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Junta de Andalucía

1978

NATURAL HERITAGE IN MALAGA, ANDALUSIA, SPAIN AND ITS INFLUENCE ON NATIONAL IDENTITY



**IES HUELIN
MALAGA
March - 2024**

ANDALUSIA IN THE WORLD



- 1 Montes de Malaga
- 2 Sierras de Tejada, Almijara y Alhama
- 3 Parque Natural Sierra Subbetica
- 4 Sierra de Huetor
- 5 Parque Natural Sierra Nevada
- 6 Sierra de Baza
- 7 Cabo de Gata-Níjar
- 8 Sierra de María los Vélez
- 9 Sierra de Castril
- 10 Sierra Cazorla, Segura y Villas
- 11 Sierra Mágina
- 12 Despenaperros
- 13 Sierra de Andújar
- 14 Sierra de Cárdena y Montoro
- 15 Sierra de Hornachuelos
- 16 Sierra Norte de Sevilla
- 17 Aracena y Picos de Aroche
- 18 Parque Nacional de Doñana
- 19 Bahía de Cádiz
- 20 Brena y Marismas de Barbate
- 21 El Estrecho
- 22 Los Alcornocales
- 23 Sierra de Grazalema
- 24 Sierra de las Nieves



MALAGA, PROTECTING NATURE



FOUR PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS OF MALAGA

EL TORCAL DE ANTEQUERA



SIERRA DE GRAZALEMA



SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES



EL CAMINITO DEL REY



EL TORCAL DE ANTEQUERA

- Natural Site and a World Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO, on July 15, 2016.
- It is the greatest exponent of the European karst landscape.
- The area features unique and rugged rock formations, including needles, columns, and ridges.
- It is home to a diverse range of plant and animal life adapted to the rocky surroundings.

The Peña de los Enamorados



Dolmen de Menga



EL TORCAL DE ANTEQUERA

Wildlife

ibexes, owls, foxes and numerous species of birds.

<https://youtu.be/1ockSR7pvf4?t=5>



Vegetable species

thyme, rosemary, lavender.

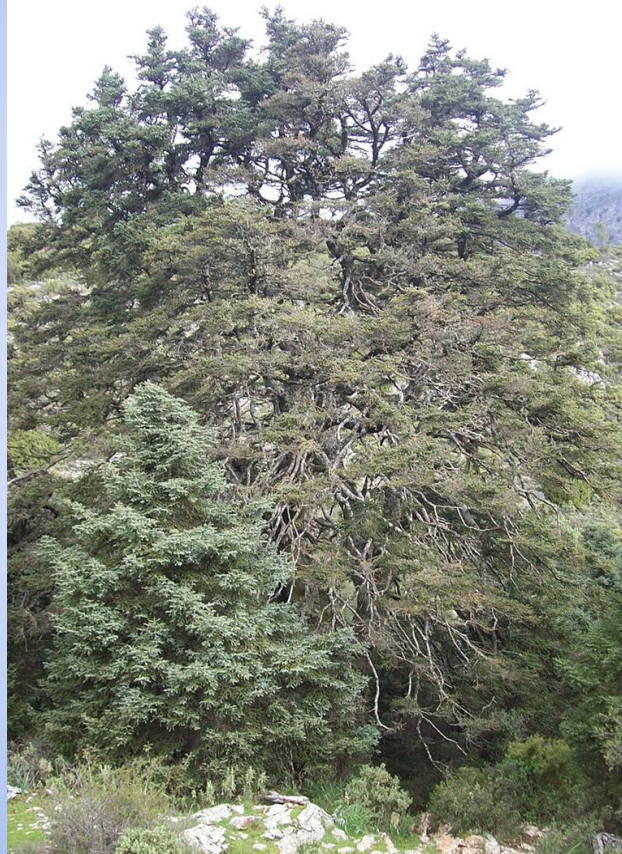


SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES

- It's located in the **Serranía de Ronda**.
- **It was declared a Natural Park in 1989.**
- It stands out for having the largest and best preserved pinsapo's forest in southern Europe.
- One of them has been declared a **National Monument: the Pinsapo de Las Escaleretas.**
- **Gall oaks, holm oaks and cork oaks** coexist with **carob** and **chestnut** trees.
- **Of the fauna, the wild cat, the golden eagle** and the otter stand out, which has its habitat in the Verde



