

# BOUMORT

DISCOVERING THE  
RESERVE

Departures available all year  
Consult Us



SIENTE LA NATURALEZA **VIVE LA AVENTURA**  
**CON AMAROQ EXPLORERS**

[www.amaroqexplorers.com](http://www.amaroqexplorers.com)



### Dates:

Dates available all year  
Consult Us



### Duration:

2 days

## HIGHLIGHTS

- It is the only place in Europe where the four species of vultures on the continent breed: *griffon vulture*, *black vulture*, *bearded vulture* and *Egyptian vulture*.
- Its main attraction is the large population of deer that inhabits it and they can be observed all year round, although the easiest time to spot is the rut, the *bellowing*.
- Learning to observe the main tracks and signs of the animals that inhabit the Reserve is something that will enrich your future outings to the natural environment, forever.



### Departure / Arrival point:

Cuberes refuge



### Departure time:

No disponible



### Physical level:

6/10

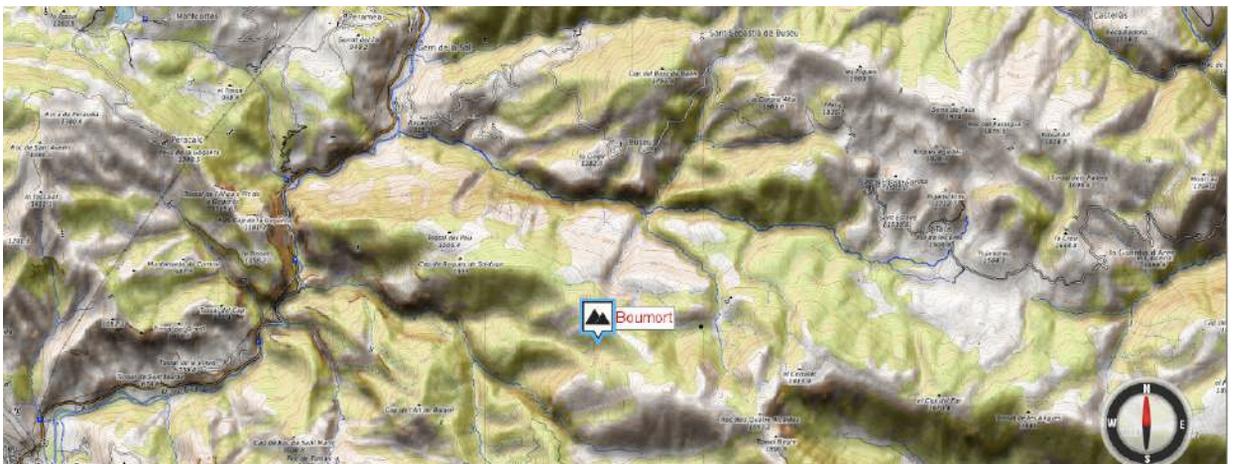


### Price:

124,00 € per person



### Location:



**Age:**

Over 8 (under 18 accompanied by a tutor)

**Group:**

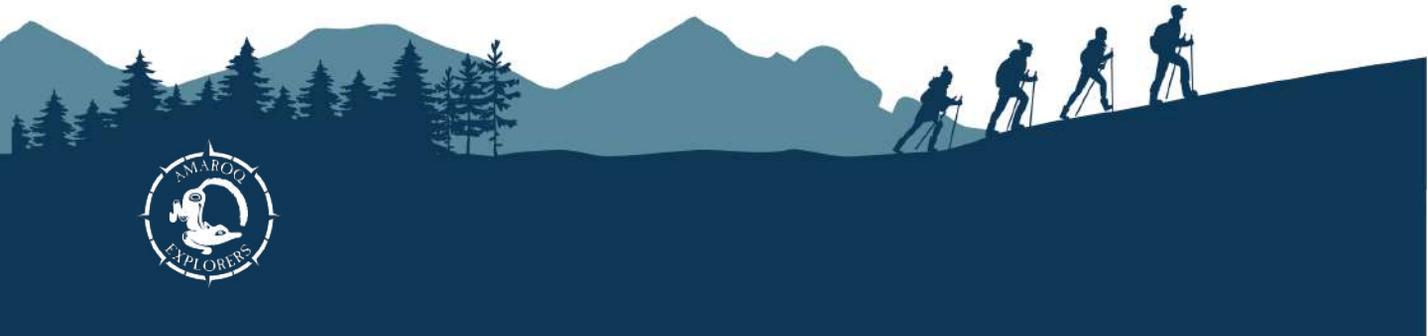
Mín 3 – Máx 8

**Included:**

- Activities agreed in the program
- Accommodation in the Cuberes refuge on a half board basis (Dinner and breakfast)
- Amaroq Explorers Guide
- Accident and RC insurance
- Taxes

**Not Included:**

- Transportation from Tremp to the refuge  
\* (check price table: with transport)
- Services not mentioned in the included list
- Clothing and personal equipment
- Personal expenses such as calls, refreshments, etc.





