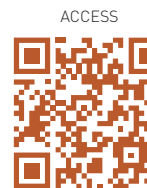




MARCHAL VIEWPOINTS "END OF THE WORLD" VIEWPOINT - 1



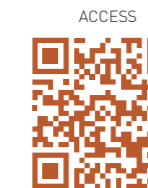
ACCESS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The point indicated by the QR code marks the entrance to the access road to the viewpoints (green dot). From that point you have to follow the dirt track by car (broken red line) for 1.1 km to the first viewpoint, 1.2 km to the second and 1.5 km to the third.



BEAS DE GUADIX "END OF THE WORLD" VIEWPOINT - 2



ACCESS



Panoramic view of Beas de Guadix from the viewpoint. The Sierra Arana can be recognized in the background.



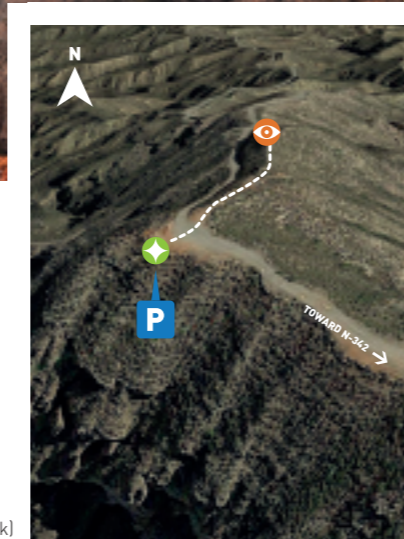
DON DIEGO VIEWPOINT GORAFE



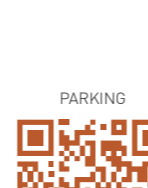
PARKING



1 MIN



NEGRATÍN VIEWPOINT CUEVAS DEL CAMPO



PARKING



2 MIN



Panoramic view towards Cerro Jabalcón.



CUEVA DE LOS AMOS VIEWPOINT



PARKING



1 MIN



Interior of the Cueva de los Amos.



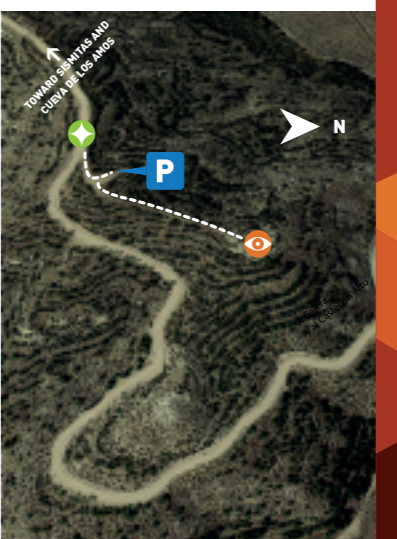
RIVER GALERA VALLEY VIEWPOINT



ACCESS



2 MIN



IMPORTANT NOTICE
From the point indicated by the QR code (green dot), you have to take the dirt track that turns off the main track and leads to the car park.

This viewpoint can be reached by continuing for 1.7 km along the track that provides access from Galera to the Castellón Alto Archaeological Site, the same track that leads to the Galera Seismites, one of the most significant sites in the Granada Geopark. The journey can be done on foot, or by car if you have some skill at driving on unpaved roads.

This is a wonderful place to see the sediments — later turned into rocks — that were deposited in the ancient lake which occupied this area more than 500,000 years ago, a lake that covered the territory between the mountains visible from here.

From here we can also observe features related to the formation of valleys in the Geopark, such as the river terraces, very well developed and preserved in this section of the River Galera. It is also an exceptional place for understanding the relationship between geology, meadows and prehistoric settlements, such as Castellón Alto, as there is a magnificent view of it from this spot.



10 MIN



15 MIN

Both viewpoints, as well as providing views of great beauty, make it easy to understand to landscapes of the Geopark and to a large extent their evolution. Thus we can see the mountains that surround and delimit the Geopark and the plain that was formed by infilling of the basin between those mountains during the period when its rivers had no outlet to the sea. These rivers subsequently found their way to the sea and the plain accentuated the erosion, later leading to the formation of valleys and ravines, as we can see.

The distinctive features of the towns in the area can also be appreciated from here, with their present cave-houses and remains of the medieval caves dug into the cliffs. As for geological formations, the outstanding type is badlands with a highly characteristic landform: piping or tunnel erosion, offering spectacular columns and chimneys.



