



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided



Walk on the marked paths



Please respect private property



strictly forbidden
Fishing is
prohibited

is not permitted

Starting fires is

The capture of animals



Plant collecting is not allowed

Emergency phone: 112



CÁDIZ



MORE INFORMATION

Del Estrecho Information Point. Carretera N-340. PK 77,5. Tarifa. Cádiz.Tel: 697 95 55 40 ventanadel **Visitante**







Duna de Bolonia



OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION





• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

1.1 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

30 minutes

• DIFFICULTY

Low

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Wooden walkway and beach sand

LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Barron, sea lily, sea holly, stone pine, coastal juniper, broom, mastic tree... Spectacular views of the Duna de Bolonia Natural Monument

• SHADE

Scant

• SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Cádiz / Tarifa

SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1077 - Tarifa

• START / END COORDINATES

36° 5' 14,69" N - 5° 46' 11,95" O 36° 5' 21,99" N - 5° 46' 51,35" O

HOW TO GET THERE



On the N-340 at km 71, take the CA-8202 road that leads to Bolonia and following the direction towards the beach, crossing the Alpariate stream, you will find the start of the trail.

P !

PARKING

There is a car park at the beginning of the trail with a capacity for 10-15 cars and with a place reserved for a car adapted for disabled people.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are: Transportes Comes (902 19 92 08; www.tgcomes.es), Portillo (902 14 31 44; www.ctsa-portillo.com) and Linesur (956 66 76 49; www.linesur.com). Algeciras has a railway station (956 63 20 87; RENFE customer service: 902 240 202; www.renfe.es) and a harbour station (956 58 54 63). Tarifa also has a harbour station (956 68 18 30).



OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers other routes for hikers, the closest being Faro Caraminal and Algarbes-Betijuelo. The GR-7 international long-distance footpath starts in Tarifa and goes to Atenas.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



MAXIMUM GRADIENT

14 m

MAXIMUM HEIGHT

14 m

MINIMUM HEIGHT

0 m

MONUMENTAL SITE

The laws and regulations for the protection of natural and historical heritage recognise this. However, even if this were not the case, a simple



glance at the surroundings would be enough to know that this is one of the most important monumental sites in Andalusia, in which landscapes, nature, culture and high-level archaeological sites converge. The dune and Baelo Claudia —a natural and historical monument respectively— are the stars of the ensemble.

The Roman polis of Baelo Claudia is the most completely preserved of all the Iberian Peninsula, as it has a basilica, theatre, temples, market, forum, thermal baths, salted fish factories, aqueduct, dwellings, necropolis, etc. Dating from the 2nd century BC, excavation began in 1917 and it was declared a site of cultural interest in 1992. The dune was declared a natural monument in 2001.







In the Bolonia inlet, nature is still the main protagonist of the landscape. From any point of its immense beach you can see and feel the surrounding mountains with greenery that is rare in Andalusia. The frequent strong winds in the Strait, especially from the east, have raised the dune that we will visit, which is now recognised as a natural monument. A monument that is part of a larger complex, which includes one of the most important archaeological sites on the Iberian Peninsula: Baelo Claudia.

El Lentiscal

The start of the path is very close to El Lentiscal, the main village in the Bolonia inlet, which can be reached by the CA-8202 road from the N-340. We



will pass the first houses without turning off, until reaching a fork where the access to the archaeological site is signposted on the right. We will take the opposite side, towards the sea. We will cross a bridge over the Alpariate stream, which forms here one of the coastal lagoons that are frequently found on this coast, and which have a special value for aquatic birds (stonechats, sandpipers, terns, little terns, etc.), amphibians, reptiles such as the leprosy turtle and also, in some of them, mammals, such as the otter.



Immediately after the stream we will see a car park on the left, and at the end of it the signpost for the path and the wooden footbridge where it starts (check [1] on the map).

Once on Bolonia beach, we can fully enjoy it. It is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful in the southern Iberian Peninsula in terms of its size, landscape, natural and cultural heritage and level of conservation.

Bolonia

Along the footbridge we will walk some four hundred metres until we pass through the old Bolonia fishermen's village, who were relocated in



El Lentiscar in the 1970s for archaeological excavations. The planking is then interrupted [2], and we have to continue our way through the sand, passing the ruins of the Roman city.



The archaeological site of Baelo Claudia is, in itself and its surroundings, an extraordinary place, its visit being of course advisable. From the path we can see part of its valuable historical treasure as we reach a second stretch of wooden footbridge [3], along which we will walk the rest of the way to the viewpoint, some four hundred metres away.



The dune

Its genesis and formation is linked to the last rise in sea level in the Holocene. It is the largest dune in the province (30 m high, 200 m wide), being



part of a sandy blanket with a tendency to move inland. It was in order to stop the sands that the repopulation of the stone pines of the Camarinal mountain was carried out.



The walkway leads us to the pine forest and ends [4] at a kind of viewpoint from where we can appreciate the beautiful succession of ecosystems around the dune.

At this point we will turn back, as it is not possible to continue through the pine forest, as it is a restricted area of the Ministry of Defence.



