



Trail network in Sierra de Gata

EXTREMADURA





Eljas river

***“Who reads a lot and walks a lot; sees a lot
and knows a lot” Miguel de Cervantes***



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Approved Trails. June, 2015

Track for GPS in
www.sierradegata.org



INDEX

Foreword.	To walk through Sierra de Gata	6
Route map.		9
MIDE and trail signposts.		12
GR 10 Trails.		15
Stage 1	Hurdes limit - Robledillo de Gata	16
Stage 2	Robledillo de Gata - Descargamaría	18
Stage 3	Descargamaría - Cadalso	20
Stage 4	Cadalso - Torre de Don Miguel	22
Stage 5	Torre de Don Miguel - Gata	24
Stage 6	Gata - Villasbuenas de Gata	26
Stage 7	Villasbuenas de Gata - Perales del Puerto	28
Stage 8	Perales del Puerto - Hoyos	30
Stage 9	Hoyos - Acebo	32
Stage 10	Acebo - San Martín de Trevejo	34
Stage 11	San Martín de Trevejo - Villamiel	36
Stage 12	Villamiel - Trevejo	38
Stage 13	Trevejo - Cilleros	40
Stage 14	Cilleros - Portuguese Border	42
Short Distance Trails (PR).		45
PR-CC 181	Tralgas Valley (Stage 1)	46
PR-CC 181	Tralgas Valley (Stage 2)	48
PR-CC 181	Tralgas Valley (Stage 3)	50
PR-CC 182	Sierra de Dios Padre	52
PR-CC 183	Cañada Real	54
PR-CC184	A Fala route	56
PR-CC 185	Puerto Castilla	58
PR-CC 186	El Chorrito	60
PR-CC 187	Chorrerón route	62
PR-CC 189	Ruta de las Fuentes	64

Local Trails (SL).	67
SL-CC 201	Las Potras 68
SL-CC 202	Sierra de los Ángeles 70
SL-CC 203	Hernán Pérez Reservoir – Matón Dolmen 72
SL-CC 204	Los Pajares 74
SL-CC 205	La Sierrilla 76
SL-CC 206	Camino de Santo Tomé 78
SL-CC 207	To the Chapel of Espíritu Santo 82
SL-CC 208	Among rivers and woods 84
SL-CC 209	Monte de la Osa 86
SL-CC 210	From the Porcarizo to the Chapel 88
SL-CC 211	Camino de Hoyos a Trevejo 90
SL-CC 212	Cañada Real de Vegaviana a Malladas 92
Villages in Sierra de Gata.	94
Nature in Sierra de Gata.	100
Resources directory.	104





To walk through Sierra de Gata (hiking)

In the northwest corner of the province of Cáceres, being the border with Portugal (west) and Salamanca (north), you will find Sierra de Gata, one of the most beautiful and authentic regions of Extremadura. Part of The Central System mountain ranges, this rugged region has 20 villages and 2 hamlets scattered over more than 100,000 hectares and with no more than 1,000 inhabitants in each village.

Sierra de Gata is blessed with unrivalled landscapes diversity as well as extremely rich flora and fauna, large water resources in every corner, a gentle weather with abundant rain that helps maintaining such a lush vegetation, a traditional popular architecture... all these factors have given shape to a sustainable way of living in peace with nature, based of the smart use of the resources given by the land, specially vines, chestnuts and olive trees, and the preservation of a traditional culture with a special identity. So authentic that some of its villages still preserve a unique language known as “A Fala” that enriches the culture of the region.



The landscapes and the people of Sierra de Gata are undoubtedly two of the main reasons to visit these lands, walk through its valleys and climb its highest peaks. Here hiking is a delight, both for casual hikers and demanding athletes. The hiking resources this region has to offer are increasing as the number of people interested in this modern sport is increasing too; a healthy, cheap and environment-friendly activity.

Apart from the wide network of trails that Sierra de Gata has to offer to the hiker, this guide is an invaluable resource to know how to get lost through these roads, a GPS not to lose your way, a support to know all the possibilities and attractions you will find in your hiking adventure properly. In this guide you will find a total of 35 routes or trails: 14 GR-10 routes, 10 short-distance routes (PR) and 12 local trails (SL), with detailed descriptions of the routes, contour plans and indexed according to the MIDE.

A guide, informative panels and, in general, the whole signposting process, description and homologation of the routes are part of the great effort made by ADISGATA (Asociación para el Desarrollo Integral de Sierra de Gata) to mark the thick network of trails in the region and add value and favour the practice of this sport that can be done by people of all ages. A new environment-friendly way to visit a place.





Map of routes and trails in Sierra de Gata



ADISGATA

Senderos Sierra de Gata

Sierra de Gata





Village	Trail type		
	GR 10	PR	SL
Acebo	●		●
Cadalso	● ●		●
Cilleros	● ●		●
Descargamaría	● ●	●	
Eljas		● ●	
Gata	● ●	● ●	
Hernán Pérez		● ●	●
Hoyos	● ●		●
Moraleja		●	
Perales del Puerto	● ●	●	
Robledillo de Gata	● ●		●
San Martín de Trevejo	● ●	●	●
Santibáñez el Alto		●	●
Torre de Don Miguel	● ●	●	
Torrecilla de los Ángeles		●	●
Trevejo	● ●		
Valverde del Fresno		●	●
Vegaviana		●	●
Villamiel	● ●		
Villanueva de la Sierra		● ●	
Villasbuenas de Gata	● ●		●





Points in each route indicate the beginnings and the ends of them as well as those existing inside villages.

Hike information Method (MIDE)





MIDE is a communication system that helps hikers know and value the technical and physical requirements of a route. Its target is to unify assessments on the difficulty of routes to help every hiker choose the most appropriate option.





MIDE consists of two blocks of information:

Valuation (from 1 to 5 points. From less to more) of four different facets of difficulty:

	Environment harshness
	Route direction
	Difficulty to move
	Effort required

Basic information of each route (schedule, distance, gradients, etc.):

	Horizontal distance
	Schedule
	Ascent gradient
	Descent gradient

 Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Environment is not risk-free2. There is more than one risk factor3. There are several risk factors4. There are quite a lot of risk factors5. There are many risk factors
 Route	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Well defined trails and crossroads2. Trails or signs that indicate continuation3. Needs precise identification of geographical features and cardinal directions4. Needs navigation off the roads5. Navigation interrupted by obstacles that have to be avoided.
 Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. March on flat land2. March through bridle paths3. March through stepped trails or rugged lands4. You need to use your hands or jump to keep your balance5. You need to use your hands to advance
 Effort	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Up to 1 hour of real march2. Between 1 and 3 hours of real march3. Between 3 and 6 hours of real march4. Between 6 and 10 hours of real march5. More than 10 hours of real march <div>Estimated according to MIDE standards for an average hiker with a light luggage</div>

More info at www.euromide.info



Route signposting graphics

GR®



Trail continuation



Change of direction



Wrong direction

PR®



Trail continuation



Change of direction



Wrong direction

SL®



Trail continuation



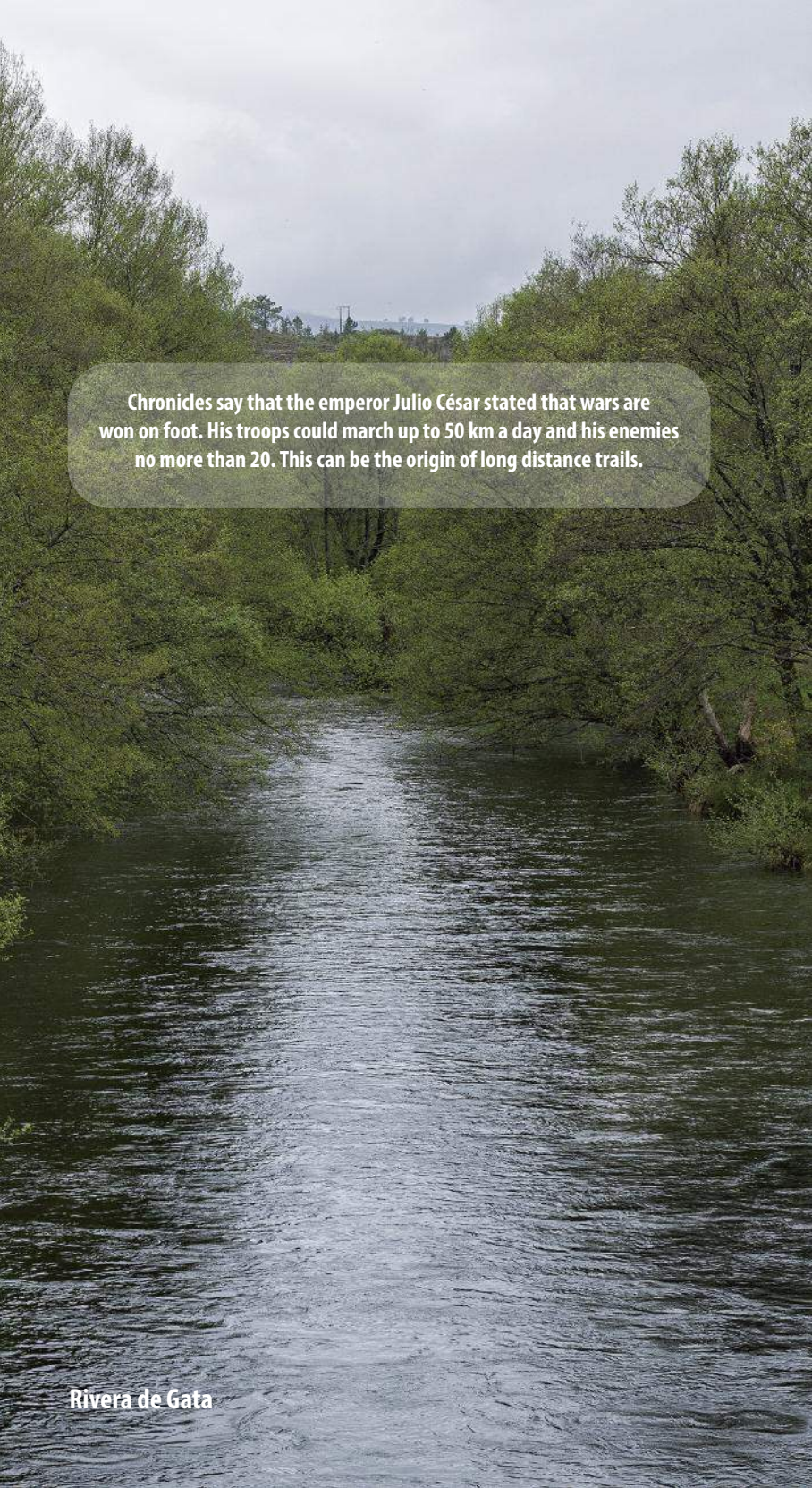
Change of direction



Wrong direction

Recommendations and good habits

1. Don't litter. Take your rubbish to a place where it can be collected.
2. Don't light fires and don't throw lighted cigarettes.
3. Close fences, bars, hut doors etc. found on your way. They prevent cattle and wild animals from going in or out.
4. Always cross farmlands through trails. Don't step on cultivated fields.
5. Walk your dog tied so that it doesn't disturb cattle or wild animals.
6. Respect fountains and streams.
7. Don't camp independently. Use the assigned places.
8. Flora and fauna are the real inhabitants in nature, so don't uproot flowers, plants or limbs and don't disturb animals.
9. Respect trails. Shortcuts provoke erosion and create breaches that can make the original trail disappear.

A wide river flows through a dense forest of green trees. The water is dark and rippled, reflecting the overcast sky. The trees line both banks, creating a natural corridor for the river. In the distance, a small town and hills are visible under a grey, cloudy sky.

Chronicles say that the emperor Julio César stated that wars are won on foot. His troops could march up to 50 km a day and his enemies no more than 20. This can be the origin of long distance trails.

Rivera de Gata



GR 10 Trails

‘Gran Recorrido’ (GR) is the name given in Spanish to trails from an European trail network mainly found in France, Spain, Belgium and the Netherlands. Thought for hikes of more than two days, generally longer than 50 km.

The GR 10 trail goes through Sierra de Gata; it starts in Valencia and ends in Lisbon, drawing a line that crosses the whole Iberian Peninsula from east to west and links the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean.

Stage 1	Limit Hurdes - Robledillo de Gata	16
Stage 2	Robledillo de Gata - Descargamaría	18
Stage 3	Descargamaría - Cadalso	20
Stage 4	Cadalso - Torre de Don Miguel	22
Stage 5	Torre de Don Miguel - Gata	24
Stage 6	Gata - Villasbuenas de Gata	26
Stage 7	Villasbuenas de Gata - Perales del Puerto	28
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Stage 10	Acebo - San Martín de Trevejo	34
Stage 11	San Martín de Trevejo - Villamiel	36
Stage 12	Villamiel - Trevejo	38
Stage 13	Trevejo - Cilleros	42
Stage 14	Cilleros - Portuguese border	44



Stage 1

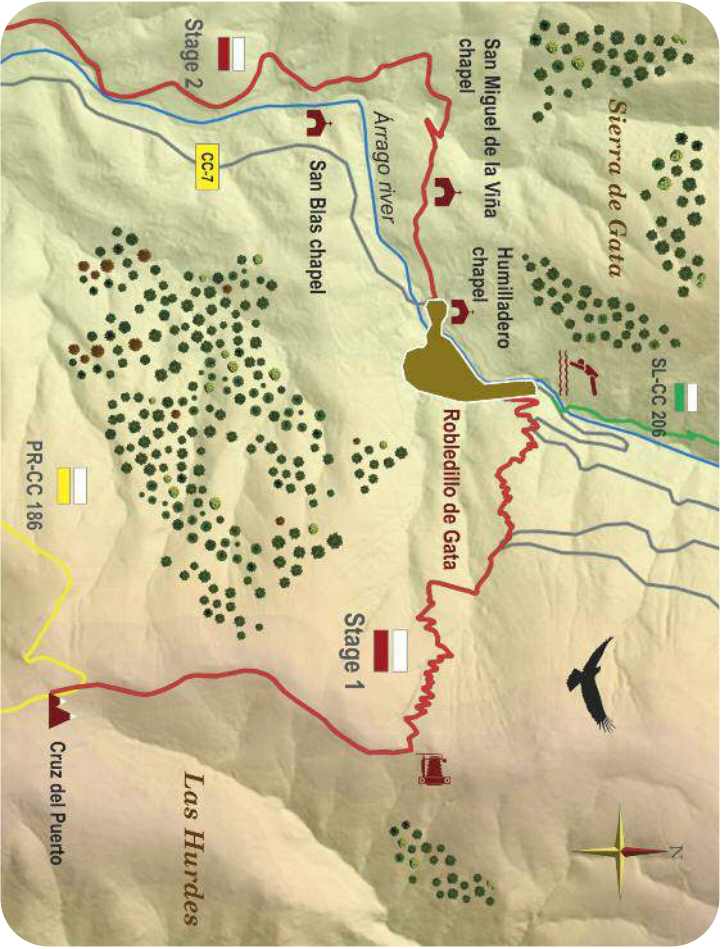


Pines, chestnut trees and ferns protect the path on its way up from the Hurdanian village of Ovejuela to the top of the mountains that set the border between the regions of Las Hurdes and Sierra de Gata, this place is known as Cruz del Puerto and it is here where the GR 10 trail across Sierra de Gata starts.

The route continues to the right slightly ascending by a stream for a kilometer, when you have reached 1,000 m a new trail begins on the left taking you on a frenetic switchback descent to the first houses of Robledillo de Gata. In this short section there is a 550 m elevation drop.

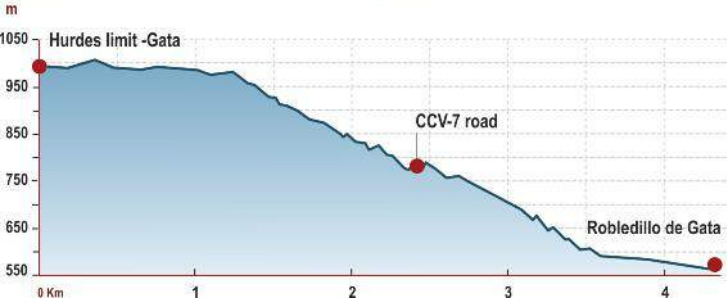
In Robledillo everything is tempting for the hiker: the magic of its streets and its people, its cooking and excellent wines, its nature and virgin landscapes where you can have a direct contact with nature. You can relax in its natural swimming pool placed in the north of the village. Besides, the SL-CC 206 trail, known as “Camino de Santo Tomé”, starts in that very same place, taking you through a deep valley with dense vegetation towards the ruins of Santo Tomé's Chapel.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	4,3 Km		2	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1h. 21 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	22 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	399 m		2	Effort required





Stage 2

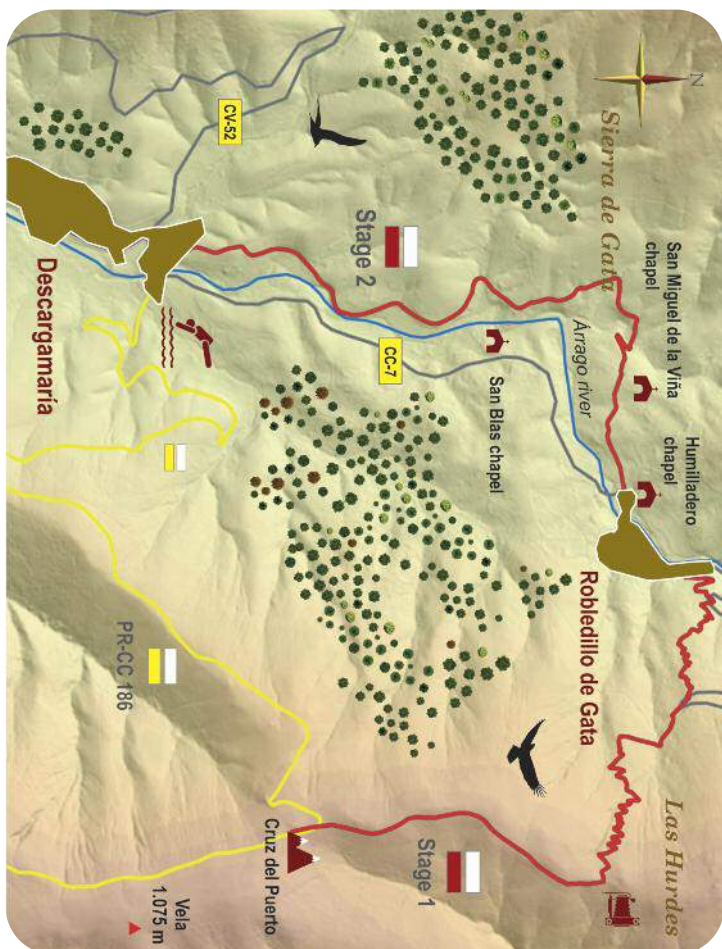
The GR 10 starts at Robledillo de Gata by the bridge across the Árrago River, going by Humilladero's Chapel, the village's graveyard and a drinking fountain. You will get to San Miguel's Chapel following a paved track up and down among vineyards and olive trees, and then you will descend to cross the Garganta Brook, from where you will continue on a gravel trail.

You will find the Árrago River on your left, as well the mountains that separate Sierra de Gata and Las Hurdes. Going under a high-voltage power line in a place known as “El Barrero”, you will soon get to Descargamía.

The people of Descargamaría can enjoy one of the most well-preserved environments in the whole Sierra de Gata; its surroundings are full of small streams that run into the Árrago River, main artery in the village. Another river, the Malena, also flows through the village with lots of trouts. These clean waters are the only ones in the north of Extremadura that do not run into the Tajo River, but into the Duero through the beautiful Malena Valley.

