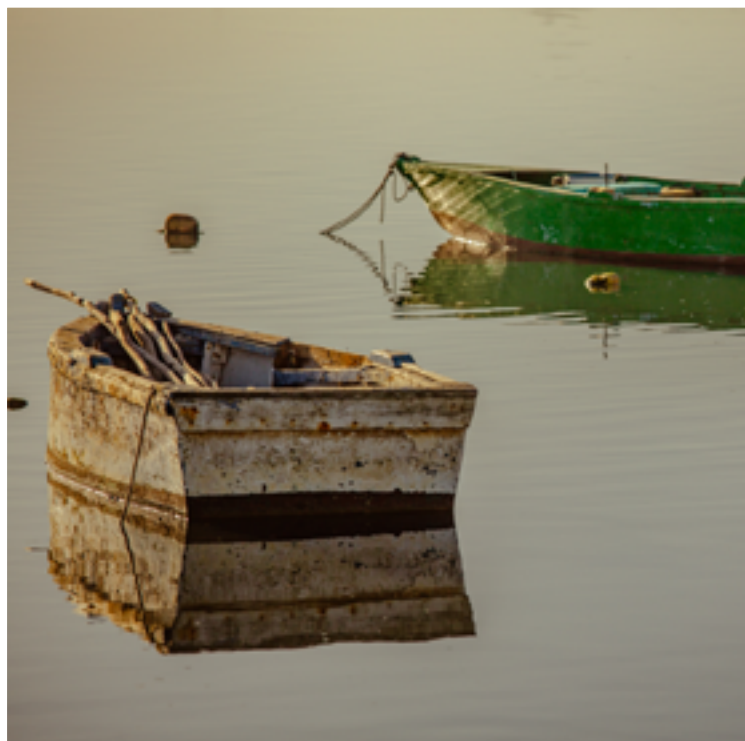


# La Janda

VISIT OUR TOWNS  
AND VILLAGES



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### ALCALÁ DE LOS GAZULES

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Our route starts at the Tourist Information point located in the Félix Rodríguez de la Fuente Park in homage to the famous environmentalist and falconer who made a documentary about the griffon vulture in the Los Alcornocales Natural Park. It features a children's and leisure area.

We walk out onto the beach promenade, through the main park gate and we go to the right towards Calle Río Verde, which leads to Alameda de la Cruz, where we will be able to see a bust in honor of Pedro Sainz de Andino by Jesús Cuesta Arana, the current headquarters of the city council and the San Francisco Church, former Convent of La Victoria and where find the image of Jesus of Nazareth, protagonist of one of the most popular processions held for Alcalá's Holy Week.

We will continue along Calle Real, the most central and important street in the town. Here, we can see stately houses that have been very well preserved and cared for, such as at number 47, currently a pharmacy, or at number 20, the location of the Casa de Hermandad de Nuestra Señora de los Santos. It is interesting to see, if we are walking along the pavement to the left, that at some of the houses along the street, using number 31 as an example, we can see what seems to be the entrance to another house, it is really an alley that leads directly to the Paseo de La Playa, the lower part of the town.



We arrive at the Plazuela de los Emigrantes, and we join the Juan de Ribera promenade, we go up the stairs that we will find to the right by the c / Alfonso el Sabio; An alley with quite a slope, we will see the Old Gate of the Villa, one of the three gates of the medieval wall that gave access to the town.



## Visit our towns and villages



*Now, we will walk along the Mirador Juan de Ribera promenade by using its left bank (average uphill slope), from which it offers us, throughout its entire route, wonderful views of the Los Alcornocales Natural Park. If in the middle of the route we stop to enjoy the panoramic view and look to the left, we will be able to see an old windmill on a hill. On clear days, now looking to the right, you can even see one of the most representative peaks of the Park; the Picacho.*

