

## GOOD PRACTICE



- Please leave rubbish in the bins provided
- Walk on the marked trails
- Please respect private property
- Please refrain from making noise



- Capturing animals is not permitted
- Starting fires is strictly forbidden
- Fishing is prohibited
- Plant collecting is prohibited
- Collecting rocks and minerals is not permitted

Emergency phone: 112



GRANADA  
ALMERÍA  
SIERRA  
NEVADA  
PARQUE NACIONAL  
PARQUE NATURAL

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## OTHER CONSERVATION SCHEMES



### • ROUTE

Circular

### • LENGTH

9 km

### • ESTIMATED TIME

4 hours

### • DIFFICULTY

High

### • TYPE OF TRAIL

Path, track and stony roads

### • LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Ravine. Steep valley. Rural and mid-mountain landscape. Mediterranean crop terraces. Riparian vegetation.

### • SHADE

Frequent, depending on season and type of vegetation and landscape.

### • SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

### • RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and sun protection in summer, and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

### • PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Granada / Bubión, Capileira, Pampaneira

### • SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1042

### • START / END COORDINATES

36°56'28.45"N, 3°21'33.56"O



## HOW TO GET THERE

Head towards Pampaneira on the A-4132. The path starts in the upper part of the village, on the old road to Bubión.



## PARKING

There is no car park at the start of the trail, but there are public parking areas in the three villages through which the trail passes.



## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

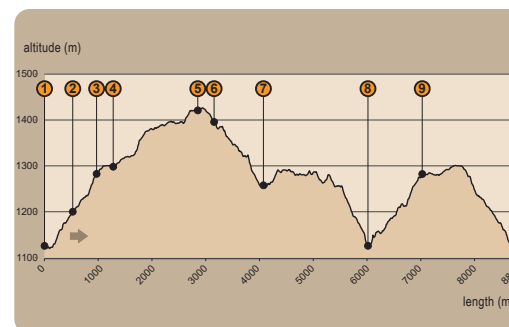
The principal companies running regular bus routes in the area are Alsina Graells Sur (tel. 958 185 480) Maestra Autedia (tel. 958 153 636) and Alsa (tel. 902 422 242).



## OTHER TRAILS

There are other marked trails in the area: La Cebadilla and Acequias del Poqueira

## PROFILE OF ROUTE



### • MAXIMUM GRADIENT

307 m

### • MAXIMUM ALTITUDE

1426 m

### • MINIMUM ALTITUDE

1119 m



## MINIMUM ALTITUDE

The Alpujarra region is made up of the villages that surround the southern slopes of the Sierra Nevada. Its cultural and ethnographic heritage and its rich and diverse environment are part of an exceptional legacy left to us by its inhabitants. Numerous archaeological sites tell us about the first farmers and herdsman who settled in these mountains between 7,000 and 8,000 years ago, and about the people who came later. The cultures of the Millares, the Algar and the Bronze Age succeeded each other in the territory over the millennia. Tartessians, Phoenicians, Greeks and Carthaginians left their mark in mining and salt factories

Then came the Romans, whose influence left a deep mark on the whole peninsula. In Alpujarra, we still walk on their roads and bridges. We owe our language to Latin, which the Romans spread throughout Europe during the expansion of their empire. And from Latin, and not from ancient Galician repopulations, comes the ending "eira" of numerous place names in the Alpujarra region: Capil-eira means "mane of the peaks" or "highest place". Pampan-eira, "land of vines". Poqu-eira, "furrow".

However, if there is one culture whose heritage has marked the unique character of the Alpujarra, it is the Arab culture. The terraced crops, the town planning, the architecture, the system of irrigation channels, the ponds, the cisterns, the words, the flavours, the trades, the customs... everything in the Alpujarra evokes its Andalusian past.

GRANADA-ALMERÍA



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Junta de Andalucía  
Consejería de Sostenibilidad,  
Medio Ambiente y Economía Azul

SIERRA  
NEVADA  
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PARQUE NATURAL



Trail  
Pueblos del Poqueira



Junta de Andalucía  
Consejería de Sostenibilidad,  
Medio Ambiente y Economía Azul





## Pueblos del Poqueira

If there is a place where the rural world combines with the wild immensity of the mountains in the most aesthetic and comprehensive way possible, it is the Barranco del Poqueira. The Poqueira is a river and a ravine, a forest of oaks and holm oaks, and it is also enchantment, culture, tradition and, above all, ancestral wisdom adapted to the rigours of life in the mountains.