The third of the "End of the World" viewpoints, called the Beas de Guadix Viewpoint, is located on a cement track that links Beas de Guadix to the village of Paulenca, but is not directly connected to the other "End of the World" viewpoints.

This is a spot with spectacular views, and like the Marchal viewpoints it is a good place for understanding the relationship between the three major landscapes of the Geopark: the mountains that delimit the depression, the plain, and the valleys and ravines formed after the emptying of the former lake, which occupied the basin.

In this case, you can see how a river flowing down from the Sierra Nevada has gradually been depositing its sediments for half a million years and currently still continues eroding and giving rise to the formation of beautiful badlands. From this viewpoint, the town of Beas de Guadix can also be seen, and to its left, the medieval caves dug into the valley sides.

Access is by a dirt track which is passable, with care, for any vehicle. From kilometre 13.5 of the GR-6100 road to Gorafe you have to take the turn-off signposted to "Parque Megalítico de Gorafe" (Gorafe Megalithic Park) and follow the track along the edge of the cliff for 5.7 km.

This viewpoint, located in the centre of the Geopark, is one of the most spectacular in scenic terms, and also one of the most complete from the didactic point of view in relation to the geology of the Geopark. From here, at the boundary between the plain (glacis) and the badlands, we can see many of the most significant geological and geomorphological aspects of the Geopark. Mountains such as the Sierra Nevada, the Sierra de Baza, the Sierra Arana and the Pozo and Castril ranges, together with Jabalcón, trace a 360° panoramic view on the horizon over the "Guadix Depression".

It offers a view of the spectacular River Gor canyon, on the one hand, and on the other, the extensive system of badlands known as the "Gorafe Desert" or "Los Coloraos". Multicoloured rocks and sediments, with a predominance of brown and reddish tones straight ahead and whitish colours in the background, indicate the different origins of the materials, some brought by the rivers during the period when they had no outlet to the sea and others deposited when the area was submerged.

The Negratín reservoir and some towns in the surrounding area can also be made out from this viewpoint.

This can be reached by an asphalt track which turns off the A-315 road between kilometres 81 and 82, between the Negratín Dam and Cuevas del Campo.

The viewpoint is located on the edge of a cliff looking out over the spectacular Negratín Reservoir, with Cerro Jabalcón and the Sierra de Baza in the background. The contrast of the turquoise waters with the ochre and reddish colours of the surrounding badlands provides a view of great beauty and aesthetic power. Just below the viewpoint, between the ravines that make up the badlands of this part of the territory, we can also see some highly characteristic formations: the "fairy chimneys" or hoodoos.

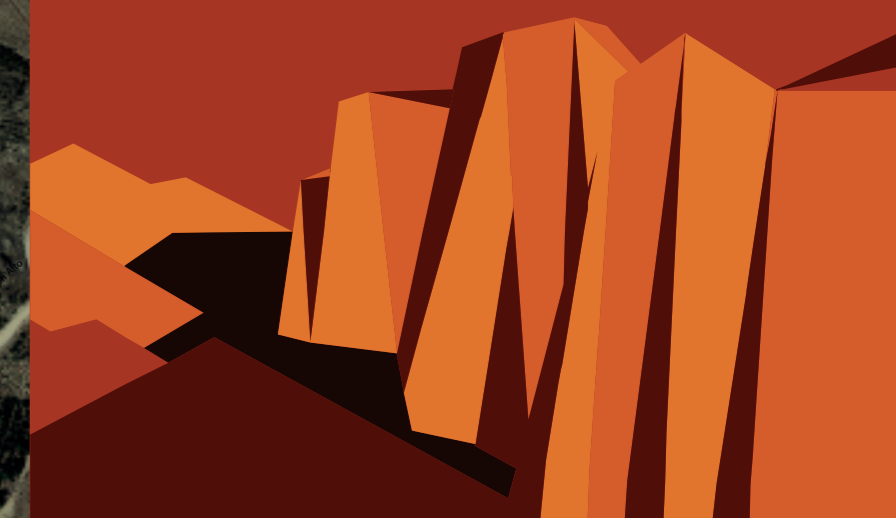
This viewpoint can be accessed from Castillejar, following the footpath signposted as PR-A-388, although vehicular access is possible, with care, via a dirt track, following the PR-A-388 path in the opposite direction.

