



**DUTE: STRAIGHT** TIME: 30' DIFFICULTY: LOW DISTANCE: 1.530 m. SLOPE: 87 m.



A CAP PRIM

DIFFICULTY: LOW DISTANCE: 2.146 m. SLOPE: 82 m.





Filled with rounded stones, this cove lies on the southern side of the tiny Portitxol bay, sheltered on each side by the Prim and the Negre capes, with impressive sheer limestone cliffs. The cove takes its name from the ancient thatched roof houses called barracas built here by fisherman, which, although modified, still remain intact today. In the past, Portitxol (literally "little port") was a haven for smaller commercial vessels sail up and down the Mediterranean.

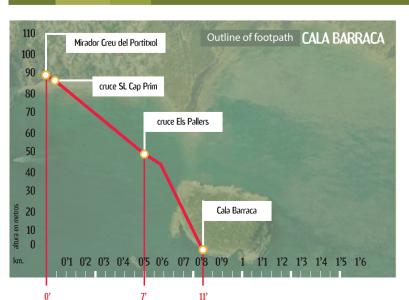


Opposite the cove is Portitxol Island, only 300 metres in length, but offering interesting botanical and archaeological features. Although some archaeological remains from the 7th-6th centuries B.C. have been found in these waters, the majority of finds are from the Roman period. Undemater discoveries of numerous amphorae for wine and oil testify to this bay's commercial importance in the past.

The presence of terraced slopes indicates the island was once inhabited, most likely due to a fresh water spring in one of its many marine caves



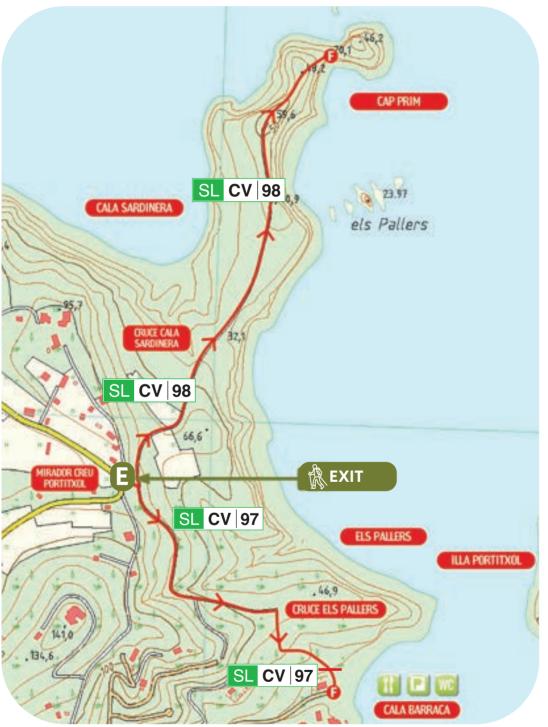
TIME	DISTANCE	ALIIIUDE	DESCRIPTION
00:00	0	87	Start at the Creu del Portitxol lookout point and take the footpath starting from thi rough-hewn cross. At the point where the footpaths cross, take the right hand path. The footpath runs through landscape with evergreen buckthorns (Rhamnu alaternus), cat's claw, carobs and pines.
00:07	510	45	After passing through a small pine wood, the footpath forks in two, with Els Paller to the left and Barraca Cove to the right. Take the right hand path, go down a few steps and walk alongside a fence running almost to the end of the route.
00:11	765	0	After various fights of steps you reach the cove, characterized by the smal fishermen's cottages from which it gets its name.
00:30	1.530	87	Return along the same footpath you descended, to get back to the lookout point.





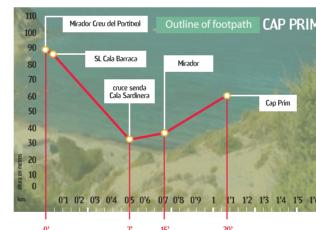


### ▼ Mapa topográfico Cala Barraca / Cap Prim





The Prim Cape is a mountain spur dipping into the sea in picturesque surroundings, making it a popular attraction for visitors to this area. The eco-system includes a microreserve with unique plants that are native to this area, including Cheirolophus lagunae, Diplotaxis ibicensis, Limonium regualii and Limonium scopulorum. Due to the fragilitg of these coastal communities, it is important to keep to the footpath, thereby minimising possible adverse effects on plant life.



