

Subventions Programme LEADER 2014-2020

GDR-Costa da Morte Region.
The territorial sphere of action of the programme is managed by the **GDR-Costa da Morte** that consists of the following councils:

- > Cabana de Bergantiños
- > Camariñas
- > Carballa
- > Carnota
- > Cee
- > Corcubión
- > Coristanco
- > Dumbria
- > Fisterra
- > A Laracha
- > Laxe
- > Malpica
- > Mazariños
- > Muxía
- > Ponteceso
- > Vimianzo
- > Zas

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ZAS

HERITAGE

The origin of the Zas territory dated back to the prehistoric epoch. It is verified for the numerous Neolithic remains located in the area such as the dolmens of Arca da Piosa, Pedra Vixía or the sepulchre of Mina do Cotón.

The army culture has also left remainders of abundant Neolithic fortified settlements among stands out the Neolithic fortified settlement of San Adrián.

The Romans had in Brandomil one of the biggest villages in Galicia with innumerable remainders, besides a stretch of a Roman road, a secondary road of the Per Loca Marítima.

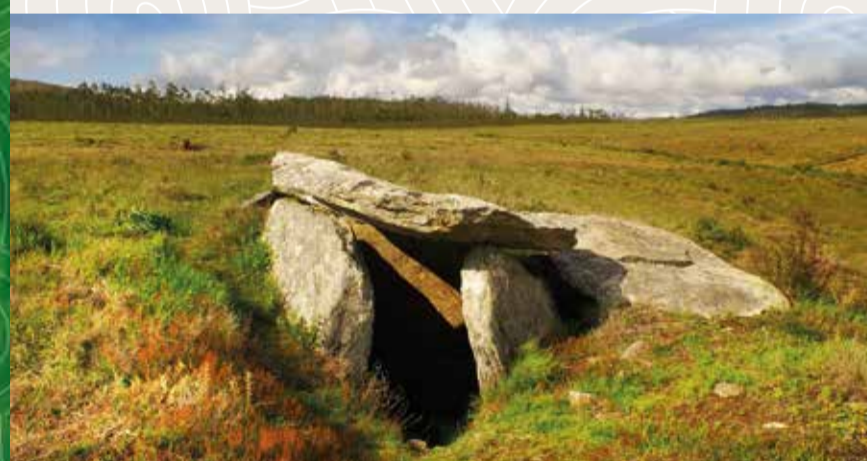
Religious history

The eclectic church of Santo Adrián de Castro has a pentagonal facade with the bell tower fixed in a lateral. Over a door with lintels is a lobular window. The cemetery is integrated in the atrium place.

The church of San Martiño de Meanos has an outstanding bell tower that juts out, giving the sensation that it is a fixed tower in the centre of the facade.

The baroque church of Santa María de Baio has a main door that is framed by mouldings. Over this, the niche houses the Virgin.

The church of Santo André de Zas has in its exterior has an outstanding set of volumes between the main chapel and the nave and a slender bell tower. In its inside is a sarcophagus of the church founder: Álvaro Núñez de Lamas in 1543.



Civil history

The Country House of Torres de Romelle is located in the interior of the walled area. It is a building with rectangular plan where stand out the battlemented tower, the main door with a basket arch with big keystones and a gallery in the back facade. Its period of great splendour was along the 17th Century; when the chapel was founded. We can also appreciate beautiful baroque gardens.

The first owner of this country house was Álvaro de Caamaño (15th Century). In the exterior walls are the coats of arms of the lineages of Moscoso de Altamira, Ribedeneira and Caamaño.

The Country House of As Edeiras is a construction that rises up from a tower. Later has been added the rectangular plan building, where stands out the stairway that gives access to a beautiful balcony that goes across the all facade. The baroque characteristics of the ensemble pointed out that it dates back to the 18th Century. In this the surnames of nobleman such as Bermúdez and Leis converge. The country houses of Daneiro and Follente complete the heritage.

ARCA DA PIOSA

This megalithic monument dates from the 3rd millennium B.C. and is a dolmen with big dimensions that reaches 5 metres of length.

The chamber preserves four of five esteos (sticks used as a support) that support the gravestone. In the inferior plan are two stones of the small corridor; the sepulchre can be seen perfectly. This ark weighs around 35 tonnes. According to the techniques of the epoch it is thought that many people would be necessary in order to move the enormous stones. The poet Eduardo Pondal places in this megalithic monument the mythical Celtic warrior Brandomil.

SAN PEDRO DO ALLO

The church of San Pedro do Allo (16th Century) has been built very close to the country house by the order of Gómez de Rioboo Villardefrancos, the owner of the Allo Towers.

In this beautiful Renaissance temple stands out as a singular element the main facade. It forms a stony altarpiece that flanks the door with two pairs of columns over plinths. It crowns the main part in the space between two columns where are represented Adán and Eva, San Gabriel and the Virgin.



NATURE

Zas is a story region with smooth landscapes where the green of the forests and the meadowlands hide surprising retreats full of magic, legends and history.

