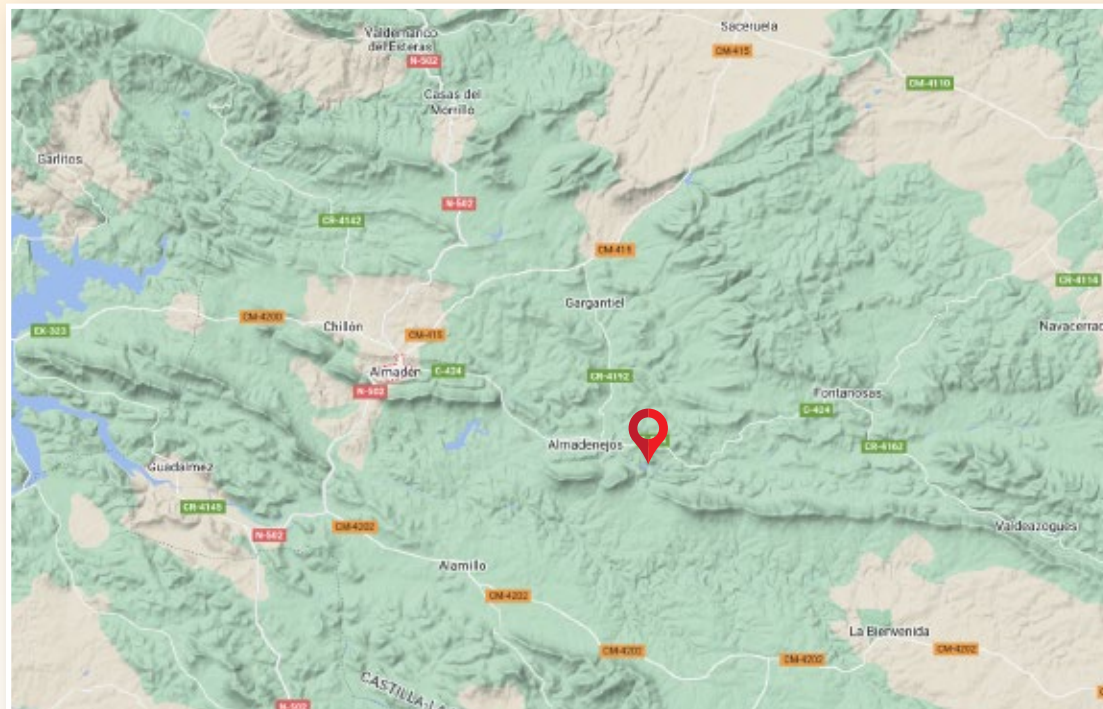




GOOGLE MAPS 38.725808, -4.677852



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Ayuntamiento de Almadenejos

# PROJECT CALATRAVA VOLCANOES GEOPARK. CIUDAD REAL

## MERCURY MINERALISATION AT "EL ENTREDICHO"



- Magma
- Mercury
- Coal



Castilla-La Mancha



The El Entredicho mine was the second most important deposit in the Almadén district. The typology of the deposit is very similar to the Almadén mine, though much more modest in size. The mineral appears in two or three levels included in the Criadero quartzite formation, dating from 435 million years ago. The mining pit is currently flooded with water, forming a lake up to ninety metres deep (Fig. 1).

Volcanic rocks are widely represented in the deposit and are closely related to mercury mineralisation. It is also worth noting the presence of pure, "native" mercury (Fig. 2).

Many tectonic elements of folding and fracturing at different scales can also be observed in all

the mining faces, affecting not only the quartzite sections but also the lower slate sections (Fig. 3 and 4).

This geosite defines one of the fundamental geological singularities of this project "Calatrava Volcanoes Geopark, Ciudad Real": the world's largest deposit of mercury mineral. It is included in the IGME list of geological sites of international relevance –Geosite MM004– and –LIG C1006– "Mercury mineralisation of El Entredicho" and has been included in the list of the Top 100 Geosites worldwide ("Geological heritage site") of the International Union of Geological Sciences.

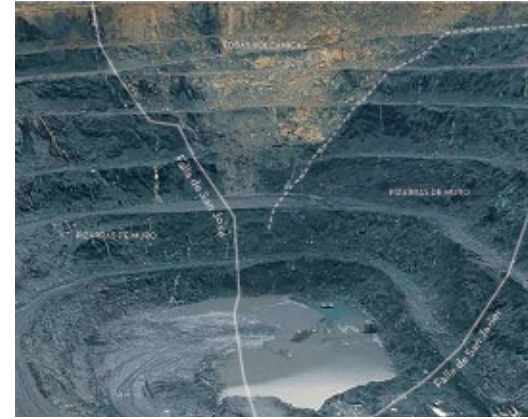


Fig. 1

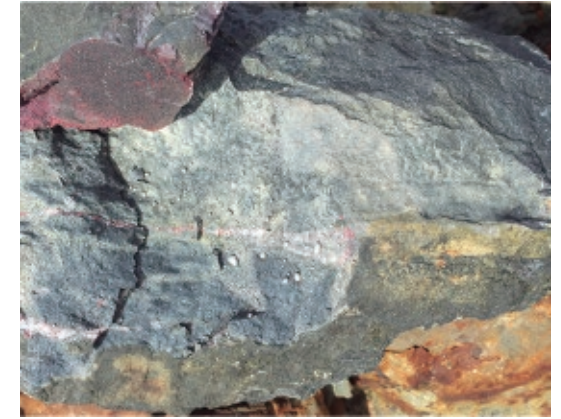


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4