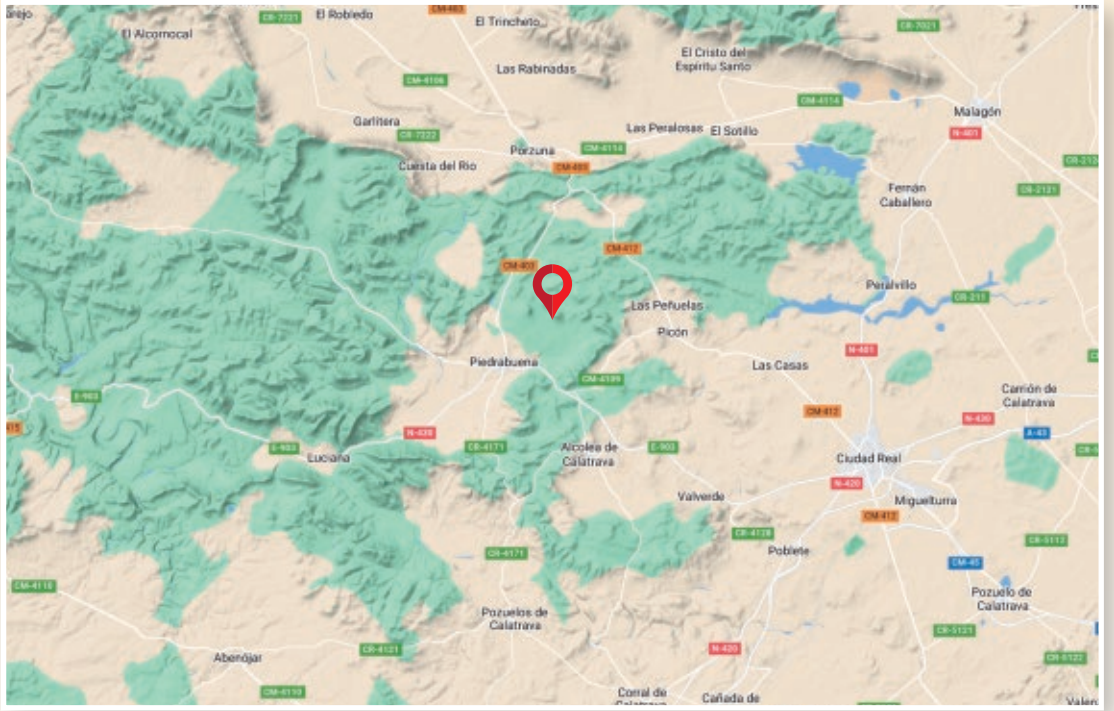
GOOGLE MAPS 39.057021, -4.151404

GEOTURISMO



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Ayuntamiento de Piedrabuena

D.L. CR678-2023

PROJECT

CALATRAVA VOLCANOES GEOPARK. CIUDAD REAL

NATURAL MONUMENT OF THE PIEDRABUENA VOLCANO

Magma

Mercury

Coal

Castilla-La Mancha

GEOPARQUE VOLCANES DE CALATRAVA CIUDAD REAL

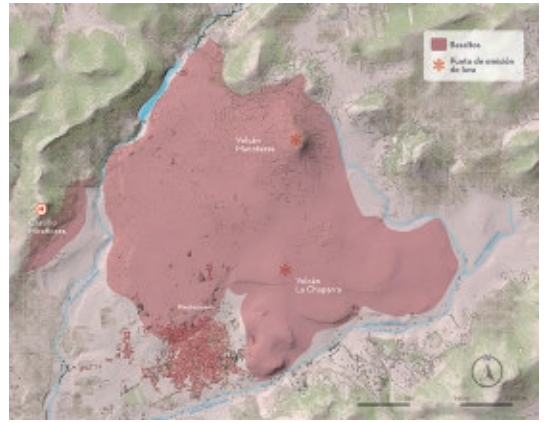
DIPUTACIÓN DE CIUDAD REAL

The Pidrabuena, Manoteras or Arzollosa volcano is characterised by its large dimensions, and is the volcano with the highest lava flow emission rates of all the recent volcanism in Campo de Calatrava, reaching - together with its annex Volcán de la Chaparra - extreme surface amplitudes of between 4 and 6 kilometres, and flow thicknesses of up to 30 metres (Fig. 1).

The main edifice is a well-preserved strombolian pyroclastic cone (Fig. 2), with a high topographic elevation, several eruptive vents built in an explosive eruption and episodes responsible for the large fan-shaped lava flows from the main cone. These lava flows from the Manoteras cone have partially overlapped; for example, part of those generated by the La Chaparra volcano, and have forced the bed of the Arroyo de Valdefuente stream to be asymmetrically embedded in its fluvial basin. The lava flows fan out, filling the Pliocene sedimentary basin for distances of up to 4.5 km: this has led to the development of one of the best "*negrizales*" or black soils in the region. There are natural springs in the contact zone of the lava flow with the basin deposits and the hydrographic network is adapted to the lava flows. At some points, spheroidal or onion-layered disjunct boulders of more than 1 m in diameter are observed (Fig 3).

The landscape is a patchwork of cultivated plots separated by volcanic stone boundaries over the extensive scrubland, and the slender pyroclastic cone of the main volcano (Fig. 4). The oldest buildings, especially the historic-monumental ones in the town centre are built with volcanic rock, and the urban layout of Piedrabuena is adapted to the previous topography of the lava flows.

It has been declared a Natural Monument.



Work derived from Mapa-LiDAR 2019 CC-BY 4.0 scne.es - Fig. 1

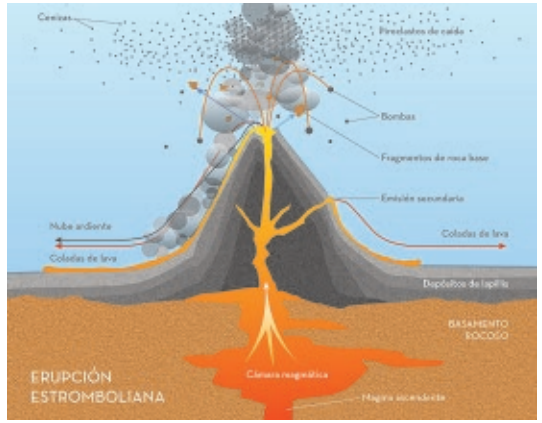


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4