

Fisterra ♦ Corcubión ♦ Cee  
Dumbría ♦ Carnota

**COSTA DA MORTE, BY THE ESTUARY OF CORCUBIÓN**  
from cape Cabo Fisterra to Punta Insua



# COSTA DA MORTE, BY THE ESTUARY OF CORCUBIÓN

## from cape Cabo Fisterra to Punta Insua

Fisterra ♦ Corcubión ♦ Cee ♦ Dumbría ♦ Carnota

experience tour description

map

### Departure Point

O Cabo (Fisterra)

### Arrival Point

Lariño (Carnota)

### Duration

2 days

### Approximate distance

65 Km.



## itinerary

LIGHTHOUSE OF FISTERRA  ①

• Fisterra

CEMETERY OF FISTERRA  ②

• Fisterra

SANTA MARÍA DAS AREAS CHURCH  ③

• Fisterra

SAN CARLOS CASTLE. MUSEUM MUSEO DA PESCA  ④

• Fisterra

NOSA SEÑORA DO BO SUCESO CHAPEL  ⑤

• Fisterra

TOURISTIC FISH MARKET and PORT OF FISTERRA  ⑥

SAN PEDRO DE REDONDA CHURCH  ⑦

• Corcubión

LIGHTHOUSE OF CAPE CABO CEE  ⑧

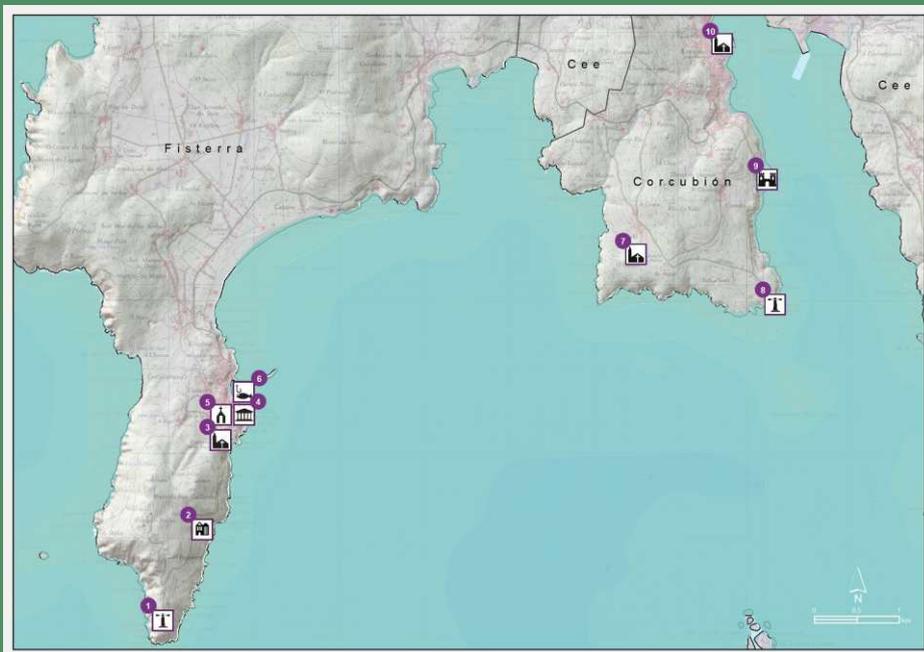
• Corcubión

CARDENAL CASTLE  ⑨

• Corcubión

SAN MARCOS CHURCH  ⑩

• Corcubión



Pilgrim Boot  
Cabo Fisterra

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In this experience tour we will visit the councils bathed by the estuary of Corcubiión from Fisterra to Carnota. Our tour will begin at the edge of Costa da Morte, at cape Cabo Fisterra (from Latin finis terrae), one of the most western points in the world. Here, the **Lighthouse of Fisterra** has guided navigation since 1853, being helped by the Vaca, a siren which produces a warning sound when the fog does not allow us to see the light of the lighthouse. The Vaca is in the furthest building we can see and was first used in 1889, being the first one on the Spanish coast. If you go there, you can look for the metal horns coming out of the windows. Their shape resembles the horns of a cow and it sounds like a mooing. On our way back, do not miss a place known as semáforo (traffic lights), the first building we could see when we arrived. It was built for the emission of military signs, but currently houses a hotel and a restaurant.