*On the right side of this street, along the promenade, we will see some remains of the old wall. When we reach the height of c / San Vicente, from where we can already see the Torre del Homenaje, we will turn right to access the Plaza de San Jorge, a square that Alcalá's residents refer to as Plaza Alta, a square that represents the heart and origin of Alcalá de los Gazules. In this square, you'll find the three buildings that represent the founding of this town itself; the Church of San Jorge from the 16th century, the Renaissance Casa del Cabildo also from the 16th century and the Old Ducal House of the Dukes of Ribera, which later became the Convent of Santa Clara and is currently a school. In this square, the old parade ground of the castle, there is also the stately 17th century Casa Diáñez currently closed and the Puerta del Sol, another of the access gates, used to build the Casa del Cabildo.*



## Visit our towns and villages

If we go around the Church of San Jorge to the opposite side to Puerta del Sol, we will arrive at c / Ángel de Viera where the Colegio Jesús, María y José is located and turning right at the residence for the elderly by c / Castillo (medium uphill slope), we will arrive at the Torre del Homenaje of the castle of Almohad origin and located on the hill of La Coracha, the highest point in the entire municipality.

If we want to have a unique panoramic view over the Natural Park, it is advisable to follow the stone path that starts from the castle and gives us access to the area known as the viewpoint of La Coracha. It is very curious to observe the meandering channel of the Barbate River, currently without water, but which preserves its vegetation intact on both sides of the river. From here we can perfectly see the Picacho, the Aljibe and the Sierra de las Cabras, where some of the routes designed by the Los Alcornocales Natural Park can be walked, along with other routes we can find out more about from the tourist information office. From this point we can also see the Patrite road.

We go back to the Plaza de San Jorge and continue the route going down the c / Sánchez Aguayo. At the end of this street, if we look to the left we will see the Barbate reservoir, and then continue along c / Sánchez Díaz (average downward slope) and turn right to now end at c / Sainz de Andino (slope pronounced descent) where at number 26 is the birthplace of this illustrious character from Alcalá, inventor of local business codes. We return to the Plazuela de los Emigrantes, but this time we go down to Calle Cuatro Esquinas , a very narrow street at the back that just to the left of the descent has a slope that takes us to the Santo Domingo square and surrounding the








Foodstuffs Market (found on the left) built in 1937, we find in its rear part, a small square in which is the old Santo Domingo Church, now rehabilitated and transformed into a cultural centre run by the City Council. If it is an appropriate time, we can return to the Plaza de Santo Domingo through the recently renovated Foodstuffs Market.

We go down to Calle Alejandro Sanz, inaugurated by the artist in 2019 and in which you can read a commemorative tile with a poem that Alejandro Sanz himself wrote for his mother's hometown, which talks about the pity he feels that some people haven't visited Alcalá, the hometown he feels so much pride for.

Right in front of the tile, we can see the old Andalusia Cinema, recently acquired by the City Council, through an agreement with the family who own the property. After a process of refurbishment, it will house the the New Andalusian Cinema, the performing arts space "Alejandro Sanz".

We then arrive back at the beach promenade, the starting point for our walk, but we don't want you to miss out on another of our town's landmarks. If we turn right, heading out of town, we find Las Peñas; a natural monument formed by igneous rocks unique in the entire province of Cádiz.



*It is striking to observe the meandering , snake-like channel of the Barbate river, currently dry, but which enjoys its vegetation intact on both sides of the river.*

### BARBATE

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*The town of Barbate's municipality is an area filled with stunning architectural history. To name but a few attractions, you have to see the remains of the Castillo de las Almadrabas (Zaharade los Atunes) built in the 15th century as a military fortress. The fortress was home as a trap to hinder pirate raids.*

*We can then visit the La Breña and Marismas del Barbate National Park. Here, you'll find the Tagus tower, which dates back to the 16th century. It is shaped like a cone and is over thirteen meters high. Inside it houses a spiral staircase that leads to a roof terrace with a horseshoe-shaped sentry box.*

Close to this monument, you'll find Cabo Trafalgar, where the lighthouse of the same name is located. You will also see the Trafalgar tower, as old as the Tagus tower and a building that also performed a defensive role. The Trafalgar tower is today partially demolished, although you can still see the square slab foundation and the vaulted plinth on which it rises.

