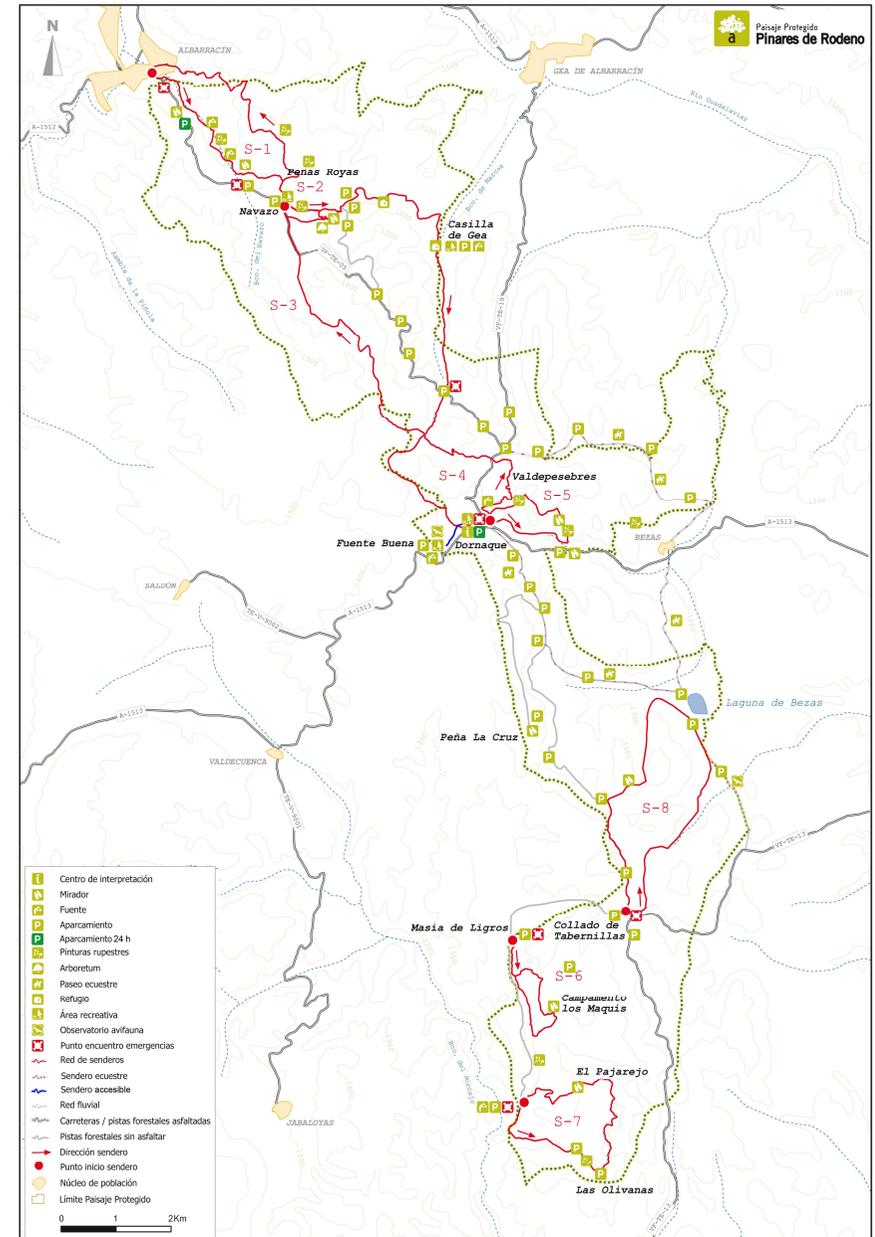


Public use facilities

Kind of facility	Name	Characteristics
Visitors Centre	Dornaque	Three floor display, video room, toilets.
Picnic area	Dornaque	Tables, playground, spring.
	Fuente Buena	Barbeque, spring, tables, tables for disabled people, playground.
	Navazo	Barbeque, tables, playground.
	Casilla de Gea	Tables, spring.
Main Car Park	Dornaque's visitors centre	32 cars (2 disabled), 6 buses, 6 bikes
	Fuente Buena	8 cars (2 disabled)
	Navazo	54 cars, 6 buses, 6 bikes
	Las Tajadas	10 cars, 2 buses, 6 bikes
2nd car park	several	36 at the beginning of foot paths and along car paths (see the map)
Refuge	Choromolo	At S3 trekking path
	Casilla de Gea	At S3 trekking path
Path	S1 Albarracín-Navazo's picnic area	Round path, 10.200 m long. Ravine, springs, forest, cave paintings, viewpoint.
	S2 Cave paintings	Round path, 2.102 m long. Cave paintings, <i>arboretum</i> , viewpoint.
	S3 Navazo's picnic area- La Losilla	Round path, 14.193 m long. Forest, refuges, spring.
	S4 Visitors centre-Pieza Llana	Round path, 8.060 m long. Forest, spring..
	S5 Visitors centre-Las Tajadas ravine-Peña del Hierro	Round path, 4.124 m long. Ravine, forest, cave paintings, archaeological sites, mining dams, viewpoint.
	S6 Ligros Forest House-Maqui camp	Round path, 4.773 m long. Ravine, Maqui camp, forest, viewpoint.
	S7 Las Olivanas	Round path. 7.175 m long. Cave paintings, spring, forest, viewpoint.
	S8 Tabernillas' pass-Bezas' lake	Round path, 9.903 m long. Forest, lake, viewpoint.
	SE Visitors centre-Bezas' lake	Round path, 17.300 m long. Horse riding. Forest, lake, spring.
	SA Visitors centre-Fuentebuena's picnic area	Lineal path, 725 m long, 0,90 m wide. Accesible.
Viewpoint	Cabrerizo	At S1 trekking path
	Cave paintings	At S2 trekking path
	Peña del Hierro	At S5 trekking path
	Maqui camp	At S6 trekking path
	Las Olivanas	At S7 trekking path
	Tabernillas-Laguna	At S8 trekking path
	Las Tajadas	Next to A-1513 road, in Bezas
	Dump	Next to asphalt path, in Albarracín
	Peña la Cruz	Close to the path to Tabernillas' pass

Map of public use facilities and elements





Dornaque's visitors centre buildings



Table for disabled people at Fuente Buena



