

GOOD PRACTICE



Please leave rubbish in the bins provided



Walk on the marked paths



Please respect private property



The capture of animals is not permitted



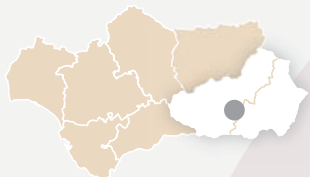
Starting fires is strictly forbidden



Fishing is prohibited



Plant collecting is not allowed



Emergency phone: 112

GRANADA
ALMERÍA

SIERRA
NEVADA

PARQUE NACIONAL
PARQUE NATURAL

MORE INFORMATION

Laujar de Andarax Visitor's Centre.

Carretera Laujar de Andarax-Berja, km.1.

Laujar de Andarax (Almería). Tel. 950 51 35 48.

Administrative Centre National park and nature park

Sierra Nevada. Crtra. Antigua Sierra Nevada, km 7

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

usopublico.sn.cmaot@juntadeandalucia.es

ventanadelvisitante

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OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECT



• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

7,8 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

4 hours

• DIFFICULTY

Medium

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Path

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

Hilly, steep. High-mountain pastures. Brushwood groves. High-mountain lagoons. Milestones of ethnographic interest

• SHADE

Scant

• SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Always carry food and water. Appropriate clothing and footwear. Wear warm clothing at all times of the year. Always check the weather forecast. In the winter season, take specific snow equipment into account. Do not feed wild animals. Closing livestock gates after their passage. Do not leave rubbish anywhere, take it with you.

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Granada / Trevélez

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1027 - Guéjar Sierra

• START / END COORDINATES

37° 0' 10,52" N – 3° 15' 58,71" O

37° 2' 52,56" N – 3° 17' 34,83" O



HOW TO GET THERE

From the square in the middle district of Trevélez, we head towards the church of San Antonio. Then, we take the street that forks off to the right next to the Town Hall, passing under a characteristic arched *tinao*, after which we come to some washing places. Afterwards, we leave on our left to continue along a narrow alleyway that leads to Calle Horno, which we must follow to the right until we find the starting point sign, under the threshing floor of Juan Pérez.



PARKING

The middle district square is the closest, but also the busiest, car park. However, there are spacious car parks about 150 metres away from the square.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

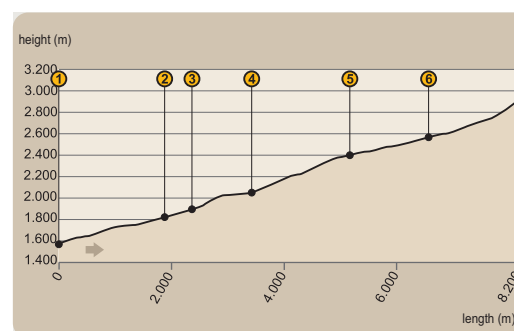
The main service provider for the area is Alsa. Tel. 902 42 22 42 / www.alsa.es



OTHER TRAILS

There is no nearby route of the Regional Ministry.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



• MAXIMUM GRADIENT

1.420 m

• MAXIMUM HEIGHT

2.900 m

• MINIMUM HEIGHT

1.480 m



Ganado pastando junto al cortijo

MOUNTAIN LIVESTOCK FARMING IN SIERRA NEVADA

Trevélez has been and continues to be one of the villages in the Alpujarra that best preserves the livestock tradition in the Sierra Nevada. Because of the difficult and complicated terrain, livestock are reared extensively and herds are spread over large areas.

The numerous farmhouses, which are spread over at an altitude of over 2,000 metres along the valley of the River Trevélez, evidence it. These farmsteads were used from April to October, when the winter snows were removed from the peaks and the cattle could come up here, having cooler pastures.

When agriculture was still practised on these heights, the cattle were taken to graze on the nearby terraces, so that their excrement would fertilise the land for sowing.

As the Trevélez valley is the only one in the entire sierra without forest tracks or roads, access to these areas can only be made on foot or by mule, so that even today it is not unusual to come across a local and his herd of mules on their way to the sierra or back to the village.