The last stop on this journey back in time takes us to the remains of the Hermitage of San Ambrosio, located in the town of the same name. The monument, whose origin dates back to the 7th century, is of Visigothic and early Christian origin and underwent several transformations during the Middle Ages. Its importance is such that it has been declared official site of cultural interest.





*Visit our towns and villages*





*Visit the of La Breña  
and Marismas del  
Barbate National Park*

*This stunning park features the dunes of Barbate and the Breñas Alta and Baja, as well as a marine strip and the river marsh, point of rest for the birds on their migratory route between Europe and Africa. Protected areas encompass some 5,000 hectares and include authentic natural gems, like the cliff of the Tagus. A enjoy it is by taking a boat trip from the port of Barbate.*

*The park also encompasses a pine forest, which is a good example of a forest and Mediterranean scrub. Likewise, the characteristic tree is the stone pine, although there are other plant species such as eucalyptus or juniper. The combination of smells of these plants, both on rainy days as in hot weather is intense.*

*Visit our towns and villages*





## BEACHES

*Barbate enjoys an enviable temperature practically all year round, which is why tourists love to spend time on the beach. They have a great range to choose from,, since the municipality has 25 km of coastline, which extends to Cabo Gracia in Tarifa. Along the coast, you'll find Cabo Trafalgar, the cliffs of La Breña and an array of beaches. There are eight beaches in Barbate in total: Mangueta and Zahora; Los Caños de Meca, ideal for windsurfers or kitesurfers; Hierbabuena, Nuestra Señora del Carmen, Cañillos, Pajares and Zahara de los Atunes. They all form a blanket of fine golden sand that runs from west to east of Barbate's coast with Trafalgar's tombolo providing an additional landmark.*



*BENALUP-CASAS VIEJAS*







*Our walk through the Cadiz town of Benalup - Casas Viejas uses its most important square as a starting point, the Plaza de Nuestra Señora del Socorro popularly known as La Alameda, where the Church of Nuestra Señora del Socorro is located. It was built in the year 1930 thanks to various private contributions . Its original brick bell tower was damaged due to the strong winds that hit the town, so it was replaced by a forge.*

## Visit our towns and villages

During our walk through Benalup-Casas Viejas, we will find the different scenarios of the events that took place in January 1933, known as the Casas Viejas Occurrences, in which twenty-two farmers from the town and three guards lost their lives. We can explore this in more detail from number 4 on the square itself, where there was a shootout at the Civil Guard barracks, then located in the house on the corner of c / Capataz.



We start at c / San Francisco (steep downward slope) for turn at the height of c / San Pedro where we can see typical large houses owned by the traditional landowners, inhabitants of the area for years and silent witnesses to the events that took place. Turning to the right along C / Clavel we will come to the source of Chorro Grande, the first of the natural water sources that we will find on our walk and that reminds us that the town is located on an area of aquifers.

If we continue along c / Revuelta (average upward and downward slope), before continuing along c / Polavieja (average upward slope) we will find the fountain The Sock. In the middle of the Polavieja street we will skirt the Vaqueros fountain on its right and then turn right

again onto Independencia street. From here, if we want, we can take a look at c / Nueva where the anarchist's hut "Seisdedos" was located, the unfortunate scene of the death of farmers in the year 1933.

Now we continue to the left along the c / Doctor Rafael Bernal, once at the c / Torreta (average uphill slope) on the left, we continue along the c / San José to the right and thus we will arrive at the c / Alta (slope average rise).



## Visit our towns and villages

The house that we find at number 16 is a clear example of the type of local construction, with a corral in the area of access to the house with perfectly differentiated rooms and all with direct access.

This street offers us impressive views over the Los Alcornocales Natural Park; in the right part in the background the Celemín reservoir; We can also clearly see the Dos Bahías Green Corridor that runs in this section parallel to the main road, and on the left side the Barbate reservoir. In the mountainous area that we see in front known as Sierra Momia is the famous Tajo de las Figuras, currently closed to the visits.

