



PARC DE CAN MUNTANYÀ

CALDES D'ESTRAC



Route for discovering our natural heritage



When in the park, you must abide by the following rules:

- Do not stray from the marked paths.
- Do not pick or destroy the plants.
- Respect the animals.
- Dogs must be on a leash and you must collect their droppings.
- Do not litter.
- Do not leave animals other than our wildlife in the park (they have a very negative impact on the native plants and animals)

CAN MUNTANYÀ PARK

OPENING HOURS

WINTER – OCTOBER TO JUNE:

Tuesday to Sunday: 10.30 am to 6 pm

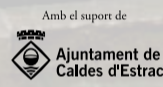
SUMMER – JULY TO SEPTEMBER

Tuesday to Sunday: 11 am to 8 pm

Mondays (except public holidays): CLOSED

For more information on our opening times:

Local police: Tel. No. 629 359 359



Inside the park is an interesting natural heritage in which the wildest nature goes hand in hand with the more domesticated wildlife, with both native and other species.

In order to better understand this natural heritage, we can divide it into 4 environments:

The gardens (wet and dry)

The pine trees

The holm trees

The ponds

About the wildlife living in the park: if you are lucky you may spot some squirrels or, at least, the many bits of pine cone they leave behind, especially around Aleppo pines; insects such as butterflies or beetles; a large number of birds such as blackbirds, magpies, jays, ringdoves, collared doves, Sardinian warblers, a variety of tits (blue tits, great tits, coal tits, crested tits and long-tailed tits), firecrests and short-toed treecreepers, to list but a few.

All these plants and animals interact with each other to create complex relationships that allow them to attain a dynamic balance if this is not disrupted by human action.



After viewing the ponds, just follow the instructions on the route plan and you will be back at the start.

End

resource both in space and in time. in our Mediterranean climate, water is a scarce and highly variable resource. These ponds are even more important if you consider that, and those that only spend part of their life cycle in this environment, or simply for those animals that need ponds for drinking water. This pond is very important for the survival of a number of different plant species, including both those that need to live in water for their whole lives



Ponds

Finally, you will reach the last environment, with a "wild" pond inhabited by native species and from which all exotic life forms have been removed (unlike the rest of the ponds in the park, which contain mainly outside species). This pond is very important for the survival of a number of different animal and plant species, including both those that need to live in water for their whole lives



If you follow the route plan, you will reach a holm oak grove which, in spite of being very young and sparse, is firmly on track to become a coastal holm oak grove, the most mature stage possible within the parameters allowed by our climate. Note the sensation of coolness and humidity that characterises its shadowy interior.

The Holm Oak Grove



Once you have left the maquis behind, you will reach the pine grove, composed of stone pines, a very common species in the granite substrates which are so common in a large part of the Maresme region. The tree layer is dominated by this type of pine, subject to a few Aleppo pines and maritime pines which also inhabit the park. In the undergrowth, with greater or lesser human intervention, you will find a great variety of species usually found in holm oak groves, such as butcher's brooms or viburnum tinus.

The Pine Grove



The finest example of plant development on the rock is the presence of coastal maquis composed of holm oaks and mastic; a type of maquis that cannot generally be found in the central part of the Catalan coast.

The dry garden



As soon as you go into the park, you will enter this sub-environment, with plants that require lots of water and/or a good substrate in which to take root. Here you will find: lawns, sago cypads, hibiscus, Boston ivy, etc.



The wet garden



Maritime pine



Strawberry tree



Holm oak



Italian buckthorn



Viburnum tinus



Butcher's - broom



Aleppo pine



Rough bindweed



Kermes oak



Sago cycad



Hibiscus







Mastic



Mediterranean fan palm



-  Entrance to the Park
-  Start of the route
-  Information lecterns
-  Route plan

