



Serradilla - Cañaverall

Stage
05

27,5
km



Ciclosenda del Tajo

Reacquaint yourself with the Tago



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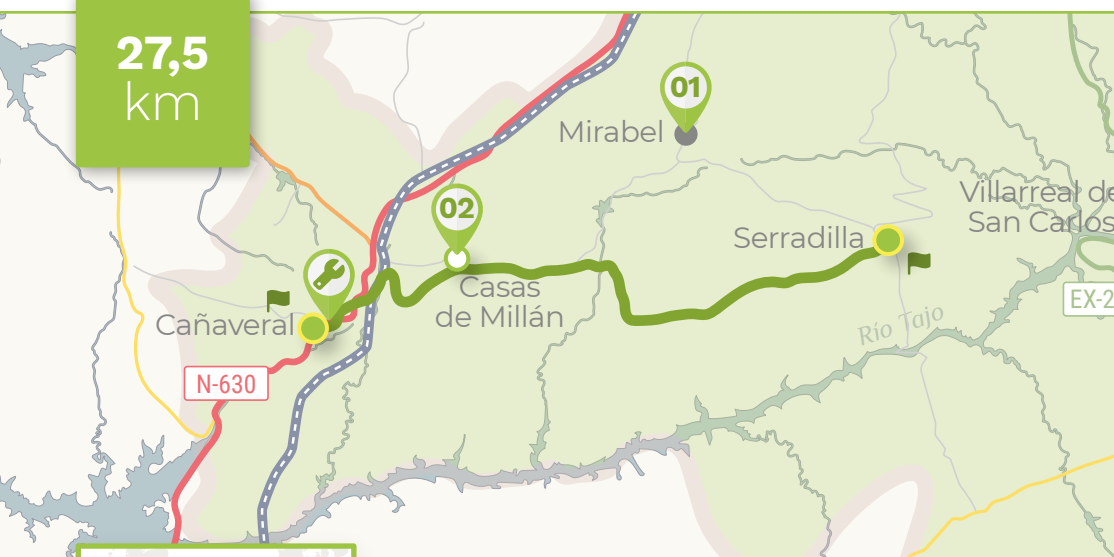
Serradilla - Cañaverál

Ciclosenda del Tajo

Stage 05

🕒 Estimated time: 1h 50min	Route type: Linear
⚡ Minimum altitude: 353 m	⤴ Maximum altitude: 472 m
⬆ Elevation gain: 402 m	⬇ Elevation loss: -453 m
📈 Average gradient: 2,6 %	Difficulty: Easy

27,5 km



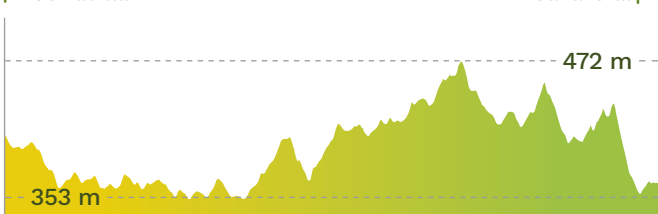
01. Castillo de Mirabel

02. Iglesia San Nicolás de Bari

 Bike repair kit

🚩 Serradilla

🚩 Cañaverál



27,5 km

The fifth stage of the *Ciclosenda del Tajo* (Tajo Cycle Route) runs mainly along regional roads which cross pasturelands, crop fields and grazing lands at the foot of the Santa Catalina Mountains. Extraordinary surroundings where you can see birdlife and other animals of the area. Casas de Millán and Cañaverál will be the two towns where we can recover and get one's second wind and visit their heritage, mainly composed of religious buildings.

What will you find on this route?

Moving away from the white buildings which silhouette Serradilla, we follow the local road surrounded by holm oaks, cork oaks and olive trees which cover the pasturelands. These plains, teeming with fauna and birdlife, contrast with the mountain ranges which surround Casas de San Millán reaching 700 metres in height. Its cliffs are home to a wide variety of birds. With this image we enter Tierras del Marquesado, where livestock farms abound.

A few kilometres before, we can detour to the north to explore the Mirabel Castle, one of the King Alfonso VIII fortresses destroyed by the Almohad armies in 1196.

In Casas de Millán we will take a cultural stroll through chapels from different periods and the San Nicolás de Bari Church. Among the town's civil buildings is the Palace-House of the Marqués de Siete Iglesias, located in the small square of the Palace.

A dirt road will take us to the next stop of this fifth stage, passing under the train tracks, along the La Plata highway and the Cañaverál Reservoir. In Cañaverál we can rest after visiting the San Roque Chapel and the gothic San Benito Bridge.



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.