SIERRA DE LAS NIEVES



MOUNTAIN RANGE OF GRAZALEMA, (Sierra de Grazalema)

- Is located **between the provinces of Málaga and Cádiz.**
- It became **the first Spanish Biosphere Reserve in 1977** and **in 1984 it became the first natural park in Andalusia.**
- It has **a typical karstic morphology** and **a dense Mediterranean forest** of firs, holm, cork and gall oaks. Erosion produced by water has created canyons of great beauty, such as the Garganta Verde.
- It is one of the places with **the highest rainfall on the Iberian Peninsula**, with more than 2,000 millimeters of water per year.



MOUNTAIN RANGE OF GRAZALEMA

<https://youtu.be/4xuN586Y2Xc>



"Payoya" goats



"Merina" sheep

The King's Little Pathway (El Caminito del Rey) <https://youtu.be/ujHMwE6KQ?si=oYxxvQTsQneLmBKp>



- It is a **suspended walkway** in the **The Natural Area of Gaitanes Gorgean**, an impressive **canyon** excavated by the Guadalhorce River in the province of Malaga.
- It has been part of the **Transcontinental Mediterranean Biosphere Reserve**.
- It was **originally built at the beginning of the 20th century** to allow the population to access the hydroelectric plant where the majority of the inhabitants worked.
- In recent times, it has become a popular hiking destination and **in 2016 it received the Europa Nostra Award in the Conservation category**.
- **Among the fauna**, mountain birds such as the Egyptian vulture, **griffon vulture**, **golden eagle**, numerous **reptiles** and **ibexes**, **foxes**, rabbits, dormice, **badgers** and **genets**.

SIERRA NEVADA

- It is a **mountain range** with an area of almost **86,000** hectares distributed **between Granada and Almería**.
- Its **highest peak** is **The Mulhacén** (3479 meters), it is the roof of the Iberian Peninsula. **The Veleta** (3,396 meters) is the second highest altitude in the Sierra Nevada National Park.
- **It is a biosphere reserve since 1986 and in 1999 it was declared a National Park.**
- Sierra Nevada **has a mediterranean climate**, with wet and cold winters and warm and dry summers. This climate has different variations depending on the altitude.
- It's one of Spain's most visited tourist attractions, because of **its high peaks that allow skiing**.



THE TABERNAS DESERT NATURAL AREA

- It is considered **the only actual desert area on the entire European continent.**
- **It was declared a Special Protection Area for Birds.**
- **As for the flora,** it presents a high number of endemisms exclusive to the area, such as **Euzomodendron bourgaeum.**
- **As for de fauna,** you can observe birds such as **the royal swift, thrush** or the **jackdaw**, reptiles such as the red-tailed lizard, ladder snake and mammals such as the fox, rabbit, dormouse and **the two species of Spanish hedgehogs, the Moorish and the common.**
- During the sixties and seventies, the area became the setting for numerous films, which was an economic boost for the area.
- Currently, the so-called **"Screen Tourism"** is booming thanks to the filming of series such as **Game of Thrones**, which has led to the economic reactivation of the area.



THE TABERNAS DESERT NATURAL AREA

If you visit the **Castillo de Tabernas** in Almería, a **fortress** of Muslim origin, **built in the 11th century**, you will enjoy the **spectacular landscape** and you will be able to learn part of the history of Spain, marked in this case by the ancient struggle between Muslims and Christians.



<https://youtube.com/watch?v=a-fMIuX-oAU&si=-LVuJ4yyKAElqz51>

DESIERTO DE ALMERÍA



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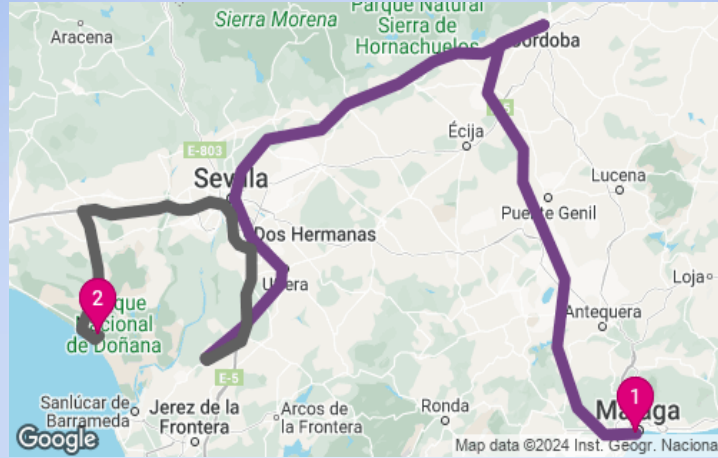