\$500 P			
0'		7'	15' 20'
TIME	DISTANCE	ALTITUDE	DESCRIPTION
00:00	0	87	Start at the Creu del Portitxol lookout point. At the point where the footpaths cross, take the left hand path towards Cap Prim. Go down the footpath, descending a few steps, until you reach a wooden rail that blocks access to a small ravine.
00:07	502	32	When you reach a footpath crossing, carry straight on and enter a small pine wood. Go down a few steps to a new crossroads showing Sardinera Cove to the left and Cap prim straight on.
00:15	800	43	Carry straight on and you come to various paths. Take the one running along the cliff, which gives magnificent views of Els Pallers, I'llla and Cap Negre.
00:20	1.073	59	Continue along the cliff to Cap Prim. The path continues a little more, but for safety reasons the route ends at this point.
00:45	2.146	87	Take a short break and return along the same path.

With their grey and yellowish hues due to clay and loam deposits, the cliffs in the environs contrast with the blue-green of the sea, making the landscape particularly attractive. Since erosion of the relatively soft geological deposits has occurred in this area, the cliffs offer scenic sights both from land and sea.

This small, undeveloped cove carpeted with gravel, stones and rocks along the southernmost side of the Prim Cape is called the Sardinera Cove, a natural anchoring spot, from which a set of 6 Roman amphorae were recovered from the seabed, used to transport wine during the Late Republic.

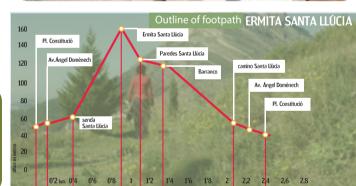
In former times, this was an ideal place for catching sardines, and fishermen would cast out fine nets that were lifted twice a day, at sunrise and sunset, hence its name "Sardinera"

The Santa Llúcia SL (local footpath) owes its name to the 17th-century chapel located on a hilltop near the town, 163 meters above sea level. In prehistoric times, probably during the second half of the 2nd millennium B.C., a Bronze Age community settled here. Subsequently, in the Roman Era (2nd to 1st C B.C.) and during the 4th to 5th C A.D. the hilltop was regularly occupied, undoubtedly due to the fact that it commands a good view over the bag and the entire valley of Xàbia.

## Mapa topográfico Ermita Santa Llúcia

www.xabia.org





Equipment **⊗** Recommendations - Avoid the midday sun. - Emergency phone number: 112

A pilgrimage is made on December 13th each year, starting from the San Bartolomé Church up to the chapel, and a service is held to honour Santa Llúcia, followed by an offering of chocolate and sweets.

The Santa Llúcia chapel is a 17th construction which can be classified amongst the so-called Conquest chapels.

The building itself is of rectangular shape, covered by a sloping roof supported by two rough-hewn stone diaphragm arches. At a later date, additions to the east wall gave rise to the chapel rooms and the small front

Santa Llúcia's 15th-C Gothic bell, which was moved to the chapel from the cemetery during the 1940s, was replaced by the current one in 2004. It can now be seen in the Soler Blasco Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

