

Maresma de les Filipines Natural area of Remolar - Filipinas

Technical data

 Location: Natural area of Remolar – Filipinas, in the municipaly of Viladecans



- Distance: 1.630 meters
 Estimated duration: 2 horas
- Difference in height: ninguno
- Difficulty: low
- Itinerary: on foot. Wheelchair adapted.
- Soil type: track
- Recommended season: all year

Flora and fauna

The vegetation along these itineraries is diverse. Apart from the remains of the old gardens, there are good examples of Reed, often flooded, Rushs and Purple Glassworts . In the most remote areas of flooding, there are meadows of Sea Plantain with plenty orchids. Fishes are abundant especially Common carps and Flathead mullets. It is important the presence of Spanish toothcarp . Amphibians are practically confined to the Iberian Frog and the European Tree Frog. Reptiles are more abundant.

But it is the birds that attract most of your attention, and in this itinerary a lot of species can be observed. In the trees lining the paths, there are a lot of passerines. In the marsh is where there is the greatest abundance and spectacular aquatic birds: European Golden Plover, Common Snipe, Egrets, Common Teals...

Mammals are more discreet and it is difficult to observe them but it is easy to find traces. Horses grazing in the marsh contribute to control vegetation.















Itinerar

O Vidala's road

Vidala's road is closed to motorized traffic all weekends, holidays and during summer. That is the reason why at these times it becomes a nature itinerary for pedestrians and cyclists. At the start of the itinerary there is the viewpoint of "Reguera salabrosa" that offers you a good panoramic view of the head of the arm of Vidala. From here, and along

Reguera Salabrosa

Observatory

the route, you can observe Eurasian Coots, Little Grebes and many other aquatic birds. In the marshes located behind you can observe horses grazing freely. On the right there is a grove mainly of poplars where it is easy to observe birds such as European Green Woodpecker or Common Woodpigeons.

1 information point

In the information point will be explained all possible itineraries and the last information about flora and fauna. A few meters away there is the start of the intinerary of the Marisma de las Filipinas.

2 Vidala's bridge

The path crosses the Vidala. The water on the right side receives water from channels and it is in direct contact with the heart of the Remolar that is glimpsed at the end and where you can observe Northern Shoveler in winter and Turtles sunbathing on the banks in summer. Eurasian Coot, Little Grebe and couples of Mallards are commonly found.

3 Orchid meadow

At the edge of the path that leads you to the observatory of La Marisma you can observe different examples of Sea-lavender, which bloom in summer. Following the indications of meadow of orchids you will find a square surrounded by meadows of Sea Plantain and where you can find one of the greatest concentrations and variety of orchids of Delta.

4 Old Vidala

Follow the indications of the observatory of La Marisma until you make a detour on the right that leads you to a observation screen. From here you will enjoy a good panoramic view of the Filipinas. In winter you can observe flocks of Northern Lapwing and European Golden Ployer resting

and in summer you can observe how migrant waders soak their plumage.

Marisma de las Filipinas The head of the arm of Vidala Bassa dels Polancres Observatory Observatory Observatory Observatory Stilts in

6 Observatory of La Marisma

From the observatory of La Marisma you will enjoy a nice landscape of shallow waters with Egrets, Ducks and sometimes groups of Greater Flamingos. In winter, Western Marsh Harriers are common and in summer you can observe how the Black-winged Stilts incubate the nests they do in the middle of the marsh.

6 Observation screen

Go back along the same route following the exit indications, but next to the Estación Biológica make a detour on the right until you get to the other observation screen. Here, in winter, it is easy to observe Little Egrets

communes and Common Snipes which nourish in this area, and in summer you can hear the croaking of frogs.

Observatory of La Bassa dels Pollancres

Following the path you will find the indications to get to the observatory of "Bassa dels pollancres". Here you can observe spatulas that remove the water to get food. In winter, there are Great Cormorants groups resting in the islands and, in summer, the Little Bittern flight entering and leaving the nest.