Its agricultural methods, such as the transport and use of water or its system of cultivation in *balates* (retaining walls for terraces), are of enormous heritage value, as is its traditional architecture, a legacy of the old Moorish settlers, which is reproduced in every corner of the Alpujarra geography and paradigmatic examples of which can be found in the villages on the eastern slope of the ravine: Pampaneira, Bubi3n and Capileira, declared Historic Sites with the category of Assets of Cultural Interest.

### The Trail

Along ancient bridle paths punctuated by terraces and irrigation channels, you will visit these three villages in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada, crossing the Poqueira river and walking along the two slopes of the ravine, soaking up the essence of the Alpujarra, of its knowledge, flavours, harshness and beauty.

The sign marking the start is located in the upper part of Pampaneira [1], in Calle Castillo, coinciding with the GR-7 and PR-A70 footpaths. Before you even start walking, the perspective will give you a complete panoramic view of the route: behind us are the twinkling lights of Pampaneira and its *terraos* (traditional tiled roofs), flat and grey, waterproofed with the typical launa clay, terraced into the hillside; Bubi3n can be seen on the right and, further on, the village of Capileira. The glittering snow-capped peaks of the Sierra Nevada close the panorama on the horizon. And then, connecting it all, there is the ever-lasting and overwhelming presence of the Poqueira ravine. The path climbs parallel to the *acequia* (irrigation channel) along a cobbled path, winding through terraced orchards that defy gravity and the rugged terrain.

### The rural world

The paved path soon disappears and the path continues along a dirt track between walnut, chestnut, fig and mulberry trees. Chaffinches, bluetits, pipits and woodlark sing in the morning air; and you can also hear the rural sounds of mules, goats, roosters, frogs, chainsaws and dogs, and the church bells and the howling of the wind and the cowbells of the cattle and the murmur of water running in the *acequias*. After 550 metres, you will pass the Cerezo ravine [2]. The route crosses other paths, but is well signposted. Soon the first chimneys of Bubi3n appear, its thick



whitewashed walls and drystone walls, built without cement or mortar, stone by stone.

The route cross Bubi3n through the Hondo neighbourhood [3], in the lower part of the village. In its streets there is a soft scent of fresh flowers, baked bread and freshly brewed coffee. On the outskirts, near the sports centre, the path forks [4]; when you return, you will take the left-hand branch. For now, continue to the right, towards the Tajo del Diablo, where the highest village in the ravine is perched.

You will enter Capileira [5] via a steep ramp, next to the Maestro Nebot children's playground. From this panoramic balcony the view overlooks, to the south, the orchards and terraced crops, farmhouses, the villages, the L3jar mountain range and the Mediterranean Sea; and to the north, the highest peaks of the peninsula: the Veleta (3 394 m) and the Mulhac3n (3 482 m).



### The Poqueira Ravine

Leaving behind the winding streets of Capileira, its bougainvillea-festooned faades and its tinaos, half-public, half-private overhangs that link one house to another, the path descends into the ravine, in search of the river. Follow the signs that lead to the Chiscal bridge, along a steep section shared with section 6 of the GR-240 SULAYR [6]. Walk north towards the



Mulhac3n, where, according to legend, Muley Hac3n, the penultimate Nasrid king, lies. As you move away from the village, the wild immensity of the Poqueira will increasingly envelop you.

On the hillside there is a crossroads where several paths intersect: La Cebadilla, the GR-240 SULAYR. Leaving the signs on right, go down the path on the left, in search of the bridge. During the melt, the roar of the Poqueira, which carries stones and branches from the riverside vegetation that flanks the riverbed, resounds impressively in the ravine. The path crosses Chiscal bridge [7] to continue southwards, going up the right side of the river. In 2 kilometres, accompanied by the bright yellow of the silver broom and the spectacular panoramic views this slope provides over the villages of the Poqueira, you will come to the bridge of Molino [8]. The river squeezes through here, forming a small gorge. On the other side, you can see the ruins of the old mill.



The trail climbs up a fairly steep slope to Bubi3n . Gone is the air swirling refreshingly by the river and the sound of the water lapping between the stones. From the Tejar ravine [9] onwards, the slope becomes gentler. You will reach the village amidst huge chestnut trees. The loop of the route is closed next to the sports centre, where the path forks [4]. You will return along the Calle Real and drop down to Pampaneira, where the trail ends.