Casilla de Gea's refuge at S3 trekking path



Peñas Royas' viewpoint at S2 trekking path



Navazo's car park



Path sign points



Masía de Ligros at S6 trekking path



Mining dump at S5 trekking path

VEGETATION

The sort of vegetation depends on the kind of geological substratum and water availability. On sandstones, maritime pine (*Pinus pinaster*) manages to insert their deep roots in the cracks of the rock blocks, covering most of the surface with a pine grove. Other species such as Holm oak or Portuguese oak go with the pines. In the understory bear berry; common heath; common and Cade juniper; laurel-leaf cistus, heather and spike lavender are the commonest. In this area you may also find several kinds of comestible mushrooms, such as red pine mushroom or field mushroom.

Along ravines and wetlands you find white, Lombardy and gray poplars; white willows; common hazels; common hawthorn; Montpellier maple, snowy mespilus and common holly.

On limestone the pine forest is composed of Pyrenean pine and Scots pine. You can also find Spanish juniper and savine juniper.



Maritime pine forest



Oak



Holm oak



Pine mushroom



White willow



Montpellier maple

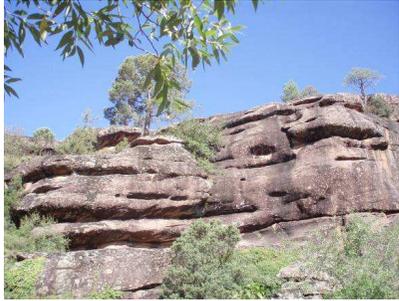
BASIC DATA

- **Legal protection:** Protected Landscape, Site of community Importance (SCI)
- **Size:** 6.829,05 hectares
- **Villages:** Albarracín, Gea de Albarracín and Bezas
- **Altitude:** between 1.095 m at the Tobias' ravine and 1.602 m at Cruz de Montoyo peak.
- **Elements of interest:**
 - Spectacular rock formations on sandstones and conglomerates.
 - Large surfaces covered by pine forests.
 - Levantine rock painting and engraving art.

GEOLOGY

Two hundred of millions ago sand and gravel of huge rivers were laid and after sedimentological processes formed the red sandstones of the *Buntsandstein*. Atmospheric and biological agents gave the nowadays shape and colour of the rocks.

Examples of small size sandstone landforms are gnammas, taffoni, or Liesegang rings. Between medium and big size sandstone landforms we find mushroom-shaped pillars, corridors, cliffs and shelters. At the west the rocks are limestone and the landscape is flatter.