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THE DOÑANA NATIONAL PARK



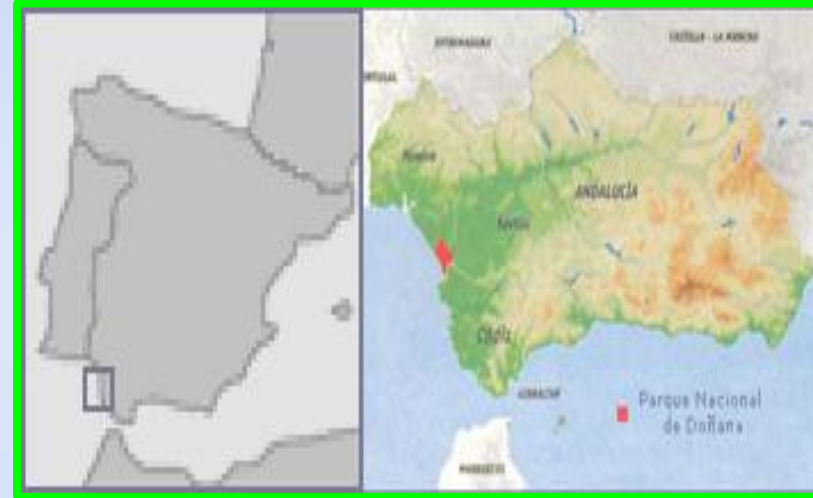
THE DOÑANA NATIONAL PARK

- It is located **in the southwest** of the autonomous community, **in the provinces of Huelva, Seville y Cadiz**.
- It is **the largest European ecological** reserve with an area of **54,251 hectares** where there are **3 main ecosystems: the marshes** on clay soil, **the dunes** and **the reserves** on more or less stabilized sand.
- We can see **450 species of animals in a year**.
- **It is a Biosphere Reserve, World Heritage** and It is included in the **IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas**, along with Sierra Nevada.



THE DOÑANA NATIONAL PARK

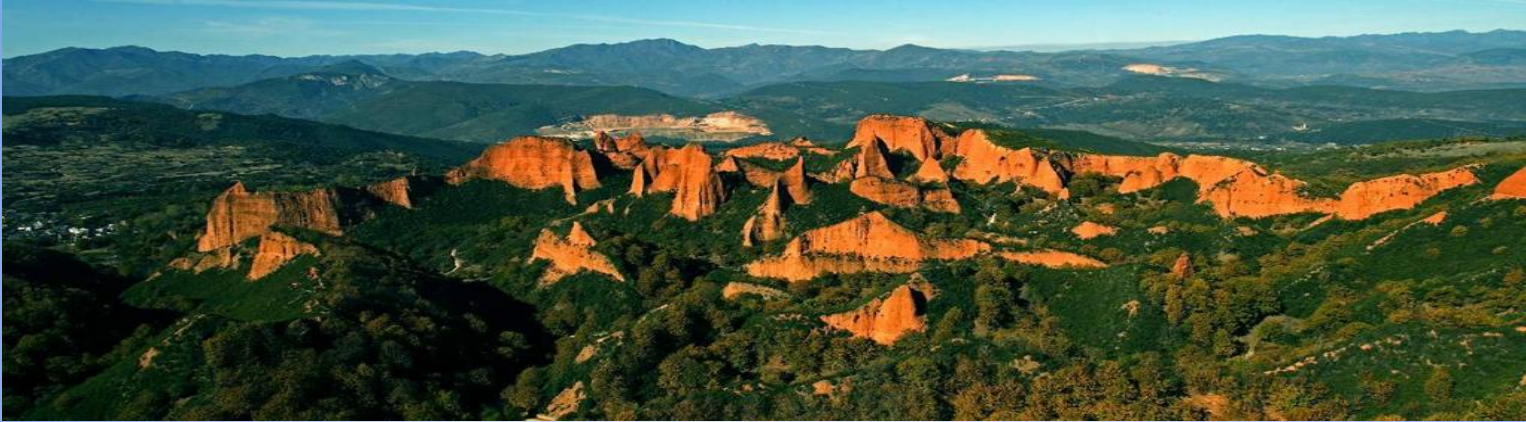
- **There are Unique species live in the National Park, some in serious danger of extinction, such as the Iberian Lynx and the Iberian Imperial Eagle.**
- It highlights a **very diverse and unique flora**, more than **1,300** species have been catalogued, some in danger of extinction.
- **Drought and illegal wells** together with **excess fertilizers, climate change, poaching and numerous pilgrimages** sentence a unique space in southern Europe to death.