Our walk now leads us (average downhill slope) to the Paseo de la Janda, the main artery of the town. If we cross the sidewalk, we can see La Calera Fountain.



Walking up the bustling Paseo de la Janda street we will find a wide roundabout whose right side leads directly to the Town Hall and next to it, a quiet and colourful park with a children's play area. C / Orativa (average uphill slope) borders the Town Hall and ends at C / Huelva where the renowned and modern Cádiz Prehistoric Interpretation Centre is located, a venue unique in the province, which provides an interesting visit for travellers who enjoy exploring this period in history, including the kids! . At the back of the building, in c / Jaén, is the Lonja de Productos Silvestres del Parque Natural de Los Alcornocales whose specialty is local mushrooms.





This street ends again on Paseo de La Janda. Right in front, on the same walk, is the Virgen de la Higuera and we can see how the faithful continue to visit her and bring her flowers. In order to get to the Tourist Office, which is located closeby, we will continue along Paseo de la Janda to the left until we get to c / Paterna, where at number 12 we'll find the Municipal Tourist Office which also serves as an Information Point for Los Alcornocales Natural Park.

After a medium uphill slope, we will see Calle Barbate, one of the most commercial and busiest in the town, through which we can walk quietly until we reach C/ Monasterio de El Cuervo that will lead us back to Paseo La Janda. We will take a stroll along the right side of the promenade until we reach the well-known Plaza del Pijo, so called because in the past there was a nude child in the fountain there. If we continue to the next street, called c / Conciliar, we will see the Plaza de Abastos and next to it, the Municipal House of Culture that has a room for temporary exhibitions.

To finish, c / Pablo VI leads to Plaza Nuestra Señora del Socorro, which gives us the opportunity to end our route at c / San Juan.



## Visit our towns and villages

### CONIL DE LA FRONTERA

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We begin our route in a square where the Church of Santa Catalina is located, whose current construction dates from the 19th century (initially from the 15th century) and which has clear neo-Gothic and neo-Mudejar influences. Just beside it, there is the square of the same name, which is both typical of the region and very picturesque.

Nearby we find the Hermitage of Nuestro Padre Jesús Nazareno, patron saint of the town, which deserves a stop to enjoy its sights.

We then enter labyrinthine alleys that allow us to observe that today vestiges of medieval fortifications and walls of past centuries are still preserved. It is the example of the Puerta de la Villa (16th century), after passing through the Plaza de España where we find the monument to José Saramago.

A few meters from the previous one is the Church of Mercy, inside of which here is an ivory carving of Christ from the Philippines. We are in an 18th century building that welcomed the poor families of the municipality.



*The Tourist Office is housed in this town landmark, a 14th century Gothic tower that belonged to what was Castillo de Guzmán and is perfectly preserved today.*





At the end of our walk, we pass in front of the town hall, as well as other baroque houses that are still preserved in the city (Casa de Arrafán) and houses from the colonial era (Casa del Conde de las Cinco Torres).

In the same Plaza del Castillo where the Town Hall is located there is also the Parish Church of Santa Catalina that is well worth a last stop before hunger hits.


### *Route through the Calas de Roche discovering the beaches of Conil*

First, we drive to the coast of Conil de la Frontera and after crossing the Roche Residencial Area we continue along a road parallel to the Calas de Roche, where there are parking facilities next to the road. We get closer the Roche Lighthouse, where we park the car and start this route through the Calas de Roche to discover the beauty of Conil's beaches.



### *Roche lighthouse*

*The Roche Lighthouse was built in 1983 on the remains of a 16th century beacon watchtower and is located on Cabo Roche. From there you can see on the left the marina and the beaches that surrounded the town of Conil de La Frontera, including cala del aceite and la playa del palmar. You'll even be able to make out the silhouette of the Trafalgar lighthouse in the background.*



We leave the Roche Lighthouse behind and take the coastal path in the direction of the Calas de Roche or Poniente located north of Conil de la Frontera. A walk of about 5 km (round trip) from the Roche Lighthouse to the Roche beach located next to the Roche Residencial Area.

