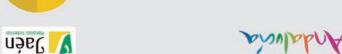
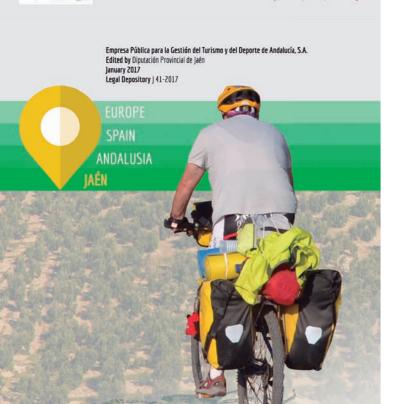
# **GYCLOTOURISM GUIDE MAP**









A WE. WALL AND A WALL

WEST AXIS. SIERRA MORENA AND CASTLES AND BATTLES ROUTE

GREAT ROUTE TO GO THROUGH JAÉN FROM THE NORTH TO THE SOUTHEAST BY SIERRA DE ANDÚJAR NATURAL

PARK AND ACEITE GREEN WAY. This route connects the Central Axis to Transversal Axis (Guadalquivir route), as

well as the different connections and detours along its tour by the province. It should be noted that this route goes by

Sierra de Andújar Natural Park and by the Virgen de la Cabeza Sanctuary, as well as Aceite Green Way.

ROUTE TO CROSS THE ORIENTAL AREA, THE MOST MOUNTAINEUS OF THE PROVINCE OF JAÉN, FROM NORTH TO SOUTH THROUGH SIERRA SEGURA, CAZORLA AND EL POZO The landscapes, where it goes through, represent the biodiversity and the culture of the Mediterranean mountain. We go into the province of Jaén using the Segura Green Way. During this journey, you can find many mountain villages near the basin of Segura river, the amazing El Tranco reservoir and other villages such as Cazorla, Quesada, Tíscar and Pozo Alcón. The southern exit leads the traveler to Sierra Nevada, through Baza (province of Granada).



Guadalquivir river. El Tranco reservoir. Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas Natural Park

TOUR

KM

3

La Mota Fortress. Alcalá la Real

TOUR

KM 0 20,6

26.3

CONNECTIONS

THE COLONIZED SMALL VILLAGES OF EL CONDADO (18<sup>™</sup> CENTURY) AND THE

The route connects East Axis, from the Segura Green Way, to Central Axis in Aldeaquemada. In

its beginning, it goes across the region of **El Condado**, the colonized villages by Charles III who was

the responsible of the repopulation of these villages with Central Europeans in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century.

When we arrive to Montizón, we can use part of Vía Heraclea (Roman way that connects the an-

cient Tarragona and Cádiz and it goes through Cástulo and Iliturgi). From Aldeahermosa, we enter

in Sierra del Oro, that is formed by the basin of rivers Dañador and Guadalén. The tour goes across

a section of the most used royal cattle route by the transhumance of whole Andalusia: cañada real

de los Serranos. In this area, there is a branch of this historic path: cordón de Vilches. This catt-

le path is used to migrate cows and sheep from Sierra de Albarracín (Teruel) to Guadalquivir Valley.

MINING LANDSCAPE BETWEEN THE MEADOWS OF SIERRA DE ANDÚJAR NATURAL

PARK Connection between Central Axis and West Axis by La Carolina-Los Escoriales

This route goes through Sierra de Andújar, a quite interesting ecological area. From La Carolina, we

will go across places with a great mining tradition, following Chico (or the Renegadero) river and Grande

(or Gudalevín) river. After a hard ascent, we will arrive to **El Centenillo**, an ancient mining village. From

this place, we will continue our tour by a forest path which is in good conditions, and it goes through

Cerro de San Cristóbal and by the state ranch Selladores-Contadero, which is a restricted access area

(you have to apply for a permission to the authority or you can choose the alternative path that is 1 km. away). It is very important because it is a protected area where lynxs and another wild animals live. Then,

we spin until we arrive to the location of Los Llanos, going across Los Alarcones and meadows, where ranchers breed fierce bulls, to Los Escoriales. From this place, we will take the road that leads us to Los

In the south area of Sierra de Andújar Natural Park, we will find some influences of the mining culture

from the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is necessary to inform the cyclists that this route goes through a little

damaged road, in the section of Los Escoriales and Dehesa del Gorgogil. We will go through the western

side of the **Rumblar reservoir**, we will go along the edge of this reservoir until our arrival to its dam.

Then we will go across a landscape with ancient buildings and the frame of ancient mines, and finally, we

will arrive to **Baños de la Encina**, which is a town that offers us every service we need and where we will

visit **Burgalimar castle**, among other monuments. We will leave this town to arrive to **Linares**, where we

will find a lot of services and in this city we will finish our tour and we will connect to the **Central Axis**.

