

BEST PRACTICES



Please deposit rubbish in the bins provided



Capturing animals is not permitted



Walk along the marked trails



Fires are not permitted



Respect private property



Plant collecting is not permitted



Please refrain from making noise



Collecting rocks, fossils and minerals is not permitted

Emergency phone: 112

CÓRDOBA

PARQUE NATURAL
Sierras Subbéticas



MORE INFORMATION

Santa Rita Visitor Centre.
Ctra. A-339 Cabra-Priego km 11.2, Cabra, Córdoba
Tel. 636 307 900. cvsantarita.amaya@juntadeandalucia.es
ventanadelvisitante.



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Sostenibilidad,
Medio Ambiente y Economía Azul

© / Editing / Coordination: Regional Ministry of Agriculture, the Environment and Rural Development, Department of Sustainability, Environment and Blue Economy / Environment and Water Agency of Andalusia and Blue Economy / Environment and Water Agency of Andalusia. Production and photography: Environment and Water Agency of Andalusia

OTHER CONSERVATION SCHEMES



• ROUTE

Linear walk

• LENGTH (ONE-WAY)

4,8 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (ONE-WAY)

1 hour and 20 minutes

• DIFFICULTY

Low

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Forest Trail

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Most of the trail runs through loamy terrain, with a mountain olive grove and some stretches of limestone pavement with natural vegetation and specimens of holm oaks, wild olive trees and wild asparagus.

There is also an interesting quarry of Roman origin, as well as Geosites of interest.

• SHADE

Scant

• SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

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

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Córdoba / Cabra

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

989

• START / END COORDINATES

37° 28' 16.68 " N - 4° 25' 27.29" W

37° 27' 50.27 " N - 4° 22' 49.84" W



HOW TO GET THERE

There are two access points to the path: one starts at C/ Doctor Zurita in Cabra, where the Camino de San Marcos or Camino Viejo de Cabra (CP-89) begins, and the other from the CO-6212 road, which starts on the A-339 and goes up to the Ermita de la Virgen de la Sierra, at the Venta de los Pelaos.



PARKING

The trail does not have a car park, although you can leave your vehicle near the trail start point.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

It is not possible to access this trail by public transport. The main operating company around is Autocares Carrera, (tel. +34 957 500 302, www.autocarescarrera.es).



OTHER TRAILS

Sierras Subbéticas Natural Park offers several trails to discover the park. Those nearby include La Ermita, El Picacho, Rio Bailon trails, as well as the trail of Rio Balon.



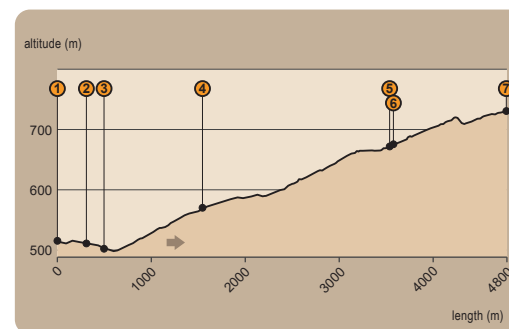
THE OLIVE OIL GREENWAY

Greenways are the result of the repurposing of old railway lines, which are converted into tourist routes in rural areas for the enjoyment of their landscapes and their natural and cultural heritage. Today in Spain there are more than 3,300 kilometres of disused railway infrastructures that have been repurposed into hiking and cycle routes for tourists within the framework of the Greenways Programme, coordinated by the Spanish Railway Foundation (Fundación de los Ferrocarriles Españoles).

The Olive Oil Greenway is the longest route in Andalusia. Its 128 kilometres cross two olive-growing provinces, Jaén and Córdoba. It runs along the route of the defunct Linares-Puente Genil railway, popularly known as the "Oil Train", which was shut down in October 1984. Initially, the route was divided into two different greenways, one for each province, but in 2017 they were unified into a single route under one name.

A large part of the route is perfectly adapted for walking or cycling without difficulty, runs through seas of olive groves and some mountainous areas such as those of the Sierras Subbéticas, so it has a rich diversity of landscapes. The route is dotted with towers, level crossing houses, tunnels, viaducts and old restored stations, adapted to host new tourist services that delight locals and visitors.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



