

TELEPHONES OF INTEREST:
• Dénia City Council: 0034 965 78 01 00

NATURE TRAIL DÉNIA



SECTOR EASTERN PENINSULAR

SECTOR EASTERN PENINSULAR NATURE TRAIL DÉNIA

1. At the starting point of the trail, you will find a rest area with benches, tables and a healthy park where you can do physical exercise. You will soon find two walkways, which are only 200 metres away from each other.
2. After crossing a typical corridor of palm trees that leads to an estate, you will pass on your left a farmstead which has at its entrance a monkey-puzzle tree (*Araucaria excelsa*), an interesting conifer that is frequently used in gardening. A little further on, you come across with another recreational area just after you pass a place where the path forms a crossroads with a tarmacked lane, you will arrive at an old station, now converted into a cat kennels called "Aldea Felina".
3. Carrying on with the route, you will pass on your right, and some metres away from the village, an unusual wall bordering an estate. A little further on, you will cross a walkway once again, after which you will see, on your left, an estate with two impeccable white houses and an old, well-preserved brick chimney.
4. From there, you will reach an underpass beneath the road from Alcaláir to the beach. Once you have passed this point, you will begin to see what is probably the tallest tree on

5. The route continues westwards crossing another corridor of palm trees. If you continue walking, always among the citrus fruit trees, you will find a spot where you can see a hamlet with a well. At this site, a seasonal water course shapes an enclave with natural vegetation dominated by elm trees (*Ulmus minor*) and reeds (*Arundo donax*). You can also see a creeper known as the "cruel plant" (*Araujia sericifera*) which tangles itself up in the elm trees. It was given this name because its flowers have the unusual habit of trapping the butterflies that sip on them, holding them until the next day, although without killing them, hence guaranteeing effective pollination. It is a subtropical, invasive creeper, which can also be seen on other parts of the route.
6. Crossing the previous riverbed over a red walkway, you get back onto the path again where you will pass between a group of wild olive trees (*Olea europaea*) and natural vegetation including blackberries (*Rubus ulmifolius*) and other creepers. At this point, you cross the Camí del Palmar to reach the hut of the "Motor Virgen del Socorro" which has a large walnut tree (*Juglans regia*) in its vicinity.
7. Some 300 metres from the end of the route, all that you have left to do to reach the end is to pass through another recreational area where you can regain your strength. Although the nature trail ends here, it is worth discovering the geographical contrasts between the regions of

AMONG FRUIT AND PALM TREES



DE NPO

The Dénia Nature Trail follows the Carcaixent-Dénia railway track. Originally, this narrow-track railroad, in disuse since 1974, operated with animal traction. Horse stables were located in strategic places so they could be replaced. For the elderly in the area, the route evokes a past of moving memories of several generations who used this method of transport to travel to the coast. Over its six-kilometre route, you can see interesting farm scenery where the cultivation of citrus fruits plays a prominent role.

La Marina Alta and La Safor, contemplating the unusual architectural heritage of the town centre of El Verger and visiting Marjal de Pego-Oliva Natural Park thanks to a network of bicycle lanes between El Verger y Pego.

DÉNIA

Dénia is a town with a great historic tradition and the first findings of Iberian and Phoenician origin can be found on the Monte Montgó. The Phoenicians developed this port as a connection between the island of Ibiza, where there was an important trading port, and the peninsula. The Romans subsequently called it Dianium when it was declared "*civitas stipendiaria*", a designation that forced its settlers to pay tax as a punishment for resisting their conquest. In the Early Empire era, it became a "*municipium*" whereby its inhabitants were not regarded as Roman citizens but had similar rights and obligations as the Romans.

In the Visigoth era, around the 7th century, it was an episcopal seat under the umbrella of Toledo. Under Muslim rule, it was called Daniya and became one of the capitals of the kingdoms of Taifa in the 9th century, which was an era of great splendour for the town. After the Christian Reconquest, it became the domain of an earl and then a marquisate. The municipality currently bases its economic development on the cultivation of citrus fruits and tourism, brought about by the enormous urban development that has taken place over the last century.



