

GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided



Walk on the marked paths



Please respect private property



Dogs must not be kept loose



The capture of animals is not permitted



Starting fires is strictly forbidden



Plant collecting is not allowed

Emergency phone: 112

GRANADA
ALMERÍA

SIERRA
NEVADA

PARQUE NACIONAL
PARQUE NATURAL

MORE INFORMATION

Administrative Centre National park and nature park, Sierra Nevada Ctra. Antigua Sierra Nevada, km 7.

Pinos Genil (Granada). Tel. 958 98 02 38.

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ventanadelvisitante

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OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura



Red Española de Reservas de la Biosfera

ROUTE

Circular

LENGTH

11,7 km

ESTIMATED TIME

4-5 hours

DIFFICULTY

Medium

TYPE OF TRAIL

Practically equal parts path and track, with a sandy and stony surface.

LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

The landscape is dominated in the foreground by large areas of crops, which in an intermediate zone give way to reforestation pine forests, before being reduced to large areas of scrubland and gorse, the only organisms capable of surviving in these dolomitic sands at the highest altitudes.

SHADE

Scant

SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

RECOMMENDATIONS

This terrain is quite uneven, so wear hiking boots. There is no water on the route, bring at least 1.5 litres per person. Wear sunscreen and a hat, as it is a high solar radiation zone.

PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Granada / Dílar

SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1006 - Padul

START / END COORDINATES

37° 3' 58,61" N – 3° 35' 22,65" O

37° 3' 58,71" N – 3° 35' 22,56" O



HOW TO GET THERE

Arrive at Dílar on the A-44, exit at Otura and continue towards Dílar on the NO-5. It can also be accessed via the SE-11 through the municipalities of Ogjares and Gójar.



PARKING

There is no designated area at the beginning of the path, although given the width of the adjacent lanes, it is possible to park the vehicle in the vicinity, always leaving sufficient width for the transit and manoeuvring of other vehicles.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

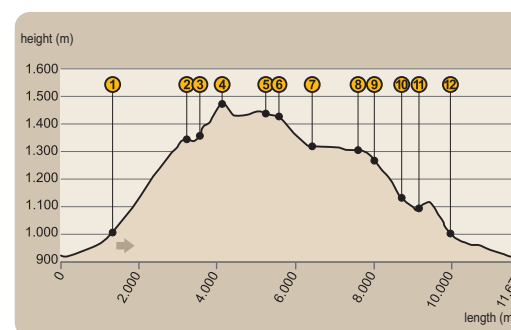
Granada-Dílar public transport service with the Granada Transport Consortium, line 171. Check schedules. www.ctagr.com



OTHER TRAILS

There is no nearby route of the Regional Ministry.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



MAXIMUM GRADIENT

600 m

MAXIMUM HEIGHT

1.520 m

MINIMUM HEIGHT

950 m



The aridity and altitude of these areas offer almost no opportunities for tree vegetation

VEGETATION OF THE SIERRA DEL MANAR

The altitude and the limestone-dolomitic nature of this mountain range give rise to highly specialised vegetation adapted to the terrain that supports it.

In the altitude range between 1,000 and 1,300 metres, the vegetation is made up of pine and juniper woods, together with large extensions of reforested pine forest and scrubland, in which gorse, blackthorn, rosemary, thyme and blackthorn, among others, stand out.

Above 1,300 metres, the terrain is dominated by dolomitic sands, where the soils have little capacity to retain water and are very poor in nutrients. In addition, there is magnesium, a lethal element for most species, therefore we are faced with an enormous specialisation that gives rise to the appearance of the so-called dolomite endemisms.

Endemisms are species that are exclusive to certain regions or areas, so that their fragility is huge, as their disappearance from the geographical area where they are found means the total extinction of the species in question.

The endemisms of this area has a low growth habit, with leaves and stems covered with a whitish tomentum that allows them to better withstand the strong sunlight of the area and thus prevent moisture loss.



