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Ciclosenda del Tajo

Reacquaint yourself with the Tagus











Ciclosenda



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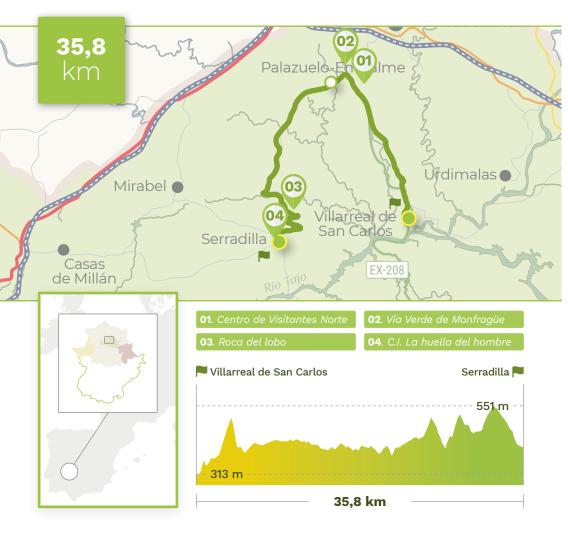


Villarreal de San Carlos -Serradilla

Ciclosenda del Tajo

Stage 04

Sestimated time: 3h 45min	Route type: Linear
✓ Minimum altitude: 313 m	∧ Maximum altitude: 551 m
↑↓ Elevation gain: 765 m	↑↓ Elevation loss: -672 m
✓ Average gradient: 3,7 %	Difficulty: Difficult



The first section of this stage runs through the National Park and Monfragüe Biosphere Reserve, letting us to discover its most hidden charms. The surrounding flora and fauna will guide us, through the Cañada Real de Trujillo and the La Herrera, Enmedio and the De la Cueva mountains, to Serradilla, where we will admire its chapels and the Santuario del Cristo de la Victoria (Blessed Christ of the Victory Sanctuary) and can relax under the Pinar de Serradilla, another point of great biodiversity.

What will you find on this route?

From Villarreal de San Carlos we set off on start the fourth stage of the *Ciclosenda del Tajo* (Tajo Cycle Route) surrounded by pine forests and riverside vegetation. But before leaving this nature tourism focused hamlet, we will approach the El Cardenal Bridge, built over the Tagus in 1446 by order of Cardinal Juan de Carvajal to facilitate communications between Trujillo, Jaraicejo and Plasencia.

Our itinerary advances through the Cañada Real de Trujillo, crossing the EX208 on a couple of occasions, until we reach the Monfragüe campsite the North Visitors' Centre, from where it continues along secondary roads and forest tracks first, and pasturelands guarded by the La Herrera mountains later. From this point we will gain momentum to surmount the Enmedio and the De la Cueva mountains, enjoying its lush vegetation. We will descend through the latter, spotting our destination among olive trees and holm oaks.



Finally in Serradilla, it's well worth while wandering its maze of streets with whitewashed houses and to visit its chapels (San Antonio, Santa Bárbara, Santa Catalina and Santa Ana), the "The Mark of Man" Interpretation Centre and the Santuario del Cristo de la Victoria (Blessed Christ of the Victory Sanctuary). Declared a Historic-Cultural Monument, this convent houses an iconic Christ sculpted by Domingo de Rioja in 1635, and a magnificent collection of Baroque paintings by artists such as Caravaggio, Rubens and Claudio Coello.

Monfragüe National Park and Biosphere Reserve

Declared Biosphere Reserve in 2003 and National Park in 2007, Monfragüe is one of the most extensive and best preserved examples of Mediterranean forest, which combines with continental and Atlantic fragments, bringing together a very diverse nature among which endangered species such as the Iberian lynx can be found.

Furthermore, this unique reserve is an extraordinary sanctuary for the sighting of Spanish imperial eagles, black storks, vultures and other large birds.