It is a nature of centenarian oak groves like the Baio Oak Grove with riverbeds of stone along the course of the Grande River. From fishermen ways to the remains of the Pedra Vixía dolmen among mysterious forests that hide so beautiful places like the recreational area of Pedra Vixía.

In spite of Zas has not big mountains, from the Pico Meda that reaches 556 metres of altitude the panoramic view is astonishing. In a quick look you can see part of Carballo, Santa Comba, Agualada, the valleys of Zas and, if it is cloudless, the sea. In the surrounding area, there are wild horses, birds of prey and small mammals that fill the place with life. There are a great number of picnic areas that are totally integrated in the nature, where you can enjoy the peace of a leisure day such as in the San Roque Mountain, Brandomil or the fluvial beach of Carreiras.

CARBALLEIRA FESTIVITY

The Carballeira Festivity takes place the first weekend of August in the beautiful Velar Oak Grove. For one day, it becomes the world capital of Folk Music. It is an event that attract every year thousands people and famous national and international artists. During all day there are performances of traditional folklore groups that show the music and the dance of different cultures. People also can taste the local gastronomy such as the octopus, the Padrón peppers, the barbecued steak, potatoes... before start the main dish of the festival, the concerts.



FESTIVITIES

In the Zas council you can enjoy a great variety of festivities and festivals along all year that mixtures the culture, the fervour, the gastronomy and the music.

The Carballeira Festivity in Baio takes place the last Sunday of June. It is a traditional event with a great popular pilgrimage and a day full of music concerts. The traditional Rapa das Bestas (a festivity that consists on cropping the mane of horses) in Carreira takes place the first Sunday of July. The fighters are the responsible for gather the horses in order to cut its manes later. The 26th July takes place the Santa Margarita de Muíño Festivity, which is a rustic aperitif with the best popular lively atmosphere.

The Pilgrimage of San Roque do Monte takes place the fourth Saturday of August in a beautiful landscape, where is located the chapel. It is a multitudinous rustic aperitif with music concerts. The local holidays of Baio take place the 6th, the 7th and the 8th of September. There are three festive days with religious ceremonies, music concerts and many activities.



BRANDOMIL BRIDGE

The Brandomil Bridge is situated over the Xallas River in the village with the same name. It has been built over the base of an ancient roman bridge that was probably from the 1st Century. It is one of the best remains of the medieval architecture in Galicia.

In its surroundings we can see the remains of an ancient roman road that could be a secondary route Per Loca Marítima. The excavations of the last years brought forth the remainders of an old roman village with considerable measurements; one of the big roman places in Galicia, comparable to the Brigantium and Iria Flavia.

The old roman centre of Brandomil was a place with great strategic value where members of the imperial administration, emigrants, legionaries and officials could be established in order to protect the colony and the traffic of goods.

According to the archaeological investigations, the surface of the old roman centre is delimited in 25 hectares, where an enormous quantity of remains have been found such as: coins, African ceramics, jewels, pieces of glass decorated with thread, capitals, shafts of columns and mosaics of pavement.

LINEN MUSEUM

The Museo do Liño (Linen Museum) is a small space placed in Baio, where all process of elaboration of the linen with different tools is showed. You can see recovered instruments that were used in the linen production, a 200-years loom stands out. Sometimes, they make live showings about the process of the spinning and the fabric of some clothes.

ALLO TOWERS

The Allo Towers is one of the oldest country houses in Galicia. It has been built over the remains of an ancient fortress destroyed by the Catholic Kings order.

It has been built by the Gomes de Rioboo family, vassals of the powerful Altamira Counts who came from the neighbour Penela Tower. The great architectural value of this country house settles down it is one of the few gothic country houses in Galicia.

This beautiful gothic-plateresque building is composed by two towers that are fixed to a main Renaissance body that follows the style of the oldest tower. In the towers you can see a great decorative wealth in the windows, balconies, coats of arms and mouldings. In the cornice, several gargoyles stand out.

In the coat of arms are represented the symbols of Rioboo (a tower rounded by brambles), Caamaño (pine and spears), Seixas (five doves), Lousada (two lizards under a stone) and Figueroa (five fig leaves).

Nowadays, the Allo Towers is the headquarters of the Centre of Information and Heritage Resources. It has the ethnographic museum with tools from the era and utensils related to the handcraft and the culture of the region.



GDR COSTA DA MORTE

A TERRITORY FULL OF WEALTHS

The Costa da Morte GDR is a non-profit organization that has been created to integrate and represent the different territorial, institutional, social and economical agents, both the public and the private, who are interested in promoting and developing this territory.

Our responsibilities are related to the paperwork of grants of the "Leader Galicia 2014-2020" Program and the promotion and dissemination of our territory. We inform and act as consultant to the rural population about the rural development programmes. Moreover, we stimulate the participation as well as we promote, gain initiatives and accompany the promoters in the process of project maturation.

Other aspect of our work consist in publishing our appreciated resources and the great heritage of these regions, such as the tourism, the gastronomy and the immaterial, artistic, archaeological or natural heritage.