The first horizon of this route will be Sierra Mágina Natural Park, that has the highest peaks of the

province. This route goes through the valleys of the rivers Guadiana Menor and Jandulilla. Many of the

populations of this area were frontier to the Granada kingdom. Due to that, there are a lot of castles and

towers to lookout. Huesa, Larva and Cabra de Santo Cristo represent the subdesert landscape of the

Southeast of Spain and they form natural spaces that are unique in the province. In **Bedmar**, we can visit the

natural location of **Cuadros river**, which keeps the **Adelfal**, a gallery forest, is one of a kind; as well as the

hermitage and the fortified tower that share the same name. **Albanchez de Mágina** and **Torres** will be our

provisioning villages while we will go across the **Aznaitín mountain port**, which is located in the central

core of these mountains. We find olive trees and mountain cherry trees on this landscape.

SIERRA MÁGINA, ANDALUSIAN FRONTIER WITH GRANADA KINGDOM

Connection between East Axis and Central Axis by Sierra Mágina

Pinos Turistic Complex, where we connect with West Axis (Aceite Green Way).

Connection between West Axis and Central Axis by Los Escoriales-Linares

THE SIERRA MORENA MINING LANDSCAPE

SIERRA DEL ORO Connection between East Axis and Central Axis

From Albacete, by Sierra de Alcaraz Green Way, and then by local roads until you get to Segura Green Way, the path arrives to Génave. We arrive to Puente de Génave by road IV-6301, where our journey by the green way finishes. There, we can find the crossroad which leads us to Sierra del Oro . We arrive to Puerta de Segura by road JV-7002. Also, we arrive there by road A-310 and Guadalimar river, which in a joint links to A-317. Going through small villages, such as **Batán**, **Rihornos** and **Aldea Carrasco**, we arrive to **Cortijos** Nuevos. We continue by the same road which will take us to Hornos de Segura crossroad, and there, we will take the road A-319 which leads us to **EI Tranco reservoir**. At the cross, we would connect to **Campos de** Hernán Perea detour and Siles detour following the road A-317. We continue by the right side of Hornos river, crossing the small villages **Guadabraz** and **Cañada Morales** toward **El Tranco dam**.

The tour at the reservoir starts crossing the wall of the dam, by road A-319. We go on a light climb up, at the left side of the reservoir, until we reach the **viewpoint of Félix Rodríguez de la Fuente**, where you can have a look to **Isla Buiaraiza**. Later along the way, we will find **Cotorríos**, where we can get provisioned. The interpretation center of Torre del Vinagre Natural Park is an obligated stop. At this point, if we crossed the river, we could deviate to do an off-road full of wonderful landscapes: the climbing up by Borosa river. Along the same road (A-319) and beyond, Arroyo Frío offers accommodation, restaurant and providing services.

From Fuencaliente (Ciudad Real) to Córdoba by

Sierra de Andújar Natural Park and Aceite Green Way

Climbing up a little bit more, we reach the crossroad Empalme del Valle, where we find Campos de Hernán Perea detour. This detour offers us the possibility of going on through road and later off road until we reach the source of Guadalquivir river. We take the road to Cazorla (A-319) at Empalme del Valle by the mountain pass Las Palomas and a wonderful downhill to Burunchel (provisioning and accommodation), La Iruela and Cazorla (both villages are declared historic-artistic places). We connect to Transversal Axis (Guadalquivir route) at Cazorla.

A B 175 kilometers 3.975 meters 3.941 meters

131

POZO ALCÓN

174.72

The mountain road A-322 takes us to Quesada. It is possible to go down, until the place where the source of Guadalquivir river is found, through a difficult mountain pass -off road- named El Chorro. At Quesada, it is recommendable to visit the museums of painter Rafael Zabaleta and poet Miguel Hernández. We leave Quesada by C-323 to get to the challenging mountainous area of Tíscar, which will lead us to Virgen de Tíscar Sanctuary and Cave of Water. Following this road, and leaving behind the small villages Don Pedro and Belerda, we will arrive to Puente de Hinoiares, and from there to Pozo Alcón.

By the road A-316, we will arrive to the La Bolera reservoir, and, from there, to the Grenadinan village of Huéscar. The road A-316 is linked to the highway A-92, in Baza (Granada), by the Negratín reservoir.

www.iaenparaisointerior.es

/ww.castillosvbatallas.com/en

B 164,78 kilometers 2.358 meters 2.765 meters

www.viasverdes.com

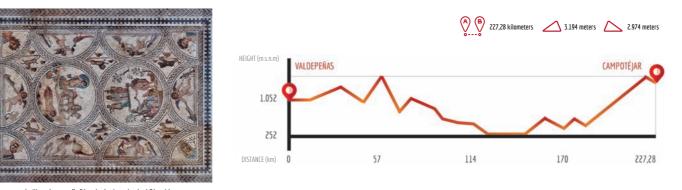
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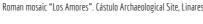


