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Text.

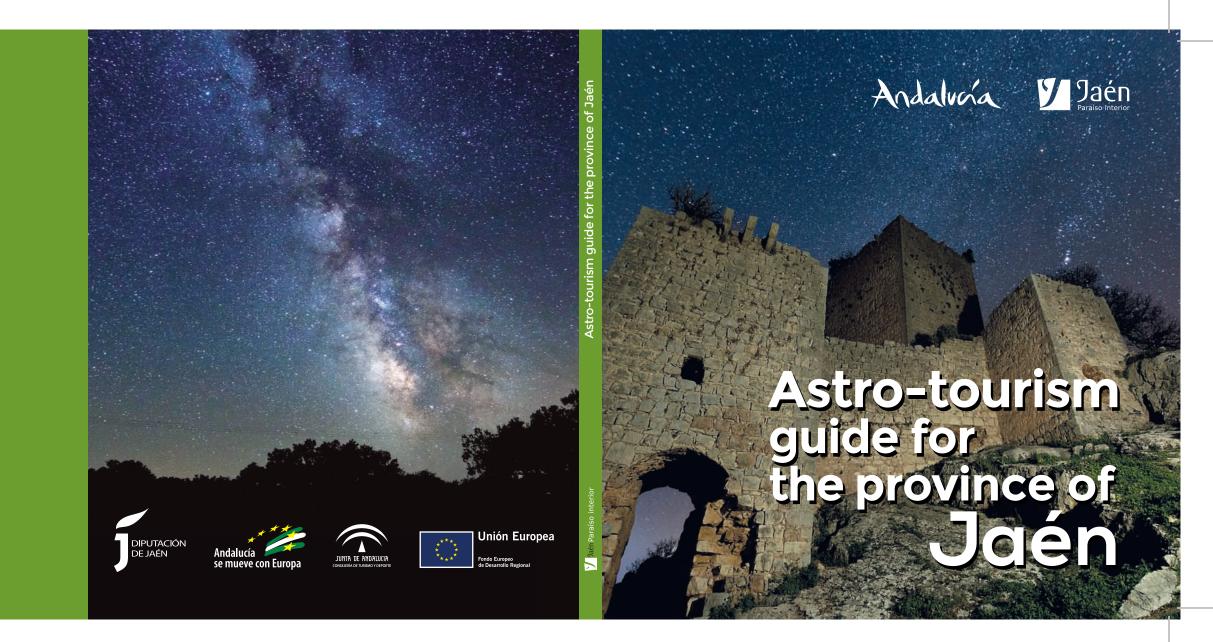
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CÓRDOBA

is also another transport

hub, formed by the Olivar

The province of Jaén is located to the Northeast of the Autonomous Region of Andalusia.

HUELVA

the town, leading to some

of the province's major road

MÁLAGA **⊥**t is easily from via A-4 motorway to Andújar and Córdoba after passing through the famous walkand to the South the Sierra way of cliffs, arrives to the Nevada motorway (A-44) heart of Jaén. The town of connects with the city of Bailén acts as a veritable Jaén and the province of hub of communications, as Granada. Since the end of 2015 there there is a crossing near to

SEVILLA

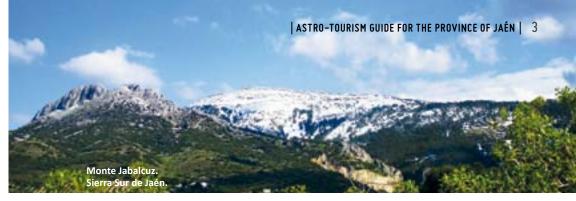
motorway, connecting the links: to the West, towns of Martos and Úbeda the A-4 continues in an East-West direction.

ALMERÍA

JAÉN

GRANADA

There is therefore a network of communication routes enabling easy and direct access to many of Jaén's natural areas. Throughout this guide we will show you the wonders hidden in the night sky.



DESCRIPTION OF THE PROVINCE.

I if we had to define the province of Jaén, we would highlight its rich heritage, both natural, cultural and ethnographic.

Monumental cities, some of which have been named as World Heritage Sites such as Úbeda and Baeza, and natural areas of the utmost ecological value, make Jaén one of the most important biodiversity strongholds in Europe. This means that the province is an ideal area with extensive uninhabited landscapes without light

pollution, perfect for astronomical observation.

The province of Jaén has hidden wonders which make it unique; from its al-Andalus Legacy, its Iberian past, its castles, watchtowers and of course, wide expanses of olive groves producing the most famous extra virgin olive oils in the world.

