GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided



Walk on the





Starting fires is strictly forbidden

The capture of animals



Plant collecting is not allowed

Emergency phone: 112



GRANADA AI MFRÍA **SIERRA NEVADA** PAROUE NACIONAL PAROUE NATURAL

MORE INFORMATION

El Dornaio Visitors' Centre. Carretera Sierra Nevada, km 23. 18196 Güejar Sierra (Granada). Tel. 958 34 06 25. ventanadel visitante.









OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Circular

• LENGTH

7,1 km

• ESTIMATED TIME

3-4 hours

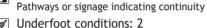
• DIFFICULTY (MIDE)



in Environment: 2 There is more than one risk factor



Itinerary: 2





Walking on bridle paths



More than 1 h and up to 3 h (2+1) of effective running time

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path

LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Average mountain, steep relief. Terraces and other cultivated areas. Chestnut groves, reforestation pine groves and holm oak groves. Geological and ethnographic landmarks

• SHADE

Scant

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 / Pórtugos y La Tahá

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1042 - Lanjarón

START / END COORDINATES

36° 56′ 33.61″N – 3° 18′ 43.14″O



HOW TO GET THERE

To Pórtugos on the A-4132. Cross the village in a north-westerly direction until you reach Las Eras street, the path starts at the so-called Camino del Calvario.



PARKING

There is car park at the start of the trail and there are also places nearby to leave your vehicle. The centre and square of Portugos is an option to be considered.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

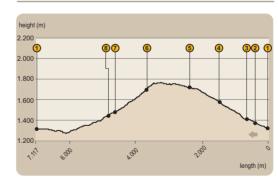
Public transport The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are Alsina Graells Sur (tel. 958 18 54 80), Maestra Autedía (tel. 958 153 636) and Alsa (tel. 902 42 22 42).



OTHER TRAILS

The natural park offers other routes for hikers. Nearby trails include the Pueblos de Poqueira and the La Cebadilla trails.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



MAXIMUM GRADIENT

493 m

MAXIMUM HEIGHT

1.765 m

MINIMUM HEIGHT

1.272 m

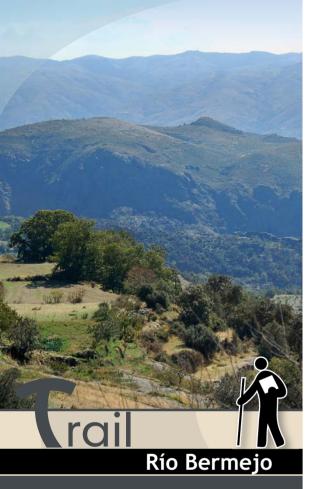


CHESTNUT TREES

Along the route we will often come across forests and chestnut trees. The chestnut groves are one of the most characteristic plant communities in the park, together with the holm oak groves, the deciduous forests of Pyrenean oaks, the high mountain pine forests, broom trees at higher altitudes and the gallery forests associated with several watercourses.



Undoubtedly, the forests and copses of chestnut trees that are placed throughout different parts of the route and, in general, throughout the park, are a well-differentiated element in the Alpujarra landscape, within which they establish a beautiful chromatic succession throughout the year. Although it is not a native species, there are magnificent chestnut groves that have been adapted and naturalised since the 16th century, covering the most humid headwaters of streams and ravines and which have also had their place among the variegated collection of fruit species that have historically covered the terraces and terraces of the slopes of the Alpujarras.



The River Bermejo, located between Pórtugos and Pitres, rises at the confluence of the Chorrera and Jabalí ravines, at an altitude of 1,750 metres. This river makes a vertiginous journey, overcoming a 900 m difference in height in just 3.5 km, before pouring its waters into the River Trevélez. The route, which runs along the upper part of the river, overlooks the sunny slopes on which Pórtugos sits and the beautiful villages of the Taha, some of the best preserved in the Alpujarra.

Pórtugos

This trail starts in Pórtugos on Eras street (see [1] on the map), which will take us to the exit of the village and to the bridle path that gave access to the mountain range. A few metres further on, the path takes us into a leafy chestnut grove [2] with some hundred-year-old trees. After that, we will walk parallel to the Pórtugos irrigation channel [3]. A few metres further on, we will turn right onto a path which, after crossing a forest track, takes us through a very clear wood of holm oaks and oaks with a dense undergrowth dominated by gorse, broom trees and other aromatic species such as marjoram, thyme and lavender.

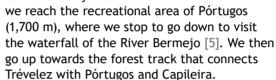


From here we have a good view to the south [4]. In the foreground, the ravine of the River Trevélez. On the other side of the ravine, to the southeast, we will see the Conjuro hill (1,392 metres), the Santo or Picón hill (1,275) and the Corona (1,376). Behind these hills, the valley of the Guadalfeo can be found, and in the background, the line of coastal mountain ranges that separate the Sierra Nevada from the sea, the Contraviesa (1,500 m) can also be seen, as well as the mass of the Sierra Lújar (1,870 m) to its right. To the east and to the left of the long Sierra de la Contraviesa, we can see the Sierra de Gádor (2,236 m), already in the province of Almería. Once in the forest, the path is well signposted

and it is easy to follow. It goes up parallel to the ravine of the River Bermejo, which is to our left, with the Tajo de Cortés towering above us on the other side of the ravine.

Waterfall of River Bermejo

At the end of the climb, the path approaches a rocky escarpment, which is avoided by going to the left until overlooking the ravine. Shortly afterwards





We follow it to the left, in the direction of Capileira, to pass over the bridge at the junction of the rivers, which is 1,750 m below the confluence of the Chorrera and Jabalí ravines. The union of its waters gives rise to the River Bermejo. Looking out over the bridge we can see the narrow pass through which the newly born River Bermejo flows. After the bridge and before continuing on our way, we can go down to look out over the natural viewpoint formed by the Tajo de Cortés (1,740 m), from where, on clear days, we can observe the blue colour of the Mediterranean sea. We go back up to the track in the direction of Capileira until we find a sign for the descent to Pitres [6].

Las Ventajas or Real irrigation ditch

We descend along a path through a recovering holm oak wood until we reach the Las Ventajas or Real irrigation ditch



(1,500 m) [7]. Below it, the vegetation changes radically. We cross it to continue through a forest of chestnut trees [8] where we find inhabited farmhouses and reach an area in the process of urbanisation, the Aylacares.



Once past a cattle farm, we leave the track and take a path to the left, which we will follow down through old terraced fields. After about 200 metres we take a fork to the left following the path of an old stone wall, which will take us down a gentle descent to the bridge over the River Bermejo on the Alpujarra road. About 50 m past the bridge, turn left onto a signposted path that will take us under the shade of ancient mulberry trees to a junction with a track that we take to the left. This track will lead us, after a 10-minute walk, back to Pórtugos.



