history and the most advanced technology... in short, conservation, culture and leisure are combined in this short, varied and pleasant route through the outskirts of Seville.

## #plataformasolar selfie spot



Solar thermal platform at Sanlúcar la Mayor. A pioneering solar thermal complex in Europe, the renewable energy power plant has a main tower, standing 165 metres high, and a system with 1,255 mirrors (heliostats) that point towards the tower and reflect the sunlight onto it.

## Marismas - Aljarafe

---

# Nature

at a stone's throw  
from Seville

Marismas - Aljarafe



Poblado de Alfonso XIII.

Points of interest



Seville



Coria del Río



Cañada de los Pajaros Nature Reserve



Dehesa de Abajo Nature Reserve



Isla Mayor



Corredor Verde del Guadiamar



Sanlúcar la Mayor



Gerena



Conjunto Arqueológico de Itálica



Santiponce



Pilas



Aznalcázar



Check this route at andalucia.org

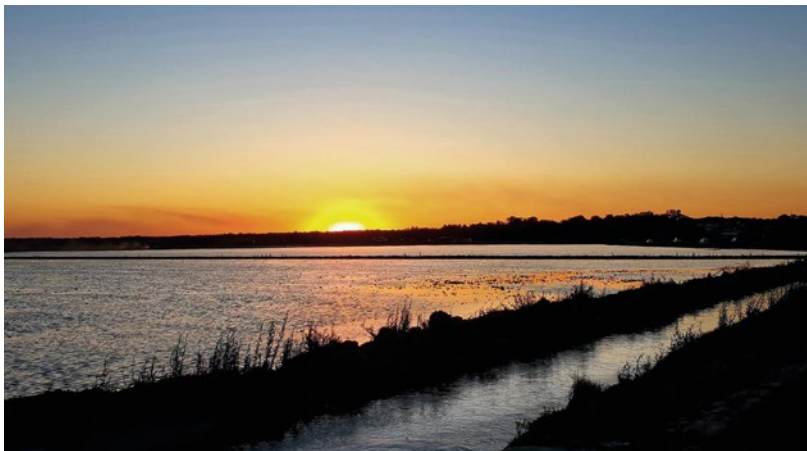
Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Marismas - Aljarafe



Sunset in the salt marshes.



**On route** After a satisfying day exploring the great monuments of Seville, it is nice to get on your motorbike, feel the wind and ride around the magnificent natural environment that surrounds it. You head south, leaving traffic and industrial estates behind, and after a few kilometres you will reach the Coria barge (stop 1). This is a small ferry you can use to cross the Guadalquivir while you enjoy a 5-minute mini-cruise. It allows you

to completely switch off from the hustle and bustle of the big city. It is very affordable and it operates almost the whole day.

After passing through Coria and La Puebla del Río, you will enter the marshland area, the prelude to Doñana National Park: immense wetlands and rice fields brimming with life. It is impressive to see the huge flocks of migratory birds flying overhead and feeding in

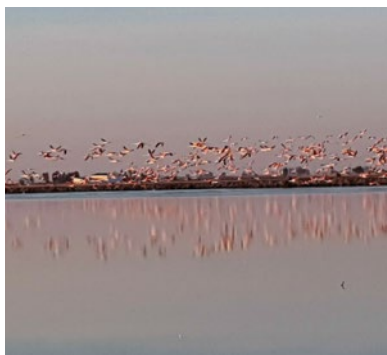


▲ South of Isla Mayor. ▼ Barge in Coria.

Marismas - Aljarafe



Storm.



Pinares de Aznalcázar. ▲ Flamingos. ▼

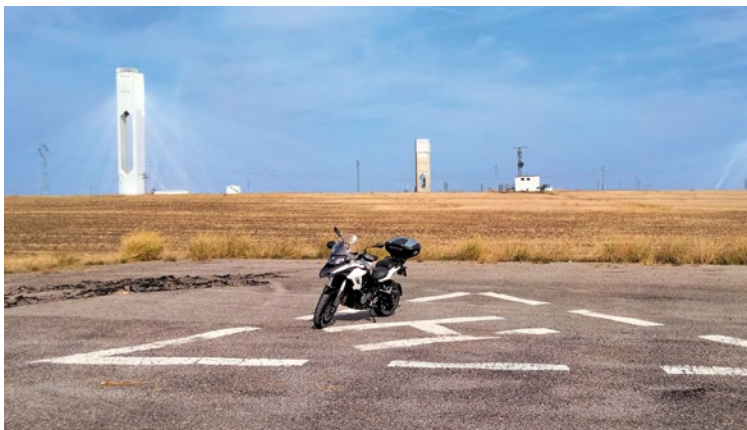
the marshland. In this section the roads are straight and offer no difficulties, apart from the occasional area that is in poor condition, where you should watch out for potholes and speed bumps, which protect the Iberian lynx from being run over. At Isla Mayor, a true bird-watcher's paradise, there is a detour via very easy unpaved tracks (which are suitable for any motorbike: you do not need a trail bike), which will take you further south, right to the edge of

the national park (stop 2). If you are lucky, you will see impressive flocks of deep pink flamingos.

Continuing the route, it is worth stopping at the La Dehesa de Abajo nature reserve (stop 3), where you can enjoy an impressive panoramic view of the marshes. The road then heads into the dense Pinares de Aznalcázar forest (stop 4), a very pleasant section to ride through at a leisurely pace. You should take care with the many speed bumps

in place to protect the wildlife. It is a good idea to stop and enjoy the culinary varieties of the Lower Guadalquivir. It is the land of rice with snails, paellas and seafood stews. Rice with duck is another hallmark of its cuisine. Salted bleak, stuffed anchovies, shrimp omelette, crayfish with tomato, crab tails with garlic and in sauce, eels, Valencian stew, goose soup or rice with gurmuelos (mushrooms) are just some of the culinary delights of the marshes. Incidentally, you

## Marismas - Aljarafe



Thermosolar platform in Sanlúcar la Mayor.



San Antonio tower.

will be riding through the lands of the Umbrete grape juice and the best table olives. It is worth bearing in mind.

You then continue along the green corridor of the River Guadiamar, passing through the villages of Aznalcázar and Pilas, on roads which are in excellent condition, with a magnificent surface and twisting bends to wake up your engine. After passing through the middle of Huévar, following the SE-

639 and the A-8054, you will see the Sanlúcar la Mayor Thermosolar Platform, an impressive futuristic vision anchored in the Aljarafeña plain. If you want to explore it further, you can take the signposted detour (stop 5).

The route winds through the Aljarafe, a district spattered with small farmhouses and whitewashed walls, manicured gardens and palm trees that reach for the sky. After leaving Sanlúcar la Mayor (stop 6)

and the majestic village of Olivares behind, an open horizon stretches out before you that seems to lead to North Africa. The road is once again lonely and winding, making it perfect for opening your helmet screen and feeling the air on your face. It is surprising to find the San Antonio tower by the route. A 12th century Almohad structure, it stands proudly against the passage of time and houses a large colony of birds. After passing through the whitewashed streets of Gerena,

a village of Roman origin (stop 7), you return to Seville along the old N-630 road. At Santiponce you can visit the Italica archaeological site (stop 8), with its impressive amphitheatre, and the San Isidoro del Campo monastery. On your way back to the capital (stop 9), you will cross the Guadalquivir again over the Quinto Centenario bridge, where, despite the traffic, which is always heavy, you can enjoy a spectacular bird's eye view of the river and the city.



Andalucía by motorbike

Off road  
routes

## Sierra de Gádor

# Off-road in the footsteps of the last southern glacier

Sierra de Gádor.

## Sierra de Gádor

### Technical data

#### Route

Sierra de Gádor.

#### From/To

Felix-Felix.

#### Itinerary

Circular.

#### Distance

66 km.

#### Time on route

2 hours, 30 minutes.

#### Locations visited

- Felix

This simple but intense circular route allows you to walk and discover a very interesting part of the Sierra de Gádor. Rolling mostly through the municipality of Felix, it will lead you along exciting mountain tracks while offering spectacular 360° panoramic views, from the peaks of the Sierra Nevada and the spellbinding sea of plastic of Almería, to the Mediterranean. On clear days you can even see the African coast. A balcony with continuous views, which become almost infinite as you discover the secrets of these lands. A gratifying off-road road to enjoy the pleasure of riding a motorbike at any time of year.



### #felix selfie point

The Church of Nuestra Señora de la Encarnación in the village of Felix, also known as the fortress church, can be recognisable thanks to its distinctive two-tower structure. While the first of these is a truncated pyramid in shape, the second, or bell section, is a recent addition that has erased the tower's military vestiges. Located in the Plaza de la Libertad, it was built in the 16th century in the Mudejar style, although it has since undergone various alterations.

Sierra de Gádor

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at andalucia.org



Trail in Sierra de Gádor.

Points of interest



Felix



La Capitana Vantage Point



Dalías countryside



Vícar

## Sierra de Gádor



Felix

Felix



Sierra de Gádor

**On route** You set out from the village of Felix, specifically from the church of Nuestra Señora de la Encarnación (stop 1), before stopping almost immediately at the La Capitana vantage point (stop 2). Rising above the bay of Almería, it offers splendid views of Aguadulce and the coast. You then continue northwards along a good, winding but adequately wide track that ascends to the Balsa de la Chanata (stop 3). It is a mountain lagoon, frozen in winter, which is a crossroads and meeting point for

hikers passing through the area. Another, more patient and 'slower' way to deepen your knowledge of this land. You then continue up the northern slope of the sierra until you have passed an altitude of 1,700 metres, with impressive views of the summits of the Sierra Nevada and of the Dalías countryside. A unique postcard born of the most important intensive agriculture under plastic on the planet, which today is the undoubted economic engine of the Poniente Almeriense. The tracks are in good condition,



La Capitana vantage point.

broad and straight, although in the final stretch the slope is steep and there are loose stones on the road.

The route leads you into the heart of the mountain massif, a series of flatlands and small lakes that shelter the most southerly glacial remnants in the Iberian Peninsula. Throughout the itinerary you will see traces of old mines, mainly lead and silver mines, which were abandoned in the latter half of the 20th century. The track runs through areas of great ecological value; take extreme care. It is our duty to preserve them.

Begin your descent and return to your starting point, moving along the southern slope. You will have to ride carefully at this point, since



Felix Church.

## Sierra de Gádor



Felix

Felix



Trail to La Chanata.

there are slopes with potholes and a lot of stones. It is worth making a stop, breathing in the mountain air and enjoying a panoramic view of the Mediterranean Sea. Close to the end of the route, the track narrows and becomes very winding. Slow down and exercise caution. After ascending the last

few kilometres, you will reach the starting point, the village of Felix and its castle (stop 4), where this route ends.

It's time to recharge your batteries by sampling the mountain cuisine of the Poniente Almeriense. Felix has a rich traditional culinary

culture featuring great flavours, with dishes in which cereals and flours have a prominent role, hearty dishes, effective in combating the cold, such as trigo pelao (wheat stew), talvinas (oatmeal), gurullos (pasta) and noodles. But there are others that are less robust, but always based on local produce,

such as asparagus chard, rabbit with garlic, gachas colorás (a paprika-flavoured porridge), Felix paprika and cold garlic and almond soup. In terms of confectionery, they offer their breads, with must or oil, the traditional borrachillos (fried dough with sugar) and homemade cakes.

Cadiz countryside

# Off-road in the Borderlands



Sierra de Cádiz.

## Cadiz countryside

### Technical data

#### Route

Campaña de Cádiz.

#### From/To

Arcos de la Frontera - Arcos de la Frontera.

#### Itinerary

Circular.

#### Distance

92 km.

#### Time on route

3 hours.

