

MUNICIPALITIES



Estuary of Arousa



Panoramic view of the Natural Park of Dunes in Corrubedo (Ribeira)



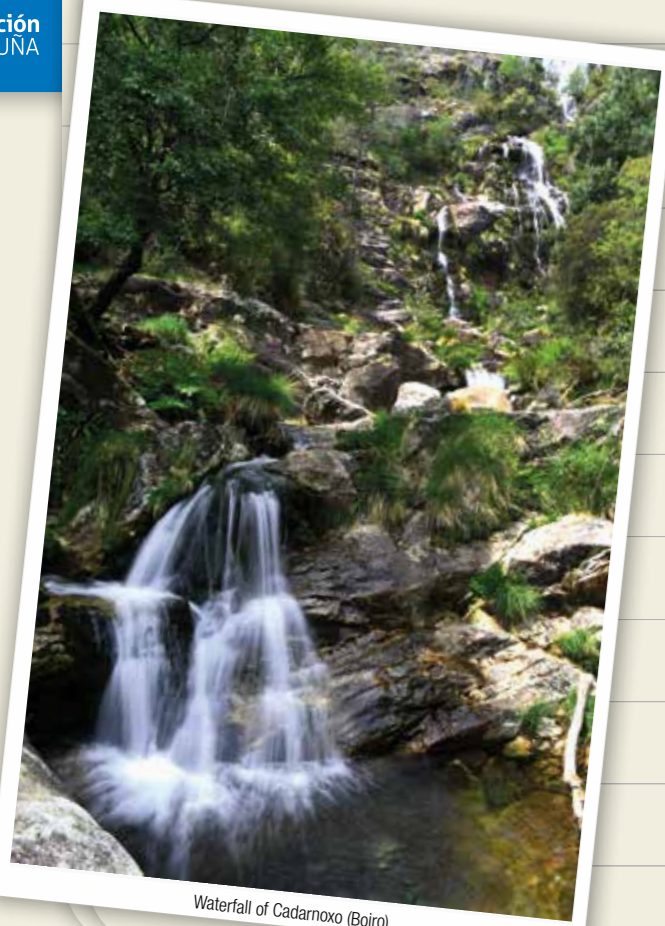
Beautiful combination of the fishing and sailing boats at the marina of Rianxo



A Pobra do Carmiñal

Boiro

In a setting of great landscape beauty, where the estuary into which the river Coroño flows and Cadarnoxo waterfall stand out. Boiro houses a great architectural treasure of the times, in which families such as the Goiáns, the Baos and the Mariños left their mark in the landscape with the construction of many pazos.



Waterfall of Cadarnoxo (Boiro)

Dodro

Located in a privileged spot, this town is in the border with Padrón and the diversity of its river ecosystem stands out in Veiga das Brañas, constituted by the confluence of rivers Sar and Ulla, as well as for its heritage, the popular "hórreos" of the small village of Imo, from the 18th century, and the pazo da Hermida in Lestrove.



"Hórreos" from the 18th century, in Imo (Dodro)



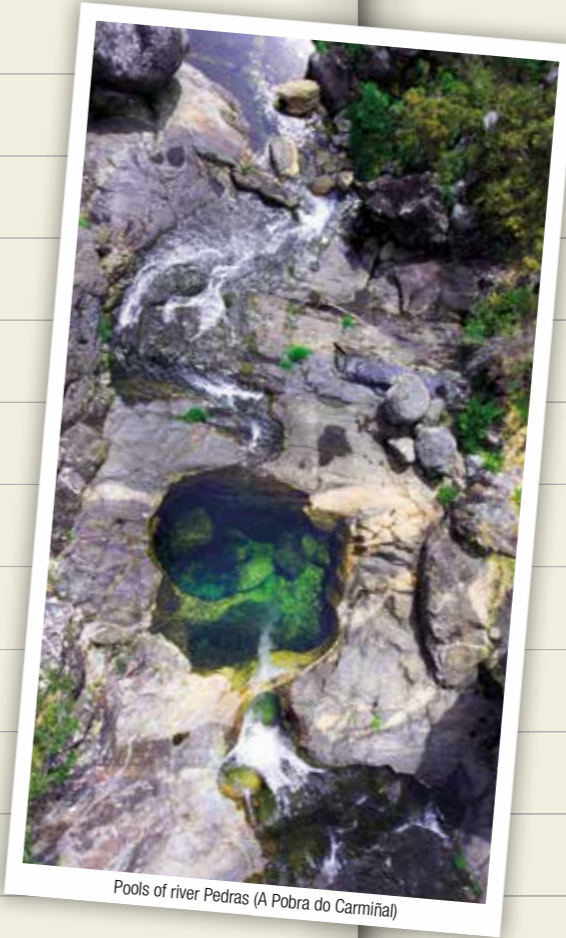
Aguiño (Ribeira)

Rianxo

The cradle of great writers such as Castelao, Rafael Dieste and Manuel Antonio. It is characterised by two mountain blocks in between which we can find a large valley crossed by the river Te, this place stands out because of its religious heritage with the chapel of Virxe de Guadalupe, its patron saint.



Views from the viewpoint of A Curota (A Pobra do Carmiñal)



Pools of river Pedras (A Pobra do Carmiñal)

A Pobra do Carmiñal

The coastal town of Pobra stands out for its landscape value, with beaches such as the ones in Cabío, A Barca and Illa, as well as for its natural treasures such as the natural pools of the river Pedras and the viewpoint of Curota. It is also famous for its important cultural heritage with the museum of Valle-Inclán, declared Historical-Artistic Monument.

