

NATURE TRAILS IN ARAGÓN



Guide to the
Nature Trails
of Spain

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In the following pages, the Nature Trails running through Aragón are briefly described. Among them, there are short trails such as those of the Lanuza Reservoir, the Tarazonica, the Montfalcó-Congost de Mont-Rebei, the River Guadaluvar and the Val de Zafán Trails, among others, or longer trails composed of several stages, such as the Huesca Plains Trail and Matarraña-Algars trails or the Ebro Trails, the GR footpath GR-99.

Tarazonica Greenway (Navarre, Zaragoza). The old railway lines that joined Tarazona and Tudela (two villages which were an example of coexistence between Arabs, Jews and Christians) through the Quellas valley until 1972 has been turned into a 21.5 km comfortable walk.

Lanuza Reservoir (Huesca). This 3 km walk between Sallent de Gallejo and the Lanuza Reservoir Dam offers stunning monuments, a rich biodiversity, ancient tradition, fine gastronomy and the practice of sports at the heart of the Aragón Pyrenees.

Pedro Saputo (Huesca). The ancient Arab castle of Almudévar is the starting point of this 26 km route which runs parallel to the Monegros Canal and the Violada irrigation canal; both infrastructures were built at the end of the 19th century and implied an economic boost for this area.

Sierra de San Quiliez (Huesca). A 7.3 km walk in the area surrounding Binéfar, through holm oak woods, almond and olive groves, vegetable patches and the Aragón and Catalonia Canal in 1909, over which the San Quiliez shrine looms.

Sifón de Albelda (Huesca). The commissioning of the Aragón and Catalonia Canal in 1909 brought an essential change to agriculture in the area, leading to a change from dryland to irrigation crops. This Natural Trail is slightly over 10 km long and allows the visitor to appreciate this engineering works.

MORE INFORMATION:
www.mapama.gob.es/en/desarrollo-rural/temas/caminos-naturales



Hoya de Huesca NT

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Castejón de Monegros (Huesca). This Nature Trail crosses a landscape dominated by the nearby Alcuibierre Sierra. This trail is composed of two short routes, the main attraction of both being the fountains that provide water to this town.

River Guadaluvar (Teruel). This pleasant 4.1 km runs along the River Guadaluvar canyon, an area between the Arquillo Reservoir and the San Blas neighbourhood in Teruel where the sight of golden eagles, Egyptian vultures and griffon vultures is not uncommon.

Ojos Negros (Teruel). This 49 km long Nature Trail reclaims part of the layout of the mining railway of the Ojos Negros mines. It starts in Santa Eulalia and passes through Cella and Teruel through the wide Jiloca valley and the Teruel plains.

Valde Zafán (Teruel). Three Nature Trails run along the ancient railway line of the same name: Val de Zafán, Terra Alta and Baix Ebre. The Val de Zafán Natural Trail (35.9 km) runs across the Matarraña County, which is a melting point for cultural elements from Aragón, Catalonia and Valencia.

River Ebro GR-99 (Cantabria, Burgos, Vitoria, Rioja, Navarre, Zaragoza, Huesca, Lleida, Tarragona). For centuries, the Ebro valley has been occupied by many cultures, and proof of its rich cultural past remains along its course. The Ebro river spans 1.280 km from Reinosa to Tortosa, a long course along which its natural and cultural richness may be enjoyed.

Somontano de Barbastro (Huesca). Rich with natural and cultural heritage, the Somontano de Barbastro County, in the province of Huesca, offers the possibility of enjoying stunning landscape and practising outdoors sport in the beautiful Sierra de Guara mountain range. The 52 km of this Natural Trail run almost entirely through this mountain range.