SPECIES IN SERIOUS DANGER OF EXTINCTION



LAS MEDULAS



- A World Heritage Site since 1997 by UNESCO for having been a major work of human creative genius in the field of mining and its implications on human history.
- It is located in León, in north-west Spain.
- It is an impressive spanish landscape environment formed as a result of the Roman gold mining.
- The Romans used the technique “ruina montium” and the hydraulic canals used in the process considerably altered the environment of the area.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=phFwOPFwZc0>

TEIDE NATIONAL PARK



TEIDE NATIONAL PARK

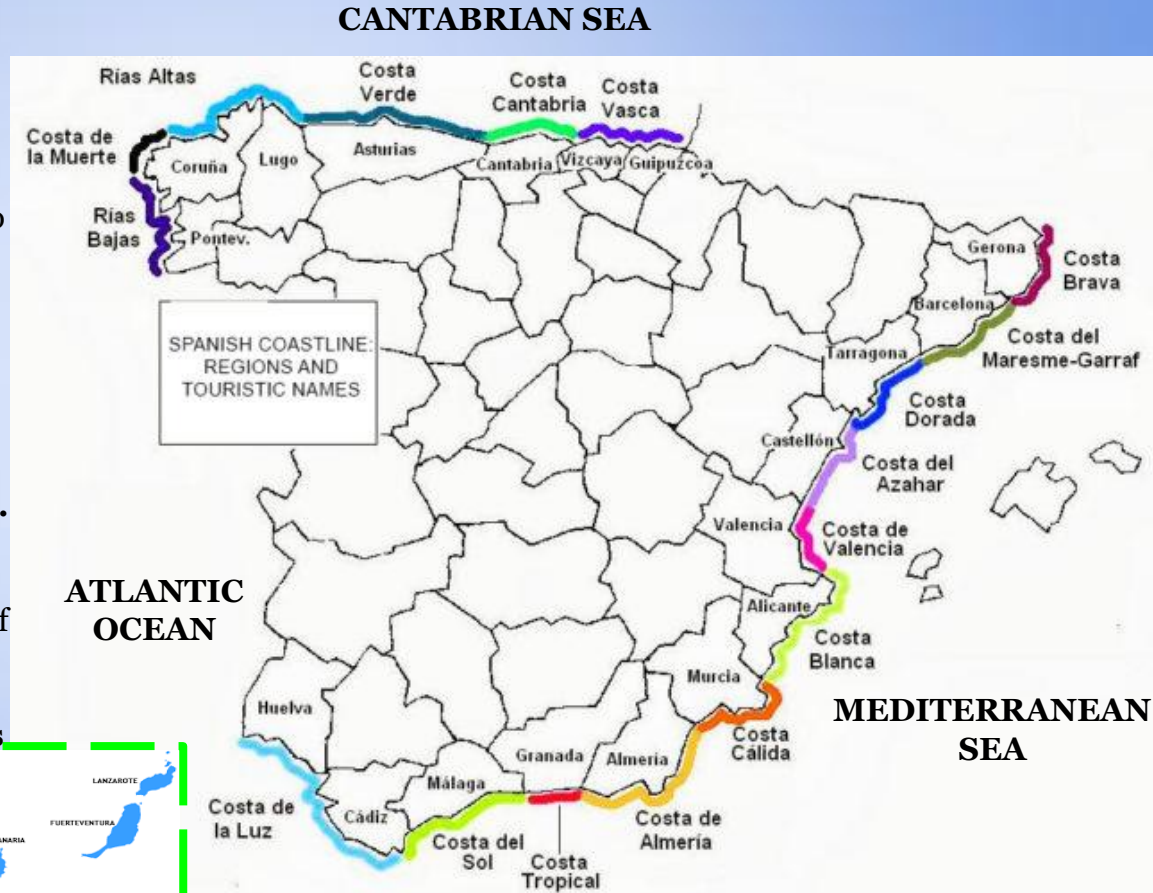
- **Teide National Park is located in the center of the island of Tenerife.**
- It was **the first National Park declared in the Canary Islands, in 1954**, and is the largest in the Islands and **World Heritage since 2007**.
- It is named after a **volcano, Teide, the highest peak in Spain**, with **3,718 meters of altitude and the third highest volcano in the world**.
- It is **the only subtropical high mountain area in Europe**, which allows for **great biological wealth many of its species are exclusive to the Park**.
- **Most of the flora of the National Park are endemic**, such as the **Violeta del Teide**.
- The characteristics of Teide limit the settlement of fauna. **Birds** are one of the most important groups of vertebrates some of them are endemic, such as blue tits and **chiffchaffs**.



