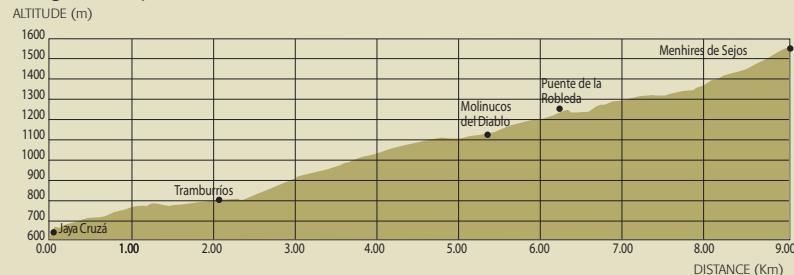


Route of the CANAL DE CUREÑAS

CARTOGRAPHY
Cartography: Mapa Topográfico Nacional (IGN) Escala 1:25.000
Hojas 82-II Los Tojos y 82-III Valdeprado . Proyección UTM, Huso 30N

Longitudinal profile of the route:



FACT SHEET

Duration	7 h (return trip)	Cumulative loss (-)	920 m
Height gained	864 m	Horizontal distance	18 km (return trip)
Height lost	864 m	Type of route	linear (return trip)
Cumulative gain (+)	920 m	Type of ground	path
Canal de Cureñas			
Place names	UTM Coordinates	Altitude	
Start and finish point: Jaya Cruzá car park	30 T 395548 4774366	638 m	
Tramburrios	30 T 394400 4772930	808 m	
Molinucos del Diablo	30 T 393200 4771690	1.149 m	
Puente de la Robleda	30 T 391797 4771037	1.238 m	
Menhires de Sejos	30 T 390004 4771354	1.534 m	

HABITATS

9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with <i>Ilex</i> and sometimes also <i>Taxus</i> in the shrublayer (<i>Quercion robori-petraeae</i> or <i>Ilici-Fagenion</i>).
4030	Dry European heaths.
9380	Forests of <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> .
4020*	Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and <i>Erica tetralix</i> .
6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels.
8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation.
8230	Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the <i>Sedo-Scleranthion</i> or of the <i>Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii</i> .

(*) Priority habitat: habitats in the European Union which the European Council has a special responsibility, due to their delicate state.

Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.



- 1.] Tramburrios
- 2.] Puente de la Robleda
- 3.] Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)
- 4.] Canal de Cureñas
- 5.] Path way in the surroundings of Pozo del Amo
- 6.] Beech sprout (*Fagus sylvatica*)
- 7.] Stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*)
- 8.] Sprint scene in the beech forest



Itinerary DESCRIPTION

The recommended itinerary travels through the Reserve "Cureñas-Canal del Infierno", and it stays inside Campeo-Cabuérniga. The route starts at Km 25 of road CA-280, Cabezón de la Sal-Reinoso, in the area known as "Jaya Cruzá". The first part of the route nears the confluence of the rivers Bijoz and Cureñas, which is called "Tramburrios". Following the large river Cureñas, we can see a large sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*) on its east bank. On the hill opposite, the rocky profiles over red sandstone of Los Molinucos del Diablo, at the foot of the Cueto La Concilla, are one of the geological attractions of the route. In the north of the beech forest, a stunted birch is faithful evidence of the adaptive capabilities of this species in the roof of the Cantabrian forest. The access to **Puertos de Sejos** through Sel del Abedul affords a wide panoramic view of the North face of the Sierra del Cordel, and its pastures with a wide spectrum of heather, peat, broom and fens. In this habitat amphibians are often seen in ponds and creeks as well as every once in a while brown bears (*Ursus arctos*), which travel to the forests looking for food. Over the top of the broom, which replaces the subalpine forest, appears the prairie, generated by man through several centuries of farming. It is known that at least since the first Medieval Age the farmers from the Cabuérniga area would use each other's pastures in a system of transhumance. The visit includes a final walk around the pastures of Cantos de la Borrica, and the **pass of Sejos**, which separates the pastures from the valley of Polaciones. Furthermore a group of engraved menhirs, which are a fantastic example of the megalithic phenomenon dating back to the end of the calcolithic period (2500-1800 a. C.), which is the oldest evidence of human presence in the Saja-Besaya Natural Park.



Significant SPECIES

Birds of prey: Griffon vulture (*Gyps fulvus*), Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), Egyptian vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*), Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), Long-eared owl (*Asio otus*), Tawny owl (*Strix aluco*), Little owl (*Athene noctua*), Barn owl (*Tyto alba*), Short-toed snake eagle (*Circaetus gallicus*), European honey buzzard (*Pernis apivorus*), Eurasian sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*), European scops owl (*Otus scops*), Booted eagle (*Hieraaetus pennatus*).

