



M. Mendiz

Foz de Lumbier

FOZ DE LUMBIER Natur Erreserba

Irati ibaiak ireki zuen Ilunberriko arroila. *Sierra de Leire* mendilerroan dago, mendebaldeko muturrean, kareharrizko hormen artean sarturik. Arroilara sartzen denetik atera arte ibaiak egiten duen bidean metro gutxioko zabalera duten arroilak daude. Bazter helezin horien geologia ikusgarriak eta mendeetan isolaturik egoteak ahalbidetu dute hango natur balio bikainek bere horretan irautea. Natur Erreserba (40 ha) izendatu

zuten 1987an, eta Natura 2000 Sarean dauden Nafarroako 42 BILetariko bat da (Batasuneko Interes Lekua).

Hala ere, beste batzuen aldean, arroilaren berezitasunik handiena da barneko bide eroso batean ibiltzen ahal dela zintzuraren 1.300 metroetan. Ibaitek hurbil eta labarren oinean, antzinako Irati trenbidearen iraganbidearen ondarea da, garaian tokia zeharkatzeko aukera eman baitzuen garraiobideak.

Zidor horretan barnako ibilbidean horma gorrixken artean dagoen mundu desberdin batean sartu gara, eta hori antzemanen dugu berehala: zirrikitu sinesgaitzetan zintzilik dauden zuhaitzak eta zuhaixkak nonahi, saien hegaldia, uren marmarra, belatxingen karrankak... *Foz de Lumbier* izeneko arroilarekin batera, *Foz de Arbáyún* arroila da Nafarroan hegaztiei behatzeko gomendatzen den tokietariko bat.

KONTUZ! LUR JAUZIAK GERTATZEKO ARRISKUA DAGO. KONTU HANDIZ IBILI



J. Elisegeti

Harkaitz-zozo urdina

NATUR INGURUNEA

► **Kareharrizko harkaitzia** da hango elementu nabarmen eta agerikoena. Tonu okre eta gorrixkek lekuaren ederetasuna nabarmentzen dute, baina zintzuraren altxorrik preziatuena da harkaitzetako hegaztien komunitatea, sai arrea buru izanik, belatxingak, bele txikiak, sai zuriak, sorbeltzak, harkaitz-zozo urdinak... bizilagun dituen. Eta guztion gainetik, ugatz mitikoa, airetik so. 2005ean, kamera bat jarri zuten arroilan, biztanle hegodun horiek hobeki ezagutu ahal izateko. Irudiak zuzenean jasotzen dira Arroilen Interpretazio Zentroan, Ilunberriko erdialdean bertan.

► **Landaretza** nagusia sastrakadi mediterranearra da. Mendeetan, arroilaren inguruko mendi hegalek giza jardura jasan dute. Hori dela eta, karraskak nagusi zituen antzinako oihana desagertu da, eta, horren ordez, egungo sastrakadia dugu; abarritza, ezkaia, otea, izpilikua eta abar dituen. Basurdeak, azko-narrak, azeriak, lepazuriak... arroilako biztanleak diren arren, zaila da horiek ikustea.



► **Irati ibaia** da geologia obra handiaren egilea. Iratiko oihaneko pagadi-izeidi zabaletatik dator eta Aragoi ibaira isurtzen da. Bizitza aberastasun handia dago ibaiko habitatean: uretako fauna



GIZA INGURUNEA

► **Iratiko tren.** Ibaiarekiko paralelo den bide zabal batek zeharkatzen du arroila; Iratiko trenaren antzinako kutxa da, hain zuzen. 1911n inauguraturik, Penintsulako lehen tren elektrikoa izan zen. Iruña eta Zangoza lotzen zituen. Pirinioetako egurra garraiatzeko proiektatua izan arren, bidaiariak garraiatzeko erabili zen, 1955ean desagertu arte.



► **Almadiak.** Pirinioetako beste ugalde batzuekin gertatzen zen bezala, ibar garaietako oihanetatik ateratzen zen egurra garraiatzeko ubidea zen Irati. Enborrak Pirinioetako muinoetatik Zaragozaraino edo beste helmuga urrun bateraino jaistea zen hamaika gorabeheratan gogorturiko gizon haien ofizioa: almadiazainak.