#### Locations visited

- Arcos de la Frontera
- Espera
- Coto de Bornos
- Villamartín
- Prado del Rey

This simple and pleasant trail route through the countryside and foothills of the Sierra de Cadiz has all the ingredients to leave you with the sweetest memories. You will travel through lands that evoke ancient battles, riding on easy tracks with some spicy sections. Picturesque villages steeped in history, episodes narrating bloody battles, castles, salt pans, reservoirs, dolmens and a magnificent natural setting that does not detract from its history, shall guide us through the most hidden area in the northern part of the province of Cadiz. A different view of the Cadiz countryside, far from asphalt, beginning and ending in the unique city of Arcos de la Frontera.

### #salinasiptuci selfie point



Iptuci Roman salt pans. Used for 3,000 years to obtain salt, it is possible that they are Phoenician in origin, although they were developed and achieved their greatest splendour during the Roman era. There is an aqueduct, perhaps built by the Romans, which crosses a seasonal stream and which has been reconstructed, preserving the original elements. Still operating, these are the last inland salt pans in the province of Cadiz.

Cádiz countryside



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

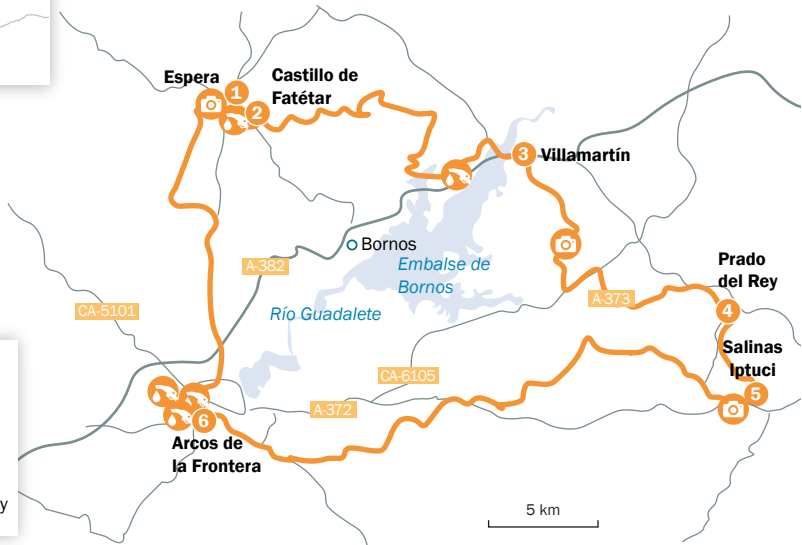
Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP

**Legend**

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography



Points of interest



Arcos de la Frontera



Lagunas de Espera



Espera



Arcos Reservoir



Peña de Arcos de la Frontera



Villamartín

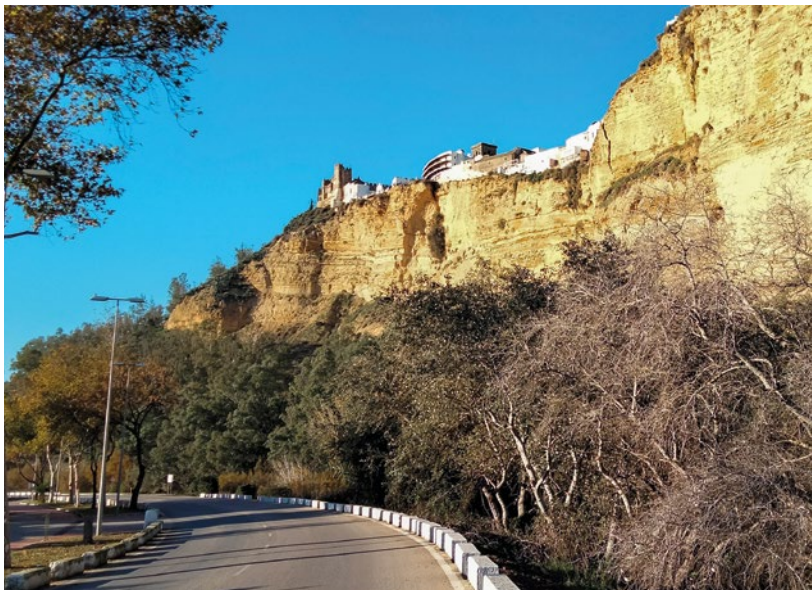


Alberite Dolmen



Prado del Rey

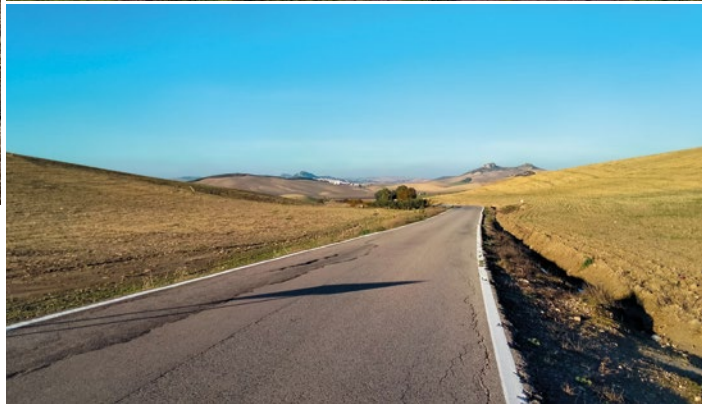
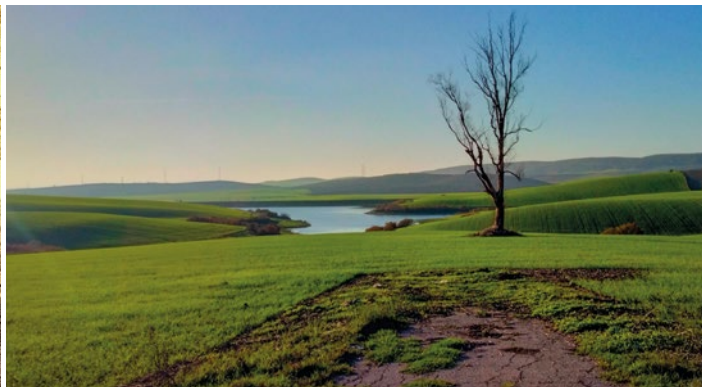
Cadiz countryside



Arcos de la Frontera.

**On route** It begins at Arcos de la Frontera and heads north on a short stretch of the A-393. You then leave the asphalt and follow tracks, which are in good condition, leading to the village of Espera (stop 1). To the west, on your right, is the

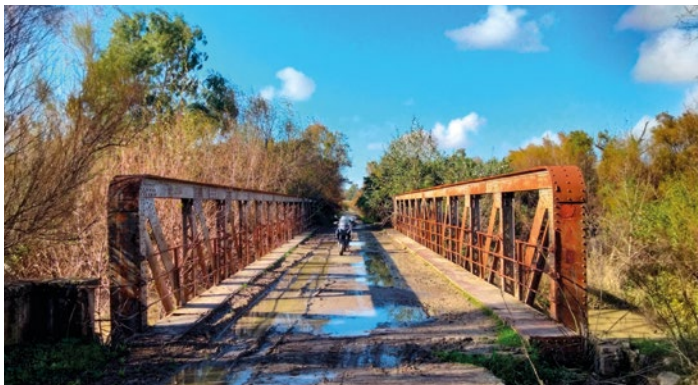
interesting Complejo Endorreico de las Lagunas de Espera nature reserve. From there, you can ascend to the Castle of Fatétar (stop 2), which offers impressive views of the village and the countryside.



▲▼ La Campiña.



Cadiz countryside



Bridge over Bornos reservoir. ▲ Iptuci salt pans. ▼

You will then continue your route by combining roads no longer used for road traffic - look out for stones, gravel and holes - and farm tracks. In the rainy season they may be in poor condition, with puddles and wheel tracks, so take care! The route will take you past the village of Coto de Bornos and through the Arcos reservoir beauty spot. You may encounter difficulties if there is mud on the ground. Watch out!

Once you are in the village of Villamartín (stop 3), you might stop and enjoy the delicious gastronomy of this district. Its cuisine offers an impressive variety of tapas, stews and desserts. Of particular note are its tomato or asparagus 'zopas', which are based on bread, without a broth, and yield a kind of dough or omelette with an unmistakable flavour. Also of note are the snails and *cabrillas* (a local variety of snails) in sauce.

Continuing on the route, at the end of the countryside, the Alberite Dolmen is well worth a visit. Just off the road, facing the Sierra de Cadiz, it rises up before you, showcasing 6,000 years of history. Incidentally, just a stone's throw away is the Hacienda el Rosalejo, where the Guardia Civil was founded. A bit



▲▼ Espera.

Cadiz countryside



The Alberite Dolmen.

further on, the track becomes winding, albeit it is generally in good condition, and you will ride through lush vegetation, at the foot of the Sierra de Grazalema natural park. After passing the village of Prado del Rey (stop 4), you will reach the curious inland Iptuci salt pans, which are of Roman origin (stop 5).

You then return to your starting point on wide tracks with few potholes, where you should be careful with the wheel tracks that form when it rains. Alternating stretches of road and farm tracks, you will reach, almost without realising it, the end

of the route: the impressive village of Arcos de la Frontera (stop 6). Overlooking its impressive cleft and standing guard over the Guadalete riverbed, its streets, which have been declared a Historic-Artistic Site, are well worth a leisurely visit, to enjoy every one of its stones and stories. Its culinary creations are no less appealing, above all its vegetable and pork cuisine. Don't leave without enquiring about its *abajao* (asparagus soup), *alboronía* (pisto), its collard greens or *ajo molinero* (a dish of breadcrumbs, garlic and bitter oranges), and still less without trying them.



La Campiña.

## Valle de Los Pedroches

## Technical data

## Route

Valle de Los Pedroches.

## From/To

Pozoblanco-Villaharta.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

57 km.

## Time on route

2 hours, 45 minutes.

## Locations visited

- Pozoblanco
- Villaharta

This trail route runs between two natural parks, Cardeña Montoro and Hornachuelos, in the geographical centre of the Sierra Morena massif. You will cross the meadows and sierras of the southern part of the Los Pedroches district, before entering the lands of the Guadiato Valley. This is a medium-difficulty route that will immerse you in nature. Herds and flocks, meadows, Mediterranean woodland and a magical olive grove will accompany you on this pleasant route on attractive tracks running between stone walls and sometimes winding paths that will lead you from one valley to another through a granite crag: a serene landscape if ever there was one. An intense route that will allow you to discover the most deeply-rooted traditions of Los Pedroches.

## #villaharta selfie spot

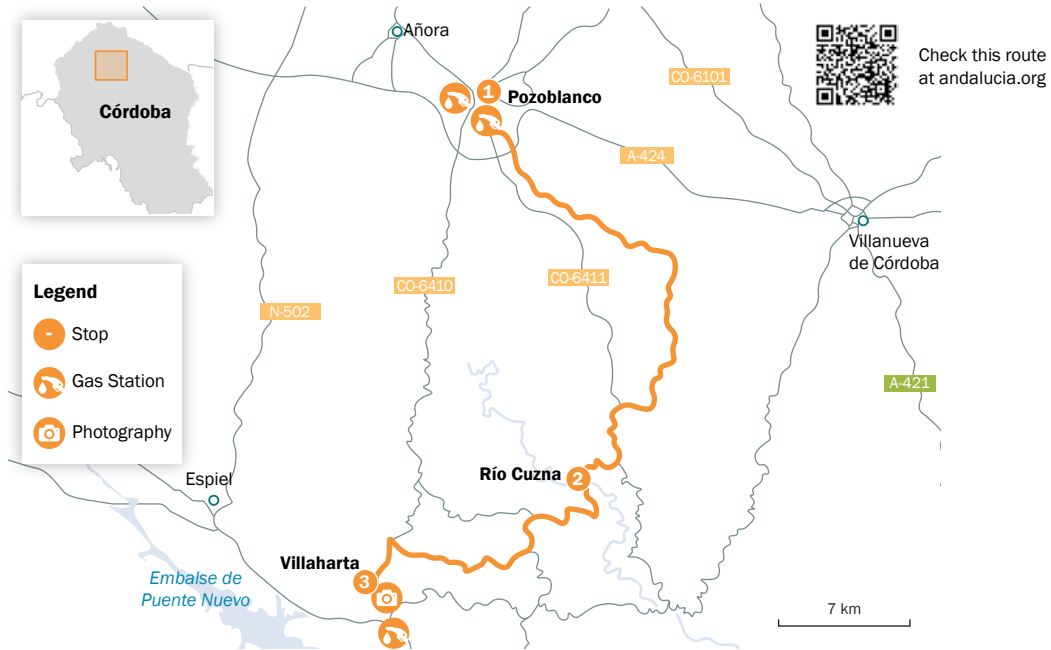


Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de La Piedad, in Villaharta. Erected in 1828, the Baroque flavour of its interior clashes with the exterior, which reflects the period's neoclassical taste. A stork's nest crowns its belfry, where simple red and white bricks alternate.

