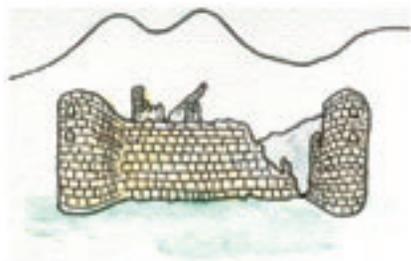




Come and get to Know la Axarquía





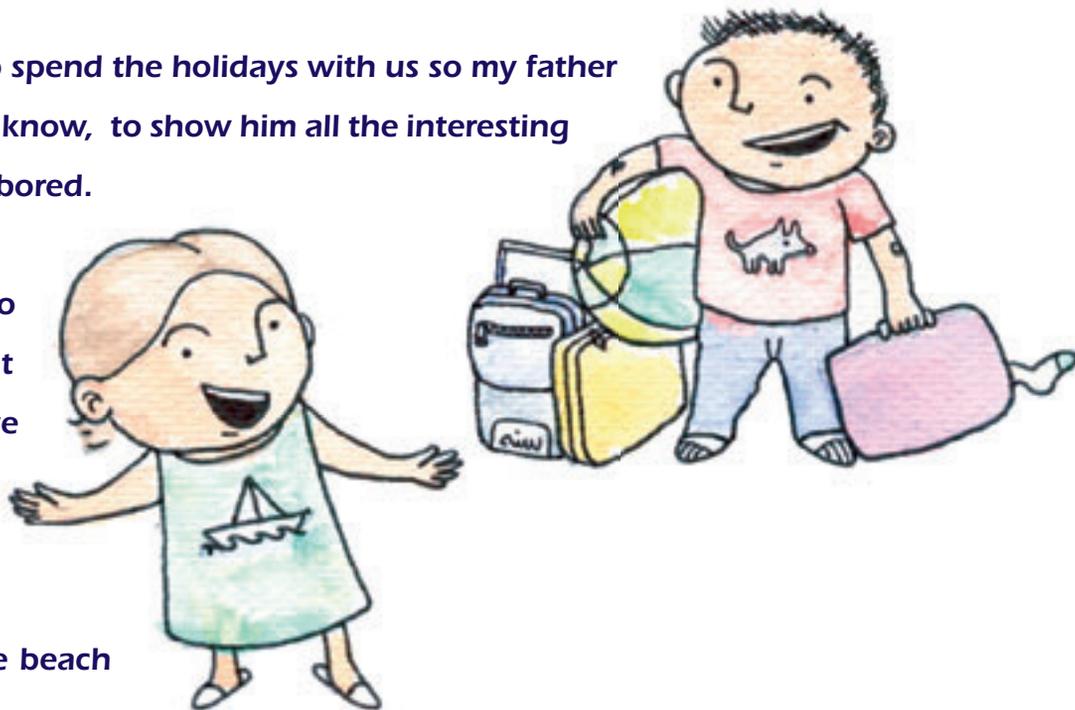
**Campaign for the
dissemination of the
cultural values of
la Axarquía**



Hello, I'm Miriam, I'm 11 years old and I live in **Cútar**.

This summer, my cousin Javi is going to spend the holidays with us so my father has asked me to be his guide, well, you know, to show him all the interesting things around so that Javi doesn't get bored.

As Javi lives in Madrid, he has had to come by plane to Málaga. We all went to meet him at the airport and we have got here in my father's car. On the way we passed through the Cala del Moral and **Rincón de la Victoria**. Javi got very excited when he saw the beach because there aren't any in Madrid.



And so, what do you do in the summer?

From there, we have started driving up a narrower road, passing through many villages such as **Moclinejo**, **Almáchar** and **El Borge**.



Apart from the beach that we saw before, we also have mountains in the **Axarquía** and some of them are very high such as la Maroma. If you go up to the top of it when there are no clouds, you can see the African coastline and in winter it is sometimes covered with snow. Javi was very surprised to find out that there is a very high mountain so close to the sea. My father has told him that it is 2.060 meters above the sea level, that is, the beach.

Our region is made up of 31 towns and villages. Javi can't believe that there are so many. They all have something interesting to see so we are going to visit all of them during these holidays.

Why don't you come with me and help me show Javi around the Axarquía?



Javi is looking forward to going to the beach and the mountains. On the beach he wants to try out the goggles and the flippers his mother bought him and in the mountains, his rucksack and his compass. Today we are going to the beach in Maro. Let's get into the water!