However, between its valleys and hills, there is another treasure which until now had not been duly acknowledged: after sunset it boasts a clear and crystalline night sky, free of light pollution, in the depth of its natural areas, where observing the sky becomes an unforgettable experience for those contemplating it.

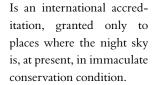
Since 2014, this province has been the region of the planet with the largest surface certified as Starlight Astronomical Reserve; we invite you to immerse yourself in this guide and discover the best spots to marvel at our universe.

- Location and access. Description of the Province.
- Description of the concept of "Starlight Reserve".
- Sierra Morena Starlight Reserve.
- Sierra Sur de Jaén Starlight Reserve.
- Other interesting areas for astronomy outside the reserves.
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DESCRIPTION OF THE CONCEPT OF "STARLIGHT RESERVE"

A "STARLIGHT **RESERVE**"



When an area is certified as a Starlight Reserve it is a guarantee of quality, meaning that there is hardly any light pollution, that more than 60 % of nights are clear and that the darkness and stability of the night sky is similar or better than that of many professional observatories on an international level.



"STARLIGHT **TOURIST DESTINATION**"

This is another accreditation certifying that a certain area has a quality tourist infrastructure to welcome those visiting to practice astronomy.

It certifies that an area can offer astronomical activities and specialised services, complying with the strictest of quality and comfort standards. It would, of course, be pointless to have a perfect sky if were not possible to access it and without the necessary equipment and structure to enjoy it.









T he Sierra Morena Starlight Reserve and Tourist Destination stretches along 57 municipalities throughout the Northern stretch of Andalusia, from the border with Portugal practically to the Sierra de Segura, in the Northeast extreme of the community. This reserve is the largest in the world to date, as it covers an expanse of over 400 kilometres, of which the vast majority are located in the area known as the heart of the Reserve. which is the part that guarantees the highest standards of quality and stability of the sky.

There are 10 municipalities within the province of Jaén: Marmolejo, Andújar, Villanueva de la Reina, Bailén, Baños de la Encina,

Guarromán, Carboneros, La Carolina, Santa Elena and Aldeaquemada.

The commitment undertaken within the Starlight Initiative guarantees that the municipalities involved will consider night sky conservation as a key criterion when substituting luminaires, gradually reducing light pollution.

The Reserve can be accessed mainly via the A4 which it borders to the South, with numerous exits leading to the viewpoints and observation areas to the North, such as those found in the Despeñaperros Natural Park, Aldeaquemada, El Centenillo and the Sierra de Andújar, coinciding with protected areas of a high natural value.



™ he Sierra Sur de Jaén Starlight Reserve and Tourist Destination is a region comprised of 10 municipalities located in the Southeast of the province. In the region there are towns such as Martos, Alcaudete and Alcalá la Real, the location of the La Mota Fortress. one of the most important castles that can be visited in Spain. Along with other towns with a rich rural legacy such as: Frailes, Castillo de Locubín, Valdepeñas de Jaén, Fuensanta, Jamilena and Torredelcampo.

There is a wide diversity of landscapes, from the corrugated mountains to the summits of the La Pandera mountain range, which is almost 2,000 metres high. The reserve has two different suitable areas:

One is located to the East of Valdepeñas de Jaén and the other includes the La Pedriza observatory, in the town of Alcalá la Real.

It is worth noting that there are two associations for astronomy enthusiasts in the Reserve, as well as a tourist agency specialised in astronomical tourism. It also boasts specific equipment such as the Andalusian Astronomy Observatory (Consult Information of interest, pages 45-47).

The castles and watchtowers located throughout the area have an interesting astro-photographic appeal, converting the region in a landmark destination for photography lovers, who want to capture the beauty of these monuments with the night sky as a backdrop.

| ASTRO-TOURISM GUIDE FOR THE PROVINCE OF JAÉN | 1

OTHER INTERESTING AREAS FOR ASTRONOMY OUTSIDE THE RESERVES.

B esides the Starlight Reserves, there are other areas in the province which, while their skies are not acknowledged by a specific accreditation, do have skies of a similar quality to those that are certified.

Furthermore, many of these points also boast a tourist infrastructure including accommodation, catering, adventure sports, cultural tourism, gastronomy and nature, etc. These areas are widely recognised and are well-prepared for astronomical activities.

Navas del Espino. Sierra de Segura. The Campos de Hernán Perea are a plateau with excellent conditions for astronomical observation.