Valle de Los Pedroches

Trail through the  
broad  
serenity  
of Sierra Morena

Valle de Los Pedroches



Points of interest



Pozoblanco



Los Pedroches  
Starlight  
Reserve

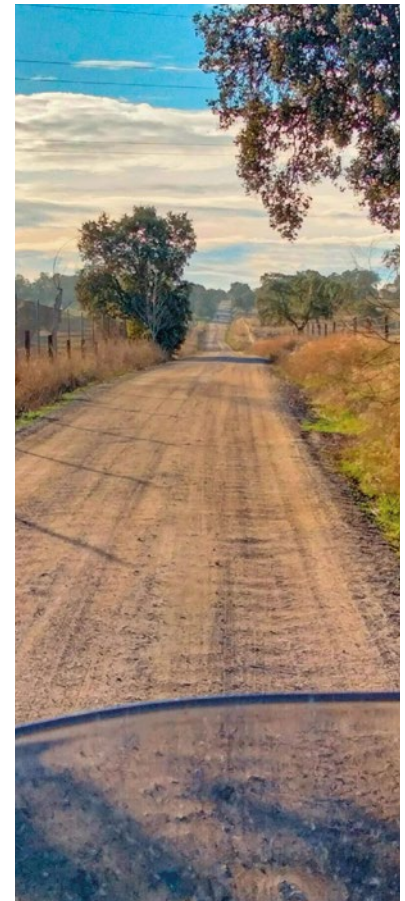


Villaharta

Download



Downloads for the  
route: GPX / APP



Trail in Los Pedroches.

## Valle de Los Pedroches

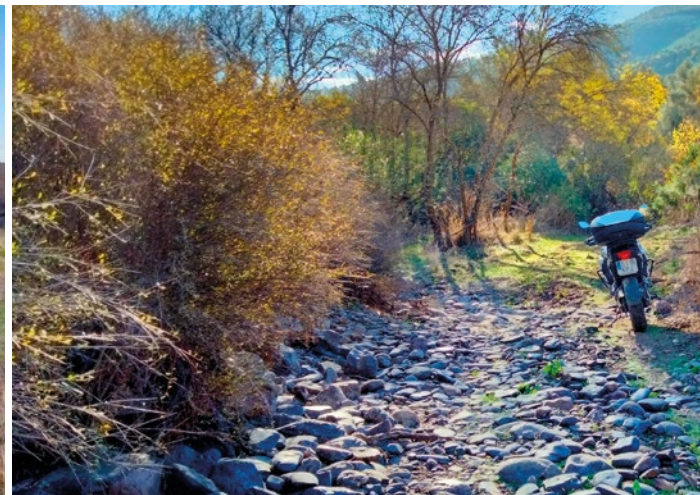


Pozoblanco

Villaharta



Iberian pigs.



Vado del río Cuzna.

**On route** The route begins at Pozoblanco (stop 1), the nerve centre of the Los Pedroches district. You then head south along well-maintained paths, winding between stone walls that recall the traditional livestock use of these ravines. Here the characteristic Mediterranean woodland stands out, which consists mainly of holm oaks and cork oaks, and is used for extensive

farming of cattle, pigs and sheep. It is the site of the famous autumn free feeding season, which feeds the droves of Iberian pigs. The tracks are straightforward and pleasant, becoming more technical and winding as you head towards the southern sierras.

After a few short kilometres enjoying the mountain road, you continue on

a slow, winding descent through olive trees to the River Cuzna (stop 2), on the valley floor, which you cross on a stone ford. This riverbed creates a well-preserved gallery forest, with fragmentary ash groves, occasionally mixed with alders. From the river valley, you will now ascend a winding road with steep slopes and some 180° bends. Larger motorbikes and less

experienced riders will need to pay more attention on this climb.

After covering a short stretch of road, you reach the last part of the route, a pleasant and straightforward track with a good surface, among olive and fruit trees. With magnificent views of the deep valleys that dot this area, it ends at the road that, a few kilometres later, will take you to

Valle de Los Pedroches

Pozoblanco



Villaharta



Olive trees in Los Pedroches.

Villaharta (stop 3). Now in the lands of the Guadiato Valley, you have reached the end point of the route.

Capping off the route, the borough, whose origins lie in an old country inn and crossroads, is a good place to sample a cuisine that is intimately

linked to the meadow and its wealth of livestock. Prominently featuring Iberian ham, which has been awarded Protected Designation of Origin status, its cold sausages, cheeses and lamb stew are no less exquisite. But it also has less hearty traditional dishes, such as salads

containing watercress, fennel and thistles, which in winter are replaced by soups and broths, and in summer by *gazpacho* (cold tomato soup) and *ratatouille*. As for desserts, the region treasures varieties such as *rejones*, buttermilk custard, porridge or *obispos* (bread pudding balls).



Trail in Los Pedroches.



Cattle.



Trail in Los Pedroches.

## Gorafe Desert

## Technical data

**Route**  
Gorafe Desert.

**From/To**  
Guadix-Baza.

**Itinerary**  
Linear.

**Distance**  
85 km.

**Time on route**  
3 hours, 15 minutes.

## Locations visited

- Guadix
- Gor
- Gorafe
- Bâcor
- Freila
- Baza

This route offers a journey through the Los Coloraos or Gorafe desert, a singular itinerary amidst unique scenery that changes colour at every turn. A fascinating and challenging route, yet at the same time captivating and full of life, hypnotising and captivating. The power of erosion reveals the variety of colours that lie hidden in the bowels of the earth. And if that were not enough, it features one of the most grandiose megalithic complexes in Europe. Mountains, ravines, gullies, deep valleys, cave dwellings, dolmens and even a sky accredited as Starlight succeed one another in a short and surprising route through the heart of Granada Geopark.

## #gorafe selfie spot



Vantage point overlooking the village of Gorafe. It affords magnificent views of the landscape of badlands and gullies that comprise the multicoloured Gorafe desert. Observing them is a pleasant way to discover and enjoy the Granada Geopark.

Gorafe Desiert

Off-road route  
through 'a desert'  
of changing  
colours

Gorafe Desert



Trail in Gorafe.

Points of interest



Guadix



Gor



Parque Dolménico de Gorafe



Gorafe



Granada geopark



Los Coloraos desert



Los Coloraos Astronomical Complex



Ciya



Baza



Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at andalucia.org





## Desierto de Gorafe



Guadix.



River Gor canyon.

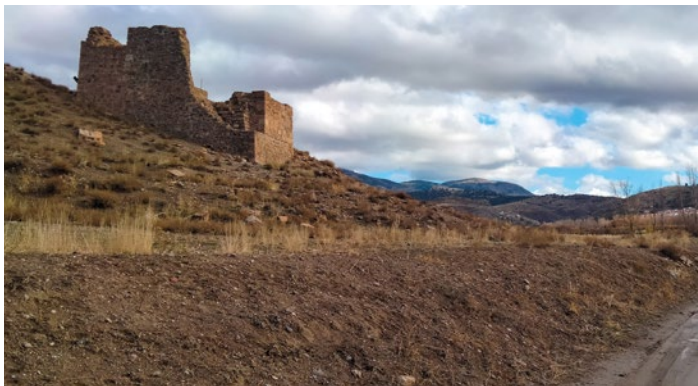
**On route** You will depart from Guadix (stop 1) and head south on a straight road, with magnificent views of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few kilometres you take a ravine, a path over the dry bed of a stream, with a sandy and more or less compact layer of gravel. In the rainy season, particular care should be taken with mud, puddles and

soft sand. You will ascend through pine forests, connecting with other ravines, before following narrow paths through cultivated fields, which will lead you to Gor (stop 2). The hamlet is perched on the shady mountainside and exudes the charm that only villages deeply rooted in their architecture and history possess.

You then head north, riding parallel to the intermittent course of the River Gor, which is already beginning to forge what is commonly known as the cejo, a grandiose ravine that is impossible to miss. You cross the A-92N highway and follow farm tracks, which are in good condition, although there are some potholed stretches. On either side of the cejo,

there are several villages, including Cenascuras and Las Viñas, which will soon give way to the unique Gorafe Megalithic Park (stop 3), when the canyon is revealed in all its glory. No fewer than 240 dolmens scattered across 10 necropolises, the largest cluster of prehistoric burial mounds in Spain, set in a landscape steeped in mystery.

## Desierto de Gorafe



▲ Gor. ▼ Gorafe vantage point.

▲ River Gor canyon. ▼ Gorafe Megalithic Park

## Desierto de Gorafe



Trails in Gor. ▲▼▶

Immersed in the canyon of the River Gor, a spectacular road will lead you to Gorafe (stop 4), a village, like almost all villages in Granada Geopark, which is striking due to its numerous picturesque cave dwellings. You ascend a concrete track to the vantage point overlooking the desert and enter Los Coloraos (stop 5), or Gorafe Desert, via winding tracks and ravines, which may be difficult for large and heavily-laden motorbikes. You now ride between

escarpments resembling the red walls of impregnable bastions, badlands with deep ravines and gullies in reddish tones, whitish and ochre lines forged over millions of years.

You pass through the village of Bátor and, from there, along stretches of straightforward roads and tracks, you will pass through Freila (stop 6). Finally, after stopping at the CIYA (stop 7), the Interpretation Centre for the Iberian city of Basti, you will

reach the town of Baza (stop 8), the end point of this route. After such an arduous trial, it is time to recharge your batteries by sampling the area's traditional dishes. With a long tradition, deep roots and a certain forcefulness, the Altiplano offers its colorás gachas, spicy and sweet, andrajos (a rabbit stew) and gurullos (a type of pasta) with rabbit, gurupinas with mushrooms and cod, olla de matanza (hot meat pot) or migas serranas (breadcrumbs with cold meats).

## Mining Region of Huelva

# An escapade to 'Mars'



San Miguel Mine.

## Mining Region of Huelva

### Technical data

#### Route

Mining Region of Huelva.

#### From/To

Sotiel Coronada (Calañas)-Mina Concepción (Almonaster la Real).

#### Itinerary

Linear.

#### Distance

69 km.

#### Time on route

3 hours.