*This first-category lighthouse of Fisterra, located at a height of 138 metres was built by the engineer Félix Uhagón.*

But Cabo Fisterra is also the end of the Camino de Santiago (The Way), becoming the only pilgrimage route that does not come to an end in Santiago de Compostela, but Santiago is its departure point. For a long time pilgrims have come here to perform rites of purification, death and resurrection.

On our way down to the village, we will stop at the new **Cemetery of Fisterra**. Located in an amazing place, the design by the architect César Portela, from Pontevedra, merged with nature. But the neighbourhood did not like this fusion because, 15 years after the creation of this cemetery, their dead are still buried in the old cemetery of As Areas.

From here we will continue our tour to **Santa María das Areas Church**, next to the cemetery. According to documents, his church is from 1199 and some remains from this period have been preserved. Over the following centuries it was modified by adding new spaces. Inside, the Gothic carving of Santo Cristo de la Barba Dorada hides some legends, such as the one stating that its nails and hair grow.



Lighthouse of Fisterra



# Santa María de los Arzobispos



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In the centre, declared Municipio Turístico (Tourist Town) in 2000, we will visit the **San Carlos Castle**. An 18-century fortification built as part of a defensive plan for the estuary of Corcubiión. Nowadays, it houses the museum **Museo da Pesca** promoted by the Association of Fishermen. This is a place to know about fishing gears, boats and the history of shipwrecks and of the bastion.

*Did you know that...* The traditional fish and seafood auctions can be seen in the fish market from Monday to Friday from 16.00. Tickets cost €1.00, being free for children under 8 years old. More information on +34 981 740 079 or by e-mail address [info@lonxadefisterra.com](mailto:info@lonxadefisterra.com)

### USEFUL INFORMATION

#### MUSEO DA PESCA

Opening every day.

Tickets with guided tour: 2,00€

**Summer opening hours from 1st May to 31st August**

From 10:30 to 14:30 h and from 16:00 to 20:00 h

**Winter opening hours from 1st setember to 30 th April**

From 10:30 to 13:30 h and from 15:30 to 18:30 h



We will leave the village of Fisterra and go along the coast to the council of Corcubiión, one of the smallest ones in Galicia. The beaches of Lagosteira and Sardiñeiro are on our way. Do not miss the peculiar raised granaries (hórreos in Galician) in this area, some of which are very close to the sea. Can you see them?

Walking along the streets, we will arrive at Ara Solis Square to enjoy the beauty of medieval buildings such as the Casa del Cuadrante or **Nosa Señora do Bo Suceso Chapel**. A Baroque church from 1743 located next to the Camino de Santiago.

At the hostel San Roque, we will leave the main road to go to cape Cabo Cee. On our way there, we will stop at **San Pedro de Redonda Church**, with Romanesque origins. On its facade, a small window under a semicircular arch welcomes us. But this church stands out due to its location and its eaves with geometrical and foliage corbels.

The fishing sector is one of the main and most traditional ones in the village of Fisterra. This is why, its **port** has a lot of activity and has the first **touristic fish market** (lonja in Spanish) in Galicia. This building, built in the first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century by Covadonga Carrasco and Juan Creus, received the architecture award third prize of Premio Enor de Arquitectura. That will be our next stop!



San Carlos Castle



San Carlos Castle  
Museum Museo da Pesca



Nosa Señora  
do Bo Suceso Chapel



Touristic Fish Market and Port  
of Fisterra



San Pedro  
de Redonda Church

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From Redonda we will go on to visit the **Lighthouse of cape Cabo Cee**, used for the first time in 1860 and automatic since 1934. Its privileged location makes it an impressive viewpoint over the estuary where you can rest. Can you see the small islets of Fisterra? And the Lobeiras Islands? On the biggest island there is another lighthouse.