1. Pine groves in the Sierra de Segura.

2. Astronomical observation near to Santiago-Pontones.

We can highlight the Natural Park and Reserve of the Biosphere of the Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and las Villas, which has numerous tourist services on offer, complimenting the availability of outstanding skies, in certain areas.

It is also worth mentioning the Sierra Mágina Natural Park, which boasts observation points which are frequented by some astronomy lovers such as Puerto de La Mata, which can be accessed from the village of Torres to the North or from Cambil and Huelma to the South.

At little more than 30 kilometres from Jaén, with the same characteristic, we can find **numerous mountains and peripheral plains** which offer more than adequate conditions.





3. La Ballestera Mines (Navas de San Juan).

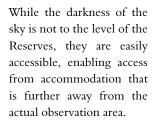
4. Mountain refuge in Campos de Hernán Perea. Sierra de Segura.





5. Rupestre de Rus oratory.

6. Sunset over the olive groves (Porcuna).



One of the least known areas with the clearest skies in the province is the **Region** of El Condado de Jaén, located in the Eastern end of Sierra Morena, completing the Northern area of the province with municipalities such as Montizón, Santisteban del Puerto, Navas de San Juán and Vilches, located in remote areas of Sierra Morena.

Finally there are points located throughout the province in areas strategically cut off from urban centres with skies that in certain directions have acceptable quality for occasional observers

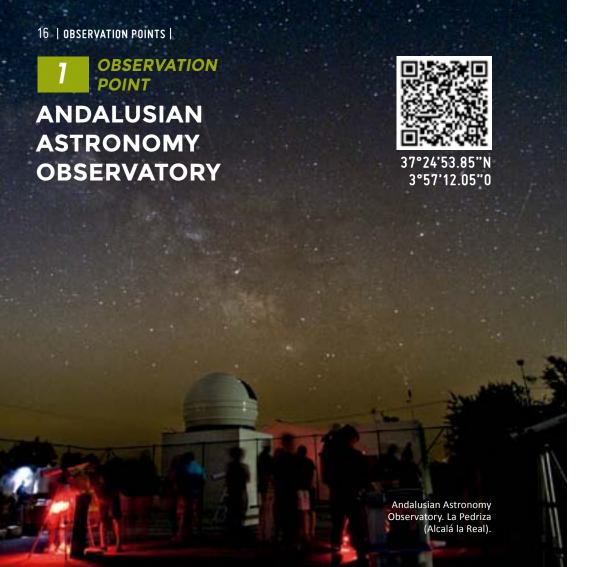




7. Milky Way above the pine groves of the Sierra de Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park.

8. Full moon in Jamilena. Sierra Sur de Jaén Starlight Reserve.









La Pedriza (Alcalá la Real).



From the town of Alcalá la Real take the A-335 road towards Montefrío. At kilometre 1.5 after leaving the municipality, turn on to the JV-2242. Continue for 4.5 km until reaching the hamlet of La Pedriza, where the facilities are located.



The Andalusian Astronomy Observatory is one of the most advanced tourist infrastructures in Andalusia for the practice of astronomy. Throughout 2015 a 16" *Ritchey-Chrétien* telescope is available at this observatory to those that visit the installations during the activities taking place there.

This observatory is one of the benchmarks within the Sierra Sur de Jaén Starlight Reserve, near to the town of Alcalá la Real, which offers all necessary amenities in terms of accommodation, places to eat and a wide range of cultural activities to complement the night visit to the observatory. A visit to the Castle Fortress of la Mota is a must.





TARMACKED ROAD

Vado-Jaén Station (Martos).

HOW TO GET THERE

At kilometre 89.7 on the A-316, between the towns of Alcaudete and Martos, take the turning towards the village of Las Casillas. 800 metres after this turning you will find the Vado-Jaén Station next to the Olive Oil Green Route crossing.



The Vado-Jaén Station is located in a prime spot as, while it is relatively near to the town of Martos, it boasts an outstanding night sky. The Olive Oil Green Route passes through this area, offering the possibility of combining hiking and cycling activities in a very original manner. It is an area with a long-established astronomical tradition where observations and get-togethers have been organised among astronomy lovers since 2002.

At present some companies (see companies appendix, page 46) organise and offer private activities at this spot. Moreover, in the area it is possible to visit the old town of Martos and the Calatravo de Alcaudete Castle to complement the visit during the day.