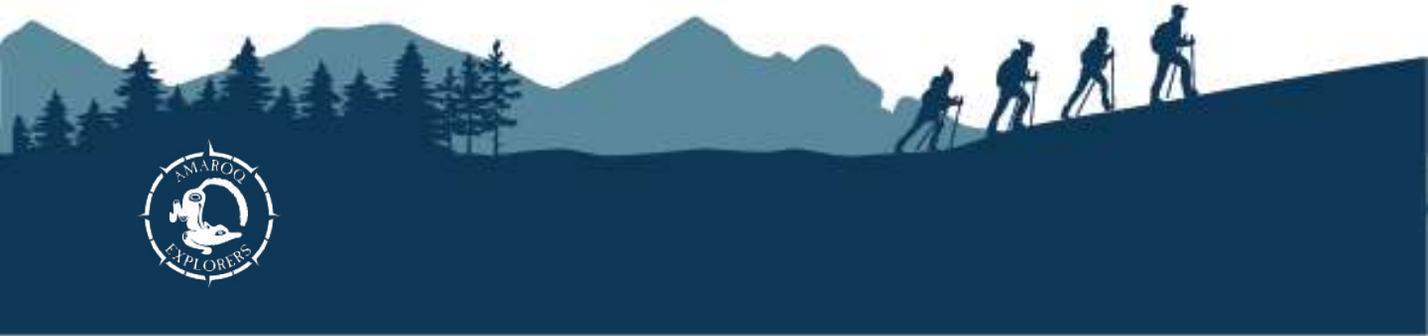
Su principal atractivo es la **importante población de ciervos** que la habita. Los ciervos se pueden ver durante todo el año, aunque el momento más espectacular se halla en la época de celo (berrea), entre mediados de septiembre y mediados de octubre, cuando se puede disfrutar de un espectáculo asombroso de la mano de un guía que conozca los mejores lugares de observación de estos animales.



## DETAILS

The **Serra de Boumort** Protected Natural Area coincides with the **Boumort National Hunting Reserve**, with an area of 13,097 ha. It is a protected area since 1991 and is located in the western Catalan Pyrenees, between the *Noguera Pallaresa* and *Segre* valleys, encompassing a whole series of mountain ranges arranged transversely from one valley to the other, among which the *Boumort mountain range* that gives its name stand out. to the Reserve, the *Carreu* mountain range, the *Cuberes* mountain range and the *Batsacans* mountain range. The maximum heights of the Reserve are reached at *Boumort peak* (2,077 m), *Pi Sec* (1,917 m) and *Cap de Carreu* (1,848 m). We are in front of a typically pre-Pyrenean landscape with steep mountain ranges and quite rugged relief that gives rise to strong contrasts, which favors great diversity.

The reserve stands out for being the only place in Europe where the continent's four species of vultures breed: *griffon vulture*, *black vulture* (reintroduced since 2007), *bearded vulture* and *Egyptian vulture*.





# VEGETATION

The vegetation of the RNC is a very representative sample of **the typical vegetation of the Catalan Central-Western Pre-Pyrenees**. In addition, it is enriched by the penetration of boreo-alpine species, which are located in the sub-alpine stage of the culminating levels of the Boumort mountain range, and by the maintenance of xero-mediterranean elements that further increase the singularity of these mountains.

One of the most remarkable characteristics is the great diversity of vegetation, both in terms of the number of existing communities and their structure. This is motivated by the wide range of environmental conditions that can be found in a relatively small area. Thus, the present vegetation represents practically all the altitudinal stages except the alpine one.

The dominant landscape is of a sub-Mediterranean nature with secondary pine forests of black pine and Scots pine that fall within the domain of the small-leaved oak forest, nowadays relegated to the vicinity of ravines and inaccessible places.

We can find, like trees, *small leaf oaks*, *Scots pine*, *black pine* and *fir trees*, as well as common boxwood, *grasses* and *junipers*. And also *rosemary*, *gorse*, etc., that populate the areas that were burned years ago.

