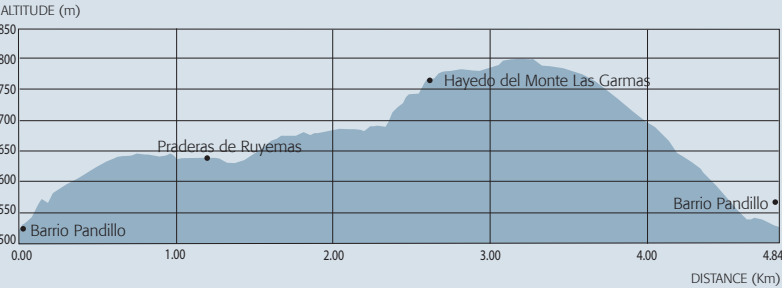


# Route

## PRADERAS DE RUYEMAS

CARTOGRAPHY  
Cartography: Mapa Topográfico Nacional (IGN) Escala 1:25.000  
Hoja 84-I, Vega de Pas. Proyección UTM, Huso 30N.

Longitudinal profile of the route:



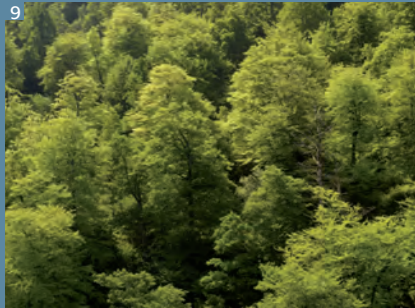
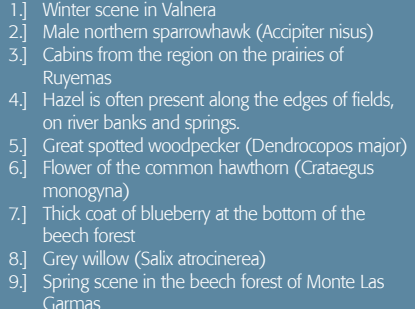
### FACT SHEET

Duration	3 h	Cumulative loss (-)	299 m
Height gained	280 m	Horizontal distance	4,8 km
Height lost	280 m	Type of route	circular
Cumulative gain (+)	305 m	Type of ground	path/track
Las praderas de Ruyemas			
Place names	UTM Coordinates		Altitude
Start and finish point:			
Bº Pandillo (Vega de Pas)	30 T 441249 4777284		525 m
Praderas de Ruyemas	30 T 441899 4776346		642 m
Hayedo del Monte Las Garmas	30 T 441348 4776497		765 m

### HABITATS

4020*	Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and <i>Erica tetralix</i> .
4030	European dry heaths.
6510	Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> ).
6230*	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe).
9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with <i>Ilex</i> and sometimes also <i>Taxus</i> in the shrublayer ( <i>Quercion roburipetraeae</i> or <i>Ilici-Fagenion</i> )
3240	Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with <i>Salix elaeagnos</i> ..
9160	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i> .

(\*) Priority habitat: habitats in the European Union for 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.



## Itinerary

### DESCRIPTION

This route travels through **Pandillo**, one of the basins of the headwaters of the river Pas, which having its source at the foot of **Valnera**, diverts into two branches: Aguasal or Rucabao, to the North from La Vara, and Pandillo, to the South, which we will follow until the cabins of **Ruyemas**. The spring's Easterly edge used for our ascent has an enormous forest of oaks regenerating slowly from centuries of farming.

The cabins of Ruyemas can be reached without difficulty walking for less than an hour. The small fields marked by stone walls often have one single cabin, the centre of the dispersed habitat of the region. They are, in general, simple buildings, very functional and isolated from the elements, particularly in this mountain environment with winter snow and cold. Their are currently not in use. The cabins saw lots of activity during the summers until the Eighties, which marked the decline of traditional farming in the mountains, which was based on itinerant livestock management to take advantage of small pastures. The return follows the Western bank of the river, gaining height to the West. We walk along a fantastic path which enters the beech forest of Las Garmas after crossing the spring. The forest has a blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*) undergrowth. Soon we have a wide panoramic view of the Valnera range, where the limestone mass that gives the range its name is, at 1,718 metres, the highest peak in the Eastern mountains of Cantabria.



## [Walking routes throughout the Protected Natural Spaces of Cantabria]



## Significant SPECIES

• **Birds of prey:** Griffon vulture (*Gyps fulvus*), Common buzzard (*Buteo buteo*), Black kite (*Milvus migrans*), Hen harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), Northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), Eurasian sparrowhawk (*Accipiter nisus*), Common kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*), Tawny owl (*Strix aluco*), Little owl (*Athene noctua*).

• **Other birds:** White-throated dipper (*Cinclus cinclus*), Grey heron (*Ardea cinerea*), Short-toed treecreeper (*Certhia brachydactyla*), Eurasian wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*), European robin (*Erithacus rubecula*), Eurasian nuthatch (*Sitta europaea*), Great spotted woodpecker (*Dendrocopos major*), European crested tit (*Lophophanes cristatus*), Song thrush (*Turdus philomelos*), Mistle thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*).

• **Mammals:** Wildcat (*Felis sylvestris*), Red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Common genet (*Genetta genetta*), European pine marten (*Martes martes*), Beech Marten (*Martes foina*), European roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus*), Wild boar (*Sus scrofa*), Pyrenean desman (*Galemys pyrenaicus*), European polecat (*Mustela putorius*), Stoat (*Mustela erminea*).

• **Amphibians:** Common toad (*Bufo bufo*), Iberian painted frog (*Discoglossus galganoi*), Palmate newt (*Triturus helveticus*), Perez's frog (*Rana perezi*), Common frog (*Rana temporaria*), Fire salamander (*Salamandra salamandra*).

• **Reptiles:** Grass snake (*Natrix natrix*), Viperine water snake (*Natrix maura*), Baskian viper (*Vipera seoanei*), European green lizard (*Lacerta viridis*), Slow worm (*Anguis fragilis*), Common wall lizard (*Podarcis muralis*).

• **Invertebrates:** European freshwater crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*), Quimper snail (*Elona quimperiana*), Stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*), Marbled white (*Melanargia galathea*).

• **Fish:** Brown trout (*Salmo trutta*), Common minnow (*Phoxinus phoxinus*).



Start of the route

Praderas de Ruyemas



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Leaflets for public use: information and bookings  
Tel 942049438 · 695594450  
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ROUTE 10

Site of Community Importance (SCI) Montaña Oriental  
Site of Community Importance (SCI) Río Pas

ROUTE PRADERAS DE RUYEMAS  
(PR-S 076)