The Cueva de los Amos Viewpoint, situated at the top of the hill where the cave is excavated, offers us a magnificent panoramic view of the Baza Depression, being in the centre of what was a large lake until some 500,000 years ago, surrounded by the Cazorra, Castril, Sierra Seca, La Sagra, Periate and Cúllar ranges and Jabalcón.

This is one of the best places to observe the badlands of this part of the Geopark, which are different from those in the Guadix area, since here they are of lacustrine origin (the bottom of a former lake) with whitish tones and bright sparkles produced by the abundant gypsum crystals known as espejuelos ("little mirrors").

The colour of this part of the Geopark is very variable depending on the time of day and the time of the year, which makes it essential to visit it at different times to enjoy the landscape to the full. If the Don Diego Viewpoint was the perfect place to understand the meaning of the Guadix Depression, this is the ideal spot to enjoy the Baza Depression.

GEOPARQUE VIEWPOINTS





LA PEZA VIEWPOINT

PARKING 1



PARKING 2



Panoramic view towards the Sierra Nevada from the upper viewpoint.



JABALCÓN VIEWPOINT CENTRAL SECTOR, ZÚJAR

ACCESS



View from the Jabalcón Viewpoint towards the valley of the Guadiana Menor and the Negratín Reservoir.



EL CALAR VIEWPOINTS DE LA PUEBLA DE DON FADRIQUE



Panoramic view in winter towards the Sierra de la Sagra.

ACCESS TO NORTH VIEWPOINT



ACCESS TO SOUTH VIEWPOINT



PEÑÓN DEL TORO VIEWPOINT SIERRA SECA, HUÉSCAR

ACCESS



25 MIN



IMPORTANT NOTICE The green dot indicated by the QR code is the entrance to the access road. From here you have to follow the dirt track for approximately 7.5 km.



CERRADA DE LA LAVA VIEWPOINT VILLANUEVA DE LAS TORRES

ACCESS



Triassic, Cretaceous and Palaeogene basement rocks of the Guadix-Baza Basin. View looking NW.



MORRÓN DE LA MESETA VIEWPOINT PEDRO MARTÍNEZ

ACCESS



BROCHURE



4 HOURS



35 MIN



IMPORTANT NOTICE The circular route can be done either on foot or in a conventional vehicle, but to access the viewpoint a 4x4 is recommended.

This can be reached by a forest track that starts from Pedro Martínez and forms part of the geological route running around the Cerro del Mencil, as well as the multicoloured rocks belonging to the basement (the substrate on which the infill of the Guadix-Baza Basin took place), which can also be observed from the Cerrada de la Lava Viewpoint. From this viewpoint there are magnificent views of some of the most iconic mountains in the Geopark, such as Mencil and Jabalcón, with La Sagra on the more distant horizon.

This viewpoint is an exceptional place from which to view the extensive plain (glacis) in the westernmost part of the Geopark and the landform produced by fluvial erosion, which has given rise to the badlands. It is a prime location for understanding the relationship between the basement, the deposition of the sediments brought by the rivers during the period when they had no outlet to the sea, the plain that originated with the infill of the basin and the current erosion that occurred when the area was subsequently connected to the sea and the rivers began to carry the eroded materials to it.

Just opposite the viewpoint, one of the Geopark's Sites of Geological Interest can be seen: the Mesa de Bacaire, where part of the original plain has been preserved, remaining like an inselberg or mesa that bears witness to the relief prior to the emptying of the basin.

This is really two viewpoints, accessible by an old asphalt road which runs down from the A-92 (kilometre 282) towards the Francisco Abellán Reservoir.

Both viewpoints are located on the north shore of the reservoir. The higher of the two offers us magnificent views of the Sierra Nevada, and the lower, as well as the beauty of the reservoir, shows us the most outstanding geological feature of this part of the Geopark: the Late Miocene marine rocks, downcut by the River Fardes valley, with many marine fossils.

From these viewpoints, the three main landscapes that characterize the territory can be observed: mountains, such as the Sierra Nevada, river valleys, and the plain (glacis), which originated from the infilling of the area during the period when the rivers had no connection with the sea and which also links the mountain slopes and the valleys.



Access is from Zújar via a narrow asphalt track that reaches the highest part of Jabalcón.

