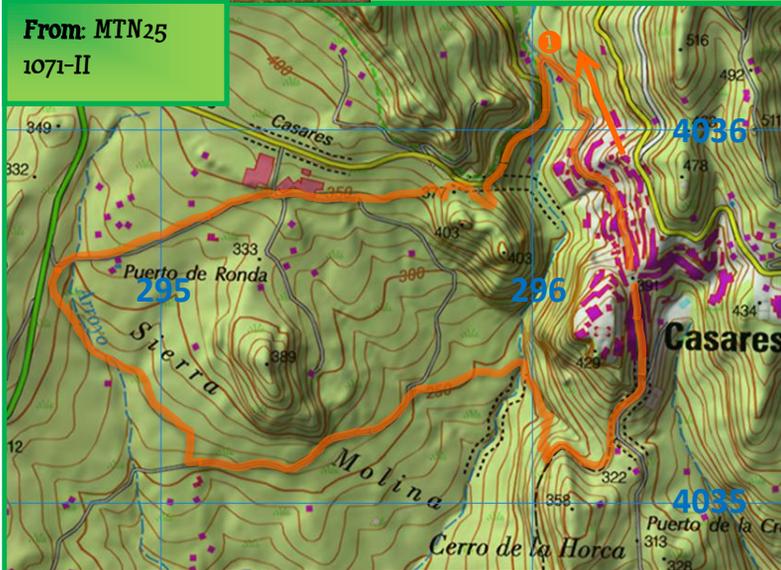




# La Albarrá – La Molina

From: MTN25  
1071-II



Base cartográfica © Instituto Geográfico Nacional de España

1 Roman bridge.

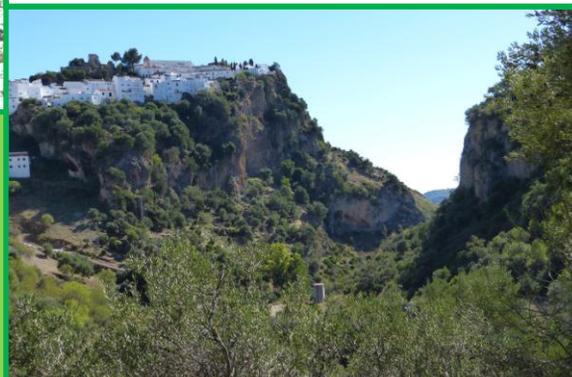


**Conditions:** short distance, uneven surfaces, steep path towards the Cerro de la Horca.



We set off along the **Camino de Gaucín**, crossing a Roman bridge, popularly known as **El Albarrá**, and then climb up to the **Puerto de Ronda Pass**, from where we begin our descent down the **Ortejicar path**. After passing by some carpenters' workshops, we take a well surfaced stretch of the old Roman road. Then we head towards the Manilva-Gaucín road but just before arriving we turn left onto a path leading to the **Camino de la Molina** where we also take a left, to follow the southern side of the **Sierra de la Molina**, passing by a fountain which bears the same name. We then continue in the direction of the **Canuto** between **Casares** and the **Cancho Andares**. There is a deviation from the original waymarked route that ascends the Tajo de Casares: we now proceed on the path in an easterly direction and follow the path when it makes a right turn to the south and leads to the **Cerro de la Horca**. From there we take the path to the left which brings us up to the **Calle Juan Cerón** and back to the Plaza.

One of the most interesting aspects of this route is that it passes through areas with typical Mediterranean forests, expanses of unirrigated land and zones with riparian vegetation such as that to be found by the Albarrá stream. Also outstanding is the natural milestone formed by the Sierra de la Molina and the Canuto del Albarrá.



GPS  
trail



LINKS

Video



Larger  
map



General