

## **Boar Route**

Manteigas - Trilhos Verdes

www.manteigastrilhosverdes.com

Extension: 11 km Duration: 5 hours (approx.)

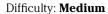
Altitude: entre **720** e **1306** meters

Type: Circular

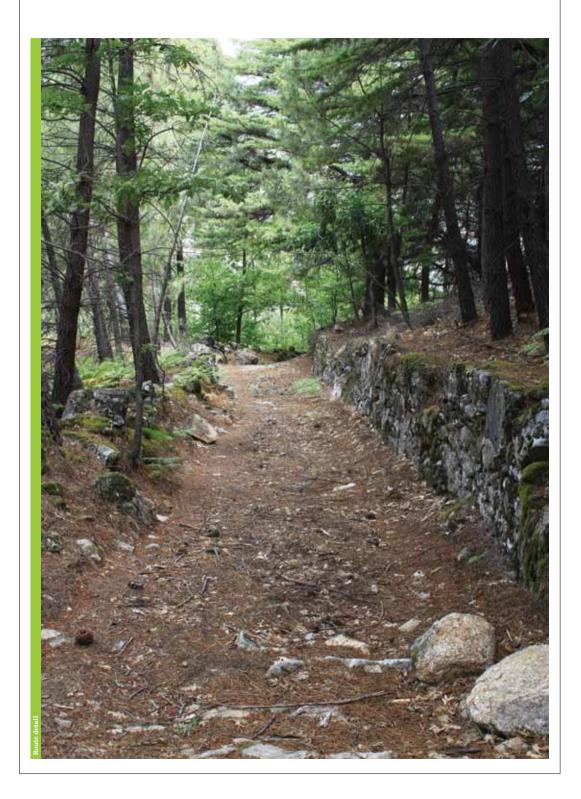
Advised direction: **Clockwise** 

BTT: **Yes** (with limitations)

**QR Code**For reading, point your mobile phone camera and activate the capture of the code.







## **Boar Route**

The Boar route allow us to see the humanized landscape with a panoramic view over Manteigas village, crossing the heart of magnificent forests, climbing to the top of the Leandres stream and feel the waterfall of "Inferno Well".

Walk through the road made by Horácio when he launched himself in the search of a better life. This personage, from the neo-realist novel of Ferreira e Castro, "The Wool and the Snow", faced a tough walk between Manteigas and Covilhã seeking for employment in the weaver industry so he could buy his dream house. In this novel, the author describes the places where the personage goes by, in a very real and faithful way of the natural heritage of Manteigas village, depicting the personage strength at full scenario of World War II, in contrast between the rural and proletariat world.

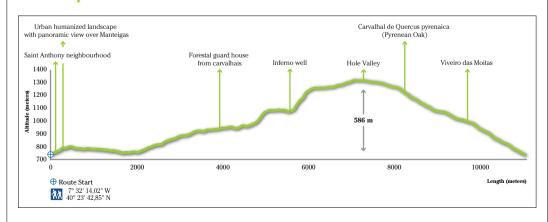
During the course, the most striking elements of the humanized landscape are the **Casa de Guarda Florestal** (Forest Guard House), the **Casa dos Serviços Florestais** (Services Forest House) and the **Horto Florestal** (Forest Nursery).

The Serra da Estrela Forestry Administration (Manteigas Perimeter), established in 1888, is one of the first mountains perimeter forest, the Forest Services played a key role in its forestation. Due to the deterioration that the ground cover has





## **Relevant points**





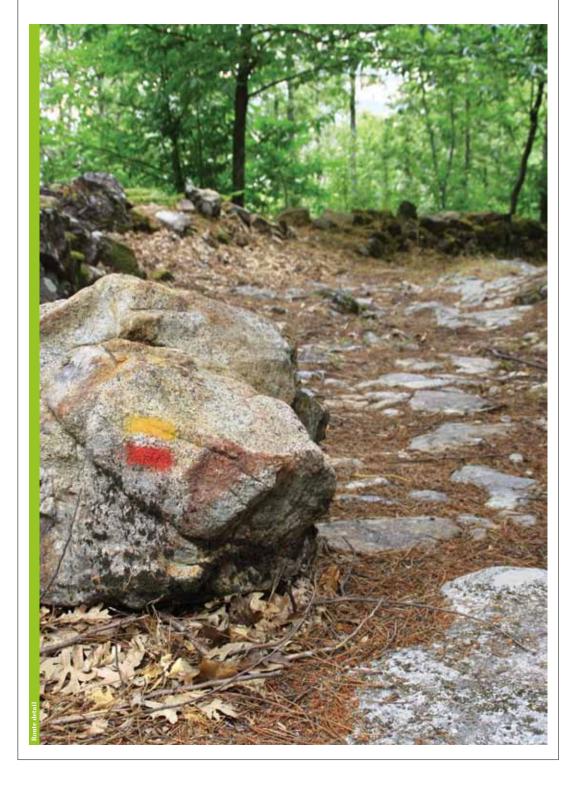


reached and the erosion problems of Manteigas Municipality, the City Hall, in a session on the 13st October 1888, decided to give for forestation to the Service Forestry the wastelands that still possessed. This measure has encountered a serious resistance from the shepherds once that the wastelands were mainly used for grazing, having been necessary, at a certain stage, a military force intervention.

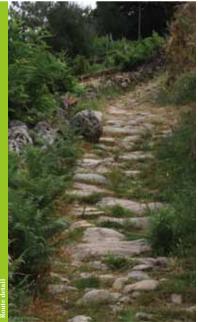
In what concerns to the water lines, in this track the highlight goes to the Inferno Well, a 10 meters natural waterfall and the Leandres Stream, water line embedded between cliffs and valleys.

These water lines have dug beds due to the water volume carrying and the speed that the water reaches by the accented sleep slopes.

These open natural spaces contribute to the development of local vegetation which leads us to contemplate a beautiful forest area that fills the horizon of color, smooth







shades of brown in the Winter-Spring, green with white flowers in the summer, yellow and orange mixed in the autumn foliage. Due to the altitude where this course is located, the vegetation is very characteristic.

In this course several native species are present, such as chestnut, ash, black oak, willow and black alder. Species that deserve a special look are the gilbarbeira that owns the conservation status, the Oregon pine, the birch and the rowan because they are very rare in Portugal.

The existing balance between the hardwoods and softwoods species combined with the presence of the water lines, makes this area one of the most wanted habitats for several animals species.

The Route Boar presents habitats mostly frequented by the wild rabbit, the fox, the boar and the hedgehog. Prey birds like the hunter-harrier and the kestrel are those that inhabit the areas included in this pedestrian route.



The habitats where the water is very abundant allow the existence of groups of species dependent on it, such as amphibians, which highlights are the Iberian frog and de green frog.

In what concerns to reptiles the highlights are the presence of the collared-water-snake and the water-lizard.

The Otter is also one of the animals that inhabit this area. Its presence is detected by the star shaped footprints and by excrement deposited in the river banks, in visible places.

During the course deserves to be emphasize the landscape caused by the gravelly phenomenon – deposits of coarse rock fragments, usually located on pending tilt moderate to strong, generated by crioclastia (occurs with the water transition from liquid to solid state).

Between the solidification and the fusion there is a change in the volume occupied by the water which cause cracks in the rocks and eventually can break them.