• MAXIMUM GRADIENT

235 m

• MAXIMUM ALTITUDE

730 m

• MINIMUM ALTITUDE

495 m

CÓRDOBA

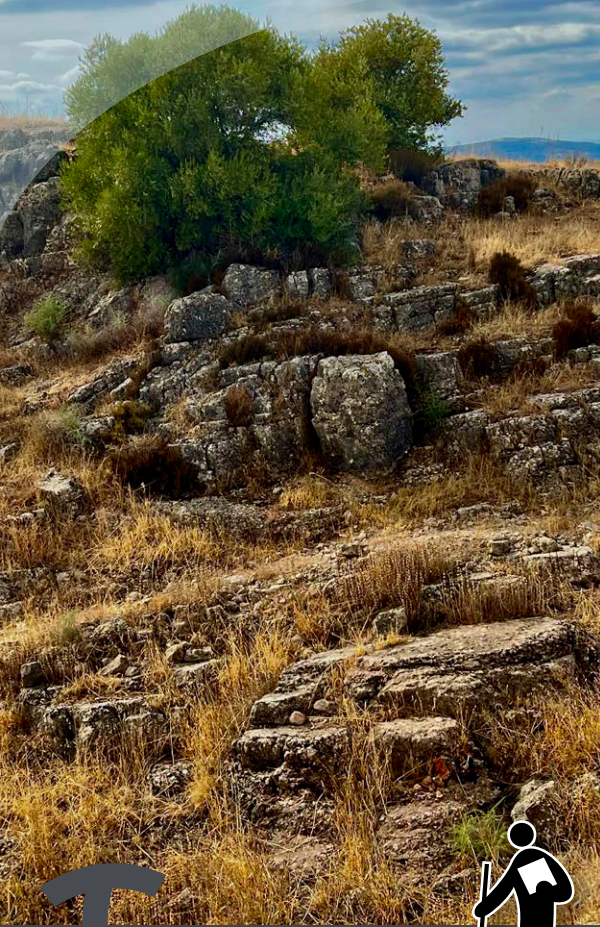
PARQUE NATURAL
Sierras Subbéticas

Trail

Los Pelaos



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Sostenibilidad,
Medio Ambiente y Economía Azul



Trail

Los Pelaos



Los Pelaos trail begins on the outskirts of Cabra, in the upper part of the town, just behind the Infanta Margarita Hospital. Its first metres overlap with the Olive Oil Greenway, an old railway line that linked the towns of Jaen and Puente Genil until 1984, known as the “Tren del Aceite” (Oil Train), from which it takes its name. It then goes all the way along the San Marcos road to Los Pelaos, a very popular spot with several traditional mountain food vendors.

The path begins through a very well equipped and landscaped area of the Greenway as it passes through the town [1]. Just 530 m from the start, you will leave the Vía Verde [2] and go down steps to your right and pass under the San Marcos Bridge, a small tunnel [3] watching out for any vehicles in the narrow underpass.



You will now start on the San Marcos path, this route is very easy for runners, walkers and cyclists. In fact, the trail coincides with the Cabra-Los Pelaos mountain bike route. At the beginning it is a gently sloping section where the remains of old limestone quarries on the Southern slope of Cerrillo de los Castros can be seen. On the stones grows a young holm oak grove with abundant scrubland.

The route continues through olive groves [4], which are very common in the municipality of Egabrena. Olive groves take up just over two thirds of almost 23,000 hectares of the municipality of Cabra. The varieties grown are hojiblanca, picual and carrasqueña, the most mountainous of the three.

The path continues uphill for a long way through traditional mountain olive groves. Along the edge of the path are some holm oaks and eucalyptus trees, accompanied by broom, wild asparagus, hawthorn and fig trees in more humid areas.

As the route climbs, the landscape becomes more diverse. The olive grove is mixed with areas of scrubland and grassland, and with patches of holm oak on the steeper slopes. About 3.5 km from the start you will come to the spring named Fuente de Los Frailes and the quarry of the same name, the most interesting spot on the trail.

The traditional Fuente de los Frailes [5] is a one-pipe spring that flows into several carved stone basins, each of a different size, and feeds a very low flow of less than a litre per second, although it never completely runs out. The spring is located at the junction of two different materials: at the top, a limestone area that is very permeable to water and, just below it, an area of impermeable marl (calcareous clays), which spits out all the water that infiltrates in the upper parts.



If you look closely at the rocky outcrops of a certain size that appear on both sides of the track, you will see that they show clear signs of human intervention in the vicinity of the spring. This is an ancient quarry [6], open since Roman times, from which rock was extracted for the production of millstones, among other construction uses. It is possible to find some of them unfinished, abandoned in the surrounding area, and even half-extracted ashlar blocks with the holes of the wooden or metal wedges with which the stone blocks were broken off at that time.

