



Concello *de* **Viveiro**  
Concellería de **TURISMO**

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# *a* Vive! RO

*Experience Viveiro*



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*a* Vive!RO





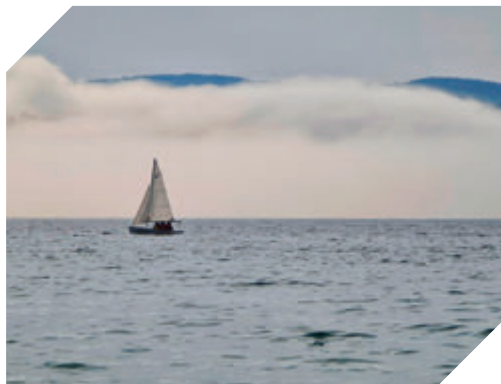
## Get to Know Viveiro

A serene city in the north of Galicia. A fabulous place to take a stroll during the day, get to know its natural environment, its heritage or to chill out at night.

Viveiro assures tourists and visitors that they will always eat well, not just in its renowned restaurants and rural houses, but also in its numerous inns, bars, and beach stands which have outdoor terraces, where you can taste good wine or beer accompanied by abundant tapas made with our finest and outstanding quality products such as, seafood, fresh fish, meat and vegetables.

Viveiro's charm and beauty is worth visiting. This city is more than 900 years old, tourists can stroll in its great city center and discover monuments such as Puerta de Carlos V, Porta da Vila and Porta do Valado, three out of the six preserved gates that form part of the old town's wall; the parish churches of Santa María and San Francisco-Santiago, the secluded squares and steep streets belonging to different guilds such as Zapatería, Pilitaria, Ferreiros, do Forno, Pescadería. Its popular architecture cannot go unnoticed either; its stunning houses with their corridors, balconies, and glazed galleries with the estuary creating a specular image mirroring its beauty.





## Get to Know Viveiro

Viveiro's festivals, '*romerías*', traditions and countless events such as Easter, which has been declared a Festival of international Tourist Interest, the Resurrection Fest and the Romaría do Naseiro are wonderfully unique.

Viveiro's rich and various landscapes leave visitors in awe of its natural coastline, valley and mountain views; a delight for everyone who enjoys nature.

The sea breeze which softly blows through Viveiro is like a breath of fresh air that fills people and our environment with clean, positive energy. Both travellers and tourists, who are dehydrated from the sun, feel like they are dreaming in this salty and fresh climate, while they take a stroll, barefoot along the beach, sinking their feet into the thin sand that exerts a masterfully soothing effect.

Therefore, EXPERIENCE VIVEIRO's colourful world, sensations, emotions, and flavours that allow us to enjoy each and every one of the many leisure and entertainment activities that this centenary and cosmopolitan city has to offer.





## Enjoy Its History

The great amount of prehistorical megalithic monuments and Iron Age settlements in the region, together with the Roman remains of Viveiro and Area, prove how old the city is. Although the first documented references from the Vivarii land are dated in the year 857, its origin as a military and trade centre is thought to be between 1190 and 1210; in a period when commerce was reactivated in Atlantic Europe, once it had recovered from attacks by the Normands and Muslims.

In the Middle Ages the port of Viveiro became an important nexus of connections between the Cantabric populations and the ports of Normand or Atlantic Europe (Bruges-Damme, Gascony, Flanders, England, La Rochelle, Dieppe, Bordeaux, Porto, Lisbon, etc.). As trade grew, the city began to develop with the building of the main bridge, the defensive gates, the walls, roads, churches and convents of the Mendicant orders (Franciscan and Dominican), the hospitals and markets.

Viveiro's commercial edge was wine monoculture, fishing and all type of goods that entered or left the port. The upsurge of the four existing guilds resulted in the rise of an emerging bourgeoisie, who, in many occasions, would face the domain of Mondoñedo Bishops and the chivalrous nobility (the Andrade, Pérez das Mariñas, Pérez de Viveiro, Pardo de Cela, etc.).

During the outbreak of the 'Revueltas Irmandiñas' in the Kingdom of Galicia, where regional nobles tried to maintain their rights

over the peasantry and the bourgeoisie, the people from Viveiro played an active role and later, during the war of the Spanish succession, the Queen "Isabel La Católica" extended her authority and incorporated the town into her domain (1475).