TIME	DISTANCE	ALTITUDE	0° 5° 10° 35° 40° 45° 55° 60°  DESCRIPTION
00:00	0	44	Leave from the Plaza de la Constitución (Health Centre) and head towards the IES (High Scholl) along the street Calle Rafael Echagüe.
00:05	190	54	Upon arriving at Av. Angel Doménch, you come to a stone cross. From here, take the Santa Llúcia footpath
00:10	362	65	At 200 meters the path forks in two. Take the left path to the signpost indicating the start of the route. Next to the panel is the footpath that leads you to the chapel.
00:15	502	87	You will be diverted through a small pine wood before exiting on a right hand path that makes the climb a little gentler.
00:20	653	111	Find a resting spot to take a break and enjoy some good views of the Calvari chapel, Sant Antoni Cape, Els Molins de la Plana and Xàbia bay, with the Prim Cape in the distance.
00:35	820	150	Just before reaching the chapel, a cement covered track flanked by a wooden fence bends sharply to the left. This will lead you up to the Santa Llúcia chapel. From the chapel you have magnificent views over Xàbia, Puig de la Llorença, Bèrnia and Montgó.
00:40	1.104	125	Begin the descent by returning along the same cement covered track. After a few meters the path zigzags down a Steep slope. To your right you will see the Santa Llúcia walls, a climbing area for beginners.
00:45	1.282	115	The path ends with a 200-meter dirt track leading into a tarmacked stretch to be followed for 250 meters.
00:55	2.010	65	At the end of this, take the right hand path that runs through the bed of a small ravine, leading you back to the signpost indicating the start of the route.
00:60	2.372	44	From here, take the same route you used from the start to get back to the Plaza de la

**⊗** data sheet IFFICULTY: MEDIUM - HIGH PR - 15.951 m. **ROUTE: STRAIGHT** V.Tangó - 480 m.

**SLOPE:** 1.430 m.

PR - 6 h. 45' V.Tangó - 20' V.Molins - 1 h. V.Molins - 3.847m.





**⊘** data sheet IFFICULTY: MEDIUM ROUTE: CIRCULAR

**SLOPE:** 1.160 m.

PR - 13.645 m. V.Teulería - 1.845 m. V.Teulería - 30'

PR - 4 h. 30' V.Gurugú - 2.901 m. V.Gurugú - 40'



The Port-Montgó PR (Short distance route) winds its way exclusively around the Montgó Nature Park, located on the last spurs of the Betics Mountain Range, with a total of 7,503.99 hectares of protected land pertaining largely to the municipal districts of Xàbia and Dénia.

The Montgó park is located very close to the coast, connected by a flat area known as "les Planes" extending to the Cape of Sant Antoni, and then cutting off abruptly at the Mediterranean to form picturesque cliffs.

This area has some of the most spectacular scenery along the coastline of the Valencia region.

The area of coast that surrounds Sant Antoni cape was classed as a Marine Reserve in 1993, due to the variety of its environments, which allow benthic fauna to thrive, some of which have great ecological interest, such as the Posidonia, or sea grass prairies.

Because of its privileged location, this towering spur of the Betics has long been part of local culture, and, through the ages, has been used in a varietg of ways: a settlement area, a defensive watchtower, a hunting and foraging area..., a place for enjoyment and recreation. The remains of human presence can be seen throughout the park and its environs; vestiges of ancient civilisations, age-old customs and more modern usages, in a balanced combination of manmade and natural surroundings.