During the tour we alternate stretches of land with some wooden walkways and passed through the Cala Faro, Cala Tío Juan Medina, Cala El Pato , Cala El Frailecillo, Cala El Áspero , Caka Encendida and Roche beach itself. When the tide is low you can wade through the water between the rocks that connect some of these coves (calas).

### Cala del Faro

The first beach we find is cove of the Lighthouse or Cala del faro, which is hidden at the bottom of the cliff. Due to a detachment , you can't get down to it using the stairs that are embedded in the rock.

While we were walking along the path we can enjoy the landscape surrounded by coastal junipers, a protected indigenous species-work is currently underway to restore this species. In addition, this area of the coast was part of the migratory corridor of the East Atlantic, through which a large number of common spoonbills pass on their journey to Africa.

### Cala El Pato

*Then we go up to the path and further on we find another cove frequented by nudists or naturists and which is connected by a rocky corridor with El Pato cove.*

*We continue to El Pato cove, named after a rock shaped like a duck (pato means duck in Spanish) located to the left of the sandy area.*



## Visit our towns and villages

### Cala Tío Juan de Medina

We continue along the path and reach the Tío Juan de Medina cove and we go down some stairs to discover this fine sandy beach, surrounded by large rocks that hides quiet corners. This cove is very cosy and only gets crowded when the east wind blows, as it is well protected between the cliffs.

### Cala Encendida

Continuing along a coastal path that borders the residential area, we reach Cala Encendida, the last of the Calas de Roche, with several access walkways. Cala Encendida is a beautiful beach with all the services you would expect to make your trip more comfortable.

#### *Roche Beach*

*At the end of Cala Encendida you'll find the Roche beach viewpoint, from where you can see beautiful sunsets. It also provides access to Roche beach, an extensive sandy area that connects to El Puerco beach and continues until connecting with La Barrosa de Chiclana beach. After enjoying the Calas de Roche we return again along the coastal path to the Roche Lighthouse.*





### *Anchor Cemetery and Roche River*

*Before leaving this spectacular coastal landscape, we drive to the marina to see the interesting anchor cemetery. Also very close is the bed of the Roche River that empties into the Atlantic Ocean.*



### MEDINA SIDONIA

We will start our route in the Plaza de España or Alameda, where the Town Hall is located. Inside the town hall you'll find two Roman robes found in the city that have been preserved. Taking the c / San Juan we will pass by the Mercado de Abastos (Foodstuffs Market) whose construction dates back to 1871. At the access to the market is the Tourist Office where you'll be able to check options to hire a guided tour.

A little further on we will see the Convent of San Cristóbal, known as Monjas de Abajo. Following in a straight line is the Church of Victory, a building that was part of the Convent of the Minims. We will walk through the Plaza de la Cruz where the monument to Dr. Thebussem, a famous writer from the beginning of the 19th century, is located.

At the end of c / San Juan to the left along c / Moritos we will come to c / Sacramento where the well-known Roman Road is located, which



together with the Sewers and the Archaeological Museum, (both of them located a little further on) will bring the visitor closer to the location of the city in Roman times, which was known as Assido Caesarina. Bear in mind that in order to visit the main avenue, we will first have to go to the Sewers and the Archaeological Museum which are located nearby before following on to the avenue which we are about to reach.

If we continue our visit to C / Olivo we will find the Church of Santiago, from where the procession of the Nazarene sets off on Holy Thursday, and proves to be the most crowded and popular during the town's Easter celebrations. If we walk around this church and enter through its main door, we find ourselves in the Pasadero de Santiago, from where it is worth stopping to look at what, without a doubt, the most representative and unique street in the entire municipality, Calle La Loba.




## Visit our towns and villages

Continuing our walk along c / Jesús, we will now access C / Ortega where at number 10, we will find the Roman Hydraulic Complex (Sewers) and the Archaeological Museum. Remember that this is where, if we want, we can ask to be shown the Roman Road as well, which is well worth a look.