Once in Descargamía, you can continue along the PR-CC 186 trail, “El Chorrito”, that will take you to the magnificent Chorro de los Ángeles Waterfall. This path starts at the village's natural swimming pool picnic area where you can have a well deserved rest.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	3,1 Km		1 Environment harshness
	Schedule	41 min.		2 Route direction
	Ascent gradient	11 m		2 Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	79 m		1 Effort required





Stage 3

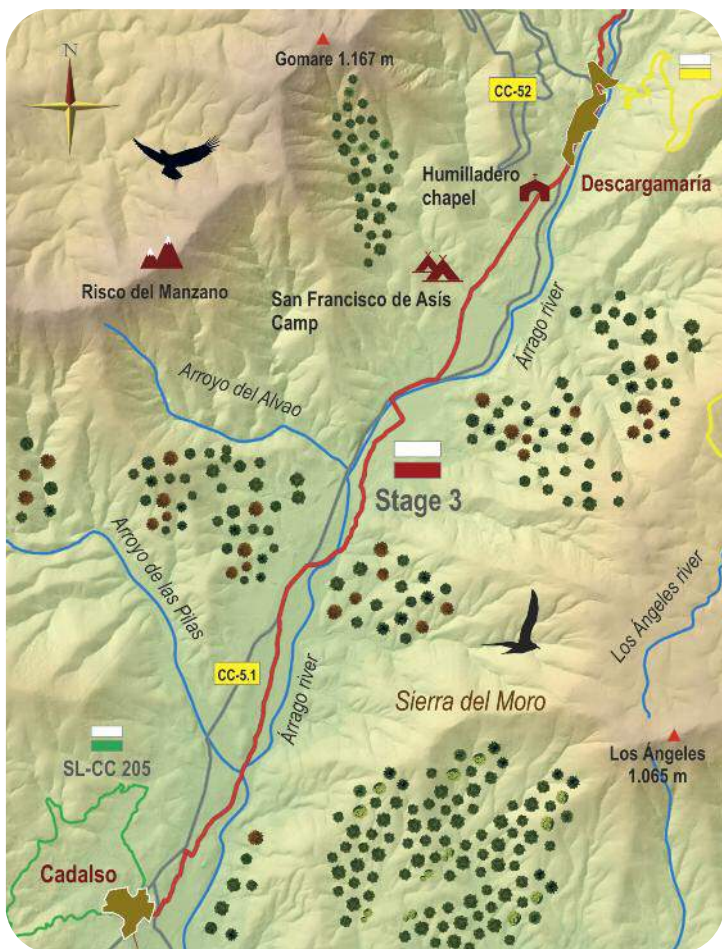
In Descargamaría we start at the Church of San Julián El Hospitalario (16th c.) and continue along the CC-5.1 road. We leave this road when we get to a track on the right where we can find the “Piedra Hincá” and goes to Humilladero's Chapel, from the 16th century too.

The hike crosses several tributaries of the Árrago River, such as the Puerto Brook or the Nobleas River which is crossed through a bridge situated by San Francisco de Asís youth camp, with views of La Almenara Tower, that we will see for many kilometres in this stage. When we reach the CC-5.1, we will have to follow it, going to the right for a few meters, to leave in when we get to a path on the left that crosses the Árrago River by another bridge.

The ruined buildings in Horcajo del Alcornocal will be our company on the way that goes along a beautiful path with dense vegetation. We will get again to the Árrago River, which is crossed through a footbridge, sometimes dragged by the water force. Once again we will get back to the road that we will leave to follow an uneven road flanked by stone walls that will take us to cross a ford through another footbridge. After walking through Las Heras neighbourhood, the hike gets into the village of Cadalso.

Once in Cadalso, the hiker can continue through the SL-CC 205 trail, “La Sierilla”, that goes through thick woods in the Sierra de las Jañonas. This trail starts at the village's bus stop.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	10,3 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	2h. 39 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	14 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	80 m		2	Effort required



Descargamaria – Cadalso



Stage 4



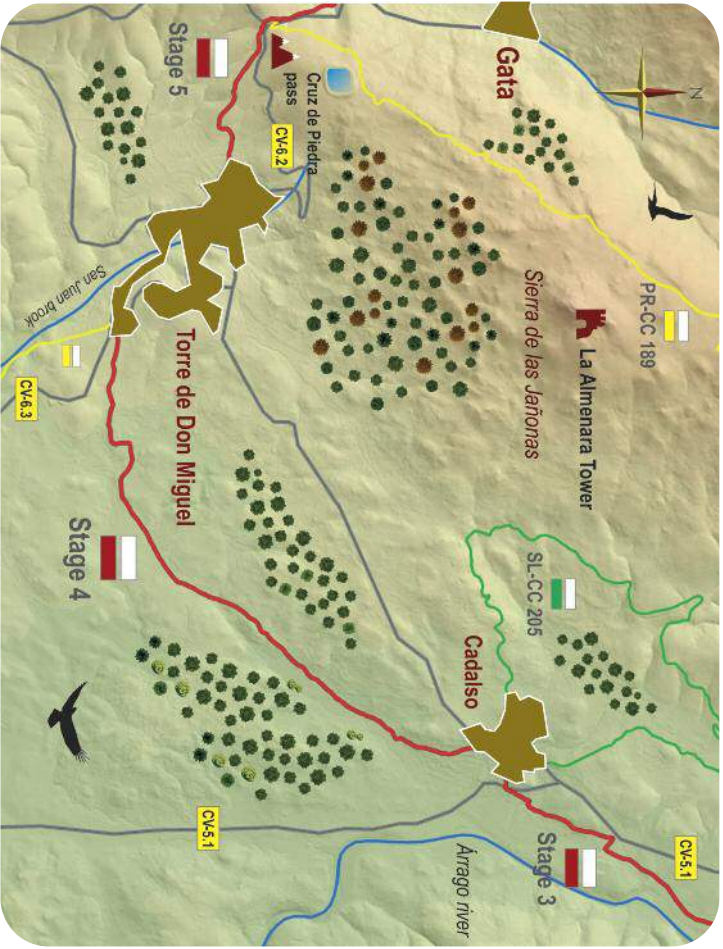
We will go through Cadalso walking along Parral Street, Chorro Square and Caño Street that is next to the Chapel of Cristo del Humilladero (16th c.), where this stage begins. Here we will take the paved trail that starts on our left, surrounded by olive trees that produce an excellent olive oil with D.O. Gata-Hurdes.

The trail will narrow among brambles, but will soon get to a main track. We will continue through the spots of “La Hoya” and “Garcisánchez” to follow the CC-6.3 road later. It will take us to Torre de Don Miguel in a bit more than 500 m.

The spectacular Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción stands out in the north of this small village, whereas in the south our attention is caught by a synagogue. Both monuments are connected by a beautiful and well-preserved street with this area's typical architecture. Whatever direction you take, you will find yourself in a maze of narrow streets and alleys with covered passages and tunnels created by the upper floors of some houses.

Torre de Don Miguel is like a trip back in time, a place where Jewish, Christian and Arabian cultures mix. A magic place and one of the jewels of Sierra de Gata. Do not miss all this place has to offer.





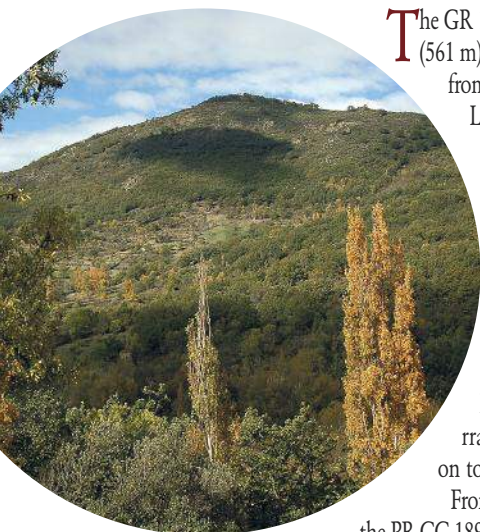
Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	4,8 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1h. 25 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	170 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	13 m		2	Effort required





Stage 5



The GR 10 leaves Torre de Don Miguel behind (561 m) walking down Camino de Gata Street, from the town square to the trail first signs.

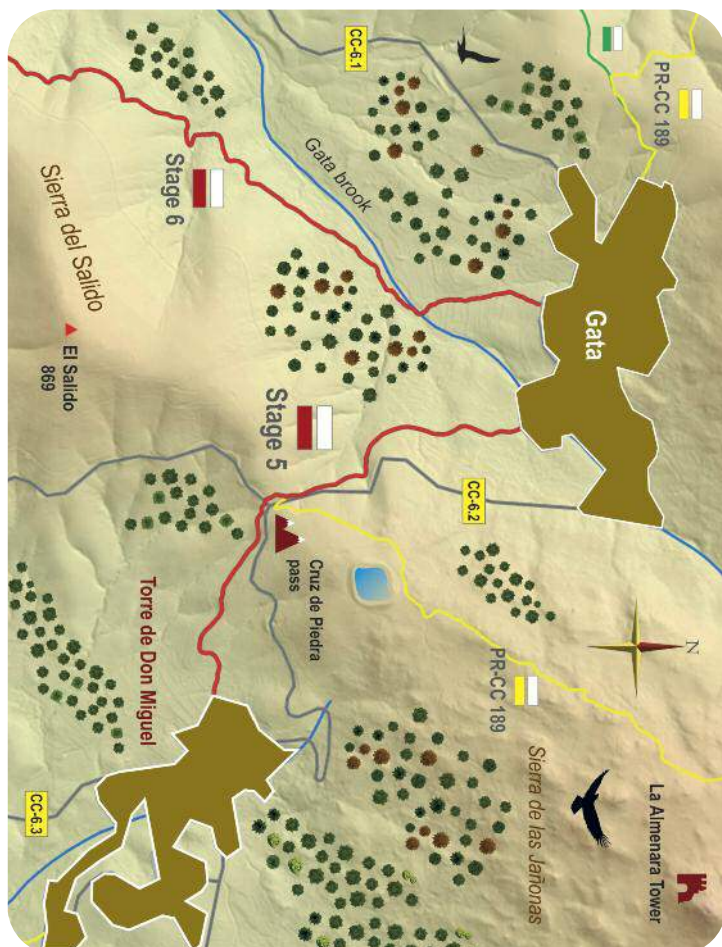
Later, we will continue between stone walls in a steep climb that arrives at Cruz de Piedra Pass (720 m), where the trail meets the CC-6.3 road again.

There we will have fantastic views over a big part of the Sierra de Gata region, Jálama Peak (1,492 m), the village of Gata, the Sierra de las Jañonas in front of us and the Sierra del Salido on our left with antennas on top of its highest summit.

From here to Gata, the route is shared with the PR-CC 189 trail, “Ruta de las Fuentes”, that goes in the opposite direction and crosses the road at Puerto de Piedra Pass to follow a new forest track towards Puerto Castilla. This shared hike descends using, first, a paved path and then, an old cobbled track. We will pass a fresh water drinking fountain on our left and will continue our hike down the road to cross a bridge over the Gata Brook and enter the village of Gata by Humilladero's Chapel.

Gata is located in the south-facing slope of the Sierra de las Jañonas (1,367 m), which is topped with oaks, pines and chestnut trees as well as granite crags, among the olive groves where the Gata Brook flows with its clean and cristaline waters. In Gata one can feel the essence of this region, with its typical architecture, village planning, landscapes and cuisine. Gata has been declared Historical Site of Cultural Interest and well deserves a visit.

Once in Gata, the hiker has the the chance to follow the above mentioned PR-CC 189 trail, “Ruta de las Fuentes”, the PR-CC 185, “Puerto Castilla” and the SL-CC 213, “Camino de la Jarda”. All of them, beginning and ending in the village, will take the hiker around Gata's surroundings.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	2,8 Km		1 Environment harshness
	Schedule	51 min.		1 Route direction
	Ascent gradient	170 m		2 Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	89 m		1 Effort required





Stage 6

Leave Gata walking down Pizarro Street, at the end of which you have to follow a paved path that passes under the CC-6 road. Keep on descending among orchards and olive groves until you get to the Gata Brook to cross it.

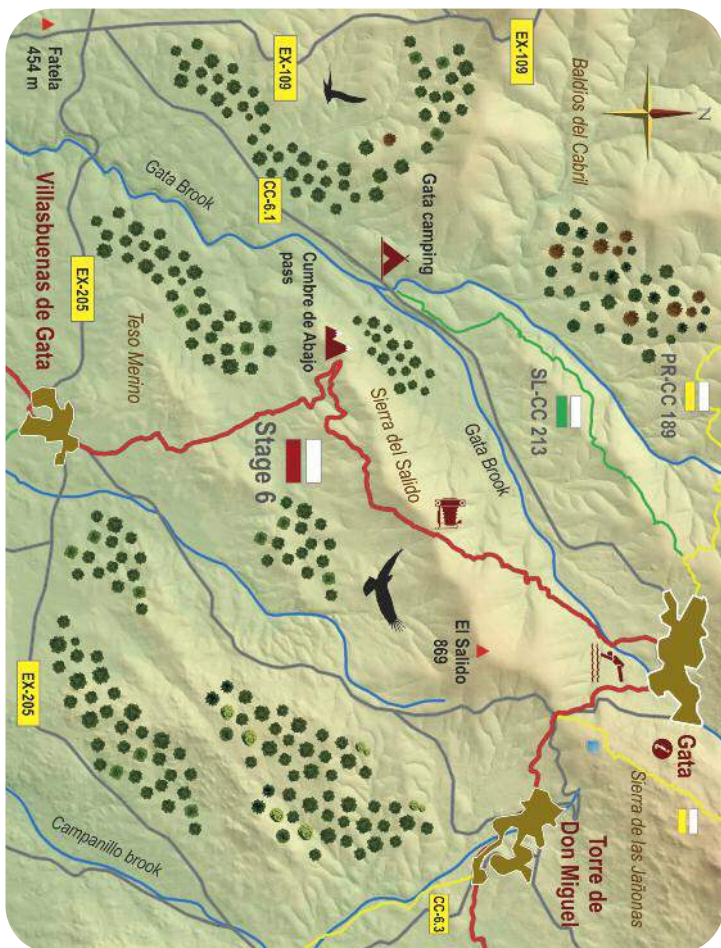
Continue to the right following a beautiful trail among old buildings to climb little by little the north-facing slope of the Sierra del Salido. You will reach Cumbre de Arriba Pass, from where you will have an extense view of the south-facing slope. In the background, on the left, you will see the Borbollón Reservoir and, on the right, the village of Villasbuenas de Gata.

A wide track goes down among pine woods to Cumbre de Abajo Pass, right to a junction with a perpendicular track. The GR 10 goes ahead following a narrowing path along the edge of another olive grove to gently ascend towards a fire lane where a robust chestnut grows. Among olive trees you will get to another paved trail that crosses the EX-205 road and enters Villasbuenas de Gata.

Villasbuenas is a place surrounded by beautiful oak woods and other flora midway between the mountains and the Alagón Valleys. It keeps in its old town clear vestiges of its feudal importance as the bastion of the Fonsecas.

Once in Villasbuenas, the hiker will be able to go ahead along the SL-CC 201 trail, “Las Potras”, that gets to the shores of the Rivera de Gata Reservoir. This trail starts in the outskirts of the village.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	10,2 Km		1 Environment harshness
	Schedule	2 h. 38 min.		1 Route direction
	Ascent gradient	222 m		2 Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	438 m		2 Effort required





Our way to Perales will start at Calvario Street in Villasbuenas, it will lead us to the path to Perales del Puerto, recently paved, though cars are rare in this path. In this section we will walk among great oak-woods and through gentle hills the waters of which flow into the Gata Brook, that we will have to cross by a recently built bridge.









Once we have crossed the brook, the route climbs to reach another perpendicular track, also paved, that continues to the right to be abandoned a few meters ahead, to turn left and follow a dirt track that finishes at Carlos Godínez Street in Perales del Puerto.

The village, born as an obligatory stopping point for shepards before or after crossing Perales pass, hides inside a treasure old part that can not be truly enjoyed if we do not leave the road, so we advise you to stop for a while.

Once in Perales, the hiker can continue along the PR-CC 183 “Cañada Real”, to get to the Sierra de Gata meadows. This trail has its beginning at a drinking trough at the end of Derecha Street.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	6,2 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 28 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	122 m		1	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	80 m		2	Effort required





Stage 8



FA uente Corchada alley starts on the right side of the street going from the Plaza Mayor to the Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (436 m), this is the zigzag way to get out of the village and continue the GR10 by a paved path heading for the north-west.

Among olive groves and old orchards, after passing San Antonio's drinking trough with its three pipes and a hillock from where you can see Hoyos, you will get to the road that connects this village to Perales. The hike continues to the left, you have to walk 100 meters on the road and then turn right to follow a new path.

A few meters later turn left again passing by a big round pen made with stones on the right. The path gets into a difficult land because of the dense vegetation with ferns and bramble as well as some flooded areas. You will soon get to the Hurones Brook but you won't have to cross it, on its left side you will find Hoyos and its graveyard.

Once in Hoyos, the hiker has the chance to continue along SL-CC 211 trail, "Camino de Hoyos a Trevejo", an excellent cobbled path among oakwoods. This trail start at the end of Obispo Álvarez de Castro street in the higher part of the village.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	5,2 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 31 min.		3	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	150 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	69 m		2	Effort required





Stage 9



We leave Hoyos walking up Extremadura Avenue, which crosses the whole village, to get to the EX-205 regional road. Then, we will turn left to follow this road along 290 metres. By a big house with a palm tree on the right of the road, we will leave the road to turn right and start climbing a new trail known as “Senda de la Cuesta” with a stone wall on one of its sides.

This new trail will later turn into a paved path that goes down following an indirect route to a hill where, after passing a rural house sign, the GR 10 will go north following a hidden shortcut that will soon get to another dirt track on the left.

After 2 km, the route will continue with a fast downhill walk to the right that will take us to Acebo, along a track that heads for a communications antenna.

The Church of Nuestra Señora de los Ángeles truly stands out in Acebo, an impressive temple because of its architecture and its important artworks inside. Besides, in the village, as well as in its surroundings, there were several chapels, all of them now long gone but two, the Chapel of Cristo in the north of the village and the Barquera's Chapel.

Once in Acebo, the hiker can continue along the SL-CC 209 trail, “Monte de la Osa”, around the hillsides of Jálama Peak. This trail starts at the end of Obispo Álvarez de Castro Street in the upper part of the village.

Another trail to walk along is the “Camino Natural Rivera de Acebo”. It has seven possible paths to follow, all of them start at the leisure park known as El Jevero or are connected to those starting there. This point, two kilometers from Acebo, has natural swimming pools in the Rivera de Acebo River, where you can have a relaxing bath before or after your hike.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	5,7 Km		1 Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 32 min.		2 Route direction
	Ascent gradient	190 m		2 Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	205 m		2 Effort required





Stage 10



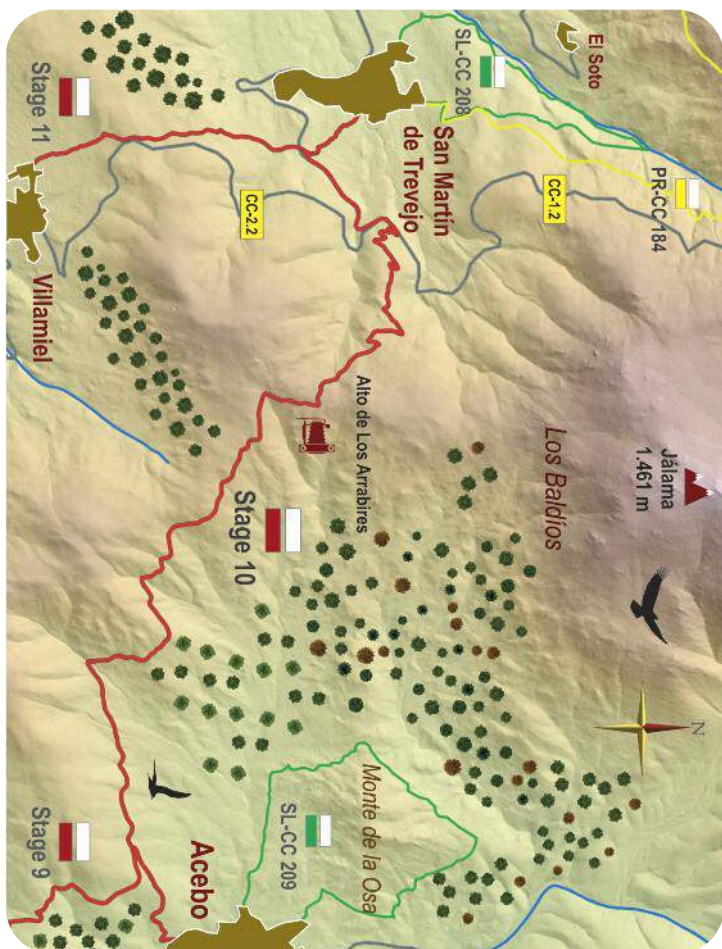
Retake the route by the street that you will find opposite the village's public school, from here start climbing along the dirt track you used to go down here in your last stage. Then turn right among thick oakwoods and chestnut groves. During the descent you will have amazing views of the Jálama Peak (1,492 m) and a big part of the Sierra de Gata.

