



The hill on which the Hermitage of La Magdalena stands, looks out over the coastal plains of Plana de Castellón, nestling among the Desert de les Palmes Mountain Range. The top offers superb views of the plains and Castellón's coastline which, on a clear day, are quite simply breathtaking.



Molí de la Font

Molí de la Font is a freshwater spring situated in the natural area known as Font de la Reina next to the Chapel of Sant Francesc de la Font. Molí de la Font boasts a wealth of flora and fauna, including bats, foxes and shrews, and even a wide variety of algae and fresh and salt water fish.



Perched on La Magdalena Hill some 4 kilometres outside the city, this castle, which has been the site of a settlement since the Neolithic period – was once occupied by El Cid and later by Peter I, King of Aragón, towards the end of the 11th century. Amid the ruins of this castle, which probably dates back to the 12th or 13th century, visitors can still distinguish three clearly separated areas, in keeping with the traditional layout of Moorish fortresses.



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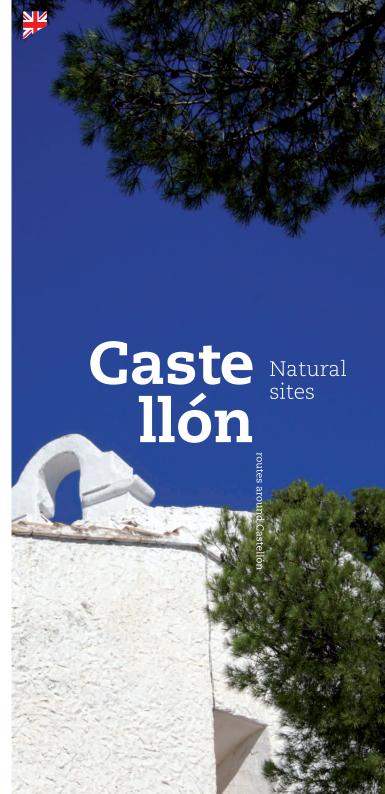


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Castellón. Natural sites









Columbretes Islands

The Columbretes may be small, but in terms of their ecological interest, they are the most important in the Mediterranean. They are made up of a series of islets and rocks of volcanic origin lying 30 miles (56 km) off the coast of Castellón. They form 4 groups, named after the largest island in each: l'Illa Grossa - the only inhabited island -, Ferrera, Foradada and Carallot.

Desert de les **Palmes**

Desert is the word used by the discalced Carmelites to refer to the remote, solitary places they would retire to for prayer and contemplation. As this area boasts an abundance of Mediterranean dwarf palms (Chamaerops humillis), the park became known as Desert de les Palmes or Palm Desert.

The park has a clearly Mediterranean climate, although its proximity to the sea creates special weather conditions, due to the damp east winds that lead to the formation of mists, in turn making for more humid microclimates.

This natural space is dotted with a series of ruins and constructions of considerable interest, including the castles of Miravet and Montornés and Castell Vell, as well as the Chapels of Les Santes and La Magdalena.

