

## 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	> Coristanco	> Mazaricos
> Camariñas	> Dumbria	> Muxia
> Carballo	> Fisterra	> Ponteceso
> Carnota	> A Laracha	> Vimianzo
> Cee	> Laxe	> Zas
> Corcubión	> Malpica	

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Regional Centre of Bergantiños  
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## HERITAGE

In order to discover the heritage of Malpica, you will take a promenade along the history of Galicia, where all epochs are summed up.

### Archaeological history

The Pedra da Arca Dolmen is a megalithic monument, which dated back to the highest period of splendour of this culture, between 3500 and 2700 B.C. Its measures turn it into one of the biggest in Galicia. The dolmen still keeps a part of the tumulus and is composed by a polygonal funeral chamber and a corridor that is oriented to the east.

The Cista de Taraio is an individual tomb of the Bronze Age, where the corpse was buried kneeling. In its interior, they have found a dagger made of bronze and a glass made of ochre ceramic. They have been found close to Taraio and at present are in the Archaeological Museum of the San Antón's Castle.

### Religious history

The jewel of the religious heritage in Malpica is the church of Santiago de Mens (12th Century), which is declared Historic and Artistic Ensemble. You can observe remains of the three phases of the construction.

From the pre-Romanesque epoch, the three naves are preserved. From the Romanesque, in the apses there is an interesting collection of animal, vegetal and human figures. The acrobats, the dancers and the thinker have special interest. In the main facade you can see the baroque style. In its inside stand out the capitals, the murals and a singular pre-Christian altar.

The Espírito Santo's Chapel (17th Century), which is located in Mens, is a simple temple where stand out two blocks of stone with a coat of arms and an inscription.



The coat of arms is surrounded by the cross of Santo Domingo (the Spanish Inquisition). In the inscription we can read "this work has been built while Mr Antonio Piñeiro was rector (the Spanish Inquisition), in 1684".

The Church of Santo Estevo de Buño (16th -18th Centuries) is a small temple where stand out a considerable measures stairway and in the facade is a sculpture of Santo Estevo.

### Civil history

In a beautiful landscape are located the mills of Ribeira, which compose an ethnographic ensemble situated in the shoal. This is an example about the "people in the past" who knew how to take advantage of the water force, which is located in the parish of Cerqueda.

The Fisher House, which is located in Malpica village, is a building that has been opened up in 1956 and nowadays is the headquarters of the Association of Fisherman. Urbano Lugrís has been its decorator and in its inside you can see the work of this surrealist painter.

The sailors' village of Malpica has been found in the 12th Century as a base for the whaling fleet. Until recently, in some houses the big bones of whales were used as beams or the vertebrae as seats. The neighbourhoods of Atalaia and Areal are the oldest.

## SANTO HADRIÁN VIEWPOINT

In front of the Sisargas Islands is the Cape of Santo Hadrián, where is located an astonishing viewpoint to the Atlantic Ocean. You can go on foot by a path that goes along the littoral, where you will have a beautiful panoramic view of the horizon, the Malpica village and the coast of Razo-Baldaio.



## SISARGAS ISLANDS, A HIDDEN PARADISE

The Sisargas Islands configure one of the most important archipelagos in Costa da Morte and Galicia. It is composed by three uninhabited islands: Grande, Chica and Malante.

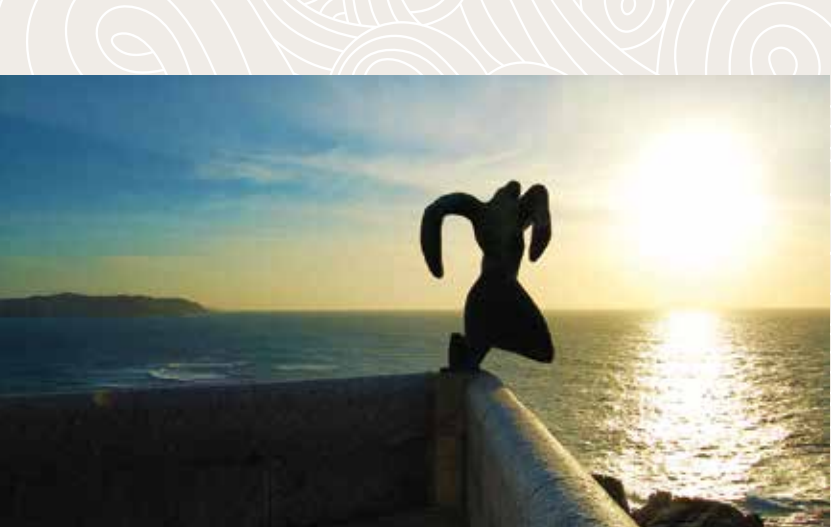
Visiting the Sisarga Grande is an unforgettable experience. In the small pier, next to the beach, starts a path to the lighthouse, which is one of the oldest in Costa da Morte and has been built in 1853.