It should be noted the presence of five strictly protected plants within this space, which are: *Aquilegia pyrenaica*, *Narcissus alpestris*, *Astragalus danicus*, *Thymelaea nivalis* and *Pulsatilla alpina*.

In low and intermediate levels, there are *holm oaks* with shrubs such as *rosemary* or *genista*. The upper part is dominated by *mountain pine forests*, accompanied by undergrowth of *bearberry* and *juniper*. Finally, above 1,800 meters, there are *alpine meadows* consisting mainly of *festuca gautieri* and *montana oats*.





## WILDLIFE

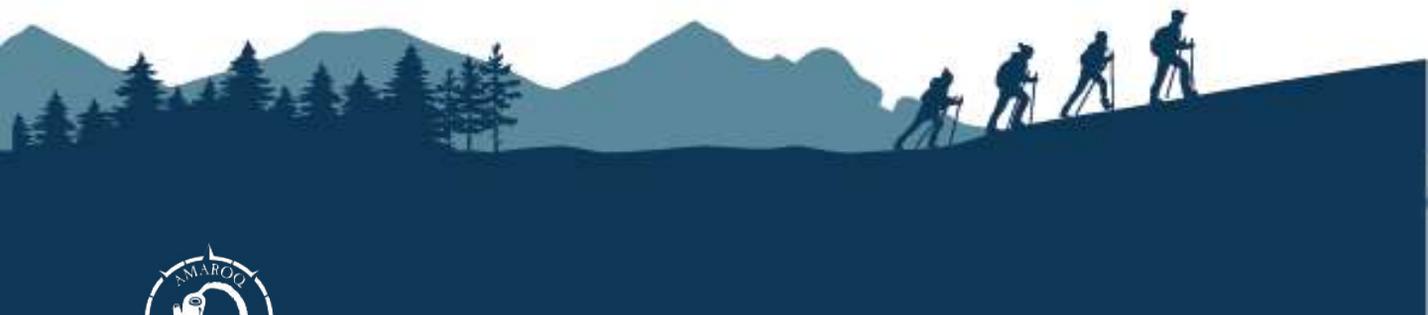
The characteristic species of RNC is the **deer** (*Cervus elaphus*), which enjoys in these mountain ranges one of the most important and well-structured populations of the Pyrenees.

Also worthy of note is the presence of the **roe deer** (*Capreolus capreolus*) and, more locally, of the **pyrenean mountain goat** (*Rupicapra pyrenaica*). The **boar** (*Sus scrofa*) is also present and can be observed regularly in the olm oaks and the oak groves, where it looks intensely acorns and other fruits of forest. Among the eminently forestry fauna there is the presence of the **capercaillie** (*Tetrao urogallus*), the **black woodpecker** (*Dryocopus martius*), the **Pyrenean owl** (*Aegolius funereus*) and the **woodcock** (*scholopax rusticola*).

In the open spaces we can observe the **partridge** (*Alectoris rufa*), the **rabbit** (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) and the **European hare** (*Lepus europaeus*); And in the cliffs we will find the presence of rock birds of prey, such as **Gypaetus barbatus** (Catalonia area with greater presence of this species), the **common vulture** (*Gyps fulvus*) (within the Reserve there is the breeding colony more important of Catalonia), the **egyptian vulture** (*Neophron percnopterus*), the **golden eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*), the **peregrine falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) or the **Eurasian Eagle Owl** (*Bubo bubo*). The **black vulture** (*Aegypius monachus*), is the largest bird in the whole Iberian peninsula, is preferably found in forests of oaks, cork oaks and portuguese oaks.

Among the carnivores, the presence of the **fox** (*Vulpes vulpes*), the **badger** (*Meles meles*) and the **Beech marten** (*Martes foina*), as well as other localized ones such as the **wildcat** (*Felis silvestris*), **pine marten** (*Martes martes*) or **weasel** (*Mustela nivalis*).

Finally, it is worth mentioning the presence within the streams and water courses of singular species, such as the **Pyrenean triton** (*Euproctus asper*) (Iberian endemism) or the native river crab **white-clawed crayfish** (*Austropotamobius pallipes*) (increasingly scarce and located).





# A SPECIAL TIME: THE RUTTING DEER

The rutting season begins in mid-September and ends in mid-October

During this period the males dispute the females and create their own harems, constantly bellowing and marking the territory with glandular secretions and urine and scratching the trunks with their horns.

In the time of the bellow the dominant individuals develop an intense activity to keep the harem together. Therefore, during this time they do not stop chasing each other and fighting with the other male competitors, which ends up causing them a remarkable wear at the end of the heat season.