UNIÓN EUROPEA



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,
Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible

SIERRA
NEVADA

PARQUE NACIONAL
PARQUE NATURAL

Trail

La Silleta



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,
Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible



La Silleta

Between crops and pine forests

Our route starts behind the well-known Ermita Nueva de Dílar, 1 kilometre from the aforementioned municipality. Flanked by almond and olive groves, our path climbs gently through this reddish terrain, proof of its clayey nature.



A little less than 1.5 kilometres from the start of our route, we reach a large irrigation pond (check [1] on the map), where we leave the cultivated area to take an ascending path through the pine forest. Here the terrain also changes and now we are faced with a soil where dolomitic sands predominate and where the vegetation gradually adapts to the terrain that supports it.

Continuing upwards we reach the col of Los Cabrerros [2], where we once again find evidences of human activity. Next to the ruins of an old farmhouse there are wide plains that were once dedicated to the cultivation of cereal crops and which bear witness to the harsh agricultural past of the region.

Leaving this spot behind, we must take the steep path [3] that will take us up to the Cerro de la Silleta.

La Silleta and the Sierra del Manar

Crossing a large area of scrubland with an abundance of gorse, after a final steep climb, we reach the vicinity [4] of the Cerro de la Silleta geodesic milestone, located at an altitude of 1,520 metres.

From here we can enjoy a magnificent view of the Sierra Nevada; before our eyes, from left to right, rise the peaks of Veleta (3,396 m), Tajos de la Virgen (between 3,342 and 3,179 m), Cartujo (3,150 m) and finally El Caballo (3,011 m) and its long ridge, which descend to meet the Alpujarra and the Mediterranean Sea.

We continue our path through the Sierra del Manar, passing different natural viewpoints [5] [6], where we can see the nearby peaks of Corazón de la Sandía (1,872 m), El Trevenque (2,083 m) and the Alayos de Dílar, with the fertile plain of Granada and the Lecrín Valley at our feet.

After a little more than 2 kilometres along the river basin of the Lecrín Valley, we reach the pass of Mala Mujer [7], a spot where we return to the River Dílar to take the path back to Ermita Nueva.



Panoramic view of the Sierra Nevada

Along narrow paths and wide boulevards

Our route now follows a wide forest track that will lead us to the Ermita Vieja [8], so called because there was an old hermitage that housed the image of the Virgen de las Nieves until the construction in 1796 of Ermita Nueva, which is closer and more accessible to the residents of Dílar. Although there is no trace of the old building, in this spot there is a forest refuge with a fountain where you can refill your water bottles, as this is the only water point on the entire trail.

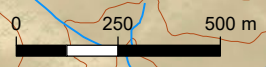
A few metres from this settlement, we leave the forest track behind us to take the path [9] that will take us down to a wide stream [10] between bushes and reforestation pines.

After 500 metres along the stream, we are about to leave it [11] to make the last effort, ascending the Poca Leña hill. Once this last difficulty has been overcome, we find ourselves once again in front of the extensive cultivated fields of the Dílar plain [12]. It will be the Ermita Nueva signpost that will lead us back along the well-known clay tracks of the area.



Trail

La Silleta



- 1 Landmark (see text)
- Recreational area
- Nature room
- Farmhouse
- Church
- La Silleta Trail
- Road
- Path
- Livestock Track
- Natural park boundary
- Electricity line

Dilar

Cortijo de Batán

El Llano

Las Nieves

Ermita de Ntra. Sra. de las Nieves

Cortijo de Bizcardia

Santa María

Cuesta Blanco

Poca Leña

Hoyas Bajas

Parrillas Coloradas

Puerto de las Cabrerías

Puerto de La Mala Mujer

Cerros de la Silleta

Silleta del Manar

Cerro de Loma

961m

1147m

1339m

1386m

1457m

1468m

SILLETA 1520m

1146m

1227m

1529m

Barranco de la Cuarenta

Barranco de la Fuente de la Salud

Barranco de la Ermita

Barranco de la Araya

Barranco de Jurado

Barranco Valadero

Rio Dilar

Barranco de la Cueva del Sordo

Barranco de Poca Leña