## Can Camins pine grove

#### Technical data

Location: Beach of El Prat de Llobregat



- Distance: 1.650 meters (circular itinerary)
- Estimated duration: 1 hour
  Difference in height: none
- Difficulty: lowItinerary: on footSoil type: track
- · Recommended season: all year

#### Flora and fauna

We emphasize the presence of pines, mainly Stone Pine (Pinus pinea) and some specimen of Aleppo Pine (Pinus halepensis), but also some planted fruit trees. Undergrowth is dominated by typical forest species such as Mastic tree (pistacia lentiscus) or False Olive (phillyrea angustifolia), together with beach vegetation such as the sea daffodil or transitional plants to areas of temporary flooding, such as rushes.

We also emphasize the presence of species of orchids in clearing areas, lichens and moss in shady areas, and fungi.

The pine forest is the animal refuge of some species of reptiles such as the Spanish Psammodromus or Ladder Snake, but it is much more remarkable the presence of forest birds like European Green Woodpecker which make holes in the dead trunks at the European Scops Owls that nests there, Short-toed Treecreepers which blend with the bark or Great Tit which eat caterpillars. Mammals are more difficult to observe but you can find pineapples eaten by mice and soil removed by rabbits









#### Itinerary

### 0 0.0 Km. Entrance

In the information point of Can Camins will be explained all the possible itineraries and the last information about flora and fauna. In the first

stretch of the pine forest you will see various remains of the old houses as well as some wells. The clearings favor the presence of elmleaf blackberry (Rubus), a good place to observe Warblers and Chiffchaffs.

## 1 0.18 Km. Square crossroads

As you get to a square where you will find a crossroad, follow the indications of Casa Coderch (although it is not possible to arrive there). In this stretch the paths are rectilinear because of the parceling that was carried out, but the pine forest becomes more closed. It is easy to observe birds such as the Eurasian Hoopoe or rabbit trails.

# 2 0.47 Km. Change of winding path

At this point the path becomes more sinuous especially when you get to the heart of the pine forest. Along the sides there are many Mediterranean bushes such as the Mastic tree I, False Olive, common hawthorn and you will see Common Woodpigeon flying. Looking at the ground it is easy to see pineapples eaten by forest mice. Wild birds such as the Great Tit will be heard as they sing, and the most daring birds such as European Robin will let you approach them.





### 3 0.68 Km. In the vicinity of the airport

At this point, in the near future, it will be possible to get to Casa Coderch. You are close to the third landing strip where pines have

been cut down, but this area has been reforested with bushes which do not interfere with the security zone. You will find a lot of Sage-leaved Rock Rose, restharrows and its parasites, the Broomrapes.

## 4 0.86 Km. Exit to the beach

Now turn left towards the beach that leads you to the trasdune environments with Perennial Desert Shrub, Crossworts groups and a good rush juncal of sea rush. From this point you will observe the cushion shape of the pines of the pulvinuls pine forest. You can go to the beach or you can return along the path that leads you to the information point.



### 6 1.10 Km. pulvinules pine forest

This stretch until the exit is close to the interior area of the pulvinules pine forest and the clearings, where you can find a great abundance of lichens and fungi. This is a great place to observe lichens that bloom in spring. We want to focus your attention on the dry trunks where you can observe the nest holes made by woodpeckers. If you pay attention to the soil movements may be you will see a Spanish Psammodromus.



