



Andalucía

Specialist practical guide / Andalucía Natural



Recreational Area	Viewpoint	Historic site	Observatory	Botanical Garden	Natural Monument
Visitor/Information Centre	Other Services (toilets, lodging, food and drink, religious and civil buildings)	Nature Classroom	Ecomuseum	Marina	Designated Campsite
Footpath		Archaeological Area	Bicycle touring track	Cave	Public Campsite

For more information:

www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente/ventanadelvisitante (Consejería de Medio Ambiente de la Junta de Andalucía)

www.andalucia.org (Turismo Andaluz)

1. SIERRA DE ARACENA AND PICOS DE AROCHE NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Mountain ranges with an undulating form, imposing forested area and urban centres of great beauty.

Flora: Holm oaks, cork trees, chestnut trees, riverside woodland and scrubland.

Fauna: Black vultures and other predatory species.

Visits of interest: Gruta de las Maravillas [Cave of Wonders], castles and Mediaeval fortresses, Peña de Arias Montano [Arias Montano crag], Mezquita de Almonaster [Almonaster Mosque].

Visitor Centre: Cabildo Viejo (Aracena). Huelva. Tel.: 959 128 825



2. DOÑANA NATURAL AND NATIONAL PARK

Landscape: Marshes, dunes and pine groves. An important location on the migratory routes of birds.

Flora: Pine trees, juniper, mastic trees, rosemary, thyme and crowberry.

Fauna: Iberian lynx, predatory species, bee-eaters, water fowl, amphibians and reptiles.

Visits of interest: Palacio del Acebrón [Acebrón Palace], Marine World Museum and footpaths through the park.

Visitor Centre: El Acebuche (Almonte). Huelva. Tel.: 959 448 711



3. BAY OF CADIZ NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Marine estuary in which beaches, sand dunes, narrow rivers, swamps and salt marshes intersperse with each other.

Flora: Small cluster of stone pine trees and other species suited to the salty substratum.

Fauna: Flamingos, spoonbills, cormorants, herons, molluscs and crustaceans.

Visits of interest: Cadiz and surrounding villages with a great wine-making tradition.

Park Office: Botanical Garden (San Fernando). Cádiz. Tel.: 956 203 187



4. SIERRA MÁGINA NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Massif of high peaks, valleys and steep slopes, moulded by erosion.

Flora: Gall oaks and maples, holm oaks, olive trees, areas covered in rosemary bushes and esparto grass.

Fauna: Mountain goat, wild boar, genet, foxes and other predatory species.

Visits of interest: Prehistoric caves; castles and large fortified towers from the Moorish era form part of the urban landscape.

Visitor Centre: (Castillo de Jódar - Jódar Castle) Jaén. Tel.: 953 787 656



5. SIERRA DE GRAZALEMA NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Wild countryside: deep valleys, scree-covered slopes, cornices and prehistoric caves.

Flora: Woodland of Spanish fir, holm oaks, cork trees, gall oaks and gallery forest.

Fauna: Outstanding among of the numerous species of birds is the largest colony of griffon vultures in Europe.

Visits of interest: Mediaeval fortresses, caves of la Pileta and el Gato, urban centres of Moorish origin.

Visitor Centre: (Cortes de la Frontera) Málaga. Tel.: 952 154 599



6. SIERRA DE BAZA NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Rugged, high peaks, deep ravines and Mediterranean vegetation.

Flora: Holm oaks, pine trees, maples, dwarf juniper and juniper.

Fauna: Golden eagles, eagle owls and badgers.

Visits of interest: The artistic and monumental heritage of the town of Baza.

Visitor Centre: (Narváez) Baza. Tel.: 958 002 018



7. BREÑA NATURAL PARK AND THE BARBATE MARSHLANDS

Landscape: Marine-underwater ecosystems and coastline, marshes and sand dunes.

Flora: Pine trees, juniper, dwarf juniper and Mediterranean scrubland.

Fauna: Herons, ducks, coots, otters, mongoose and badgers.

Visits of interest: Vejer - a village of Mediaeval origin, watch-towers of Meca and Tajo, Trafalgar Tombolo.