Walking among cows you will get to the lone antenna placed in Collado de La Parrera (1,000 m), also known as Collado de las Dehesas. From this place you get to the west-facing gradient, with more humidity, plenty of vegetation and a steep descent that goes through a thick oakwood. A short path takes you to another switchback track on the right that you will have to follow until you get to the road that goes to Santa Clara Pass where you will turn right.

After one kilometre walking on the hard shoulder of the road, the GR 10 gets to a crossroad with a dirt track on the left that goes to Villamiel (connection to stage 15) and another track on the right that goes to San Martín de Trevejo.

Located in the slopes of Jálama Peak, San Martín welcomes its visitors with its sinuous and narrow streets along which, the waters from its brooks and rivers go up and down every single day of the year to be used in the village's vegetable gardens and orchards, making this place an extremely special village. Its people share with neighbour villages (Valverde del Fresno and Eljas) a unique dialect known as "A Fala".

Once in San Martín de Trevejo, you can continue along the PR-CC 184 trail, "Ruta A Fala" or the SL-CC 208 trail, "Entre ríos y bosques", both will take you to the Ojestos chestnut grove, one of the best preserved chestnut groves in the whole Iberian Peninsula. Both trails start at the village.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	11,3 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	3 h. 21 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	584 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	475 m		3	Effort required





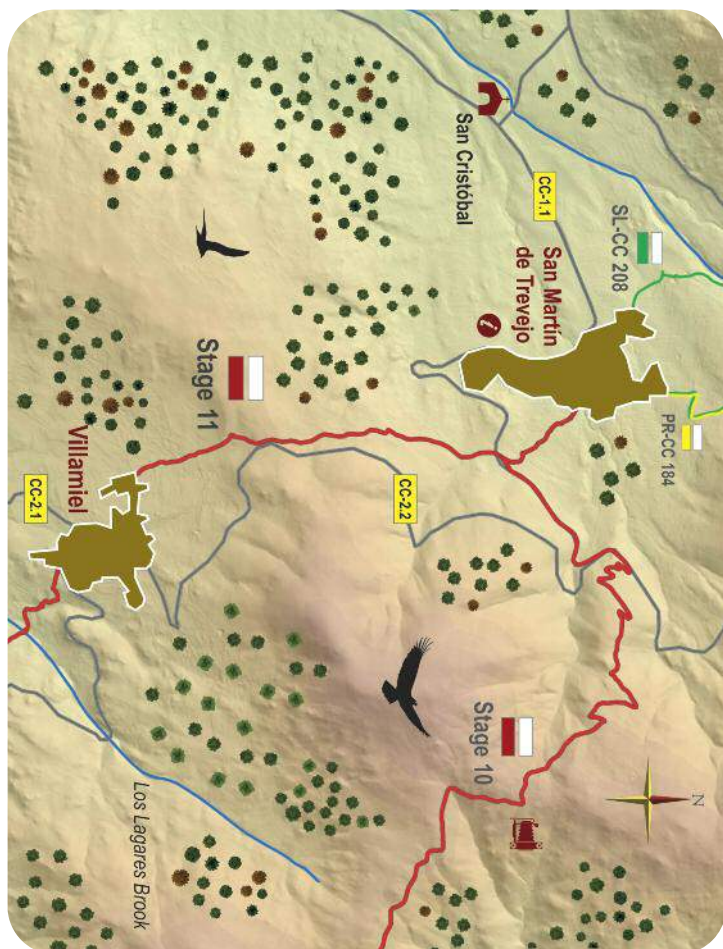
Stage 11

This hike starts in San Martín de Trevejo (620 m), Site of Artistic and Historical Interest. First we will have to go up to the road. To do so, after crossing the bridge next to the Tres Caños Fountain, in los Caños Street we will go up to the left taking the cobbled Chafaril Avenue, the route will get to a path - also followed by the GR 10 - among orchards and olive groves that crosses the road that comes down from Santa Clara.

Taking the paths on the left twice, less signposted, we will find steep climbing stretches. Through a beautiful chestnut grove we will keep on climbing until we reach the road that connects Villamiel and San Martín de Trevejo. In this section we can marvel at some hundreds-year-old chestnuts. The GR goes down the path that starts on our right, and after passing a stone cross, gets to Villamiel.

This relaxing and attractive village has some wonderful hideouts and an excellent gastronomy. A walk through it will show us beautiful alleys. We cannot miss its Plaza Mayor and the Church of Santa María Magdalena (16th c.), on its walls you will find unique inscriptions made by stonemasons that will make you wonder about the meaning of life and the special sense of humor they had.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	3,5 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 14 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	281 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	115 m		2	Effort required





Stage 12

The path goes through Villamiel and after crossing its main square on the right side, it leaves the village along Soledad Street and goes down to the road. Cross the road and turn left, keep on for a few meters and then turn right to follow a trail between two houses.

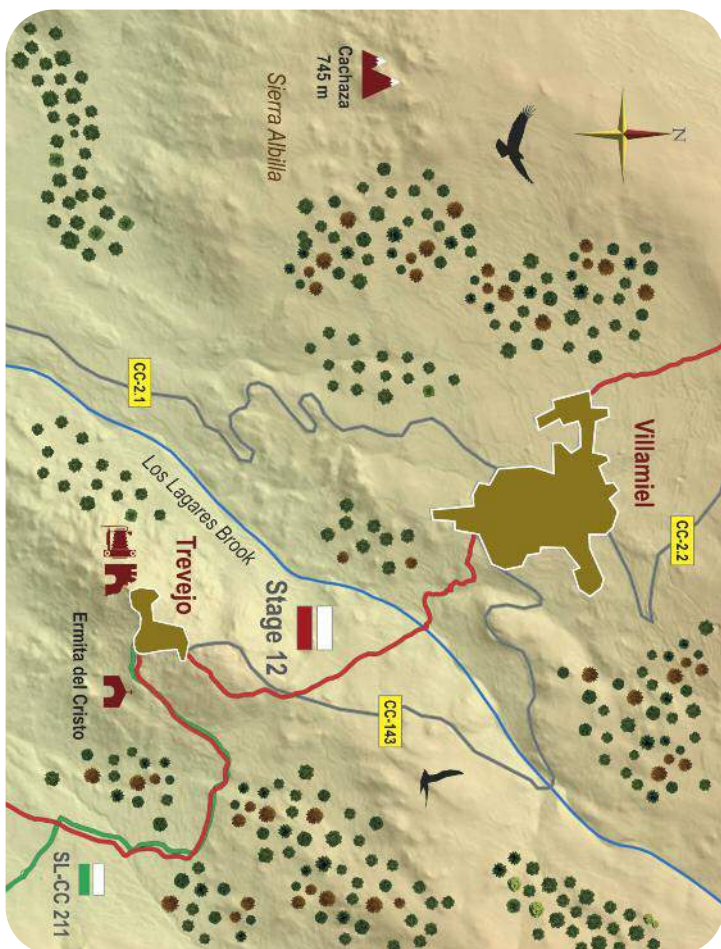
The steep descent is made through a cobbled path that goes along between stone walls that separate vineyards, olive trees and chestnut orchards. Once the Lagares Brook is crossed, a steep ascent begins to cross the road again. The route goes along the left edge of a hill and finishes at an open area where Trevejo is.

Just a few neighbours resist to modernity in this medieval small village. Its castle deserves special focus. It has an Arabian origin (12th c.), although the only remains (its fortified tower) are from a later century, when Military Orders, such as Santiago's or Alcántara's, ruled this land. You should climb up to the top of the castle to contemplate the ruins and the spectacular surroundings. Sunsets here are really sublime.

Close to the castle you will find the small Chapel of San Juan Bautista, with an outside altar surrounded by small antropomorphical tombs dug in the omnipresent granite rocks. By the enclosure you will also find a bell gable facing west.

Once in Trevejo the hiker can continue along the SL-CC 221 trail, "Camino de Hoyos a Trevejo". A beautiful route to Hoyos. This trail starts at the path that leaves the village going south.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	2,25 Km		1 Environment harshness
	Schedule	44 min.		2 Route direction
	Ascent gradient	67 m		2 Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	108 m		1 Effort required





Stage 13



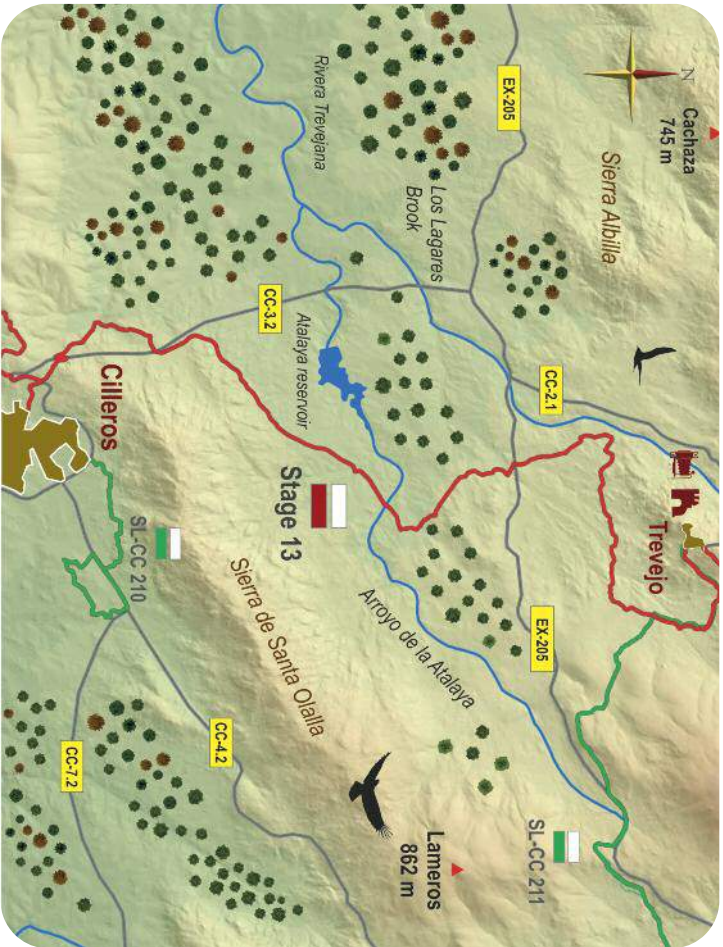
The GR 10 crosses the medieval village of Trevejo, first in the direction of the castle and then turning to the left. After zigzagging through its streets, you leave the village along a cobbled path passing the Chapel of Cristo towards Cilleros.

You will find olive trees, chestnuts, oaks and some fig trees along the hike as well as Trevejo's castle on your right. The path turns into a dirt track and crosses the Montalvo Brook twice. After entering an area full of enormous granite rocks and oaks, you will get to the EX-205 road if you pay attention to the crossroads signs. From this point, the signposted path continues to the left along the road for 200 meters.

Turn right to take a dirt track. This stretch is continuously going up and down through dehesas and cattle fields and, after 4,5 km, you will get to a forgotten paved road. Turn left and when you get to the road coming from Valverde del Fresno, cross it and follow a gravel road that will later turn into a path after turning left again.

After a descent amidst lush vegetation and once you have crossed the Tejar Brook - a frequently flooded area - you will get to a new track. The route continues with strenuous climbing to the left and then reaches again the road you had previously crossed. Then it passes by a communication antenna and a new pronounced descent begins towards Cilleros, a village with plenty of impressive ancestral houses with coats of arms on their fronts, not to mention its Church of Nuestra Señora de los Apóstoles (16th c.)

Once in Cilleros, the hiker can go on along the SL-CC 210 trail, "Del Porcarizo a la Ermita", a beautiful hike to the Chapel of Navelonga. This trail starts by the village's ring road.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	12,5 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	3 h. 28 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	72 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	336 m		3	Effort required





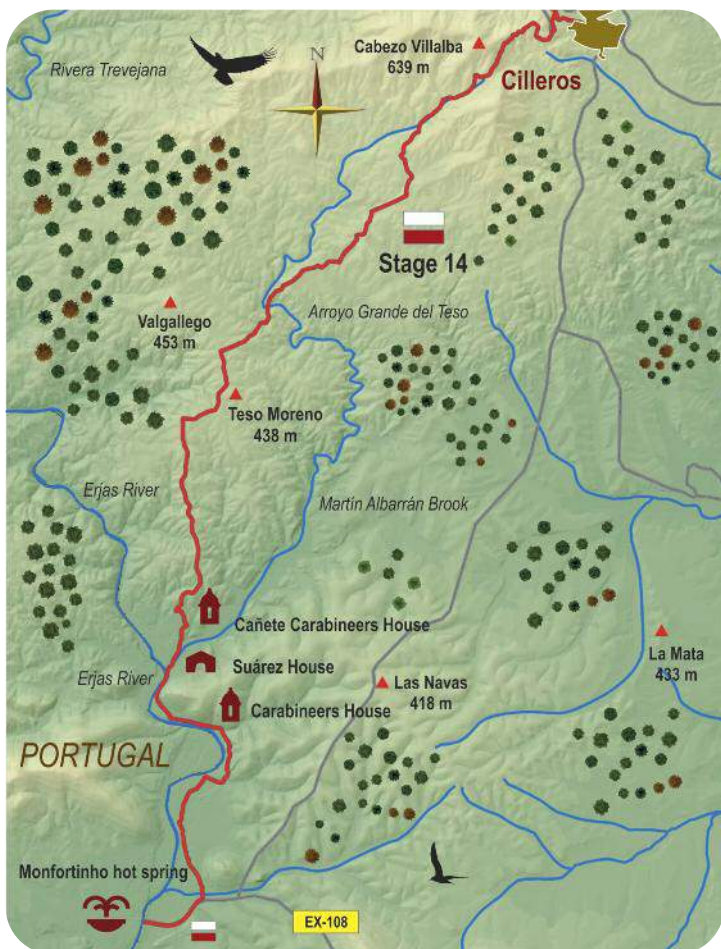
Stage 14



The route starts in Cilleros and leaves the village along Molinos Street, which leads into – after steep climbing along a paved track – the road that goes to Valverde del Fresno. Follow it up for 250 metres, then, the GR 10 leaves it in a sharp bend where it takes a wide and commonly used gravel path that goes to the left. The path goes up first and down later, crosses never ending pine woods and splendid landscapes. On the right, far away, you will see Portugal, and little by little, rockroses and trees become common. After passing a big farm on the left, the path goes on through a paved ford and crosses a brook before it gets into the Teso Moreno hunting reserve.

The route follows a track that climbs up to the left and then enters a stretch with constant descents and ascents, where you can find pines and eucalyptus. Be careful not to lose the main trail because of the frequent crossroads. The path passes an abandoned carabinieri post and the ruins of a fortified house on your left. Both signs announce the close border that you will find on the opposite bank of the Erjas River.

Once you get to the river, you don't have to cross it but you do have to cross the Martín Albarrán Brook that runs into it, this can be difficult in rainy times. The path goes parallel to the Erjas River on its left bank. You will find rockroses, cork oaks, some black poplars, elm trees and thick vegetation on the shores. The path passes old carabinieri facilities almost hidden under the vegetation. Once you cross a cork oak wood and a cattle field – be careful not to follow the wrong path – you will get to the CC-230 road, follow to the right and leave the road as soon as you cross the international bridge to go down to the other bank of the Erjas River, (River Erges in Portugal). Then walk upstream for 900 meters, turn left when you get to inhabited houses and enter the Monfortinho hot springs.



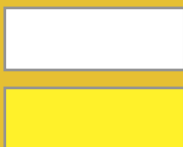
Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	22 Km		2	Environment harshness
	Schedule	5 horas		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	211 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	405 m		3	Effort required



*"A landscape is conquered with the soles of the shoes,
not with the car's wheels" William Faulkner*





PR[®] (Short Distance) Trails

Short distance Trails are hiking routes between 10 and 50 km long.



PR-CC 181	Tralgas Valley (Stage 1)	46
PR-CC 181	Tralgas Valley (Stage 2)	48
PR-CC 181	Tralgas Valley (Stage 3)	50
PR-CC 182	Sierra de Dios Padre	52
PR-CC 183	Cañada Real	54
PR-CC 184	A Fala route	56
PR-CC 185	Puerto Castilla	58
PR-CC 186	El Chorrillo	60
PR-CC 187	Chorrerón route	62
PR-CC 189	Ruta de las Fuentes	64



Tralgas Valley – Medieval Viewpoint – Camino de los Molinos



Villanueva de la Sierra – Torrecilla de los Ángeles – Hernán Pérez



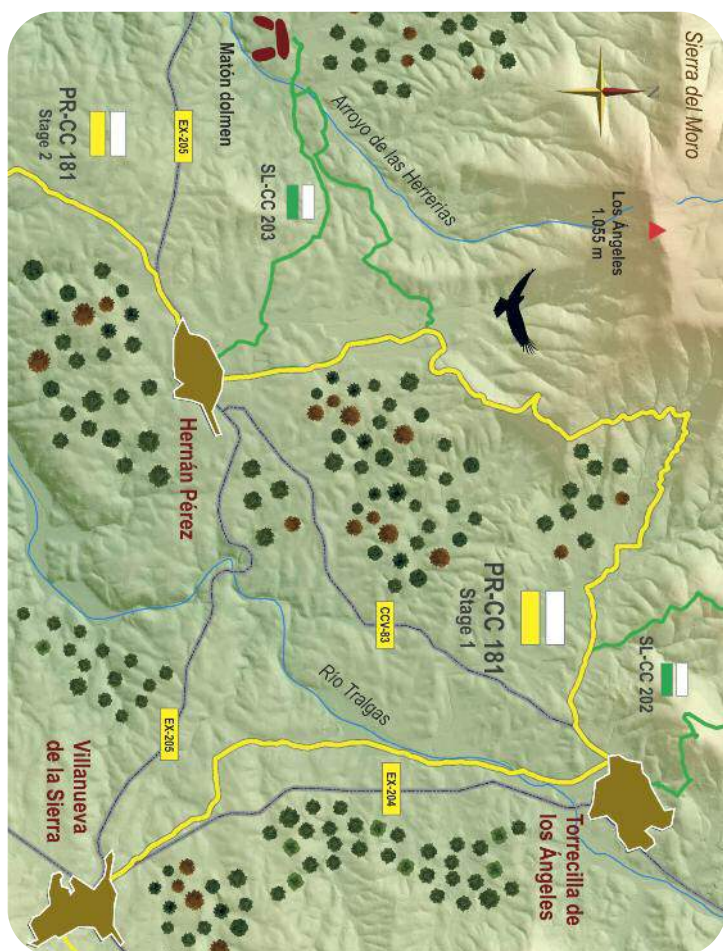
The route starts in Villanueva de la Sierra (542 m) at the junction between Calvo Sotelo Street and the EX-205 road, from here head for the crossroad between the aforementioned road and the EX-204 road that goes to Salamanca, follow this one for 400 meters. Then branch off to the left to follow a new path.