This beach is part of the Natural Reserve of the Maro-Cerro Gordo Cliffs. These cliffs are protected because in the sea water there are prairies of seaweed, which are like the forests on land. They produce a lot of oxygen and the fish take shelter in them to lay their eggs and take care of their young. Look Javi! an orange star shaped coral and a limpet. Did you know that they are endangered species?

My father likes fishing. Javi thought that in the Axarquía you could only fish in the sea because he didn't know about the **Viñuela** reservoir. When it is full of water, it looks like a piece of the sea. They say that it changes colour depending on the clouds.



The Axarquía also has forests and mountains. We have put on our rucksack and our boots and we have got a compass. My father always says that to go the mountains, you have to be prepared and be very careful.

The Sierra of Tejeda, Almirajara and Alhama is a Natural Park, with a wide variety of plants and animal life. They named it “Tejeda” after a very special tree called Tejo, of which there are only a few specimens left in the area. ¿Did you know that Tejo is a species that has been around for more than a million years?

Also, there are lots of animals such as the chameleon, the mountain goat and mountain birds. Now there are also vultures that disappeared many years ago.

Look Javi, there is a mountain goat! It is a male because it has very big horns.

Javi liked our caves best of all. We visited the Nerja Cave and my father told us that they were formed due to the passage of underground water which has over time broken down some types of rock forming the caves.

I have told Javi that there are other caves in the Axarquía such as the caves in Rincón de la Victoria called the Treasure caves, where paintings from our ancestors have been found.

Did you know that the widest column in the world, formed by a stalactite and a stalagmite joined together is in the Nerja Cave?



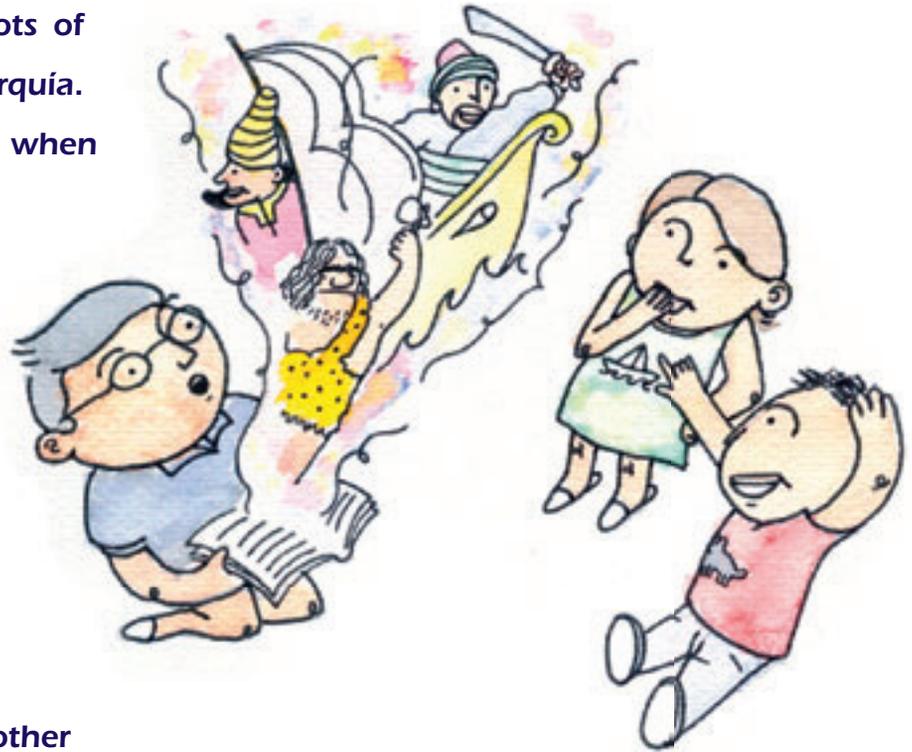
My brother Angel is very clever. He has read lots of books so he knows lots of stories about the Axarquía. In fact, I have learned a lot from him and I like it when he tells me stories about our region.

He told us that 5000 years ago, in the Palaeolithic period, people already lived here and that we know this because cave paintings and tools have been found in the caves, such as the axes they used to hunt. In **Alcaucín** they have found the jaw of a Neanderthal man.

From this moment in time, many peoples from other parts of the world came and settled in the area.

Much before the birth of Jesus Christ, the Phoenicians came, settling mainly on the coast. Apparently, boats were their means of transport.

