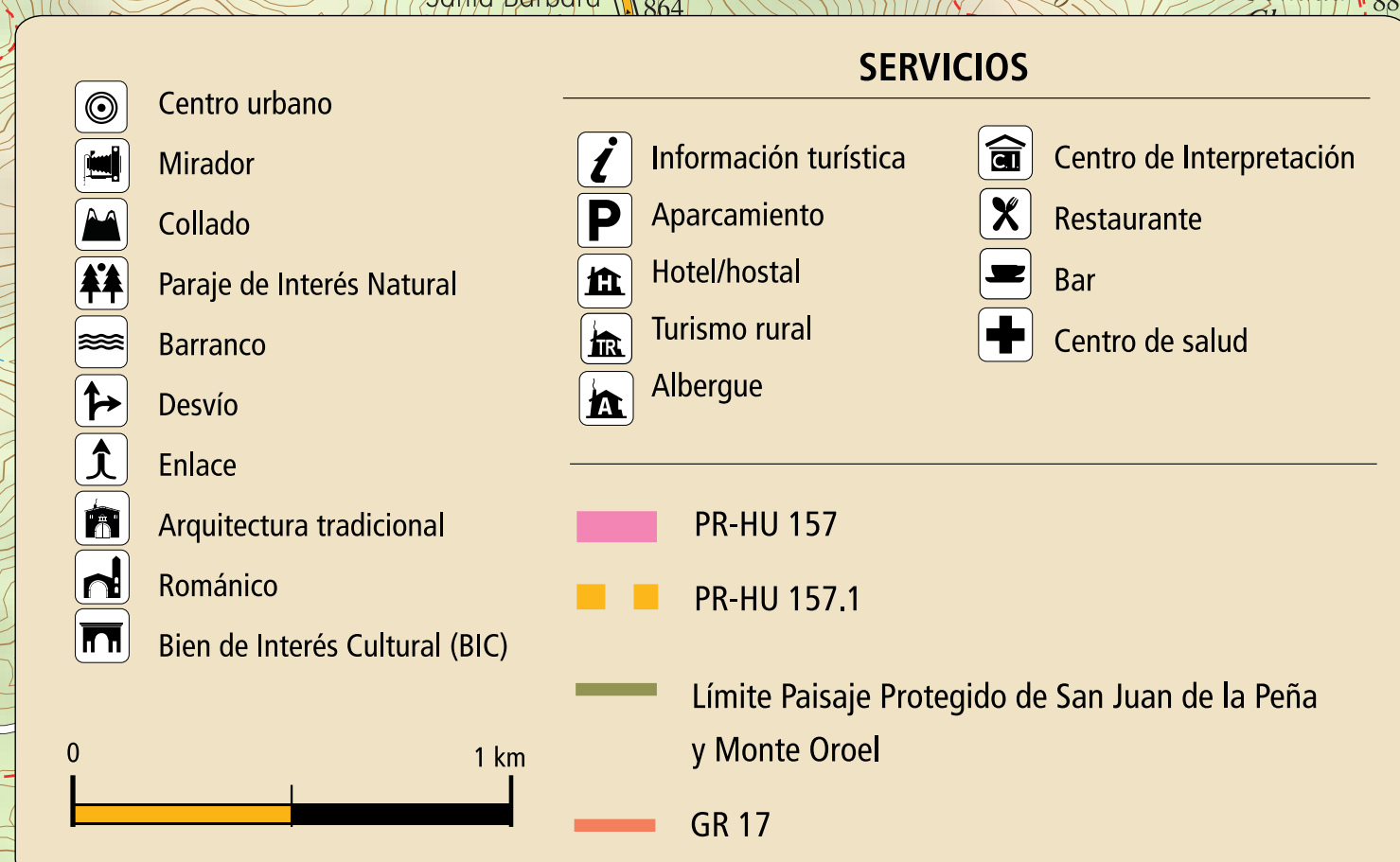
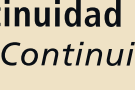
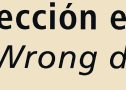




Marcas de seguimiento del sendero de Pequeño Recorrido
Marks to follow the small-distance path

		
Continuidad de sendero <i>Continuity trail</i>	Cambio de dirección <i>Change of direction</i>	Dirección equivocada <i>Wrong direction</i>

 **Ante cualquier emergencia llama al 112**

 **S.O.S. ARAGON**

Respetar la naturaleza y el medio rural por caminos.
Show respect for nature and the environment.

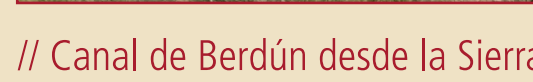
Aunque el itinerario está señalizado, no olvides tomar algunas precauciones, pues la señalización puede haber sufrido daños. Un mapa de la zona siempre ayuda.

Although the paths are signalled, remember to take a map of the area.

 Recuerda que está prohibido encender fuego.
Remember that the lighting of fire is strictly prohibited.

 Mantén el entorno limpio. No arrojes basuras.

 Keep the area clean and tidy. Do not leave any litter.