The path will get into an area full of olive trees; with their olives, the prestigious D.O. Gata de Hurdes extra-virgin olive oil is made. Old olive trees with strange shapes in the mist are features of the Tralgas River Valley. Going north you will soon find the first village to stop by, and behind it, the slopes of the Sierra de los Ángeles, the border with Las Hurdes.

After 5 kilometres, the route crosses the EX-204 road and gets into an orchards area until you get to the ford to cross the Tralgas River. After crossing the road again, you get to Torrecilla de los Ángeles (461 m).

Our route goes ahead along Queipo de Llano Street and General Yagüe Street. Then take the paved path known as “Camino de la Huerta de la Justa”, leaving the village behind. Go ahead for 400 metres and at the next fork turn right. Go ahead for 1,3 kilometres and turn right and after 500 metres turn right again. After crossing a brook you will get to the track that goes across the south-facing slopes of the Sierra de los Ángeles, unbeatable natural balcony to the Tralgas Valley.

Keep on waking for 3,5 kilometres along this track and when you get to the next fork take the path to the left that will take you down to Hernán Pérez. This last stretch is shared with the SL-CC 203 trail.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	15,5 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	3 horas		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	337 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	393 m		3	Effort required





Tralgas Valley – Medieval Viewpoint – Camino de los Molinos



Stage 2: 12,4 Km

Hernán Pérez – Santibáñez el Alto

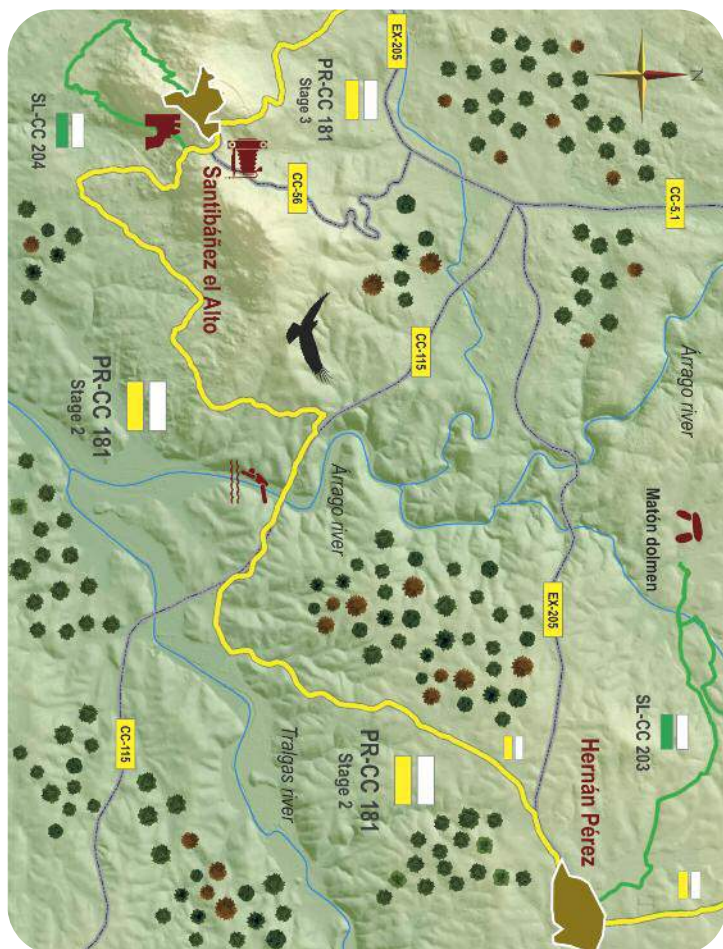


The path leaves Hernán Pérez through Cristo Street. Follow the signs for a farmers track that goes parallel to the road, leaving a small pond on your left, the Laguna Grande. The signposted track branches off to the left to follow the Camino de la Reina, that takes you down in a slight descent among olive trees and barren lands. Soon you will see the Borbollón Reservoir and on its right, up on a hill, the village of Santibáñez el Alto. Olive trees leave room for rockroses and holm oaks.

After 4,5 kilometres you will get to an abandoned road and the route continues along a path on the other side that avoids pavement. In front of you, the fortified Torre de la Almenara and behind it, the Sierra de las Jañonas. The path goes on to the Árrago River (343 m), a set up bathing area for the summer with its natural swimming pool.

An old bridge is used to cross to the opposite bank. After 700 metres along the path, this will continue away from the road to the left and a new dirt track starts among olive trees, rockroses and holm oaks. After crossing a cattle grid you will get into a granite rocks landscape. An area with no crops, only stone walls, oaks, meadows, cows and goats.

The track will flatten out flat until 2 kilometres before Santibáñez el Alto when a steep climb starts to reach the village, from where you can have impressive views of the valleys formed by the rivers Árrago and Tralgas. You enter into the village after a sharp curve to the left. Just on your right you will find another path between two old stone walls, it is the continuation of the PR-CC 181 trail towards Torre de Don Miguel.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	12,4 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	2 h. 30 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	363 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	186 m		3	Effort required





Tralgas Valley – Medieval Viewpoint – Camino de los Molinos



Santibáñez el Alto – Torre de Don Miguel

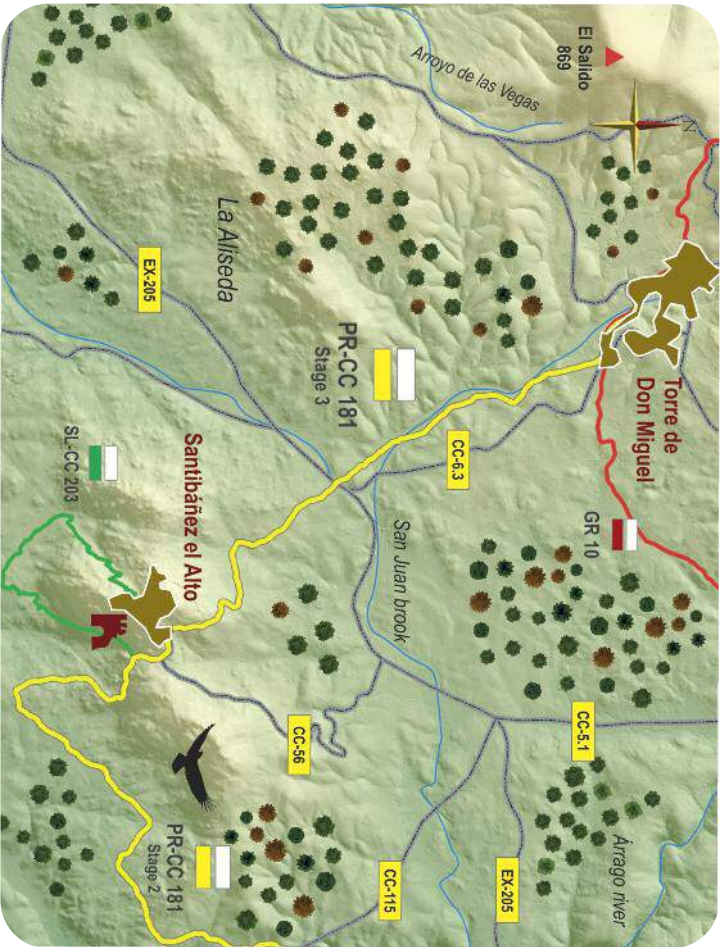


The path that begins at the entrance curve in Santibáñez will take you down to the end of this route, you will see it from this place. You will walk down a cobbled path that goes across an oakwood, getting to an olive grove and the EX-205. In this section you will find a drinking fountain with pristine fresh water.

Once the EX-205 is crossed, the cobbled path turns into a dirt track again and continues amidst olive trees, rockroses, pine trees and brooms. The San Juan's Brook is crossed through some stones after turning left, and then, immediately turn right to go ahead through farm land. On the right you will discover another

dirt track that you have to follow until the end. The PR goes through a narrow path to cross a gravel track where you will see a cattle field on your left and a beautiful pine wood on your right.

Once you are back on the correct track, you will get to the village's access road, right in the merging point with the GR 10. Go to the left along the road - passing a pillory and a fountain - to get to Torre de Don Miguel (550 m), end of this attractive route.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	5,6 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 40 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	113 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	169 m		2	Effort required





Villanueva de la Sierra

Linear trail

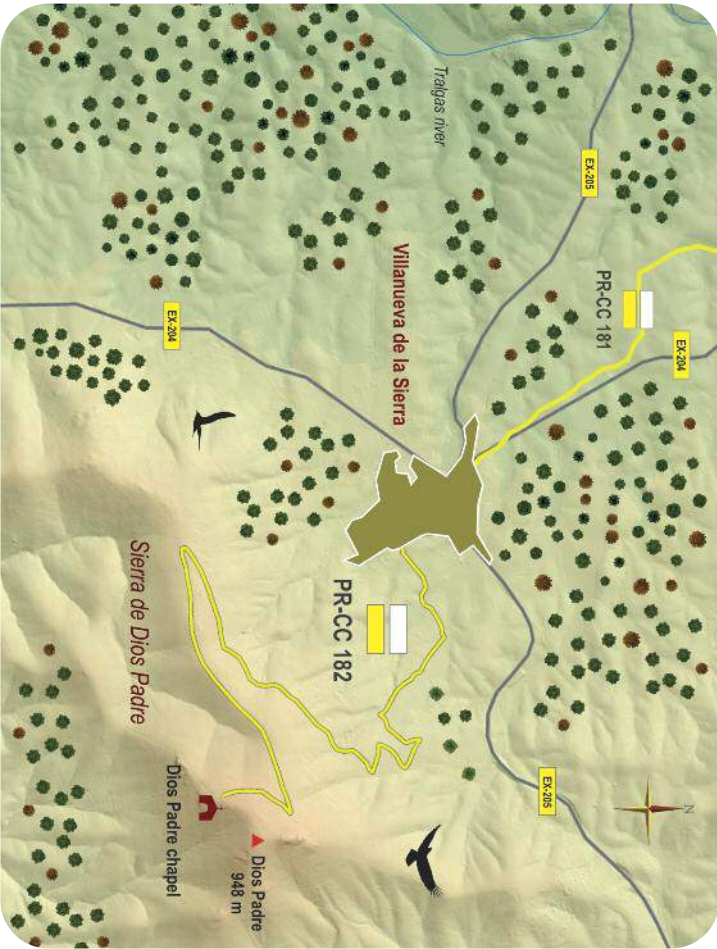
This linear round trail has its beginning in Ejido Square in Villanueva de la Sierra. We will have the chance to climb to the top of the Sierra de Dios Padre. At the summit of the mountain, apart from the watchtower and the geodesic vertex, there is a small chapel with a visigothic arch in honour of God, where the people of Villanueva de la Sierra go every year on a pilgrimage.

This mountain range reaches a height of 500 metres above the peneplain and besides, the chapel is placed in a deserted location so from this point you can contemplate many different villages in the area: more than twenty any given day, and if the sky is cloudless many more.

Also, you can see the mountain ranges of Francia, Candelario, Trasierra, Hurdes, Gata, Castaños Pass, las Villuercas and Sierra de la Mosca, close to Cáceres.

Villanueva, with no more than 660 inhabitants, is known because it was the first village in the world to celebrate the “Tree Party”, a day of wine and plentiful meals in when all the neighbours plant trees.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	14 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	3 h. 48 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	480 m		1	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	480 m		3	Effort required





Perales del Puerto - Vegaviana

Linear trail

This linear route is really interesting as it offers us great views on the lower summits of the Sierra de Gata. This trail follows a cattle route going through middle mountain landscapes with woods as well as typical olive groves, down to areas watered by the rivers that run down from the mountains creating large irrigated lands.

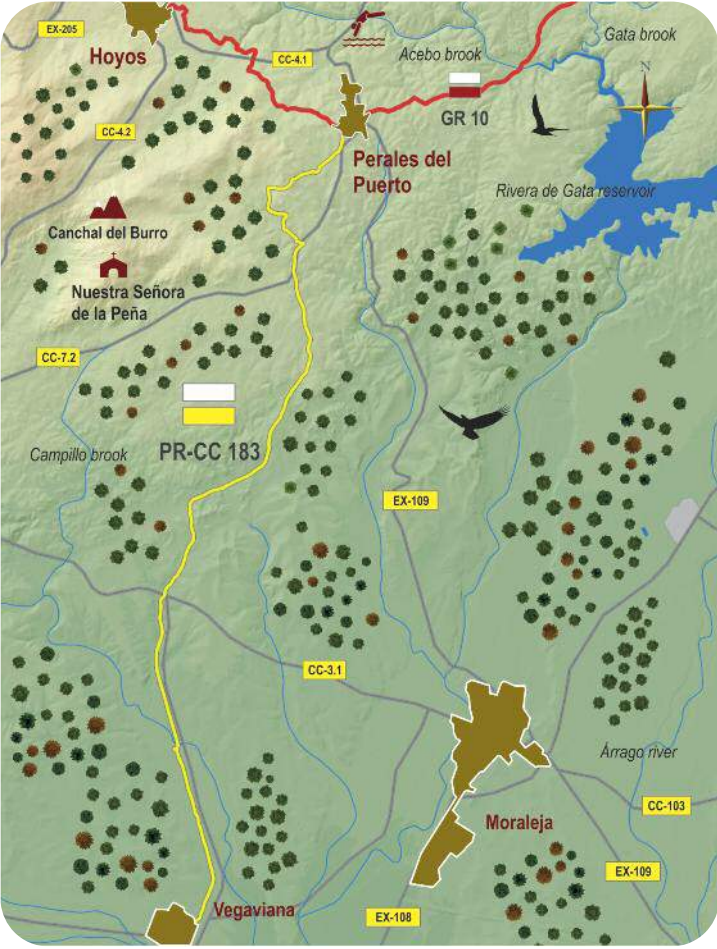
The starting point is in Perales del Puerto, by the drinking trough which you will find at the village exit heading for Cilleros. The village, born as an obligatory stopping point for sheppards before or after crossing Perales Pass, hides inside a treasure old part that can not be truly enjoyed if we do not leave the road, so we advise you to stop for a while.

The first stretch goes among orchards with olive trees, then leads into the road to Cilleros and follows it for 500 metres, there, a wide track branches off to the right - the same way the cattle route follows - to be walked for 6 kilometres.

Not much later the hike crosses the road from Moraleja to Cilleros to continue following the cattle route, paved in this section, towards Vegaviana. After passing two canals and crossing the bridge over the Parra Brook, you will get to a side path that - some 30 metres from your right and parallel to the paved road - you will have to follow until the end of the route.

Vegaviana is a good example of colonization areas: uniform houses, canals, drying warehouses and of course, crop fields in its surroundings.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	15 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	4 h. 5 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	84 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	257 m		3	Effort required





San Martín de Trevejo - Eljas - Valverde del Fresno

Linear trail



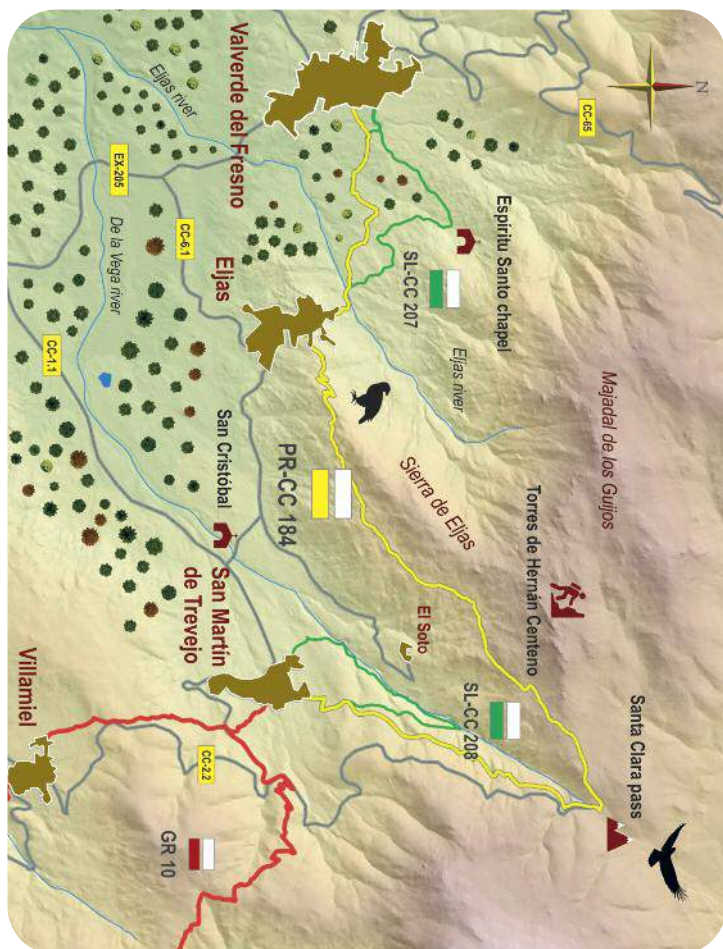
This trail starts in the beautiful San Martín de Trevejo, at the end of Puerto Street, by the school. Go north towards Santa Clara Pass along the cobbled road until its end. At the beginning you will face a short but steep climb among olive trees and vineyards, leaving behind the village's surroundings.

Get into the vast Ojestos chestnut grove to pass two majestic chestnuts known as “Los Abuelos”. Later on, the trail will cross the Vega Brook through an old stone bridge, and soon will reach the highest point in the route at Santa Clara Pass (1,020 m).

Then turn left to the west to follow a path known as “Camino del Puerto”, which goes through the slopes of Cancho Peñaflor, a breathtaking granite crag that will catch your attention. From this slope you will have terrific views of the Ojestos chestnut grove in the foreground and Jálama Peak (1,492 m) in the background. Also in this area, you can find the Cancho del Cuervo and the so called Hernán Centeno Towers, perfect sites for sport climbing.

Get into an oakwood and follow down a switchback path that will take you to the picturesque village of Eljas and its street maze. Pass the church and go down to the Álamo Fountain and then cross the Eljas River through a ford by the ruins of an old mill.

Amidst crop fields you will get to the Castaño Brook, cross it using some stones. The path will turn into a dirt track but you will soon get to Valverde del Fresno, our final destination, with almost no effort.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	16,5 Km		3	Environment harshness
	Schedule	4 h. 29 min.		3	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	516 m		3	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	645 m		3	Effort required



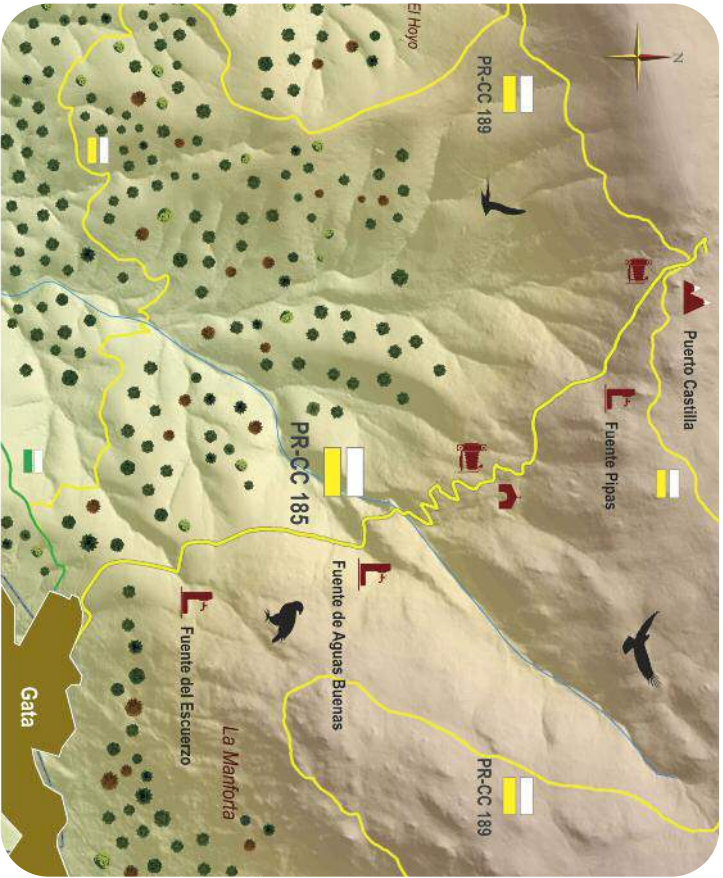


This linear round trail starts at the end of Virgen del Puerto Street. As soon as you leave the beautiful village behind you will find in front of you the flagstones of the old Roman road that will guide your steps towards Puerto Castilla Pass. This stretch was part of the *Vía Dalmatia*, which started at the Alconetar Bridge (Cáceres), went through the village of Coria and ended in Ciudad Rodrigo (Salamanca).

