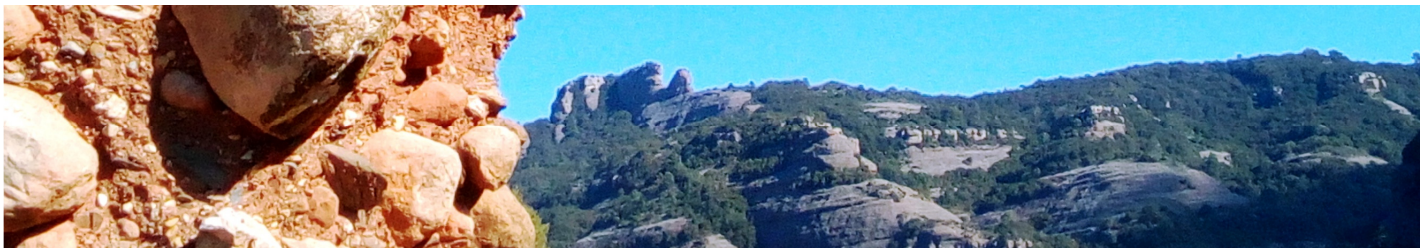


ACTIVITIES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY

1. Next landscape itinerary (05/07/2017)

On Sunday, May 7, the third landscape itinerary of the year 2017 will be held. On this occasion, the natural landscapes of the cork oak forests of the Sierra de Espadán, in the province of Castellón, have been taken as a thematic landscape structure. A Natural Park of high environmental value and also cultural, since the hand of man has acted historically during immemorial time, leaving a rich anthropological record:

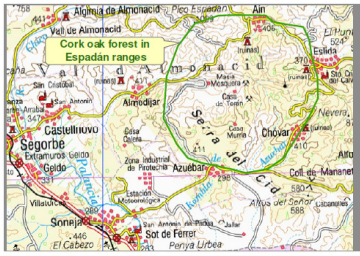
CENTRO PARA EL CONOCIMIENTO DEL PAISAJE

landscape itineraries

Global importance

Natural landscapes

Cork oak forest in Espadán ranges

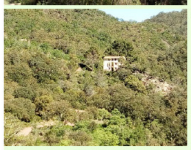


Technical Characteristics:
Modality: walking
Departure time: 08:30
Arrival time: 17:00
Departure place: Bus stop opposite to "Joaquin Sorrolla" AVE rail way station.

Time duration: 3 hours

DIFICULTY: low medium high

Itinerary Contents

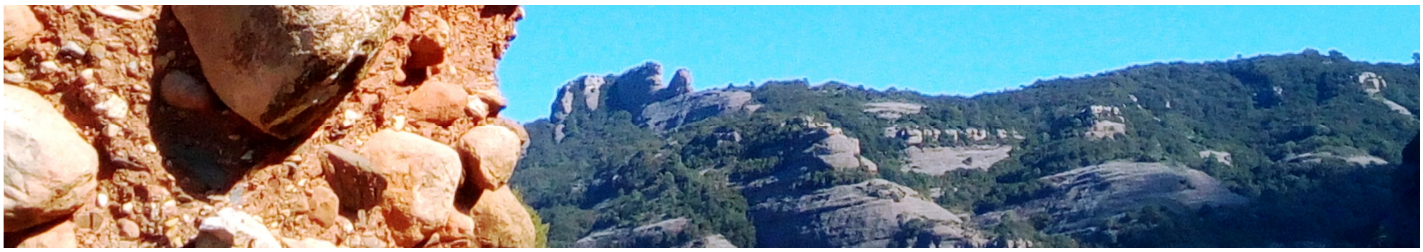


The cork oak (*Quercus Suber*) is an arboreal species that in its natural state is circumscribed to a small region of the planet, the Mediterranean belt. Its environmental characteristics determine its location because it requires some climatic and edaphic conditions that, altogether, limit its development to places where a favourable combinations of those variables.

In its most unspoiled state, the cork oak is a dense forest with a rich and varied underbrush of typically Mediterranean species. However, due to its bark, cork, and also to its wood, cork oak forests have been managed and exploited historically. In such a way that a culture related to its exploitation has been maintained through the times.

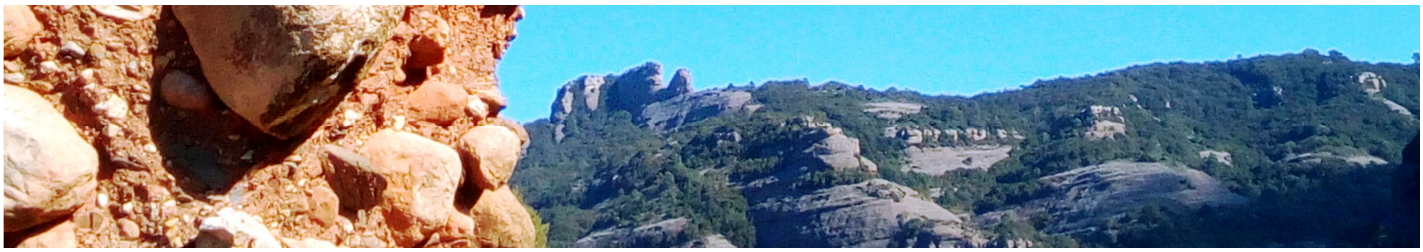
Today, Sierra de Espadán, eastern Spain, is one of the few redoubts in the world where it can seen both the natural forest and the use made of it by mankind. In it there are traces of its present use as well as of its past, becoming a singular example worthy, not only as protected Natural Park, but also appreciated by society as a monument in which the nature and action of man reach a balance.