#### Locations visited

- Sotiel Coronada
- Calañas
- Zarza de Calañas
- Valdelamusa
- Mina Concepción

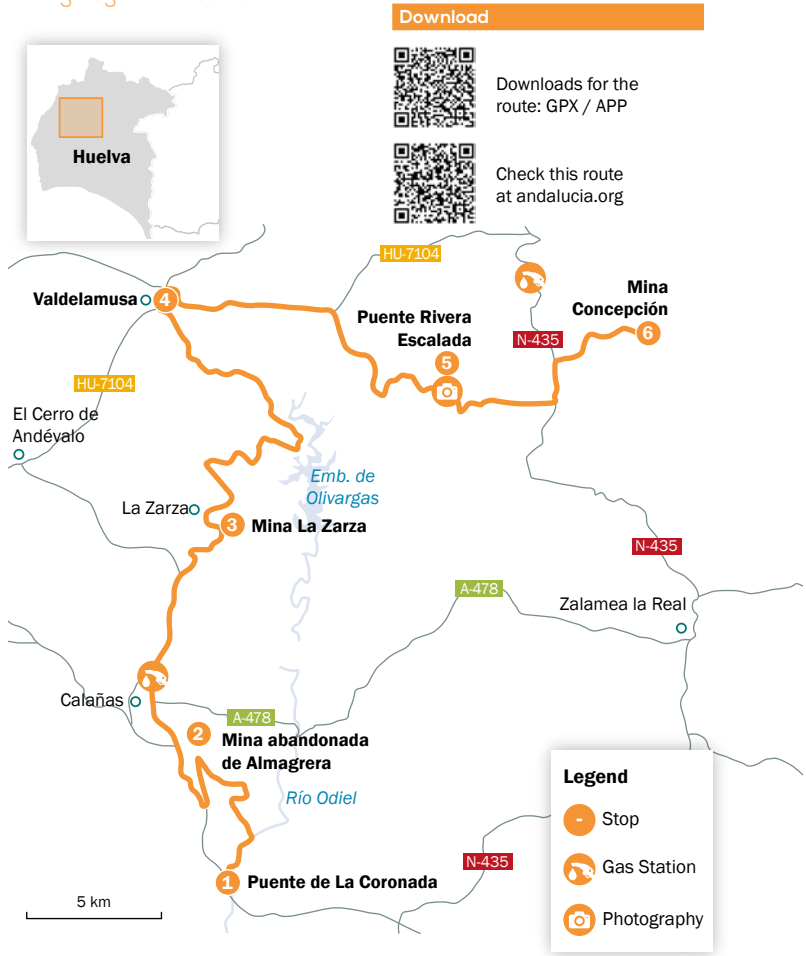
This route will allow you to ride through an enchanting territory like no other, discovering an exciting mining history that is also its present. Traversing the Iberian Pyritic Belt, you will ride against a backdrop of spectacular scenery, bursting with colours that resemble something from another planet. Abandoned mines and open pits, industrial sites overgrown by vegetation, newly planted pine and eucalyptus trees, disused railway lines and tunnels, bridges over rivers tinged by a striking red colour... Nature transformed by the hand of man offers a very special geographical setting, and provides a demanding trail route that will be sure to impress you.

### #minalazarza selfie spot



The former La Zarza mine, closed in 1991. Numerous industrial remnants still remain, most of them in an advanced state of deterioration. Winches, ore loading bays, engine houses, powder magazines, tracks, branch lines and the railway station...one might say that they form a decadent framework with a certain romantic overtone.

Mining Region of Huelva



**Puntos de interés**

Valverde del Camino

Calañas

La Zarza

Andévalo and Mining Park

Riotinto Mining Park



Almagrera Mine.



Bridge.

Comarca Minera de Huelva



Bridge of Sotiel Coronada.

**On route** The route begins just before you reach the village of Sotiel Coronada (Calañas), by the River Odiel, an area with a long mining tradition. You cross the La Coronada bridge, a spectacular vantage point (stop 1) overlooking the old Escamocho mill. For the first few kilometres you will ride alongside the waters of the river, with the banks tinged by a yellow

colour that really catches the eye. The route begins impressively, passing through several railway tunnels before becoming more challenging near the abandoned Almagrera mine (stop 2). It is well worth making the effort to visit the interesting, derelict, but very photogenic, industrial facilities. You will then take a straight, downhill path, where you should take care



Escamocho Mill.

## Comarca Minera de Huelva



Corta de la Zarza.



La Zarza Mine.

due to the presence of many loose stones.

After a short section of road passing through the village of Calañas, heading towards Valdemusa, you turn east towards the La Zarza mine (stop 3). This is another spectacular disused mine, which retains an open pit, or open-cast mine, filled with red-tinged water, and many other facilities. You then continue through the small village of La Zarza

de Calañas, where you take the route of the old mining railway that carried the ore to the port of Huelva. There is a succession of tunnels and bridges on the narrow road on which you are now travelling. You will cross a lush pine forest, which becomes a wide forest track featuring eucalyptus plantations.

You reach the village of Valdelamusa (stop 4) passing by a large working mine with heavy lorry traffic. Watch

out! It is worth considering the geographical distribution of the village based on the old hierarchical structure: the mine, the dwellings, the old offices and engineers' houses, the old French people's golf course and the railway station. You then follow a short section of road that takes you to Cueva de la Mora, where you will again leave the asphalt and take a well-maintained track running alongside an abandoned railway line. Shortly

thereafter, just before you reach the village of Minas de San Miguel, you will cross a spectacular bridge over the River Rivera Escalada (stop 5), which is without a doubt the highlight of the route. It is not suitable for people with vertigo, it is recommended that you push the motorbikes on foot with two people. Exercise extreme caution!

You then continue the route, passing the abandoned village of Minas de

## Comarca Minera de Huelva



Bridge of Rivera Escalada.



Concepción Mine dam.

San Miguel, and briefly take the N-435 road heading north. Soon after that, you leave the road and turn onto a winding mountain road, which leads to Mina Concepción (stop 6), an old and peaceful mining village. Mined since ancient times, it is known for its rust, that also produces the ferric colour of

the water that rises in the vicinity. Due to the mining operations, a large open pit has been formed, measuring 430 metres long and 150 metres wide.

Concepción is a good spot to rest and put the finishing touch to the route by sampling the traditional local dishes

of this mining region. Mainly based on game meats and lamb, highlights include stew made from pig or rabbit offal, trimmings and kidneys, prepared in the traditional Andalusian way, but with some very tempting specialities. In gurumelo season, picadillos, stews and omelettes are prepared using this prized mushroom

as the main ingredient. But if there is a special culinary product, with more than five centuries behind it, it is the famous *esesita* (typical sweet). A very elaborate dessert, which is only eaten in spring and is always present in the pilgrimage basket, together with the bread roll with the hard-boiled egg inside it.



## Quiébrajano - Guadalbullón

## Technical data

## Route

Quiébrajano - Guadalbullón.

## From/To

Valdepeñas de Jaén - La Guardia de Jaén.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

52 km.

## Time on route

2 hours, 30 minutes.

## Locations visited

- Valdepeñas de Jaén
- Carchelejo
- Cárcchel
- La Guardia de Jaén

## #carchel selfie spot



Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios, in Cárcchel. According to some researchers, it was built on the site of an older church, beside a possible Visigothic cemetery. Simple, not particularly adorned, but very elegant and photogenic.

Quiébrajano - Guadalbullón

The most  
remote tracks  
in the heart of the  
sierras of Jaén

Quiebrajano - Guadalbullón



Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP

Points of interest



Valdepeñas de Jaén



Las Chorreras



Quejigo del Carbón



Cárcheles



La Guardia de Jaén



Molino de Santa Ana Museum



Legend

○ Stop

🛢 Gas Station

📷 Photography



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

Quiebrajano - Guadalbullón



Pico de El Altar



▲ Carchelejo. ▼ Puerto de las Coberteras.

**On route** After filling up your motorbike, you will begin the route at Valdepeñas de Jaén (stop 1), but not without first visiting some of its tourist attractions, such as the Molino de Santa Ana Museum, the Cristo de los Chircales hermitage and the magnificent Las Chorreras site. Leaving behind the Valdepeñas

excellent goat's cheeses for your rucksack in case you stop along the way, take the road that leads to the Quejigo del Carbón or del Amo natural monument, which ascends sharply to an altitude of more than 1,300 metres. The road is narrow, very winding, and the asphalt is in worse and worse condition as you ride until it becomes a gravel track

Quebrajano - Guadalbullón



Quebrajano reservoir.



with some sections having potholed asphalt. Exercise extreme caution when riding, especially from the Puerto de las Coberteras (stop 2) on.

In this section you will have a spectacular view of both the mountains and the Quebrajano reservoir, with deep valleys and enormous altitude changes. On the left is the mythical Pandera pass, which is famous for its vibrant stage finishes in the Vuelta a España cycling race. You can make out

much of the Sierra Sur, with the highest peaks covered with cork oaks, gall oaks - many of which are ancient -, pines and a brushwood undergrowth. From here you can take several detours, towards the Quebrajano reservoir dam, to the ancient Quejigo del Carbón (a large specimen of gall oak) (stop 3) or continue the route. Two gates must be opened and closed to prevent livestock, mainly cows, from escaping. The second is at the pass over the River Valdearazo, where the

Sierra Mágina district begins. The track is made of compacted gravel and is in good condition, but you should be careful on some major descents, where you will need to reduce your speed due to sharp bends and surface runoff after rain.

Further on, after several kilometres of solitary ascent on a narrow track with little cover, you will begin your descent of the Los Caballos pass towards Carchelejo, which affords impressive views of the



▲ Puerto de Los Caballos. ▼ Road to Puerto Coberteras.

## Quiebrajano - Guadalbullón



Road to Cárcel.



La Guardia castle.

Sierra Mágina massif. Below an altitude of 1,000 metres, olive trees begin again, as, bit by bit, does asphalt, which is very dirty and has gravel and holes. After passing Carchelejo you will reach Cárcel, the two villages that make up the municipality of Los Cárceles. The beautiful church of Nuestra Señora de Los Remedios, in the Plaza de la Constitución (stop 4), is well worth visiting. The place is the perfect place to stop and recharge your

batteries, sampling the traditional local cuisine of these mountains in the south of Jaen. Based on virgin olive oil, kid and sausages, excellent in the whole region, its dishes include carnerete (a mash with potatoes, bread and garlic), andrajos (a rabbit stew) and migas (breadcrumbs), cod with onions and relleno (a kind of stuffing), a hearty recipe that is the star of the carnival stew. As for desserts, you should certainly try the porridge.

The next section is a narrow mountain road with asphalt in good condition and a steep descent with several hairpin bends. It leads you to the old N-323 Bailén-Motril road. Practically unused since the highway was built, it is only used as a service road and for access to the small yet charming village of La Cerradura. There is a very interesting Centro de Interpretación de la Caminería (Roadways Interpretation Centre)

(stop 5), which is in the open air by the road; it displays mileposts, boundary stones, milestones, etc., that flank the path. You now ride along the Guadalbullón riverbed, among sheer cliffs, along a wide road with the romantic charm of abandonment. Finally, you will arrive at La Guardia de Jaén (stop 6), a beautiful mountain village which signals its presence with the magnificent silhouette of its castle crowning the horizon.

## Montes de Malaga – El Torcal

## Technical data

## Route

Montes de Malaga - El Torcal.

## From/To

Malaga-Valle de Abdalajís.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

81 km.

## Time on route

3 hours.

## Locations visited

- Malaga
- Casabermeja
- Villanueva de la Concepción
- Valle de Abdalajís

## #montesdemalaga selfie spot



Vázquez Sell Vantage Point. Set in the heart of the Montes de Malaga natural park, it offers spectacular panoramic views of the bay of Malaga, to the south, and of the limestone mountain range in the west of the province of Malaga.

## Montes de Malaga – El Torcal

Off-road just a stone's throw from the capital of the Costa del Sol

Montes de Malaga – El Torcal



Pine grove in Montes de Malaga.



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)



Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP

Points of interest



Málaga



Casabermeja



Casa de la Cabra Malagueña



Torcal de Antequera



Valle de Abdalajís



Montes de Málaga Natural Park

## Montes de Málaga – El Torcal



Vázquez Sell vantage point.