The Roman road goes up constantly through the west-facing slopes of the Sierra de las Jañonas. The absence of shading trees in the summertime will make advisable to protect ourselves from the sun. On the contrary, there is plenty of water as the route has four drinking fountains.

On your way up, you will cross the bridge of San Blas above the river with the same name. A natural balcony will give you the chance to rest and marvel at the excellent views of the near mountains. If you keep on climbing up you will find a plate with a list of geographical sites that can be seen from this point. After 3,5 km the signposted trail gets to the Chapel of San Blas, with its meadow, its trees and its fountain, a beautiful place indeed. The last section in this route will take you to the fourth fountain and to the hill where Castilla begins, Castilla Pass (1,157 m). Here you can follow the PR-CC 189 trail, “Ruta de las Fuentes”. The way back follows the same trail.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	10,9 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	3 h. 59 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	596 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	596 m		3	Effort required





Descargamaría

Linear trail

This linear round trail has its beginning at Descargamaría's natural swimming pool picnic area. As soon as you cross the Árrago River, you have to face in this first section a big elevation gain through a forest track, which is the kind of track you will have to follow all the way.

As you gain height you will have greater views of the steepest valley in the Sierra de Gata, formed by the Árrago River. When you surmount this peak, you have half the first part done. The GR 10 goes through this point too. It goes up from Ovejuela and turns left along the ridgeway to end down in Robledillo de Gata (optional).

Go to the right, to the south, along the ridgeway that works as watershed and natural border between the regions of Hurdes and Sierra de Gata. After 3 km, take the left path, and in a few hundred metres you will get to the Chorro de los Ángeles viewpoint, final destination of your route: an astonishing waterfall of more than 100 metres. This place is ideal to observe the steady activity of big birds, specially griffon vultures. Tens of them sleep in the gorges and cliffs of the Sierra de los Ángeles.

From here you will also enjoy the views of the Ángeles River Valley, Las Hurdes and far away, on the north-east, the Sierra de Béjar. Right opposite you, the Ángeles and Dios Padre mountain ranges.

Follow the same trail on your way back. As we already said, you can add some length if, before you begin your hike down, you follow the GR 10 and go down to Robledillo de Gata first to continue later towards Descargamaría by the same trail.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	19,7 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	5 h. 20 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	691 m		1	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	691 m		3	Effort required





The beginning of this trail can be found at the end of Cañada Street, by the village's high school. Go along the riverside walk on the left side of the Gata Brook and when you get to its end, cross a path that will take you to a track with an excellent surface.

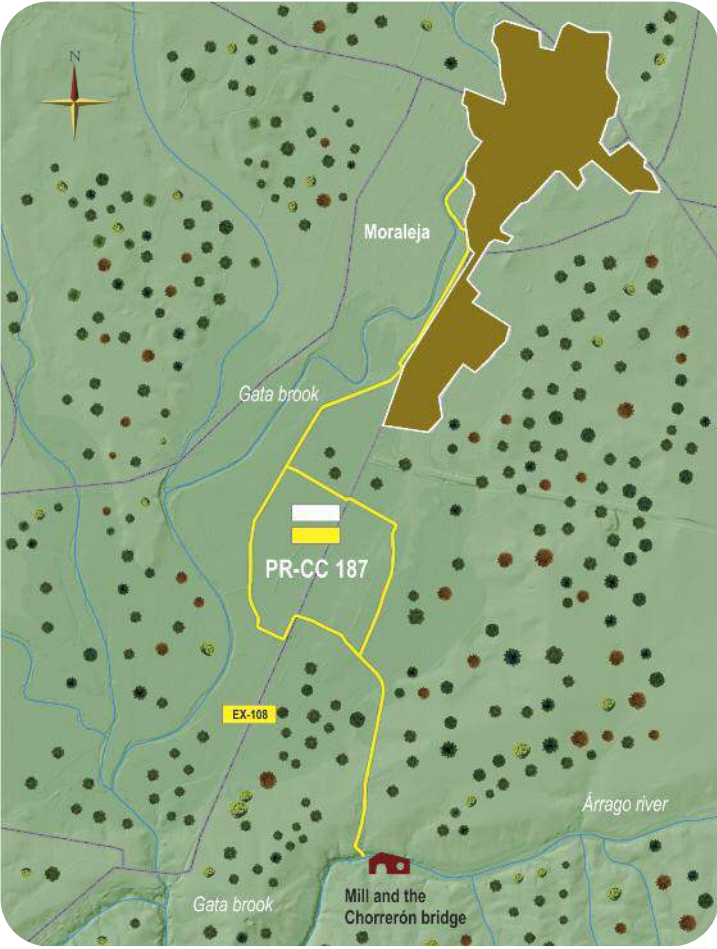
Walk to the right along this trail that goes parallel to the EX-108 road. At the end, this trail will branch off, turn left and at the next junction, turn right. From here go south for 2,5 km. At the next junction, close to the EX-108 road, turn left, when you get to the road turn left and walk along its edge for 150 metres and then cross it towards the Chorreón spot.

600 metres from the road you will find the diversion towards the mill and the Chorreón bridge. A picturesque site with a picnic area that, undoubtedly, is the main attraction of this trail. This is a linear round trail.

Go back to the diversion and turn right, continue to the north along a straight path for one kilometre. You will get to a fork, go left and you will soon get to the EX-108 road. Cross it through the path that you will find 20 metres from you on your left.

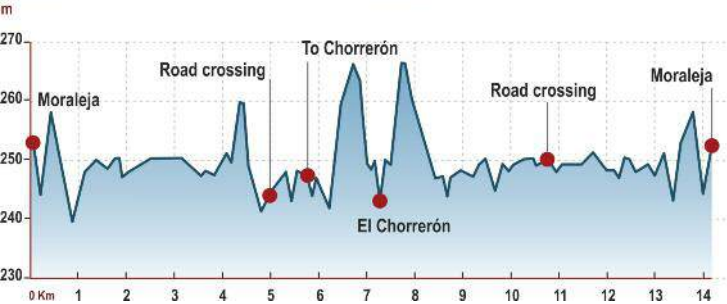
Walk 500 metres along this path and you will get to a track that you used previously. From here retrace your steps and in a quick walk you will get to the starting point in Moraleja, capital of the Sierra de Gata region with multiple facilities.

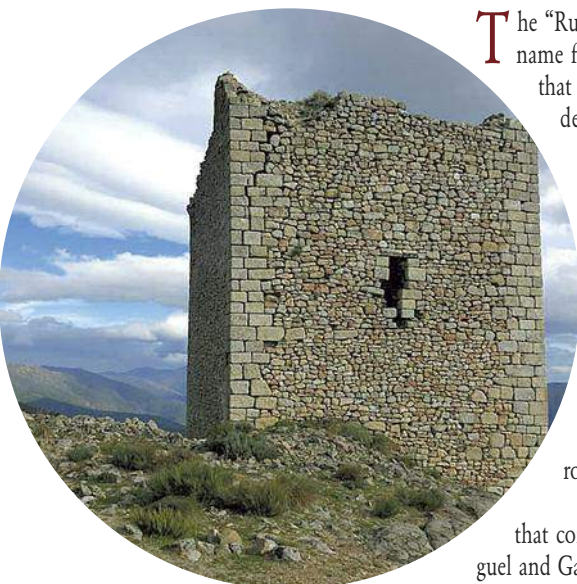




Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	14,2 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	2 h. 57 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	58 m		1	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	58 m		3	Effort required





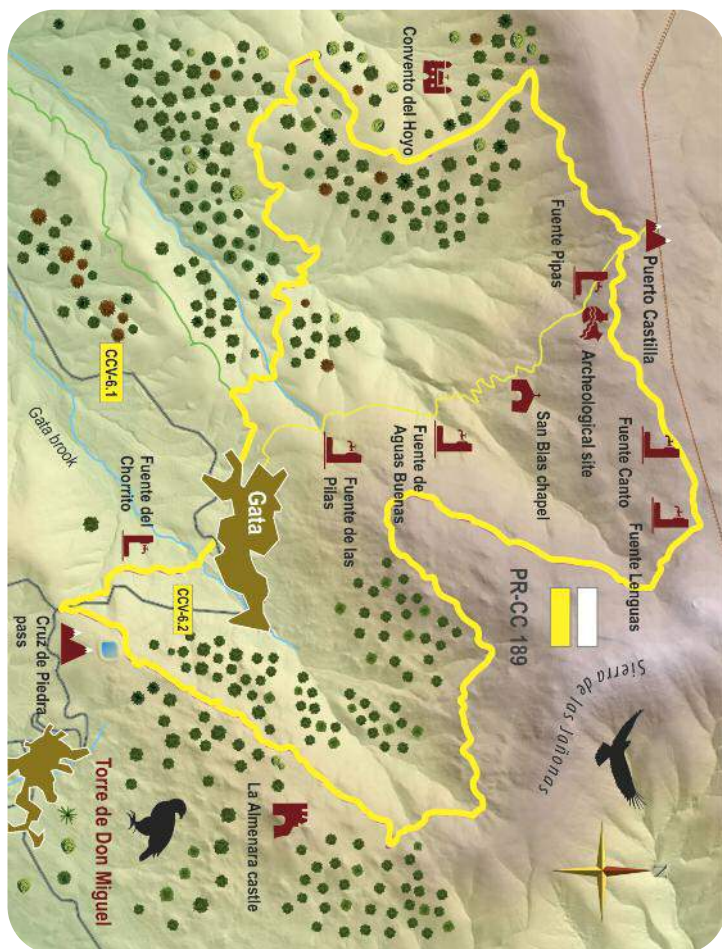
The “Ruta de las Fuentes” get its name from the many fountains that can be found in the Sierra de las Jañonas. It starts at the beginning of Humilladero Street, by the chapel with the same name. Go down this street towards the village's graveyard, then turn right to follow a cobbled path towards Cruz de Piedra Pass, you have shared your route with the GR 10 so far.

Cross the CC-6.2 road that connects Torre de Don Miguel and Gata. Go along the new forest track that climbs up to the Sierra de las

Jañonas, you will see Almenara's Castle on your right. In this section you will cross a beautiful pine wood full of granite rocks, so common in this area.

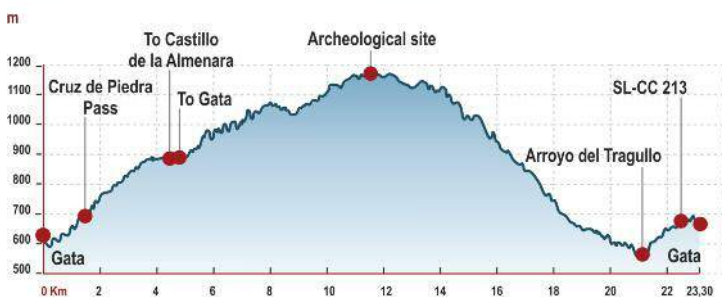
Go along the forest track until you get to Castilla Pass, there you can join the PR-CC 185 trail and go down to Gata. In this section there are many fountains and natural springs that give this route its name. Among them you will find the so called “Fuente de las Pilas”, and close to it, the recently discovered archeological site of “Puerto Castilla” where you will find eight round structures made of stone, whose function is still unknown.

Go to the spot of “El Hoyo” where you will find the remains of the Monastery of El Hoyo. You will cross large pine woods and 500 metres before the hike ends you will join the SL-CC 213 trail, “Camino de la Jarda”.



Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	23,3 Km		2	Environment harshness
	Schedule	5 horas		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	748 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	694 m		3	Effort required



***“If you don't climb the mountain, you can't
see the view” Pablo Neruda***





Local trails SL[®]

Local Trails are hiking routes shorter than 10 km.



SL-CC 201	Las Potras	68
SL-CC 202	Sierra de los Ángeles	70
SL-CC 203	Hernán Pérez Reservoir – Matón Dolmen	72
SL-CC 204	Los Pajares	74
SL-CC 205	La Sierrilla	76
SL-CC 206	Camino de Santo Tomé	78
SL-CC 207	To the Chapel of Espíritu Santo	82
SL-CC 208	Among rivers and woods	84
SL-CC 209	Monte de la Osa	86
SL-CC 210	From the Porcarizo to the Chapel	88
SL-CC 211	Camino de Hoyos a Trevejo	90
SL-CC 212	Cañada Real de Vegaviana a Malladas	92



Villasbuenas de Gata

Linear trail



The SL-CC 201 local trail starts at the end of Cáceres Street, right where the “Camino del Valle de los Robles” starts too. By the trail informative panel, a new path begins, follow it to the south.

This is another linear round trail, you will go through typical landscapes of this region with olive groves, large oak woods and other flora midway between the mountains and the Alagón River Valleys. You will go to the small Rivera de Gata Reservoir, that's why in this

first section you will gently descend until you reach its shores, in a place known as “La Horquilla”.

On your way back you will retrace your steps through the spots of “La Fuente de Nuestra Señora” and “La Nava” until you get to Villasbuenas de Gata. This small and picturesque village keeps in its old streets clear vestiges of its feudal importance. Much of its fame comes from the alleged healing powers of the mud at its “Baños de la Cochina”. Villasbuenas is an obligatory stopping point to know the eastern side of Sierra de Gata.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	6 Km		1 Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 45 min		1 Route direction
	Ascent gradient	136 m		2 Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	136 m		2 Effort required



**Torrecilla de los Ángeles**

Round trail

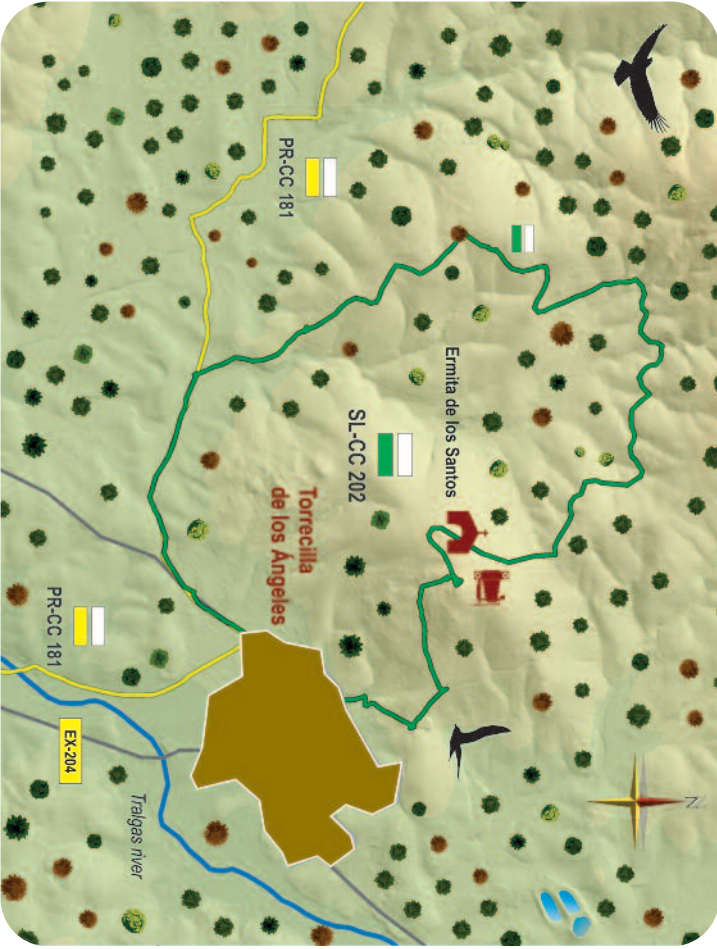


This round trail goes through the sunny south-facing slopes of the Sierra de los Ángeles. Its pine woods set the border between the regions of Sierra de Gata and Hurdes. The starting point as well as its informative panel can be found at the end of Chorrillo Street.

The main tourist attraction in this trail is the landscapes. The hills of the Sierra de los Ángeles are splendid viewpoints over the Tralgas Valley. Besides, at some points you will have the chance to see the Béjar mountain range, which provides an astonishing view when it is covered with snow.

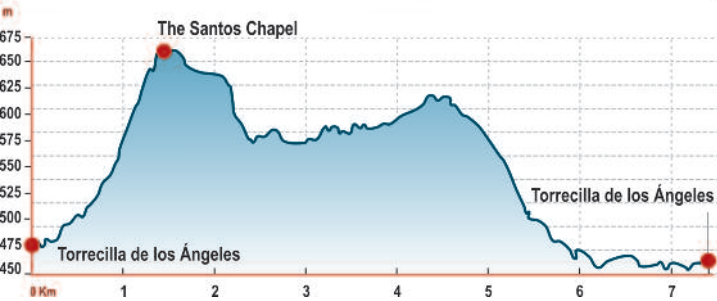
During the first 1,2 kilometres there will a 250 metres elevation gain to climb up to the Santos Chapel, a nice and quiet place to relax and enjoy with the great views. From here descend through the spot of Peñagorda and continue along a forest track, the track will flatten out until you get to Torrecilla de los Ángeles.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	7,4 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	2 h. 2 min		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	202 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	275 m		2	Effort required





Hernán Pérez - Matón Dolmen

Round trail

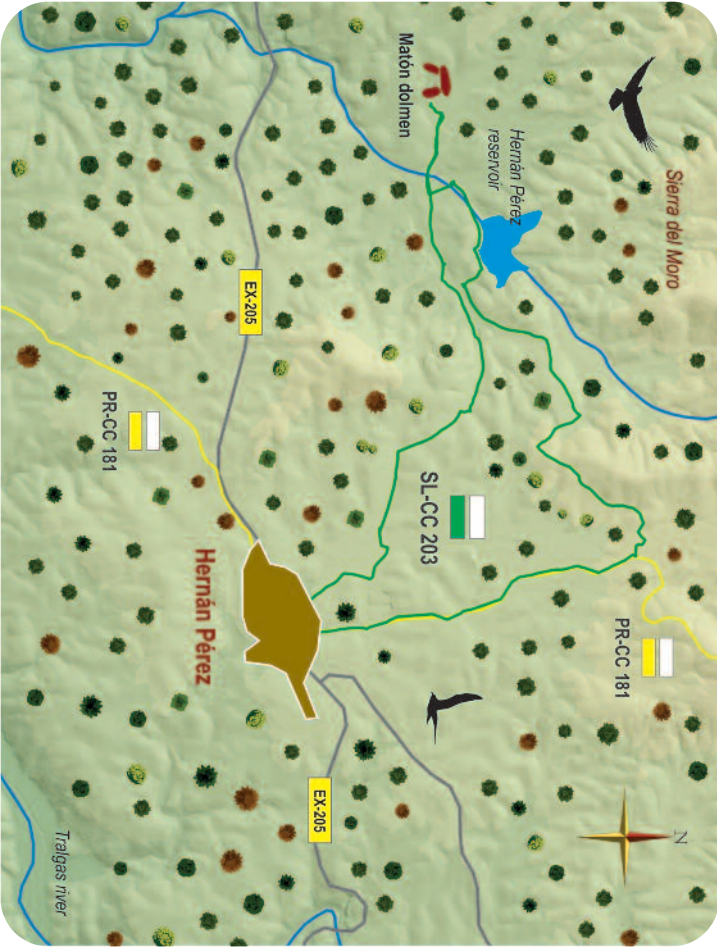


This round trail goes through the “dehesalike” fields on the south-facing hills of the Ángeles Peak (1.065 m) in the Sierra del Moro. It starts at the junction between Constitución Avenue – that crosses the whole village – and Gabriel y Galán Street.