Apart from its archaeological value, Los Frailes quarry holds palaeontological treasure in the fossils that have been found

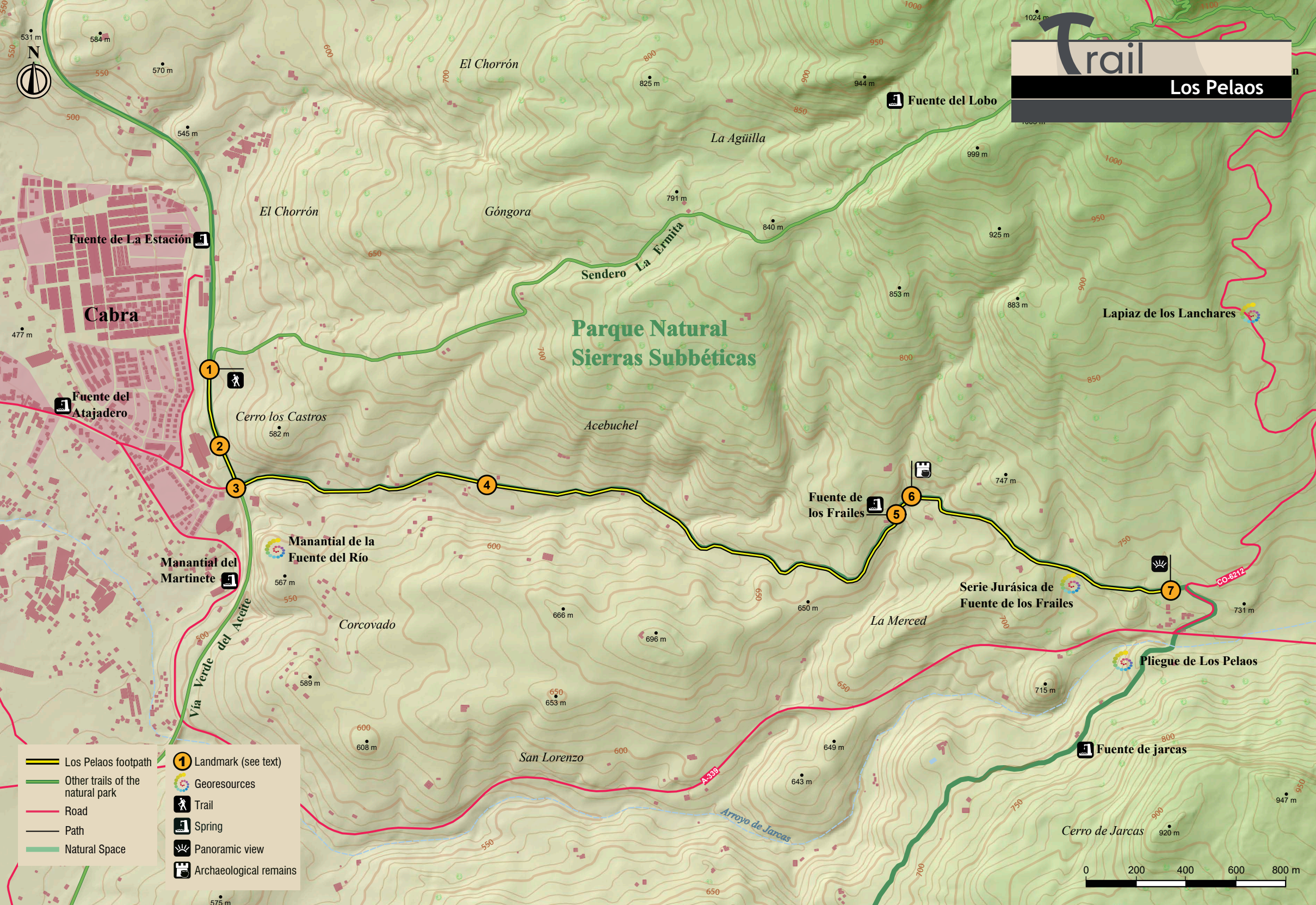
there. More than 200 million years ago, the territory currently occupied by the Subbética Cordobesa was submerged under the Tethys Sea, which was inhabited by a multitude of marine animals, including ammonites, a species of octopus or squid with a very distinctive external spiral shell. The Sierras Subbéticas is one of the most important places in the world for the study of the evolution of ammonites through the fossil record. Several species new to science have been described for the first time in this region and it is not for nothing that it has become the emblem of the UNESCO Global Geopark.



Shortly after leaving the quarries, the track runs again through olive groves until, near the end, you will find yourself on the left with the lunar landscape of Lapiaz de los Lanchares, dominated by the unmistakable silhouette of Picacho [7], a tectonic island created by the action of erosive agents on a thrust mantle that has practically disappeared, leaving only the peak as a remnant and witness to the oldest dolomitic limestones, “riding” on a sea of younger oolitic limestones (formed by small carbonate pellets) in its surroundings.



Trail Los Pelaos



- Los Pelaos footprint
- Other trails of the natural park
- Road
- Path
- Natural Space
- 1 Landmark (see text)
- 1 Georesources
- 1 Trail
- 1 Spring
- 1 Panoramic view
- 1 Archaeological remains