Pico de La Capilla.

**On route** It begins in the city of Malaga in the Limonar area, quickly gaining altitude on a slow, narrow road with many curves and steep slopes. Having left the city behind, you will leave behind impressive views. From the crossroads at the “carretera de los Montes”, the road improves, becoming a broad track running among pine forests. The surface has few potholes and scarcely any slope, making it very pleasant to

ride on. You will have to take care in this section through the interior of the Montes de Malaga natural park, since you will encounter many cyclists and walkers.

After pausing at the spectacular Vázquez Sell vantage point and enjoying a magnificent panorama of Malaga and its coastline, you continue until you leave the boundaries of the natural park

behind you. In the landscape, the pine forests give way to a lush Mediterranean forest that alternates with scrubland. Pay careful attention on the descent, which is very abrupt and on narrow, very winding roads.

After crossing the A-45 highway, you face a sharp descent to reach Casabermeja. From here on, the route combines stretches of road

and simple tracks in good condition, which will lead you to the village of Villanueva de la Concepción. You then continue climbing until you reach the height of 1,000 meters in the vicinity of the natural site of Torcal de Antequera, a landscape that enchants with the magic of its rocky outcrops. You then follow gravel roads, which are in good condition, and cross fields of crops, fruits and olive trees, which offer



Montes de Málaga – El Torcal



Valle de Abdalajís.

stunning views of the La Capilla peak, which closes in from the west. After a winding descent you will reach the village of Abdalajís, the end point of this route.

In this place, which lies halfway between the districts of Valle del Guadalhorce and Antequera, you can recharge your batteries by savouring a cuisine that never disappoints.

You cannot leave these mountains without sampling their culinary triad: Malaga goat, honey and cheese. Its traditional local dishes include fritters, *migas* and hot *gazpacho*, although it also has some as unique as *matamarío* (fish soup), winter almond soup and chickpea buns. As for sweets, it offers shortbread cake, *meleja* (a walnut- and honey-based dessert) and magnificent porridge.



Casabermeja.



Trail in Villanueva de la Concepción.

## Aljarafe and Via de la Plata

## Technical data

**Route**  
Aljarafe and Vía de la Plata.

**From/To**  
Camas-El Ronquillo.

**Itinerary**  
Linear.

**Distance**  
67 km.

**Time on route**  
2 hours.

**Locations visited**

- Camas
- Santiponce
- Gerena
- Guillena
- El Ronquillo

As you ride away from the road, leaving dusty trails, time passes more slowly. You will be far from traffic and the madding crowd. In the absence of asphalt you find yourself, you, the bike and a magnificent natural setting alone. This simple route on broad, pleasant tracks leads you from the traffic jams of the capital to the first elevations of the Sierra Morena, a short journey of initiation into the world of dual-purpose riding, an experience that reveals the natural treasures that lie hidden beyond the asphalt line. This route combines landscapes and plenty of kilometres in the northwest of the province of Seville, with the Sierra Morena as a backdrop and water as the star attraction: an area brimming with streams and reservoirs between the villages of Guillena and El Ronquillo.

## #contraembalse selfie spot



Guillena counter-dam. This engineering work dams the course of the Ribera del Huelva and supplies drinking water to the city of Seville. Its rugged landscape amidst meadows will impress you, with lush Mediterranean vegetation and eucalyptus forests. Located a stone's throw from the capital, it is an oasis of peace.

Aljarafe and Vía de la Plata

# The Water Route

Aljarafe and Via de la Plata



Cordel de la Cruz de la Mujer.

Points of interest



Camas



Gerena



Gergal reservoir



El Ronquillo



Vía Verde de El Ronquillo



Itálica



Seville



Check this route at andalucia.org

Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP

Legend

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography



## Aljarafe and Via de la Plata



View of Seville from el Aljarafe.



Gerena.

**On route** The Water Route begins in the town of Camas (stop 1). On the way up to Valencina de la Concepción, you will take the compacted gravel road that accompanies the pipe that carries drinking water to the capital. In the first few kilometres you will have to watch out for potholes and ditches created by rain, as well as for sportspeople walking, riding horses or cycling. The route skirts the Aljarafe, opening out towards the

plain, with some winding stretches and poor visibility. As you advance, and with the village of Gerena in sight (stop 2), the track stretches out with clear straights and a good surface.

From this point on, the crop fields give way to meadow. Sunflower, wheat and cotton give way to holm oaks, cork oaks and kermes oaks. The track, which is again winding, has two narrow passes where

motorbikes with suitcases may have problems. To avoid them, you can follow the marked detour section, covering 6 kilometres of road. After crossing the A-66, you will have to slow down and pay attention to various concrete fords that allow water to pass, but which are not very visible.

Halfway through, the route the track changes drastically. You then follow the Cordel de la Cruz de la Mujer,

a broad and fast unpaved road, which will accompany you until the end of the route, ascending the foothills of the Sierra Morena among livestock farms. Be sure to concentrate during the storm season, since there are ditches formed by the rainwater. You should also take care with the series of bends that descend to the Guillena counter-dam, which well deserves its nickname "La Culebra" ("The Snake") (stop 3).

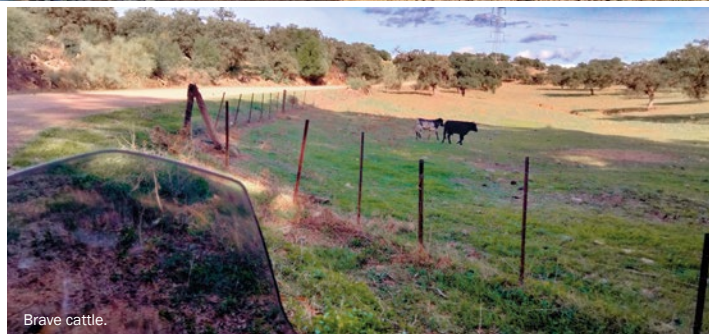
Aljarafe y Via de la Plata



Gerena.



Contraembalse de Guillena.



Brave cattle.



Rivera de Huelva.

## Aljarafe y Via de la Plata



Contraembalse de Guillena.



Cordel de la Cruz de la Mujer.

After crossing the Rivera de Huelva riverbed, the track ascends again with several 180° hairpins. You will ride past fighting bulls until you reach the Cala reservoir, better known as Lagos del Serrano (stop 4), a good place to have a break

and sample the cuisine of this part of the Sierra Morena. This land's game, also known as bush meat, is the main ingredient of an enormous list of dishes that traditionally eaten in an endless succession of tapas. The most notable dishes include

rabbit, partridge, venison and wild boar, as well as Iberian cold meats and Serrano ham products -chorizo, ham, pork loin-, stews and rice dishes with gurmelos (mushrooms). After recharging your batteries, you continue along a

short stretch of road to El Ronquillo, where the route ends (stop 5). It is worth taking a walk along the nearby Vía Verde de El Ronquillo (El Ronquillo Greenway) and the Embalse de la Minilla reservoir (stop 6).

Andalucía by motorbike

# Electric motorbike routes



## Bajo Guadalquivir

## Technical data

## Route

Bajo Guadalquivir.

## From/to

Seville-Cadiz.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

128 km.

## Time on route

3 hours.

## Localidades visitadas

- Seville
- Dos Hermanas
- Los Palacios
- El Trobal
- Las Cabezas de San Juan
- Lebrija
- El Cuervo
- Jerez de la Frontera
- El Puerto de Santa María
- Puerto Real
- Cadiz

**O**n this electric motorbike route you will ride on the road that connects two evocative Andalusian capitals that were ports of departure to the Americas, which, as such, have marked its monuments and idiosyncrasy. And you will do this without emitting emissions, helping to maintain the delicate balance that links us with our environment, a natural setting that stretches over the immense horizon of the lower Guadalquivir. A relaxing and pleasant route that runs through open country and visits agricultural villages and cities steeped in history. A journey from the interior to discover its origins in the open ocean, in the always shimmering city of Cadiz.

## #catedralnueva selfie spot



Santa Cruz Cathedral, also called Santa Cruz over the Sea, although the people of Cadiz call it the New Cathedral in contrast to the Old Cathedral (church of Santa Cruz). It was built in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Its distinctive domes have made it one of the symbols of Cadiz. From its Clock or Levante tower, you can admire an impressive panoramic view of the central district of El Pópulo, the Atlantic Ocean and the city's port.

## Bajo Guadalquivir

En route on the land of  
historic Lake  
'Ligustino'



Bajo Guadalquivir



Lebrija.

Points of interest



Seville



Los Palacios y Villafranca



Las Cabezas de San Juan



Lebrija



Jerez de la Frontera



El Marco de Jerez Wines



El Puerto de Santa María



Bahía de Cádiz Natural Park



Cádiz

Downloads



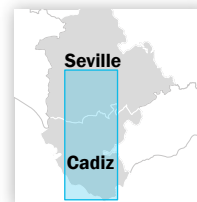
Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

Legend

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography



## Bajo Guadalquivir



University of Seville.



Rice fields.



Santa María de la Oliva tower (Lebrija).

**On route** Structured around the River Guadalquivir, the route commences in the iconic city of Seville (stop 1), which is brimming with monumental buildings and gardens. That bids us farewell amidst slender palm trees and the scent of orange blossom. After Dos Hermanas you will enter the open fields that accompany you throughout the route. You then ride along the wide, modern

Southern highway to Los Palacios y Villafranca, where you leave the road and go through the town, enjoying its well-tended streets. You then take a narrow, straight, lonely, bumpy road, which meanders through endless rice fields recalling the lacustrine origins of these lands, which were under the waters of the Lacus Ligustinus in Roman times. If you are lucky, you will pass flocks of flamingos feeding in the

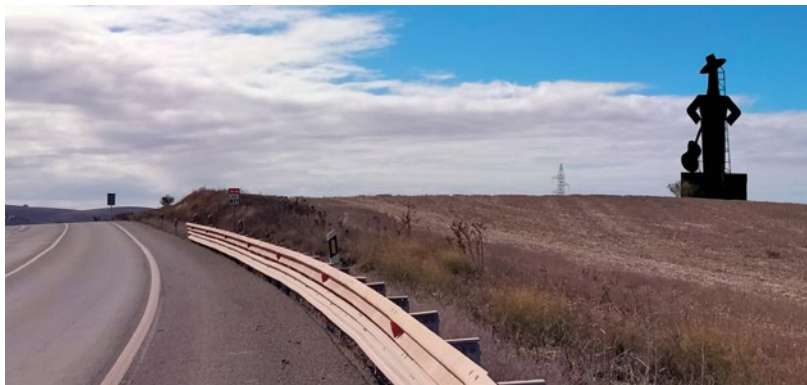
marshes surrounding the colonies of El Trobal and Vetaherrado.

You arrive at Las Cabezas de San Juan (stop 2), a splendid white village perched gracefully on a hill, overlooking the vast plain. From this point on, the road widens and the traffic becomes heavier. It will lead you to Lebrija (stop 3), which is also notable as a hillock on the marshy plain. The homeland of

Bajo Guadalquivir



Jerez de la Frontera.



Tío Pepe.



Santa María del Castillo hermitage (Lebrija).

the humanist Antonio de Lebrija, a mythical city founded by the god Bacchus, its farmsteads extend around its castle and Phoenician lighthouse, which provided light and guidance to the Tartessians and Punics at the beginning of time. The number of illustrious buildings in the historic centre is daunting, but, even so, Lebrija is a friendly, quiet, generous town with deep agricultural roots.