From La Mancha (Ciudad Real) to the province of Granada by Despeñaperros, Jaén, Guadalbullón Valley and Sierra Mágina Natural Park



GREAT ROUTE THAT CONNECTS THE CENTRE OF SPAIN WITH THE SOUTH OF ANDALUCÍA, CROSSING THE PROVINCE OF JAÉN. This is an alternative route (if you want to avoid Despeñaperros) for people who travel from the centre of the Peninsula. There is a radical change in the landscape from the Manchegan plane to the dense Mediterranean forest. Despeñaperros Natural Park; Desfiladero de Los Órganos; Aldeaquemada and the natural monument Cimbarra Waterfall; the villages which were colonized by Charles III as La Carolina; the mining landscape; the archaeological remains of the Roman villa of Cástulo, in Linares, and the city of Jaén mark out its axes.







province of Ciudad Real). There, we take the road CR-610 that leads us to Andalusia. In this place, the route connects with the cross route of connection Sierra del Oro by a path that appears by the East (vereda real de los Serranos o cordón de Vilches). The road J-6110 arrives to Aldeaquemada. It is interesting to visit -better during the rainy season because of the water level- La Cimbarra Waterfall that will keep us the road JV-3012 in Villatorres, taking the direction to Jaén. Before arriving to the city, we should visit the separated from our route for about 4 kilometers. The road J-6110 will pass through a dense Mediterranean forest until it arrives to **Collado de Ins lardines**, where there are Prehistoric archaeological sites and cave the cathedral, the ancient Arab Baths, the provincial museum. Santa Catalina castle and the best tanas of the paintings. The hard descent to **Desfiladero de Los Órganos**, in Despeñaperros, connects us to the old road province (in any of its neighborhoods). From Jaén, we can connect West Axis (Aceite Green Way) to Puente N-IV, that is free of road traffic. In Santa Elena, there is a lovely road (J-5020), which leads the traveler to the controlled camping area named La Aliseda, and, then, to Navas de Tolosa and La Carolina. The town planning of this locality is very important because it was the capital of the repopulation of Andalusia created by Charles III. The road IV-6035 takes us to some small villages created during the colonization. In La Fernandina.

playgorund. There, we connect to via verde, that leads us to Linares. It is recommended to go for a walk in the

mining landscape using the local net of roads. The Linares Green Way, starts in the called Almería station

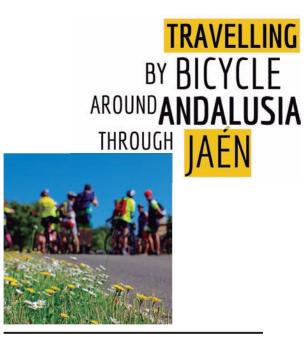
and connects the **train station of Linares-Baeza** to **Guadalimar**. We leave this city by the road JH-3051 and

Genil (Córdoba) or we can continue by Sierra Sur detour.

service area El Oasis we can take Sierra Mágina detour. When we leave the paraie de Santa Lucía, we we take the road IV-6035, that runs by a wooded meadow landscape and finishes at La Garza sportive arrive to Campillo de Arenas and to the non-traffic Puerto del Carretero and Noalejo mountain pass. From Noalejo, using the service area of the road A-44, we arrive to Campotéjar (Granada). Our trip to Granada is completed with a beautiful ride by the A-403 to Benalúa de las Villas, where the road GR-3420 takes us to Colomera, and then, we arrive to Cubillas reservoir, close to the capital of Granada

# From Valdepeñas, we will go through Torrenueva to arrive to Castellar de Santiago (three localities of the then we go through Vado de las Brujas. There, we take the road JA-4102 to Torreblascopedro. We exit this village by the road IH-3052 until we arrive to a crossroad Later, we take the road IH-3023 and we will arrive to Campillo del Río. Then, we will cross Guadalquivir river by Vados de Torralba. We will connect Transversal Axis (Guadalquivir route) to Torrequebradilla by the road JF-3021. Then, we have to take the crossing to archeological site called Iberian Oppidum of Puente Tablas. If we go on a walk around Jaén, we will discover

We leave Jaén by the road of Úbeda and, when we arrive to the crossroad called La Yuca, we connect to Sierra Mágina detour. The outdated N-323, that now is traffic-free due to the A-44, takes us through Guadalbullón river Valley through the foothills of Sierra Mágina, next to La Guardia and Pegalajar. In the



here is no better way of travelling and exploring Andalusia, from the seat of your bicycle, than entering by the province of Jaén.

On two wheels, the landscape seems to be moving at a perfect pace; fast enough to travel light, but not slow enough to enjoy the details of the landscape. The bicvcle make us free.

