



Path protected by walls and oaks



River Douro as it passes along Zamora



The trail near Almazán

**13.** The last part of the nature trail is an authentic natural balcony over Los Arribes and the Portuguese watershed, where travellers can enjoy the cliffs and steep slopes that fall from the plain to the pooled waters of river Douro. Muelle Internacional de Vega Terrón is the end of this trail which runs along some of the most interesting landscapes of the Castilian plateau and the peninsular northern area.

**9.** The trail crosses the county Sayago amongst oaks and small woods on the banks of brooks. Travellers can start seeing the granite cliffs typical of Arribes del Duero between the towns of Villadiegua de la Ribera and Torregamones.

**4.** The route comes closer to the riverbank and runs through its gallery forest. From this stretch, the traveller can see, far from the road, strange geological

**12.** After the watchtower of the Castillo de Vilvestre castle, the trail enters some fields covered in almond trees. Soon after, the traveller will enjoy the Arribes del Huebra or Camaces, Douro's tributaries. Those two rivers also have produced granite canyons on the ground, creating very beautiful landscapes and spectacular waterfalls.

**8.** Between Zamora and the penepain of Arribes del Duero there is a wide area of dry farmlands and livestock farming lands, as the path follows what used to be the Miranda Roman road, amongst meadows of hundred-year-old oaks, pastures and granite rock formations. This landscape gives way to more open and higher lands that plunge into the **Arribes del Duero Nature Park**.

**3.** The route ventures into the characteristic landscape of the Douro riverbanks, a mosaic of farms, pine, oak, and the silhouette of river Douro, which is defined by poplars that grow in its riverbanks, within **the Site of community importance of river Douro and tributaries**. After leaving behind the stunning caliphal fortress of Gormaz, the landscape moves from junipers and oak groves to almond trees and vineyards. Here the path enters the Designation of Origin of the Ribera del Duero wine area.

**7.** Once the path reaches Zamora, the itinerary ventures into the fertile meadow of river Douro. In this stretch, the traveller will go through artistic-historic sites of two towns – Toro, located at the natural balcony over the river, and Zamora, where the river becomes wider, giving way to backwaters.

**2.** In the descent, the interesting village of Vinuesa appears northern to the Cuenda del Pozo reservoir. Going through this valley, the route comes closer to Soria, the capital. After leaving the monumental capital of the province, the itinerary continues to venture into the hills and plains of Soria. Once the trail reaches the county Tierras de Almazán, cluster pines and cereal fields alternate in the landscape. Along this stretch there are several towns that used to be a frontier in the Reconquest times, such as Almazán, Andaluz or Gormaz.

**11.** A narrow path winds until the edge of Los Arribes, in a descent with incredible views over the river. After descending, the road becomes a tough ascent with a great number of overviews on each curve of the path, until it reaches the surroundings of Mieza. According to botanists, the best hackberry forest (*Celtis australis*) in Western Europe can be found at this place.

**6.** The route comes closer to river Pisuerga, which covers a wide Castilian-Leonese territory thanks to Canal de Castilla, and which goes along the path until it meets river Douro in Tordesillas, a town in Valladolid famous for its historical and cultural importance. From here, the path continues towards Zamora, traversing fields until it comes to the **Riberas de Castronuño Nature Reserve**.

**1.** This trail begins at Fuentes del Duero, some metres away from the summit of Pico Urbión. It is a high mountain landscape, characterised by the presence of pastures and stacks of stones, which are soon replaced by scots pine that grow in the hillsides of Sierra de Urbión. In this high stretch, the Douro is a mountain river.

**10.** After running among cultivated lands, olive groves and vineyards, the trail climbs up next to the Cabrones brook under Pyrenean oaks and chestnut trees, only to widen and welcome vineyards and moorlands between stone walls as it runs over Calzada Vieja, a stone-paved road running from Masueco to Aldeadávila de la Ribera.

**5.** The path continues among the quiet waters of the river and the alluvial plain occupied by vineyards and stone pines, along the Canal del Duero, built in the 19th century in order to provide the city of Valladolid with drinkable water.

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At this point, the trail reaches river de la Mimbre or Mimbreo. The landscape of the penepain in Sayago lets the traveller enjoy the impressive views over Los Arribes and see the water of river Douro which run between steep banks. Between Fermoselle and Tabanca, there are vineyards and olive groves next to the path, near river Tormes, pooled by the huge La Almenra reservoir.

