



GOOGLE MAPS 38.834723, -3.854789



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Ayuntamiento de Almagro



Ayuntamiento de Pozuelo de Calatrava



Ayuntamiento de Valenzuela de Calatrava

# PROJECT CALATRAVA VOLCANOES GEOPARK. CIUDAD REAL

## FOSA DEL CHORRILLO



- Magma
- Mercury
- Coal



Castilla-La Mancha





The Chorrillo trench was created by the impact of the alpine tectonic stresses of this region, which produced a deep and extensive depression in the terrain that was used by the Jabalón river to meet the Guadiana river. The fracturing of the terrain resulted in a series of SE-NW and NNE-SSW directional bands that generated a series of minor basins defining elevated areas and depressions (Fig. 1).

Hydrologically, this geosite is remarkable for several reasons. The presence of "*hervideros*" and sour springs, whose upwelling temperature is higher than the annual average of the place where they rise, are usually loaded with minerals and carbon dioxide gas, such as the Chorrillo spring. They are related to the Neogene-Quaternary volcanism of Campo de Calatrava. There are also freshwater springs such as those of El Gallego. The fluvial action of the river Jabalón stands out, which is responsible for the modelling and retouching of the relief in the form of fluvial terraces, as well as the formation of small meanders and fluvial islands (Fig. 2).

The volcanic waters, with higher temperatures and laden with gases and minerals, gave rise to iron and manganese deposits, such as that of the old Chorrillo mine (Fig. 3), and to various ferromagnesian encrustations which are conglomerates formed by fragments of quartzite rocks cemented by these compounds (Fig. 4).

The volcanic relief also appears in the immediate surroundings, enriching the previous relief, and contributing with its lava flows and hydromagmatic deposits to the greater geodiversity of this natural setting such as the Hoya de Cervera Natural Monument. Other morphologies typical of quartzite mountain ranges, such as ridges and rocky outcrops, are also worth mentioning.

It is listed by the IGME as a Site of Geological Interest -LIG TM143- "Chorrillo and Jabalón river *hervideros* and associated Fe-Mn mineralisations".



Fig.1

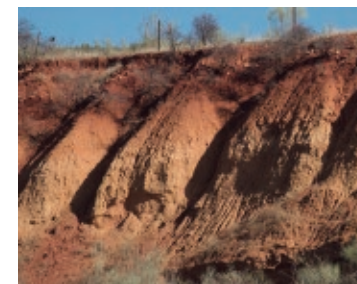


Fig.2



Fig.3



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