The startling lonesomeness of the landscape moves us to a wild world, a world that is not for men, only for fog, for the birds and for the mystery.

Each cove, each cliff and a sea of storms and shipwrecks make us understand why there are shady legends that filter in the atmosphere of the island.

The Sisargas' archipelago is declared as Special Protection Area for Birds (ZEPA) inside the LIC Costa da Morte – Rede Natura 2000, due to they are an important refuge for sea birds.

Its importance resides in the colony of lesser black-backed gull, black-legged kittiwake and yellow-legged gull. Moreover, there are species of endemic flora such as several types of Armeria maritima.



## POTTERY OF BUÑO AND THE ECO MUSEUM

Buño is the most important ceramic village in all the northwest peninsular by its production and its number of ceramists and workshops. The ceramists of this village have been awarded with the Golden Medal in Fine Arts.

This activity has been traditionally focused on the production of daily tools for the Galician home. Many of these original designs still continue but in the latest decades they have progressed to a more artistic expression. Buño is a permanent ceramic exhibition. You only have to go along its streets to enjoy the live showing in different workshops of the village. The Eco Museum Forno do Forte is one of the most emblematic ethnographic ensembles in Buño, which has been built along 18th -19th Centuries in a big farm. Here you will be able to go back in time and immerse yourself in the way of life of a ceramist's family in 1950.



## PUNTA NARIGA LIGHTHOUSE

Punta Nariga is one of these emblematic places of Costa da Morte where the landscape transpires the magical spirit of Galicia. There are stones with strange shapes that look like animals and the immensity of the ocean remembers us our triviality.

In order to complete the image, on the cliffs is located the most modern lighthouse in Galicia. It is a creation of César Portela. It has 50 metres of altitude and its light reaches 22 nautical miles. It is a reference point in the integration of the architecture in the landscape. The base of the building lengthens as the ship prow where the sea rushes. Crowning this structure as a figurehead "the Atlante" is a sculpture of the artist Manolo Coia that challenge the force of the wind.



## FESTIVITIES

Malpica de Bergantiños is a territory that mixtures with naturalness and enthusiasm the tradition, the culture, the fun and the fervour in its celebrations.

The Pilgrimage of Santo Hadrián, which is declared as Festivity of Tourist Interest in Galicia, is one of the most crowded in Costa da Morte. Every year, at the end of the spring, thousands of people congregate in a pilgrimage that ends in the hermitage of the Santo Hadrián Cape. After the services takes place a typical Galician pilgrimage, where there are music, bag-pipers, sardiñada (the sampling of roasted sardines) and votive offerings. In the last days of the summer, the Sea Festivities attract to Malpica thousands of people to enjoy the lively atmosphere along the night and day, with maritime processions, music and a great offer of leisure activities that end with spectacular fireworks.

The Carnival in Malpica de Bergantiños gathers a varied showing of ethnographic and cultural aspects of the different parishes and places, such as the Mikaela's Burial in Buño and the Madamitos Ghuardineros in Cerqueda, which is one of the most singular and ancient Carnival demonstration in Costa da Morte.

## BEACH

The coast of Malpica is sprinkled by beautiful beaches where you can spend a summer day or play sports. The Area Maior Beach is the main in the village of Malpica. It has all services and is an international reference point of surfing. Torradas e Riás Beaches have crystal clear water and strong swell. Seiruga Beach has dunes and marsh. For the surfing lovers, San Miro or Seala are a good alternative. There are other more sheltered beaches such as Canido, Beo or Barizo.

## EXHIBITION OF THE BUÑO POTTERY

In the first fortnight of August takes place the Exhibition of the Buño Pottery (Mostra da Olería de Buño). It is an event to explain and show an ancestral trade that is transmitted from generation to generation.

Along the exhibition, visitors could see the last creations of ceramists, live showings about the potter's wheel and the traditional baking. In addition to this, there are workshops, gastronomic events, music and concerts.