Continuing our tour and before arriving at the city centre, we will see the **Cardenal Castle** on the right. Just opposite it, at the other side of the sea, it is the Castle of Príncipe. Legend has it that between both fortresses, dating from the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, there was a long chain that, when tightened, prevented the entrance of vessels into the estuary. But with or without chains, the aim of these buildings was the protection against attacks from enemies by using crossfire.



San Pedro de Redonda Church

*Did you know that...* the French engineer who created the project for these fortresses, Charles Lemaire, was also the author of Pazo de Raxoi in Santiago, the capital of Galicia?

The views of the estuary, of the village with Quenxe beach and of the old salting factory will accompany us from the castle to the dock of Corcubiión, where we will stop. Here, a short walk takes us to **San Marcos Church** of maritime Gothic style. Its medieval origins are mixed with its Neo-gothic facade designed by Domingo Rodríguez Sesmero to replace the old facade demolished by a storm.

*Did you know that...* in 1885 one of the most powerful electric shocks in the area destroyed the remains of the tower and demolished the Gothic facade, causing three dead and over 50 injured people who were in the service of San José?

In the village of Corcubiión, declared Conjunto Histórico-Artístico (Historical Artistic Complex) in 1984 and Municipio Turístico (Tourist Town) in 2000, we will end our tour today. But first, we will walk along its streets and squares. There, you will enjoy its great urban heritage where traditional houses are mixed with bourgeois buildings, Galician countryhouses (pazos) and emblazoned houses.



San Pedro da Redonda  
• Corbels



Lighthouse of Cape Cabo Cee



Cardenal Castle



San Marcos Church



# Port of Fisterra

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O Cabo (Fisterra)

### Arrival Point

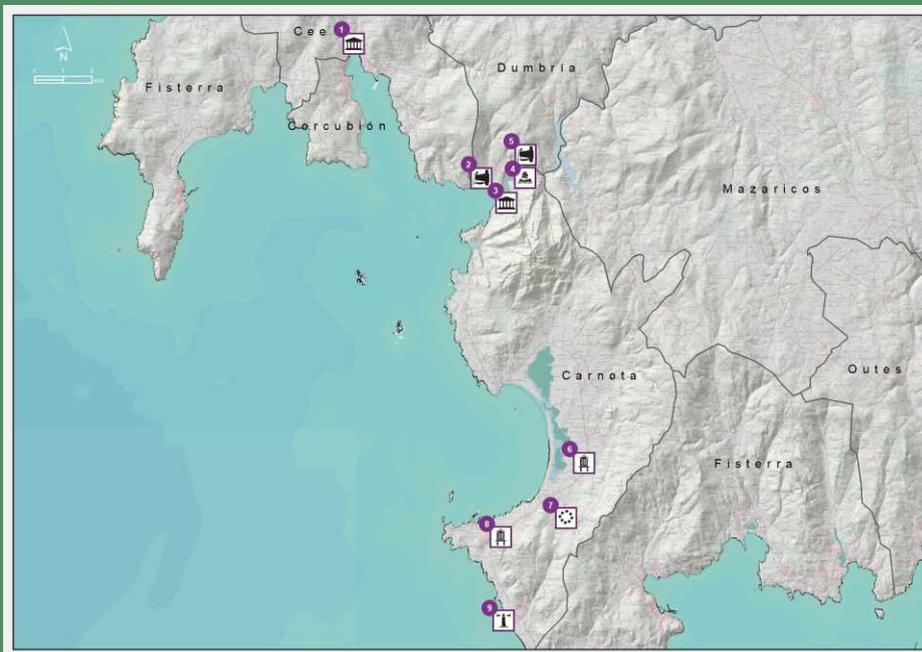
Lariño (Carnota)

