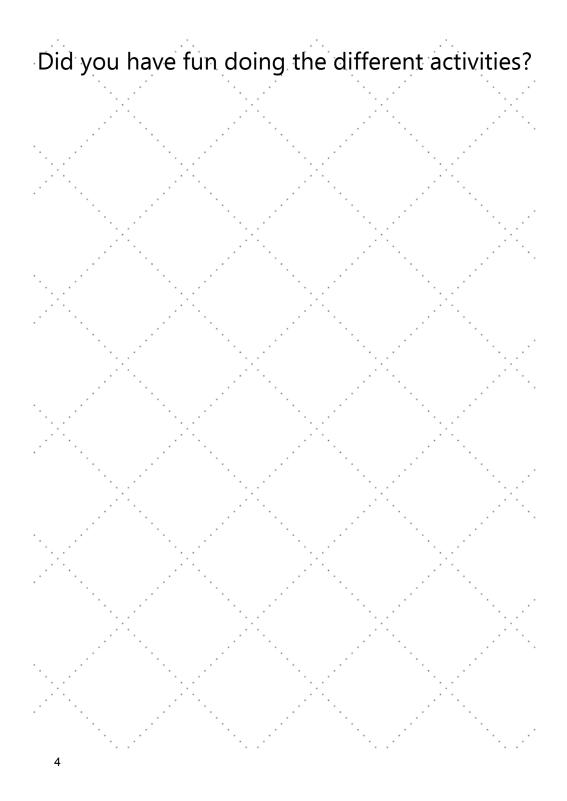


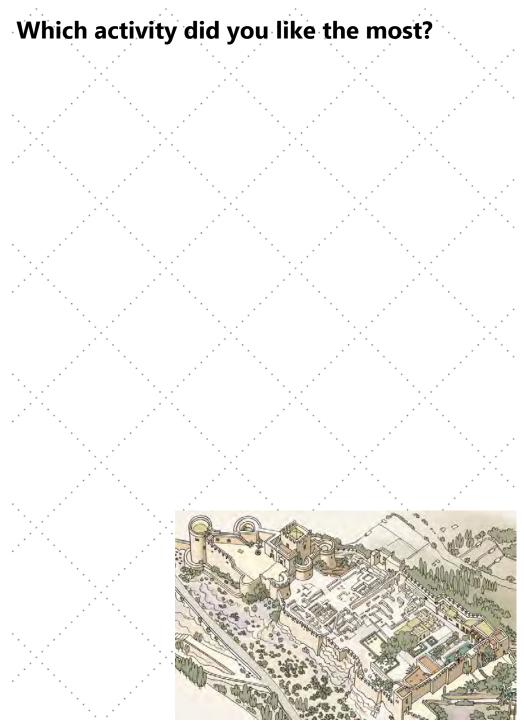
Day 1 : CENTRE- Almería city

Almería is a city in Andalusia, Spain, located in the southeast of Spain on the Mediterranean Sea, and is the capital of the province of the same name. It was Abd-ar-Rahman III who founded the Alcazaba (the Citadel), which gave this city its name: Al-Mari'yah (the Watchtower)

In the 10th and 11th centuries, it formed part of the Caliphate of Córdoba, and grew wealthy on trade and the textile industry, especially silk. It suffered many sieges and fell under Christian domination in 1489. In 1522, Almería was devastated by an earthquake and rebuilding and recovery did not really get underway until the 19th century. During the Spanish Civil War, the city was shelled by the German Navy, and fell to Franco in 1939. It has since rebuilt its economy around vegetable production, with 100,000 hectares of greenhouses, supplying much of Europe.