On c / Espíritu Santo we will begin the ascent to the upper part of the city (medium slope) crossing one of the gates of the walled enclosure, the Arco de la Pastora, which is, in turn, one of the most important Arab vestiges in the city. Next, c / Muro ends at Llanete de Herederos square, where we can see an old palace house from the 18th century, now converted into a hotel. If we go around the hotel to the right, we will be in Altamirano street where the new Ethnographic Museum is located.







Returning to the door of the hotel, c / Bohórquez, whose slope, the steepest of our route, reminds us of the city's location on a hill, will take us to the highest part of Medina Sidonia. Once in the c / San José, at the end of it, we see the Closing Convent Jesús María y José or Monjas de Arriba. If we deviate for a couple of minutes through Padre Pérez Vedelín street, we arrive at the Plazuela de las Descalzas and, from there, through Alarcón street, we find the Puerta del Sol, which at first seems to be hidden from sight.

We get back on our feet to walk along the c / San José and once in the Plaza de la Iglesia Mayor, we can observe Santa María la Mayor la Coronada Church stands majestically, preserving a baroque altarpiece that is an authentic wonder, and is without a doubt one of the town's most beautiful attractions.



## *Visit our towns and villages*

Bordering the Iglesia Mayor through a cobbled climb (uphill and downhill slope) we will find the path that leads to the castle hill, along which we can also see the vestiges of the Alcázar and the Old Town. It is worth stopping to enjoy the views from here and understand why Medina Sidonia is known as the Balcony of the Bay; since on clear days you can see the entire Bay of Cádiz and even out to the sea.





*Returning to the Plaza de la Iglesia Mayor, we will begin the descent by a cobbled staircase (medium slope down) that leads to the Arco de Belén, through which we will leave the walled enclosure, leaving through the Duque's animal quarters (restored as a culture room). We will go down C / Arrieros to C / Basurto (medium downhill slope) to get back to Plaza de España, also known as Alameda, where the good atmosphere provides a great place to rest after your walk.*

## Visit our towns and villages

### PATERNA DE RIVERA

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We begin our route in the heart of Paterna, in the Plaza de la Constitución which is at the heart of the town.,Here you'll find the town hall, the Church of Nuestra Señora de la Inhiesta and the first of the monuments that we are going to see along this route are located. ; the monument to El Perro de Paterna; one of our most renowned and iconic Flamenco singers.



We begin our tour of c / Real, where number 5 is located the House of Culture of Elías Ahuja, headquarters of, among others, the Tourist Office, the municipal library or the assembly hall. This street, together with that of Alcalá, make up the circuit for the street closures of the well-known Toro del Alaluya on Easter Sunday, that is why there are along them, a series of cracks in the pavements that serve as a barrier for bustling crowds that attend the celebrations.

C / Real is, without a doubt, the one that best preserves the old structure of balconies and forge of ironworks in the entire municipality. Specifically at number 24 we can see the typical manor house in which the dimensions of its gate remind us that they should be able to allow the entry of carriages.

Continuing to the left we arrive at the aforementioned c / Alcalá and

150 m to the right we will see Espronceda street where the CEIP El Alcaucil Patemero Studies and Research Center is located. We continue our journey through c / Muro, to the left c / Zarza to continue along c / Ancha and finally c / Petenera where it is said that, at number 7, the artist was born. At the end of this street you'll find the monument to La Petenera; a popular local legend complete with a popular local saying "every other house sings "La Petenera".



## Visit our towns and villages

At this point on the route we have reached Blas Infante avenue, the municipality's main artery. We continue and we see the crossroads towards Puerto Real on Fernández Viagas avenue; at number 12 is the Peña Flamenca La Petenera, which in the afternoons is usually quite acclimated and in where, during weekends in June and part of July, we will be able to witness the preliminaries of the National Contest of Cante por Peteneras that is held every year in the municipality.



*Returning towards Blas Infante avenue, from the front we will see the Altarpiece of the Life of Paterna and behind it, in the Plaza de Las Flores, the monumento Rufino García Cote, "Rufino de Paterna".*

Walking again along the aforementioned avenue on its right sidewalk, we will see the monument to the Emigrant; a beautiful tile located right in front of the old barracks of the civil guard.