THE COASTS OF SPAIN

https://youtu.be/X4_YwgPZEQU

- **The greatest marine biodiversity** in Europe is hidden under Spanish waters.
- Along the **7,661 kilometer of coast**, of these, nearly 6,000 kilometers correspond to the peninsular coastline.
- **There are three sectors** into which the peninsular coast is divided in **different geographical, geomorphological, climatic and ecological characteristics**.
- **THE CANTABRIAN COAST** includes Galicia, Asturias, Cantabria coast and part of the Basque Country. **Between the cliffs, estuaries emerge, ancient river valleys occupied by the sea.**



THE COASTS OF SPAIN

- **THE MEDITERRANEAN** extends through the east and south of the Peninsula,
- **The Atlantic Ocean** influencing the climate, and **the rich marine biodiversity** sustaining vital fishing industries. **On the Atlantic coast, there are:**
- 1-**The Atlantic coast of Andalusia**, to the southwest from the mouth of the Guadiana River to Punta de Tarifa.
- 2- **The Atlantic coast of Galicia**, to the northwest, extends from the Estaca de Bares to the mouth of the Miño River.
- **We would also include the Canary coast.**



MARINE RESERVES OF SPAIN

- **In Spain there are 12 MARINE RESERVES.**
- Of them, **seven belong to the Mediterranean coast and three are located in the Atlantic, specifically in the Canary Islands.**
- **Reserva Marina de las Islas Columbretes**
They are home to a **wide variety of species, some already rare in other areas of the Mediterranean**, such as small reefs and coral banks.
- **Cabo de Palos-Islas Hormigas Marine Reserve** where **currents from the Mediterranean converge with currents from the Atlantic** that enter through the Strait of Gibraltar.
- **Graciosa Island and Northern Islets of Lanzarote Marine Reserve**, e Islotes del Norte de Lanzarote, the one with the largest area of the entire network.



THE SPANISH COASTS



Asturias



Rías gallegas



Llanes



Cala Fonda



Parque Natural de Oyambres



Biosphere Reserve, Urdabai

THE SPANISH COASTS



Lloret de Mar



Benidorm



Níjar



Cala Fonda



Cabo de Palos and Islas Hormigas



MARO

THE SPANISH COASTS



Formentera



Reserva marina, HIERRO



Ceuta



Melilla

MOUNTAINS OF SPAIN

- The **Pyrenees** is the most mountainous area of Spain
- It extend more than 400 km along the border between Spain and France.
- **Aneto** with 3,404 meters is located in the **Posets-Maladeta Natural Park**.
- **Monte Perdido**, at 3,355 meters.



MOUNTAINS OF SPAIN

- **The Cerredo Tower (Picos de Europa) 2.648 metros.**
- **San Miguel or Moncayo, which with its 2,315 the summit of the Iberian mountain range.**
- **La Maroma (the highest mountain in Malaga).2069 metres. It is part of the Sierra de Tejada, Almijara and Alhama Natural Park.**



MOUNTAINS OF SPAIN



Mulhacén-Veleta



Aneto



El Monte Perdido



Picos de Europa



Moncayo



La Maroma

INFLUENCE OF NATURAL HERITAGE ON OUR CULTURAL IDENTITY

- Strategic geographical location.
- Good weather.
- Natural wealth.

