

# **POSSIBLE VISITS IN MONTELLANO AND SURROUNDINGS**

## **IN THE TOWN**

1.- San José Church (Parish Church). From the 18th century. Callejón Padres Almuedo (Church Alley).



of

2.- Town Hall building. Local ancestral home converted for administrative use. In the Plaza de la Concepción in front of the Church San José.



3.- Manor houses around the Town Hall square. Interesting buildings from the 19th and 20th centuries.



4.- Home for the Elderly. Magnificent building surrounded by gardens built in the first half of the 20th century based on plans by Vicente Traver. It was used as a charitable home. The building is currently closed, awaiting a new use.



5.- The fountain, the pillar for watering livestock and the remains of the old public washing place.



**Other visits include the Casino building, the chapel of the Sisters of the Cross and the chapel of Cristo de los Remedios.**

## IN THE SURROUNDING AREA

### 1.- Mogarejo and Molino Pintao pits

The Tajos de Mogarejo, an area of great scenic value declared a Natural Monument by the Consejería de Medio Ambiente de la Junta de Andalucía, form a large depression in an eminently flat area, forming a gorge with steep walls over 30 m high, creating ideal conditions for the development of unique vegetation, very different from that of the surrounding area. Los Tajos have been excavated by the Salado de Morón, a stream that runs through the municipality of Montellano from east to west. In this area, the stream flows through calcarenites and carbonate sandstones,



which have undergone micromodelling processes on the walls of the escarpments, giving rise to the formation of hollows or spherical concavities called taffoni, or alveoli if they are smaller in diameter. **You can search for the route in WIKILOC.**

### 2.- Castle and mountain of Cote

The impressive Gothic castle of Cote was built at the end of the 13th century by order of Alfonso X and given in 1297 to the military order of Alcántara together with Morón, which led to the creation of an encomienda in the area. The castle of Cote formed a line of fortifications of the so-called Banda Morisca with the towers of Lopera and El Bollo and with the castles of Morón, Aguzaderas and El Coronil.

The tower-chapel has been catalogued as a tetrabsidal tower, being unique in the architecture of the Iberian Peninsula.



It has a quadrilobular floor plan, with a central square to which four apses are attached. The central space is covered by a ribbed vault concealed by crossing arches. Work has recently been carried out to consolidate the castle wall, to identify and signpost it, and to create, enhance and adapt an access