The proposed itinerary, of low difficulty, takes into account those characteristics, environmental and human, which are reflected along its route of approximately 10 kilometres in length. Through the different points of observation the observer can contemplate the floristic structure of the cork oak, its topographical and edaphic characteristics and, also, the history related to its traditional uses and present put in value.



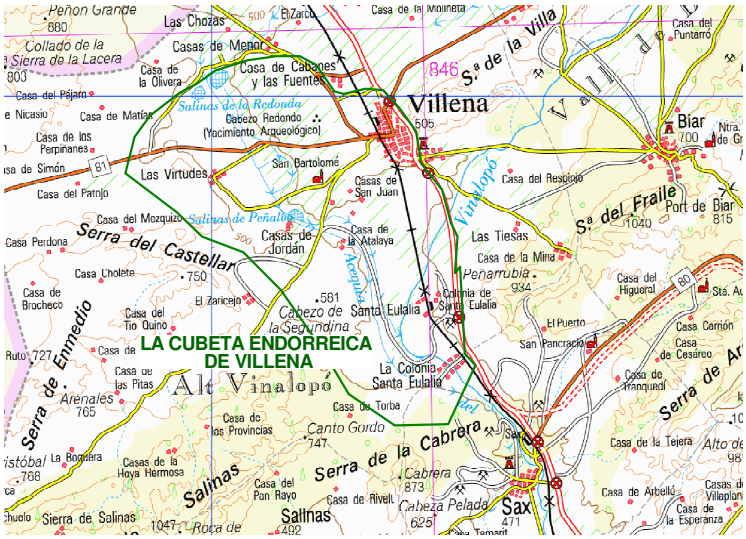
2. Adapted Landscapes (*Discapaisaje*) n(05/13/2017)

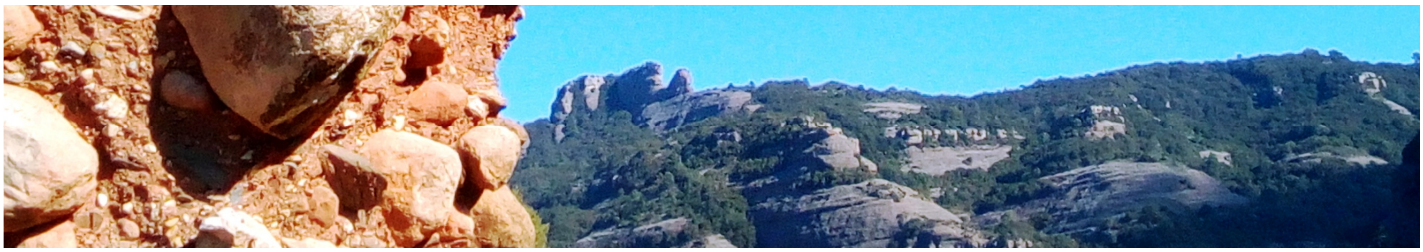
On the 13th, an "adapted" itinerary by the wetland of Xeraco-Gandía will be made. It is an itinerary adapted to elderly people in which healthy activity is combined with landscape awareness dissemination and inclusive activities working together with groups of people with mental disabilities.



3. Dissemination and awareness

On Thursday 25, the Center has been invited in Villena, Alicante, by the Chair of Citizen Participation and Valencian Landscapes of the University of Valencia to give a talk on. Landscapes of the surroundings of the city of Villena. It is a matter of highlighting the importance of the landscapes in which the population lives that, not because of daily life, are no longer valuable and relevant.





4. The water cultural heritage project in the Community of Madrid

Throughout the month of May it will end the historical inventory of the cultural heritage of water in the Community of Madrid. All deliveries have been deposited in the Geomatics-Water (Geomática-Agua) Blog, which is managed in conjunction with the Institute IMDEA-Water of Alcalá de Henares. The inventory was divided into chapters which, in addition to dealing with the procedure followed for extracting information, have been grouped the patrimonial elements found in 12 counties with their respective municipalities. In total, 16 deliveries will be made, the inventories corresponding to the regions of Getafe, Alcalá, Arganda-Chinchón and Aranjuez will be deposited throughout the month of May in the Geomatics-Water Blog.

The entries already made are:

1. El proyecto Cartografía Antigua y Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad Autónoma de Madrid (1).

2. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (2). El inventario histórico del Patrimonio Cultural Hidráulico y las planimetrías como fuente de información.

3. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (3). La organización territorial y formatos del inventario histórico de referencia sobre el Patrimonio Cultural Hidráulico.

4. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (4). Contenidos de las capas digitales correspondientes al Inventario histórico de Referencia sobre el Patrimonio Cultural Hidráulico

5. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (6). El inventario histórico de la Comarca de Torrelaguna.

6. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (7). El inventario histórico de la Comarca de Colmenar Viejo.

7. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (8). El inventario histórico de la Comarca de Collado Villalba.

8. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (9). El inventario histórico de la Comarca de El Escorial.

9. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (10). El inventario histórico de la Comarca de San Martín de Valdeiglesias.

10. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (11). El inventario histórico de la Comarca de Navalcalnero.

11. Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad de Madrid (12). El inventario histórico de la Comarca de Madrid

12. El proyecto Cartografía Antigua y Patrimonio Hidráulico de la Comunidad Autónoma de Madrid (1).