

Vimianzo ♦ Zas Dumbría ♦ Mazariocos

IN THE HEARTH OF COSTA DA MORTE
from Terra de Soneira to the regions of Fisterra and Xallas



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vimianzo ♦ zas ♦ dumbría ♦ mazaricos

experience tour description

map

Departure Point

Cambeda (Vimianzo)

Arrival Point

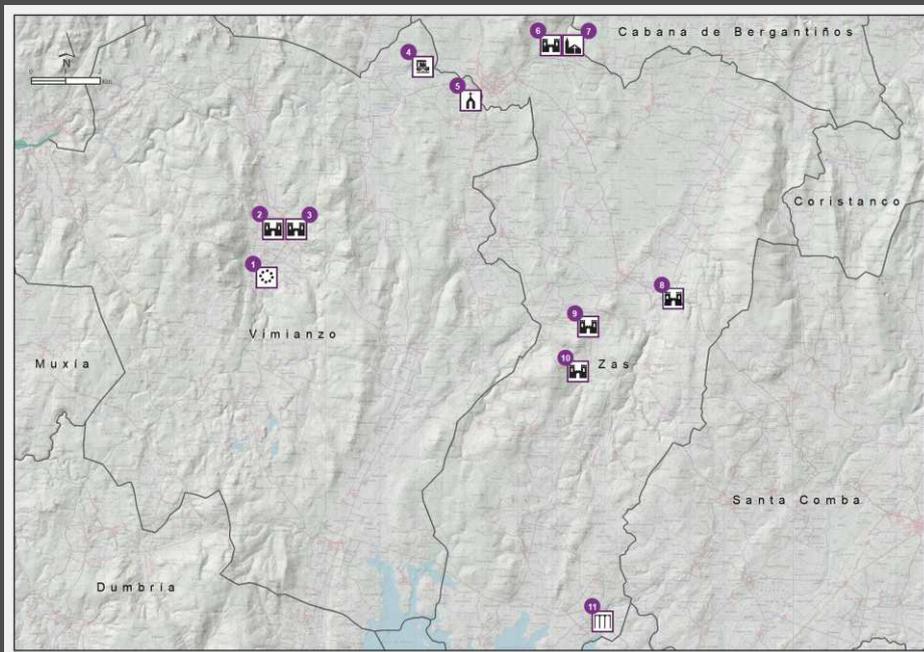
Coiro (Mazaricos)

Duration

2 days

Approximate Distance

115 Km.



DAY 1

itinerary

- 1 CELTIC SETTLEMENT. CASTRO DE AS BARREIRAS
• Vimianzo
- 2 CASTLE OF VIMIANZO
• Vimianzo
- 3 PAZO DE TRASARIZ
• Vimianzo
- 4 FULLING MILLS AND MILLS OF MOSQUETÍN
• Vimianzo
- 5 MOUNTAIN MONTE TORÁN
• Vimianzo
- 6 TOWERS TORRES DO ALLO
• Vimianzo
- 7 SAN PEDRO DO ALLO CHURCH
• Zas
- 8 PAZO DE FOLLENTE
• Zas
- 9 PAZO DE ROMELLE
• Zas
- 10 PAZO DE AS EDREIRAS
• Zas
- 11 BRANDOMIL BRIDGE
• Zas



Mill of O Mosquetín

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This experience tour will take us to some regions of the interior of Costa da Morte through the councils of Vimianzo, Zas, Dumbría and Mazaricos. We will discover castros (celtic fortifications) where our ancestors used to live, pazos (Galician country houses) belonging to the nobility, churches and chapels, cemeteries full of colours, mills and fulling mills where grain was ground and fabrics were made, bridges and a castle as well. Do you fancy coming?



Pazo de Trasariz

We will start our tour near the centre of Vimianzo, visiting the Celtic settlement **Castro de As Barreiras** of Ogas, in the parish of Cambeda. A singular settlement located at the bottom of the valley, and not at the top, something that contradicts the usual examples of the Iron Age. This castro is said to be connected with the castle of the village by a tunnel. Even if it is not through this underground passage, but along a local road, we will continue our route towards this fortress.