The 16th and 17th centuries were especially hard, due to a series of negative events that threatened the economic boom of the town: fires, bubonic plagues, pirate attacks, floods...

In the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries, the industrialization process began with the presence of Catalan entrepreneurs, the birth of the Sargadelos industry and the exploitation of the Silvarosa mines helped the development of other sectors.







## PUERTA DE CARLOS V OR CASTELO DA PONTE

Its construction began in 1598, to replace an older one. Made by Pedro Poderoso. It had a memorial character and it was set up as homage to the emperor Carlos V, because of his exemption of taxes to the town till it was reconstructed as it had been destroyed in the fire in 1540. The facade features three different bodies, the first opens a spectacular semicircular arch with the coats of arms of Galicia and Viveiro. In the second body it is outstanding the imperial coat of arms crowned with the emperor's bust and flanked by four medallions representing the lineages of the founders of the city. Its construction began in 1598 and was created by Pedro Poderoso, to replace an older one. It was built as a tribute to the emperor Carlos V, for exempting Viveiro of taxes, whilst it was being rebuilt as it had been destroyed due to the fire in 1540. The gate presents three different bodies; the first opens up into a spectacular arch in the middle with the coats of arms of Galicia and Viveiro. The second body is a great imperial emblem crowned with the emperor's bust, flanked by four medallions that represent the lineage of the villa's founders.

The ensemble is finished with an artistic cornice, parapet, portholes and decorated battlements. (Declared Official Asset of Cultural Interest and Historical Monument).



## PUENTE MAYOR OR PUENTE DE LA MISERICORDIA

This is a very long bridge, and according to historical documents, it has existed since 1225, although its reconstruction began in 1462 during Enrique IV's reign and finished in 1544 under Carlos V's orders. It currently conserves nine visible arches out of the initial twelve, due to the continuous expansions and later modifications that altered its original aspect. It served as a pier and as a loading and unloading dock with a crane. Here you can find the well-known "Cruz do Rollo" and at the end of it, the Ecce Homo Chapel and the Pazo de la Misericordia.



## CONVENT CHURCH OF SAN FRANCISCO

The San Francisco Convent and Church are located on the outskirts of the old wall enclosure. It belonged to the Franciscans and it is believed to have been founded in 1219. The cloister preserves two beautiful Roman arches on the main outline; the most current one is thanks to Diego Ibáñez Pacheco (1645).

The church (14th Century) is an oval style on its apse, transepts, with different details in the wing. The front of the building has two arches from the original entries of the chapels of San Luís, the Bishop of Tolosa, patron of the sailors and San Juan Bautista (with mural paintings in a gothic style from the 15th Century).

Inside, the chapels of San Ildefonso (14th Century) and Venerable Orden Tercera (18th Century) have interesting altarpieces depicting the International Easter. The arcosolia and tombs of Beata Constanza de Castro and Nicomedes Pastor Díaz (1923) are also worth seeing.

The gothic style apse (14th Century) is considered one of the most graceful ones in Galicia, and was restored in 1965 (Conjunto Hº Artístico Nacional).



## Enjoy Its History

### SANTA MARÍA'S CHURCH

A Roman Church from the 12th Century with a basilica appearance, it has three wings, three facades and an apse with a straight passage. In the church, over the interior tympanum of the northern entrance you can find the artistic group of sculptures of La Piedad (16th Century), which were originally from the demolished Puerta de las Angustias. At the end of the wing you can find an interesting baptismal font with biblical reliefs.

It is also worth highlighting the gothic, ogival chapel of San Gregorio (1468), with the sepulchral arches of the founders and the chapel of La Virgen del Rosario (18th Century), with its Baroque altarpiece carving of the Virgen del Rosario (16th Century), and an articulated Christ (16th Century).

The apse has a curious series of dog corbels symbolising lust and the capital sins. (*Monumento y Conjunto Hº Artístico Nacional*).

### CONVENT OF LAS CONCEPCIONISTAS AND GROTTO OF LOURDES

The Convent of las Concepcionistas was built in 1725 by will of M<sup>a</sup> de las Alas Pumariño and it was ruled by cloistered nuns. The gate and the main access to the convent are remarkable; pastry can be ordered here. Inside there is a large three-floor cloister with arches on the ground floor.