The younger males and the more dominated individuals wait until the end of the bellow (at which time the dominant specimens are very worn) to cover a late female.

It should be borne in mind that the zeal of the females has a very short duration, being receptive only for 24 hours.

By mid-October, the heat intensity of the males is reduced and the females begin to leave the harems to reunite with other females until the following autumn.

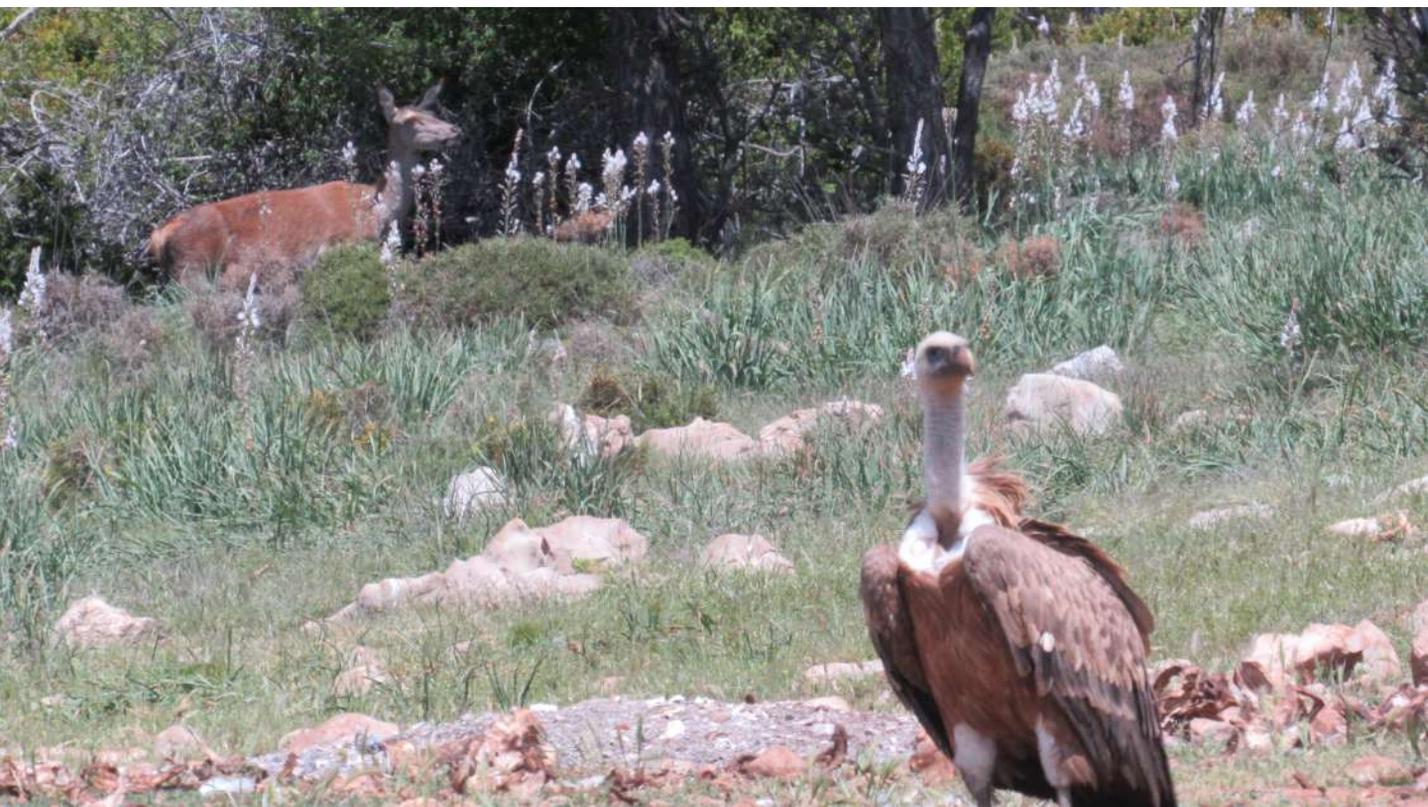




# A SPECIAL TIME: THE RUTTING DEER

## What to do during the rutting at the Boumort PNA

- In the first place we must bear in mind that we are in a vital moment for the species and therefore we must take extreme precautions to interfere as little as possible in the activity of this ungulate.
- Always try to go with maximum silence.
- Always circulate through the main tracks and not abandon them to approach the animals, they will notice your presence, they will stop bellowing and they will flee.
- We recommend that you look for a point where there is a high activity of bellowing and perform a wait in silence; in this way you will be more likely to make some interesting observation.
- Bring binoculars and ground telescope to facilitate observation. You can also take a guide to identify birds and mammals (groups of vertebrates easier to observe).
- It is important to have an all-terrain vehicle to carry out according to which routes.
- Due to the greater influx of visitors to the Reserve lately, the amount of waste left in the forest has also increased. For this reason, from the Reserve we want to make an appeal to citizenship in order that the activities carried out there be sustainable with the natural environment.
- Hiking is not recommended without a guide during this time.