TIME	DISTANCE ALTITUDE		DESCRIPTION
00:00	0 2		Start the route at the Levante quay, next to the Yacht Club.
00:05	50 27		Follow the path that climbs towards the Tangó Cove trail.
01:00	1.886 156		Stay to the left and after a fairly steep climb you reach the 'Sant Antoni' lookout point.
01:15	01.15 9.070 150		Folow the road away from the lighthouse and turn left to take a footpath through a pine wood. Cross the road and look for the Montgó Nature Park signpost, which indicates the path to a recreation area.
01:45 4.713 163		163	Continue along a forest track to an old rangers' cabin. At 400 metres you reach the 'Mare de Déu dels Àngels' sanctuary. From here you can bear off to Els Molins or carry on to Montgó.
02:00	5.678	175	Stay on the road for a while and then take the trail to Plana de Sant Jeroni. At 600 metres, leave the main trail and take the footpath to the right hand side. When the paths cross 100 metres down, stay to the right.
02:15	6.646	150	Begin the descent of the ravine with a downclimb assisted by a chain. Take care when descending due to the presence of scree, or loose stones.
02:20	7.049	10	You will come out opposite the sea, where access to the cave is indicated to the right.
02:30	7.592	15	Continue for 550 metres on the path that runs along the coast, before reaching the so-called 'Freshwater Ravine' (Barranc de l'Aiguadolc). Carry straight on, ascending a flight of 80 steps first, followed a little further on by a a-step flight.
		132	Continue along a dirt track and keep to the left when it forks. Follow the steep incline up to the Gerro tower.
03:30	9.734	177	Head south along a path, flanking the ravine until gou reach the ruins of a house, where the path ends and joins a trail that leads you to the Sant Antoni Cape road.
03:45	10.507	190	Turn right and walk along the road for 250 metres. Cross the Xàbia-Dénia road and follow a path through a small pine wood. When you reach a firebreak, turn right and after 200 metres enter the pine wood to the left. After traversing the wood, take another firebreak to the left.
04:05	11.670	216	At a crossroads there's a sign with information on the route. Carry straight on, cross a channel and turn right at the junction.
04:45	13.201	300	The track becomes a path and joins the Dénia PR 152.
05:20	14.064	410	Zigzag upwards to the Penga Roja.
06:20	15.274	605	Continue zigzagging upwards to the Montgó balcony, a good spot to take a rest and enjoy fantastic views of Xàbia.
06:45	15.951	753	Follow the signs to the top of the Montgó. This is the final and most difficult stretch because the path ends and you have to clamber Over the rocks. Once you have reached the top, 753 metres above sea level, take in the beautiful panorama while resting.
07:45	20.231	216	Descend along the same path until you get to the initial information panel located at the Plana de St. Jeroni.



	VARIANTE CALA TANGÓ		
TIME DISTANCE ALTITUDE		ALTITUDE	DESCRIPTION
00:00	0	2	Start on a path that leaves from the Levante quay, next to the Yacht Club. Continue up this path until you enter a small ravine.
00:05	50	27	Pass by a path to the right and continue until you reach a signpost pointing to an ascent to your right.
00:15	348	12	When the path forks, take the left hand path. Start zigzagging down and cross the ravine.
00:18	398	21	After a short ascent you reach a flat area with a palm tree and ruins to the left.
00:20	480	0	Continue descending to the right among the rocks until you reach the Cove, where you will see the old outrigger, or rescue pool, to the right.

VARIANTE MOLINS			
TIME	IE DISTANCE ALTITUDE		DESCRIPTION
00:00	0	163	Leave from the 'Mare de Déu dels Àngels' sanctuary along the camí del Monasteri.
00:15	581	194	You reach the 'Els Molins' Lookout point. This is a good spot to momentarily abandon the track and take in a close-up view of the windmills and Xàbia's bay. Head back to the lookout point and rejoin the track to the right, where it turns into a path.
00:30	1.389	100	At the end of the path you reach a tarmacked track. Go down a few steps, between a water tank and a chalet, leading you to the Carrer Puig-Molins road.
00:40	2.470	15	Continue to the left and, at the first bend along the Carrer Benigàmin road, you reach the Camí Vell de la Mar road. Bear left and continue until you reach a roundabout with a fishing boat.
00:50	3.260	2	Head down Cristo del Mar street until you reach the promenade.
01:00	3.847	2	We continue to the left, leaving behind the fish market and the Yacht Club until we reach the Levante breakwater, the starting point of the Port-Montgó PR.

# 🌋 COVA TALLADA

The Cave called "Cova Tallada" is a cave located in an area of extraordinary environmental sensitivity inside the Marine Reserve of Sant Antoni and the Montgó Natural Park. Prior authorization is required at: www.parquesnaturales.gva.es and select: "El Montgó". These regulations apply to the cave's interior and its surrounding area.

Santuari y V.Molins

senda de la Cova Tallada plana Sant Jeroni

Cova Tallada

Bco. Aiguadolç

Torre del Gerro

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

0° 05′ 1h 1h 1h 2h 2h 2h 2h 3h 3h 3h 4h 4h 5h 6h 6h 6h 15′ 45′ 15′ 20′ 30′ 05′ 30′ 45′ 05′ 45′ 20′ 20′ 45′

ctra. Cap Sant Antoni

Cadena del pas del flare

#### Precautions, rules and recommendations:

Its access is difficult and is even dangerous in several sections.

