Signposted routes

These are circular routes that return to the starting point, except routes marked with an asterisk (*). The routes are designed to reveal the richness of the natural and cultural heritage of different places within the park and are usually adapted for families.

13 - 30 min

SL-C 78 L'Erola chapel

SL-C 79 Olzinelles valley

SL-C 80 Ca l'Arenes dolmen

Starting point: Can Bosc (Dosrius).

SL-C 101 Pineda stream valley

Starting point: Pineda church.

SL-C 102 Les Torrenteres

SL-C 103 Montnegre crests

SL-C 105 The Forcs plain

20 - 🕞 3 hrs

Vallgorguina

23 🕥 🕞 2 hrs

24 3 min

farmhouse in Dosrius.

7a Dosrius

SL-C 106 Sant Corneli

Starting point: Sant Iscle de Vallalta.

Starting point: Sant Iscle de Vallalta

SL-C 110 From Vallgorguina to

GR 5 The lookout trail. From Sant Celoni to Sant Iscle de Vallalta*

Starting point: Can Batlle housing development (Sant Celoni).

2 11 hrs 52 min A>B 38.2 km GR 83 The northern path or Canigó

path. From Mataró to Sant Celoni* Starting point: Can Pineda (Mataró).

GR 92 Mediterranean path. From Tordera to Llinars del Vallès* **Starting point:** Can Burgada farmhouse

PR-C 146 From Calella to Tordera* Starting point: Calella lighthouse.

5 hrs

PR-C 216 From Canyamars to El Corredor sanctuary

Starting point: Plaça de l'Església in Canyamars.

6 - 2 hrs 45 min A>B 8.1 km SL-C 70 La Batllòria to Can Puig

mountains Starting point: Carrer del Camí Ral (La Batllòria).

7 2 hrs 15 min A>B 6.5 km

SL-C 71 Pedra Gentil dolmen

Starting point: Montseny street (Vallgorguina).

8 45 min A>B 2.2 km SL-C 72 The Corredor plain

Starting point: El Corredor sanctuary.

9 1 hr 9 min A>B 3.1 km SL-C 73 Can Portell holm oaks

Starting point: Hortsavinyà Information Centre. Hortsavinyà neighbourhood (Tordera).

SL-C 74 Vila bridge Starting point: Bon Dia rock. Forest Park

10 🕞 🕞 50 min

11 - O 1 hr 15 min A 3 km

SL-C 76 Path from El Puig stream to El Corral* Starting point: Arenys de Munt. Information

Centre. Can Jalpí park (Arenys de Munt).