GRANADA



UNIÓN EUROPEA
Fondo Europeo Agrícola de Desarrollo Rural



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

SIERRA
NEVADA

PARQUE NACIONAL
PARQUE NATURAL



Trevélez
Siete Lagunas



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



Trail



Trevélez Siete Lagunas

This route, which starts in the Alpujarra village of Trevélez, will take us up to the 2,900 metre high Hondera Lagoon, in the heart of the Sierra Nevada National Park.

Leaving behind irrigation ditches, old farmhouses and green terraces, we will reach the high mountains of the snowy mountains, habitat of numerous endemic plants of great botanical value.

The orography and unevenness of this trail will be aspects to consider, so the complete trail is only recommended for experienced mountaineers.

Departing from Trevélez

The village of Trevélez boasts not only of being the highest municipality in Spain (1,480 m. above sea level) or of having one of the best trout rivers, but also of having an exquisite ham, praised by Rossini and Alarcón. In 1862, Elizabeth II granted a Royal seal identifying it as a supplier to the Royal Household. It is the cold, dry mountain air of the place that is key for the curing process of the famous pork legs.

We start from the Barrio Medio, next to the Town Hall, we pass by some public washing places, and a few metres further up we leave the village on the left.

Replace paragraph: We leave behind the town of Trevélez to begin our ascent next to the Juan Pérez threshing floor [1]. In the first part of the route, a cobbled path climbs between farmhouses and terraces, crossing small ravines and streams that flow into the River Trévelez. After 2 km of ascent, between silver brooms, wormwoods and white horehounds, we reach the farmhouses of Piedra Redonda [2], where vegetables and fruit trees continue to be cultivated, as well as some scattered chestnut and walnut trees.



Detail, Piedra Redonda farmhouse



Farmhouses and irrigation ditches

Just 100 metres away from the Piedra Redonda farmhouses we will find the path that, to the left and heading west, will take us up to a rocky promontory, a privileged viewpoint from which we can enjoy a magnificent panoramic view of the River Trevélez valley [3]. From here we can observe the wild and rugged nature of this ravine, which, thanks to the historical isolation of the area, has remained the only valley in the Sierra Nevada without tracks or forest roads.



Campiñuela

From here our path zig-zags upwards, thus negotiating the steep slope we are facing somewhat more comfortably. Therefore, we reach the 2,050 metre altitude of the Gorda irrigation ditch [4], where reeds, ferns and hawthorns grow under the shelter of the humidity offered by this watercourse.

Less than 2 kilometres and 350 metres of altitude difference separate us from La Campiñuela [5], a spot located at an altitude of 2,400 metres above the Posteris irrigation channel, where we find a small, recently restored refuge and the ruins of an old farmhouse with its terraces, threshing floor and livestock corral. Until not so long ago, the prized “potatoes of the mountains” and rye, a cereal that withstands the cold of these locations much better than wheat, were grown here.



Towards Siete Lagunas

The area is much rougher and steeper from here on, as well as the layout of the path, so that this last section is only recommended for those with the necessary experience and physical condition. In winter snow can usually be found from Campiñuela onwards.

From here we can already glimpse the Siete Lagunas valley above the Chorreras Negras waterfalls; the Siete Lagunas valley and the Chorreras Negras waterfall, as we ascend. In this area it is easy to find mountain goats and small birds such as the Alpine accentor, the wheatear or the black redstart, as well as endemic species of enormous botanical value, including the *Gentiana boryi*, the *Plantago nivalis* or the Sierra Nevada saxifrage.

We are now in front of the River Culo de Perro [6], which we cross with caution through a narrowing known as the Vertedero, to continue along the final steep slope that will take us past the Chorreras Negras waterfall, which we pass on the right.

Suddenly, after crossing the last obstacles on our route, we have a view of the Hondera Lagoon and the Siete Lagunas Pass, the end of our route at an altitude of 2,900 metres. This lagoon is the lowest and largest of the seven that are distributed in a staggered manner in this high valley of glacial origin.



Hondera Lagoon