Hoya de Huesca (Huesca). Starting in Bierge, and linking with the nearby county of Somontano de Barbastro and the Nature Trail of the same name, this trail of 133 km (in 8 stages) allows the walker

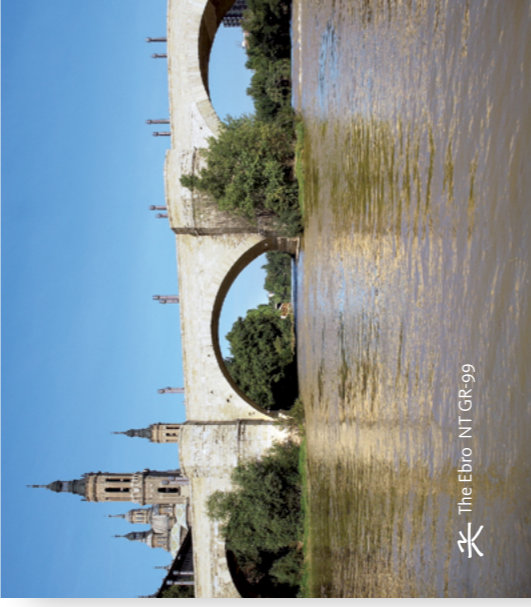
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A LAND OF CONTRASTS: FROM HIGH MOUNTAINS TO BADLANDS

The diversity of Aragonese landscape and its location at a cultural crossroads make this region a privileged area. From the snowy peaks of the Pyrenees or the Moncayo mountain, to the Ebro Valley, through woodland, rivers, canyons and badlands, Aragón is the perfect location to discover artistic and cultural treasures hidden away in breathtaking landscapes.

Many cultures, including Iberians, Romans, Arabs, Jews and Christians have left their footprints in the form of a valuable heritage from all epochs and styles. Middle Ages castles, Roman theatres, monasteries and cathedrals and a rich Mudéjar heritage make visitors feel immersed in history, and at the same time allow them to enjoy its natural beauty.

This autonomous Community offers 18 Natural Trails which either run totally through Aragonese territory or are shared with other Autonomous Communities.



The Ebro NT GR-99

to visit landmarks such as the Sierra de Guara, the Salto de Roland (Roland's Jump), as well as the towns of Riglos, Murillo and Agüero.

Montfalcó to Mont-Rebei gorge (Huesca, Lleida). This 4.1 km trail for heights lovers allows the visitor to explore the spectacular limestone orography of the Sierra del Montsec, on which the Noguera Ribagorzana river has carved the narrow Mont-Rebei gorge.

Loreto and the Canfranc Railway Line, Canfranero (Huesca). This walk around the city of Huesca is formed by a 9.8 km main course and two deviations which lead to the town of Alerre and to the Alberca de Loreto pond, a beautiful natural scenery rich with water birds.

Matarraña-Algars (Teruel, Zaragoza). This Nature Trail, 68 km long and divided into 6 stages, runs for the most part in the Matarraña, following the river of the same name, and at Valderromo joins the Val de Zafán Natural trail.

Agua Soriano, Antonino Route (Soria, Zaragoza, Navarre). From Tudela to Soria, this Nature Trail spans the distance between the Ebro and Douro basins. A historical 113.5 km route which leads us from Celtiberians settlements through Roman remains and into the Middle Ages, under the watchful eye of the Moncayo.

Tagus (Teruel, Cuenca, Guadalajara, Madrid, Toledo, Cáceres). A route stretching over more than 1,000 km to the Atlantic sea and which runs along the longest river in the Iberian Peninsula, from the Montes Universales, in the Sierra de Albaracín, where its source is located, to Cáceres, where the river leaves Spain to continue its way through Portugal to Lisbon.

Santander - Mediterranean Sea (Zaragoza). This Trail (almost 15 km long) is connected to the historical link between the Cantabrian coast and the Mediterranean Sea. The centre of this trail is the town of Calatayud, a historical melting point of the Jewish and Baroque cultures, and which boasts an important heritage.