Did you know that the eye painted on some boats was something that the Phoenicians did back then?



The Romans also settled in the Axarquía. They arrived before the birth of Jesus Christ and they came from Cadiz, that is, from the Atlantic Ocean. We are on the Mediterranean Sea; you can see that we are right beside.

Can you point out where we are?

Then the Arabs came and stayed here for 800 years.



I bet you didn't know that the name Axarquía comes from the Arabs and that it means east, that is Eastern zone?

In 1487 the area was reconquered by the Christians and has remained so until now. The region's culture has its roots in all the peoples who have come here, leaving their mark in our architecture, customs, food and craftwork, which has enriched us and allowed us to learn from all of these cultures.



We would like to see a bit of everything, so my mother has insisted that we make a cultural tour of the area.

As we have already seen the caves, we have decided to visit some monuments and archaeological remains. From the Phoenician era, we have visited the Trayamar necropolis in **Algarrobo** and from the Roman era, the archaeological site of **Torrox**.

We have seen the remains of an Arab castle in **Arenas** and another one in **Alcaucín**. According to my mother, the castle in Arenas is called Bentomiz and the one in Alcaucín, the castle of Zalia. She told us that they were used in many battles and that although now they are just ruins, there must be a lot of stories amongst the stones that we know nothing about.



The same can be said about the Watchtowers all along the coast. I had noticed them before but I didn't know what they were for. My brother Angel told us that they were used as part of a communications system to warn people when pirates were approaching the coast. In case of danger, the watchman would light a fire in the tower to warn the village people and the watchman in the next tower.

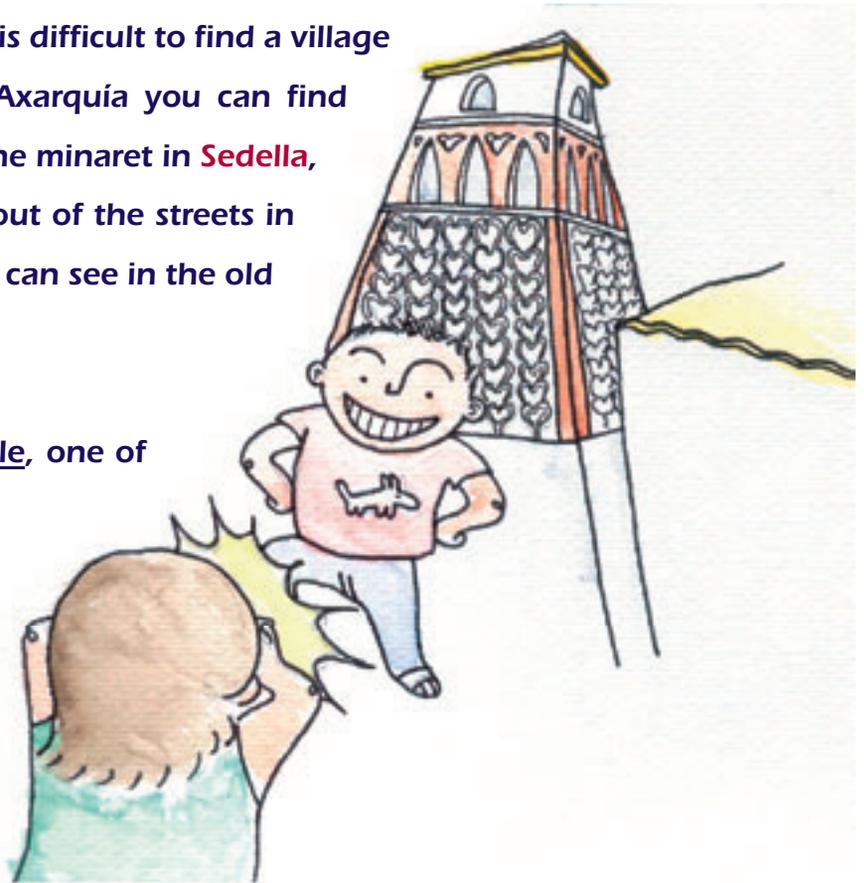


As the Arabs settled in the Axarquía for many years, it is difficult to find a village with no evidence of their passage. All around the Axarquía you can find many minarets, such as the Daimalos one in **Arenas**, the minaret in **Sedella**, the one in **Salares** or the one in **Archez**. Even the layout of the streets in some towns is kept just as the Arabs planned it, as we can see in the old part of **Frigiliana**.