The main tourist attraction in this trail, apart from the landscapes, is the megalith hidden in the dehesa de Hernán Pérez, known as the Matón Dolmen. The preserved remains can be traced back to the Bronze Age with a corridor and an oval chamber with a front niche, protected and covered with a burial mound made of stones and soil. A must to visit.

The remains were found in the so called Prado Castaño, close to the Herrerías Brook. Investigators from the Archaeological Museum of Madrid have studied the area and its location and have come to the conclusion that there are four dolmens and there may be more in the area. Currently, only two of the dolmens have been studied, those known as “El Matón” and “El Chanquero”.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	10,6 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	3 h. 3 min		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	200 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	165 m		3	Effort required





5,25 Km

Santibáñez el Alto

Round trail

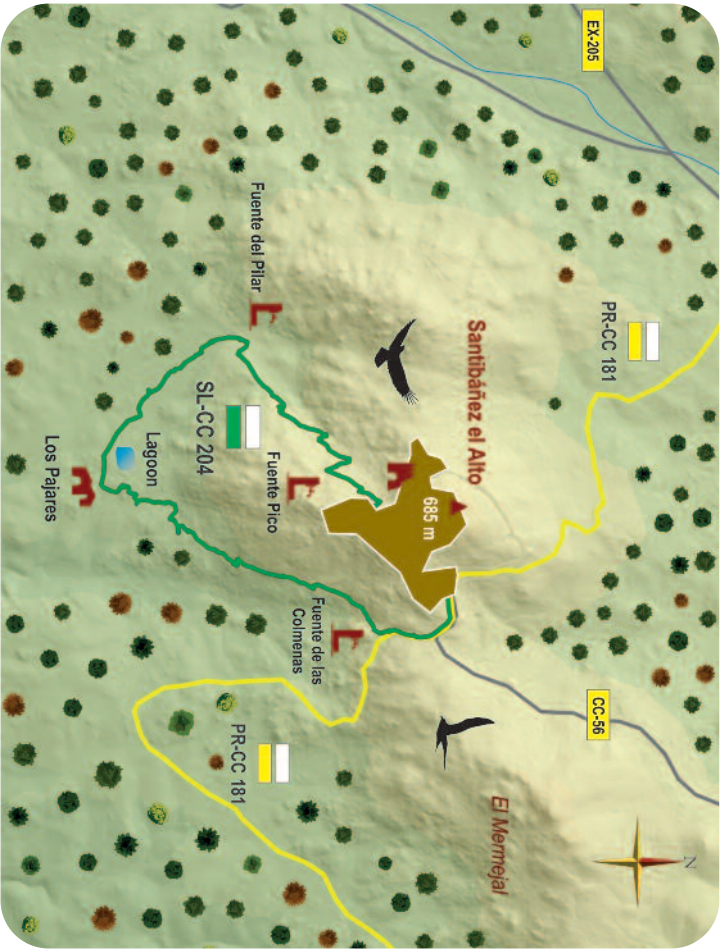
This round trail begins at Calvo Sotelo Promenade. Go down the street towards the cattlebreeders neighbourhood of “Los Pajares” with its typical houses that well deserve a quiet visit. This is one of the few architectural ensembles with these popular farmer and stock-breeder features that have survived unspoiled until the present day in Extremadura. Declared as an Asset of Cultural Interest in October, 2010, and considered a Site of Ethnological Interest, this neighbourhood, also known as La Calzada, can be found at the foot of the village.



Once you pass this neighbourhood, pay attention and follow the markers on the path until you get to the concrete track that will take you up to Santibáñez again.

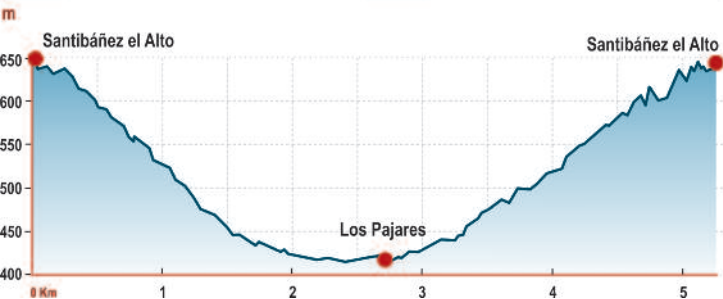
The picturesque village of Santibáñez el Alto – best viewpoint in the region of Gata – preserves its Arabian castle from the 9th century, giving the village a medieval look. It is probably the most important fortress in Sierra de Gata and an excellent viewpoint over the lands of this region.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	5,25 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 37 min		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	271 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	271 m		2	Effort required





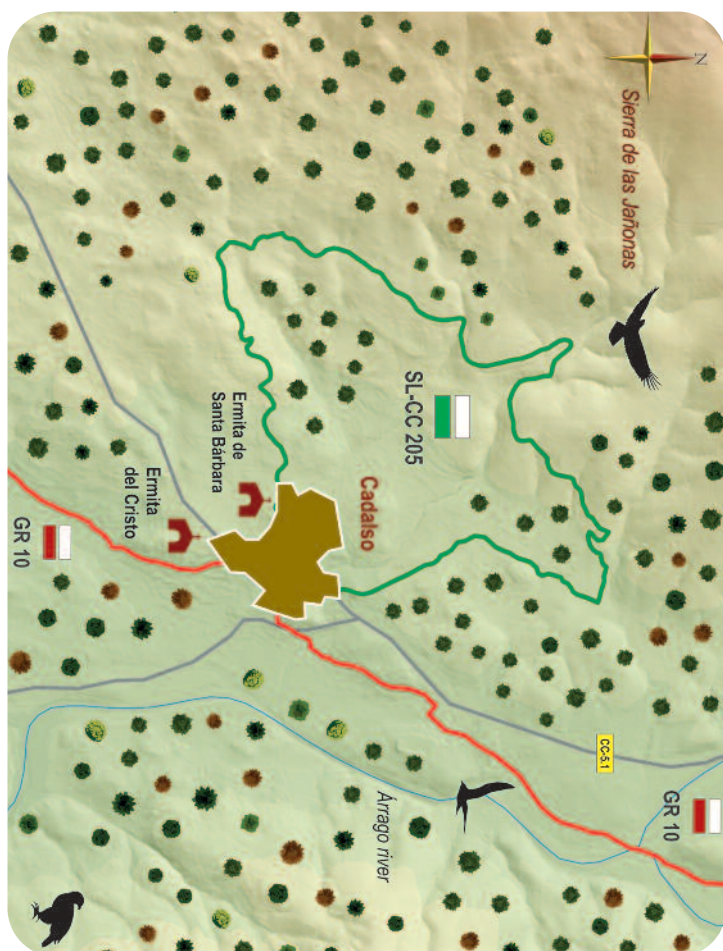
The SL-CC 205 local trail starts at Cadalso's bus stop. The tourist attraction in this route lies in the rich and well preserved forest landscapes with its thick mixed woods with conifers and leafy trees of extreme beauty.

During the first kilometre of the trail you will go through typical olive groves from the Sierra de Gata, clearly demarcated by old stone walls. Once you get to the spot known as “San Sebastián”, olive groves are left behind and substituted with pines.

You will climb up the east-facing slopes of the Sierra de las Jañonas little by little. Then you will cross the Gargantilla Brook and the forest vegetation will get really lush with conifers, leafy trees and thick Mediterranean undergrowth.

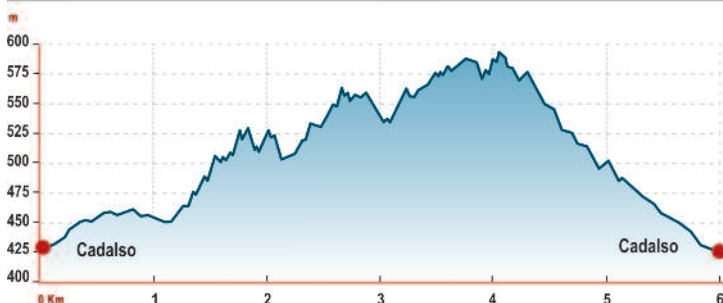
Around the fourth kilometre on your way, you will get to the Horcajo site and the trail will descend to Cadalso. This village is known because of the architectonic treasure of its old neighbourhoods with its charming, well-preserved, uniform houses that tell us about an important past. The fortified church surprises everybody with its elegance and also with its location in a pretty isolated place, on one end of the village and with only one street to reach it.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	6 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 47 min		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	294 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	294 m		2	Effort required





Robledillo de Gata

Linear trail



The linear round trail starts at the swimming pool that you will find in the upper side of Robledillo. 50 metres from there, you will have to cross the river and follow an easy path. Walking among a thick mixed forest you will get to the remains of Santo Tomé's Chapel. To get back to Robledillo, re-trace your steps along the same path.

Robledillo de Gata is one of the most picturesque villages in Sierra de Gata and has an important cultural heritage. It is the most septentrional village of the region. Its location has helped to preserve its unique popular architecture, as it is squeezed into the headwaters area of the deepest and steepest valley of the Sierra de Gata and close to the region of Las Hurdes.

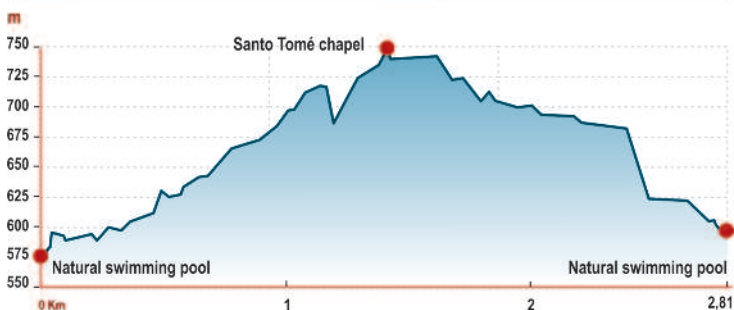
It is a very small village but its people have known how to make the best of its authenticity. Along its streets you will find plenty of wooden passages and pristine water streams, besides, Robledillo de Gata pitarra wines are famous in the whole region.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	2,8 Km		1 Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 7 min		1 Route direction
	Ascent gradient	201 m		3 Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	167 m		2 Effort required









Valverde del Fresno

Round trail



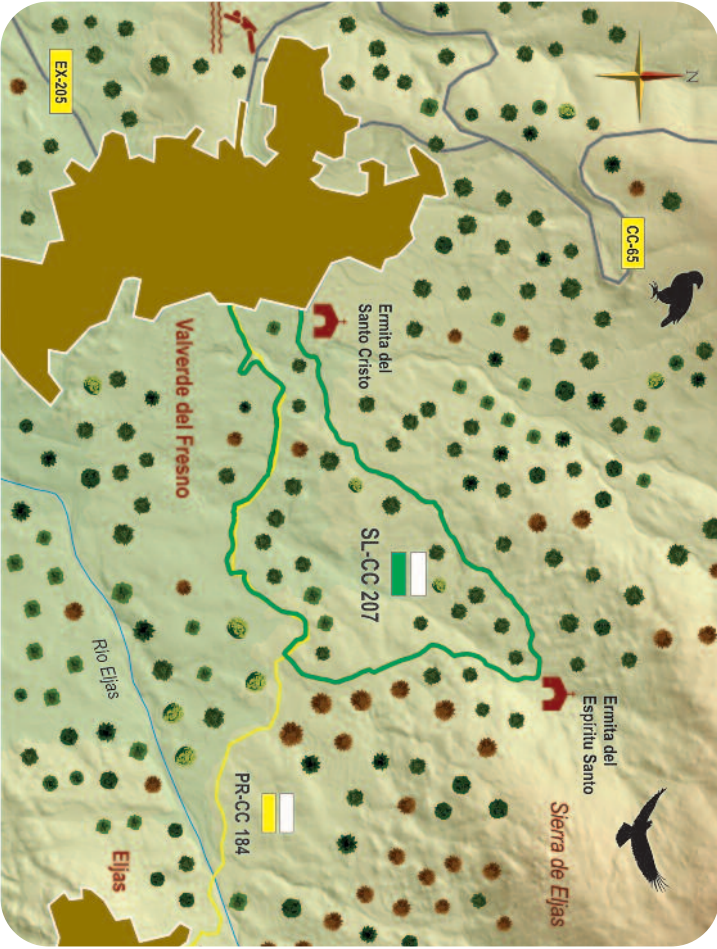
The trail heads for the Chapel of Espíritu Santo in the hillside of the mountains, a good example of eremite architecture, both for its building simplicity and the amazing surroundings: pines, oaks, streams of fresh water among big granite rocks. A very natural environment.

The trail starts by the Chapel of the Santísimo Cristo del Humilladero, also known as “Santo Cristo”. Leave Valverde through the “Pasaderas” and along a path with a good surface towards the Chapel of Espíritu Santo.

Go through the hillside of the mountain, a scenery dominated by brooms and granite rocks. Cross the so called “Canchal de las Muelas”. In this section, right from the 2,9 km on, you will share the route with the PR-CC 184 trail, “Ruta de A Fala”, to get back to Valverde using the Eljas path and crossing some brooks now and then.

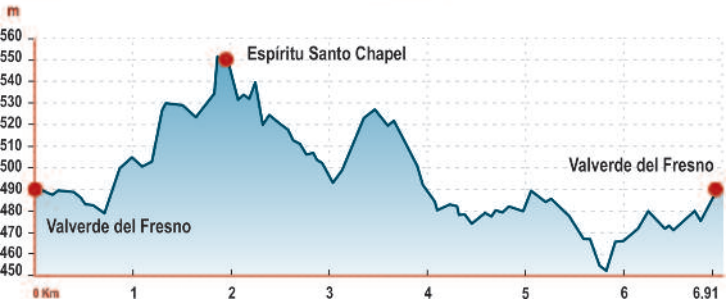
Valverde del Fresno is the most western village in Sierra de Gata and the close border has a strong influence on its atmosphere. Undoubtedly, its main cultural value is the dialect known as “A Fala”.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	6,9 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 28 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	71 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	71 m		2	Effort required





San Martín de Trevejo

Round trail



The route begins at the fountain you have in Fuerte Street, from here go along the Camino del Convento to the Sierra de Gata guest quarters and the Frailes Mill. Once you pass them, you will get into a marvellous narrow valley that you will have to walk upstream little by little. In this section - going back to San Martín - you will go across the impressive Ojestos oak-wood, no doubt one of the best oakwoods in the Iberian Peninsula.

San Martín de Trevejo is a must stop. It has been declared an Asset of Cultural Interest and a Historic-Artistic Site due to the carefully preserved architecture and the running water streams along its streets. Another asset we can enjoy is the “Mañegu”, the village's own dialect, shared with the neighbour villages of Eljas and Valverde del Fresno and generally known as “A Fala”.

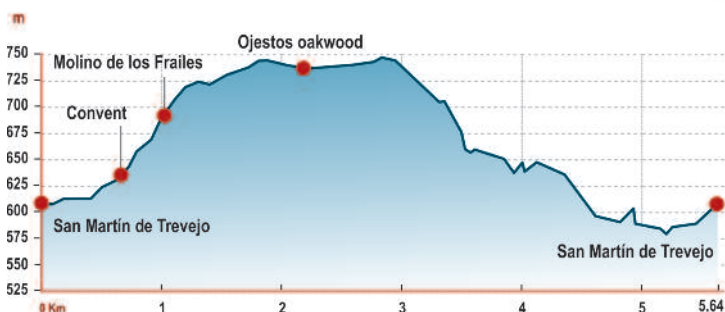
“A Fala” has three slightly different varieties, one in each village, although this doesn't prevent their inhabitants sharing fluent conversations without noticing these varieties, known as Manhegu, Lagarteiru o Valverdeiru respectively. This dialect has been declared Asset of Cultural Interest.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	5,6 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 53 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	263 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	188 m		2	Effort required





This round trail goes across the south-facing slopes of Jálama Peak (1,478 m). You will specifically go round the hill known as “La Sierrilla”, walking through the spots known as “Robledillo”, “La Mata” and “La Gallega”. Its starting point can be found at the end of Palacio Street. From here, you will go, first, among vegetable gardens and olive groves, and then, among pine woods and oakwoods.

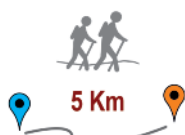
Acebo, located at the foot of Jálama Peak, is well known for its orange trees and its bohemian atmosphere where goat shepherding is rather common. Vegetation in its hills is rather lush, with plenty of Austrian pines, small holm oaks, oaks, and enormous heathers, an ideal place to observe small birds: robins, hedgesparrows, lesser whitethroats...

It is important not to forget some specially interesting sites near the village, such as the Cervigona Falls and the reservoir with the same name. You can get to them through the “Camino Natural del Río Rivera de Acebo”, whose starting point can be found at “El Jevero” leisure park.



From the Porcarizo to the Chapel

SL-CC 210



Cilleros

Linear round trail



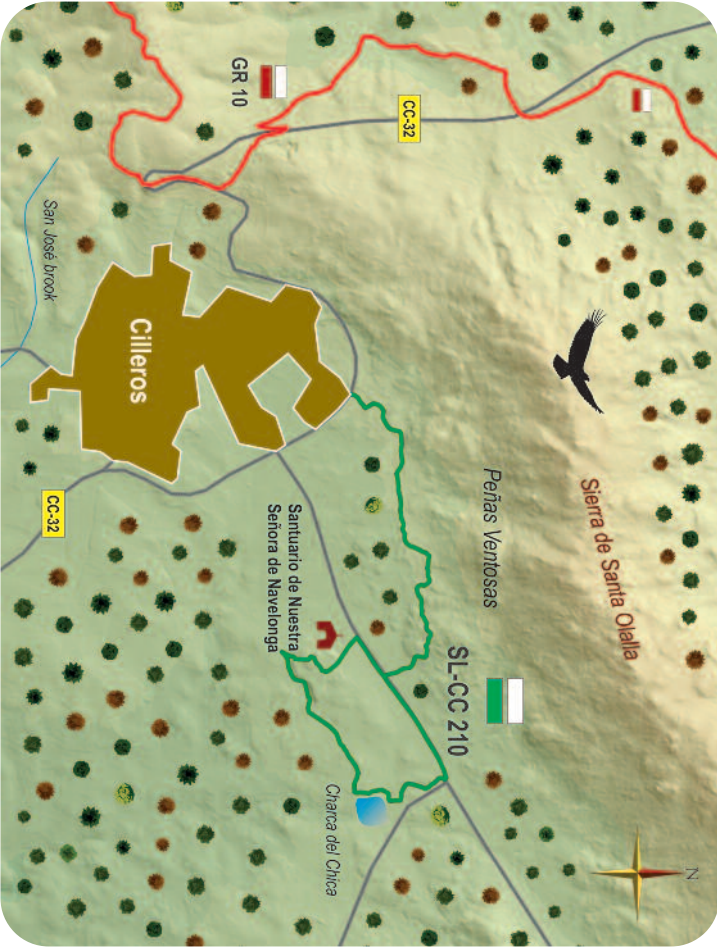
This linear round trail starts by the Cillero's ring road, around 50 metres from the funeral parlour in the direction of Valverde del Fresno. The trail goes across the hillsides of the Sierra de Santa Olalla with its typical granite rock fields and through the site of "Peñas Ventosas".

