

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

MÁLAGA
GRANADA

PARQUE NATURAL
Sierras de Tejeda,
Almijara y Alhama

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MORE INFORMATION

Sedella Visitors' Centre.
Calle Valle del Castillo 1, Sedella. Tel. 951 04 21 00.
ventanadelvisitante



UNIÓN EUROPEA
Fondo Europeo Agrícola de Desarrollo Rural



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

PARQUE NATURAL
Sierras de Tejeda,
Almijara y Alhama

Trail

Puente Árabe



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

OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• **ROUTE**
Circular

• **LENGTH**
6,1 km

• **ESTIMATED TIME**
3 hours

• **DIFFICULTY**
Moderate

• **TYPE OF TRAIL**
Path or track

• **LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION**
The landscape is typical of high and medium mountain; rough and steep with deep canyons in which irregular stream run. The vegetation is dominated by shrubs, with discontinuous patches of conifers but also many species of leafy trees native to the area.

• **SHADE**
Frequent

• **SPECIAL AUTHORISATION**
Not required

• **RECOMMENDATIONS**
Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear. Check that the water from fountains is safe to drink.

• **PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES**
Málaga / Salares

• **SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000**
1040 - Zafarralla

• **START / END COORDINATES**
36° 51' 15,01"N – 4° 1' 24,84"W



HOW TO GET THERE

Until Salares by the MA-4107 road from Sedella or by the MA-4108 from Canillas de Albaida. Once in the village, look for the eastern exit towards Calle del Puente. The trail starts in the bridge itself.



PARKING

There is no dedicated parking at the beginning of the trail, so it is recommended to use the authorised parking places in Salares.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

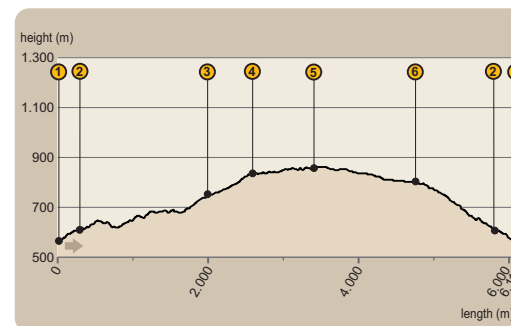
The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are ALSA (902 42 22 42; www.alsa.es), Los Amarillos (902 21 03 17; www.losamarillos.es) and Linebus (902 35 55 33; www.linebus.com)



OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers a number of routes for hikers. The closest trails are Casa de la Nieve and Fábrica de la Luz - Puerto de Cómpeeta.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



• **MAXIMUM GRADIENT**
308 m

• **MAXIMUM HEIGHT**
863 m

• **MINIMUM HEIGHT**
555 m

MUDÉJAR ROUTE

Mudéjar is an artistic style developed in the Iberian Christian kingdoms between the 12th and the 16th centuries, and is clearly influenced by Islamic art. This fusion is



explained by the coexistence of Christian and Islamic kingdoms in the Iberian Peninsula for almost eight centuries, and which is almost exclusively Iberian, with some examples in Spanish and Portuguese colonies. Its finest examples are found in Toledo, León, Aragón and Andalusia.



Over the last centuries Arab presence in the Iberian Peninsula was restricted to the eastern part of Andalusia, which included the Axarquía. This presence extended beyond the fall of the Nasrid kingdom of Granada until the expulsion of the *moriscos* in 1611. These historical facts underpin many elements in the landscape, culture or urban planning in the county, and that is why the area around Vélez, capital city of the Axarquía (which includes other towns such as Salares, Arenas, Archez, Sedella and Canillas de Aceituno) is called Mudéjar Route.



Puente Árabe

Salares

The trail starts at the eastern exit of Salares, precisely at the Medieval bridge (see [1] on map) over the river with the same name. Salares is a charming small town. As other nearby towns of the famous Mudéjar Route, it keeps its Arab minarets turned church towers.



Many think it is a Roman Bridge, but it is agreed that it was built in Arab times, as many other bridges in the Axarquía, which was under intense demographic pressure in the Nasrid times, which involved important territorial transformations.