12 🔀 💮 1 hr A→B 4 km SL-C 77 Can Vilar and Sot de Can

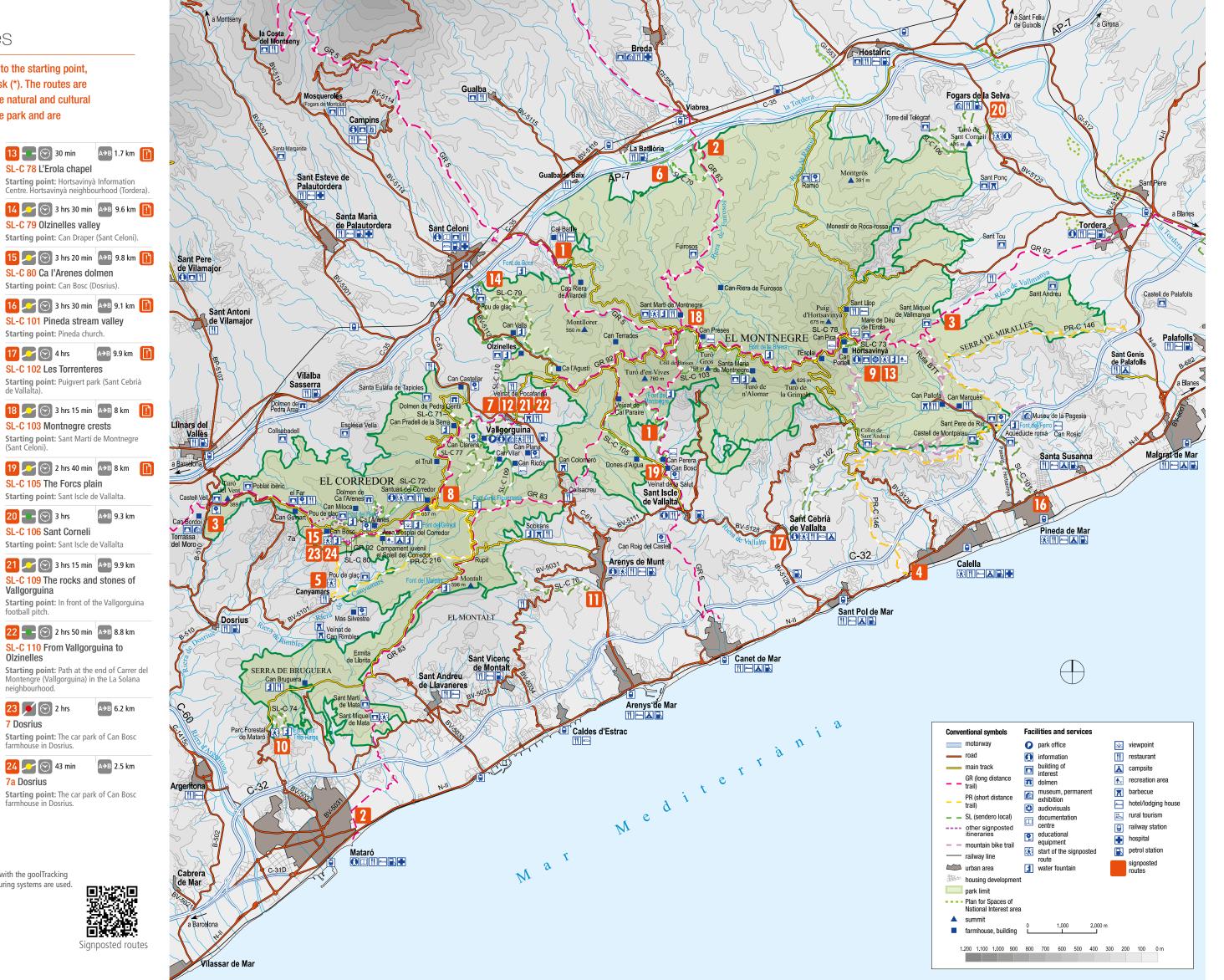
Starting point: At the end of Carrer de Mataró,

The distances of the routes have been calculated with the goolTracking platform and may vary significantly if other measuring systems are used.

Approximate duration A→B Total distance I ow difficulty







The park

Situated in the coastal mountain range, the park is made up of two great massifs, El Corredor and El Montnegre. Due to its location in the coastal region, the park's vegetation boasts a richness typical of Atlantic and continental climates. Neolithic dolmens, archaeological remains from the Iberian period and medieval churches are dotted amid a landscape surrounded by crops, woods and farmhouses.

Year of park constitution: 1989 Protected area: 15,010 ha

Parks of Catalonia

Barcelona Provincial Council's Natural Park Network

Castell de Montesquiu Park, Les Guilleries-Savassona Natural Area, El Montseny Natural Park, Sant Llorenç del Munt i l'Obac Natural Park, El Montnegre i el Corredor Park, Serralada Litoral Park, Serralada de Marina Park, Serra de Collserola Natural Park, El Baix Llobregat Agrarian Park, El Garraf Park, Olèrdola Park and El Foix Park.



Espais Naturals i Medi Ambient Gerència de Serveis d'Espais Naturals Comte d'Urgell, 187. 08036 Barcelona Tel. (+34) 934 022 428 xarxaparcs@diba.cat · parcs.diba.cat



Montnegre i el Corredor



Xarxa de Parcs Naturals

Montnegre i el Corredor





Cuisine linked to the park



Parc a taula is an economic development programme promoted by Barcelona Provincial Council aimed at private agents who, through their activity, assist in the conservation, enhancement and promotion of protected natural areas. You can find and download more information at parcs.diba.cat/web/parc-a-taula and on the following app:









Borrowing adapted equipment

In the Office of El Montnegre i el Corredor Park you can find information about a hire service for adapted equipment consisting of handcycles and third wheels for adapting users' wheelchairs as well as different tactile materials. The service is free and a hire form must be filled out. Tel.: (+34) 938 679 452 and (+34) 938 679 092.

You can find more information at parcs.diba.cat/web/Montnegre.