We continue, without deviating, but changing the sidewalk for just a moment and on the left side we will see the next monument on this route and the most recent of them all. It is about the monument to Ramón Dávila; last republican mayor of Paterna de Rivera. Returning back to the sidewalk on the right, we find the following two monuments: the monument to Blas Infante and, a little further on, the monument to Niño de la Cava. Perhaps this is a good time to rest a bit and have a snack.

If at this point we turn left onto C / Los Llanos de San Sebastián, we will see, the monument to the “Victims of the 1936 Military Uprising” which also serves as a Peace Monument, located in front of the cemetery.

Back on Avenida Blas Infante, we continue and now we find a building that houses municipal offices and next to it, the monument to the Working Woman, a tribute to the day laborers represented on this occasion by a reference to the chickpea farming industry.

Now, we turn off along Avenida Padre Justo, which runs in two sections; since when it seems to have finished, it continues to the right after a pronounced curve that leads to the Plaza de la Libertad where the last of the monuments on our route is located; the monument to María Silva and Miguel Pérez.

At this point along the way it is worth reflecting and realizing that the *pateneros* have a very strong character of protesting, which is a very important feature and a local landmark, reflected both in their monuments and in the name of their streets.

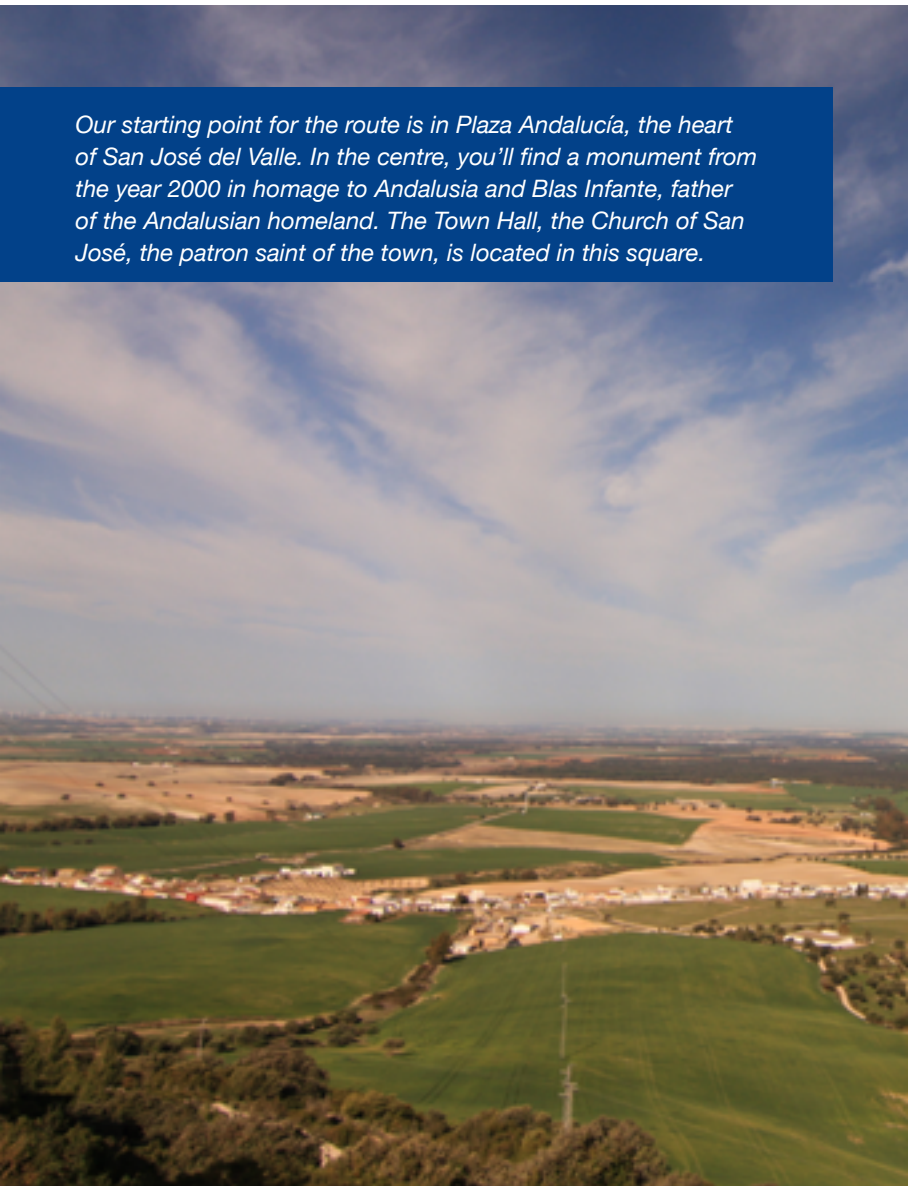
We finish our walk along c / San José, the only street on our walk that has a medium uphill slope. At number 1 of the aforementioned street, there is the Mercado de Abastos that will surprise the visitor since it only has a fishmonger, a butcher and a greengrocer inside. We finish the route in the Plaza de la Constitución which you’ve already discovered.