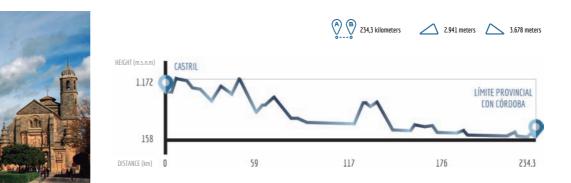
This project has been realized for bicycle travelers who look for the best route. The cyclotravel allows us to discover and meet places and people, enjoy the journey and, even, each stop. The cyclotraveller moves with his/her bicycle at the speed of butterflies, enjoying the tour, the smell and the sound than on other means of transport cannot be perceived; using a environmentally-friendly transport and which makes you be part of the surroundings.

Along the way, around the province of Jaén, different sensations are lived, for example enjoying the breeze on your face, the sound of a stream, the green color of the olive trees, the provisioning in villages where people live at a human pace. or the vigorous effort made climbing up to the summit of a mountain. After the effort, you will enjoy the descent from the peak of that mountain. You will sleep in hotels surrounded by thousand of stars, and you will wake up with the rumor of nature. An unique experience to travel by bicycle towards Andalusia, through the province of laén.

From Jaén County Councill, we offer the cyclotourist a territory full of treasures to discover, tastes, cities full of history and widest natural parks. A 1500 km net formed by safety and not very busy roads. Forest trails and several Green Ways allow the traveler to go over the province, from north to south, and from east to west. It is possible to enjoy the cultural richness of its villages, the best extra virgin olive oil, places full of biodiversity and historical cities which are World Heritage.

TRANSVERSAL AXIS: GUADALQUIVIR ROUTE. THE PROVINCE OF JAÉN FROM THE EAST TO THE WEST	To learn more www.jaenparaisointerior.es www.renacimientodelsur.com/en
From Castril (Granada) to Villa del Río (Córdoba) following the Guadalquivir riverbed	
GREAT ROUTE TO GO THROUGH THE PROVINCE OF JAÉN FROM THE EAST TO THE WEST. The Guadalquivir route goes across the natural, cultural and historical patrimony that is the most significant of the province of Jaén. This route connects the three axes (East Axis, Central Axis and West Axis), in addition to the different detours and branches. The Guadalquivir route runs by Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and the region of La Campiña del Alto Guadaquivii	

(Mengibar, Andújar and Marmolejo). This route continues towards the rest of Andalusia by the river stream to Córdoba and Sevilla, and its mouth is located in Sanlúcar de Barrameda.



Vázquez de Molina Square. Úbeda, World Heritage city by UNESCO

DATA OF INTEREST

GENERAL INFORMATION	HOSPITALS
Emergency: Tf. 112.	JAÉN
National Police: Tf. 091.	COMPLEJO HOSPITALARIO DE JAÉN
Local Police: Tf. 092.	Avda. Ejército Español, 10. 23007. JA
Guardia Civil: Tf. 062.	Tf. 953 00 80 00.
Health Emergency: Tf. 061.	
Firefighters: Tf. 080.	ANDÚJAR
	HOSPITAL ALTO GUADALQUIVIR
	Avda. Blas Infante, s/n. 23740.
TOURISTIC INFORMATION	Tf. 953 02 14 00.
Provincial touristic information	ALCALÁ LA REAL
www.jaenparaisointerior.es	HOSPITAL DE ALTA RESOLUCIÓN
"Sierras de Cazorla, Segura	Avda. Iberoamérica, s/n. 23680.

and Las Villas Natural Park" Tf. 953 59 91 00. www.sierrasdecazorlaseguraylasvillas.es/en "Southern Renaissance" AI CAUDETE HOSPITAL DE ALTA RESOLUCIÓN www.renacimientodelsur.com/en "Castles and Battles Route" Camino Viejo de la Fuensanta, 2. 23660. Tf. 953 36 82 00. www.castillosybatallas.com/en "A journey back to the time of the Iberians"

www.viajealtiempodelosiberos.com/en PUENTE GÉNAVE HOSPITAL DE ALTA RESOLUCIÓN PUENTE DE GÉNAVE-PUERTA DE SEGURA

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RAF7A

FS Bike

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Tf. 953 25 62 38.

JAÉN BMK Jaén





Granada. The road A-316 links Jaén, Baeza and Übeda in direction to the East Mediterranean. forty kilometers away, and, there, it is possible to find the beginning of the road which links Jaén and Vino bateool si naled inig battorical south of costed only a second of battorical south of battorical and the second only the second of the se ), joints the province from north to southwest. At the north of the province, it is possible to find the -3) 4-A (yewilgin neizulabnA and Thé province of Jaén. The Andalusian highway, A-4 (E-

It is a land of Ulives, mountains and paths which are waiting for your smooth pedaling. Granada and by the west by Córdoba. Jaén is the bridge to and from Andalusia for your travels by bicycle. of Andalusia. Jaén is limited by the north by the provinces of Ciudad Real and Albacete, by the south by Cuadalquivir's valley, whose source if found in Jaén, is a natural way of communication to visit the rest and it is the link between the Iberian Peninsula and Eastern Mediterranean with the rest of Andalusia. yinummoo neizulebna adi to diron bataool zi il seizulebna mod doniva agni protece adi to ano zi nae (