From here you will start a round hike to the Chica pond and the surroundings of the sanctuary of Nuestra Señora de Navelonga. Then you will go back to the village along the same trail across the hillsides of the Sierra de Santa Olalla.

The Sierra de Santa Olalla is the most southern point in Sierra de Gata and can be easily seen. Holm oaks and cork oaks are replaced by oaks, as well as hackberries and wolfbanes among others. This dense forest vegetation makes this place extremely welcoming for birds of prey such as the booted eagle, the short-toed snake eagle, the European honey buzzard and others.

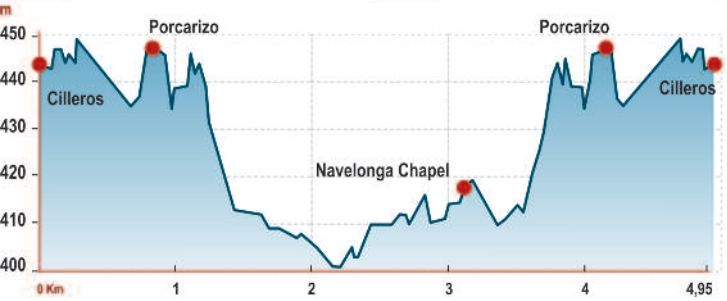
The mosaic formed by the batholith of these mountains with its impressive granite crags and the forest, creates an environment rich in small mammals, carnivores and amphibians.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	5 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	1 h. 25 min.		2	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	89 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	89 m		2	Effort required





This trail connects Hoyos and Trevejo. It starts at the end of Obispo Álvarez de Castro Street, following a path that sets off on the left and will take you to the Ex-205 road. Then continue along a track that will link to the GR 10 and will get you to Trevejo.

In this trail you will have the opportunity to walk along one of the best examples of the old means of communication between the villages in Sierra de Gata, still well-preserved throughout this mountainous region. We refer to the flagstoned paths that go up and down this area between old stone walls and oakwoods. Undoubtedly a hike of special interest in terms on landscapes and cultural heritage. Besides, in Trevejo you can also follow the, recently declared Ecocultural Corridor, “Camino de Trevejo a Jálama”.

These old historical flagstoned paths are completely open to the public. They have a medieval origin and they are no more than 2,4 m wide in many sections, what make them a rather rare type of path in the rest of the region. Besides, another asset of these paths is that most of them go across areas included in the Red Natura 200, specifically in the SPAB “Sierra de Gata y Valle de las Pilas” and the SAC “Sierra de Gata”.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	7 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	2 h. 12 min.		3	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	291 m		2	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	120 m		2	Effort required





The route starts in Vegaviana with its typical colonization villages architecture. This linear round trail starts and finishes at the informative panel that you will find at the Cañada Real by the intersection with the road that goes towards Moraleja.

Go to the south along the Cañada Real de Gata, from the lower irrigated lands - with many bridges over the frequent water canals and streams - to the upper dehesa meadows.

The trail has attractive landscapes, including the Caserío de Malladas - a good example of rural farm along the royal cattle tracks - with its many buildings, among them, the Chapel of San Julián. From here you have to retrace your steps to go back to Vegaviana.





Hike Information Method **MIDE**

	Horizontal distance	11,3 Km		1	Environment harshness
	Schedule	2 h. 21 min.		1	Route direction
	Ascent gradient	36 m		1	Difficulty to move
	Descent gradient	36 m		2	Effort required



Villages in Sierra de Gata

“Travel, in the younger sort, is a part of education; in the elder, a part of experience”

Sir Francis Bacon



Acebo. It is found in a beautiful location among mountains, brooks, natural swimming pools and terraces with olive trees, chestnuts, pines and oaks, also surrounded by small groves and orange trees at the foot of Jálama Peak.

Acebo is known for its popular “serrana” architecture based on the use of wood, stone and adobe, although you can also find big mansions with erudite elements such as Gothic windows, ornamental rocks, coats of arms, etc... The Church of Nuestra Señora de los Ángeles (15th-17th c.) is one of the best temples in the whole province where Gothic, Renaissance and Mudejar influences are present.

Acebo is particularly famous for its unique natural spots (among them, the Cervigona Fall, with a height of more than 50 m) and for its traditional handmade lace.

Cadalso. Small village bathed by the Árrago River and guarded by the Almenara Tower. Travellers can relax in an outstanding spot by the river known as “Los Cachones” and in “La Pesquera”, which might be considered a natural park.

The history of Cadalso goes back to the visits of King Alfonso IX during his hunts in the region. In its old borough you can't miss the porches in Plaza Mayor, the old prison - dated with the epigraph “Royal Prison, year 1793” -, the Church of La Concepción (15th-16th c.) and the Chapel of Humilladero.

Cilleros. Located at the foot of the Sierra de Santa Olalla and surrounded by vast olive groves, oak woods and corn oak woods, Cilleros is a village full of unique serrana architecture details, preserving interesting popular architecture remains as well as some manors with beautiful dressed stone facades decorated with coats of arms. Do not miss the manor of Los Bacas, also known as “Casa Grande”, with as many doors and windows as days a year has and built for love. Also the Town Hall (17th c.), the Campanario Tower, the Church of Nuestra Señora de los Apóstoles,

and on the outskirts of the village, the Chapel of La Navelonga (16th c.), which guards the village's patron saint.

Is it advisable to visit Cilleros on San Blas' Day celebration and try its well-known pitarra wines.

Descargamaría. The people of Descargamaría can enjoy one of the most well preserved environments in the whole Sierra de Gata; its surroundings are full of small streams that run into the Árrago River, main artery in the village. Another river, the Malena, also flows through the village with abundant trout. These clean waters are the only ones in the north of Extremadura that do not run into the Tajo River, but into the Duero through the beautiful Malena Valley.

Descargamaría is in the heart of Sierra de Gata, surrounded by rugged lands and maybe one of the best preserved environments in the region. The Árrago River has been the main architect in the village, where you will find many narrow streets and beautiful passages in its medieval centre. There is a special atmosphere given by the river and the rugged mountains (Sierras de la Bolla and Gomara). Worth a mention are the Church of San Julián el Hospitalario (16th c.), the small Chapel of Cristo del Humilladero (16th c.) and the Chapel of the Manso Cordero (16th c.). The hiker must not miss the Buitre Negro Biological Reserve and the bird sighting spot “Muladar del Buitre Negro”.

Eljas. Placed on top of a hill, this village is a natural balcony over the surrounding mountains, with steep and narrow streets ending in the near groves. Due to the rugged land, typical buildings are also irregular, with really steep streets and lots of hidden corners and mazes. It preserves good dressed stone facades and outstanding balconies.

On top of the village, in a strategic location. You will find the castle from the 15th century, declared Heritage of Cultural Interest in the category of Monument, specially the Homenaje Tower. Only two turrets and a part

of the defensive enclosure have survived to the present day.

You will find of interest the Church of La Asunción (15th c.), the Chapel of Humilladero, built in two phases (the main chapel in the 16th century, with a latter extension of the nave in the 18th century), and 3 km from the village, the Chapel of la Divina Pastora (18th c.), patron saint of the village.

The good nature of its inhabitants have fostered a twinning with the Portuguese village of Foios, sharing festivities and commemorations, such as “As Borrallás”. It is particularly interesting the unique language of its people, “A Fala”, declared Heritage of Cultural Interest by the Government of Extremadura; dialect shared with its neighbour villages, Valverde del Fresno and San Martín de Trevejo.

Gata. Placed at the headwaters of the Gata Brook Valley and at the foot of Las Jañonas Peak (1,367 m), surrounded by oaks, pines, chestnuts, granite blocks and guarded by the ancient Almenara Watchtower (14th c.) this village lies amid a mosaic of olive groves crossed by the pristine and fresh waters of the Gata Brook.

This village, which was declared Heritage of Cultural Interest in the category of Historic Ensemble, is crossed by streets full of singing fountains and coats of arms. From La Cruz de Piedra, located in the higher part of the village you can see nearby villages, valleys and dams. It is a must to visit the Church of San Pedro, built in the 16th century on a previous primitive temple, with a beautiful altarpiece made by the sculptor Pedro de Paz and the famous painter Pedro de Córdoba. Other advisable visits are the Chapel of Humilladero and, on the outskirts of the village, the Chapel of San Blas, surrounded by chestnuts and with impressive views from the top of the hills where it lies.

Hernán Pérez. Located on top of a hill, in the middle of a beautiful even landscape and

surrounded by vast olive groves with a pale green, almost silver colour.

The name of the village comes from one of the Masters of the Order of Alcántara, Fernán Pérez (13th c.). It has many remarkable pieces of religious architecture such as the Church of Santa María Magdalena (16th c.) or the Chapel of Santo Cristo de la Paz (17th c.).

You will also find a megalithic necropolis, steles and burials 2 km from the village, the remains of which appeared in the so-called Prado Castañón. It consists of four dolmens, two of which have been studied: El Chanquero and El Matón. This denotes an important past.

Hoyos. Declared Heritage of Cultural Interest in the category of Historic Ensemble, Hoyos is one of the most attractive and majestic villages in the region, with plenty of palatial houses decorated with mullioned windows and semi-circular arches, big façades and coats of arms, mainly from the 15th and the 16th centuries. It is very interesting its religious architecture (Church of Nuestro Señor del Buen Varón, 15th-16th c.), as well as its urban layout with its unique small squares, the Casa de las Conchas, the remains of the Monastery of Espíritu Santo (16th c.) and the Casa Palacio.

Hoyos was summer home to many noble men and bishops from Coria, One of them, the bishop Juan Álvarez de Castro was murdered by French troops on the 29th of August, 1809, being 85 years old. Don't miss the Escobar Borough either.

La Moheda de Gata. Small, quiet village close to Moraleja. Its urban layout is typical of all the colonization villages built after the creation of the Borbollón Reservoir in 1954, with wide avenues full of gardens and white houses.

Worth a visit are the Church of San Isidro Labrador with its bell tower - built in 1960 -, and the Plaza Mayor with its slate porches.

The natural surroundings – by the Borbollón Nature Reserve –, apart from a rich native flora and fauna, offer the possibility to practice water sports, horse riding, hiking etc. a great tourist attraction indeed.

Moraleja. Located between the Árrago and the Rivera de Gata Rivers, we can consider it as the entrance hall to Sierra de Gata. Its plain and the proximity to the Borbollón Reservoir have contributed to the creation of large irrigated lands, as in the nearby villages of La Moheda de Gata and Vegaviana.

This is the most populated village in the region, what makes it an important administrative, industrial, commercial and economic centre.

Places of interest are the Casa de la Encomienda (16th-17th c.), where King Felipe V stayed when he visited the village in 1603; the Pillory (15th c.); the Bridge (16th c.), the Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de la Piedad (16th c.); the Chapel of Las Angustias (18th c.); and 6 km from the village, the Chapel of la Virgen de la Vega, saint patron of Moraleja, and the spot known as El Chorrerón.

Also highlight the River Park “Feliciano Vega”, where there is a natural swimming pool.

Perales del Puerto. Small village between the Alagón Valley and the lands of Ciudad Rodrigo. It is located by the Royal Cattle Route and was a meeting point for shepherds. On the outskirts of Perales, you can find “La Dehesa”, a place full of impressive cork oaks where morucha cows and Iberian pigs graze.

Perales hides some beautiful and traditional serrana houses, for instance in Cañada Street and its centre is more authentic than what can be noticed at first sight walking down its main avenue, so a quiet visit is advisable.

The Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (16th c.) and the remains of the Chapel of la Virgen de la Peña are worth a visit.

Robledillo de Gata. In Robledillo de Gata everything is stimulating for the hiker. Declared Heritage of Cultural Interest in the category of Historic Ensemble and located in the middle of a landscape full of vineyards and forests, Robledillo has an interesting popular architecture based on the use of slates, adobe and “varaseto” (sticks of oaks and chestnuts plastered with straws and mud).

Enjoy its projecting balconies with wooden balustrades and the numerous tunnels, passages and fresh water streams that flow into the river near the Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (16th c.). The magic of its streets and people, its gastronomy and its tasty wines, its surroundings and its virgin landscapes make us get in touch with nature.

Three are the chapels we must visit: the Chapel of Humilladero, the Chapel of el Manso Cordero and the Chapel of San Miguel de la Viña. Finally, also a must to visit is the Infirmary of San Antonio (15th c.), with the outstanding balustrade of its façade and its wonderful sgraffito work.

We can relax in its natural swimming pool located in the north of the village. Besides, the SL-CC 206 trail, “Camino de Santo Tomé” starts at this point, taking you through a deep valley with dense vegetation towards the remains of the Chapel of Santo Tomé.

San Martín de Trevejo. Declared Heritage of Cultural Interest in the category of Historic-Artistic Ensemble, San Martín is undoubtedly the jewel of the region, well-preserved architecture, ancient emblazoned manor houses, an arcaded square, the Parish Church of San Martín de Tours with paintings by Divino Morales, the Franciscan Monastery of San Miguel (16th c.) now turn into a high quality tourist inn.

Water, a precious element, flows down its streets in crystalline streams. “Xálima” dominates this impressive village and the chestnut grove in Santa Clara Pass, also known as the Ojestos chestnut grove, encloses it.



San Martín de Trevejo

Here “A Fala” is the dialect commonly used by its inhabitants, declared a Heritage of Cultural Interest by the Government of Extremadura, and shared with the neighbours of Valverde del Fresno and Eljas.

Santibáñez el Alto. This village was built on top of a steep peak, the slopes of which are home to dense forests of pines and oaks as well some chestnuts.

We must visit the outstanding Arabian castle (9th c.) that crowns the village, raised with masonry and ashlar. It is probably the most important fortress in Sierra de Gata and an excellent viewpoint over the lands of this region. A main strategic place that guarded one of the most important passes towards the northern plateau. Also worth a visit are the Church of San Pedro (15th-16th c.), the Pillory (16th c.), the Chapel of Cristo de la Victoria (17th c.) with its bell gable and the unique bullring inside the castle.

1,5 km from the village, in a breath-taking natural spot, we will find “Los Pajares”, a hay loft declared Heritage of Cultural Interest in the category of Site of Ethnologic Interest.

Torre de Don Miguel. Located on the slopes of the Sierra del Salío, this village is known for its passages and tunnels over its

narrow streets and its coats of arms. We must recommend the Cancillo Borough, which still preserves its popular rustic atmosphere and Cancillo Alto Street, shadowy, narrow, sinuous and with Jewish and Muslim traces.

The majestic Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción stands out in the north of the village, and in the south a synagogue. Both monuments are connected by a beautiful street with well-preserved popular buildings.

Torre de Don Miguel is a trip back in time, a place where Arabian, Christian and Jewish cultures mix. A magic place and one of the jewels in Sierra de Gata. Don't miss all this village has to offer.

Torrecilla de los Ángeles. On the banks of the Tralgas River, this is one of the most eastern villages in Sierra de Gata, close to the region of Las Hurdes.

It preserves many serrana buildings made with masonry, most of them are two-storey houses with wooden corbels and lintel openings.

In the village centre you must visit the Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (16th c.) with a Mudejar wooden roof that covers up the main altar. On the outskirts you will find the Chapel of Los Santitos (San Marcos and San Marcelino) from where you will have terrific views.

Trevejo. Just a few neighbours resist to modernity in this medieval small village. Possibly built in the last years of the 12th century, it was an important defence bastion due to its strategic location.

Its castle deserves special focus. It has an Arabian origin (12th c.), although the only remains (its fortified tower) are from a later century, when Military Orders, such as Santiago's or Alcántara's, ruled this land. You should climb up to the top of the castle to contemplate the ruins and the spectacular surroundings. Sunsets here are really sublime.

Close to the castle you will find the

small Chapel of San Juan Bautista, with an outside altar surrounded by small anthropomorphical tombs dug in the omnipresent granite rocks. By the enclosure you will also find a bell gable facing west.

Valverde del Fresno. It is the most cosmopolitan village in this valley, with lots of Portuguese influences as it is close to the border with the neighbour country, and, consequently, an old smuggling route. It has spectacular surroundings with vast pine woods and dense olive groves and oak woods. We must visit the Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (15th-16th c.), the Chapels of Humilladero and Espíritu Santo (the latter one 4 km from the village) and its noble houses, such as la Casa de los Frades (18th c.) with the coat of arms of the Enríquez de Castilla Family.

Also remarkable is the historic settlement of the ruins of Salvaleón, 19 km from the village, with the remains of a fortress placed on a hill between two rivers, the Erjas River and the Basádiga River.

It is particularly noteworthy the unique dialect spoken by its inhabitants, “A Fala”, declared a Heritage of Cultural Interest by the Government of Extremadura and shared with the neighbours of Eljas and San Martín de Trevejo.

Vegaviana. Built among cork oaks and holm oaks, it is an eternal monument amid meadows. Its architecture is characterized by the strange texture of the whitewashed façades, made up of slate stones filled with mortar and with a rough, thick finishing touch and also by big gardens. This unique technique has been highly praised in specialized publications and its architect, José Luis Fernández del Amo, has been repeatedly awarded.

The Parish Church is a relevant building, just like another house in the village with the same façade but much bigger. Also important is the statue “Homenaje al Colono”.

Villamiel. Surrounded by vegetable gardens, vineyards and olive trees, this is the highest village in the region (733 m). This village is an attractive, quiet hideout with delightful places inside and an excellent gastronomy.

Remarkable are the Palace of the Dean José de Jerez (17th c.) and the Church of Santa María Magdalena (16th c.) on its walls you will find unique inscriptions made by stonemasons that will make you wonder about the meaning of life and the special sense of humour they had. Throughout the village you will find several samples of popular architecture with its wooden balconies and sun lounges, as well as the Chapels of La Piedad and La Soledad.

Villanueva de la Sierra. It is gently located on the northwest-facing slopes of the Sierra de Dios Padre, surrounded by vast olive groves.

Walking down its streets you will find several emblazoned buildings, monuments such as the Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (16th c.) and its bell tower that you enter through a spiral staircase or the old public granary. You will have to stop at the monument to the fallen soldiers, to commemorate the Morocco War, and the monument to the “Fiesta del Árbol”, considered the oldest celebration in the world, a day of wine and feasts in which all the neighbours plant trees.

Before you leave the village, you will also run into the “Magnolio de los Furán”, declared Singular Tree.

Villasbuenas de Gata. Also known as “Pueblo de las Siete Villas”, the village is surrounded by beautiful oak woods. On its outskirts there are many fountains and natural springs. Inside the village you will find remarkable buildings from the 16th century such as the Parish Church of Nuestra Señora de la Consolación and the house of the Mujer Panzúa (late 15th – early 16th c.), a proof of the originality and creativity of old stonemasons.

Extremely interesting for the hiker will be the Baño de la Cochina, with excellent healing properties.

Nature in Sierra de Gata



If we had to choose only one of the many unique places in Extremadura, those places full of charm, history, mix of cultures, tradition, heritage... undoubtedly, that place would be Sierra de Gata. Located in the northwest corner of the province of Cáceres, Sierra de Gata is a natural path connecting two provinces, two autonomous regions, two countries.

Sierra de Gata is not only an area of transit. It is not just a step of valleys and folds, of peaks and slopes. It is not only a charming region rich in birds, fauna, flora, landscapes and culture. No. Sierra de Gata is much more than that. It is hideouts rich in history. It is a reunion with rural traditions. It is an enclave of light and air and crystalline waters running down the streets of its villages that shower the hiker with one-of-a-kind sensations.

The region of Sierra de Gata caresses the sky with its high peaks - Jálama, Bollas, Gomara, Espinazo, Mezas... - those firm pillars that strengthen and nourish this welcoming land. And between its pillars, at their foots, 22 villages full of a precious cultural and popular heritage. Old times that have left traces of culture and tradition, of customs and popular craftwork. But, undoubtedly, the times of the Reconquest marked the current layout of people and their works in this region.