Park office: San Fernando (Cádiz). Tel.: 956 590 971



8. SIERRA DE CASTRIL NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Mountain ranges with spectacular outlines and geological formations.

Flora: Holm oaks, pine trees, gall oaks, ash trees, aromatic plants, buckthorn and spreading dwarf juniper.

Fauna: Mountain goats, mouflon [a species of wild sheep], predatory species, otters and trout.

Visits of interest: Prehistoric caves and the city of Castril.

Visitor Centre: Castril (Granada). Tel.: 958 720 059



9. SIERRAS DE CAZORLA, SEGURA AND LAS VILLAS NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Mountain ranges with high peaks dominating the valley that forms the course of the River Guadalquivir.

Flora: Pine trees, willows, poplar groves, rockroses, mastic tree, reeds and bulrushes.

Fauna: Deer, wild boar, mountain goats, falcons, golden eagles, griffon vultures and bearded vultures.

Visits of interest: Torre del Vinagre Botanical Garden, castles, Toya necropolis, Zabaleta museum and the Roman city of Bruñel.

Visitor Centres: River Borosa and Torre del Vinagre, (Santiago Pontones). Jaén. Tels.: 953 124 235 / 953 713 040



10. SIERRAS DE CARDEÑA AND MONTORO NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Hilllocks, gentle slopes and streams characterise the landscape.

Flora: Holm oaks, wild olive trees, mastic trees, rockroses, strawberry trees and Pyrenean oak woods.

Fauna: Iberian lynx, booted eagles, owls, tawny owls, deer and fallow deer.

Visits of interest: Monumental heritage of Montoro: Roman archaeological remains, civil and religious buildings.

Visitor Centre: Venta Nueva (Cardena). Córdoba. Tel.: 957 015 925



11. DESPEÑAPERROS NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Impressive topography and wild beauty: cliffs, ravines, caves and streams.

Flora: Holm oaks, cork trees, Pyrenean oak trees, strawberry trees, rockroses and myrtle.

Fauna: Predatory species, lynx, wolves, deer and wild boar.

Visits of interest: Los Órganos [The Organs], Salto del Fraile [Friar's Leap], Sanctuary of Collado de los Jardines.

Visitor Centre: Puerta de Andalucía (Santa Elena). Jaén. Tel.: 953 664 307



12. EL ESTRECHO NATURAL PARK [THE STRAITS NATURAL PARK]

Landscape: Coastal park, sandy to the west and rocky to the east. A spectacular place to watch the migration of European birds.

Flora: Pine trees, wild olive trees, juniper, broom, cistus and mastic trees.

Fauna: White storks, falcons, eagles, Egyptian vultures and griffon vultures. On the seabed, sea urchins, turtles and red coral.

Visits of interest: Archaeological site at Baelo Claudia, Tarifa Castle and coastal watchtowers.

Information Office: Botanical Garden (San Fernando). Cádiz. Tel.: 956 203 187



13. CABO DE GATA-NÚJAR NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Coastal, formed by the volcanic mountain range of the cape and the coastal plain of the bay of Almería.

Flora: Jujube, esparto grass, palm and sea grass.

Fauna: Sandpipers, flamingos, predatory species and reptiles.

Visits of interest: Watchtowers, fortresses, water wheels and te-lares de jarapa [cloth mills].

Visitor Centre: "Las amoladeras" [The whetstones] in the section from Retamar to Pujaira, (Almería). Tel.: 950 160 435



14. SIERRA DE ANDÚJAR NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Mountainous outline of medium height.

Flora: Holm oaks, cork trees, gall oaks and Mediterranean scrubland.

Fauna: Wolves, lynx, golden eagles, Spanish imperial eagles and cérvidos [a small species of deer]

Visits of interest: Civil and religious buildings, spas and a Moorish fortress.

Visitor Centre: Las Viñas de Peñallana (Andújar). Jaén. Tel.: 953 549 030



15. SIERRA DE HORNACHUELOS NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Topography of gentle undulations and deep valleys between the mountain range and the open country.