Dique de Levante

cruce V.Tangó

Cap Sant Antoni

This route is **not recommended** for children below the age of 10, for persons who are not accustomed to hiking in the mountains and/or for people with heart or respiratory problems as well as people who suffer from vertigo.

It is recommended to wear suitable footwear, carry water and do not overload your backpack.

The cave entrance is subject to the sea conditions.

THERE IS NO MOBILE PHONE COVERAGE AND NO **LIFEGUARD.** Call 112 in the event of an accident or danger. All types of recreational fishing are prohibited as well as the capture of all types of organisms.



The P.R. de La Granadella route winds its way exclusively through the forest park of the same name. This is an area free from development, with valuable eco-systems and picturesque landscape, bordering on the sea.

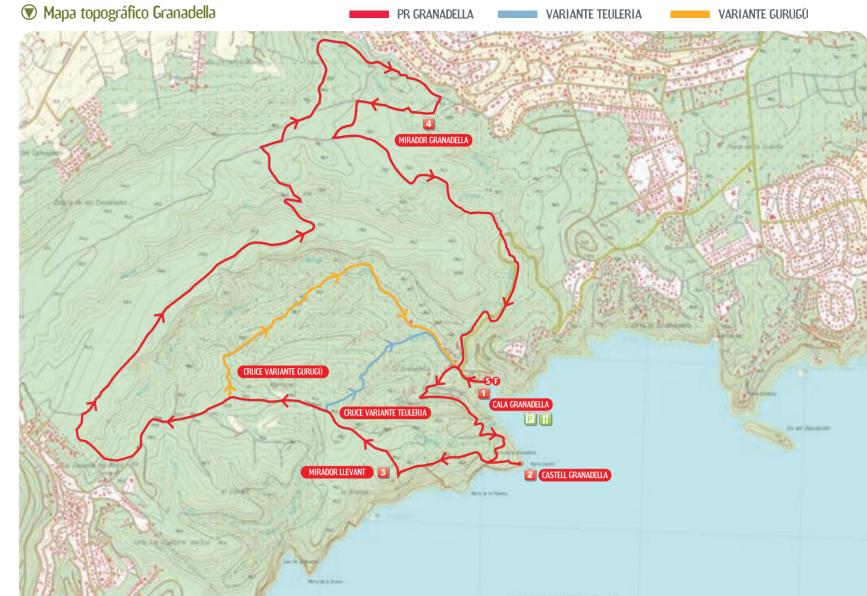
The beauty of this route is in its combination of sea and mountains, with magnificent views over the cliffs, offering panoramas of the Montgó mountain, the valley and the bay of Xàbia.

Along the way, in addition to the natural attractions, you will be able to see interesting cultural sites such as traditional constructions, ochre mines (still operated until the late 19th century), limestone kilns and the so-called "Pesqueres" or fisherman's shelters on the cliffs, demonstrating how man and nature can live in harmony.