At kilometre 5.3 on the JV-2227, near to the town of Carchelejo, take the turning signposted as Parque Periurbano Monte de la Sierra. After 4.5 km you will arrive at Llanos de Palomares. The area is easily recognisable as it is a vast plain at the end of the ascent by road.



Llanos de Palomares is another spot that is popular among astronomy lovers as it has been the meeting point for numerous gatherings and events for years. This spot meets a series of exceptional conditions, as it is an extensive area, with no visual obstacles, apart from the Grajales Mountain to the North which, in some ways, acts as a natural screen to avoid the direct effect of light pollution from the city of Jaén.

It is worth noting that in recent years darkness in this area has actually improved, due to the substitution of luminaires in the towns located to the South. Specifically, light emanating from the city of Granada has decreased considerably since 2010.







Huesa Railway Station (Cabra de Santo Cristo).



The best way to access this spot is from the town of Cabra del Santo Cristo on the JV-3213 in a Southerly direction. Roads in this area are perfectly accessible, even though many are not tarmacked. In the vicinity of this area there are many suitable locations.



Despite its name, the Huesa Railway Station is located in the municipality of Cabra del Santo Cristo, although on the border with the municipality of Quesada. It is an exceptional area, where the olive groves start to blend with the spectacular ravine landscapes typical of desert areas, well suited to landscape photography.

It is true that the area is not well known from an astronomy point of view, despite being one of the darkest areas in the province of Jaén. The landscapes, abandoned farmhouses and typical badlands in this area offer exceptional conditions for night photography. The Southern horizon stands out due to its clearness and absence of light pollution.





Rambla Seca Refuge (Santiago - Pontones). Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park.

HOW TO GET THERE

Despite its location in the municipality of Santiago-Pontones, it is more easily accessed from the towns of Cazorla and La Iruela, from Empalme del Valle to Vadillo-Castril, continuing on the JF-7091 leaving behind the Nava de San Pedro and continuing on the road passing through Campos de Hernán Perea until Rambla Seca is signposted.

DESCRIPTION

The Campos de Hernán Perea are, without a doubt, the darkest spot in the province of Jaén. They are located at a height of over 1,600 metres above sea level and comprise a huge area which is absolutely spectacular for observing the sky. They are far removed from any population centre and there are no visual obstacles, due to the almost total lack of groves or mountains arising from the horizon.

There is a network of lodges equipped for overnight stays, regulated by the Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park, (consult telephone number on page 42). They can be accessed by vehicle and the GR 247 Bosques del Sur Trail arrives here, which can complement the visit during the day. The possibility of frost and snow during the winter months must be taken into account.





Cañada Mergosa Refuge (Santiago-Pontones), Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park.

HOW TO GET THERE

To arrive at this point you must first access the village Don Domingo from Santiago de la Espada, on the JV-7045. Once you have reached this point, follow the track towards the Pino Galapán landmark, and following this road leads directly to the refuge.

DESCRIPTION

I his is another retuge located in Campos de Hernán Perea. The spot stands out for its height, as it is located 1,727 metres above sea level, offering fantastically clear darkness conditions in the night sky and free from light pollution.

To the South there are more than 50 kilometres to the nearest town (Baza), located almost 1,000 metres below, giving us an insight into how exceptional the spot is for observing the Milky Way in the summer and spring months, when the constellations of Scorpio and Sagittarius are displayed in all their splendour. It is worth noting that due to the altitude and absence of obstacles on the Southern horizon, in the month of May the **Omega Centauri globular cluster** can be observed from this spot.





Cañada Hermosa / Los Torcales. (Santiago - Pontones), Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park.



At kilometre 49 of the A-317, between the towns of Santiago de la Espada and Pontones, there is a tarmacked turning that after 1.7 km leads to an extensive clearing which opens out on the right side of the road.

DESCRIPTION

This area has already been used to organise private activities, by some tourist companies specialised in astronomical activities. (See companies appendix on page 46). It is one of the best observation spots, without visual obstacles and one of the few places where it is possible to observe the Milky Way cross from horizon to horizon without a glimpse of light pollution. It is easy to access, both from the town of Pontones and from Santiago de la Espada. It is one of the places recommended for photographing the Airglow or night luminescence, which is the light emitted by a planetary atmosphere caused by the restructuring of atoms in the form of molecules which have been ionised by the sunlight during the day, or by cosmic rays, a phenomenon which can only be observed in areas of exceptional darkness.





Entrance
esplanade to the
Cimbarra Waterfall
(Aldeaguemada).

