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RANAD

Junta de Andalucía



Puerto Alfacar-Alfaguara



OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Circular

 LENGTH 7,5 km

• ESTIMATED TIME

2 hour and 30 minutes

• DIFFICULTY Low

• TYPE OF TRAIL Track and path

LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Maritime pine woods next to holm oaks and Portuguese oaks. Karstic landscape and panoramic views over the fertile plains of Granada and the metropolitan belt.

SHADE

Frequent

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

RECOMMENDATIONS

PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

START / END COORDINATES

Bring drinking water, hiking shoes, a hat and sun protection.

Granada / Alfacar

37°15'32"N, 3°33'0"W

1009

HOW TO GET THERE

From the village of Alfacar we go to Fuente Grande, in the upper part of the village. From here, take the GR-3103 road, which ascends towards the Alfaguara and in about 4 km, on the right hand side of the road, you'll find the sign for the start of the path on a track with a chain.

PARKING P

There are designated parking areas for vehicles.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The trailhead cannot be reached by bus. Transport is provided by the Metropolitan Transport Consortium of the Granada Area (tel. 955 038 665). And the main operator in the area is the company Carlos Fernández de la Torre (tel. 958 54 30 76).

OTHER TRAILS

The natural park has other routes. Some of the closest trails to this one are The Trenches Trail, the Cueva del Agua Cave Trail, the Cruz de Viznar Cross Trail, the Puerto Lobo to Sotillo Trail and the La Alfaguara Botanical Route.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



MAXIMUM GRADIENT MAXIMUM HEIGHT 1547 m MINIMUM HEIGHT

176 m

1371 m

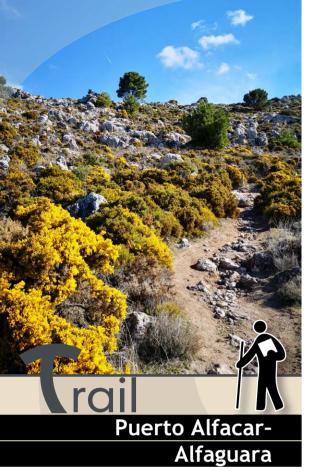


LA ALFAGUARA ARBORETUM

The overexploitation of forests and for wood and livestock grazing of this area since ancient times led to the disappearance of most of the original oak, gall oak and holm oak forests that covered them. At the beginning of the 20th century, the institutions set up a substantial reforestation plan which, among other actions, included the creation of forest nurseries such as the one at La Alfaguara or the Fuente de Los Pajareros. The seedlings from this nurserv were used to reforest the Sierra de Víznar hills, the Cueva del Gato hill and the La Alfaguara hill.

Today, this former nursery has been restored as an Arboretum and Botanical Route. Much of the arboreal diversity of the Sierra de Huétor is concentrated here, although the stars of the show are the Spanish firs and the imposing centenary cedars, whose tops reach a height of 35 metres. In addition to conifers, in the Arboretum there are deciduous hardwoods such as hawthorns, elms, maples and poplars, and fruit trees such as cherry, pear and sour cherry trees, which recall its past as an orchard, prior to its conversion into a nursery.

In autumn, the extraordinary hues of these deciduous trees turn this hike into a spectacular view: a colourful visual festival with the particular perfume of the autumn months and the melodies of blackbirds, greenfinches, crossbills and firecrests, which have found their home in the La Alfaguara Arboretum.



The mountainous landscape of the Sierra de Huétor, whose elevations flirt with an altitude of 2000 metres, is criss-crossed by narrow, winding, and deep ravines, steep bare walls and karstic limestone limestones. This complex landscape of carbonate rocks is largely covered by repopulated pines, interspersed with other species from the original forests, such as holm oaks, junipers and oaks.

The Sierra de Alfacar is one of the mountain ranges that make up the Natural Park. The southern foothills of this area collapse below the extensive Granada plateau, creating a carbonate cornice above the plains and, below it, a whole subterranean world of watercourses, galleries, water caves and natural springs. This trails enables to explain the formation of the karstic structures by walking over one of its characteristic elements: the limestone pavement, locally known as *"calares"*; the trail looks out over the magnificent limestone rock balcony to enjoy the panoramic views over the lush plain of Granada and the sprawl of the city of Granada, and then goes through the maritime pine forest that leads to La Alfaguara, where you'll be able to learn about the history of the repopulation of the area.

The Cruz de Alfacar cross

You'll find the trailhead [1] at the Puerto de Alfacar, 700 metres from the main sport climbing area in the Natural Park. Walkers

can cross the chain barrier that prevents vehicles from passing and continue between pines and holm oaks, parallel to the Barranco del Puerto ravine along a dirt forest track. Accompanied by the melodies of robins, warblers, true finches, great tits and other forest birds, follow the track for 1 kilometre until you reach the turn-off to the Cruz de Alfacar [2]. After 100 metres, turn right again and, following the markers, continue along a stony path that climbs up the shady side of the Barranco del Puerto ravine. The deep, humid ravine is the ideal home to a series of lichens and mosses, that form an emerald green carpet over of trunks and rocks and create a dream-like atmosphere.

Footsteps are silenced by the pine needles covering the forest floor, making the walk more comfortable. The pine forest opens up right on the cornice, revealing the limestone pavement and the impressive view over Granada and the nearby towns: Alfacar, Viznar, Nivar, Albolote. Each of these villages was born and grew up around one of the abundant springs that flow from the hills. At the viewpoint of Los Calares [3], a panoramic sign explains the formation of the karstic landscape and the origin of these water springs that allow life to thrive here.

On this stretch, cleared of trees, it is possible

to spot golden eagles, Bonelli's eagles or peregrine falcons on the lookout for some clueless pigeons or rabbits, among the Cytisus oromediterraneus, broom and junipers. We climb over the sharp edges of the limestone pavement, and then take the last steep slope to the Cruz de Alfacar Cross [4]. You may be breathless when reaching the hill summit, and you will be welcome by the song of the rock bunting.



But the effort is well worth it: an splendid panoramic view over Granada, Sierra Nevada, the Tejeda and Almijara mountains, Sierra Elvira and the Sierra de Loja.

Pine resin

After a well-deserved refreshment, you'll start the descent along the same stony path we came along, in search of the turn-off to the recreational area [2]. At 300 metres from

the crossroads, the tree dome opens up again and the path runs for 250 metres through a clear space. An impressive specimen of maritime pine [5], well over a hundred years old, marks thee



entrance to the forest pine. The resin from these pines was used to waterproof boats and to rubberise boot and wineskin seams. In 1752, La Alfaguara meadow was populated with "4,000 feet of holm oaks and 3,000 large pines". Later, many of these pines were used for firewood ovens and other uses, so that from 1907 onwards a reforestation of the area was planned and the Alfaguara nursery was created.

The Alfaguara

After 100 metres you'll reach a fork [6], which corresponds to the return point of the route. After 1 km, the track on the right leads to the Cueva del Agua trail [7], which

climbs up the Umbría de las Calaveras hillside. After a few metres, you'll leave the main road and turn left onto a path that descends to La Alfaguara [8]. Tree roots crisscross the path, which intersects with other paths. Paying attention to



the trail markers, we reach the vicinity of the recreational area. In the Alfaguara, you can follow the botanical route that crosses the Arboretum.

You will leave the Arboretum behind us and continue your way through pines, holm oaks, Portuguese oaks and aromatic plants. The path leads to the crossroads [6] that closes the loop of the route; the starting and end point are a mere 1.5 km away.