Near the castle, we will find the 17th-century **Pazo de Trasariz**, which has an L-shaped floor to which some buildings, such as the chapel, are attached. The outstanding portico with eight arches on Doric columns, invites us to go back in time. Despite being a private property closed to the public, it is worth getting close to it to see its beauty and imagine what the life of the nobility could be like in the Modern Age.

Vimianzo, proud of its past, is a council which is considered the natural capital of the region of Terra de Soneira. It is territory of contrast between crops and livestock landscape inland and the steep coast of the Atlantic Ocean near the coast.

The **Castle of Vimianzo** is considered the symbol of the council. This fortress, built between the end of 12th century and the beginning of 13th century, hides a long history of fights and confrontations behind its walls. In the 15th century, it was attacked by the irmandiños, which is why not many remains from before 1467 have been preserved. Inside, you should visit the living crafts museum. If you visit it the first week of July, you will experience the popular celebration of Asalto ao Castelo (Attacking the castle), when the Guerras Irmandiñas (Irmandiñas Wars) are recalled.

We will now head towards the north-east to the parish of Salto, where we will see the fulling mills and mills **batanes y molinos de O Mosquetín** near the River Grande or O Porto, using its waters as motive power. There are two constructions, Muíños de Arriba and Muíños de Abaixo, with a total of seven mills and three fulling mills. Corn and wheat were ground in the mills, whose owners charged a percentage of the flour called maquila; and fabrics or blankets made in looms were finished in the fulling mills. A place with more than 260 years of history in which time does not seem to have passed by and where you can enjoy the nature and even rest in the leisure area.

USEFUL INFORMATION

CASTLE OF VIMIANZO

Check opening hours and visits.

www.vimianzo.es/turismo

www.facebook.com/VimianzoTurismo

+34 981 716 001

turismo@vimianzo.gal



Celtic Settlement
Castro de As Barreiras

USEFUL INFORMATION

MOLINOS DE O MOSQUETÍN

Check opening hours and visits.

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Castro de As Barreiras



Castle of Vimianzo



Pazo de Trasariz



Fulling Mills and mills
of O Mosquetín



Castle of Viminazo

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We will leave Vimianzo for a while to go to Zas and visit the architectural complex of O Allo, consisting of a pazo (traditional Galician country house) and a church.

The pazo, popularly known as **Torres do Allo**, is a civil 16th-century construction, considered the first Galician pazo in history by some authors. We will arrive at it by following a beautiful path of oaks and white maples that glorify the place we will see. We will find raised granaries, fountains, houses, sheds, gardens and a grove and, of course, this majestic house with its impressive facade flanked with two towers: Viexa and Nueba. Do you dare to solve any of its riddles? You just have to get ready to find them!

Zas, between Fisterra and Bergantiños and the region of Xallas, is a council of the region of Terra de Soneira. The waters of the rivers Grande and Xallas determine its economy and wealth.



Monte Torán

Without missing any detail of the interior and the exterior of the pazo, currently a museum, we will continue to **San Pedro de O Allo Church**. This is a Renaissance church linked to the majestic house of the Riobóo family, with a peculiar bell gable. At the front of the building, Adam and Eve watch over the main entrance of the church guarded by St. Peter, the Virgin and Saint Gabriel.

Leaving O Allo towards Baio, we will leave the lands of Zas behind us, to go back to Vimianzo. In Bamiro we will visit the mountain **Monte Torán**, with its singular hermitage and chapel. The church is in honour of Nuestra Señora del Monte Torán, who is said to cure headaches. If you look for it, you will see the fountain of the Saint on the mountainside, where pilgrims wash their head or any other diseased part of their body, drying the cloths they used in the sun afterwards. Its popular pilgrimage (romería) is celebrated the Tuesday before the Ascension Day.

In this magical place, located in an oak grove with big granite stones, we can see the chapel, just a few metres away from the church. This 19th-century small chapel or baldachin was built to hold the services of the days of the fair of A Piroga, the oldest fair in the region of Terra de Soneira.