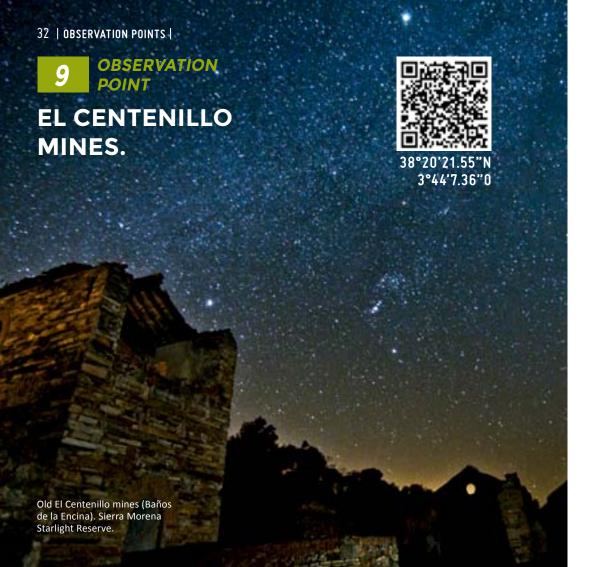


From the town of
Aldeaquemada take the
road leading directly
to the Cascada de la
Cimbarra Natural Park.

DESCRIPTION

It is located in the Sierra Morena Starlight Reserve on the side nearest to Jaén. From this point we can admire a night sky which has been recognised as one of the darkest in Spain. Especially noteworthy is its Eastern Horizon, as there is no source of light pollution for dozens of kilometres.

In a Southerly direction there is an absence of significant populations, offering the possibility to contemplate stunning panoramas of the Milky Way from this point. This area is located near to the Cimbarra Waterfall Nature Spot, one of the most beautiful and unique natural points in the province, enabling visitors to combine night observation with a daytime visit to this amazing natural space. The Despeñaperros Natural Park, known for its rocky landscapes, its abundance of birds of prey and botanical endemisms, is located nearby.





El Centenillo mines (Baños de la Encina).

HOW TO GET THERE

Barely 500 metres from the hamlet of Baños de la Encina, El Centenillo, to the West there is a large clearing surrounded by old abandoned buildings. This former mining town can be accessed from the A4 motorway at kilometre 270, in the town of La Carolina, continuing on the JA-6100 for 16 km.



There are very few places more suitable for observing the sky than the group of old abandoned mines known as El Centenillo. The horizon to the North, West and South is totally free of light pollution, with impressive darkness at its peak. In the spring it is possible to enjoy the evasive zodiacal light, while in summer it is an excellent place to observe the constellations that are concealed to the West. It is especially recommended for group observations of the different meteor showers that take place throughout the year, due to the fact that it is easily accessible and the size of the opening, where large groups can gather.

One of the best examples of Industrial Mining Archaeology in Europe can be found here, an outstanding setting for astro-photography. The ruins should not be entered under any circumstances for safety reasons.



10 OBSERVATION POINT

EL TAMUJAR VIEWPOINT.



38°16'32.88"N 4° 4'48.77"0





El Tamujar Viewpoint. Sierra de Andújar Natural Park.



Access via the A4
motorway, at exit 321
take the A-6177 towards
the Virgen de la Cabeza
Sanctuary located in the
heart of the Sierra de
Andújar Natural Park. After
passing the Sanctuary take
the Puertollano A-6178
road and at kilometre 13 the
viewpoint is signposted.

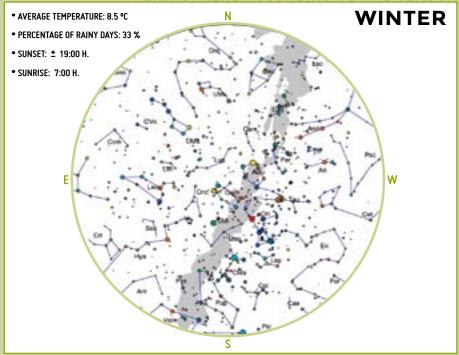


This small viewpoint is located approximately 45 kilometres from the town of Andújar, in a privileged setting surrounded by meadows, the home of the last Iberian Lynxes which may fleetingly pass before your vehicle.

It is not a very extensive space so it is not recommended for visiting in large groups. The photograph to the left is of the Zodiacal Light in an Easterly direction. If this area stands out for anything it is for the excellent quality of its night sky in this direction, enabling us to easily visualise this elusive phenomenon with the naked eye, a phenomenon which is only visible from really clear areas. In the autumn months astronomical observation is accompanied by the amazing sound of the bellowing of the deer, making this experience unique and unforgettable.



