

# Trail guide

## Sant Cugat-Baixador de Vallvidrera

bicycle	point to point	length	duration	difficulty	elevation gain
		 10,4 km	 2h:30'	 easy	 + 426 m - 295 m

**Route starting point:** Plaça del Rotary International.

Forat d'en Bocàs

**Coordinates of the starting point of the route:**

Lat. 41.469180° - Long. 2.096042°

UTM: 31T 424517.00 m E - 4591237.00 m N

### Itinerary description:

We'll start the itinerary at the Plaça del Rotary International, near the site known as Forat d'en Bocàs. From there, we'll take the B06 trail across the brooks Torrent d'en Llaceres and Riera de Can Borrell. We'll pass the old brickyard known as Bòbila d'en Pahissa on our left, and we'll then reach the pine tree known as Pi d'en Xandri. We'll see the Torre Negra to our right. After passing the Pi d'en Xandri, we'll reach a fork in the road where we'll take the road on the left until we reach Can Borrell farmhouse, which we'll pass on our left as we follow the B05 trail. We'll reach Sant Medir and continue south along the road from Sant Medir towards La Rabassada. After we pass Can Puig on our right, the road zigzags uphill. We'll reach the BP-1417 road, where we'll turn right. After 525 meters we'll take the C02 trail (Avinguda de Can Cortés) to the farmhouse of Can Cortés. We'll reach Coll del Gravat and continue downhill along the C02 trail. We'll follow the trail until we reach the Xiprers school where we'll turn right, leaving the C02 trail on our left. We'll continue to the Parc de Collserola information centre. Once we're in front of Vil·la Joana, we'll follow the paved path down to the BP-1462 road. We'll take the road to the right, and in 500 meters we'll find the Baixador de Vallvidrera station of the Ferrocarrils de la Generalitat de Catalunya railway.

### Points of interest:

#### Pi d'en Xandri:

A stone pine (*Pinus pinea*) planted by Pau Serrabogunyà around 1775 to mark the limit of his property. The tree became a symbol of Sant Cugat in the late 20th century and was declared a tree of local interest in 1995. 23 meters tall, its trunk is 3.2 meters around at its widest point, one meter above the ground. In 1997, vandals attempted to chop down the tree and set it on fire. This required extensive restoration work, and the pine is still propped up by supports. It's known as the Pi d'en Xandri, or 'Xandri's Pine', after the nickname of the landowner.

#### Torre Negra:

The Torre Negra was originally built as a defensive tower to ward off Arab attacks. It was built on the orders of Armengol, abbot of the Monastery of Sant Cugat, in 1145. Located on a hill called Turó de Ricard, it protected the path through the valley of Gausac. Initially, the building was designed as a fortress, with few openings. Once it lost its military use, it underwent several reforms until the 19th century, when it took on its current appearance. It received the popular name Torre Negra ('black tower') due to its external appearance. Many legends surround this spot, including one that speaks of a tunnel from the tower to the monastery.

#### Can Borrell:

Located in a valley called the Vall de Gausac, this farmhouse lies halfway along the traditional road from Sant Cugat to Sant Medir. The current structure dates to the 18th century. Nearby sits the pond of Can Borrell, which collected water that was redirected to the farmhouse for agricultural uses.

#### Sant Medir:

Iglesia de origen románico pero muy transformada, con un relieve A heavily-modified Romanesque church with a gothic relief from 1447. With a rectangular footprint, it includes a barrel-vault and a bell-gable. This spot is extremely popular; every March 3rd the Aplec de Sant Medir, a traditional gathering in honour of one of the patrons of the city, is held here.



Pi d'en Xandri



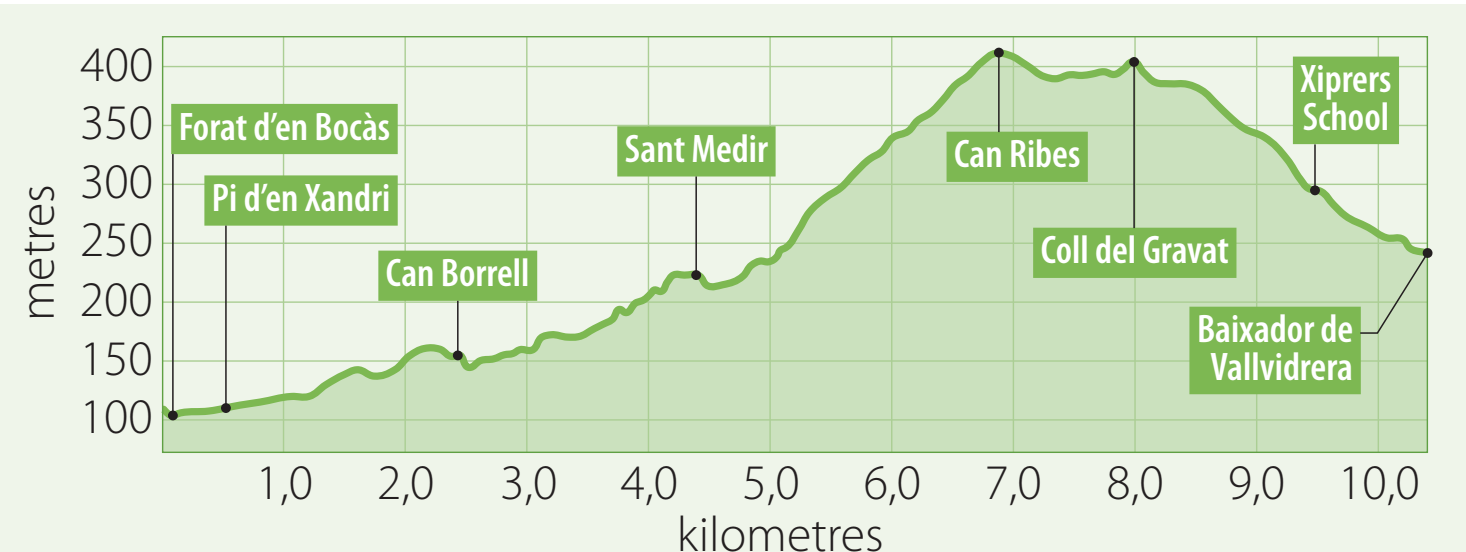
Torre Negra



Can Borrell



Sant Medir



### Downloads

Topographical map 1:10,000 format: [kmz](#) (12 Mb)

Route Sant Cugat-Baixador de Vallvidrera formats: [kmz](#) i [gpx](#)



AJUNTAMENT DE  
**SantCugat**