Flora: Holm oaks, poplars, alder trees, ash trees, rockroses, mastic trees, myrtle and ranunculus.

Fauna: Black and griffon vultures, golden and Spanish imperial eagles, black storks, deer and wild boar.

Visits of interest: Civil and religious buildings and traces of Moorish settlement.

Visitor Centre: Huerta del Rey (Hornachuelos). Tel.: 957 641 140



16. SIERRA DE HUETOR NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Alternating between mountainous elevations, deep ravines, crystalline streams and ancient caves.

Flora: Pine and holm oak woods, gall oaks and Mediterranean scrubland.

Fauna: Mountain goat, wild boar and numerous predatory species.

Visits of interest: Villages in the environs of the park.

Visitor Centre: Puerto Lobo. (Viznar). Granada. Tel.: 958 540 426



17. SIERRA MARÍA-LOS VÉLEZ NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Wild peaks, pine forests and beautiful panoramic views.

Flora: Aleppo pine, ancient holm oaks, dwarf juniper, juniper and buckthorn.

Fauna: Sparrowhawks, goshawks, eagles and calandra larks.

Visits of interest: Vélez-Blanco which has conserved its Mediaeval urban layout, the 16th Century fortress and the Letreros cave.

Visitors centres: Almacén del Trigo [Wheat Store] en Vélez-Blanco and at the Umbría de María Viewpoint, (Almería). Tel.: 950 415 354



18. SIERRA NEVADA NATURAL AND NATIONAL PARK

Landscape: Extensive mountainous area dominated by the Mulhacén peak at 3,481 metres and the Veleta peak at 3,398 metres.

Flora: Woods of deciduous trees, chestnut trees, oaks and numerous species which are exclusive to the park.

Fauna: Mountain goat, predatory species and numerous butterflies of various species.

Visits of interest: Botanical garden at la Cortijuela, thermal springs and the local architecture of the Alpujarra.

Visitors Centres: El Dornajo (Güéjar Sierra) and Láujar de Andárax, (Granada). Tel.: 958 340 625



19. MONTES DE MÁLAGA NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Rugged mountain chain of medium height crossed by the River Guadalmedina.

Flora: Aleppo pines, holm oaks, cork trees and gall oaks.

Fauna: Eagles, goshawks, owls and mountain cats.

Visits of interest: Málaga city, Lagar de Torrijos, the Colmenar cemetery.

Natural Park Office: Lagar de Torrijos (Málaga). Tel.: 951 045 100



20. SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Mountainous territory with deep ravines, steep cliffs and gorges.

Flora: Spanish fir, mastic trees, cork trees, holm oaks, carob and chestnut trees.

Fauna: Goats and mountain cats, fish, amphibians and reptiles.

Visits of interest: The city of Ronda, Moorish castles and fortresses and the Museo de Costumbres y Tradiciones de Tolox [Tolox Museum of Customs and Traditions].

Visitor Centre: Cortés de la Frontera (Málaga). Tel.: 952 154 599



21. SIERRA NORTE DE SEVILLA NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Mountain ranges with gentle topography and geological formations.

Flora: Holm oaks, cork trees, gallery forests, mastic trees and Pyrenean oaks.

Fauna: Spanish imperial eagle, black vulture, numerous predatory species, deer and wild boar.

Visits of interest: Prehistoric caves, necropolis-museum of la Travesía, el Huéznar Waterfall and the Cerro del Hierro [Iron Hill].

Visitor Centres: El Robledo (Constantina) and cortijo [traditional regional farmhouse] El Berrocal (Almadén de la Plata), Seville. Tel.: 955 881 597



22. SIERRAS SUBBÉTICAS NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Varied outline: High mountain ranges, rocky formations, valleys and fertile countryside.

Flora: Typically Mediterranean vegetation: holm oak, mastic trees, strawberry trees, spurge flax, viburnum tinus, buckthorn.

Fauna: Goshawk, sparrowhawk, kestrel, wild boar and mountain cat.

Visits of interest: The civil and religious architecture of its villages and the Cueva de los Murciélagos [Cave of the Bats].