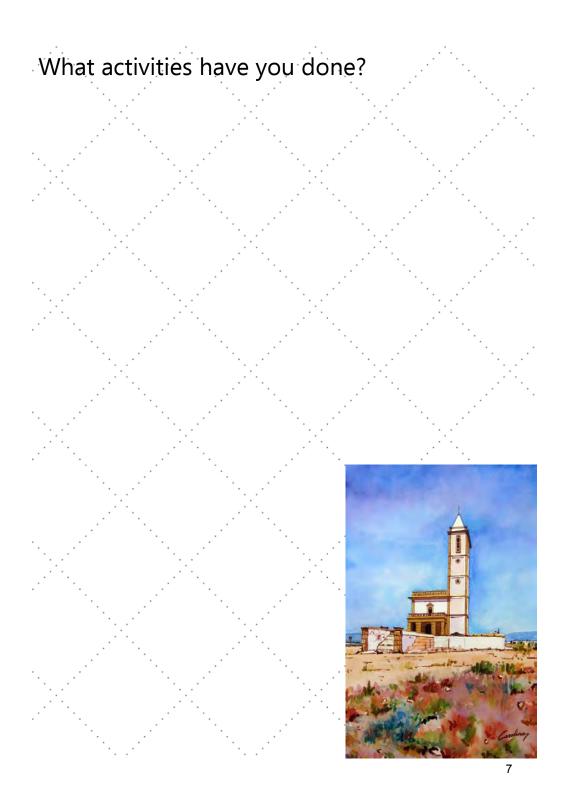


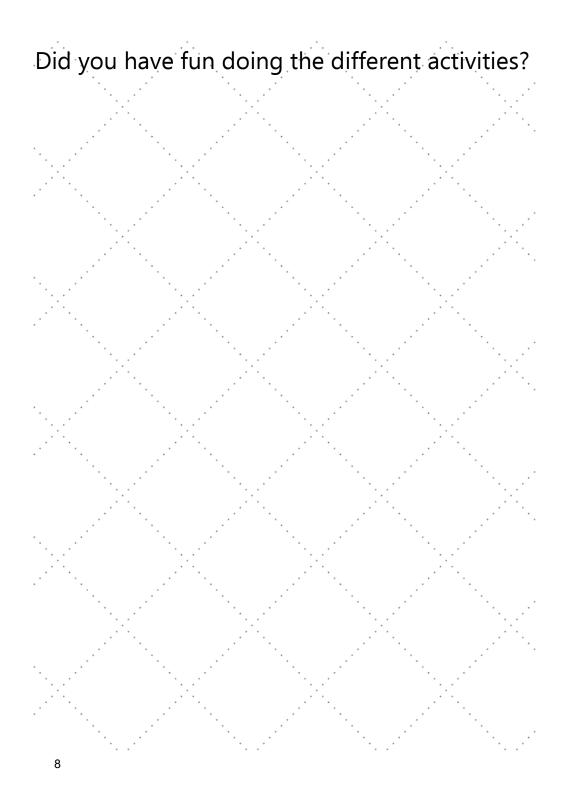
Day 2 : EAST- Las Salinas de Cabo

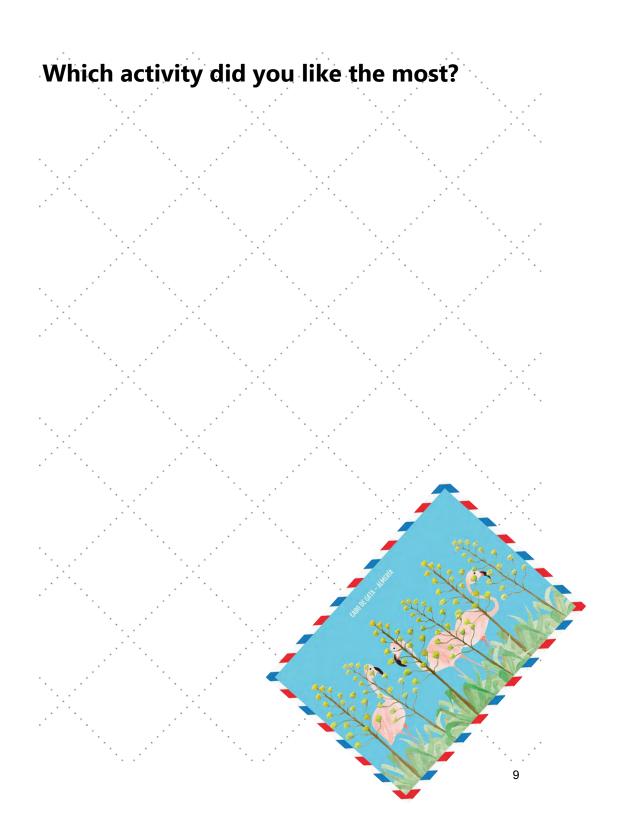
Cabo de Gata-Níjar Natural Park in the southeastern

corner of Spain is Andalusia's largest coastal protected area, a wild and isolated landscape with some of Europe's oldest geological features. Spain's southeast coast, where the park is situated, is the only region in mainland Europe with a true hot desert climate.

At Almadraba de Monteleva are the salt works that are still operational, next to the salt works are the ram shackled and salt-blasted houses of former workers, some of which are still occupied. Opposite these houses is the curious church of San Miguel. Behind the salt-works are the lagoons known as Las Salinas de Cabo de