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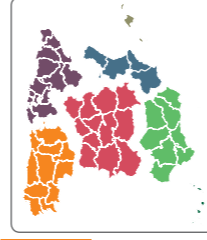
SECTOR  
NORTHWESTERN PENINSULAR  
NATURE TRAIL  
SENDA DEL DUERO



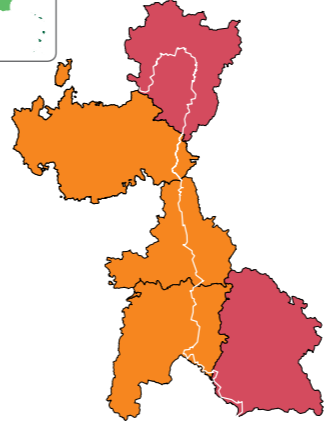
CROSSING THE OAK HEART OF IBERIA AND CASTILLE

The Senda del Duero Nature Trail runs for more than 750 kilometres, coming across places that have served as inspiration to poets and walkers, places that are alive pieces of our history, and which are reference for our gastronomy and culture.

From its headwater in Sierra de Urbión, in Soria, to Vega Terrón, in Salamanca, the trail runs through different environments. From the pine forests in the mountains, to the juniper woodlands and vineyards along the Douro river, irrigated and dry farmlands of Tierra de Campos, and oak groves in Los Arribes del Duero. Those landscapes have engraved and grave the culture, traditions and customs of these Castilian lands.



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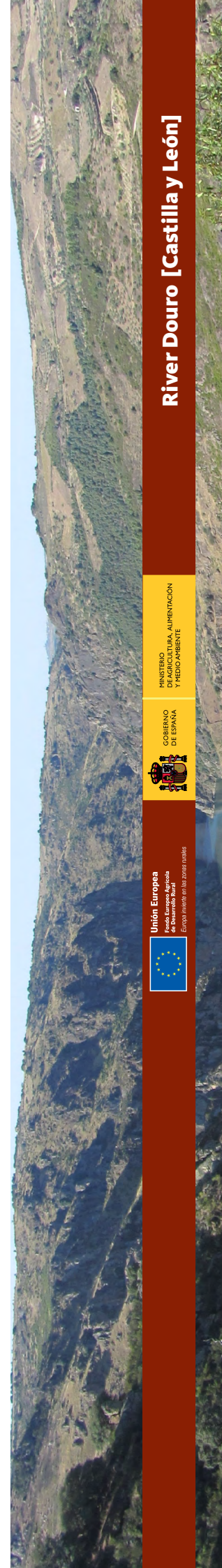
Since 1993 the Ministry for Agriculture, Food and the Environment's Nature Trails Program aims to restore former transport infrastructures such as railway tracks, cattle trails and traditional routes, for public use and enjoyment.

These routes take us to the countryside to discover the biodiversity and beauty of our precious natural heritage, and discover the villages, sights, traditions and people that are part of the unique cultural landscape of our country.

We invite you to visit them and offer you the keys to enjoy the trip. In this brochure you will find a brief description of the Senda del Duero Nature Trail and the map for the journey, along with recommendations to make the most of this experience. We only ask one thing of you: do not forget to leave everything as you found it. The conservation of these pathways is also your responsibility.