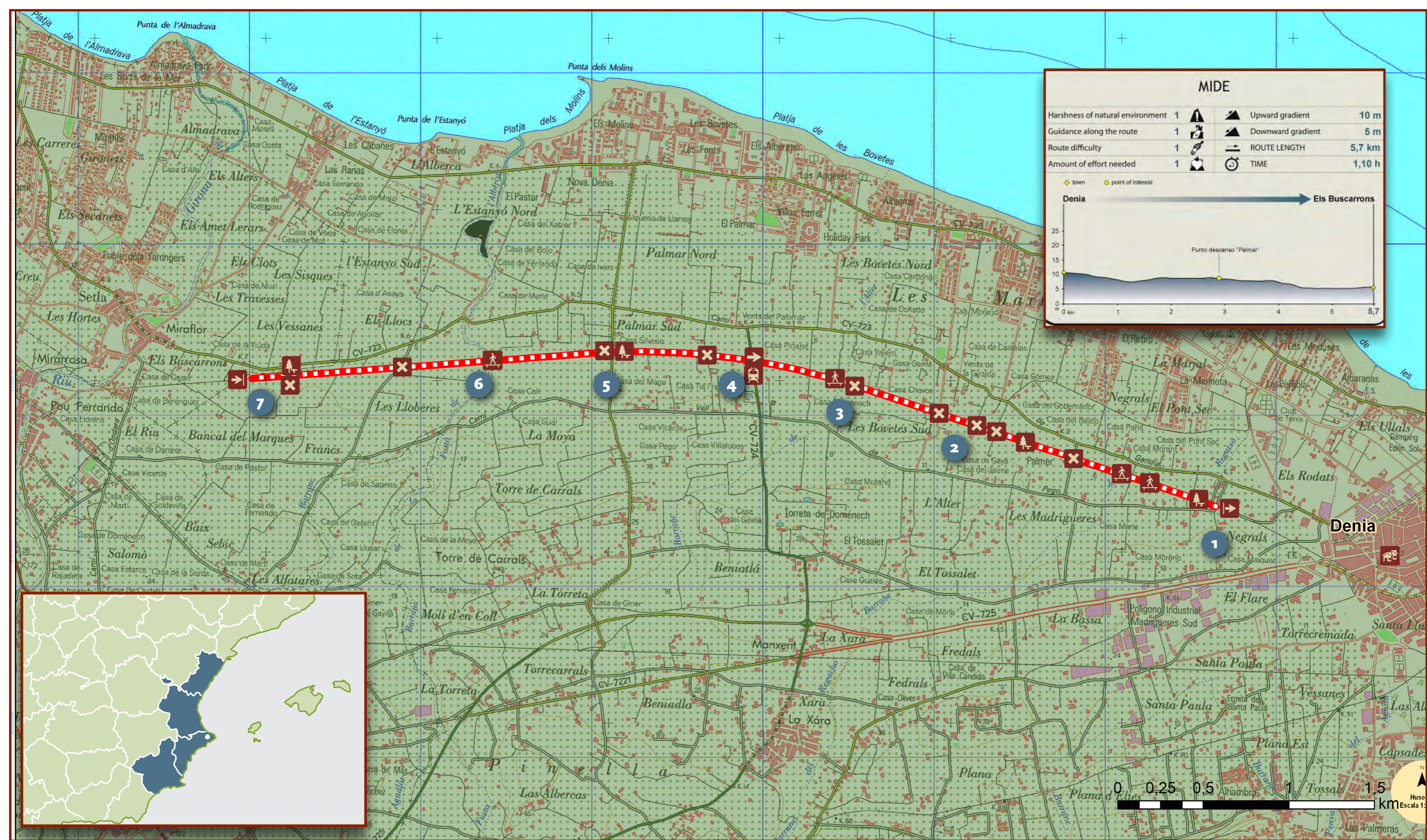
Garden centre at the beginning of the trail



Corridor of palm trees at the entrance of a private estate



El Palmiar resting area



MIDE			
Harshness of natural environment	1	▲ Upward gradient	10 m
Guidance along the route	1	▼ Downward gradient	5 m
Route difficulty	1	— ROUTE LENGTH	5,7 km
Amount of effort needed	1	⌚ TIME	1,10 h



SECTOR
EASTERN PENINSULAR



NATURE TRAIL DÉNIA

- ▶ Starting point
- ▶ End of trail
- ▶ Rest area
- ▶ Train station
- ▶ Junction
- ▶ Walkway
- ▶ Underpass



MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, ALIMENTACIÓN Y MEDIO AMBIENTE