# 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.

The Costa da Morte GDR is composed by 17 councils: **Cabana de Bergantiños, Camariñas, Carballo, Carnota, Cee, Corcubión, Coristanco, Dumbria, Fisterra, A Laracha, Laxe, Malpica de Bergantiños, Mazaricos, Muxia, Ponteceso, Vimianzo and Zas.**

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.

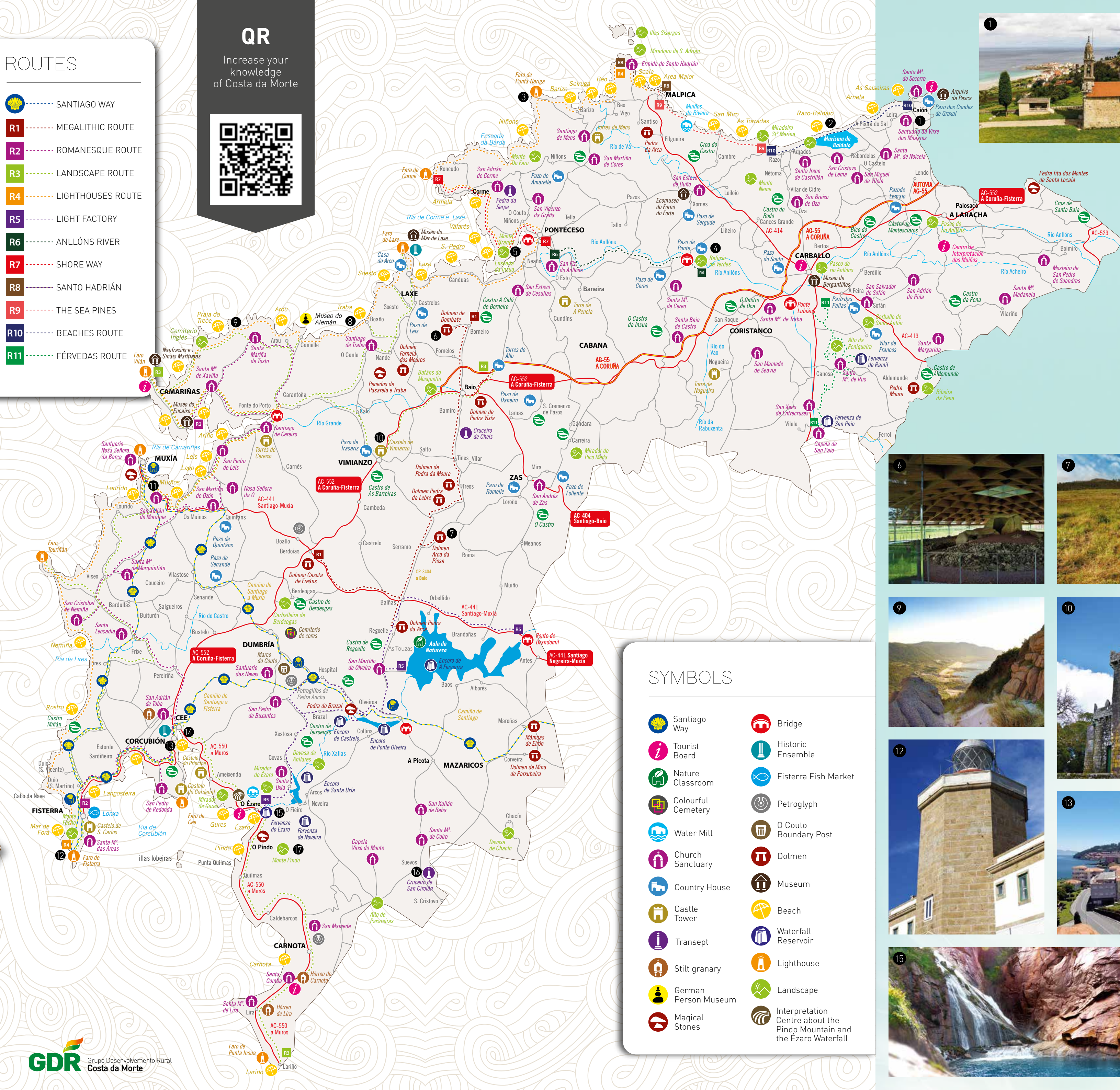
To know all is to discover a great part of the wealth in our area.

## 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