It was built on brick and stone, and has been reconstructed several times, one of them in 1863, when the arc slope was diminished.

You will leave the bridge behind going gradually up between old. Lush vegetable gardens with large walnut trees and fragrant orange trees. After about two hundred metres you will arrive to the crossing in which the circular part of the trail begins. Start by turning left, going parallel to the canyon. Keep walking along an old irrigation canal, among a type of vegetation that thrives on the humid environment created by the watercourses and the orientation of the slope.

Casa de Haro

Next to the irrigation canal the vegetation is dominated by ivy, brambles, and ferns. The most remarkable shrubs are turpentine tree, Mediterranean buckhorn, strawberry tree and laurestine. The most prevalent trees are Cherry trees, orange trees and olive trees are the most prevalent orchard trees and hackberry trees, Holm oaks, carob trees and cork oaks are the most prevalent among wild trees.



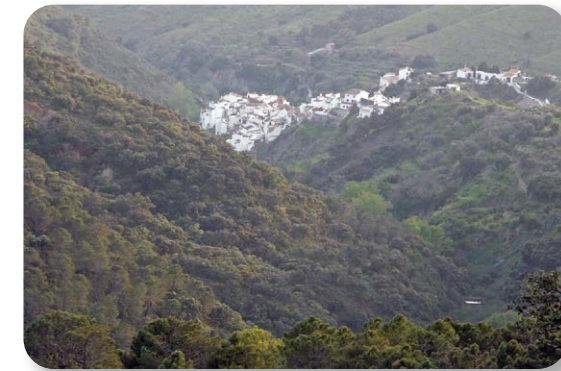
When you arrive at Fuente de la Mina you will be able to admire a spectacular specimen of cork oak. The old vegetable garden has been replaced by Mediterranean scrub. Walk past a path that branches off to the right and continue to a point in which the path branches. This is the point in which the circular section of the trail begins [2], and you will start by going left.



You are now surrounded by one of the finest examples of native woodland in the area, in which large holm oaks abound. Walk down the Fogarate Creek, which we have seen discharge in the Salares River, cross it and walk towards the ruins of Casa de Haro [3]. This house gives its name to the northern slope that you have just crossed, and also to the southern slope that came afterwards. From this site, there is an interesting view. Looking back on the part of the trail already walked, there is a beautiful view over the canyon with Salares in the background. To the east, the unique profile of the Maroma, the highest summit in this mountain range, stands out.

Cruz del Muerto

After you have walked for about two kilometres, you will find, on an enlarged part of the path, some ruins and, a little further on, installations against forest fires. The trail zigzags to the northeast until crossing a road to the right [4]. Take this road, and continue walking east. After about six hundred metres, you will find another crossing. In this crossing, take again the road to the right. After about two hundred metres, you will have reached the Cruz del Muerto summit [5], an ideal spot to enjoy landscapes and views that reach Canillas de Albaida, Cómpeeta or even the coastline.



Since this is the middle point of the trail, it is time to start the way back. The direction trail thus turns gradually from south to west, along the watershed divide of Fogarate and therefore, ignoring the paths that branch off to the left and lead to some newly-built houses. The path you'll take to go down is located next to one of these new houses, taking the path that continues straight on [6], and going down the woods that you already knew. Finally, you will arrive back to the start of the trail, completing the circular section and going back to the Salares bridge [1].

Salares is one of the small towns included in the Mudéjar Route, which is a cultural route along the foot of the mountains of Sierra de Tejeda, with interesting natural and historical elements. The trail starts and ends in Salares and consists on an easy path that will lead you to different landscapes of of this natural park and offers excellent views over the area.

The trail combines history and nature, and makes a very enjoyable trip.

PARQUE NATURAL SIERRAS DE TEJEDA, ALMIJARA, Y ALHAMA



- Landmark (see text)
- Visitor's Centre
- Church / Shrine
- Town Hall
- Spring
- Bridge
- Puente Árabe Trail
- Natural Park Boundaries
- Livestock Track
- Road
- Path
- Electricity line