Ribeira

One of the most popular places in this province and capital of the region of Barbanza, it houses one of the most relevant coastal fishing ports. This is a unique place to discover the remains of castro culture with the dolmen in Axeitos, and to enjoy the Natural Park of Dunes of Corrubedo.



Dolmen in Axeitos (Ribeira)

WHAT TO VISIT:

NATURE

Viewpoint of Curota. The spot that has the best views in the Rías Baixas is located in the municipality of Ribeira. Located on a 500 m mountain top, it provides a spectacular view of the coastline between cabo Fisterra and mount Santa Tegra, the viewpoint was named National Interest Natural Site. The mountains of Curota are full of little water torrents that lead to the two main rivers: Sieira and Pedras, which, at the mouth of the estuary, form a group of puddles all over the rocks, creating beautiful natural pools.

Natural Park of Corrubedo. More than 4 km of dunes, idyllic beaches, fresh and salt water lakes, marshes and a great variety of fauna and flora. The shifting dune, unique in Galicia, and the lakes of Vixán and Carregal, with a high level of salinity, are the main attractions. In the surrounding area, we can walk along the many fine sandy beaches with smooth currents such as the ones in A Ladeira (As Dunas) or Da Ferreira.

Island of Sálvora. It is possible to admire the rich flora and fauna of this region in their pure state in the island of Sálvora, located at the mouth of the estuary and surrounded by many islets. It is one of the few unspoiled areas that still survives in Galicia.

Estuary of river Ulla. Another natural place of incomparable beauty is the estuary of the river Ulla, which goes from the confluence of this river with river Sar to Catoira and Rianxo. The transition between fresh and salt waters of the estuary of Arousa creates a very beautiful landscape on the river plains with large areas of rushes, reedbeds and vegetation.

Waterfall of Cadarnoxo. With a 30 m fall, it is the largest in Galicia, located in the municipality of Boiro. For thousands of years, the river eroded the stones creating the waterfall, as we can see it nowadays, a spectacle not to be missed.

HERITAGE AND CULTURE

Among the heritage of the estuary of Arousa Norte, it is important to highlight the pazo de Hermida in Lestrove, one of the most peculiar places in the town of Dodro. It is located on a hillside and offers a unique view of the town of Padrón, where Rosalía de Castro sought the inspiration for her works. The hórreo (raised granary) is one of the other representative figures of the region of Arousa, as well as the stone crosses like Cruz do Abelán or Bustelo. We will find a sample of the wide heritage in the baroque chapel where tribute is paid to Virxe de Guadalupe, patron saint of Rianxo.

The small fishing village of A Pobra do Caramiñal houses one of the greatest cultural treasures of the area: the museum of Valle-Inclán, located at Torre de Bermúdez and declared Historical-Artistic Monument. In this museum, we can find works of one of the most popular Galician writers in the Spanish literature, characterised by the eternal memory of the rural world in Galicia.



Fauna at mount Curota (A Pobra do Caramiñal)



Fauna at mount Curota (A Pobra do Caramiñal)

A CORUÑA

LUGO

PONTEVEDRA

OURENSE







RÍAS BAIXAS:
RÍA DE AROUSA NORTE
tourist area



RÍAS BAIXAS: RÍA DE AROUSA NORTE sea and land MAGIC destinations



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RÍAS BAIXAS:
RÍA DE AROUSA NORTE
tourist area



Ría de Arousa, the largest estuary in Galicia and it is a symbol of nature, serenity and quality. Located in the heart of the Atlantic coast, it is surrounded by the peninsulas of Barbanza and Salnés. In the North, the estuary of Arousa is made up of Rianxo, cradle of great writers such as Castelao, Rafael Dieste and Manuel Antonio, and of the beautiful coastal village of A Pobra do Caramiñal, with its impressive beach Cabio, the natural pools of river Pedras and the viewpoint of Curota.

FESTIVITIES

The important role of water sports led, Ría de Arousa Norte, to celebrations such as the Dorna in Ribeira. Religion also has an influence on many celebrations, such as the Festa de Xesús O Nazareno with the procession of the Mortallas, in A Pobra do Caramiñal, the procession of San Ramón de Bealo in Boiro or Guadalupe in Rianxo, all of them declared Tourist Interest Festivities in Galicia.

WHAT TO DO:

ROUTES

Hiking. One of the most relevant hiking routes is the environmental route of the castle of Vitres, a mixture of the marks left by humans on nature throughout history and natural landscapes, such as, the different rivers we will cross along this route and the waterfall produced by river Lérez near the hilltop. A wonderful encounter with nature is the promenade along the side of the river Té, together with the many mills we can find throughout the whole itinerary.

Culture. The route of the Mámoas in the municipality of Boiro, is another good option if we want to discover the funerary monuments which keep the memory of its ancestors, where silence is the best ally to the memory, of people who once rested on the many burial mounds we can find in this route. We also have an archaeological route, such as the one which takes us through the petroglyphs world in Rianxo.

GASTRONOMY

One of the gems in this estuary is seafood, in a place where the fishing tradition is also a wealth engine. For this reason, most festivities celebrated in this region pay tribute to seafood, such as in the seafood fair and the exaltation of mussels of Cabo de Cruz, the sardine festival in Rianxo and the barnacle festival in Aguiño, Ribeira.



Valle-Inclán Museum (A Pobra do Caramiñal)