Taffoni



Gnamma



Liesegang rings

FAUNA

Each of the different ecosystems present in the Protected Landscape has their own fauna community. In pine and oak groves, small birds such as short-toed tree creeper, woodpeckers or tits are predominant. Several species of bird of prey are also present (buzzard, booted eagle, short-toed eagle, tawny owl, ...). Among mammals, squirrel, deer, roe deer, wild cat, badger, wild boar, marten or fox are very common.

In rocky areas, black redstart, crag martin, golden eagle, peregrine or eagle owl are present.

Around Bezas Lake, coots and mallards feed together and the grey heron fishes carps.



Booted eagle



Tawny owl chick



Squirrel



Mallards

CULTURAL HERITAGE AND TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Rodeno has been inhabited since prehistory. We can not only admire a few cave paintings preserved in shelters but also different time archaeological sites such as Celtiberian settlements, Middle Ages settlements or rests of Islamic culture. Rests of Spanish civil war are present too.

The main sources of income of this area are agriculture, stockbreeding and tourism, but in a recent past mining and resin extraction played an important role.



Flock of sheep around Bezas' Lake



Resin extraction tools

RODENO'S CAVE PAINTINGS, THE CULTURAL RESERVE OF ALBARRACÍN

The Protected Landscape is part of the Cultural Reserve of Albarracín, created in 2001. The ensemble of Rodeno de Albarracín is one of the most outstanding sets of levantine cave art in Spain, due to its high number of shelters, all of which exhibit a great variety of figures and styles. Scenes of hunts, war, dances and rituals, as well as scenes from everyday life, are the commonest. Reddish, black and white colours predominate, being the only place with rock art where the figures are white. Out of shelters, on rock surfaces, we can also find engravings.



Rock painting at Las Olivanas' shelter



Rock engraving at Peña La Cruz hill

There are four ensembles of cave paintings in the Rodeno of Albarracín area; Tajadas de Bezas; Olivanas, Ligros, Pajarejo y Olivanas de Albarracín and Prado de Tormón (this one out of the protected landscape).

DATA OF INTEREST

To preserve the environment of this Protected Landscape some rules have been adopted:

- It is forbidden to camp.
- You shouldn't make a bonfire.
- You can go by car only through the main paths and roads.
- You have to park at the car parks.
- Climbing has its own rules.
- You cannot take or spoil any archaeological, paleontological or historical element.

In the Landscape's visitors centre you will be informed about the environmental values, cultural characteristics, traditional activities and so on, thanks to the thematic display and the specialized video.

There is a path network that allows you to know the most important and beautiful places of the protected area.

To enjoy the visit of the Protected Landscape and contribute to its conservation bear in mind the following advises:

- Before going to visit the Landscape go to the Visitors Centre.
- Be quite and you will be managed to observe a lot of animals. Take your binoculars to appreciate all their beauty.
- Don't cut or spoil plants, so that everybody may admire their beauty.
- Don't leave the paths and thus you will not bother animals.
- When you leave the Protected Landscape take your rubbish with you and put it in a bin.
- Be careful with water, don't use soap or throw rubbish to rivers or springs.
- Park only in car parks.
- If you have any mishap, doubt or problem, look for a guide or a forest guard, which will help you kindly.

ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONES OF INTEREST



Rodeno's Pine Forest Protected Landscape offices: C/ San Francisco, 27. 44071 TERUEL. Tl: 978 64 11 45, Fax: 978 64 12 31

Agriculture, Cattle Farming and Environmental Department offices: Pz San Pedro Nolasco, 7. 50071 ZARAGOZA. Tl: 976 71 40 00

Visitors Centre at Dornaque: Tl: 978 68 10 72



Dornaque's visitors centre



Paisaje Protegido
Pinares de Rodeno



RODENO'S PINE FOREST PROTECTED LANDSCAPE



The Rodeno's Pine Forest Protected Landscape is the first protected area created in Teruel province (created in 1995 and enlarged in 2007), due to the beauty of a landscape where pine trees grow in the cracks of the red sandstone rock. Moreover it is placed in a very interesting geologic and geomorphologic context. Many small and medium size rocky landforms may be found here. You can also see the **relationship between geology, vegetation, fauna, prehistoric archaeology and human's traditional activities**, which is the responsible of this peculiar landscape that deserves a special protection. We also recommend you to go sightseeing around the neighbour villages of the Protected Landscape.