In **Rincón de la Victoria** we have the Bezmilliana Castle, one of the most important Arab remains in the province.

From the Christian era, there are many churches scattered among different towns. We really liked those from **Comares**, **El Borge** and **Benamargosa** because they are different. In **Totalán** they say that nobody knows where the red marble of the church's columns comes from and that it is a mystery.

What can we show Javi in your town?



Many important people have been born in the Axarquía, writers, musicians, painters and even a very important Arab ruler. Other important people have been in the area, such as Cervantes, the author of Don Quixote.



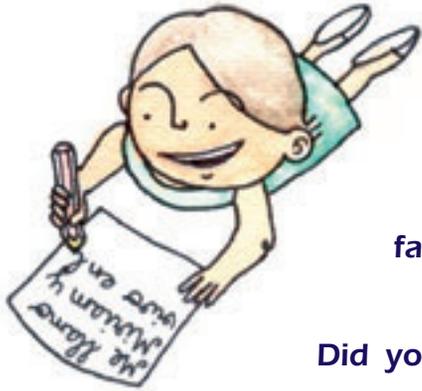
In the year 940, Almanzor was born in **Torrox**. Almanzor became the governor and sovereign of Al-Andalus, conquering a large part of the Iberian Peninsula.

Eduardo Ocón was from **Benamocarra**. He was an important musician who wrote his first musical piece at the age of 13. He became the organist of Málaga Cathedral and one of his pieces was performed for the first time in the Royal Theatre in Madrid.



The area also boasts two important writers. On the one hand, Salvador Rueda who was born in **Macharaviaya** in 1857. He wrote a lot of books, from novels to theatrical works and poetry. He was the first modernist poet in our country.

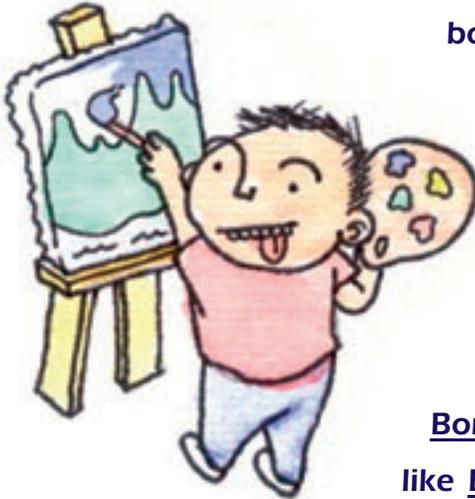




Now I remember. My father told me that a man who was very important in America was also born in this town. He was something like the representative of the king and he was called Galvez. What is interesting is that this man wanted his village to be one of the most important and so he established a card factory that became the exclusive provider of packs of cards for the Americas.

Did you know that in the United States there is a place named after this man and that it is called Galvestown?

We also have María Zambrano, a philosopher and writer born in **Vélez Malaga** in 1904, known worldwide, who received many important awards such as the Cervantes or the Prince of Asturias Awards.



I love to draw and my father tells me that many famous painters were born in the Axarquía, such as Hidalgo, Hernández, Bonilla, Valdés etc. So, when I become a grown-up I want to be like them, especially like Evaristo Guerra because when he was only 12 years old he painted his first painting. Ten years ago he started to decorate the inside of the hermitage de los Remedios in Vélez, but he still hasn't finished it. Shall we go and see how it is going?



Javi didn't know that in the Axarquía there are some fruits that can only be found in tropical countries, such as mangos, custard apples or avocado pears, and that they can be grown here because of the good climate, not too cold, not too hot. There is even a tourist route to visit all of the villages when avocado pears are grown.

My brother Angel loves to eat avocado pears with a little sugarcane syrup from **Frigiliana**. This syrup is only made here, with machinery that used to be called "ingenios".

Olive trees are also grown to make olive oil. This olive oil has a very special taste and comes from the verdial and nevadillo olive varieties which only exist in this area. My father loves to have it for breakfast. I prefer to eat grapes and especially raisins. There are a lot around here.



Sometimes we have found bees on our trip. At the beginning, Javi thought they were a bother but then I explained to him that they are a source of wealth for the Axarquía and other regions because they give honey. Whatsmore, depending on the area, the honey has a different flavour depending on the flowers, and we have lots of those in the Axarquía.

The wine produced from the vines in the Axarquía is very famous. This wine production using muscatel grapes goes back a long time. It comes from the ancient Alexandria (to help Javi understand where it was, I have told him that it was around Egypt).