1 Information points and centres

PARK OFFICE

Església, 13, 2n. Vallgorguina Opening hours: from Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Tel. (+34) 938 679 452 Fax: (+34) 938 679 092

INFORMATION CENTRES

Information Point at the Vallgorguina Forest and Peasantry Museum Carretera Nova, 36 08471 Vallgorguina Tel. (+34) 936 699 439 **Corredor Sanctuary Information Centre** "El Montnegre i el Corredor massif"

OTHER FACILITIES El Solell del Correfor youth campsite Dosrius. Tel. (+34) 937 434 367. Exhibition:

Sant Cebrià de Vallalta Information Sant Cebrià de Vallalta Youth and Culture

Tel. (+34) 937 630 822

Arenys de Munt. Information Centre Can Jalpí Park (The Central)

Tel. (+34) 931 160 030 Audiovisual: El Montnegre i el Corredor Exhibition: "El Montnegre's vertebrate

INFORMATION POINTS

Sant Iscle de Vallalta Information Point Sant Jaume, 6. Sant Iscle de Vallalta. Tel. (+34) 937 946 240

Hortsavinyà recreation area Forest track from Tordera to Calella de Mar

Tel. (+34) 938 412 917

(rural accommodation) eïnat d'Hortsavinyà, 4. Tordera

Consult opening hours at http://parcs.diba.cat/web/Montnegre

You can fill in the questionnaire by scanning the

Forest track from Can Bordoi (Llinars del Vallès)

Mercat de Tordera Information Point

Fogars de la Selva Information Point

Guided tours must be arranged in advance.

Information Point in the Tourism Office

Peasantry Museum, Placa de la Serra

Tordera market, Tordera

Tel (+34) 937 644 288

of Sant Celoni

08470 Sant Celoni

Tel. (+34) 938 670 171

de Marina. Fogars de la Selva

Can Ramis, Placa de la Vila, 24

to Vallgorguina. It is necessary to book in advance Tel. (+34) 938 412 917

Corredor recreation area Forest track from Can Bordoi (Llinars del Vallès) to Vallgorguina. Opening hours: Saturdays,

Sundays and holidays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.: on working days visits must be arranged in advance;

On working days visits must be arranged in

Masia Can Pica

Tel. (+34) 937 630 858 and (+34) 653 524 816 canpica@canpica.com

closed in August and from 24 December to 6

Your opinion helps us improve

QR code

Useful advice for visiting the park

Good practices

The protected natural spaces are places where one can practise outdoor activities and learn about our natural and cultural heritage. Use the marked paths and trails.

Use of bicycles

- Respect the priority of pedestrians and avoid causing inconvenience
- Adjust your speed in accordance with the type of path. On trails, the maximum speed permitted is 30 km/h.
- Cycle only on roads, forest trails or paths that are more than three metres wide.
- For justified reasons, in certain areas of the park, cycling may be restricted temporarily or permanently.

Motor vehicles

- The use of motor vehicles is limited to public trails; travelling crosscountry across firebreaks or over streams and riverbeds is not permitted.
- Remember that the maximum speed permitted on paths is 30 km/h.
- Moderate your speed in order to avoid collisions with people or wildlife.
- The noise caused by some vehicles is harmful to sensitive species, such as birds of prey, which may abandon their nesting areas.
- Erosion caused by skidding causes potholes and ditches to appear on the road network. Drive with moderation and restraint, particularly on slopes and when the ground is wet.
- Do not park in front of chains that cut off access to paths or on road

Visit the park safely

- Plan your route and always bring a map to guide you.
- Try to always walk on trails or paths that are clearly marked or
- Bring water and food supplies and wear appropriate footwear, comfortable clothing and a coat, as well as a cap, sunglasses and sunscreen.

- If you are in a group, do not lose sight of your companions. Do not ever abandon or leave anybody behind.
- Strong wind can cause branches and other elements to fall. The risk of accidents may be greater on peaks and on crests. Avoid open spaces during high wind conditions.
- When it is foggy it is easy to become disoriented; do not stray from the main path.
- In the event of downpours or thunderstorms, stay away from peaks, isolated trees and cave entrances. A dense and leafy forest may provide suitable coverage.

What to do with litter

• It is the responsibility of visitors to take the waste that they have created away with them and to recycle it.

How to help prevent fires

- It is prohibited to light fires or barbecues outside authorised areas.
- Exercise caution with anything that could cause fires, such as cigarettes, driving/motorcycling or dropping litter.
- Raise the alarm if you detect any suspicious smoke. Call 112.

Pets

- Pet owners are responsible for their behaviour not disturbing the activity or inhabitants of the park or other visitors.
- Keep your dog on a lead. You must take special care with regard to the behaviour of your dog or other pets, particularly when close to people, farmhouses or flocks.
- Clean up animal excrement, particularly in areas with a high number of
- Never abandon pets; such negligence is classified as an offence. Animals can become aggressive, as well as being harmful to natural ecosystems.
- In addition to being kept on a lead, dangerous dogs must also wear a muzzle. By dangerous dog we mean that which is classified as such in law, but also any dog that behaves aggressively.