From Fuencaliente and Sierra Madrona Natural Park (Ciudad Real) we go into the province of Jaén by the 311) until the next crossroad at the right, where we carry on by A-305, taking Arjona direction. Soon after, road CR-500, which is transformed into the A-6178. The route goes through Sierra de Andújar Natural Park, one of the best representations of the Mediterranean forest of Spain. Without leaving this sinuous with pottery and ceramic tradition. and quiet road, we continue following part of cordel de Molinos until we arrive to Virgen de la Cabeza meadow. At this point, we start a quick descent that lead us to coto Dominguín. There, we can see, at the

HEIGHT (m.s.n.)

right direction, a road that guides us to Virgen de la Cabeza Sanctuary. Moreover, there is a long distance trail which arrives to this point called GR48 and it goes across Sierra Morena until the province of Huelva.

34,6

We continue our tour by the same road (now called A-6177) going through the recreational area El labalí. Later on, we cross, lándula river and, immediately, at left, we can connect to the Central Axis by Los Escoriales, El Centenillo and La Carolina (Sierra Morena Mining Landscape connection), Following our journey, we arrive to **Peñallana** and its visitors centre of Las Viñas. At the crossroads we have to choose

the road A-6177, that take us to Andújar, a city which offers us all of the services. Here, we connect to Transversal Axis (Guadalquivir route)

We continue our journey by the Ancient Bridge of Andújar, through the quiet road of Lahiguera (A-

we will turn right, by a path that is parallel to the quiet road A-6176 and which takes us to Arjonilla, a village

42,1 43,8 57,4 62 67 70,6 75 78,4 93,8 101,2 107 110 120,5 125,8 133 157,8 164,7

Our route continues and we have to come back by the road of Arjona on direction to this village. We leave Arjona by the JV-2338, that take us into the ruins of Berrueco castle, whose origin is muslim. The road later connects the municipal boundary of Torredelcampo, at the crossroads, to Jaén, Martos and Arjona. We go on by the same road, going through Torre Olvidada and El Término, and then we connect quickly with the Aceite Green Way, that crosses Jaén. At this point, we have a link to the Central Axis (north-south). Here we can also go by Sierra Sur detour. The patrimonial places of this axis are included in the Jaén Castles and Batles Route.

We continue our route by the Aceite Green Way, where there is a progressive and slightly ascent through the localities of Torredelcampo, Torredonjimeno and Martos and, after that, we have to descent a little to find **Vado Jaén** and **Alcaudete**, which are close to provincial limit with Córdoba. By this green way, that connects with the Subbética Green Way, we have to take the direction to Luque, located in the province of Córdoba

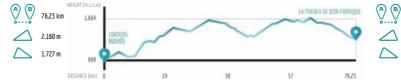
We enter in Jaén province from **Castril** (Granada) by the A-326, going through La Bolera reservoir to Pozo Alcón, where we find the East Axis (Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas). We will go across Puente de Hinojares, the small villages of Belerda and Don Pedro and the difficult Puerto de Tíscar to arrive, by the road C-323. to **Ouesada**, where we can visit the museums of painter Rafael Zabaleta and poet Miguel Hernández

Then, we leave Quesada by the A-322 to arrive to **Cazorla**, which is an obligatory stop because of its antique and mountainous planning town and its history. Here we leave the East Axis and we take the road [V-7101 in a descent that will lead us to the bank of Guadalquivir river. From Santo Tomé we will take the road IV-3141, that is a road almost free of traffic, and it goes through the villages of Vera Cruz and Solana de Torralba. until our arrival to the Natural Site Alto Guadalquivir, that is formed by La Cerrada reservoir and Doña Aldonza reservoir, the last one is reached by us through the road to San Miguel (JF-3145).

We leave off Guadalquivir river when we arrive to the huge **meander of Doña Aldonza**, after that, we go up by the **Cerros de Úbeda**, by the road J-320, to **Úbeda**, that is a World Heritage city. From Úbeda to **Baeza** (another World Heritage city) the route goes across a cycle lane. Both cities have lovely streets and renaissance monuments and it is recommended to go for a quiet walk to discover it. the capital of Córdoba soon.