### Duration

2 days

### Approximate Distance

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## itinerary

MUSEUM FERNANDO BLANCO DE LEMA  1

• Cee

STATUE DELFÍN DE O ÉZARO  2

• Dumbría

CIR MONTE PINDO and FERVENZA DO ÉZARO  3

• Dumbría

WATERFALL FERVENZA DO ÉZARO  4

• Dumbría

VIEWPOINT OF O ÉZARO  5

• Dumbría

RAISED GRANARY HORREO DE CARNOTA  6

• Carnota

CELTIC SETTLEMENT CASTRO DE MALLOU  7

• Carnota

RAISED GRANARY HORREO DE LIRA  8

• Carnota

LIGHTHOUSE OF PUNTA INSUA  9

• Carnota



Statue Delfín de O Ézaro  
O Ézaro

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We will start our second day in the council of Cee. In a relaxing walk by its city centre, we will visit the museum **Museo Fernando Blanco de Lema**. Do you know who he was? Fernando Blanco was a resident of the village who, being only 13 years old, emigrated to Cuba where he made his fortune. He decided to spend part of this fortune on the construction and maintenance of two schools in his hometown. One of them houses this interesting centre where you will see the artworks by authors such as Madrazo as well as one of the most important collections of scientific material in Galicia. Moreover, the leading figure of this philanthropist (Fernando Blanco) and the phenomenon of the emigration are honoured here.

### USEFUL INFORMATION

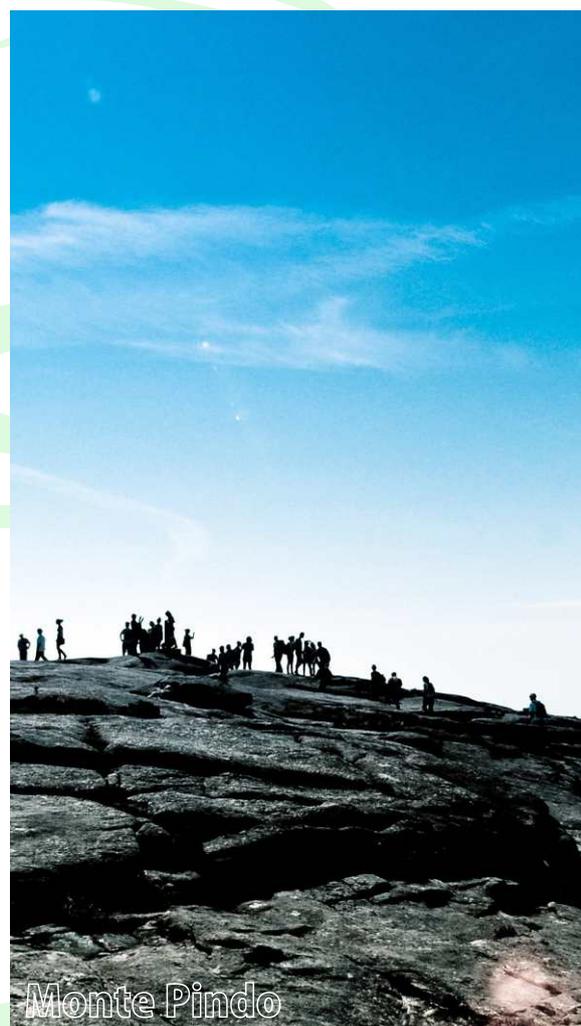


**MUSEUM FERNANDO BLANCO LEMA**  
Information about opening hours and visits.  
[www.museofernandoblanco.org](http://www.museofernandoblanco.org)  
[fundacioncee@hotmail.com](mailto:fundacioncee@hotmail.com)  
☎ +34 981 747 221

We will leave Cee to go to the only parish of the council of Dumbría which is on the coast. There, the River Xallas pours its waters into the cove of O Ézaro through its amazing waterfall. But before visiting it, we will stop at the promenade where the sculpture of the **Delfín** by Enrique Saavedra Chicheri, from Madrid, has been for 20 years. At the end of this promenade, we will visit the Interpretation Centre Centro de Interpretación de Rutas Monte Pindo y Fervenza do Ézaro, located in the Casa de Pedra. A model and some boards tell us about the geology, flora and ethnography of these singular natural areas.