There are more and more tourists in the area, tourists from many different countries, mainly European. At the beginning, they only went to the beach but now they are in all of the villages. As **Cútar** is on the Raisin Route, lots of people go there to see how raisins are prepared in the raisin fields (paseros).



Why don't we show Javi a raisin field and explain to him how you have to put the grapes?



Today is a holiday. It is the feast of Our Lady of Carmen and in the coastal villages of the Axarquía, boats sail out in a procession to accompany Our Lady. We are going to go to the Caleta de Vélez, the biggest fishing port in the province after Málaga, where there are also a lot of recreational boats. We are going to see the procession from the sea because a friend of my father has a fishing boat. Careful, Daddy, Javi is getting seasick!



This is not the only celebration that is held in our area. I love to go to **Riogordo** during Holy Week to see “El Paso”, a representation of the life of Christ. The actors are the people who live there. Every year we go to the Romería de San Antón in **Canillas de Albaida**. As it is the day of the Patron Saint of Animals, I also take my dog Tango.

But not every festivity is religious. Some of them, such as the Migas Fiesta in **Torrox** or the Peach fiesta in **Periana** or the Nispero festivity in **Sayalonga** or the celebration of the Muscatel grape in **Iznate** are based on the customs and typical produce of the land.

The Ajoblanco celebration in **Almáchar**, the Raisin fiesta in **El Borge** and **Viñuela** are held now, but my father says that there are local celebrations in all of the villages of the Axarquía. Javi says he is not surprised given that there are so many villages and so much to see.

Can we talk about some of the celebrations in the Axarquía that you want to show Javi?





Javi keeps buying presents for when he returns to Madrid. He has bought craftwork for his family in **Frigiliana** and **Cómpeta**. He has bought his mother some sausage products in **Colmenar**, wine and raisins, sugarcane syrup and honey, and fresh goat's cheeses in **Comares**, something he has never tried.

As he likes to eat, he hasn't stopped asking since he arrived about how to make each of the typical dishes my mother prepares so that he can get his mother to prepare them for him in Madrid. The problem is that what he likes best are the sardine skewers and for that you need to be on the beach. My father really likes to eat kid. He goes to **Canillas de Aceituno** with his friends to eat this dish because this is where they are supposed to be very good at preparing it.

My mother says that what's important about food is how it is prepared in each area and if we try something we are sure to like it. My parents love to go to different villages and try the typical dish.

Javi and I loved the cakes we bought in **Alfarnate** and **Alfarnatejo**.



Today is the last day of the holidays and Javi must return to Madrid. I have had a great time with him and I am very sorry to see him leave. Javi, who now knows lots of places, says that we have a very attractive and interesting region. I have learnt lots of things about the Axarquía that I didn't know or that I hadn't noticed. Has the same thing happened to you?

Now I know that in the region where I live, made up of small and big villages, there are many important and interesting things.

I am very proud that I was born here. This is my region.

You also should be very proud of your region.





Sponsored by: CEDER Axarquía

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Design: Juan Carlos Alfaro Aguilar

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CAPITÁN LUMBRERAS





Hi boys and girls,

My name is Eva and I am in front of the computer rather bored of all the chunchun, bumbum, and chumbachumba games.

Actually, I am not that young but I like to go on the internet to play something where I can learn and have a good time.

My mates have told me that there is a new game on the net which is really cool. You can learn all about Andalusia, viewing all of the territory in three dimensions and learn about its history and customs. Try it out. I'm sure you will like it and have a good time.

LET'S SEE IF YOU CAN BEAT ME!



Siete diferencias

Trivial

Puzzle

Palabras perdidas

CAPITÁN LUMBRERAS EN... "CONOCIENDO ANDALUCÍA"

LOS ESTUDIOS DE LOS RODRIGUEZ

LOS PREGUNTONES

LOS PUZZLES DE LA NIÑA TEJERAS

LAS FOTOS DE LA ABUELA BATALLITAS

APRENDE A VOLAR POR ANDALUCIA

VUELA Y JUEGA CON NOSOTROS

EL CANTAOR SIN INSPIRACION

DESCOBRIR LA AVENTURA

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 Sobre el proyecto: "Capitán Lumberas en... Conociendo Andalucía"

Encontrar parejas

There are also a lot of games such as “the questioners” (trivial pursuit game), “Granny battles” (a pair game), the singer lacking inspiration (fill in the missing words), the Rodriguez studies (comparing images) and the scissors girl puzzles (puzzles).