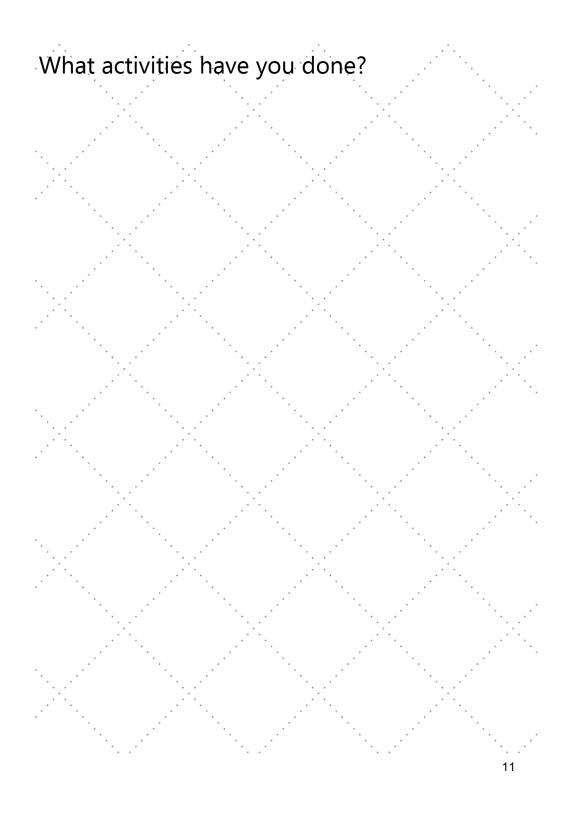


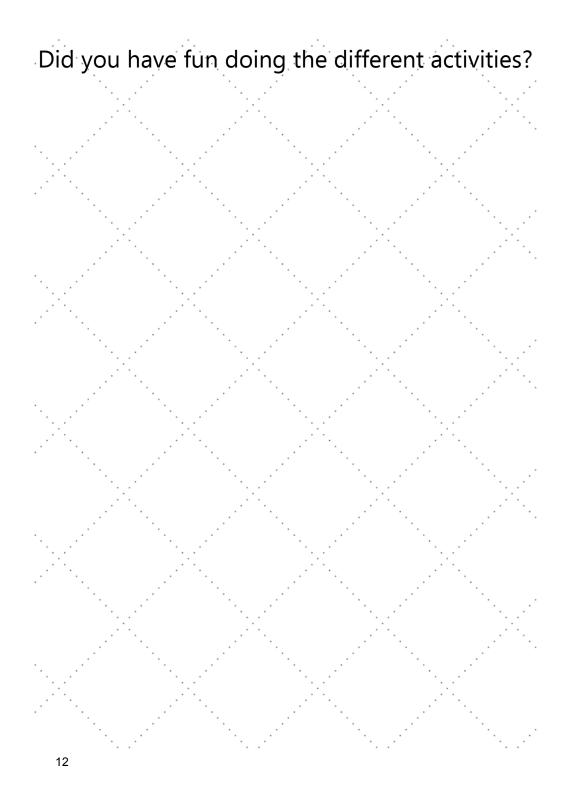


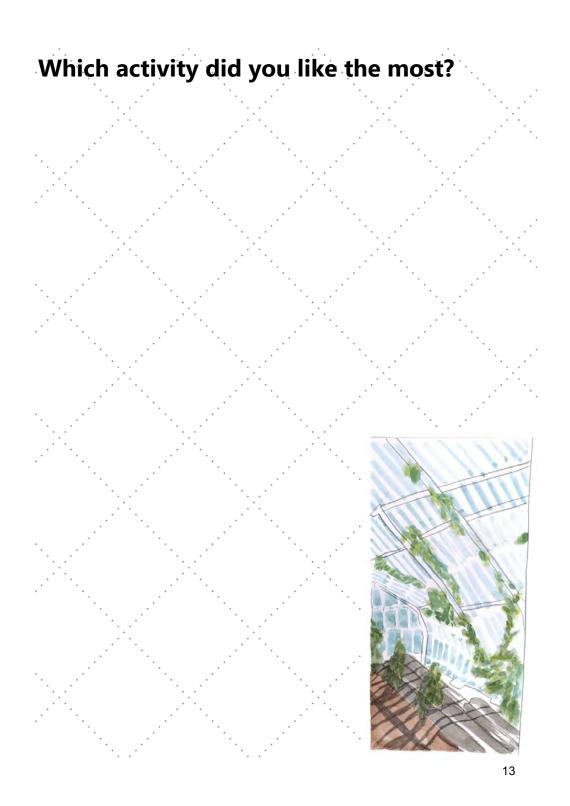
Day 3: WEST

Today we move Westwards. We will see the so-called "sea of plastic", wich can be seen by astronauts from space. This área is full of green-houses wich use the sun.