**TELEPHONES OF INTEREST:**  
• Department of Development and Environment of Castilla y León:  
0034 938 41 90 00

DE NPO



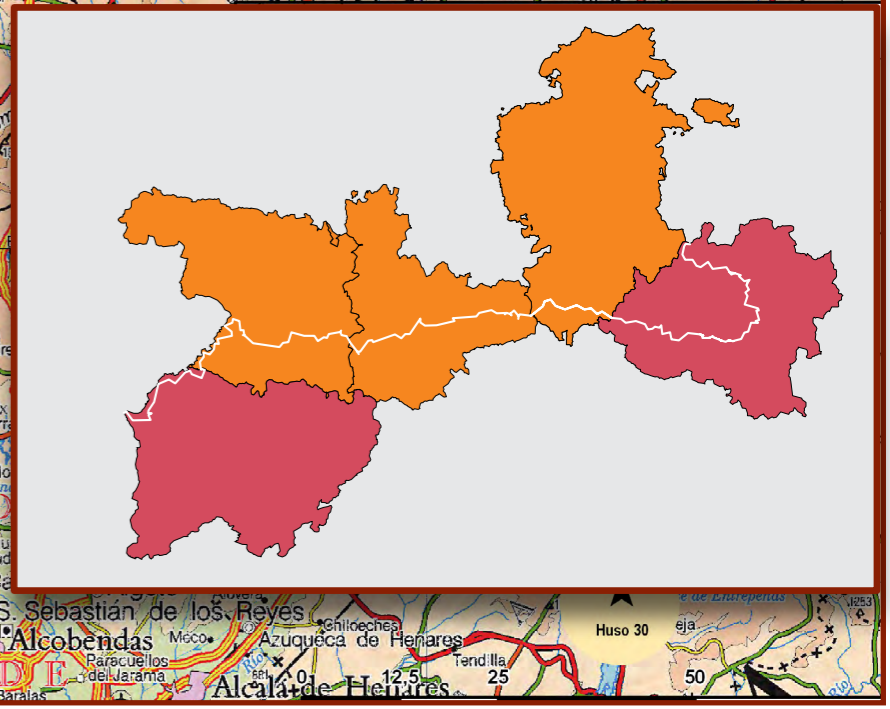
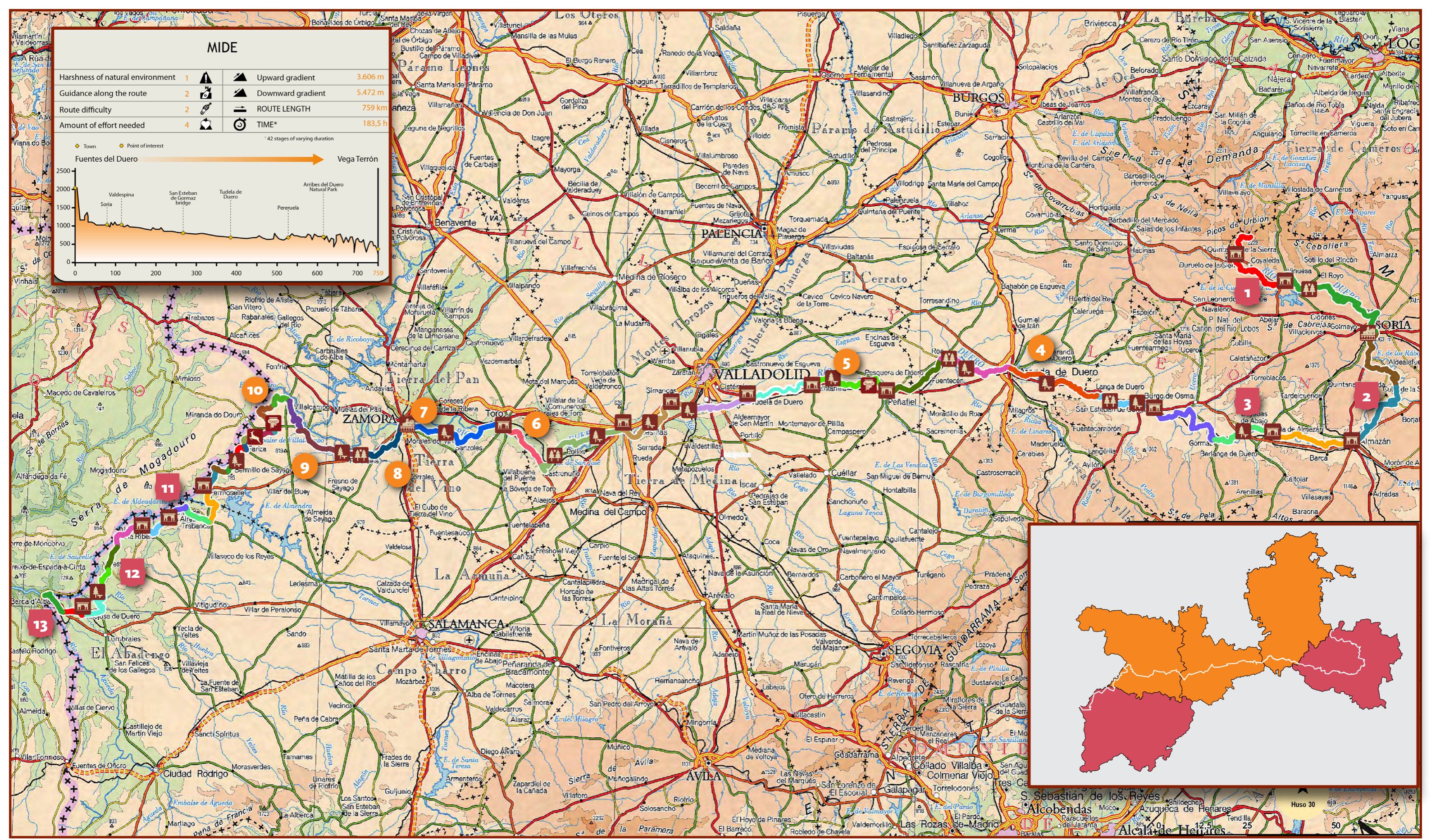
**MIDE**

Harshness of natural environment	1	▲ Upward gradient	3.606 m
Guidance along the route	2	▼ Downward gradient	5.472 m
Route difficulty	2	ROUTE LENGTH	759 km
Amount of effort needed	4	TIME*	183,5 h

\* 42 stages of varying duration

◆ Town    ● Point of interest

Fuentes del Duero → Vega Terrón



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NATURE TRAIL  
**SENDA DEL DUERO**

- Starting point
- End of trail
- Rest area
- Monument
- National/Natural park
- Monumental area
- Feature of environmental interest
- Archaeological site