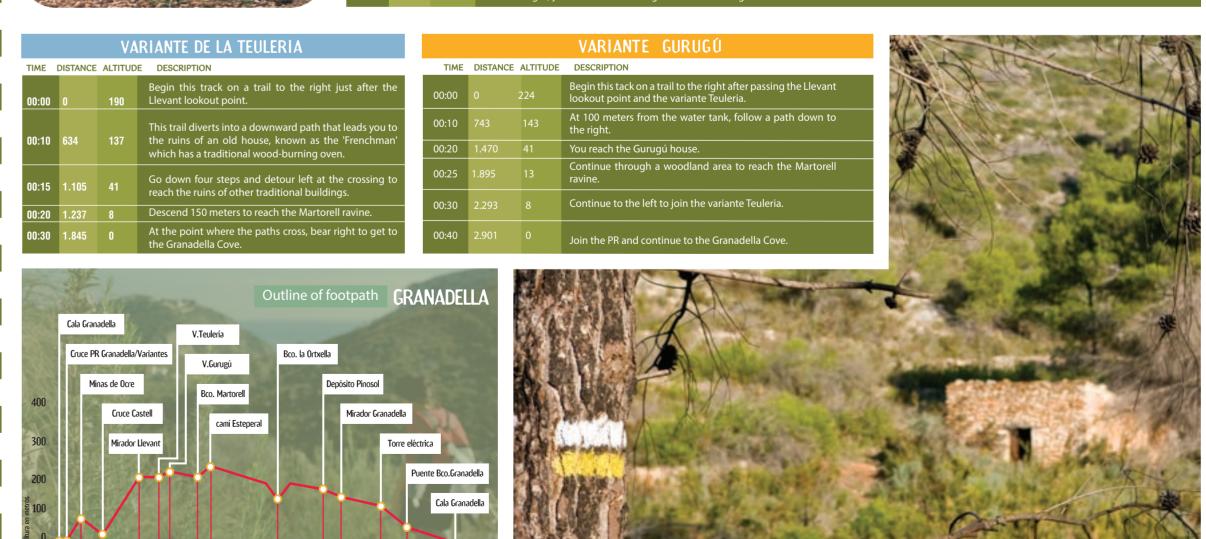


One of the most significant constructions is a small, horseshoeshaped coastal fortification, now in ruins, built in 1739 and known as the Castell de la Granadella. This castle made up part of the defense system on the Valencian coast, assailed by North African pirates after the Christian Reconquest.

From the Castell it is possible to make out the island of 'Descubridor' and the 'Ambolo' tower, another of the fortifications built to survey and defend the coastline. Both the Castell de la Granadella and the Ambolo tower are classed as Cultural Heritage Sites.



### TIME DISTANCE ALTITUDE DESCRIPTION Begin the route in the Granadella Cove car park. A few meters to the left, take the ascending concrete track. When you reach a crossroads, turn left off the track and take a trail that passes along chalet walls. After 50 meters this turns into a footpath The initial stretch is flanked by a wooden rail. Looking to the right you can see a hollow, covered with vegetation, that once contained ochre mines that were worked until the 19th century. There is a magnificent view over the cove, and it is possible to make out Descubridor Island and the Ambolo Tower. Further on, descend carefully to the Xapa ravine Just after some chains, you reach a crossing, where a signpost invites you to leave the footpath and visit the Morro, which houses the ruins of an 18th century defensive fortification, known as the Castell de la Granadella. Return to the crossing to continue the walk. At 150 meters on, turn left on a path that takes you over some ridges to the Llevant lookout point, a good spot to have a rest and view the Moraira cape and the Rock of Ifach in the distance. From here, follow the track that takes you 750 meters to the variante Teuleria crossing. Further on, passing a pond on your left side, you reach the Variante Gurugú crossing. After 800 meters, taking the track south, follow the right hand path to the end. Turn right again and go down to the Martorell ravine. Turn left to get to the Lloma Aspra lookout point and cross the L'Orxella ravine. Turn right On the far side of the ravine, and after 50 meters take the track to the left which affords magnificent views of the Xàbia bay, the Sant Antoni cove, la Plana and el Montgó, and then leads you to a water tank. Leave this to your left and head a bit further on, passing a forest watch When you reach a crossing, take the footpath leading to the Granadella lookout point, where you can enjoy a good view of the forest park. Continue along the footpath until you reach a trail that takes you to the left. You then reach a track that you also take to the left. Leave this a little further on and head along a trail to the left that becomes narrower and narrower until eventually it turns into a footpath. Following this you reach a medium voltage electricity tower, from which the descent to the ravine begins. Follow the ravine, and when you pass the second bridge over the road, at the next bend in the ravine you exit to the road. After 200 meters you reach the Granadella cove car park, where the PR began. Here you will be able to bathe in the cove or, for those who still have the strength, you can continue along the variante Gurugú or Teuleria.



2h. 3h. 3h. 4h. 4h. 50° 25° 35° 10°

0' 30' 45' 1h. 1h. 1h. 2h. 2h. 2h. 25' 40' 50' 10' 20'