Have shaped our cultural identity

Cultural diversity

Agriculture



Trade





OLIVES



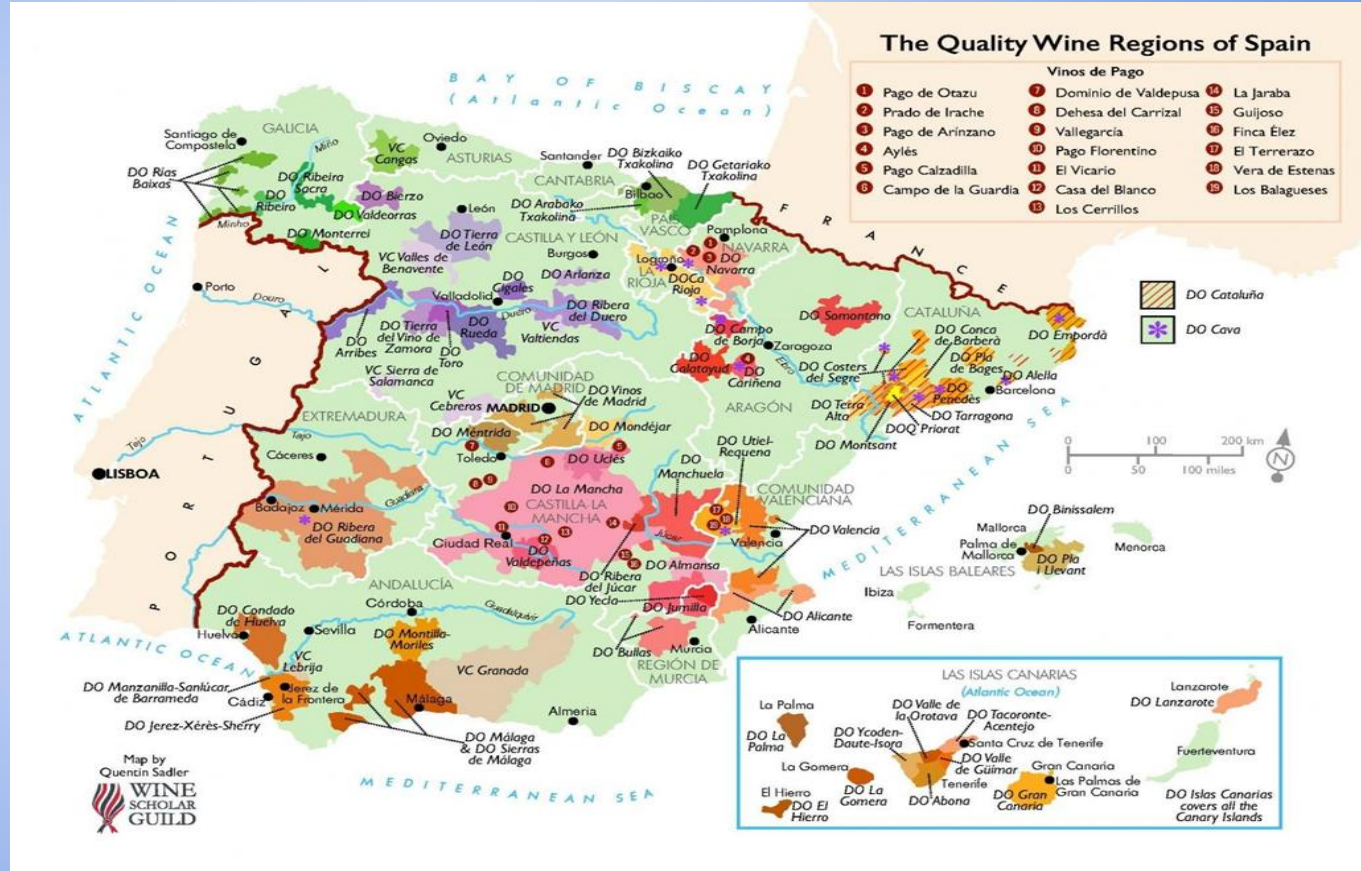
WINES



OLIVES



WINES



WINES



OLIVES



MARINES



CULTURAL DIVERSITY



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