Visitor Centre: Santa Rita. (Cabra). Córdoba. Tel.: 957 334 034



23. SIERRAS DE TEJEDA, ALMIJARA AND ALHAMA NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Ranges with impressive mountainous massifs, the dorsal spine between the Axarquía district to the east of Málaga and the fertile cultivated lands west of Granada.

Flora: Mediterranean vegetation: variety of pine trees, palms, viburnum tinus, Pyrenean oaks and yew copse.

Fauna: Eagles, falcons, predatory species and squirrels.

Visitas de interés: Alhama de Granada, villages of the Axarquía and prehistoric caves.

Natural Park Office: Málaga. Tel.: 951 040 058



24. LOS ALCORNOCALES NATURAL PARK

Landscape: Low mountain ranges, areas of Mediterranean forest and small river valleys known as «canutos» [small narrow tubes].

Flora: The most significant cork oak forest on the Iberian Peninsula, holm oaks, riverside woodland and scrubland.

Fauna: Golden eagles, griffon vultures, deer, roe deer and wild boar.

Visits of interest: Mediaeval castles, surrounding villages and walking routes.

Visitors Centres: El Aljibe (Álcala de los Gazules), Cadiz. Tel.: 956 420 529, Huerta Grande, (Algeciras). Tel.: 956 679 161



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Other Protected Areas

Natural Monuments

- Cueva de los Murciélagos [Cave of the Bats].**
Prehistoric habitat. It houses an important archaeological site, cave paintings and stalactite and stalagmite formations. Zuheros (Córdoba).
- Duna de Bolonia [Bolonia Sand dune].**
Sandy deposit, 30 x 200 metres in size, located next to the archaeological site at Baelo Claudia. Bolonia (Cádiz).
- El Tornillo del Torcal [the Screw of Torcal].**
A natural formation in the shape of a screw resulting from its erosion by different atmospheric factors. Antequera (Málaga).
- Trafalgar Tombo.**
A small island of sandstone and rocks joined to the coast by a sand bar. There is a lighthouse on the island. Caños de Meca (Cádiz).
- Cerro del Hierro [Iron Hill].**
A Paleokarstic formation of high geological value, offering the visitor spectacular and colourful landscapes. San Nicolás del Puerto (Sevilla).

Natural sites

- Desierto de Tabernas [the Tabernas Desert].**
An extremely arid area, the only desert on the European continent, whose landscape is characterised by ravines, gullies and hollows and small isolated hills. Tabernas (Almería).
- Marismas del Odiel [Odiel Marshlands].**
Marshy tidal landscape at the mouths of the Rivers Tinto and Odiel. It has a great wealth of ornithological fauna. Huelva.
- Torca de Antequera.**
A rocky labyrinth in which original stone shapes can be seen, the result of erosion activity by different atmospheric factors. Antequera (Málaga).
- Desfiladero de los Gaitanes [Los Gaitanes Gorge].**
A rocky formation with vertical walls between which flows the River Guadalhorce. A walkway «el camino del rey» [The King's path] runs along the gorge. Ardales (Málaga).

Nature Reserve

- Laguna de Fuente de Piedra [Fuente de Piedra Lagoon].**
Wetland fed by rainwater and underground aquifers. Its surrounding area is the nesting site for the largest colony of flamingos on the Iberian Peninsula.

State-assisted Nature Reserves

- Dehesa de Abajo.**
An area with exceptional environmental and ecological conditions. Here, birds of prey from the area surrounding the Doñana build their nests and there is an important colony of white storks. Puebla del Río (Seville).

Peri-urban Park

- Los Villares.**
A natural area containing a visitor centre, a recreational area and a footpath that allows the visitor to walk around and enjoy the Park surroundings. Los Villares (Córdoba).

Protected Landscape

- The Green Corridor of the River Guadiamar.**
Named "Wadi-Amar" by the Moors or the «River of Princes». All along its banks, on foot, on horseback or on a bicycle, beautiful views can be enjoyed as well as discovering the rich fauna of the area.



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