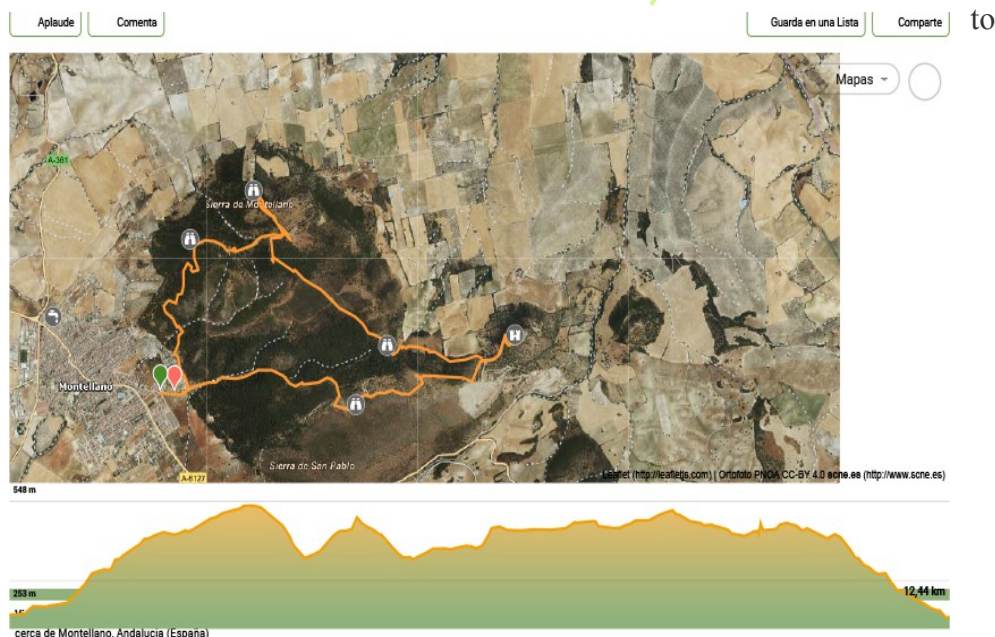


path. The Cote Landscape has been declared an Asset of Cultural Interest in Andalusia. **See route in WIKILOC**

### 3.- Routes through the San Pablo mountain range.

It is possible to do different routes, as there are three ascending or descending accesses, with different mileage and degrees of difficulty.

**See routes in WIKILOC.**

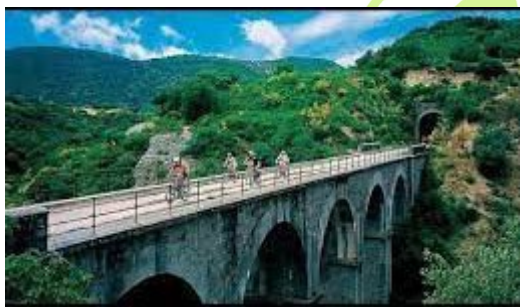


#### **MONTELLANO - CASTILLO DE COTE - MIRADORES**

**Note: The routes can also be done by car or motorbike, in whole or in part.**

#### 4.- Greenway of the Sierra (<https://www.andalucia.org/es/rutas-via-verde-de-la-sierra>)

The Vía Verde de la Sierra, whose route never passed through any train, runs for 36 km at the foot of the southernmost mountains of the Iberian Peninsula, between the Cadiz towns of Olvera and Puerto Serrano, and between them, the Sevillian Coripe.



The natural landscape that runs through the Greenway, between illuminated tunnels and viaducts that "hang" becoming amazing balconies, is dominated mainly by the influence of the rivers Guadalete, Guadalporcún and, in the highest part, Guadamanil. It passes through such spectacular places as the Peñón de Zaframagón, the largest reserve of vultures in Andalusia and one of the most populated in Europe.

Subsequently, the Via reaches another of the recommended accesses, the Coripe Station, to end at the Puerto Serrano Station, which rises above a cut presiding over the fertile valley of the Guadalete. The various routes can be explored on foot, by bike or on the back of an animal.

From Montellano it can be reached by car at 14 km (Puerto Serrano Station) or 18 km (Coripe Station).

## **CAR EXCURSIONS IN THE SURROUNDING AREAS**

Below are various day (or half-day) trips that take about an hour to get there or back (without stops).

- 1.- Montellano - Coripe - La Muela - Algodonales - Montellano (40 minutes).
- 2.- Montellano - Algodonales - Zahara de la Sierra - Grazalema - Montellano. (1 hour)
- 3.- Montellano - Ubrique - Benaocaz - Villaluenga del Rosario - Grazalema - Montellano. (1 hour 15 minutes)
- 4.- Montellano - Setenil de las Bodegas - Ronda - Montellano (1 hour)
- 5.- Montellano - Montejaque - Benaoján - Jimera de Líbar- Cortes de la Frontera - Montellano (1 hour 15 min)
- 6.- Montellano - Sevilla - Montellano (50 minutes)
- 7.- Montellano - Jerez de la Frontera - Montellano (1 hour)
- 8.- Montellano - Puerto de Santa María - Montellano (1 hour 10 minutes)
- 9.- Montellano - Cádiz - Montellano (1 hour 15 minutes)
- 10.- Montellano – Osuna – Montellano ( 1 hour)

## **HORSE-DRAWN CARRIAGE RIDES**



Enjoy a peaceful ride in a horse-drawn carriage and the landscapes of the Seville mountain range.

Telephone: 645 93 45 28

Contact with Carlos Ortega.