



DON'T ENTER PRIVATE PROPERTIES

DON'T LIGHT FIRES

DON'T COLLECT PLANTS

DON'T CAPTURE ANIMALS

DEPOSIT GARBAGE IN CONTAINERS

AVOID MAKING NOISE

KEEP YOUR DOG ON A LEASH

STAY ON TRAIL

INFORMATION CENTRE TECHNICAL OFFICE

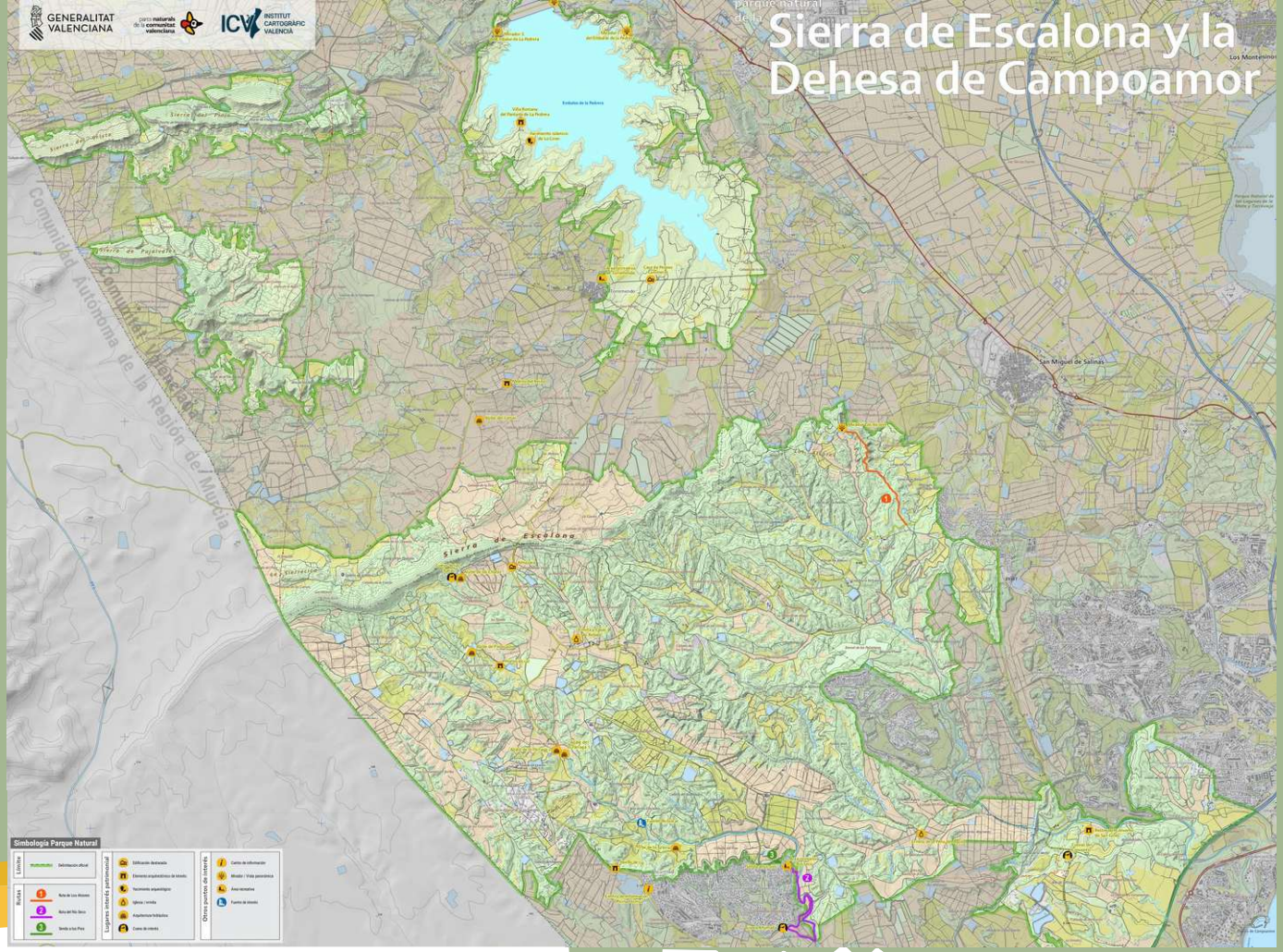
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GENERALITAT VALENCIANA

parc natural sierra escalona campoamor

NATURAL PARK SIERRA ESCALONA Y LA DEHESA DE CAMPOAMOR





Natural Park Escalona y la Dehesa de Campoamor are located in the south of the Valencian Community, in the Vega Baja del Segura region, occupying parts of the municipalities of Orihuela, San Miguel de Salinas , and Pilar de la Horadada. The area concentrates numerous ecological, environmental , and landscape values, constituting one of the most relevant areas of the Valencian Community, for which it was declared a Protected Landscape on 19 October 2018. It is part of the Natura 2000 Network within the Special Protection Areas for Birds (SPA) and is recognized as an SCI area (Site of Community Interest). In addition, the Pedrera reservoir is classified as a wetland area.

With an extension of 9.004 hectares, this kingdom includes modest elevations (Escalona, Pujálvarez , and El Cristo mountain ranges), a plain (Campoamor meadow) crossed by streams (Seco and Nacimiento rivers) , and a watery oasis (La Pedrera reservoir) between dry and irrigated crops, creating a unique tapestry. The mosaic landscape emerges as one of the most precious treasures, revealing unexplored terrains and open spaces: peaks, caves, pine forests , and bushes, as well as streams, ravines , and cultivated fields.

The soils are woven with essences of Mediterranean scrubland , such as hawthorn and mastic trees , embraced by forests of Aleppo pine. The wadis and rivers cradle a unique flora, where species that crave constant water (eneas) thrive alongside others that seek only the earth 's humidity (tararis). The unirrigated fields give life to carob, olive , and almond trees, while the irrigated orchards are mainly covered with citrus trees.

This tapestry of vegetation adorns a crucial sanctuary for numerous birds of prey, which find nesting refuge in the forests and a larder in the vast cultivated expanses. Here , we find one of the few refuges of the Bonelli's eagle on the peninsula, although the communities of birds of prey , such as the short-toed eagle and the eagle owl, also stand out. Predators include the wild cat, genet , and badger, among others. Additionally , the wetland of the Pedrera reservoir enriches the fauna with a diversity of bird species (common pochard, mallard, red-crested pochard...).

There are also several elements of great historical value, including the remains of the 17th - century monastery of San Ginés, a 17th-18th century aqueduct , and numerous dry stone cisterns dating back to the 19th and 20th centuries.

