

Trail guide

Font de l'Ermetà and Torre Negra

on foot	point to point	length	duration	difficulty	elevation gain
		 3,2 km	 1h:45'	 easy	 + 167 m - 124 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 our itinerary at the Plaça del Rotary International, near the site known as Forat d'en Bocàs. From there, we'll take the road to Can Borrell. The path crosses the brooks of Sant Crist and Sant Medir, both of which are usually dry. Beyond, we'll pass the old brickyard of Bòbila d'en Pahissa on the left, and reach a famous pine known as the Pi d'en Xandri.

Right in front of the pine begins a well-marked path that follows the Torrent de la Torre Negra brook. We'll follow that path until we reach a spring called the Font de l'Ermetà. From there, we'll follow the PR-C38 trail to Can Borrell. To return to the starting point, we can either retrace our steps or take the Camí de Can Borrell to Sant Cugat.

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.



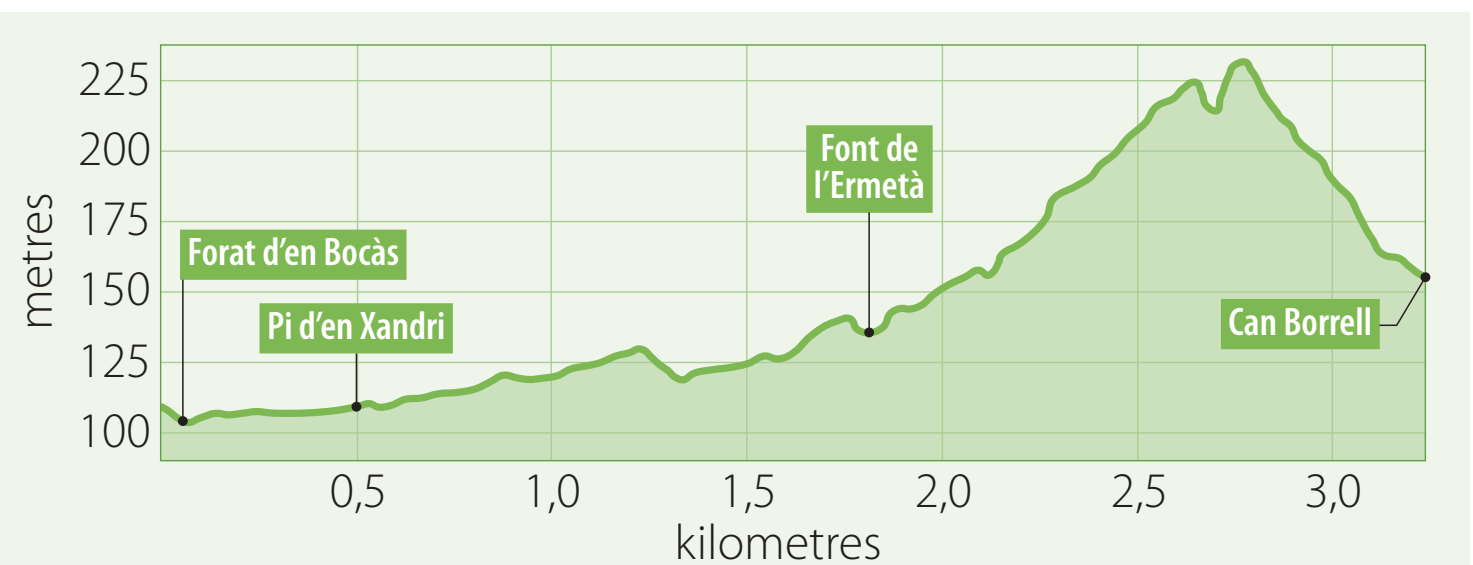
Pi d'en Xandri



Torre Negra



Can Borrell



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

Route Font de l'Ermetà and Torre Negra formats: [kmz](#) i [gpx](#)



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