You then continue along wide, straight roads, which are typical of the Bajo Guadalquivir plain, to

El Cuervo. There, take the broad and clear national road IV to enter the province of Cadiz. Fields of cotton and cereal and vineyards will escort you to the stately Jerez de la Frontera (stop 4). The nerve centre of horses, wine and flamenco, it is also the motorcycling hub. It is a good place to stop and sample its gastronomy, or archaeogastronomy, since some daredevils are trying to revive the products and production techniques of the Roman period. Characterised by its emphasis on tapas culture, it has dishes as succulent as *chicharrones* (pork

rinds), *ajo caliente* or *ajo campero* (bread mashed with tomatoes, garlic and olive oil), Jerez collard greens, oxtail, kidneys in sherry, *papas aliñas* (Andalusian-style potatoes in sauce), artichokes and Spanish oyster thistle, although its stews and *gazpachos* (cold tomato soup) should not be overlooked. In terms of desserts, it is the birthplace of *tocino de cielo* (custard dessert), which has been produced since the 14<sup>th</sup> century and is linked to its important wine industry (wine clarification). One must not forget that Jerez is the capital of the El Marco de Jerez

## Bajo Guadalquivir



Constitución de 1812 bridge (Cádiz).

Protected Designation of Origin region, so you cannot leave the city without visiting a *solera* bodega or sampling a wild grape juice in a *tabanco* (a sherry bar) while listening to a *palo flamenco* (a kind of flamenco music).

After touring the historic centre, most of which is classified as a Historic-Artistic Site, head for the bodegas in El Puerto de Santa María. You will be struck by the view of the Bay of Cadiz

and the marshes in the natural park, a place with a long history of salt production and the most modern estuary fishing. The splendid beach of Valdelagrana (stop 5) is well worth visiting. Overlooking the bay, you cross it via the modern 1812 Constitution Bridge, taking care due to the strong and frequent winds. In silence, and almost as the crow flies, you will arrive at the fascinating, three-thousand-year-old city of Cadiz (stop 6).



## Jaen and Cordoba Countryside

## Technical data

## Route

Jaen and Cordoba countryside.

## From/To

Jaen-Cordoba.

## Itinerario

Linear.

## Length

109 km.

## Time on route

2 hours, 30 minutes.

## Localidades visitadas

- Jaen
- Torredelcampo
- Torredonjimeno
- Porcuna
- Cañete de Las Torres
- Bujalance
- El Carpio
- Villafraanca
- Alcolea
- Cordoba

This simple and peaceful electric motorbike route connects two splendid provincial capitals, Jaen and Cordoba, riding through an immensity of olive trees, a silver-green horizon that appears to upholster the waves of an imaginary sea: the lands of extra virgin olive oil (EVOO). You will sail peacefully, accompanied by the soothing silence of your electric motorbike. They lead you along long straight sections amidst rolling hills, from village to village, with the only reference point being a white hamlet beneath a belfry or a castle. Places bursting with life, centuries of history and a vast heritage waiting to be discovered. You will travel from the mountainous crests of Jaen to the serene plains of Cordoba, a route through the heart of Andalusia that reveals the fascinating secrets hidden in every corner of Spain.

## #cordoba selfie spot



Cordoba from the left bank of the Guadalquivir. After leaving the Calahorra tower behind, facing you the Roman Bridge, the Puerta del Puente (Bridge Gateway) and the Mosque-Cathedral, in the background, stand out.

Jaen and Cordoba Countryside

Sailing through a  
sea of olive  
trees

Jaen and Cordoba Countryside

Downloads



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

Points of interest



Jaen



Torredonjimeno



Torredonjimeno Castle



Porcuna



Cerrillo Blanco Archaeological Park



Cañete de Las Torres



Bujalance



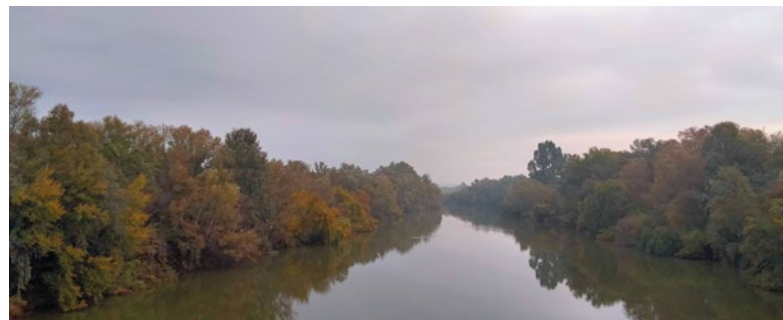
El Carpio



El Carpio Dams



Cordoba



River Guadalquivir.

**Legend**

- Stop
- Gas Station
- Photography

## Jaen and Cordoba Countryside



Jaen.

**On route** Starting from Jaen with your motorbike's batteries well charged, you will ride up to Santa Catalina castle via the marked detour (stop 1). At the top, under the shadow of Mount Jabalcuz, we can enjoy spectacular views of the city and the Asunción de la Virgen Cathedral, a jewel of Andalusian Renaissance architecture and a mirror in which Spanish-American religious architecture was viewed.

After a short stretch on the highway, accompanied on one side by enormous mountains and on the other by the plain of olive groves, you will pass through the interior of Torredelcampo and Torredonjimeno (Castle - stop 2), a former Calatravan territory, which is worth stopping in to explore its architectural legacy. The route then continues on the Cordoba road, where the asphalt is in very good condition and



Santa Catalina castle (Jaen).

## Jaen and Cordoba Countryside



Boabdil Tower (Porcuna).



the way straightforward, always accompanied by olive trees as far as the eye can see.

You then reach Porcuna (stop 3), the old *Obulco* of the Roman chronicles, which was built on a promontory and dominates the countryside. You will pass by the Torre Nueva or Boabdil Tower, and the Plaza de Andalucía, which is reached through a beautiful archway. Before continuing you might like to visit the Iberian necropolis of Cerrillo Blanco, which gives merely a glimpse of the enormous historical richness

of the Jaen countryside. Now in the province of Cordoba, you will enter the well-maintained streets of Cañete de Las Torres (stop 4) which, bedecked with flowerpots and plants, revolves around the imposing keep that overlooks the square. The route then remains simple, with wide and straight roads in perfect condition, which will lead you to Bujalance (stop 5). The village, dubbed the 'architecture of the sun', welcomes you with the small La Consolación hermitage. You cannot visit the village without trying and recharging your



▲ View from Porcuna. ▼ Huerto del Francés (Cañete de Las Torres).



## Jaen and Cordoba Countryside



Olive trees in the countryside.



Consolación hermitage (Bujalance).



San Francisco de Asís Tower (Bujalance).

batteries with the most traditional local dishes, in which olive oil plays a leading role, as it does in other country villages in the two provinces. Its culinary preparations range from the simple bread and *hoyo de pan y aceite* (bread with olive oil) or stuffed potatoes, to more elaborate dishes, such as *choloneros* (pork and almond stew), lamb with honey, Bujalance stew or *migas con torreznos* (sautéed breadcrumbs with bacon). However, its star dish, which is in a close

competition with Andújar in Jaen, is the Serrano ham *flamenquín* (fried meat and cheese roll).

The route then continues as the first fields, mainly cereals and cotton, emerge in the path. After passing El Carpio, which boasts the imposing Garcí Méndez tower (stop 6), you will cross the River Guadalquivir before stopping in Villafranca de Cordoba and heading towards Alcolea along a beautiful narrow road flanked by fruit trees,

bushes and Mediterranean forest. Its curves, ascents and descents will inspire you as you ride your motorbike. From Alcolea, you will follow the old route of the N-IV, leading you to Cordoba, the city with the most Unesco World Heritage accreditations. Access is via splendid avenues, and the route ends on the banks of the river, beside the Calahorra tower (stop 7), which offers an incomparable panoramic view of the Mosque-Cathedral and the Roman Bridge.






Andalucía by motorbike

# Super routes



## Coastal Super Route

## Technical data

 <b>Route</b> Coastal Super Route.	 <b>Distance</b> 500 km.
 <b>From/To</b> Almería-Cádiz.	 <b>Time on route</b> 10 hours.
 <b>Itinerary</b> Linear.	

## Locations visited

 Almería	 Torremolinos
 Agudulce	 Benalmádena
 El Ejido	 Fuengirola
 Adra	 Cala de Mijas
 La Rábida	 Marbella
 La Mamola	 San Pedro de Alcántara
 Castell de Ferro	 Estepona
 Calahonda	 Manilva
 Carchuna	 Torreguadiaro
 Torrenueva	 Sotogrande
 Motril	 La Línea de la C.
 Salobreña	 Palmones
 Almuñécar	 Algeciras
 La Herradura	 Tarifa
 Maro	 Zahara de los Atunes
 Nerja	 Barbate
 Torrox Costa	 Los Caños de Meca
 Caleta de Vélez	 El Palmar
 Torre del Mar	 Conil de la Frontera
 Benajárafé	 Chiclana de la Fra.
 Rincón de la Victoria	 San Fernando
 Málaga	 Cádiz

This route along the Andalusian coast would be the perfect setting for an exciting road movie: a thrilling journey along back roads with the sea as the main storyline. This story will have to last at least two days. First, setting off from the bay of Almería, accompanied by the Mediterranean and riding by coves, cliffs and beaches, leaving behind the wake of fishing villages, tourist resorts and the traces of industries that have left their mark on Andalusia's deepest identity. Then comes the highlight, the Strait of Gibraltar, where the sea becomes an ocean between the Pillars of Hercules. The Atlantic is light, but it also enables you to travel on long beaches, golden sand, attractive waves and wind, one of its great attractions. This route could not have a more resounding or brilliant ending: the three-thousand-year-old city of Cadiz. An exciting motorcycle tour offering hundreds of places to enjoy, a trip that you will never forget.

## Download



Downloads for the route: GPX / APP



Check this route at [andalucia.org](http://andalucia.org)

## Coastal Super Route

Coast to coast:  
from the Mediterranean  
to the Atlantic

Coastal Super Route

Points of interest



Almería



Cable Inglés



Adra



Motril



Salobreña



Almuñécar



La Herradura



Acantilados de Maro-Cerro Gordo



Nerja



Nerja Cave



El Tesoro Cave



#peñon selfie spot

View of the Rock of Gibraltar from Playa del Castillo, in La Línea de La Concepción. According to mythology, the rock was one of the Pillars of Hercules, which are still represented today on the coats of arms of Spain and Andalusia, and which also feature on the dollar sign. The other pillar, on the African side of the strait, was Mount Jebel Musa. In ancient times, and according to a legend of Greek origin, these two points marked the western limit of the known world.



Benalmádena



Tarifa



El Estrecho Natural Park



Valdevaqueros Beach



Bolonia Beach



Baelo Claudia



Barbate



La Breña y Marismas del Barbate N. Park



Conil de la Frontera



Bahía de Cádiz N. Park



Cádiz

### Coastal Super Route



El Cable Inglés (Almería).



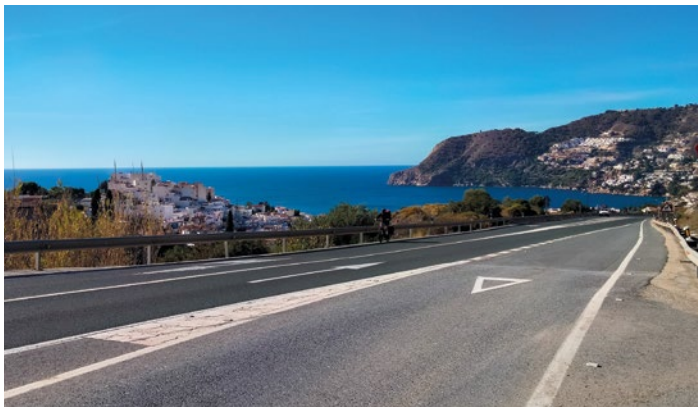
**On route** This long route begins at Almería, beside the Cable Inglés (stop 1), the ore loading dock until the last century that has been declared an Asset of Cultural Interest. You leave the city on the N-340, which since the construction of the A-7 highway has become an attractive detour, a lonely and interesting road, perched on cliffs overlooking the sea.