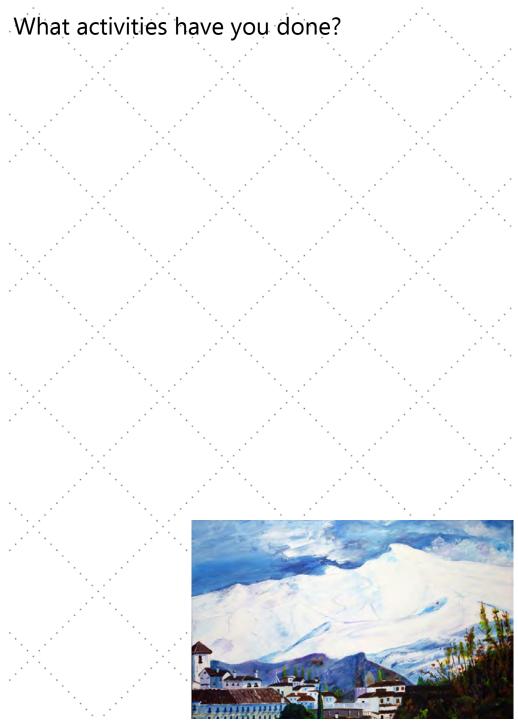
Day 4: Up to the mountain

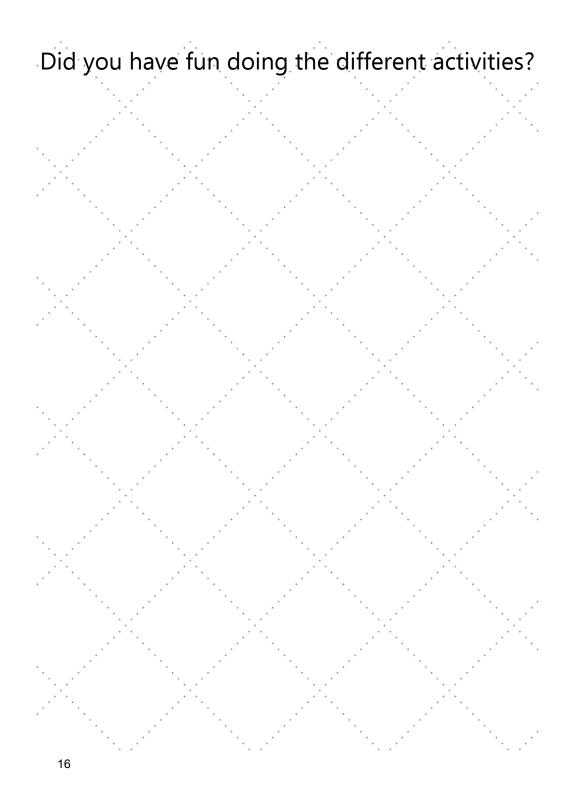
Sierra Nevada is a mountain range in the region of Andalucia, in the province of Granada and, a little further, Málaga and Almería in Spain. It contains the highest point of continental Spain and the third highest in

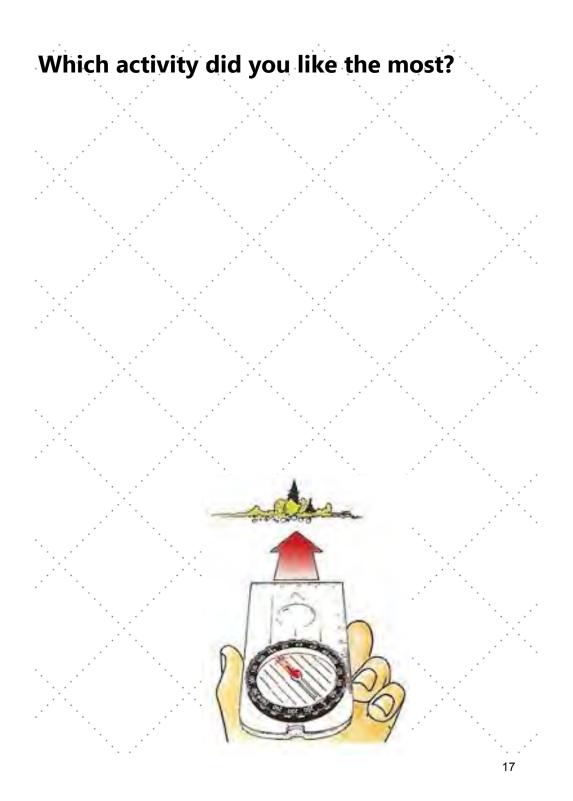
urope, after the Caucasus Mountains and the Alps, Mulhacén at 3,479 metres above sea level.

It is a popular tourist destination, as its high peaks make skiing possible in one of Europe's most southerly ski

resorts, in an area along the Mediterranean Sea predominantly known for its warm temperatures and abundant sunshine.







Day 5: Granada

Granada is located at the foot of the Sierra Nevada mountains, at the confluence of four rivers, the Darro, the Genil, the Monachil and the Beiro.

The Alhambra, an Arab citadel and palace, is located in Granada. It is the most renowned building of the Islamic historical legacy with its many cultural attractions that make Granada a popular destination among the tourist cities of Spain. The Almohad

influence on architecture is also preserved in the Granada