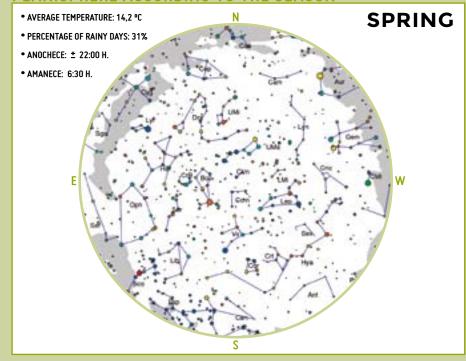
PLANISPHERE ACCORDING TO THE SEASON



The province has a climate characterised by relatively cold winters. It always has a good number of clear nights, on which the fabulous winter sky can be enjoyed, especially on days prior to an occasional snowfall when the sky is completely clear, free of humidity and stable due to the low temperatures. On these occasions the sky can be contemplated in all its splendour and is ideal both for observation as for astronomical photography.

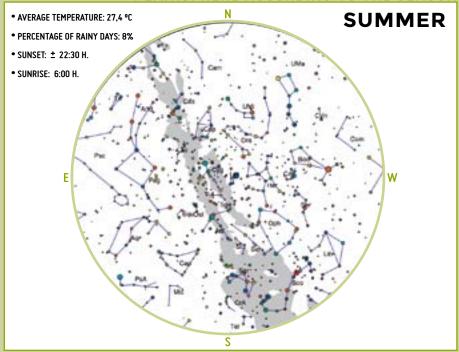
It is necessary to wear warm clothing and to take accessories to ensure that equipment does not mist up, depending on the humidity at the place of observation.

PLANISPHERE ACCORDING TO THE SEASON



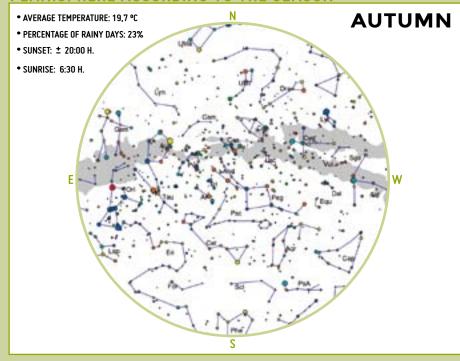
Spring is maybe the least favourable season because, even though the rains clean the atmosphere and temperatures are mild, we still have the problems of humidity and airborne dust. The pollen spread by plants in this season also contributes considerably to this atmospheric pollution, especially the olive trees which are so common in the countryside of Jaén. A good night may start with the end of the winter sky and after a few hours, the summer sky breaking out from the East. It is recommended to wear warm clothing which can always be taken off if the temperature conditions are better than expected.

PLANISPHERE ACCORDING TO THE SEASON



Summer is, perhaps, the astronomical season par excellence. Except for the accumulation of dust in the atmosphere due to the absence of rainfall and the turbulence caused by the heat accumulated from the sun, the rest of the conditions are extremely favourable: the temperature enables observation throughout the night with hardly any need for warm clothes and from the beginning of the night we can enjoy the whole central part of the Milky Way, with countless astronomical objects present in Sagittarius. The presence of planets also tends to be common, enabling conjunctions to be observed. When observed from a mountain range or generally from a place with considerable height warm clothes may be necessary, but usually they will not be required.

PLANISPHERE ACCORDING TO THE SEASON



The absence of the Milky Way in a dominant position means that we will have to take advantage of the window of opportunity for observing other galaxies.

The Andromeda Galaxy is in its best position to be observed and a few hours of observation will enable Orion and Taurus to begin to rise.

Like during the spring, it is recommended to wear a good amount of moderately warm clothes, which can always be taken off if the temperature and conditions allow. Otherwise, a lack of warm clothes may ruin a good observation session.

FAUNA NOCTURNA

However, when observing the night sky the amazing sight of the universe is not the only thing to be enjoyed. Many observation points coincide with an unaltered natural environment, where contemplating the stars is accompanied by the sound of dozens of nocturnal animal species.

Observing the sky while listening to the **bellowing** of the deer, the hoot of **nocturnal birds of prey**, the croak of **amphibians** and even the call of the **Iberian lynx** is a unique experience.

The presence in Jaén of skies without light pollution is the result of a scarcely altered rural environment, which maintains levels of biological diversity among the highest in Europe with iconic and endangered species.