Torres do Allo

USEFUL INFORMATION

TORRES DO ALLO

Open from Monday to Sunday; uninterrupted opening hours.

Information and bookings for visits.

+34 655 716 743

www.torresdoallo.gal



Monte Torán



Torres do Allo



San Pedro do Allo Church

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After these charming places in O Allo, we will continue this experience tour to visit other palatial constructions in the council of Zas. The **Pazo de Follente** is next to the centre and its architecture and the complex consisting of the raised granary, the church and the mill stand out. Besides, the geographer and mathematician Domingo Fontán lived in this singular house in 1823. Apparently, it was here where he started his journey through Terra de Soneira, intending to create the Carta Geométrica de Galicia.

The Carta Geométrica de Galicia is the first topographic map of Galicia, made with mathematical measurements. The geographer Domingo Fontán worked on it from 1817 to 1834.]

Our next stop will take us to **Pazo de Romelle**, in the parish of Loroño. Its privileged location at the top of a hill, from which their properties were ruled, enables us to see its architecture, with a crenulated wall that resembles a fortress. Although it is known that a first building phase dates back to the end of the 15th century, its apogee dates from the 17th century.

Going less than two kilometres towards the south, we will arrive at **Pazo de As Edreiras**, in the parish of San Martiño de Meanos, where a beautiful light place preceded by a stone staircase welcomes us. Next to it, the Chapel of Virgen del Rosario completes the set which also consists of a white dovecote, a raised granary and old houses of workers.

Our tour continues to the River Xallas, in the South of the council of Zas. Here we can see the **Brandomil Bridge**, on the way of the Camino de Santiago to Fisterra, a 16th-century engineering work which may date from the Roman Period, like the nearby village. Our archaeological works revealed the existence of a possible secondary Roman route by Brandomil that connects the interior with the coast. Perhaps for this reason, the bard Eduardo Pondal called one of the heroes in his poems Brandomil!



Pazo de As Edreiras



Pazo de Follente



Pazo de Romelle



Pazo de As Edreiras



Brandomil Bridge



Brandomil Bridge

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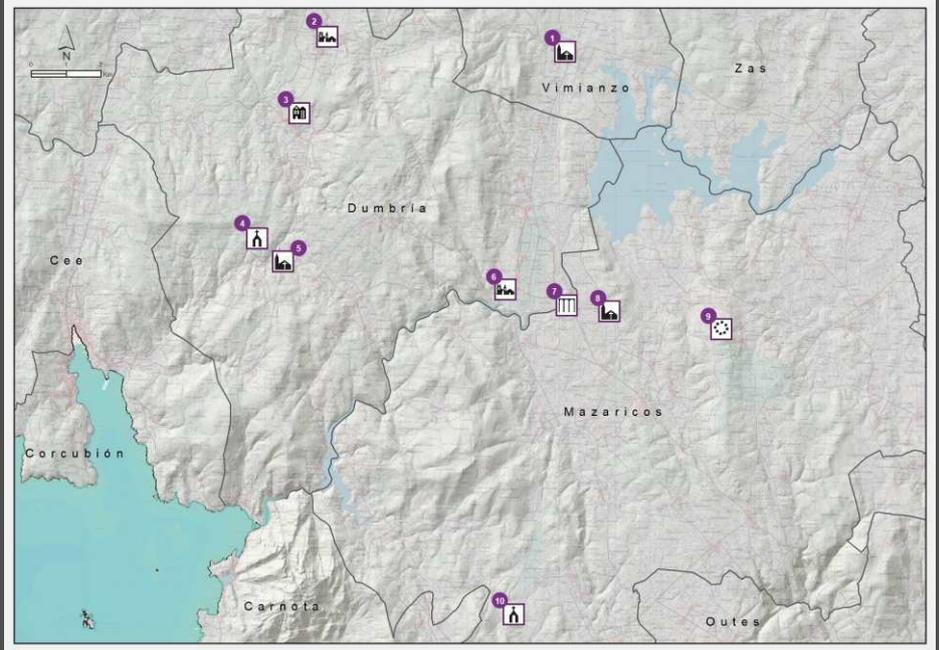
Coiro (Mazaricos)

