#### **GOOD PRACTICE**



X

The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

Plant collecting is

not allowed



Santa Rita Visitor's Centre Ctra, A-340 Km 57, Cabra, Córdoba Tel. 957 50 69 86 ventanadel**visitante** 

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Junta de Andalucía

PARQUE NATURAL Sierras **Subbéticas** 

# De Santa Rita



#### OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



#### ROUTE

Linear

# • LENGTH (OUTWARD)

2.3 km

#### ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

1 hour and 30 minutes

# • DIFFICULTY

Moderate

### • TYPE OF TRAIL

Path

#### LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Rich Mediterranean scrubland characteristic of shady and humid areas. Panoramic views of the Cerro del Lobatejo and the Lapiaz de los Lanchares.

#### SHADE

Frequent

#### SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear. A walking stick will be very useful for the ascent and descent to the viewpoint.

Ρ The Santa Rita visitor's centre is equipped with a car park for parking vehicles.

PARKING

visitor's centre.

#### PUBLIC TRANSPORT

HOW TO GET THERE

You can reach the village of Cabra by bus (Autocares Carrera, tel. 957 50 03 02; www.autocarescarrera.es), but the only way to the start of the trail is by private car or taxi.

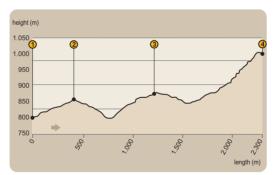
At kilometre point 8 on the road from Cabra

to Priego de Córdoba (A-339) is the Santa Rita

#### OTHER TRAILS

There is no nearby route of the Regional Ministry.

#### **PROFILE OF ROUTE**



# MAXIMUM GRADIENT MAXIMUM HEIGHT 1.006 m MINIMUM HEIGHT

211 m

795 m



The north face of the Sierra de la Cabrera is one of the best preserved areas of the natural park.

# A LUSH AND VARIED SCRUBLAND AREA

Being located on the northern slopes of the Sierra de la Cabrera, at an altitude of between 800 and 1000 metres, the plant species that grow there are typical of these more humid and shady microclimates. Thus, the flora of these slopes is basically composed of gall oaks, hawthorns, turpentine trees, Mediterranean buckhorn or blackthorns, as well as various climbing species such as ivy, honeysuckle or wild rose. These species form a dense and continuous patch of scrubland that completely covers the slopes of the Sierra de la Cabrera. This well-preserved scrubland is the habitat for numerous species of small passerines such as blackbirds, warblers, robins, waders...



#### PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES Córdoba / Cabra SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000 989 - Lucena START / END COORDINATES 37° 27′ 30,1" N – 4° 21′ 19,21" O

37° 27′ 33,69" N – 4° 21′ 11,93" O



The Santa Rita trail runs along the northern slope of the Sierra de la Cabrera, through a dense and rich patch of Mediterranean scrubland, where the route plunges completely into the thick bush under the shade of large gall oaks.

Furthermore, from the viewpoint of La Cabrera we can contemplate fabulous views of some of the most emblematic places of the Sierras Subbéticas Natural Park, such as the karren of Los Lanchares, the Picacho de la Sierra de Cabra, the Cerro del Lobatejo, the "Buitreras" and the Sierra de Alcaide.



Before starting to walk, we recommend a visit to the Santa Rita visitor's centre to learn about the

geological, floral, faunal and mycological values of the Sierras Subbéticas Natural Park. The centre also has an area for learning about the Network of Protected Natural Spaces of Andalusia (RENPA) and a children's area for children's entertainment.

> The first few metres of the trail (check [1] on the map) pass through a more open area, along a small path that climbs moderately up the slopes of the Sierra de la Cabrera. In this first section. the hawthorn is the dominant species.

When we have walked approximately 400 metres, we will come to a fork [2] where we have the option of going up to the viewpoint or taking the path that starts on the left hand side.

We recommend you the path first, as you will be returning to the same point, so you will have the chance to go up to the viewpoint later if your strength allows you to do so.



#### The trail plunges into the vegetation

In this section of the trail there are impressive specimens of gall oak, a species similar to the holm oak, which

differs from this tree in that it has larger, greenish "marcescent" leaves. After walking approximately half a kilometre in an easterly direction, the route changes direction again to enter a shady area [3], where the path is surrounded by thick vegetation that barely lets the sun's rays through. This is a good time to stop and learn about the flora of the Natural Park, as the trail has small signs that will help us to identify some of the typical plant species that make up the Mediterranean scrubland.

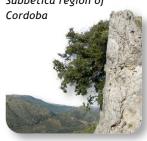
#### Viewpoint of La Cabrera



After this loop, we will reach point 2, where, if we have the strength, we recommend climbing to the viewpoint of La Cabrera [4]. However, we must bear in mind that we will have to make a considerable effort. Little by little we will gradually gain altitude along a narrow path that winds its way through the lush vegetation.

Our effort will be rewarded, as from the viewpoint, located at an altitude of 1.000 metres, the views are breathtaking. To our left we will first see one of the most unique geological formations in the natural park: the

One of the best viewpoints in the Subbética region of



karren of Los Lanchares, a karst formation consisting of a stony surface with numerous irregularities, channels, cracks, hollows and sharp ridges as a result of the dissolution of the limestone rock. It should not be forgotten that, due to the importance of its karst phenomena and geodiversity, this natural park joined the European Geoparks Network in 2006 under the auspices of UNESCO.



The River Guadalentín carves a great canyon at the foot of peaks of more than 2,000 metres

The Picacho de Cabra (1,227 m) at the top of which is the Sanctuary of the Virgen de la Sierra, is dominating over this karren. If we look straight ahead we can find the Collado del Navazuelo and the Cerro del Pelpitre, behind which rises the Cerro del Lobatejo (1,379 m), one of the highest peaks in the natural park. Further west we will find the "Buitreras" and the Sierra de Alcaide. From this viewpoint we can also make out, in the distance, some of Jaén's sierras and part of the Cordoba countryside.

From the viewpoint we can observe the impact of the quarries on the landscape