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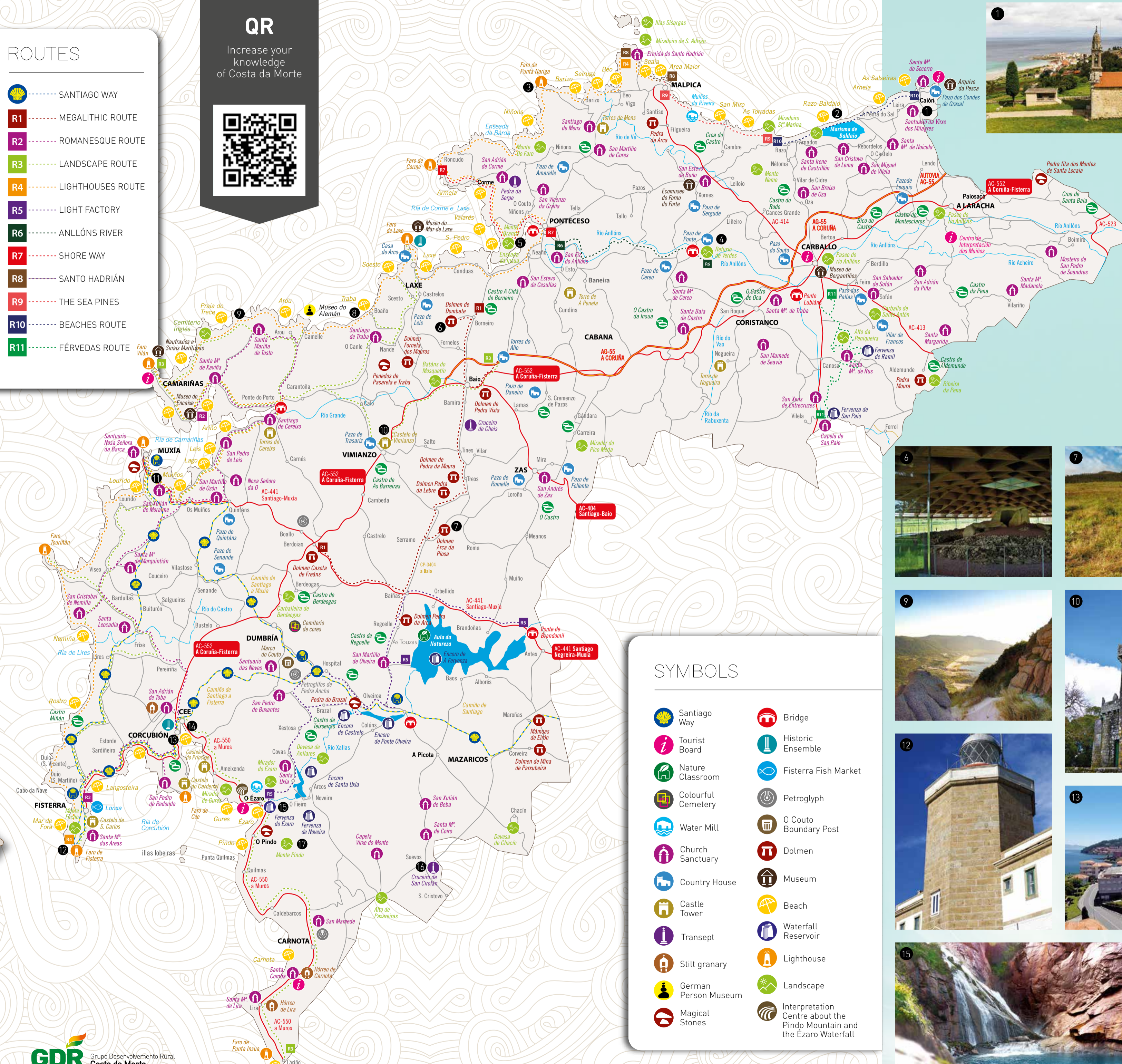
Each council is unique and provides our initiative with a great value; from natural, economical, tourist, cultural, gastronomic and patrimonial resources to pioneering initiatives of the habitants. The uses of these resources promote the development of our territory.

To know all is to discover a great part of the wealth in our area.

ROUTES

- SANTIAGO WAY
- R1 MEGALITHIC ROUTE
- R2 ROMANESQUE ROUTE
- R3 LANDSCAPE ROUTE
- R4 LIGHTHOUSES ROUTE
- R5 LIGHT FACTORY
- R6 ANLLÓNS RIVER
- R7 SHORE WAY
- R8 SANTO HADRIÁN
- R9 THE SEA PINES
- R10 BEACHES ROUTE
- R11 FÉRVEDAS ROUTE

QR
Increase your knowledge of Costa da Morte



SYMBOLS

- Santiago Way
- Tourist Board
- Nature Classroom
- Colourful Cemetery
- Water Mill
- Church Sanctuary
- Country House
- Castle Tower
- Transept
- Stilt granary
- German Person Museum
- Magical Stones
- Bridge
- Historic Ensemble
- Fisterra Fish Market
- Petroglyph
- O Couto Boundary Post
- Dolmen
- Museum
- Beach
- Waterfall Reservoir
- Lighthouse
- Landscape
- Interpretation Centre about the Pindo Mountain and the Ezaro Waterfall