Agua Soriano NT, Antonino Route

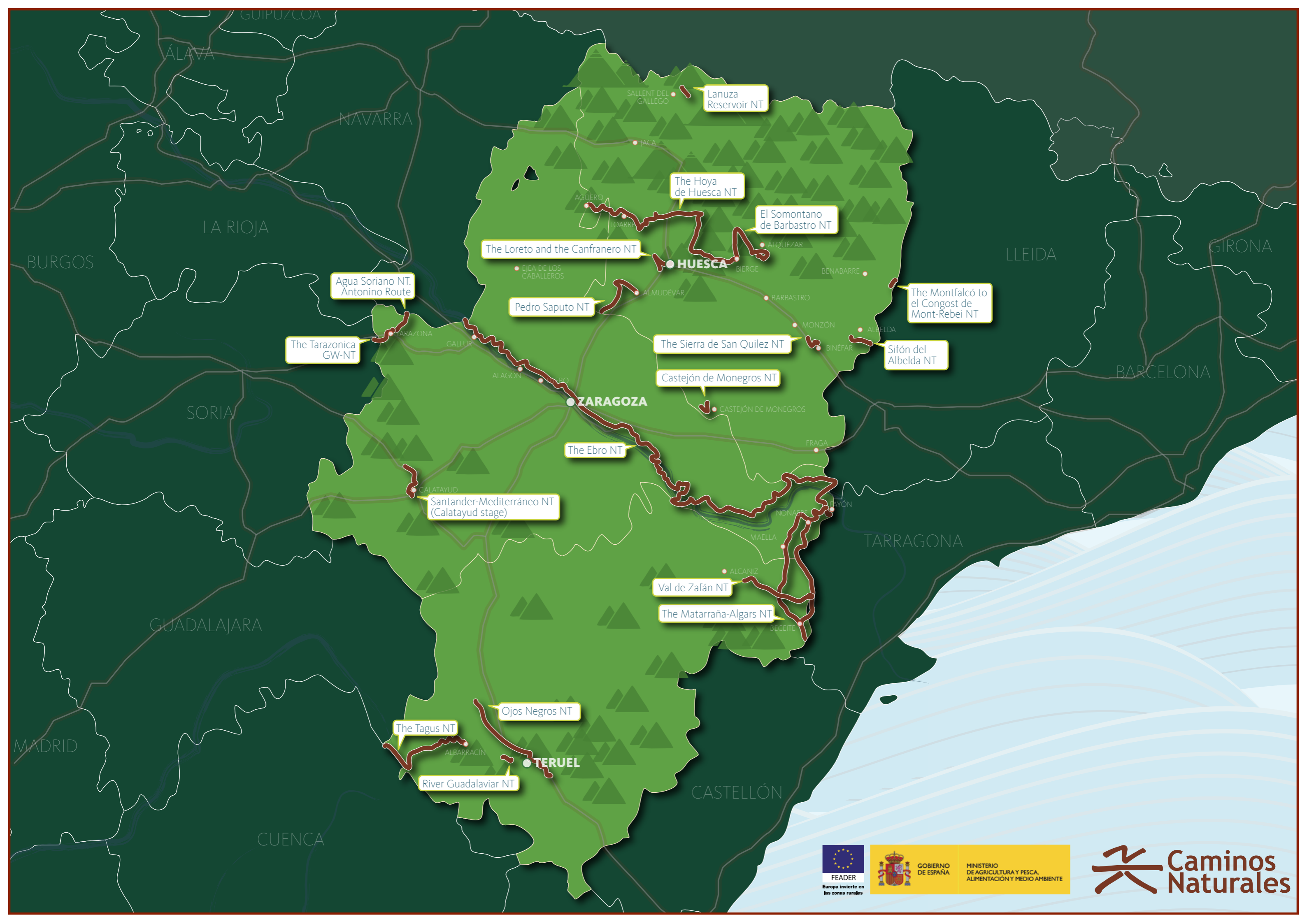


Hoya de Huesca NT



El Somontano de Barbastro NT





- Lanuzá Reservoir NT
- The Hoya de Huesca NT
- El Somontano de Barbastro NT
- The Loreto and the Canfranero NT
- Agua Soriano NT. Antonino Route
- The Tarazona GW-NT
- Pedro Saputo NT
- The Sierra de San Quilez NT
- Castejón de Monegros NT
- The Montfalcó to el Congost de Mont-Rebei NT
- Sifón del Albelda NT
- The Ebro NT
- Santander-Mediterráneo NT (Calatayud stage)
- Val de Zafán NT
- The Matarraña-Algars NT
- Ojos Negros NT
- The Tagus NT
- River Guadalaviar NT