## Visit our towns and villages

### SAN JOSÉ DEL VALLE

*Our starting point for the route is in Plaza Andalucía, the heart of San José del Valle. In the centre, you'll find a monument from the year 2000 in homage to Andalusia and Blas Infante, father of the Andalusian homeland. The Town Hall, the Church of San José, the patron saint of the town, is located in this square.*







## Visit our towns and villages

If we walk around the church on the right side looking at it from the front, we find c / Romero where the Mercado de Abastos is and next to it, the municipal library.

We start the route at c / Gregorio Gómez Carretero that starts from the Town Hall; we will find a small and pretty square with a fountain to continue on c / Reyes Católicos. Along these streets, we can see some samples of typical Vallense houses, one-story houses, painted white and featuring a niche in the central part of their façade.





## *Visit our towns and villages*

C / Miguel de Unamuno will take us directly to the Correillo viewpoint where we'll find a recently opened children's playground and an entrance to the Arroyo de los Toreros route whose path borders the entire town.

Our route now leads us through c / Miguel de Cervantes and a little further ahead, to the right, to the Plaza de la Babucha where the municipal swimming pool is located. Next to the pool, we enter c / Pinto, which we will go through to its end, but not before passing by the "Manuel Barroso" municipal sports centre and the Castillo de Tempul Secondary School.



Turning right onto c / San Francisco and about halfway down the street, you will find the Plaza de la Posada, where you will find an area known as Rancho de la Posada, which is very popular with locals, thanks to its playground and outdoor sports area. You'll also find the Municipal Sports Complex behind it.




## Visit our towns and villages



*We keep walking along c / San Francisco and when we come to the health centre, we turn left onto c / Venenciador that leads us, again to the left, to the very wide Avenida de la Independencia, that we'll start to slowly walk up.*

*The tourist information point is located on Avenida de la Independencia, where they can offer us tourist information and maps of the area.*



We come almost to the end of the avenue, turning off at the junction with c / San Rafael (steep incline) where at the end we find the old College of the Salesians with the image of M<sup>a</sup> Auxiliadora at the front, patron of the municipality.

On your left, the c / San Juan Bosco leads to the current school of the Salesian Fathers, a school much loved by the municipality. From the right of the school gate a cobbled alley starts (steep incline) that leads to the Old Church, former Carmelite Convent, now converted into a Municipal Cultural Centre. If we go up the dirt track (steep uphill slope) that adjoins this building on the left side, we will see the beginning of the Camino de la Teja, a beautiful trail of approximately 2 km.

To return to Plaza de Andalucía , the starting point of our route, we go down (steep descent) the slope of Las Canteras that leads to the well-known c / San Rafael and once again to Avenida de la Independencia. Halfway down the aforementioned avenue is c / España which leads us directly to the Plaza de Andalucía.



