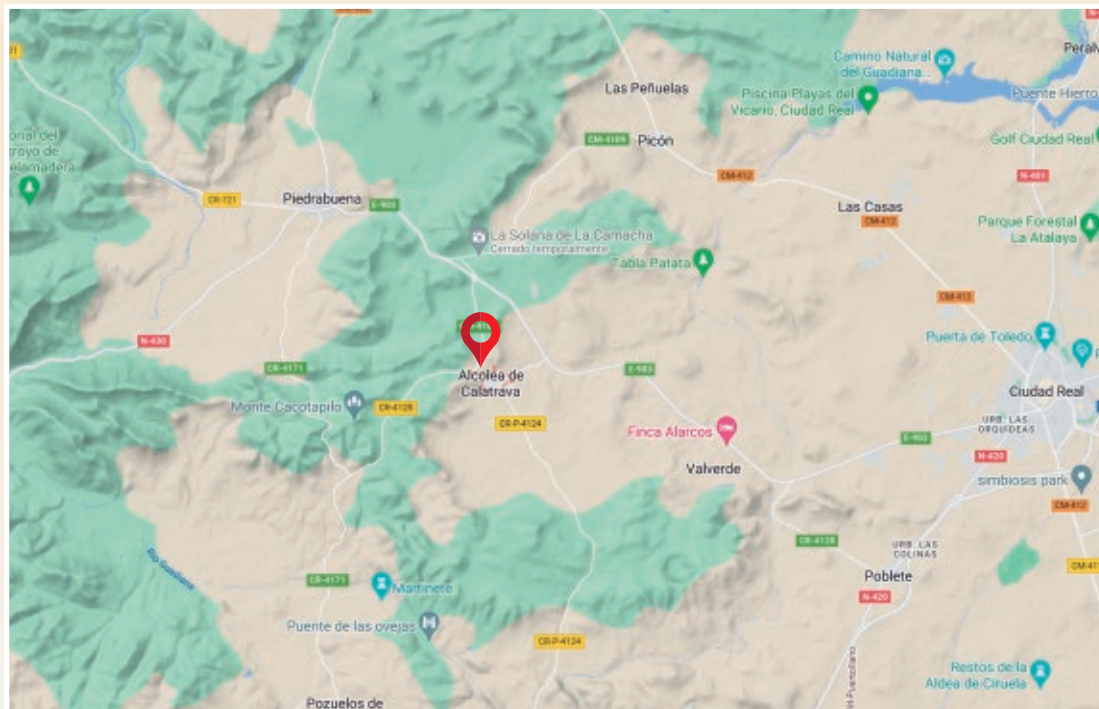




GOOGLE MAPS 38.991288, -4.119664



www.proyectogeoparquevolcanesdecalatrava.es



Ayuntamiento de Alcolea de Calatrava

PROJECT

CALATRAVA VOLCANOES GEOPARK. CIUDAD REAL

CERRO DE LA SANTA CRUZ DE ALCOLEA VOLCANO



- Magma
- Mercury
- Coal



Castilla-La Mancha



GEOPARQUE
VOLCANES
DE CALATRAVA
CIUDAD REAL



DIPUTACIÓN DE
CIUDAD REAL

Cerro de la Santa Cruz is a Strombolian volcanic cone (Fig. 1) produced by an explosive eruption that built a more or less elongated and dissymmetrical edifice. There are two well-defined craters with welded volcanic spatter deposits on their rims, resulting in an elliptical morphology at their summit. The craters are open to the southwest, and have been slightly clogged by erosion and distorted by human action. From the emission centres, a flow spilled into the interior of the Alcolea de Calatrava basin, barely a kilometre long (Fig. 2).

A visit to the quarry or “concrete mixer” traditionally used to extract lapilli and ashes, locally known as “*picón*” or “*carbonilla*”, shows the importance of the explosive pulses or explosions, the processes of magma fragmentation and deposition of lapilli and bombs mainly, and the incorporation of quartzite fragments from the basal rock, some of them

-cased rock- vitrified on their surface by the heat action of the magma (Fig 3). The materials extracted from the “*picón*” or “*carbonilla*” were used for the construction of floors and walls in the urban centre of Alcolea de Calatrava.

The Peñas del Bú maar or Laguna del Bú is a crater located immediately to the north of the volcano. It is a volcanic formation produced by hydromagmatic eruptions in which water, either surface or underground, interacts with a focus of magmatic heat (Fig 4).

Also noteworthy for its cultural value is the Santa Cruz hermitage at the top of the volcanic cone and the remains of medieval burial sites on the edge of the quarry. Another cultural element, witness to the passage of transhumant livestock, is the presence of the Cañada Real Segoviana, which runs at the foot of the volcano on its northwest flank.

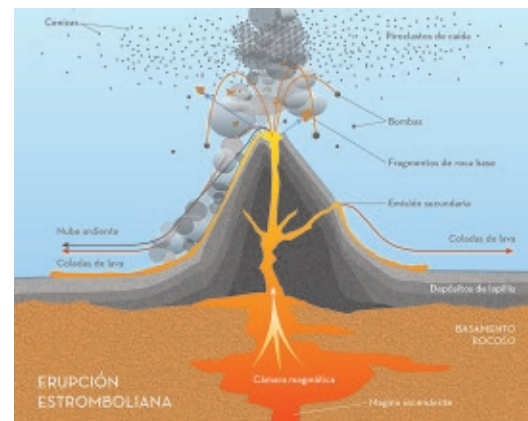
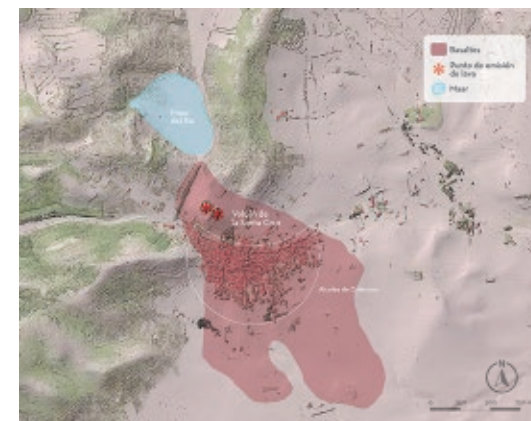


Fig. 1



Work derived from Mapa-LiDAR 2019 CC-BY 4.0 scne.es - Fig. 2



Fig. 3

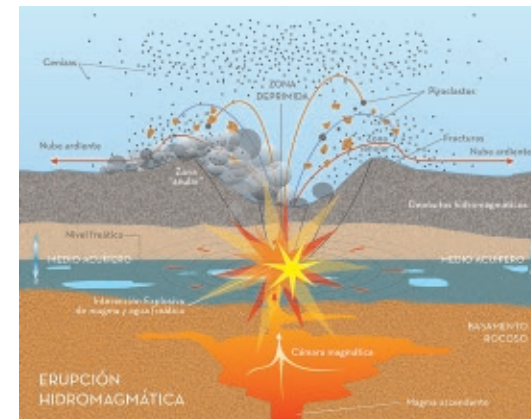


Fig. 4