DETOURS





The cyclist will find the vernacular heritage of the Mediterranean mountain: the small villages of Sierra de Segura. The tour connects the province of Granada, following the quiet, but rising and sinuous road A-317. From Cortijos Nuevos, it goes across or near the villages and small mountain villages of Hornos de Segura, La Platera, Casas de Carrasco. Pontones (Pontón Alto and Pontón Baio), where we find Campos de Hernán Perea detour, to arrive to Santiago de la Espada. The most important thing of this detour is the landscape. The path goes through the basin of some rivers as Los Molinos, the Parrilla stream, Segura river, Cañada Hermosa stream and Zumeta river in the limit with the province of Granada and Albacete. The continuation towards Granada will be by the mountains through the road A-317 on the direction to La Puebla de Don Fadrique (Granada)

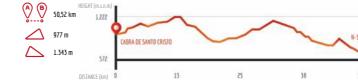
### TO GRANADA BY SIERRA MÁGINA



This detour starts in Huelma, village where we will arrive from the Southern Sierra Mágina detour. We should visit the castle and the church, sign of the Andalusian renaissance, both signed by the Andalusian renaissance architect, Andrés de Vandelvira. From this point, by the road JA-4204, we will arrive to the provincial border, from where we have to take the road GR-3100 until Monteiirar town of Granada from where we can continue our journey in Guadahortuna direction, or we can look for the connection to Benalúa de las Villas and Colomera reservoir.

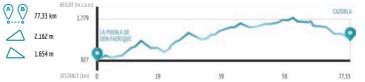
#### SIERRA MÁGINA NATURAL PARK AND SUBDESERT LANDSCAPES

Detour of the connection of Sierra Mágina, from Cabra de Santo Cristo to Guadalbullón valley



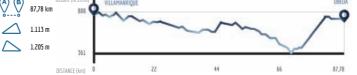
This detour starts in Cabra de Santo Cristo, between the subdesert valleys of Jandulilla and Guadiana Menor rivers, and we arrive to this one by the co We will go across Solera, where there is an interesting rocky castle, and Huelma, where we should visit the renaissance church and castle, to arrive later to the Mata Bejid visitors center. We will go through the small village of Mata Bejid, that nowadays is almost inhabited, where there is a beautiful spring. Next, we will arrive to Cambil, that is surrounded by an important holm oak and gall-oak forest, in addition to plenty of water courses. Out of the route, the Arbuniel's spring is enough reason to visit the small village that has the same name. From Cambil, we will find Guadalbullón valley soon, the end of our route, and it connection to Central Axis in the secondary road of Granada N-323.

CAMPOS DE HERNÁN PEREA. ONE HIGH MOUNTAIN PLATEAU - OFF-ROADones to Cazorl



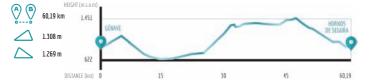
From La Puebla de Don Fadrique (Granada), going across a mountain pass, we will arrive to Santiago de la Espada. We will take a road to go to Pontones, where this detour starts. It isn't recommended to do this route during the winter months. The abundance of snow, the low temperatures and the lack of villages make this route an exciting section but without provisioning. From Pontones, we can take a road without traffic that leads us to Fuente Segura -Segura river source-, where the path, that we will take during about ten kilometers, starts. This point is the beginning of Campos de Hernán Perea plateau, a cattle area used by migratory cattle during summer. This area is between 1500 and 1700 meters of altitude. Here, we can see the characteristic karstic landscape, where there is an endless plain of rocks and loneliness with chasms and cavities. The route goes through the mountain refuges of Campo del Espino and Cañada **Rincón**. There are GR247 Southern Woodlands sings that we will take as reference in this section where it is easy to get lost. The control of Rambla Seca (hut and refuge uninhabited) of the old National Hunting Reserve, indicates the final of this landscape. The route will continue by pine trees forests until arriving to Nava de San Pedro and later to Vadillo Castril. Here we will keep in touch with the inhabited nucleus. In the last village, we should visit the ciCUM, Wood Culture Interpretation Center. We will take the paved road and we will arrive to Empalme del Valle again, where this detour connects us to East Axis (Sierras de Cazorla, Segura and Las Villas Natural Park), we have to take the direction to the village of Cazorla.

#### EL CONDADO SHIRE, MEADOW AND FIERCE BULLS LANDSCAPE Transversal Axis detour from La Mancha (Ciudad Real) by Montizón and Úbeda



This route connects Castilla-La Mancha to Andalusia and the center of the province of Jaén in Úbeda, World Heritage city, located between the valleys of rivers Guadalquivir and Guadalimar. We will continue in the region of El Condado, where we will cross the colonized villages by Charles III as Montizón. The tour goes through Castellar, that has interesting archaeological sites as La Lobera Cave. In Santisteban del Puerto there is a natural monument, the Dinosaurs ootprints, which is one of the landmark of this detour. The landscape has a lot of meadows where the fierce bulls live. In Navas de San Juan we have to take the road JA-7103 and then the road A-301 that goes around the Giribaile reservoir. The route finishes in Úbeda, where we will find the Transversal Axis, that crosses the province from east to west following the riverbed of Guadalquivir river