# PROGRAM

## DAY 01

### Arrival at the Cuberes refuge

10:00

- Welcome and presentation of the activity

10:30

- Departure to the town of Cuberes.
  - Let's get to know the reserve
  - Introduction to observing tracks and signs

14:00

- Picnic lunch (during hiking)

15:30

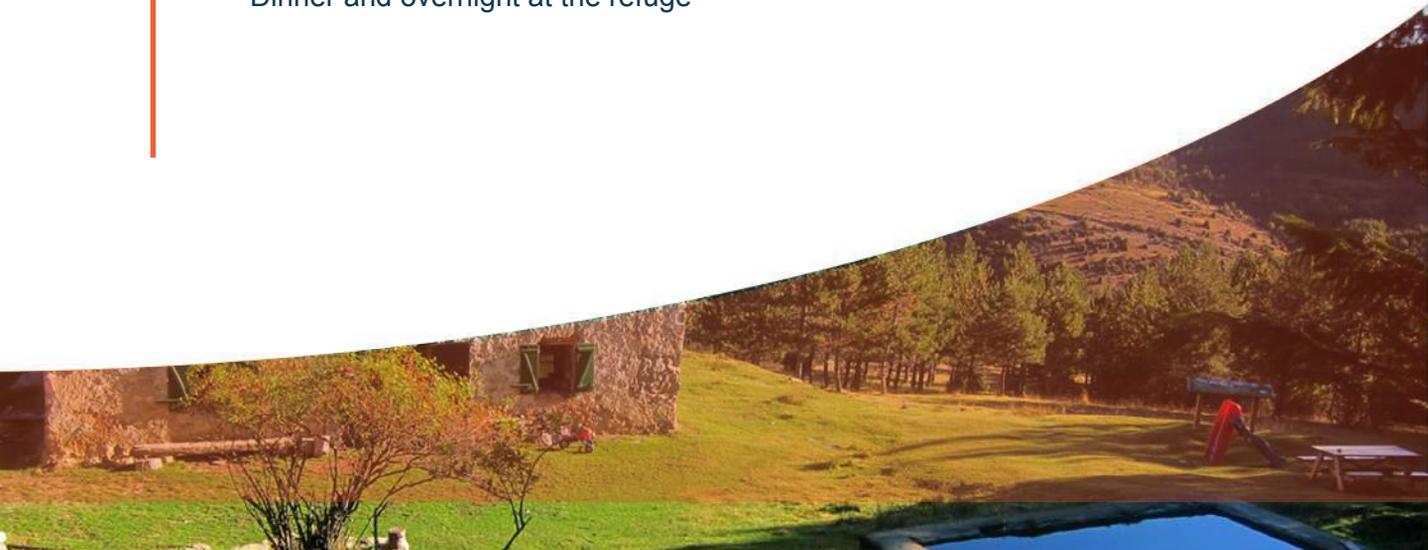
- Arrival at the Cuberes refuge.
  - Let's get to know the reserve
  - Introduction to observing tracks and signs

16:00

- Start of the workshops: "The basics of tracking: identifying and interpreting the traces that wild animals leave behind."
  - Workshops and games inside and outside the refuge (Possibilities depending on the group and the weather)
  - Know the tracks of the most important animals in the reserve. Projections, manuals, and resin molds.
  - Make a plaster mold of a footprint.
  - Observation and visual acuity workshop outside

20:00

- Dinner and overnight at the refuge



## ○ DAY 02

08:00

- Breakfast

09:00

- Interpretive departure to the **Roc dels Cuatre Batlles** or similar.
- - Picnic lunch during departure

16:00

- Arrival at the refuge
- Farewell

End of program





# ANNEX - PRICES

PRICE LIST. Price per person

## TARIFA DE PRECIOS. Precios por persona

	Con transporte	Sin transporte
2 personas	332	248
3 personas	234	192
4 personas	186	144
5 personas	185	124
6 personas	161	110
7 personas	144	100
8 personas	131	92