► **Puente del Diablo.** Arroilaren hegoaldeko irteeran, bigarren tanela iraganik, XVI. mendeko zorabiatzeko moduko zubi baten aztarnak daude. 1812an hondatu zuten, Independentziako Gerran. Orobat, *Puente de la Foz* edo *Puente de Jesús* deitzen diote. Kontuz ibili, zubiaren ertzerako sarbidea arriskutsua baita!



M. Mendiz

Puente del Diablo

ILUNBERRI

Turismo eta merkataritza azpiegitura ona du Ilunberrik: kanpina, hotela, apartamentuak, jatetxeak, tabernak, informazio bulegoa... Hango hirigune estua bisitatzeko ustekabe atseginak izanen ditugu; monumentu interesgarri batzuk, besteak beste.



M. Mendiz

Jasokundearen eliza



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Arroilen Interpretazio Zentroko harrera-lekua

BISITARIAREN JOKABIDE EGOKIAK:

- Eraman zaborra harrera eremuko edukiontzietara (aparkalekua).
- Debekaturik dago arroilaren barnealdean ibilgailu motordunetan ibiltzea.
- Errespetatu fauna, landaretza eta, oro har, ingurune osoa.
- Ez eragozpenik sortu hegaztiei, ez egin oihurik, ezta zalapartarik ere.
- Ibilgailuetan ez utzi baliozko objekturik begien bistan.
- Harriak erortzeko arriskua dago; kontu handiz ibili.
- Ezin da ez kanpatu, ez surik egin. Guztion hobe beharrez, ez piztu surik batere, ezta aisialdirako gunean ere.
- Mendi-guardak daude arroilan. Egin kasu haien jarraibideei.



ARROILEN INTERPRETAZIO ZENTROA. ILUNBERRI

Ilunberriko erdigunean kokaturik, Arroilen Interpretazio Zentroan (*Plaza Mayor*) zonaldeko ingurumen eta turismoari buruzko informazioa jasotzeko aukera izanen duzu. Gainera, zentroa turismo bulegoa eta hegaztiei buruzko informazio-puntua da.

ORDUTEGIA:

- Irailaren 16tik uztailaren 15era:
 - Asteartetik ostegunera, 10:00-14:00.
 - Ostiral eta larunbata, 10:00-14:00 eta 16:30-19:30.
 - Igandeetan, 10:00-14:00.
- Uztailaren 16tik irailaren 15era:
 - Asteartetik ostegunera, 10:00-14:00 eta 16:30-19:30.
 - Igandeetan, 10:00-14:00.

Astelehenera,
itxita
Tel.:948880874



• Egileak: Carlos García (Cederna-Garalur) - Iñaki Cortés - Mikel Madoz (TERRA) • Diseinua: Javier Arbillá •

SARBIDEAK

Ilunberriko udal barrutian dago arroila. Iruñetik heldurik, errepidetxo bat hasten da herriaren sarreran, eta, 2 km ibili ondoren, arroila bisitatzeko jarri den ordaindu beharreko aparkalekuraino heltzen da. Inguruan komunak, ura eta zakarrontziak aurkituko ditugu. Oporraldietan eta asteburuetan zaindari bat dago, eta udan turismo informaziorako puntu bat jartzen da. Interpretazio zentrorra joateko, aparkaleku bat dago herrian (seinaleztatua).

BISITARAKO IBILALDIAK

Ibilaldi laburra



Arroilaren barnealdea zeharkatzen du, trenbidearen bide ordokian barna. Ohikoena da, ez du zailtasunik eta itsuendako eta/edo mugikortasun urriko pertsonendako egokiturik dago. Aparkalekutik hasirik, arroila zeharkatzen du, eta paraleloa da ibaiarekiko. Sarrerako zubia (167 m) eta irteerakoa (206 m) iraganik, *Puente del Diablo* zubiraino heltzen da, eta handik itzuliko gara, bide berbera erabiliz. Luzera (joan-etorria), guztira: 2,6 km. Denbora, gutxi gorabehera: ordubate.