### USEFUL INFORMATION

**CIR MONTE PINDO and FERVENZA DO ÉZARO**  
Information about opening hours and visits.  
[www.dumbria.com](http://www.dumbria.com) / [www.cirmontepindo.com](http://www.cirmontepindo.com)  
[turismodumbria@gmail.com](mailto:turismodumbria@gmail.com)  
☎ +34 662 346 927



Monte Pindo

We will resume our way and go to the well-known waterfall **Fervenza do Ézaro**, where the river merges with the sea, a unique place in Europe. Nearby we can see the old hydro-electric power plants. O Pindo, known as The Old Factory, was built in 1903 to expand the electric grid of Costa da Morte and supply power to the ferroalloy plant of Brens, in Cee. The hydroelectric power plant of Castrelo is from the 1950s. To enjoy these beautiful views of the River Xallas and the Atlantic Ocean, we will continue along the road for about 2 kilometres to the **Viewpoint of O Ézaro**. From here, the incredible rocky formation of **Monte Pindo**, over the estuary of Corcubiión, accompanies us on our journey between sea and land. A 627-metre-high granite mountain range with unique plant species where magic is said to come true, the Celtic Olympus.



Museum Fernando Blanco de Lema

Second Day



Museum Fernando Blanco de Lema



Statue Delfín de O Ézaro



CIR Monte Pindo and Fervenza do Ézaro



Waterfall Fervenza do Ézaro



Viewpoint of O Ézaro

# Ézaro Waterfalls

Did you know that... The waterfall of Ézaro has a night lighting system that works at Easter (from 22.00 to 23.00) and Saturdays and holiday eves (from 21 June to 2 September from 23.00 Further information on [turismodumbria@gmail.com](mailto:turismodumbria@gmail.com) or on 0034662 346 927

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In this area of Costa da Morte where the sea shapes the steep coast, we can see crop fields with beautiful raised granaries. We will visit two of the biggest ones of Galicia, located in the council of Carnota. In the city centre, next to Santa Comba Church, we will find the raised granary **Hórreo of Carnota**. Built at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century in two phases and with 22 pairs of feet, it is almost 35 metres long and 2 metres wide.

Before visiting the next raised granary, this promenade will take us to the **Castro of Mallou**. Within walking distance from the centre of Mallou, we will see the remains of this fortified settlement from the Iron Age located on a 120-metre-high hill. Besides, legend has it that this was the place where Raíña Lupa (queen of Galician mythology) used to live. You can sit on the stone that used to be her throne. Would you like to do it? It is the best way to enjoy the views of the estuary and of Carnota beach, the longest sandy area in Galicia.

*Did you know that....* Castro de Mallou is part of the area known as Museo Aberto de Carnota. An innovative concept of open-air exhibition of the archaeological heritage of Carnota integrated into nature. A tourist and cultural destination where you can visit some remains of cave paintings (A Laxe Escritura, As Laxiñas, Filladuiro/Filladouro, Prousos Magos and Rego Lamoso), the medieval fortress of Torre dos Moros and this castro for free. Further information on [www.museoaberto.carnota.gal](http://www.museoaberto.carnota.gal)

From Mallou, a place where you should visit the ethnographic constructions of the mills and the dovecote, we will continue in search of another awesome raised granary. Its name is **Hórreo of Lira**, built between 1779 and 1814, and is more than 36 metres long and 1.60 metres wide with 22 pairs of feet.

And we will finish this tour along Costa da Morte and the estuary of Corcubiión by visiting the **Lighthouse of Punta Insua**, also known as Faro de Lariño, named after the parish where it is located. It was first used in 1921 to help see the entrance of a dangerous area between the lighthouses of Fisterra and Corrubedo (Ribeira). In this privileged location, we can breathe fresh air and enjoy the views of landscapes such as O Anoradoiro and Monte Louro.



Castro de Mallou



Hórreo de Carnota



Hórreo de Carnota



Castro de Mallou



Hórreo de Lira



Lighthouse of Punta Insua





Cover Image

Cabo Fisterra

Back Cover Image

Lighthouse of Lariño