The presence of different peoples in Sierra de Gata, throughout history, through their actions, have left enough traces to inspire a visit and know the Atlantic wet climate, the midday sun, the Ábrego winds, the whistling draughts at dusk and at dawn, the limpid, starry nights or the most thunderous and spectacular storms ever seen.

One of the most relevant characteristics of the environment in this region, with its origin in the times of the Reconquest and the following repopulations, is "A Fala", that linguistic treasure from San Martín de Trevejo, Eljas and Valverde del Fresno that provides the region with a great cultural wealth. A transitional dialect between Portuguese, Asturleonés and Galician.



FLORA AND FAUNA. More than 1175 different species can be found in the flora in Sierra de Gata: natural, cultivated and wild plants can be seen if you pay attention while walking through the region's paths and trails.

The sub-humid Mediterranean climate, as well as some Atlantic climate enclaves, fill this land with endless forests of Pyrenean oaks as well as some chestnuts or sessile oaks that mix with typical Mediterranean forests: cork oaks, holm oaks, pines and strawberry trees... and on most of its hills, when fall and winter are wet and rains continue until spring, moss is the king in shady areas.

If you talk about Sierra de Gata, you have to mention birch trees, holly bush, junipers, holm oaks and oaks that contrast with slopes full of pines and cork oaks. If you talk about Sierra de Gata you talk about olive trees and oil, its main economic resource. The growth of olive trees, the prunings and the milling seasons are part of the history of this region. Olive trees with that dull but perennial green colour that still survives in autumn, when the deciduous forests turn yellowish, reddish or ochre. This is “the land of the golden oil” as was described by Daniel Berjano, an expert in the bonds of this region with oil, from the growth of olive trees to the associated industry and the commercialisation of its products. Oils for different types of oil lamps but also for cooking, for toasts, lagarera soups or lemon and orange salads. Exquisite food to enjoy with a great wine. “Terra mui famosa e de muitos vinhos” (“famous land of many wines”) as defined by Nuno Alvares in his Chronicle.

Olive trees, vines and of course! chestnut trees, king of the slopes that provides the region with a fruit that is still part of many ancient customs. Chestnut trees with stories rooted in the life of Sierra de Gata.

A great variety of landscapes and flora make this land into an unrivalled setting of great ecological value. There are more than 200 species of vertebrates identified, most of which can be found in the autochthonous Mediterranean forest areas that are still intact. A refuge for the Iberian wolf and the lynx – about to be extinguished-. The otter, the ichneumon and the wildcat find a shelter in these areas as well.



From the highest viewpoints in Sierra de Gata you can observe the rare nests of golden eagles and black vultures. In the silence of nature you can feel the flapping of wings of one of the most beautiful and elusive birds, the black stork, always looking for quiet places to nest.

Rabbits, hares, wild boars, roe deers, red-legged partridges, common wood pigeons, turtle doves; wild ducks, eagles, falcons, black kites, owls; hedgehogs, foxes, least weasels, common genets, common geckos, Iberian worm lizards, horseshoe whip snakes, Iberian spadefoot toads, Iberian frogs, fire salamanders, etc.; common barbels, tenches, trouts, etc are an important part of the landscapes of this natural space of high ecological value.

The nearby Borbollón Reservoir, plentiful of water, is a perfect spot to make nests and spend the winter for the cattle egret, the grey heron and the little egret, among other species. A dam surrounded by lush vegetation and flooded meadows that are home to cormorants and cranes and with plenty of trout and slippery European eels.

Sierra de Gata, with all its hidden spots, has so much history behind that there is no fountain, castle, natural spot or big house without a legend or a secret treasure. Its remains and its history will make you return to walk its roads again and again, enjoy the sound of its crystalline running waters, its scents, its flavours and its beautiful landscapes.

Touristic Offer in Sierra de Gata

TYPE	NAME	TOWN	PHONE NUMBER
Inn	Sierra de Gata	Torre de Don Miguel	605 406 037
Tourist Inn	Cabañas en los Árboles de Extremadura	Villasbuenas de Gata	676 485 302
Youth Hostel	Campam.Juv. Amigos de S. Fco. de Asís	Descargamaría	927 671 063 607 786 858
Youth Hostel	La Escuela del Bosque	Hernán-Pérez	927 216 759 657 814 358
Youth Hostel	Campamento Junior Los Hurones	Perales del Puerto	647 028 201 605 453 799
Youth Hostel	Campamento juvenil La Dehesa	Villamiel	927 248 739
Rural flat	La Canal	Cadalso	927 441 175 665 796 306
Rural flat	La Flor del Naranjo de Sierra de Gata	Cadalso	927 675 364 638 534 054
Rural flat	Jama	Cilleros	667 501 985 648 103 166
Rural flat	La Dehesa	Cilleros	927 512 037 649 688 058
Rural flat	La Mesonera (El Nido)	Cilleros	927 093 700 670 913 205
Rural flat	La Boticaria	Descargamaría	927 237 916 691 305 935
Rural flat	La Colmena	Gata	927 672 308 690 816 329
Rural flat	Casa Agueda	Hoyos	669 046 383
Rural flat	La Fatela	Perales del Puerto	699 080 531
Rural flat	Barrero	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 122 654 794 293
Rural flat	Casa Manadero	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 118 610 332 628
Rural flat	El Robledal	Robledillo de Gata	927 500 343 685 870 827
Rural flat	La Solana	Robledillo de Gata	927 677 055 676 481 225
Rural flat	Los Balcones	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 090 656 827 946
Rural flat	Luna Menguante	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 014 655 807 808
Rural flat	Valle del Arrago	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 118 610 332 628
Rural flat	A Horta	San Martín de Trevejo	927 513 164 619 051 094
Rural flat	El Corral de La Higuera	Torre de Don Miguel	692 688 157
Rural flat	La Ramallosa	Valverde del Fresno	629 085 007
Rural flat	La Casa del Telar	Valverde del Fresno	927 510 683 619 812 249
Rural flat	A Casiña dus Montejus	Valverde del Fresno	927 510 266 679 477 395
Rural flat	La Noguera	Villamiel	648 107 182
Rural flat	A fala	Villamiel-Trevejo	653 366 247
Rural flat	El Corriño	Villamiel-Trevejo	927 513 070 630 791 053
Rural flat	La Pastera	Villamiel-Trevejo	927 513 070 630 791 053
Tourist flat	Zocailla	Gata	927 672 302 646 115 948
Tourist flat	Navel	Santibáñez el Alto	687 822 892
Tourist flat	Borbollón	Santibáñez el Alto	927 515 934 679 979 773
Campsite - Bungalow	Sierra de Gata	Gata	927 672 168 670 797 971
Campsite - Bungalow	Valverde Natural	Valverde del Fresno	627 903 892
Rural House	Buenos Aires	Acebo	678 326 657
Rural House	Corvina	Acebo	927 141 785 618 353 369
Rural House	El Pajar	Acebo	927 141 724 689 400 750
Rural House	Las Fuentes de Agata	Acebo	927 514 151 650 198 741
Rural House	Las Martas	Acebo	927 141 685 620 963 810
Rural House	Los Robles	Acebo	927 514 121 620 227 481
Rural House	Casa del Cabrero	Acebo	927 141 724 689 400 750
Rural House	La Flor del Naranjo de Sierra de Gata	Cadalso	9276 75 364 638 534 054

Touristic Offer in Sierra de Gata

TYPE	NAME	TOWN	PHONE NUMBER
Rural House	La Mesonera (La Casina)	Cilleros	670 913 205
Rural House	Almazara de San Pedro	Eljas	659 434 803
Rural House	Casa Maire	Gata	646 115 948
Rural House	El Fortín	Gata	927 672 250 689 729 480
Rural House	Las Jañonas	Gata	927 672 284 676 655 379
Rural House	Zocailla	Gata	927 672 302 646 115 948
Rural House	El Cuarto Valle	Hoyos	927 514 504 620 931 221
Rural House	El Madroñal	Hoyos	927 514 461 653 323 165
Rural House	El Jardín de la Sierra de Gata	Hoyos	927 514 715
Rural House	Don Julio	Perales del Puerto	927 514 651 639 333 009
Rural House	Azabal	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 073 651 330 692
Rural House	Cazapolen	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 109 651 010 802
Rural House	Cosmopolita	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 048 665 551 337
Rural House	El Pontón	Robledillo de Gata	927 501 797 652 927 026
Rural House	El Mirador de Robledillo	Robledillo de Gata	692 688 157
Rural House	Casa Antolina	San Martín de Trevejo	927 510 529 630 605 371
Rural House	La Huerta de Valdomingo	San Martín de Trevejo	927 141 724 689 400 750
Rural House	La Posada Mañega	San Martín de Trevejo	678 616 444
Rural House	Estrela	San Martín de Trevejo	630 802 493
Rural House	El Tío Benito	Santibáñez el Alto	927 441 219 620 821 123
Rural House	Los Montejos	Valverde del Fresno	927 510 266 679 477 395
Rural House	Boada	Villamiel	927 513 039 649 836 435
Rural House	El Cabezo	Villamiel	689 405 628
Rural House	El Hornillo	Villamiel	927 512 000 609 772 956
Rural House	Fuente Arcada	Villamiel	927 193 081 656 921 518
Rural House	El Salto	Villamiel	699 839 290
Rural House	El Sosiego	Villamiel	927 774 215 646 955 463
Rural House	Casa Donatila	Villasbuenas de Gata	927 673 037 670 816 272
Rural House	Siete Villas	Villasbuenas de Gata	927 673 110 696 367 222
Rural House	El Pilar	Acebo	927 160 684 629 948 712
Guest Quarters	Hospedería Conventual Sierra de Gata	San Martín de Trevejo	927 144 021
Boarding House	El Redoble	Hoyos	927 514 665 629 457 073
Boarding House	Delphos	Moraleja	927 515 425 620 429 226
Boarding House	El Volante	Moraleja	927 515 177
Boarding House	La Pizarra	Moraleja	927 147 924 655 446 053
Hotel	Cuatro Vientos	Hernán-Pérez	927 445 131
Hotel	La Encomienda	Moraleja	927 147 759
Hotel	La Palmera	Valverde del Fresno	927 510 323 927 510 365
Rural Hotel	Tres Azules	Cadalso	927 441 414
Rural Hotel	El Duende de Chafaril	San Martín de Trevejo	690 111 827
Rural Hotel	A Velha Fabrica	Valverde del Fresno	927 511 933 676 301 254
Guest House	Los Pilares-Casa Piris	Cadalso	927 441 500 628 413 763
Guest House	Las Ruedas	Gata	927 672 093
Restaurant	Buenos Aires	Acebo	927 193 283 619 728 176

Touristic Offer in Sierra de Gata

TYPE	NAME	TOWN	PHONE NUMBER
Restaurant	El Candil	Acebo	927 141 705 629 918 553
Restaurant	La Canal	Cadalso	927 441 175 665 796 306
Restaurant	Los Pilares-Casa Piris	Cadalso	927 441 500 628 413 763
Restaurant	La Piscina	Cilleros	927 512 037
Restaurant	Mesón Molino de Animas	Descargamaría	695 920 165
Restaurant	Sierra de Gata	Gata	927 672 168 670 797 971
Restaurant	Las Ruedas	Gata	927 672 093
Restaurant	El Lagar	Gata	927 672 193 610 406 384
Restaurant	Cuatro Vientos	Hernán-Pérez	927 445132
Restaurant	El Redoble	Hoyos	927 514 665 629 457 073
Restaurant	El Patio de las Niñas	Hoyos	67 3279 139
Restaurant	Area Descanso Restaurante Mallorca II	Moraleja	927 515 214 620 429 226
Restaurant	Delphos	Moraleja	927 515 425 620 583 052
Restaurant	El Volante	Moraleja	927 515 177
Restaurant	Jalama	Moraleja	927 664 016 927 515 761
Restaurant	La Pizarra	Moraleja	927 147 942 655 446 053
Restaurant	Montecarlo	Moraleja	927 515 806 927 515 806
Restaurant	Rincón de Manolo	Moraleja	605 879 912
Restaurant	Virgen de La Vega	Moraleja	927 516 211
Restaurant	Pizzería Soraya	Moraleja	927 147 102 679 389 711
Restaurant	El paso	Perales del Puerto	927 514 150 645 654 019
Restaurant	Casa Manadero	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 118 610 332 628
Restaurant	Meson Barrero	Robledillo de Gata	927 671 122 654 794 293
Restaurant	O Vellu Fornu	San Martín de Trevejo	927 513 134 660 587 988
Restaurant	Los Cazadores	San Martín de Trevejo	927 513 248 696 618 072
Restaurant	O Ballitu	San Martín de Trevejo	927 513 105 620 699 284
Restaurant	Os Arcus	San Martín de Trevejo	927 513 204 605 047 006
Restaurant	Uliveiras	San Martín de Trevejo	927 144 021
Restaurant	El Duende de Chafaril	San Martín de Trevejo	690 111 827
Restaurant	Venta Peña El Fraile	Santibáñez el Alto	927 441 296 616 326 758
Restaurant	La Herradura	Torreçilla de los Angeles	927 677 035 663 364 818
Restaurant	A Velha Fabrica	Valverde del Fresno	927 511 933 676 301 254
Restaurant	Casa Laura	Valverde del Fresno	927 510 441 646 602 219
Restaurant	La Palmera	Valverde del Fresno	927 510 323 927 510 365
Restaurant	U Abanicu	Valverde del Fresno	927 510 535 615 171 908
Restaurant	Valverde Natural	Valverde del Fresno	627 903 892
Restaurant	Residencia. Pisos Tutelados	Valverde del Fresno	927 510 637 606 204 711
Restaurant	La Azuela	Villamiel	927 144 294 609 008 443
Restaurant	El Capricho	Villamiel	927 513109
Restaurant	Estilo	Villasbuenas de Gata	927 673 104
Banquet Hall	Salón de Banquetes Oliveira	San Martín de Trevejo	927 144 021

Town Halls

VILLAGE	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Acebo	Plaza Mayor, 1. C. P. 10865	927 141 677
Cadalso	Plaza de España, 1. C. P. 10857	927 44 1002
Cilleros	Plaza de San Blas, 1. C. P. 10895	927 512 037
Descargamaría	Plaza Mayor, 1. C. P. 10866	927 671 021
Eljas	Plaza de la Constitución, 1. C.P. 10891	927 142 159
Gata	Plaza de la Constitución, 1. C.P. 10860	927 672 054
Hérmán Pérez	Calle Hererías, 7. C.P. 10868	927 445 127
Hoyos	Plaza Mayor, 1. C. P. 10850	927 514 002
Moraleja	Plaza de España, 1. C. P. 10840	927 515 075
Perales Puerto	Avda. Sierra de Gata, 12. C.P. 10896	927 514 164
Robledillo Gata	Plaza Francisco Pizarro, 6. C. P. 10867	927 671 107
San Martín Trevejo	Plaza Mayor, 1. C. P. 10892	927 513 002
Santibañez Alto	Calle Francisco Pizarro, 1. C. P. 10859	927 441 116
Torre de Don Miguel	Plaza Mayor, 1. C. P. 10864	927 441 032
Torrecilla de los Ángeles	Plaza de España, 1. C. P. 10869	927 677 071
Valverde del Fresno	Plaza de la Constitución, 5. C.P. 10890	927 510 013
Vegaviana	Plaza José Luis Fernández del Amo, 1. C.P. 10848	927 141 014
Villamiel	Plaza de España, s/n. C. P. 10893	927 513 055
Villanueva Sierra	Plaza de España, 1. C. P. 10812	927 445 002
Villasbuenas Gata	Plaza Palacio, 1. C. P. 10858	927 673 078
Mancomunidad Sierra de Gata	Calle Mayor, 3. C.P. 10850. HOYOS	927 514 583

Health Centres

VILLAGE	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Torre de Don Miguel	C/ Claverías, 3	927 441 377 - 927 441 415
Valverde del Fresno	Avda. Doctor Casto Prieto Carrasco, S/N	927 510 170 - 927 510 727
Hoyos	C/ Jálama, S/N	927 514 345 - 927 514 346
Moraleja	C/ Cilleros, 6	927 147 300 - 927 147 343
Cilleros (P.A.C.)	Avda. Virgen Navelonga, 68	927 512 231

Tourist Information Offices

OFFICE	VILLAGE	PHONE NUMBER
Oficina de turismo	Moraleja	927 147 088
Oficina municipal de turismo	Gata	927 672 054
Oficina de turismo	Hoyos	927 514 583
Oficina de turismo	San Martín de Trevejo	927 514 585

Cash Dispensers

VILLAGE	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBER
Acebo	Liberbank	927 141 617
Cadalso	Liberbank	927 441 015
Cilleros	Liberbank	927 512 024
	Caixa Geral de Depósito	927 512 054
Eljas	Liberbank	927 142 165
	Santander	927 142 171
Gata	Liberbank	927 67 2073
Hernán Pérez	Liberbank	927 445 130
Hoyos	Liberbank	927 514 014
Moraleja	Caja Rural de Extremadura	927 516 365
	La Caixa	927 149 310
	Caja España-Duero	927 515 375
	Liberbank	927 515 363
Perales del Puerto	Liberbank	927 514 189
San Martín de Trevejo	Liberbank	927 513 020
Torre de Don Miguel	Liberbank	927 441 146
Torrecilla de Los Angeles	Liberbank	927 677 077
Valverde del Fresno	Liberbank	927 510 038
	Banco Santander	927 510 052
	Caixa Geral de Depósito	927 510 073
Villamiel	Liberbank	927 513 068
Villanueva de la Sierra	Liberbank	927 445 157

Other facilities and activities

NAME	TOWN	PHONE NUMBER
Nature Classroom	Cadalso	924 930 106
Wine and Oil Interpretation Centre	Hernán Pérez	927 445 127
Regional Interpretation Centre	Torre de Don Miguel	927 441 032
Buitre Negro Environmental Centre	Descargamaría	927 671 021
Reception Centre for Visitors	Moraleja	927 147 088
Ethnographic Museum	Cilleros	927 512 037
Molino del Medio Oil Museum	Robledillo de Gata	652 160 692
Los Blancos Oil Mill Museum	Torre de Don Miguel	927 441 032
Traditional House from Sierra de Gata	Hoyos	927 514 002

Bathing Areas

Natural swimming pool

VILLAGE	NAME	ACCESS
Acebo	Jevero	CCV-32.3 road
Acebo	Carreciá	CCV-32.3 road
Cadalso	Los Cachones	CCV-5.1 road
Descargamaría	Las Herías	CCV-7 road
Eljas	Us Muñus	C/ Currieira
Gata	Puente La Huerta	CCV-6.1 road
Gata	El Negrón	Avda. Almenara
Hernán Pérez	Río Arrago	Ex -205 road
Hoyos	Charco de la Hoya	Ex -205 road
Moraleja	La Chopera	Parque Fluvial Feliciano Vegas
Perales del Puerto	Rivera de Acebo	Ex-109 road
San Martín de Trevejo	Valdomingo	Avda. Chafaril
Robledillo de Gata	El Machio	C/ Rúa
Santibáñez el Alto	Puente la Reina	CC-115 road
Torre de Don Miguel	Los Molinos	CCV-6.3 road
Torrecilla de los Angeles	Río Tralgas	CC-83 road
Valverde del Fresno	U Pretil	CCV-65 road
Villasbuenas de Gata	Rivera de Gata	Ex -205 road

Local sports pools

Cilleros
 Eljas
 Gata
 Moheda de Gata
 Moraleja
 San Martín de Trevejo
 Torrecilla de los Angeles
 Valverde del Fresno
 Vegaviana
 Villamiel
 Villanueva de la Sierra



Medicinal waters

Villasbuenas de Gata	Baños de la Cochina	CC-347 road
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Descargamaria. Picnic area





ADISGATA



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*“Books, roads and days
give man wisdom”
(Arab proverb)*