

GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided

Walk on the marked paths

Please respect private property



The capture of animals is not permitted

Starting fires is strictly forbidden

Fishing is prohibited

Plant collecting is not allowed

Emergency phone: 112



CÁDIZ
MÁLAGA



MORE INFORMATION

Cortes de la Frontera Visitor's Centre
Av. de la Democracia s/n. Cortes de la Frontera. Málaga. Tel 952 15 45 99
ventanadelvisitante.



UNIÓN EUROPEA
Fondo Europeo Agrícola de Desarrollo Rural



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,
Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible

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Realización e imágenes: Grupo Entorno, Federación Andaluza de Montañismo and CAGPYDS archive

OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

10,9 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

3 hours

• DIFFICULTY

Average

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Track and path

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Route over limestone relief with characteristic formations: pavements and poljes. Plains of pastureland and holm oak groves with livestock. Fuente de Líbar. Farmsteads and farming constructions.

• SHADE

Little or none

• SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Málaga / Montejaque, Benaolán and
Cortes de la Frontera

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1050 - Ubrique

• START / END COORDINATES

36° 44' 12,33"N – 5° 15' 1,98"O
36° 40' 7,72"N – 5° 14' 49,99"O



HOW TO GET THERE

In Montejaque, we first take Avenida Europa and, at the northern end of the village, turn on to Calle Líbar, where the trail begins.



PARKING

There is car park at the start of the trail and there are also places nearby to leave your vehicle. Montejaque is an option to consider.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

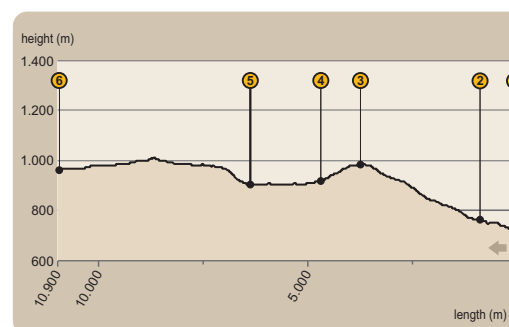
The main companies running regular bus routes in the area are Los Amarillos (tel. 902 21 03 17) and Transportes Generales Comes S.A. (tel. 902 19 92 08). The nearest train stations are in Cortes de la Frontera, Jimera de Líbar, Benaolán and Ronda (check services and timetables at www.renfe.es or by telephone on 902 24 02 02).



OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers a number of routes for hikers. Those closest include El Pimpollar en Cortes de la Frontera y La Cueva del Gato y Río Guadiaro en Benaolán.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



• MAXIMUM GRADIENT

313 m

• MAXIMUM HEIGHT

1.010 m

• MINIMUM HEIGHT

697 m



A LANDSCAPE MOULDED BY WATER

Despite the fact that this is a place with a high level of rainfall, water is barely visible on the surface. It penetrates the infinite number of fractures and cracks, sometimes creating galleries, as in the case of chasms and caves, giving the area one of the most extensive underground complexes on the Iberian Peninsula.



On the surface, after thousands of years the erosion and wear of the limestone creating a series of nooks and crannies ranging from small grooves we can see in the rocks to large depressions caused by the sinking of the soil. The former are known as limestone pavement, the latter as poljes, of which Llanos de Líbar is one of the important in the nature park.

CÁDIZ-MÁLAGA

PARQUE NATURAL
Sierra de
Grazalema

Trail

Los Llanos de Líbar



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,
Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible



Los Llanos del Líbar

The plains first

We begin to cross the first rise which takes us from the village (see [1] on the map) which takes us through the olive groves to the Sierra de Juan Diego.

During the rise, we enjoy views of the village, its streets and alleyways that allows us to imagine its Arabic origin, like the Arabic quarter of the city of Ronda. Its own name, meaning lost mountain in Arabic, attests to this history.

A little later we enter the first of the plains, Llano del Almendral [2], where we can see the almond trees that gives it its name, although today holm oaks and hawthorn.



But the main feature of this landscape is the domination of grey limestone rocks whose shape and textures are lent a particular appearance.

It is the nature of this rock, subject to slow erosion, that determines the panorama we observe here, from El Pozuelo [3] with plains and dehesas transformed by man into rich pastures where livestock graze [4].



Holm oak and grazing land

After the first expanse of pasture land, we enter a dehesa of very old holm oaks [5].

The dehesa is also a source of food for livestock. As well as pasture that grows below the trees, animals feed on the young shoots of the branches within reach, pruning the interior of their canopies in the process. These specimens, given their age, are weaker to plagues of perforating insects and whose effects can be observed in the small holes in the areas of the trunk bereft of bark. To combat this, they attempt to catch males in traps, used to attract the pheromones of the females.



Livestock breeding is one of the most important activities in the area, but the limestone soils offer scant resources. To ensure there is sufficient pasture land to feed the livestock it is necessary to eliminate wooded areas and scrubland, generating dehesa and wooded pasture land. Over the course of this route we can observe evidence of livestock farming: enclosures, fences, gates and water troughs, all of which we should respect.