Other recommendations

- If there is a risk of snow or it has snowed, check road and trail conditions on the park's website. Drive with caution, respect the
- Free camping is not permitted in any of its forms, including motorhomes. Camping is only permitted in areas designated for
- Human presence and activity in El Montnegre and El Corredor have left behind a host of architecture and art over the years. This rich
- Respect the nature and the peacefulness of the environment.
- Respect agricultural and stockbreeding activities, since they provide the livelihood of many of the park's intention the livelihood of many of the park's inhabitants.
- Logging is a traditional activity in most of the parks. Tree felling is regulated by the Forestry Act of Catalonia and park regulations.
- To protect native wildlife populations, it is prohibited to release pets or outside animals that could displace them from their
- grounds. If you encounter a wild boar drive, you must respect the signs and not stray from the paths.
- Fishing is only permitted in controlled fishing areas (ZPC) during the appropriate established periods, with the corresponding licence and fishing permit, and in accordance with current legislations.
- Horse riding must be restricted to public paths; cross-country riding
- If picking mushrooms, do not destroy the forest by using tools or
- Chestnuts and pines are the food source of various animal species, as well as an economic resource for forest owners. Collect a moderate amount and always with the authorisation of the
- Holly is a rare tree that provides food and shelter for many species of animals. It is protected by law and collecting any part of the tree or its flowers is an offence.

- signals and signs of the guards and wardens.
- cultural heritage must be respected.
- Avoid making unnecessary noise.

- habitat.
- Hunting is regulated by law and is only allowed in existing hunting
- and riding on firebreaks or streams and riverbeds is not permitted.
- digging into the earth.

Characteristics

Vegetation

The park's geographic location conditions its climate and the vegetation that covers the mountain ranges. Cork oak, holm oak and pine forest characteristic of Mediterranean climates are most prevalent. Due to the increased humidity in some areas, oak woods, chestnut groves, alder groves and even common beech trees appear in the more elevated, shady areas of the park. In the lower, flatter areas of the mountain ranges, forest cover is less prevalent with increased open spaces such as meadows, cropland and pastures.

Wildlife

The park's wildlife population is diverse and abundant, including wild Mediterranean species, such as the common genet, the common dormouse, the squirrel, the goshawk, the green woodpecker, the jay and the ladder snake, and animals from Central European environments such as the marten, the bank vole, the woodcock and the common midwife toad. The open areas of the park are particularly rich in wildlife and are vital for predators such as the short-toed eagle, the buzzard, the fox, the Montpellier snake and the lizard, since they provide their basic food sources.

Architectural heritage

Along the main track that runs from Can Bordoi to near Vallgorguina there are various historical buildings of architectural interest, such as the Can Bordoi farmhouse (12th century), Castellvell del Far castle in Llinars del Vallès, the Iberian town of Turó del Vent, the church of Sant Andreu del Far (12th century), the church of Sant Cristòfol (12th century), Can Bosc and Corredor sanctuary, which was rebuilt in accordance with the late Gothic style. On the slopes closest to the sea, there are also examples of religious architecture, such as the churches of Sant Miguel de Mata, Sant Martí de Mata (pre-Romanesque) and Llorita chapel (16th century).

El Montnegre massif is also the site of isolated ancient parishes, of which those in Fuirosos, Ramió, Vallmanya and Hortsavinyà are particularly notable. Hermitages can also be found in more elevated areas, such as Santa Maria, Sant Martí and L'Erola, as well as the ruins of the ancient Roca-rossa monastery. Closer to the sea are some noteworthy buildings such as Montpalau castle, the church of Sant Pere de Riu and the Roman aqueduct on Passeig d'Hortsavinyà, near Pineda de Mar.

The dolmens

The coastal mountain range witnessed a proliferation of megalithic phenomenon, a movement that began during the middle neolithic period. The monuments erected in the mountain range are representative of the final period of megalithism, which developed throughout the third millennium. Dolmens were intended as burial sites for the main members of the community. Built from flagstones to form a box-like chamber, they were covered by a mound of earth and most often surrounded by a stone circle. Inside the park, the Pedra Gentil (close to Vallgorguina), Ca l'Arenes (Dosrius) and Pedra Arca (between Llinars del Vallès) dolmens, among others, have been preserved.