1. Red-necked Nightjar (Caprimulgus ruficollis).

2. Iberian lynx (Lynx pardinus).

NOTES		



Provincial Council of Jaén.

Plaza de San Francisco, s/n. 23071 Jaén.

953 24 80 00

turismo@dipujaen.es

www.dipujaen.es

CENTRES

Sierra de Andújar Natural Park. Viñas de Peñallana Visitor Centre.

O Carretera A-6177 Andújar - Santuario Virgen de la Cabeza, Km. 13 - 23740, Andújar (Jaén).

% 953 53 96 28 / 676 12 76 11

centrovisitantesandujar@gmail.com

Despeñaperros Natural Park. Llano de las Américas Visitor Centre.

Carretera JV-5021 de Miranda del Rey, Km. 2. 23213 Santa Elena (laén).

953 66 43 07

Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park. Torre del Vinagre Visitor Centre.

Carretera A-319 (Cazorla-El Tranco), Km. 45, Sierra de Segura - 23478 Santiago/Pontones (Jaén). 953 72 13 51

info@turisnat.es

Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park, River Borosa Visitor Centre.

© Carretera A-319 (Cazorla-Hornos de Segura), km. 47 - 23311 Santo Tomé (Jaén).

953 12 42 35

ecoturismo@egmasa.es

www.cma.junta-andalucia.es/medioambiente/

Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park, Information Point in Cazorla.

O Calle Martínez Falero, 11 - 23470 Cazorla (Jaén).

\$\infty\$ 953 72 01 25 / 670 94 38 80

www.cma.junta-andalucia.es

Cazorla, Segura and las Villas Natural Park. Information Point in Cerrada del Utrero.

© Carretera Cruce del Valle-Puente de las Herrerías, km. 7 - Vadillo Castril - 23479 Cazorla (laén).

953 12 42 35

Sierra Mágina Natural Park. Mata-Bejid **Visitor Centre.**

O Carretera A-301 (Huelma-Cambil) - Mata-Bejid -23120 Cambil (Jaén).

953 36 88 00

Sierra Mágina Natural Park. Castillo de Jódar Visitor Centre.

O Calle Alhorí. s/n - Ctra. Úbeda - Iznalloz, km. 24 23500 Jódar (Jaén).

953 77 97 18 / 617 86 10 52

ecoturismo@agenciademedioambienteyagua.es

TOURIST OFFICES

Tourist Office of the Autonomous Government of Andalusia in Jaén.

O Calle Maestra, 8 - 23002 Jaén.

953 31 32 81 / 953 19 04 55

oficinaturismo@aytojaen.es

www.andalucia.org

Municipal Tourist Office in Andújar.

Plaza de Santa María, s/n. Torre del Reloj 23740 Andújar (Jaén).

953 50 49 59

turismo@andujar.es

www.andujar.es

Municipal Tourist Office in Baños de la Encina.

O Avenida José Luis Messía, 2 - 23711 Baños de la Encina (Jaén).

% 953 61 33 38 / 626 81 84 46

turismo@bdelaencina.com

www.bdelaencina.com

Municipal Tourist Office in Alcalá la Real.

Avenida de las Mercedes, s/n. Palacio Abacial. 23680 Alcalá la Real (Jaén).

953 58 20 77 / 953 10 28 68

turismo@alcalalareal.es

www.museoalcalalareal.com

Visitor Centre in Alcaudete.

© Cerro del Castillo, s/n - 23660 Alcaudete (laén).

953 56 03 04

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www.turismoalcaudete.es/

Municipal Tourist Office in Cazorla.

Paseo de Santa María, s/n - 23470 Cazorla (laén).

\$\infty\$ 953 71 01 02 \(\) 953 72 00 00

turismo@cazorla.es

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Municipal Tourist Office in Quesada.

Plaza de la Coronación, s/n - 23480 Quesada (laén).

953 71 40 11

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www.quesadadondenaceelguadalquivir.es

Regional Tourist Office of the Sierra Mágina Natural Park.

Calle Audiencia, 5 - 23530 Jimena (Jaén).

953 35 70 01

Municipal Tourist Office in Linares.

Calle Iglesia, 5 - 23700 Linares (Jaén).

953 10 01 83

turismo@aytolinares.es

www.elpositolinares.es

Tourist Office of the Autonomous Government of Andalusia in Baeza.

Plaza del Pópulo, s/n - 23440 Baeza (Jaén).