Ibilaldi luzea



Lehen zatian, zirkuituak ondoko mendi hegaletan barna inguratzen du arroila, eta, azken tartean, zintzurra zeharkatzen du aparkalekura itzultzeko. Luzeagoa da (5,5 km eta 175 metroko desnibela), baina ingurua eta arroila bera bisitatzeko aukera ematen du. Bi noranzkoetan ongi seinalatzaturik dago ibilbidea; marka berdeak eta zuriak ditu, baita zurezko zutoinak ere. Lehen tunelera heldu baino lehen hasten da zidorra. Denbora, gutxi gorabehera: 2 h.

Ibilaldi ornitologikoa



Bi ibilaldiak, Interpretazio Zentroan eta hondakindegiko behatokian egiten den bisitarekin batera, ibilbide interesgarriak dira hegaztiei behatzea gogoko duten zaleendako. Horri buruzko liburuxka bat dago eskura.



M.L. Iruñain

NATUR ERRESERBA

FOZ DE LUMBIER

2012 ZUREKIN BAGOAZ AURRERA



VISITOR RULES:

- Put your rubbish in the bins in the welcome area (car park).
- Motorized vehicles are not permitted inside the gorge.
- Respect the flora and fauna and the natural environment in general.
- Do not disturb the birds with shouting or noise.
- Landslides do occur. Take extreme care.
- Do not disturb the birds with shouting or noise.
- Camping and fires are prohibited. For the good of everyone, do not start any type of fire, not even in the recreational area.
- Forest guards patrol the *Foz de Lumbier*. Cooperate with them.

GORGE INTERPRETATION CENTRE, LUMBIER

You can get more tourist and nature information on the area from the Gorge Interpretation Centre, which is located in the centre of Lumbier (in the *Plaza Mayor*). The Centre is also the Tourist Office and the Bird Watching Information Point.



OPENING Times

- From 16 September to 15 July:
 - Tuesday to Thursday from 10:00 to 14:00.
 - Friday and Saturday from 10:00 to 14:00 and 16:30 to 19:30.
 - Sunday from 10:00 to 14:00.
- From 16 July to 15 September:
 - Tuesday to Saturday from 10:00 to 14:00 and 16:30 to 19:30.
 - Sunday from 10:00 to 14:00.

Closed on Mondays
Tel.: 948880874



• Authors: Carlos García (Cederna-Garalur) - Iñaki Cortés - Mikel Madoz (TERRA) • Design: Javier Arbillá •

▶ GETTING THERE

The *Foz de Lumbier* is located in the municipal district of *Lumbier*. At the entrance to the town coming from Pamplona, you take the turn-off for the road that takes you 2 km to the pay car park of the *Foz de Lumbier*. There are toilets, water and rubbish bins, and it is patrolled during holiday periods and weekends. In summer, there is a tourist information point. To visit the Interpretation Centre, there is a car park in the town (signposted).

▶ VISITOR WALKS

Short walk



This is the walk in the interior of the gorge that follows the flat path of the old railway line. The most typical route of the gorge, this walk is easy and adapted for people with impaired sight and mobility. You start out from the car park, cross the gorge alongside the river, passing through the two tunnels (167 and 206 m respectively), and end up at Devil's Bridge, from where you make your way back via the same route. Total length (both ways): 2.6 km. Approximate time: 1 hr.

Long walk



This route first takes you around the outside of gorge over the adjacent hillsides and then through the gorge and back to the car park. It is longer (5.5 km with 175 m altitude change) but it takes you through the surrounding environment as well as the gorge. The path is well signposted in both directions with green and white markings and wooden posts. It begins before the first tunnel. Approximate time: 2 hr.

Bird watching route



Both walks and visiting the Interpretation Centre and the *muladar* (carrion-bird feeding station) lookout are all interesting visits for birdwatchers. There is a brochure available with more details.



