GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish



Walk on the marked paths



Please respect private property



Plant collecting is not allowed

The capture of animals

is not permitted

Starting fires is

strictly forbidden

Fishing is

prohibited

Emergency phone: 112



GRANADA



MORE INFORMATION

Puerto Lobo Visitor's Centre, Ctra, Víznar a Puerto Lobo km 43. Víznar Granada Tel 958 54 04 26

ventanadel visitante.



Cañada del Sereno



OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Circular

 LENGTH 11,5 km

• ESTIMATED TIME

4 hours

DIFFICULTY

Moderate

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Rocky

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Limestone landscape with sinkholes, canyons and watercourses. Reforested pines and Mediterranean scrub (kermes oaks, holm oaks, flax-leaved daphne, juniper, common barbery, rockroses, etc.). Springs, viewpoints, ruins of old farmsteads and remains of limekiln.

• SHADE

Frequent

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear. Check that the water from fountains is safe to drink.

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Granada / Huétor-Santillán y Alfacar

SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1010 - La Peza

• START / END COORDINATES

37° 15' 13,21"N — 3° 29' 8,53"O



HOW TO GET THERE

From Granada take the A-92 east to Guadix. Take the exit to Sierra de Huétor Natural Park. cross the bridge and, after about 500 m, take a path that leads to the forest house of Los Peñoncillos, where the trail starts.



PARKING

There is a car park at the start of the trail and there are also places nearby to leave your vehicle.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The main companies running regular rout buses in the area are Alsina Graells Sur (tel. 958 18 50 10). Carlos Fernández de la Torre. SL (tel. 958 40 54 13) and Trinidad Nievas, SL (tel. 958 54 51 10). The nearest train station is Granada (check services and timetables at www.renfe.es or tel. 902 24 02 02).



OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers several routes for hikers. Nearby trails include the Cruz de Víznar and Cueva del Agua trails

PROFILE OF ROUTE



MAXIMUM GRADIENT

301 m

MAXIMUM HEIGHT

1.491 m

MINIMUM HEIGHT

1.190 m

THE DARRO RIVER

The Darro River is famous because it is the river that goes through Granada: however, its source is in this area. Its tributaries are the torrents, streams and creeks, and thanks to them it grows to the



size that allowed to create the splendid gardens of the Alhambra. However, its waters had another hidden treasure: gold. Relentlessly mined since Roman times, the Latin word (aurus) for it also gave the river its name. It was Hadarro for the Arabs, and

Dauro for the Christians. The latter name evolved to its current name, Darro.

God mining continued until mid-20th century and thus it was possible to see dreamers gold panning in the lower valley.



LIMESTONE

The limestone substrate allowed for the creation of limekilns to extract lime. In terrains like this, water is hidden and surges in springs and streams. The combined action of wind, sudden changes of temperature, and rainfall has shaped rocks into

In the valley, river washes have created fertile valleys, while the harsh conditions upstream promote a higher level of specialization and beautifully simple plants are prevalent.





This trail runs among pines and holm oaks directly towards the heart of the Sierra de Huétor Natural Park.

Underground waters hidden away under the limestones substrate spring in the form of sources and streams, while on the surface rocks are shaped by the action of erosion.

Although the weather conditions in the area where harsh, they did not prevent resources to be extracted from the area, and traces of this shall be.

Directly to the heart of the park

Our trail starts close to the forest house of Los Peñoncillos (see [1] on the map). Just before, take a small path; this path will head toy directly to the heart of the Sierra de Huétor Natural Park.

We are immersed in a fantastic forest of reforested pines dominated by maritime pines, where you will be entertained by the chirping of blackbirds, European robins and chiffchaffs.



The Los Corrales hills takes its name from the stone constructions that were used as a shelter for livestock. They are evocative of the harsh living conditions in the area, especially in winter.

And, among pines, you will enter an area called El Jardín, in which pines give gradually way to holm oaks with an underground of thyme, rosemary, rockroses, marjoram and juniper.

Shortly after the Los Corrales hill you will see, next to the trail, some old livestock structures [2]. From that point, continue along the path mid-hill to the La Zarraca viewpoint [3], and take a break admiring the breath-taking views over Sierra Nevada.

From this viewpoint, continue to the north, crossing a number of canyons until the trail joins the forest path of Polvorite [4]. You will then go down the northern slope dominated by limestone rocks.





Limestone is composed by calcium carbonate and was formed in a maritime environment from the stilting of animal remains. Limestone sinkholes also contain magnesium carbonate.

These areas contain true botanical jewels, of no less landscaping value than the northern slope that can be seen from the trail, with a high density of deep green pine forests.



Down by the water

Your trail continues under black pines, cluster pines and wild pines until the base of the rock called Cerro del Púlpito [5], a massive pyramidal limestone rock of 1,426 m of altitude, which rivals the neighbouring Cerro de Garay (right) and Calar de los Mármoles (left).

Go around the Cerro del Púlpito and continue down to the source called Fuente de la Teja [6] under maritime pines, holm oaks and Portuguese oaks, and surrounded

by honeysuckle, butcher's-broom and hawthorns. The presence of water provides the soundtrack to the trek and has allowed biodiversity to thrive in this natural park.



After a well-deserved rest, go down the path surrounded by riverside species such as alder, willows, silver poplars or reed, or the climbing brambles and ivy. And, finally, you will reach the Las Veguillas viewpoint [7], from which you may admire the Darro gorge.



