

75 CAMÍ DE MANYAT

DON'T MISS...

Certers fountain, located at the town entrance, on the right near Cal Gaspà. You can get there by climbing some cobbled steps, and the water flows from the centre of a stone cut in a circular shape engraved with the year 1877. The fountain got its name from the town it provides with water.

DID YOU KNOW...

The *quèstia* was the tribute that Andorrans paid to the co-princes, according to a clause in the Pareatges of 1278. Payment alternated each year between the two princes: on even years, the tribute was collected by the Bishop of Urgell; on odd years, it was the French co-prince. These days, the *quèstia* isn't paid anymore.

BEHIND THE NAME

Certers: According to Coromines, this comes from the Basque word *zarta*, which means "sprout" or "branch" and has come to mean "end of vegetation". Indeed, this is a town with almost no surrounding woods.



Sant Julià de Lòria



Asp viper (*Vipera aspis*)



Hut



Sheep on the path







The Manyat route begins at the small village of Certers, located at the foot of the La Creu mountain range. Right at the town entrance, the path leaves the main road on its left shoulder. The first part of the route, from here to Els Cortals de Manyat, follows a long-distance path (GR).

The most prominent exotic plant species in the nearby gardens include Scots elm (*Ulmus glabra*) and wild cherry trees (*Prunus avium*). Green santolina (*Santolina viridis*) is an aromatic plant that fills every dry and rocky area with its yellow, globular blossoms. Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*) is also quite abundant here.

As you ascend, the landscape will be dominated by forests of Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), which will be accompanied by Phoenician juniper (*Juniperus phoenicea*) in the sunniest areas.

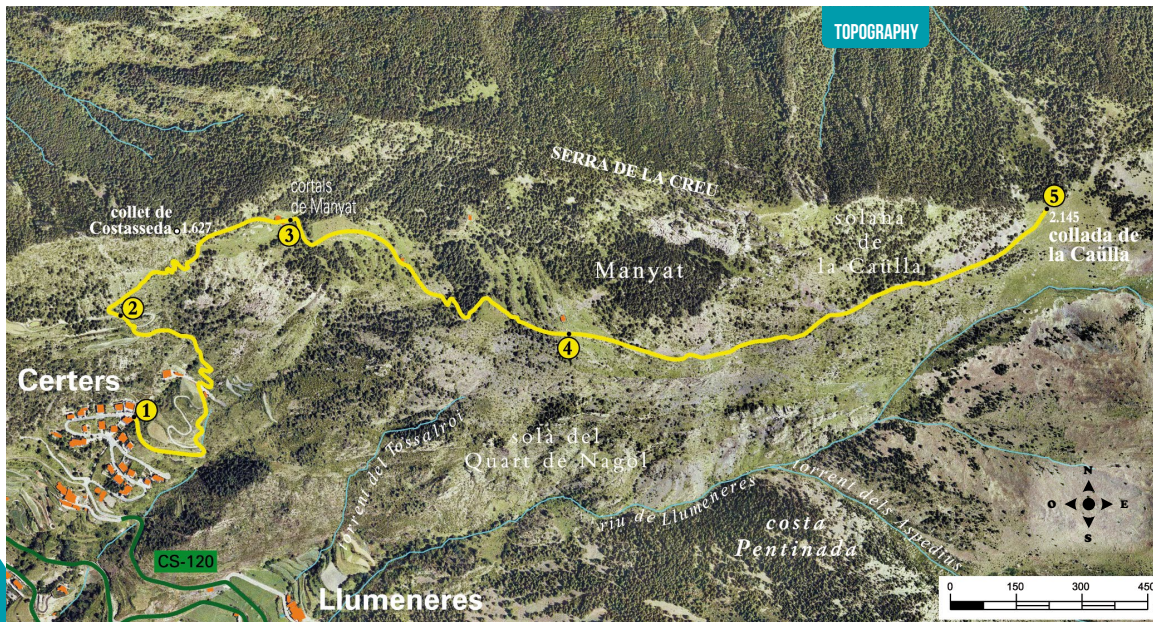
The most common fauna in this part of Andorra are mammals, birds and the asp viper (*Vipera aspis*). Prominent are the goldcrest (*Regulus regulus*), the smallest bird in Europe, the northern wheatear (*Oenanthe oenanthe*), easy to identify by the black spot on its eye, and the black redstart (*Phoenicurus ochruros*). The Pyrenean chamois (*Rupicapra pyrenaica*), one of the most spectacular animals in Andorra, prowls the rockiest parts of Sant Julià de Lòria.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

-    
-  2H 30 MIN
-  1H 30 MIN
-  +760 M
-  4.060 M
-  NO*
-  APPROXIMATE TIME

ROUTE SIGNAGE

-  GR 7
-  WRONG DIRECTION



PLACE	DISTANCE	TIME	COORDINATES	DESCRIPTION
ALTITUDE	ASCENT/DESCENT			
1				
CERTERS	--	--	N42 28.299 E1 30.201	To reach the starting point, take the winding road until reaching the town of Certers (CS-120), from Sant Julià de Lòria. The intersection is in front of Laurèdia square, next to the tourism information office. Once you reach Certers, continue along the path crosses the urbanisation with the same name.
2				
END OF THE ROAD AND START OF THE TRAIL	800 m (+125 m)	30'	N42 28.703 E1 30.379	Follow the route along the forest track. You leave the track but rejoin it until reaching the correctly indicated trail, signposted with GR 7 signs.
	1.510 m			
3				
HUTS OF MANYAT	1.600 m (+150 m)	1h 10'	N42 28.823 E1 30.660	The path goes up the valley and makes a series of turns until you reach Costasseda pass. But before arriving, you'll have to turn to the right, following the marks of the GR-7 that will bring you to the huts of Manyat via a slight climb.



PLACE	DISTANCE	TIME	COORDINATES	DESCRIPTION
ALTITUDE	ASCENT/DESCENT			
4				
SMALL PASS WITH REMNANTS OF BUILDINGS	2.800 m (+215 m)	2h	N42 28.686 E1 31.125	A few metres above the farm buildings, turn right at the intersection and leave the GR 7 trail behind. Climb up the valley until reaching the level area where you will see remains of old mountain cabins.
	1.875 m			
5				
LA CAÜLLA PASS	4.060 m (+270 m)	2h 30'	N42 28.846 E1 31.918	Continue up the valley along a moderate slope until the more rigorous, final climb brings you to the wide pass of La Caül·la. From here the views are open, whether to the south, over Sant Julià de Lòria valley and Alt Urgell, or to the west and north, with the ridges of Comapedrosa as the highest point.
	2.145 m			



* The best option is to return along the same route, since other options would significantly lengthen the trip. While descending, hikers will be able to enjoy magnificent panoramic views.

ROUTE PROFILE