NATURE RESERVE FOZ DE LUMBIER

2012 CONTIGO AVANZAMOS



Gobierno de Navarra



Ayuntamiento de Lumbier



M. Mañóiz

Foz de Lumbier

FOZ DE LUMBIER Nature Reserve

The *Foz de Lumbier* is a gorge carved out of limestone by the Irati river on the western edge of the *Sierra de Leire*. The water flows through the gorge via narrow canyons that are less than a metre wide. The spectacular geology and centuries of isolation of these inaccessible crannies has aided the conservation of some exceptional natural treasures. Declared a nature reserve (40 ha) in 1987, it is one

of Navarre's 42 SCI (Sites of Community Interest) that form part of the Natura 2000 Network.

What makes this gorge unique, however, is that you can walk the entire 1,300 m of the gorge via an easy path that runs alongside the river at the foot of the cliffs. This path is the legacy of the old Irati railway line that first made the gorge accessible.

As you walk along this path, you quickly feel as if you have entered into another world that is hemmed in by massive red walls in which you discover trees and shrubs hanging from impossible crevices, vultures flying overhead, the murmur of the water and the squawks of the crows. The *Foz de Lumbier*, along with the *Foz de Arbayún*, is one of the twelve places in Navarre recommended for bird watching.

WARNING! LANDSLIDE RISK.TAKE EXTREME CARE



J. Elsosegui

Blue rock-thrush

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

► The **limestone rock** is the most striking and visible feature. The ochre and red tones highlight the gorge's beauty, but its most important treasure is its population of rock-dwelling birds, presided over by the griffon vulture who is accompanied by crows, jackdaws, Egyptian vultures, swifts, blue rock-thrushes and the mythical bearded vultures, who spy the terrain from above. In 2005, a camera was installed to learn more about the gorge's winged inhabitants. The images are received live in the Gorge Interpretation Centre located in the centre of the town of Lumbier.

► The **vegetation** is predominately Mediterranean shrubland. The centuries of human activity on the hillsides surrounding the *Foz de Lumbier* have seen the original Holly Oak forest replaced with the current thickets of Kermes Oak, thyme, gorse, lavender, etc. Wild boars, badgers, foxes and martens are known to inhabit the area although they are rarely seen.



► The **Irati River** is the creator of this geological work of art. With its source in the extensive beech and fir woods of the Irati Forest, it flows into the Aragon River. It is habitat to a great variety of fish species, the most common being the barbel, which is



accompanied by the trout, South-west European nase, clown loach, Mediterranean barbel, gudgeon and minnow. The most notable mammal inhabitant is the otter, whose presence has been well-documented in recent years.

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

► **Irati Train.** A wide path where the Irati railway line once passed runs parallel to the river through the entire gorge. Inaugurated in April 1911, this train that linked Pamplona to Sangüesa was the first electric train on the Iberian Peninsula. Originally built to transport timber from the Pyrenees, it was used for passengers until its decommissioning in 1955.



► **Almadías (Raft).** As with many other rivers in the Pyrenees, the Irati was a river-transport route for the timber cut in the high-valley forests. Transporting the lumber from the mountain passes of the Pyrenees to Zaragoza and other far-away destinations was the work of the myriad incarnations of the tough and weather-beaten *almadieros*.



► **Puente del Diablo (Devil's Bridge).** At the southern opening of the gorge, after passing through a second tunnel, you find the remains of a dizzyingly-high bridge that dates back to the 16th century. It was destroyed in 1812 during the Peninsular War. It is also known as the *Puente de la Foz* and the *Puente de Jesús*. **Take extreme care with the edge of the bridge!**



M. Mañóiz

Puente del Diablo



M. Mañóiz

Church of the Asunción

LUMBIER

The town of Lumbier has good tourist and shopping facilities, which include a camp ground, a hotel, apartments, restaurants, bars and a tourist information office. In the compact town-centre, many pleasant surprises await you, such as several monuments of interest.



M. Mañóiz

Reception area of the Gorge Interpretation Centre