Best of all, follow the adventures of Captain Lumberas. You have to download it, choose an area and go flying in search of the stolen documents. My friend Carlos holds the record in the Axarquía.

The image shows a game interface with several elements:

- Title:** LOS PUZZLES DE LA NIÑA 'TJERAS'
- Category:** Patrimonio natural
- Player Info:** NOMBRE: LUKIO, EDAD: MAYORES DE 13 AÑOS, DIFICULTAD: DIFÍCIL
- Instructions:** RECUERDA LA IMAGEN QUE HAS VISTO Y RECONSTRÚYELA. ¡ATENCIÓN! EN NIVELES ALTOS DE DIFICULTAD, PUEDE HABER PIEZAS GIRADAS. USA LOS CURSORES PARA ENCONTRAR SU ORIENTACIÓN CORRECTA
- Goal:** RECONSTRUYE LA IMAGEN EN EL MENOR TIEMPO POSIBLE !
- Gameplay:** A map background with a puzzle piece (blue and pink) and a character holding scissors.
- Buttons:** REPETIR (left), ¡A JUGAR! (right)
- Callouts:** A green arrow points from the instructions to the puzzle piece with the text "Volverá a mostrar la imagen". Another green arrow points from the "¡A JUGAR!" button to a green box at the bottom with the text "Pulsar aquí para jugar".



LOS 'PREGUNTONES'

Patrimonio histórico - artístico

NOMBRE: LUCIO
EDAD: DE 12 A 13 AÑOS
DIFICULTAD: MEDIA

DEBES GANARTE LA CONFIANZA DE LOS HABITANTES RESPONDIENDO ADECUADAMENTE A SUS PREGUNTAS. ESCOGE CON QUIÉN QUIERES HABLAR Y DALE LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA.

EL PERSONAJE QUEDA INACTIVO Y MUESTRA SI HAS FALLADO O ACERTADO



Pulsar aquí para jugar



LOS ESTUDIOS DE LOS 'RODRÍGUEZ'

Patrimonio etnográfico

NOMBRE: LUCIO
EDAD: DE 12 A 13 AÑOS
DIFICULTAD: FÁCIL

Nombre

Edad

Dificultad

Tipología

COMPARA LAS IMÁGENES QUE TE ENSEÑAN LOS PRIMOS Y PRIMAS RODRÍGUEZ Y MUÉSTRALES SUS DIFERENCIAS. ¡PERO CUIDADO, SE EMPENARÁN EN PRESTARTE SUS GAFAS Y LO VERÁS TODO BORROSO!

¡CORRES CONTRA EL TIEMPO!



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

¡A JUGAR!

DESENFQUE 20 00 | ACIERTOS Y FALLOS |

Pulsar aquí para jugar



LAS FOTOS DE LA ABUELA 'BATALLITAS'

Patrimonio histórico - artístico

NOMBRE: LUCIO
 EDAD: DE 12 A 15 AÑOS
 DIFICULTAD: FÁCIL

Parque de la Escalerilla, Algarrobo

TIEMPO
01:30

PAREJAS ENCONTRADAS 8

FOTOS DESTAPADAS X 29

Tiempo disponible

Número de parejas encontradas

Número de fotos destapadas

Instrucciones del Geoshow3D Lite

APRENDE A VOLAR POR ANDALUCÍA COMO EL CAPITÁN

Todo lo que necesitas saber para poder volar por Andalucía como el Capitán Lumbrexas gracias a GeoShow3D.

CON **GEOSHOW3D**
VOLARÁS COMO EL
CAPITÁN

¿A QUÉ ESPERAS
PARA PONERTE
GEOSHOW3D?

SI YA LO TIENES
PERO SE HA QUEDADO
ANTIGUO...

CÓMO UTILIZARLO
PARA VOLAR POR
ANDALUCÍA 3D

Para compartir la experiencia

Es muy fácil enviar vistas del territorio por correo electrónico.



Primero se marca un punto sobre el escenario con el botón derecho del ratón. Después se selecciona la opción "Capturar" para señalar el lugar, obtener sus coordenadas y enviar la vista por correo electrónico, imprimirla o guardarla.



This is the webpage.

Let's enter and give it a try

www.conoceandalucia-capitanlumbreras.com

Go ahead captain!

Let's play and fly around Andalusia.



PUBLICACIÓN DIGITALIZADA POR:



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