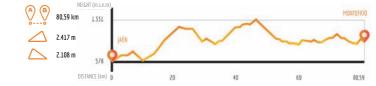
## THE FORESTRY LANDSCAPE OF SIERRA DE SEGURA East Axis detour, from Génave to Hornos de Segura



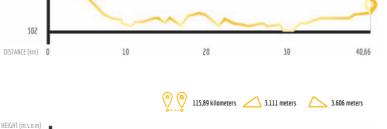
This detour offers us the opportunity of enjoying Sierra de Segura, one of the best conserved Mediterranean nountain territories in the South of Europe. Starting in Génave, which is a town that we find from Segura Green Way by the Génave station, where we have the connection to East Axis. We will go across Torres de Albanchez and Siles by almost free traffic roads. Along our tour we will cross the Guadalimar river to arrive the Fuente Carrasca location. After leaving Siles, we will go through some camping areas in an amazing scenery. This section has a hard ascent during 6 kilometers approximately. We should stop in Las Acebeas forest (eurosiberian vegetation, Glacier Era consequence). We will pedal by the fabulous pine trees forests of the road La Cumbre and we will go through the forest houses of Navalcan and La Carnicería. The tour finishes in Hornos de Segura, where we come back to the connection to East Axis.

THE SIERRA SUR, THE MOUNTAIN OLIVE TREES West Axis detour from Jaén to Montefrío (Granada

(A) (B) Distance (A) Meters rising (A) Meters declining



From Jaén, by the cycle lane of the road A-6050 to Los Villares, we go across the base of the peak Jabalcuz (1.614 meters above sea level). Nearby there are natural thermal sources. The existence of these sources was the consequence of the building of the old spa and gardens ( $19^{th}$  century). Our tour continues by A-6050, road known as a secure cyclist itinerary, and it leads us to Los Villares, and by the mountain pass we will arrive to Valdepeñas de Jaén. We will find every service we need in both villages. Then, we will take the drift by the JV-2262 a little nountain road on the direction to Frailes, El Nogueral and Ribera Alta. The route goes on by the JA-1302 and the A-403 to Alcalá la Real, where the visit to La Mota fortress is compulsory. We leave Alcalá la Real by the road A-335 and, going through La Pedriza, we arrive to the provincial boundary to continue on direction to Montefrío, which is in the province of Granada.



40,66 kilometers 🛆 607 meters 📐 800 meters







A-316 and, going across the bridge, we will take the quiet road JF-3021 until Vados de Torralba, where we connect to the Central Axis (north-south), that comes from Linares, and it take us a few kilometers until Torrequebradilla From this point, our tour will lead us to Villargordo by the 1-302 and we will take the path of Carchenilla, that connects us with Guadalquivir river again in the meadow of Mengíbar. From Mengíbar to the Espelúy Station we have to take the famous Camino de los Romanos (JV-2304), that is a branch of Vía Augusta. Then, we have to take the regional road A-313 to Espelúy. The next landmark of this route is Villanueva de la Reina. When we leave the Guadalquivir river, immediately, at left, we will arrive to Andújar

by a little road named JA-2321. In Andújar, we will go through the **Roman bridge** and, from the industrial estate, we will walk the highway A-4 (E-5) by the service lane, by the Llanos del Sotillo, until we find the road of Marmolejo (A-420). We wander through this country place and we go down to the station by the J-513. From this point, we have to come back to the service lane that is paralleled to the dual highway A-4 (E-5), near

the river, to arrive to the village of San Julián. The route continues between olive trees by the JV-5103, to Villa del Río, that belongs to the province of Córdoba. If we follow the river bank, we will arrive to

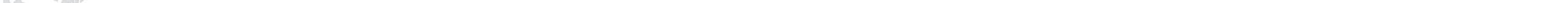
Ctra. Puerta de Segura-Puente Génave km. 0.300. 23350. Tf. 953 49 91 00. LINARES

HOSPITAL SAN AGUSTÍN (AGS NORTE DE JAÉN) bmkjaen@gmail.com Avda, San Cristóbal, s/n, 23700. Mohile workshop and road assistance Tf. 953 02 42 00 info@raceontrail.com ÍBEDA HOSPITAL SAN JUAN DE LA CRUZ (AGS NORTE DE JAÉN) Ctra. de Linares. km. 1. 23400 tienda@sportbikeiaen.com Tf. 953 02 82 00. ACCOMODATION fsbike@hotmail.com Apart from the **hotels** and **campsites**.

TORREDEL CAMPO it is possible to enjoy, in each municipally of the province of Jaén, a great Baldu Bike Tf. 619 48 42 83. extra-hotel variety of accommodation. balduinosm@hotmail.con Rural houses, hostels, touristic apartments or youth hostels are ÚRFDA found in each village where these Sube v Baia Bikes bicycle routes go through. Tf. 953 75 33 87. tienda@subeybajabikes.e www.jaenparaisointerior.es/planifica tu visita







# AROUND ANDALUSIA

Moral de Calatrava

Viso del Marqués

Travelling by bicycle around the province of Jaén is repeating VALDEPEÑAS the way which many other travelers did along the history during different eras. Eastern, Northern and Southern travelers moved slowly from one place to another, the same as you pedal nowadays.