953 77 99 82

otbaeza@andalucia.org

www.andalucia.org

Oficina de Turismo de la Junta de Andalucía de Úbeda.

Calle Baja del Marqués, 4 - 23400 Úbeda (Jaén).

953 77 92 04

otubeda@andalucia.org

www.andalucia.org

Laguna Grande Information Point.

O Carretera N-321 (Baeza-Jaén), km. 8, Hacienda La Laguna/Puente del Obispo - 23529 Baeza (Jaén).



Dark Sky Advisors.



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www.darkskyadvisors.com

AstroÁndalus Astronomical Experiences.



info@astroandalus.com www.astroandalus.com







ASTRONOMICAL

La Fresnedilla Astronomical Observatory.



Ctra. Transversal de las Villas, Km. 23 - 23310 Mogón, Villacarrillo (Jaén).

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observatoriodelafresnedilla. aaguarks.com

Andalusian Astronomy Observatory (La Pedriza).



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www4.ujaen.es/~jmarti/ observa4.htm



Cosmolarium.



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www.cosmolarium.info instalaciones/planetario

Úbeda Planetarium.



O Hospital de Santiago. Avda. Cristo Rev s/n - 23400 Úbeda (Jaén).

planetariodeubeda@ aaguarks.com

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Association in Jaén.





Hubble Astronomical Association (Martos).

web@asociacionhubble.org

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Quarks Astronomical Association (Úbeda).

aaquarks@aaquarks.com

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Einstein Astronomical Society (Alcalá la Real).

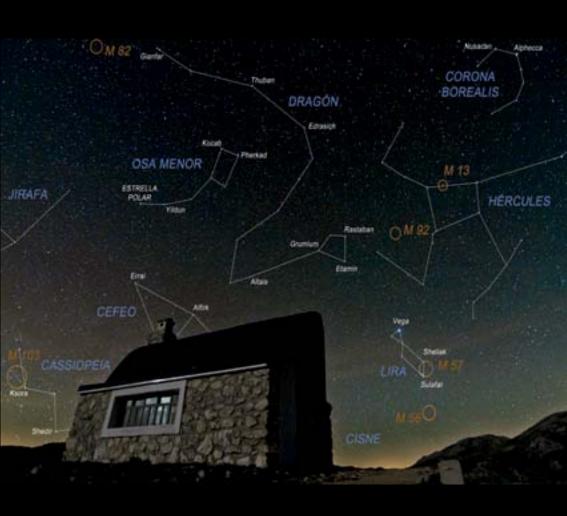
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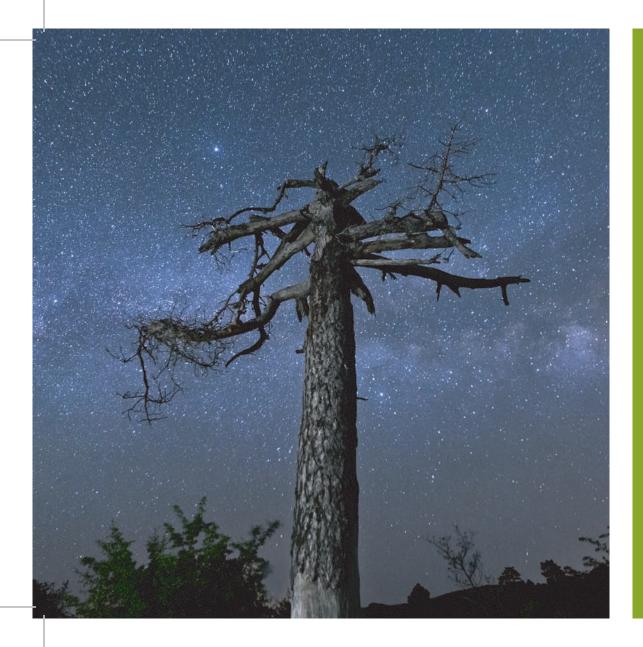
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www.jaenparaisointerior.es









Vado-Jaén Station (Martos).



Llanos de Palomares (Campillo de Arenas).



Surrounding areas of the Huesa Railway Station (Cabra de Santo Cristo).



Rambla Seca Refuge (Santiago — Pontones).



Cañada Mergosa Refuge (Santiago — Pontones).



Cañada Hermosa / Los Torcales (Santiago — Pontones).



Cascada de la Cimbarra Natural Area (Aldeaquemada).



El Centenillo Mines (Baños de la Encina).



El Tamujar Viewpoint (Andújar).

