GOOD PRACTICE



Please avoid making noise



Please leave rubbish





Please respect private property



Pets must be kept on a leash and their droppings collected



MORE INFORMATION

Mata-Beijd Visitors Centre Ctra. P.K. 15.6. A-324. Cambil (Jaén) cvmatabeiid.amava@iuntadeandalucia.es ventanadelvisitante.





The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

Plant collecting is

JAÉN

Sierra

Mágina

PARQUE NATURAL

Sierra

not allowed

Emergency phone: 112



Veredón Mojón Blanco



OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

3.2 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

1 hour and 30 minutes

• DIFFICULTY

Moderate

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Way or track

LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Farmland, olive groves. Mediterranean vegetation with holm oaks and pine forests. Karst relief and panoramic views.

• SHADE

Abundant, but with stretches exposed to the

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and sun protection in summer and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Jaén / Mancha Real, Pegalajar, Torres

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

947- Jaén

START / END COORDINATES

37°45'12.36"N - 3°35'56.75"O 37°45'15.99"N - 3°34'6.61"O

HOW TO GET THERE

From the town of Pegalajar, take the livestock trail Vereda Real Úbeda-Granada, along the track that leads to the Bercho hills. The trail starts approximately 5 km from the village.

You can also get there from Mancha Real by taking the JV-3241 road called the Repetidor road. At 5.750 kilometres, marked with a sign, a path that connects with the trail starts on the right, in about 100 meters.



PARKING

There is no parking at the trail. We have to park in the vicinity.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

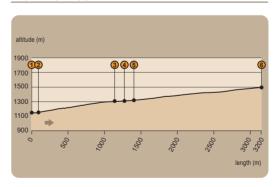
It is not possible to travel to the trail by public transport. The nearest towns are Mancha Real, Pegalajar and Torres. You then have to get there by foot or take a taxi. The principal company running regular bus routes in the area is Transportes Muñoz Amezcua S.L. (tel. 953 281591).



OTHER TRAILS

Sierra Mágina Natural Park has an extensive network of trails. Among the closest are: the Fuenmayor trail, the Puerto de la Mata trail, the Gibralberca trail and the El Peralejo trail.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



MAXIMUM GRADIENT

349 m

MAXIMUM ALTITUDE

1493 m

MINIMUM ALTITUDE

1144 m



THE KARST OF SIERRA MAGINA

Sierra Mágina is a carbonated massif, composed mainly of limestones and dolomites, very sensitive to the erosive action of water. Water dissolves limestone rock. penetrating through cracks and edges and sculpting what is known as karst. The Sierra Mágina is the highest karst in Andalusia.

Limestone pavements such as the Mojón Blanco and mountain springs such as those that dot the ravines of the Umbria del Bercho or the one that gives its name to the Fuente de la Teja livestock trail through which the path runs, are some of the geological elements of this karst relief. And so are the sinkholes, the caves, the chasms, the labyrinth of galleries and underground cavities and the large number of upwellings that drain this mountain range which has few rivers, but plentiful rainfall. The water is not lost; it seeps into the ground and underground rivers. They are aguifers that sooner or later come into contact with impermeable materials, emerge in the form of springs. That is why the Sierra Mágina is rich in water, agriculture and livestock.





On the edge of the countryside of the province of Jaen, adjacent to the Sierra Mágina Natural Park and with peaks that approach an altitude of 1500 metres, stands the Sierra de la Peña del Águila. Crossed by centuries-old shepherds' trails, it brings together the municipalities of Mancha Real, Torres and Pegalajar. The trail takes advantage of one of those ancient roads, the Colada Fuente de la Teja livestock trail, to show us the complexity, richness and beauty of the limestone massif, and where the road approaches in front of the cliff, takes our breath away with extraordinary panoramic views of the Bercho valley, the Mágina rope, the Sierra Sur de Jaén and, on a clear day, the peaks of the Sierra Nevada.

Foothills of the Sierra Mágina ZEC (Special Conservation Area)

The beginning of the trail

[1] is located about 5 kilometres from Pegalajar, at the junction of the livestock trail with a farmer's track that wends its way from the village through the ocean of olive trees. Among olive trees still, the trail goes through a dirt road and loose stones in the Foothills of Sierra Mágina Special Conservation Area (ZEC, in its initials in Spanish). This space acts as an ecological corridor and comprises four separate areas surrounding the Sierra Mágina Natural Park, providing food and a safe place for numerous bird species to rest, court and breed, among which stand out Bonelli's eagle, the golden

100 metres from the starting point, the trail curves to the left. We leave the lane here to continue along a path [2] that leads to the mountains. In another 100 metres, the olive grove gives way to a forest of Aleppo pine mixed with holm oaks, some gall oaks, junipers and other Mediterranean thickets that will accompany us a good part of the way.

eagle and the peregrine falcon.

We ascend a steep slope to arrive, enveloped in the scents of the Mediterranean mountains, at the junction with the Peña del Águila trail [3]. On the left, at the crossroads, there is a stretch of about 100 metres that connects our path with the *Repetidor* road (a road that crosses the mountains from Mancha Real to Pico Almaden). We continue along the path on the right, accompanied by the sounds of small birds such as the crested tit, the great tit or the crossbill.

Where there are clearings in the pine forest, the holm oak and the meadow [4] take centre stage; a meeting place between ecosystems where one may come across the goshawk and even the Iberian golden eagle.

These wooded masses, together with the scrub and grasslands, are elements of great importance in the ecological connectivity of the ZEC, as they expand the areas of dispersion and proliferation of a great variety of wild species, encouraging genetic exchange among populations.

In a few tens of metres, next to some stone cairns that mark the limit of the public land, the path leaves the forest to loom over the edge of the cliff [5]. From here, the view extends over the shade of the Bercho, one of the steepest and wildest areas of Pegalajar.

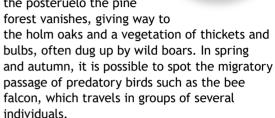


Until the 16th century, the Bercho was a bear hunting reserve for royalty; according to the *Libro de la Montería* by King Alfonso X: "an important place of big game, rich in wild boars, deer, wolves, bears and with dense vegetation." The panoramic view of the ubiquitous tapestry of olive trees, which ascend even the slopes of Sierra Mágina, is also spectacular.

A bird's eye view

With an increasingly steep slope, the trail continues 400 metres along the ledge, until it leads once again into a pine forest. The density

of trees is so great
that the light does
not reach the lower
parts of the pines,
whose branches have
no foliage up to a
certain height. When
it reaches the land of
the posteruelo the pine
forest vanishes, giving way



We climb the last slope up to the Mojón Blanco [6] on an awkward limestone pavement carpeted with white asphodels. Here several livestock routes intersect, the 3 municipal boundaries meet, and our trail ends. It only remains to catch your breath and enjoy the amazing panoramic view that opens up in all directions. To the north, the Guadalquivir valley and Sierra Morena. To the east, in Sierra Mágina, the Aznaitín hill and the two central ranges of the Natural Park with its emblematic mountains. more than 2000 metres high: Cárceles, Ponce, Almadén, Peña de Jaén, Pico Mágina and Miramundos. You can also see the Sierrezuela, the southern sierra of Jaen, the Sierra de Cazorla, the Sierra Nevada, the towns of Pagalajar and Mancha Real and the city of Jaen.



