

23 FROM LES PARDINES TO L'ILLA POND VIA THE REFUGE AND COLLADA DELS AGOLS

DON'T MISS...

Sant Romà de les Bons, which is the most iconic and renowned building among the Bons monumental site. It's a circular, Romanesque church with a single nave and a semicircular Lombard Romanesque apse facing East.

DID YOU KNOW?

in this parish there are a number of *orris*, which are simple drystone huts that were used by shepherds until the start of the 20th century. They're often surrounded by drystone enclosures where the herd was gathered.

TOPONYMY

Coma Estremera: According to the book "Encamp, toponímia", the name is descriptive, as *coma* means "valley" or "depression", and *Estremera* derives from the noun *extrem* (far end). Thus, *Coma Estremera* is the "Furthest Valley".



Lilium Pyrenaicum



Paradisea Liliastrum



Agols refuge

This itinerary passes through a particularly beautiful area belonging to the parish of Encamp. The landscape is made up of unique and superb valleys such as the Vall de les Agols Valley; along with Ensagents Valley and La Coma dels Llops, these valleys form the Gargantillar, which is a fierce and daunting sight. This route isn't for people who aren't regular hikers, as it's 5 hours long and has elevation differences of more than 1,000 metres.

The first stretch passes through the Vall de les Agols valley, among a forest typical of Andorra's valleys, comprised mostly of mountain pine (*Pinus uncinata*), with some

scattered specimens of deciduous trees such as the mountain-ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*).

The second part of the ascent travels through the Madriu-Perafita-Claror Valley, declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 2004, in the category of cultural landscapes.

The L'Illa shelter, located at the highest point of the route, was an unmanned mountain shelter until not long ago, when it was renovated. It is now one of the 4 manned shelters in Andorra and can accommodate more than 50 people.