Other birds: besides an excellent representation of passerine birds, there are woodpeckers such as the Great spotted woodpecker (*Dendrocopos major*), Black woodpecker (*Dryocopus martius*), European green woodpecker (*Picus viridis*), Red-billed chough (*Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax*), European nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*), Pyrenean grey partridge (*Perdix perdix hispaniensis*).

Mammals: Cantabrian chamois (*Rupicapra pyrenaica parva*), Gray wolf (*Canis lupus*), Red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Wildcat (*Felis sylvestris*), European pine marten (*Martes martes*), Stoat (*Mustela erminea*), European hedgehog (*Echinaceus europeus*), European badger (*Meles meles*), European roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*), Pyrenean desman (*Galemys pyrenaicus*), European otter (*Lutra lutra*), Beech marten (*Martes foina*), Common genet (*Genetta genetta*), Wild boar (*Sus scrofa*), Red deer (*Cervus elaphus*), Spanish mole (*Talpa occidentalis*).

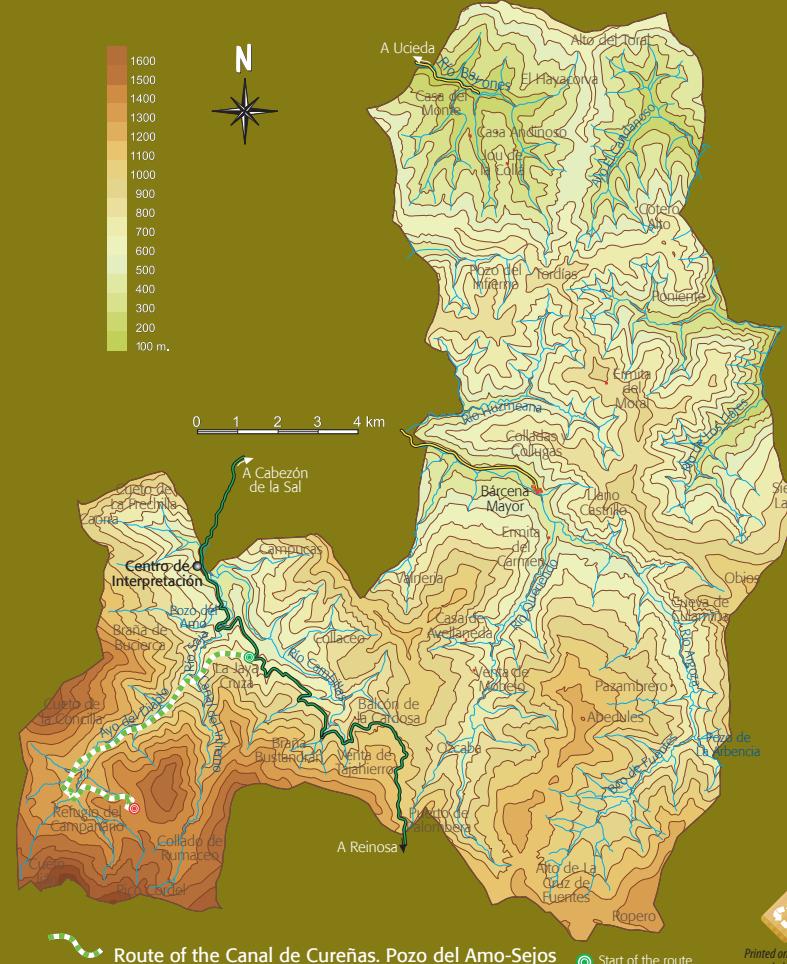
Amphibians: Fire salamander (*Salamandra salamandra*), Common midwife toad (*Alytes obstetricans*), Common frog (*Rana temporaria*), Common toad (*Bufo bufo*), Palmate newt (*Lissotriton helveticus*), Alpine newt (*Mesotriton alpestris*).

Reptiles: Grass snake (*Natrix natrix*), Baskian viper (*Vipera seoanei*), Slow worm (*Anguis fragilis*), Common wall lizard (*Podarcis muralis*).

Invertebrates: Rosalia longicorn (*Rosalia alpina*), Quimper snail (*Elona quimperiana*), Stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*).

Fish: brown trout (*Salmo trutta*).

[Walking routes throughout the Protected Natural Spaces of Cantabria]



Leaflets for public use: information and bookings
Tels 942049438 · 695594450
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Natural Park Saja-Besaya
SPA of the Sierra del Cordel and headwaters of Nansa and Saja
SCI Valles Altos del Nansa, Saja and Alto Campoo

ROUTE OF THE CANAL DE CUREÑAS

ROUTE 04

(PR-S 118)



[Walking routes throughout the Protected Natural Spaces of Cantabria]