**FELEPHONES OF INTEREST:** 

This nature trail, which connects Vegas del Guadiana Nature Trail with La Jara Nature Trail, allows the traveller to discover the interesting heritage of Las Villuercas, both natural (La Lorera de la Trucha, "Río Guadalupejo" Green and Biodiversity Corridor or Sierra de las Villuercas SPA), and historic-artistic (Guadalupe Monastery – a World Heritage Site – or the largest concentration of rock paintings in

joy the trip. In this brochure you will find a brief description of the Las Villuercas Nature Trail and the map for the jour-We invite you to visit them and offer you the keys to enney, along with recommendations to make the most of this leave everything as you found it. The conservation of these pathways is also your responsibility. experience. We only ask one thing of you: do not forget to

NATURE TRAIL

LAS VILLUERCAS

diversity and beauty of our precious natural heritage, and discover the villages, sights, traditions and people that are part of the unique cultural landscape of our country. These routes take us to the countryside to discover the bio-

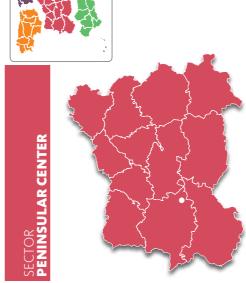
The region of Las Villuercas takes its name from the surrounding mountains. Located between the valleys of the

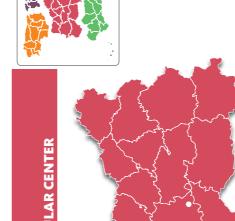
FROM THE PLAINS OF THE GUADIANA TO LA JARA AMIDST DEEP VALLEYS AND RUGGED

MOUNTAINS

Tagus and Guadiana rivers, this county is famous for its unique geology with distinctive features, both hydrological and botanical.

Since 1993 the Ministry for Agriculture, Food and the Environment's Nature Trails Program aims to restore former transport infrastructures such as railway tracks, cattle trails and traditional routes, for public use and enjoyment.





Guide to the

Nature Trails

of Spain

PENINSULAR CENTER

VILLUERCAS

further on, towards the rest area of Collado de Gaitanejos of the mountain range, the trail descends amongst reforestation pines first, and pastures and holm oak meadows

## STAGE **GUADALUPE** COLLADO DE GAITANEJOS

**STAGE 1: LOGROSÁN TO CAÑAMERO** 

The route starts at the abandoned station of Logrosán town that has been closely linked to mining since ancient

times. This stage runs along gravel roads also used by ve hicles, through vegetable gardens, olive groves and holm

stages, 5 of them between the Logrosán and Santa Quiteria The trail, more than 70 kilometres long, is divided into six

stations and a fork to Guadalupe

From the rest area, the trail starts a gentle but declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Guadalupe, a town that houses a monastery that was dens and olive groves after, until it reaches the town of the aforementioned viaduct) and among vegetable gartrail continues up along the river first (passing under duct. The route descends to the roundabout where the the town of Guadalupe appears with its impressive viagroves begin to dot the landscape, and in the distance, Before heading down the Guadalupejo river valley, olive roads EX-380 and EX-102 meet; after crossing them, the tinuous climb among holm and cork oak meadows

## STAGE 4: COLLADO DE GAITANEJOS TO ALÍA

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Before starting the descent towards the Pimmountain range, there are several forks that

Pimpollar allow

STAGE 2: CAÑAMERO TO COLLADO DE GAITANEJOS

hall and the church of Santo Domingo de Guzmán behind.

shrine of Santa Ana. This section ends after a steep climb, a walkway in order to follow down the road towards the hicles, through vegetable gardens, olive groves and holm oak meadows. The route crosses over the EX-102 road via

after traversing the town of Cañamero, leaving the town

Ņ Catalina. origin, evidenced by the typical Moorish architecture of its streets and buildings, such as the church of Santa dows dotted with rockrose and broom patches. It crosses a landscape dominated by pastures and holm oak mea-The trail heads towards Alía from the rest area through the Guadalupejo river (a side-track can be taken to the Route of the Mills here) and heads to Alía, a town of Arab

traveller will climb up until Collado de Martín de Blasco, lea ving the shrine of Nuestra Señora de Belén behind. From

the rest area of Balcón de Puertollano, impressive viewpoint

After admiring Las Villuercas gorge, the trail goes down

to the rock art in Risco de las Osas

historical heritage of the town of Cañamero can be disthe traveller to access different places where the rich

covered, from the remains of the Arab fortress Alchanat

towards the Ruecas river, and, once it has been crossed, the

## STAGE 5: ALÍA TO PUERTO DE SAN VICENTE

- 9 until it reaches the Guadarranque river. -102 road. Starting from this point, the itinerary runs parallel to the road along an area with beautiful views This stage of the nature trail starts at Alía and conti nues among holm oak meadows until it meets the EX
- After a rest area, the trail crosses the river via a wooden walkway, leaving aside a fork towards the protected nature area of Lorera de la Trucha. Without staying too far from the EX-102 road, the trail begins a steady climb until another challenging climb up Sierra de Altamira until it reaches Puerto de San Vicente. The trail crosses the road again once it reaches the province of Toledo via a metal walkway before this stage finds its end at a rest area within the town it crosses the road. After a steep descent, the route starts

## STAGE 6: PUERTO DE SAN VICENTE TO SANTA **QUITERIA STATION**

Barely venturing into the town of Puerto de San Vicente, the trail starts along a paved road (shared by motor ve hicles) from which several dirt roads branch off. The trail continues on a slightly uneven landscape domi ding to the endpoint of this stage and of the nature trail From this point, the traveller will follow a dirt road lea side-track that leaves the railway platform on one side next to the Santa Quiteria station. nated by oak meadows and thickets, until it reaches