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DAY 2

itinerary

SANTO ANTOÍÑO DE BAÍÑAS CHURCH
• Vimianzo



1

ARCHITECTURAL COMPLEX.CONJUNTO DE BERDEOGAS
• Dumbría



2

CEMENTERY.CEMENTERIO DE COLORES
• Dumbría



3

NUESTRA SEÑORA DE LAS NIEVES
CHAPEL
• Dumbría



4

SAN PEDRO DE BUXANTES CHURCH
• Dumbría



5

ARCHITECTURAL COMPLEX.CONJUNTO DE OLVEIROA
• Dumbría



6

APONTE OLVEIRA BRIDGE
• Mazaricos - Dumbría



7

SAN CRISTOVO DE CORZÓN CHURCH
• Mazaricos



8

CELTIC SETTLEMENT.CASTRO DEL MONTE ARO
• Mazaricos



9

VIRGEN DEL MONTE CHAPEL
• Mazaricos



10



Santo Antoíño de Baíñas



Comunidade Bardeões

Church, Loft and Hórreo

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 Continuing towards the South, we can find the **Nuestra Señora de las Nieves Chapel** in Buxantes, next to the Camino de Santiago. Next to it, an altar welcomes pilgrims, who can sign in the visitor's book which is there. Formerly known as Ermita da Fonte Santa, the waters of the fountain are said to be good for breastfeeding. Opposite it, in a meadow, there is a Cruceiro (Galician traditional cross) which points to the place where the spring is, a very crowded place when its pilgrimage (romería) of the 8th September is celebrated.

Dominating the valley we will find our next destination, **San Pedro de Buxantes Church**. Built in the 18th century, it has a Latin cross floor and an outstanding bell tower that some authors relate to the Torre del Reloj (Clock Tower) of the Cathedral of Santiago.

Following The Way, another must for pilgrims who go from Santiago to Fisterra is **Olveiroa**, in Dumbría. A well-maintained village that is worth visiting because of its traditional structure, with restored stone houses and typical mills of Costa da Morte. In addition, it is the village with the largest number of raised granaries per inhabitant.

 Less than two kilometres away, we will find the **A Ponte Olveira Bridge**, over the River Xallas. This is a construction with some semicircular arches that connects the councils of Mazaricos and Dumbría. In this place, strategic to occupy of Fisterra, the troops of Napoleon fought against the residents of the territory in 1809.

Did you know that... Mazaricos is a mainly farming and agricultural council which belongs to the region of Xallas, in the interior of Costa da Morte. Its green fields, dedicated to crops and stockbreeding, merge with the transparent waters of its rivers and streams.



San Pedro de Buxantes Church



Nuestra Señora de las Nieves Chapel



San Pedro de Buxantes Church



Conjunto de Olveiroa



A Ponte Olveira Bridge



Sanctuario de las Nieves

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San Cristovo de Corzón Church

We will go on this way, following the Camino de Santiago, until the **San Cristovo de Corzón Church**. Just when we arrive, we will see a small bell gable of two hollows detached from the church, the crafted finishing of the pantheons in the cemetery and the big chestnut that shades the entrance.

The evidence that these lands were occupied in Prehistoric Age is found in **Castro del Monte Aro**, one of the biggest Celtic settlements on Costa da Morte. This site, which dates between 600 b. C. and 300 a. C., has three walls. Its location makes us think that it was an important village. The views speak for themselves!

And we will end our tour at the top of As Paxareiras de Mazaricos, visiting the **Virgen del Monte Chapel**. According to the tradition, it dates from the 16th century when a neighbour of the parish established a hospital for pilgrims next to the chapel that has currently disappeared. If you come in summer, you should know that the popular pilgrimage Romaxe de Coiro (Coiro is the name of the parish) is celebrated the last Sunday of August.



San Cristovo de Corzón Church



Castro del Monte Aro



Virgen del Monte Chapel



Cover Image

Castle of Vimianzo

Back Cover Image

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