Jabalcón is like an inselberg or "island mountain" which stands out in the middle of the Guadix-Baza Basin or depression, so it offers a unique 360° panoramic view of the Geopark.

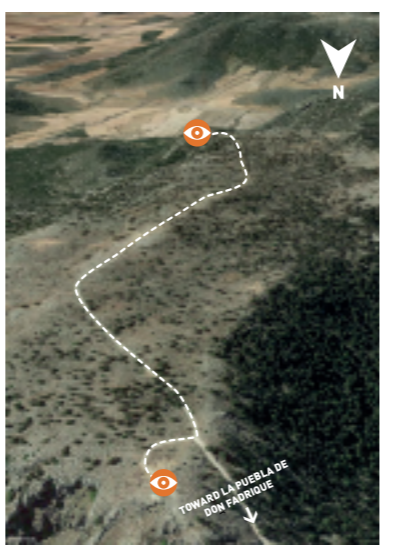
It is an ideal place to understand how the Guadix-Baza Basin formed and evolved, and especially to appreciate the differences between the Guadix sector, where the rivers deposited ochre and reddish-coloured materials, and that of Baza, with whitish sediments, typical of the area that was occupied by the ancient Baza lake.

So from Jabalcón we can see the plain (glacis) that was formed when the basin was filled in, the rivers, ravines and badlands, as well as all the mountains that enclose the area and turn it into a great depression.

Here we find several places that are magnificent viewpoints, such as the area of the forest fire lookout post at the northern end and the area around the triangulation station, located at the southern end, just over 1 km from the previous point.

They offer some of the best panoramic views of the Sierra de La Sagra and also of the Sierra Guillimona, both of which are the origins of some of the main rivers that combine downstream to form the Guadiana Menor. It is an exceptional place from which to observe the characteristic landscape created by the limestone mountains on the northern edge of the Guadix-Baza Basin.

The panoramic view to the south from the triangulation station enables us to see another of the Granada Geopark's Sites of Geological Interest in the distance: the Bugéjar Endorheic Basin, an area which, like the Guadix-Baza Basin as a whole in earlier times, has no river connecting it to the sea.



Access is via a forest track from the A-4301 road between kilometres 15 and 16 (Cortijo de la Noguera). It is essential to use a 4x4 vehicle.

At the point where the dirt track begins you have to cross a riverbed that normally holds little water but may sometimes impede your ascent to the viewpoint after periods of heavy rainfall.

In these circumstances it is advisable not to ford the river but to try when there is little or no flow. The viewpoint is signposted and has a car park and information panels. Together with the Calar de la Puebla Viewpoints, the Peñón del Toro Viewpoint is an ideal place to get to know the characteristic karst landscape (limestone mountains) which dominates the northernmost part of the Granada Geopark.

From here we have magnificent views of the north face of La Sagra and much of the Sierra Seca, where the River Guardal begins. In addition, the San Clemente Reservoir and some more distant mountain ranges can be seen, such as the Sierra de María, Sierra del Periate, Sierra de Baza and even Sierra Nevada, tracing on the horizon the southern edge of the intramontane basin in which most of the Geopark lies. Those with some knowledge of geology will be able to recognize the eastern limb of the anticline which shapes this sector of the Sierra Seca.

GEOPARQUE VIEWPOINTS



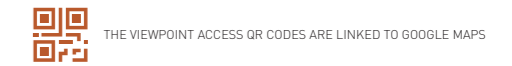
Discover our landscapes!

In the Granada Geopark, landscape and geology are inseparable.

There are many spectacular viewpoints from which to see the various elements that characterize the territory. Some of them also provide exceptional views of other unique features, such as interesting urban and cultural landscapes, among which cave house districts and vegas (fertile plains) have pride of place.

This set of viewpoints enables you to enjoy the remarkable landscape of the Geopark and even to interpret its geological evolution. One of the fundamental criteria determining their selection has been that they can be reached by car, so that they are accessible to most visitors. However, in addition to a certain amount of experience of driving on dirt roads, access to some of them may require a 4x4 vehicle. Caution is also advised after rainy periods, owing to the state of the roads.

This network of viewpoints offers visitors a wide-ranging view of the unique and unknown landscapes of the Granada Geopark.



THE VIEWPOINT ACCESS QR CODES ARE LINKED TO GOOGLE MAPS