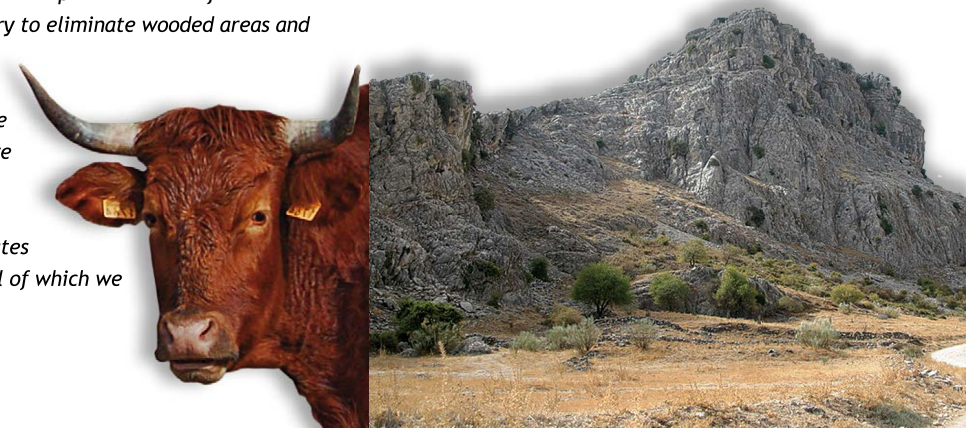


Pastureland

We pass the Líbar farmstead, whose interior courtyard preserves an impressive walnut tree. This construction is a good example of the hold economy of the area, with its incessant farming activity.

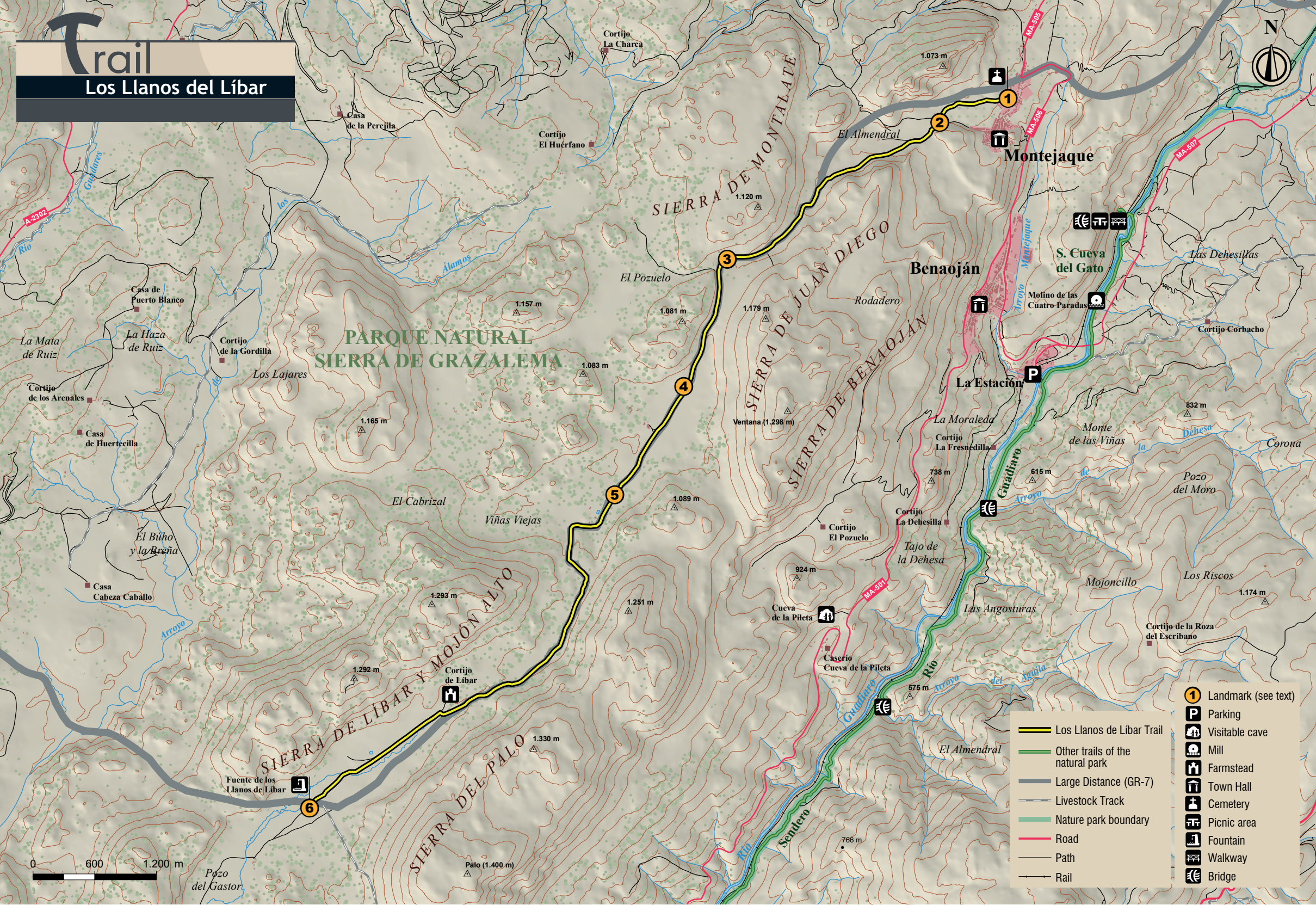


The rocky crags and vertical faces around us serve as a refuge for an array of birds such as red-billed choughs, short-toed eagles and, above all, the majestic griffon vultures, who it's not too difficult to spot circling above in search of dead cows and thus contributing to the ecosystems, ensuring they do not become a source of disease for the rest of the livestock. Further on, we find the fountain of Líbar [6] and the end of the trail.



Trail

Los Llanos del Líbar



- Landmark (see text)
- Parking
- Visitable cave
- Mill
- Farmstead
- Town Hall
- Cemetery
- Picnic area
- Fountain
- Walkway
- Bridge

- Los Llanos de Líbar Trail
- Other trails of the natural park
- Large Distance (GR-7)
- Livestock Track
- Nature park boundary
- Road
- Path
- Rail