You will briefly ride on the highway to cross the fields of El Ejido, an impressive sea of plastic that has become Europe's orchard. At Balanegra and its beach, you return to the coast and, after passing Adra, you ride on roads with barely any traffic, through small villages as yet unspoiled by mass tourism and whose economy is based on agriculture

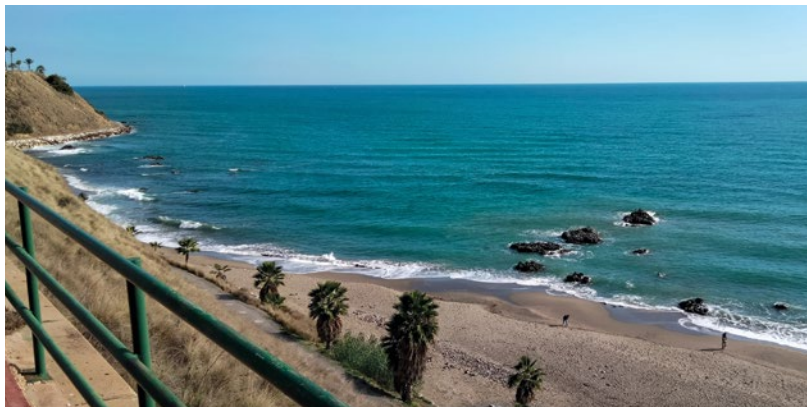


▲ La Mamola. ▼ Casarones.

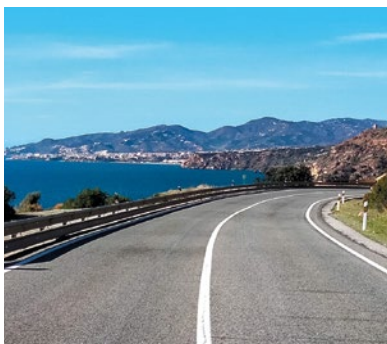
## Coastal Super Route



La Herradura.



Benalmádena.



Acantilados de Maro-Cerro Gordo.

and traditional fishing. It is worth stopping at some of the many vantage points dotted along the route, such as at Mamola (stop 2), which offer splendid views of small coves with turquoise waters. The roads are in good conditions, with many bends and the proper width, although you should take care on some poorly-maintained stretches. In this part of the Mediterranean coast, containing the provinces of Almería and Granada, you can sample a cuisine based on a variety of seafood, and on abundant

vegetables. Sardine skewers, fried fish, dried octopus and Motril shrimps, as well as traditional 'ollas' (stews) with Alpujarra roots - such as olla fresca (a black pudding and bean stew), fennel stew and cod stew - and a wide variety of tropical fruits represent just a small sample of this land's unique culinary art.

Now on the Costa Tropical, after bypassing Motril and Salobreña, you reach a beautiful, winding stretch that passes through Almuñécar and La Herradura (stop

3), before entering the province of Málaga via the Acantilados de Maro-Cerro Gordo natural area and Nerja (stop 4). Using the N-340, the route visits numerous villages near the coast with deep maritime roots. At certain times of year, there may be traffic congestion, but there is the option of a detour to the nearby A-7 highway, which will allow to make faster, but perhaps more boring, progress.

You are leaving behind the Axarquía, a landscape that mixes

### Coastal Super Route



Rock of Gibraltar.

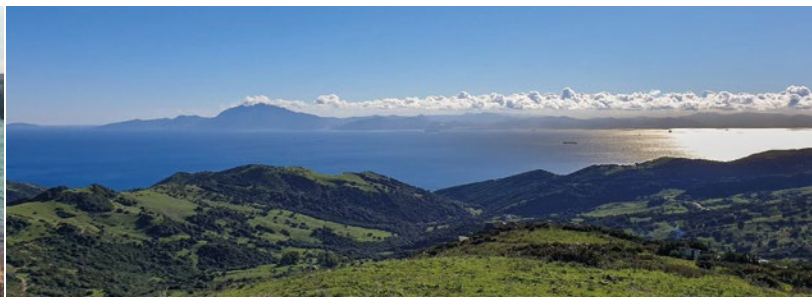
the tourist hubbub and very well-preserved natural spots, with the Mediterranean as backdrop. You then take the Malaga bypass to again meet the sea at Benalmádena - or stop (5) for the night in the capital to enjoy its extensive cultural and culinary options. You are now in the heart of the Costa del Sol, where villages follow one after another, forming gated communities, gardens and golf courses. You will

need to take care with this two-lane road, which has thousands of on ramps and always has heavy traffic. After passing the interesting tourist towns of Fuengirola, Marbella, San Pedro de Alcántara, Estepona and Manilva, you reach the province of Cadiz and again meet the Mediterranean, which is now much rougher due to the proximity of the Strait of Gibraltar. Arriving at La Línea, the El Higuérón vantage



El Higuérón vantage point.

Coastal Super Route



Tarifa. ▲ ▼

▲El Estrecho vantage point. ▼ Zahara de los Atunes.

point (stop 6) affords spectacular views of the Rock and the coast of Africa, before continuing the route to the border with Gibraltar.

You then continue to skirt Los Barrios and Algeciras on the N-340, before reaching a very interesting

stretch for riding. It crosses the Estrecho natural park through the ports of El Cabrito and El Bujeo, following a spectacular winding road, with heavy traffic a poor road surface. Also, pay attention to the strong wind that is always blowing at this point. The Mirador del Estrecho

(stop 7) is a must; it offers a hypnotic view of Africa and the "highway" of ships crossing the Strait. It is not every day that you can see another continent, an evocative image. You will soon reach Tarifa (stop 8), a charming walled town overlooking the sea at the southernmost point

of the European continent. Here the Mediterranean ends and the Atlantic begins, displaying the disparity of the colours of their waters and two very different marine worlds.

Now, heading northwest on the Atlantic coast of Cadiz, you will pass



## Coastal Super Route



Sunset at Trafalgar Cape.



La Caleta (Cádiz).

magnificent, extensive beaches of golden sand, such as Los Lances and Valdevaqueros. A little further on you can take a detour to Bolonia beach, where the archaeological site of the Roman city of Baelo Claudia looms undaunted over the sea (stop 9). Riding amid wind turbines and fighting bulls, you will reach Zahara de los Atunes, before continuing to Barbate along a stretch of unspoilt Atlantic coast (stop 10). Its ports, known for traditional

Almadraba fishing (trapping tuna in nets), is a good starting point to watch cetaceans. On the other hand, the Costa de la Luz in Cadiz invites you to sample its culinary specialties, which is based mainly on the horticultural production of La Janda and its fish. Tuna, in its many forms of preparation - its belly, with onions, larded, etc. -, salted sea bream, mackerel with noodles, potatoes with squid, salted tuna and marinated dogfish are on an

extensive and always generous list. We must not forget the many good wines produced by the Marco de Jerez and the PDO Manzanilla de Sanlúcar.

Filled with satisfaction, you then continue the route through the pine forests of the La Breña natural park and the Barbate marshes on a road with an uneven surface due to the pine trees' roots. From Los Caños de Meca you can make out the Cape

Trafalgar lighthouse, a magical place offering spectacular sunsets. The route then continues along the ever-lively beaches of El Palmar, reaching Conil, whose white silhouette stands out on the horizon. The route resumes by passing next to Chiclana and San Fernando, before reaching the ancient city of Cadiz, next to its bay. Flanked by water on either side of the road, you will reach the 'tacita de plata' (stop 11), the end point of this long and fruitful route.

## Sierra Morena Super Route

## Technical data

## Route

Sierra Morena  
Super Route.

## From/To

Rosal de la Frontera-  
Aldeaquemada.

## Itinerary

Linear.

## Distance

520 km.

## Time on route

12 hours.

## Locations visited

- Rosal de la Frontera
- Aroche
- Cortegana
- El Repilado
- Jabugo
- Galaroza
- Fuenteheridos
- Los Marines
- Arcena
- Higuera de la Sierra
- Zufre
- Santa Olalla del Cala
- El Real de la Jara
- Cazalla de la Sierra
- Alanís
- Fuente Obejuna
- Peñarroya-  
Pueblonuevo
- Vva. del Duque
- Alcaracejos
- Pozoblanco
- Pedroche
- Torrecampo
- Conquista
- Azuel
- Cardeña
- Marmolejo
- Andújar
- Bailén
- Baños de la Encina
- Guarromán
- Carboneros
- La Carolina
- Navas de Tolosa
- Santa Elena
- Aldeaquemada

**O**n this long, intense route you cross northern Andalusia from west to east, traversing dark lands with dense vegetation, hence the name Sierra Morena. It is the largest Mediterranean forest in Europe, as well as the best-preserved, and for good reason has been declared a Biosphere Reserve. Two, or rather three, spectacular days of motorcycling await you, riding through natural spaces, herds of livestock, wild fauna and a unique landscape consisting of hills, the ruins of mines, reservoirs, white farmhouses and villages teeming with life under the clearest skies in the Peninsula. A primitive land like few others, there is never a dull moment on this route and it will always fill your panniers with unrepeatable moments. Sierra Morena offers an evocative journey to the deepest roots of the Andalusian identity.

## Download



Check this route  
at [andalusia.org](http://andalusia.org)



Downloads for the  
route: GPX / APP

Sierra Morena Super Route

A journey through  
the backbone  
of Andalusia

Sierra Morena Super Route

Points of interest



Jabugo



Aracena



Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche Natural Park



Santa Olalla del Cala



Cazalla de la Sierra



Alanís



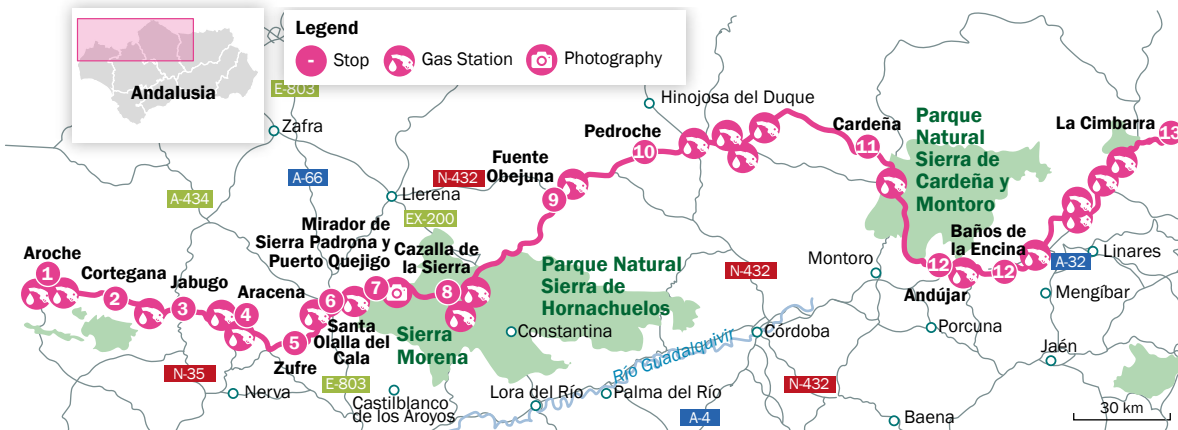
Fuente Obejuna



Alto Guadiato Starlight Destination



Pozoblanco



#castillobañosencina selfie spot



Baños de la Encina castle. Located on the small hill of El Cueto, which dominates the Historic Site, and built with *tabiyya* (lime-rich mud) in the late 12th century, when the Sierra Morena was the frontier between Castile and the Almoahad caliphate. It is the best-preserved fortified complex from the era of the Caliphate of Cordoba, and one of Spain's best-preserved Muslim castles.



