

Villavieja del Lozoya



LINEN PATH

Tipe: Circular
Level: Easy

Distance: 6,3 km
Time: 2 h.



The route runs through the lower areas of the area, among orchards, linars, meadows and meadows of great historical, landscape and environmental value. In its first section is called "Lino" for being linked to the cultivation and treatment of this plant of great importance for the economy of the town from the fifteenth century until the early twentieth century, being replaced by the potato and being place names as linars, stream of the pools or Linera harbor. Today only a few linars are used and for other crops (vegetables), the rest are meadows of cattle pasture.

La Dehesa Boyal de Villavieja is a fresneda or "hollow mountain" of about 80 hectares, completely surrounded by a dry stone wall. Just over half the surface, about 50 ha. It is irrigated by means of a gutter or caz that the neighborhood takes care of cleaning annually to supply the necessary water. The centennial ash trees of the Dehesa Boyal are topped with thick trunks and small cups.

Recreative Area "El Descansadero"



Next to the Boyal Dehesa de Villavieja del Lozoya, one of the enclaves of greater natural wealth of the municipality, to the southwest of the town is located a recreational area "El Descansadero" at only 750 mts. from the town center, located within the Senda del Lino, it is ideal for the rest of walkers and cyclists and visitors or for recreational use.



This area was prepared in the years 2015-2016, and has several wooden and stone tables, several of them covered, as well as paper bins and information stands and a source of drinking water. This is a perfect place to enjoy magnificent views and an environment of great environmental value, surrounded by magnificent ash trees among which the cattle graze.

LINERA MOUNTAIN PASS PATH

Tipe: Lineal
Level: Medium-high

Distance: 10,6 km
Time: 3,5 h.



The route to the mountain pass of Linera is an ascent from the town to 1.834 meters of altitude in the rope of the Mountain range of Guadarrama in the municipality, in this mountain sector that receives the name of Montes Carpetanos. To reach the port, the route first crosses vegetation areas of the Los Robles stream (examples of riverside forests with willows and ash trees), and then takes height through low scrub and pasture (due to the exploitation of wood) and to expose it to solana), to end up penetrating in the pine forest of Tablaillo, a formation of wild pine of reforestation, characterized by its slenderness and the asmonmonados trunks of color of its trees. We can find specimens of holly, yew, birch, broom and soap trying to reconquer that mountain of human planting.

From the high areas of this route, where the pine forests give way to the rocky and mountain pastures as they can not stand the rigors of the temperatures, the wind and the snows of winter; we can contemplate, if the day is clear, a great panoramic of the Sierra Norte from the northern slope of the Sierra de La Cabrera, passing through the middle course of the Lozoya River and all its basin with the reservoirs of Riosequillo (the closest) and The Atazar more to the South.



Cal y Canto bridge

Panoramic of Villavieja with Sierra de Guadarrama

Bulrubsde El Tercio de la Trinidad

MATAMBRE PATH

Tipe: Circular
Level: Medium

Distance: 11,3 km
Time: 3,5 h.



The path of Matambre runs along the Zarzoso stream, which flows into the stream La Garganta. The Matambre valley was originally known as "paradise valley", and later as "beautiful gorge", which gives us an idea of the beauty of its landscapes. In the 16th century the entry of cattle was prohibited, as well as of cowboys with tools for "browse" to protect the acebeda of La Garganta, whose holly trees are protected by law since 1983, and of which we can still see some copy.

Halfway through the route, there is the stone of the thousand men, because according to legend, a thousand men climbed up from the river to place it where it is making a wall. The dry stone walls are a vestige and patrimonial that dot the whole mountain range to protect the fields and meadows of the cattle.

LA REGUERA PATH

Tipe: Circular
Level: easy

Distance: 6,6 km
Time: 2,25 h.



In this tour we will go through the Arroyo de Los Robles from the village, advancing along its throat, in the company of the riverside vegetation associated with the riverbed and being able to admire traditional elements of human use of the water of the stream: both for irrigation, supply, for energy and for bath. We have a magnificent example in the place known as "the caz": at this point Los Robles stream is the pool, bathing place of the villagers and where the linen was formerly washed and, at the time of slaughter, the intestines of the pork. The name of "caz" is because the gully was near the water that carried the mill to grind wheat, barley, carob and rye. Many of the structures and systems of water use are inherited from the Arab culture in our peninsula.



Local trails maps



Buitrago de Lozoya