✚ A demanding route that runs along the steep mountain range of San Juan de la Peña, immersed in the terrains of the Protected Landscape of San Juan de la Peña and Monte Oroel, over mid-mountain tracks and paths that cover rugged terrain, where diverse levels of vegetation are established in combination with lofty environments with privileged panoramic views. At the same time, it connects sites of great patrimonial importance integrated in the Parque Cultural de San Juan de la Peña and permits access to historic paths, with the Camino de Santiago and the Camino del Santo Grial standing out.



A partir de este punto, el sendero comienza a tomar carácter. Ingresa en una senda que recorre una ladera de pendiente pronunciada con escaso estrato que asciende hasta lo alto de una loma a dos aguas. La pendiente del sendero disminuye y, recorriendo la divisoira, llega hasta el Cubilar de Gavin, donde ingresa en el área perteneciente al Paisaje Protegido de San Juan de la Peña y Monte Ornel. Rodeada de pinos silvestres y algún quejigo puntal, la senda desciende ligeramente sobre la sombra de la ladera hasta una pista, donde las hayas comienzan a tomar el relevo en la representación florística. Pasada la fuente de Los Comos, de nuevo, el sendero comienza un fuerte ascenso al abrigo de un bosque donde pino silvestres, hayas, abetos y acebos; en combinación con un sotobosque de boj y gayuba, constituyen un varipunto mosaico de especies. Inmerso en la espesura, continúa ganando altura, atraviesa algún escarpe puntal de conglomerados y sigue con pendiente muy pronunciada hasta alcanzar el Cuello Betito (1.374 msnm). Posteriormente, el sendero toma dirección sur y sigue ascendiendo por una pista forestal que, posteriormente, recupera el formato de senda y se interna en un pinar. Una vez atravesado, llega al desvío que conecta directamente con la ermita de San Salvador, desde donde se obtiene una amplia y magnífica vistas de la cordillera pirenaica, Canal de Berdún, Monte Ornel y sierras pre pirenaicas. En retorno retorna por el mismo itinerario hasta el desvío y continúa dirección este, recorriendo la cresta que forma la Sierra de San Juan de la Peña, mediante una senda que discurre sobre pastizales salpicados por erizones, establecidos sobre terreno de conglomerados característicos de la zona. Continúa dirección este limitado por el contorno de la vegetación y la coronación de las escarpadas paredes de orientación sur. Pierde altura gradualmente y sale a una pista asfaltada que, en menos un kilómetro, conecta con una senda que finaliza en la pradera de San Indalecio, en el entorno del Monasterio Nuevo de San Juan de la Peña.

 The path starts from the eastern edge of the town centre, heading south on a track where formerly ran the Roman Empire's rail that connected Zaragoza with Bearn (France) and of which some traces of cobbleslones still remain. After going about 700 metres, it descends on a track, crosses the Fondo river and then ascends to take an easterly direction parallel to Las Faldas de Castelmajour, with a wide panoramic view of the agricultural landscape located under, ever closer, the Sierra de San Juan de la Peña. Practically unbroken in elevation and near the line of vegetation of the nearby pine tree the track reaches a small reservoir, runs around it and crosses a ravine to reach a fork, where the link to the PR-HU 157.1 route is found, which passes through the centre of Arbúes and again connects with the path at the height of the Canavás river. After passing the fork, always keeping the designation of PR-HU 157, the path continues ascending a streambed to the Paso de Castiel (886 masl), where it links to a track that continues east and reaches the shrine of San Sebastián. A little farther, a crossing of tracks indicate the connection with the PR-HU 157.1. Alternate route and continues east to deviate, a few metres farther, on a path and begins a gentle rise parallel to the Canavás ravine to reach a track that connects with the pass of Los Cuellos (996 masl). From this point, the path begins to take on character. It joins a path that runs up a hillside with a pronounced slope with few tiers that ascends to the top of a gabled hill. The slope of the path decreases and, going around the old cave, reaches Cubilar de Gavín, where it joins the area belonging to the Protected Paisage of San Juan de la Peña y Monte Orol. Surrounded by wild pine trees and an occasional oak leaf, the path descends slightly on the hillside to a track, where the beech trees begin to take over in the floristic representation. Having passed Los Comos Spring, the path again begins a sharp ascension under the shelter of a forest where wild pine, beech, spruce and holly. In combination with an undergrowth of boxwood and bearberry, it constitutes a diverse mosaic of species. Immersed in the thickness, it continues to rise, crossing an occasional escarpment of conglomerates and continues on a very sharp slope to reach the Cuello Betito (1.374 masl). Later, the path turns south and continues ascending on a forest track that, afterwards, again becomes a path and enters a pine forest. Once it is crossed, it reaches the turning that connects directly with the shrine of San Salvador, from which broad and magnificent views are obtained of the Pyrenees, the Canal de Berdun, Monte Orol and pre-Pyrenees mountains. The path returns on the same route to the turning and continues east, running along the crest that forms the San Juan de la Peña, on a path that crosses grasslands sprinkled with horrible bomb, established on land of characteristic conglomerates. It continues east, limited by the edge of the vegetation and the crowning of south-facing steep walls. It gradually loses altitude and comes out on an asphalted track that, in less than a kilometre, connects with a path that ends in the meadow of San Indalecio, in the area of the New Monastery of San Juan de la Peña.

ACURBA



GOBIERNO
DE ARAGON