Los Pedroches Starlight Destination



Pedroche



Sierra de Cardena y Montoro



Sierra de Andujar N. Park



Andujar



Baños de la Encina



Despeñaperros Natural Park

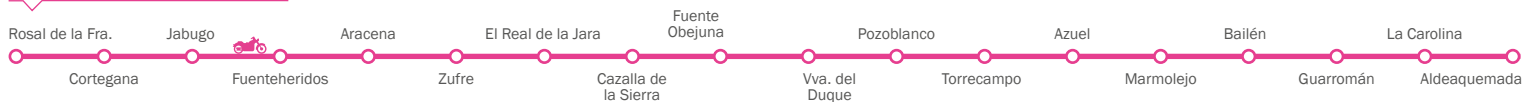


Sierra Morena Starlight Destination



La Cimbarra natural site

## Sierra Morena Super Route



Sierra de Aracena.



Cortegana Castle.

**On route** The route begins at Rosal de la Frontera, the gateway to Andalusia from the Portuguese Alentejo. The N-433 road follows a wide, simple route, passing livestock farms. After a few kilometres you will enter the Sierra de Aracena y Picos de Aroche natural park, where the road is more winding, conforming to the relief of the mountains, which are becoming higher and closer. It is worth going into Aroche (stop 1),

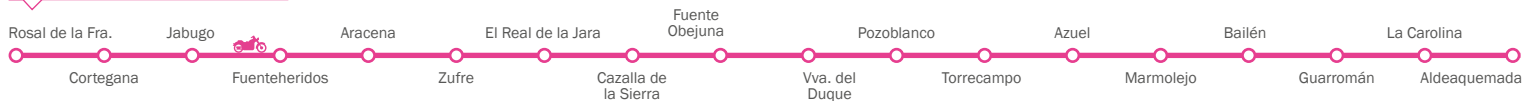
a village with steep, whitewashed streets stretching out below its castle, which dominates everything. You will also take a detour at Cortegana (stop 2) to ascend to another Banda Gallega castle, which offers impressive views.

Further on, after leaving the main road for a moment, you will visit Jabugo (stop 3), the capital of the Iberian ham industry, whose

Protected Designation of Origin is its undisputed star attraction. This district also gives you the chance to enjoy many other products and dishes, such as Iberian pork products (meats and cured meats), migas, scrambled eggs with wild asparagus, pisto serrano (ratatouille with ham), game meats, mushrooms, goat's cheese and exquisite desserts, in which chestnuts feature prominently.

Back on the N-433, you then cross Galaroza to reach Aracena (stop 4), the Sierra's district and tourist capital, where you can visit the famous Gruta de las Maravillas (Grotto of the Marvels). The road remains in very good conditions, although there is more and more traffic, especially at weekends. Be careful with your speed. After passing Higuera de la Sierra, you will turn off towards Zufre on the

## Sierra Morena Super Route



Aracena Castle.



Santa Olalla Castle.

A-461, a rather slower and narrower road, but whose road surface is in very good condition, like nearly all the roads in the province of Huelva.

Leaving behind the castles of Zufre (stop 5) and Santa Olalla del Cala -an Asset of Cultural Interest- (stop 6), continue along a well-maintained road to El Real de la Jara, in the province of Seville. From this point on, the road becomes much narrower, winding and irregular, with no

lane separation and completely deserted. The SE-179 allows you to cover almost the entire Sierra Morena Sevillana, especially the very long section leading to Cazalla de la Sierra. On this route, you really should stop at the Sierra Padrona and Puerto Quejigo vantage point (stop 7), greet the effigy of the Iberian wolf and admire the superb panorama it offers. After passing the El Pintado reservoir, you will reach Cazalla de la Sierra (stop 8), an historic town and the anisette



Padrona and Puerto Quejigo vantage point.



El Real de la Jara.

## Sierra Morena Super Route



Road to Alanís-Fuente Obejuna.



capital of the Sierra Norte. The road is much improved, offering a fast, very beautiful route for motorcycling. Take care on sharp downhill curves, where you will reach great speeds.

The main attraction of the route is between Alanís and Fuente Obejuna. The A-447 has a long 55-kilometre stretch that starts off in good condition, before gradually deteriorating into nothing but a

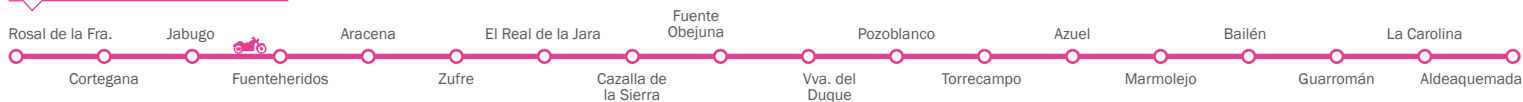
pothole, a trail road with the charm that comes from being abandoned. Skirting the natural park, you will encounter more deer and other wildlife than people in this natural and isolated environment, where you should ride with caution. It is advisable to ride slowly with plenty of fuel in the tank. Soon after passing the Valdeinferno mines, the road improves over the last 20 kilometres before reaching Fuente Obejuna (stop 9).

The north of the province of Cordoba swaps mountains for an extensive plain dotted with old mining buildings. This whole Guadiato area, like its neighbours Los Pedroches and Sierra Morena in general, is a Starlight Destination due to its low light pollution and the potential for night-time observation. You will soon reach Peñarroya-Pueblonuevo on straight, quite busy roads, which lead you, the A-430, into the Pedroches Valley, where you will



▲ Dawn at Peñarroya-Pueblonuevo.  
▼ Sierras de Cardeña y Montoro.

## Sierra Morena Super Route



Los Pedroches meadow.



River Guadalquivir.

pass through Villanueva del Duque, Alcaracejos and Pozoblanco, the district capital. From this point, the focal point of the Jamón de Los Pedroches Protected Designation of Origin (Iberian ham), you then continue to Pedroche (stop 10) and Torrecampo, two beautiful, historic and picturesque villages. On the A-3200, a narrow, very beautiful road, turn south and ride through the immensity of the meadow. Cork oaks and holm oaks form a spectacular and lonely landscape,

broken only by passing through the small villages of Conquista and Azuel. You then enter the Sierra de Cardeña y Montoro Natural Park. It is well worth stopping at Cardeña to try their unique and exquisite fried Iberian suckling (stop 11).

Leaving the hamlet of Cardeña behind, continue along the A-420 through the natural park on a winding, lonely road, which is wide, has very good asphalt and sharp bends that seems to make you

dance on the bike. As you descend, you will have magnificent views of the Guadalquivir valley. The natural environment is spectacular: wild fauna and exuberant vegetation with extensive Pyrenean oak forests. After passing the dam of the River Yeguas, you will enter the province of Jaén through the once-famous spa town of Marmolejo. In the Guadalquivir valley, Mediterranean forest gives way to fruit trees and olive groves. From Marmolejo, heading east towards Andújar and

Baños de la Encina (stop 12), you will ride on the A-4 highway's service road and rural roads bursting with life, with many details to distract you from the monotony of riding.

The cuisine of the Sierra Morena de Jaén, as a rule, is based on three ingredients: game and goat's meat, olive oil and a highly varied vegetable garden. Stews and casseroles, spinach, *pipirrana* (a pepper and tomato salad) and *choto al ajillo* (a goat and garlic stew)

## Sierra Morena Super Route



Olive trees in Guarrmán.



El Castillo Mine (La Carolina).



Despeñaperros.

are among the main highlights of its cuisine. Andújar also claims to be the birthplace of flamenquín (fried meat and cheese roll). You should not leave Baños de la Encina without tasting its unique 'cucharros' (bread with olive oil) and 'sobás' (a traditional local cake made with pork lard), and in Guarrmán you should try its 'German' sweets and samples its cheese, which was recognised as the best in the world for several years.

Passing through Bailén, a pottery capital if ever there was one, and the historic village of Baños de la Encina, on the last stretch you ride parallel to the highway, along farm roads connecting small farmhouses, villages and very active colonies of hamlets. Between Carboneros and La Carolina there is a stretch of highway running for about five kilometres, before you turn off onto a winding mountain road which

leads you through Mediterranean woodland, the ruins of mining operations and old spas, to Santa Elena. After that, you ride through the historic Despeñaperros pass following the old route of the N-4, an impressive, very broad and completely deserted road: pristine nature at its most primitive. For the last part of the route, you will have to refuel since there are no petrol stations and, in cold and shady conditions, look out for ice. You now

climb a spectacular mountain road, with asphalt in perfect condition and extremely winding. Parallel to the old Camino de Olavide, it leads you to Aldeaquemada and the La Cimbarra waterfall, where the route ends (stop 13). A mountain and pastoral people, they boast where it is inevitable to taste their *gallianos* (*gazpacho* with rabbit), *calderillo* (a beef stew), *camuña* (a rabbit stew) and *jarapos* (a cod stew).



## Directory

### Events / Motorbike meetings



[concentracionesdemotos.com](http://concentracionesdemotos.com)



[agendamotor.es/organizador/concentraciones-moteras-andalucia](http://agendamotor.es/organizador/concentraciones-moteras-andalucia)



[motor-andaluz.net](http://motor-andaluz.net)

### Clubs



[famotos.com/clubes](http://famotos.com/clubes)

### Gas Stations



[geoportalgasolineras.es/geoportal-instalaciones/Inicio](http://geoportalgasolineras.es/geoportal-instalaciones/Inicio)

### Garages



[motobikepremium.es](http://motobikepremium.es)

## Credits

Edit: **Junta de Andalucía. Consejería de Turismo, Cultura y Deporte. Empresa Pública para la Gestión del Turismo y del Deporte de Andalucía, S.A.**  
C/ Compañía, 40 - 29008 Málaga.

[www.andalucia.org](http://www.andalucia.org)

Technical assistance: **Pinapark Eventos Activos; Granja Aventura El Ronquillo.**  
Coordination: **Manuel Álvarez Ossorio.** Authors: **Enrique Vera.** Design, layout and cartography: **Verde Comunicación Sostenible, S.L (Luis Javier Pérez-Bustamante Antonio Montilla, Elena Méndez-Benegassi, Álvaro Collado and Víctor Mallofret).**

Photos: **Enrique Vera Bringas,** except the images used under Shutterstock.com license, listed below:

Pages: 14-15; 176-177; 252-253; 274-275.

Translation: **Morote Traducciones.**

This publication is available for reference and borrowing at the Centro de Documentación y Publicaciones de la Consejería de Turismo, Cultura y Deporte de la Junta de Andalucía (Documentation and Publications Centre of the Ministry of Tourism, Regeneration, Justice and Local Administration of the Andalusian Regional Government): <https://juntadeandalucia.es/organismos/turismoculturaydeporte/servicios/publicaciones/detalle/426895.html>

©**Junta de Andalucía. Consejería de Turismo, Cultura y Deporte. Empresa Pública para la Gestión del Turismo y del Deporte de Andalucía, S.A.**

NPU-1-10-230036-ENG-PDF



De acuerdo al compromiso en política medioambiental y a la apuesta decidida por un turismo respetuoso con el medio ambiente, Andalucía ha impreso esta guía turística en papel Recygal Matt, 100% reciclado y certificado FSC, para promover una gestión sostenible de los bosques y la conservación de la biodiversidad.



Tinta sin metales pesados y papeles procedentes de una gestión forestal sostenible

<b>Impacto ambiental</b> por producto impreso	<b>Agotamiento de recursos fósiles</b> 0,37 kg petróleo eq	<b>Huella de carbono</b> 1,14 Kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
por 100g de producto	0,06 kg petróleo eq	0,19 Kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq
% medio de un ciudadano europeo por día	8,06 %	3,70 %

reg. nº: 2022/051



Junta de Andalucía

# Andalucía

[www.andalucia.org](http://www.andalucia.org)