Travelers from the centre of the Iberian Peninsula, or from the East, looked for Guadalquivir Valley, the lands of Córdoba, Granada and beyond until reaching the Atlantic, Al-Andalus coasts and the harbors whose boats left to America.

You will find the evidences, of those people who travelled and left their trace in the province of Jaén, along these routes. Cave paintings, archeological sites, mountain paths, castles and old towers, paths where people traded along centuries, Renaissance cities... Villages where those travelers stopped to get supplies. People who travelled like you, by their own, building the landscape where they crossed by.



BLANQUILLO 1.830 m

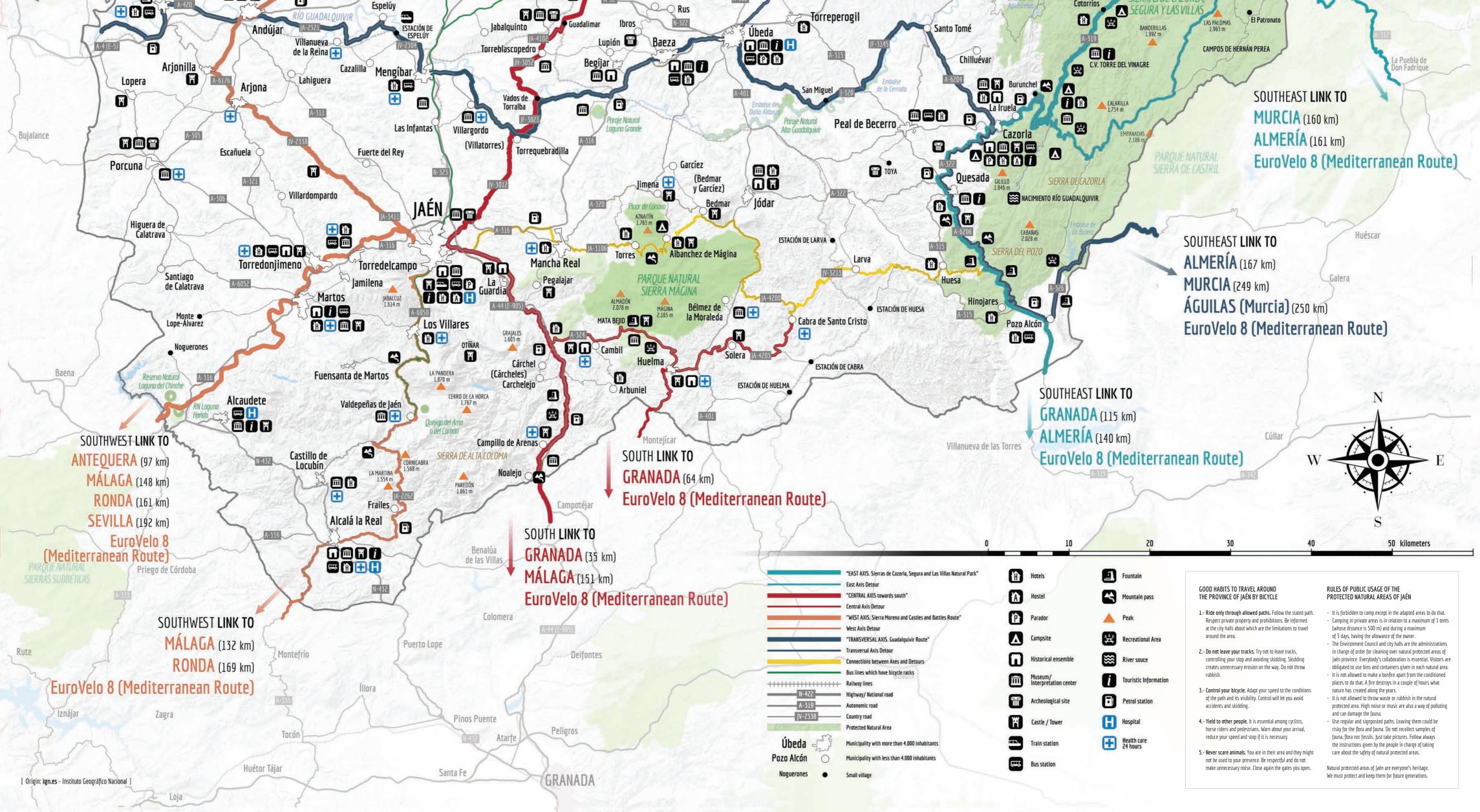
Cotorríos

URA Y LAS VILL

ALMORCHÓN 1.913 m

El Patronato





Sabiote

N-322