It is an interesting chapel open to worship, with beautiful tombstones and other artistic elements.

The Grotto of Lourdes is a recreation of the French one in honor of the Virgin and it was built in 1925. The numerous wax votives offered in gratitude for human and animal healing are striking.





## Enjoy Its History

### CALEXA DAS MONXAS AND PORTA DO VALADO

The Calexa das Monxas separates the Concepcionista's convent garden, where the old chapel of S. Martiño Rua Cuberta was, from the urban Pazo of the Sotelo Valledor family.

The "Porta do Valado" is one of the six ancient medieval gates that the town had, currently there are only three, next to it there is the best kept wall of the town, in addition to important medieval archaeological remains.



### PORTA DA VILA



A simple half-point arch with a canyon vault that served as an entrance to the so-called Camino Real. It preserves the oldest epigraphic inscription, carved in stone, in Viveiro that says:

***ERA: M: CC: LV It was 1255 (year 1217)***

***IN TEMPO AF: in the time of Alfonso (King Alfonso IX)***

Inside, above the door, it still maintains a modern wooden dressing room with the sculptural group of Cristo del Amparo. Next to this door, you can find the Fonte del Cadalso (17th Century) which was opposite the monastery of Santo Domingo, demolished in 1851.

## FACADE OF CASA DE LOS LEONES

This is the facade of a lavish late-Renaissance building from the 17th century, which does not exist anymore. Its name comes from the two large stone lions that appear on both sides of the coat of arms of the Ponte Prada family and Pardo de Lama Andrade family, neighbours of Ferrol. In 1987 it underwent remodelling, losing interesting architectural elements such as the gallery facing the sea and a spectacular stone staircase.



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## PLAZA MAYOR (MAIN SQUARE)

The Plaza Mayor is formed by various eclectic buildings which all have elements of the northern architecture in common: slate roofs, wrought iron balconies, glazed galleries and granite or masonry walls.

It underwent various modifications over time, when the parish church of Santiago (1840), the pillory, the Prison and Casa de los Corregidores (1874) were demolished. Afterwards it enlarged its perimeter and two cantons were constructed: Das Zocas and the old Canto de Santiago. The statue of the writer and politician, Nicomedes Pastor Díaz was erected in 1891; it was designed by the Catalan, J. Campeny, and was recently relocated elsewhere in the square.

It is also worth looking at the artistic declining sundial of the old Town Hall, which represents the greatest bridge and the passing lion of Viveiro's coat of arms; work of J. Sarmiento. There is also an equestrian Santiago, carved in stone in the corner of the house at Number 2, P. Díaz Street.

## Enjoy Its History

### LA MISERICORDIA CHAPEL OR ECCE HOMO CHAPEL

The Capilla de la Misericordia or the chapel of Ecce Homo was founded in 1603 by Rodrigo Alonso Alfeirán, and was rebuilt in 1648, 1791 and 1800. It is of the Renaissance style.

The neoclassical altarpiece of Asunción de la Virgen, of the High Altar, and the historical frescoes of the dome on the life and miracles of Beata Constanza de Castro, by Camilo Díaz Baliño (1917) are exquisite.

The popular image of Ecce Homo is situated and worshipped in the right-hand side altar, which many devotees visit on the first Friday of March, "Day of the Three Graces", and make three wishes. Adjacent to the chapel is the Pazo de la Misericordia.



### CHURCH OF SAN PEDRO

In the surroundings of the Church, you could find the Castro da Torre, however it is no longer there. It was built in the 9th Century, enlarged in the 12th Century and refurbished in the 17th and 20th Century, following a very pure Romanesque style.

Its lateral stone side walls with varied corbels on the eaves, in which two of them represent women's and men's sex organs, are also striking. In the apse, along the eaves, there is a cord and a rosette carved on the central window, as well as curious corbels, which attract a lot of attention. Inside, you can find the baptismal font, different altarpieces and interesting epigraphic inscriptions on the left side wall. It is classified as Heritage of Cultural Interest (BIC).





## Enjoy Its History

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### MONASTERY OF VALDEFLORES

The Convent was converted into a monastery under the rule of Santo Domingo, in 1406. The temple is of Gothic style. It was rebuilt in the 18th century and recently restored. In it we can find an alabaster image of Our Lady of Valdeflores, who according to legend, appeared in the exact same spot. What also stands out is the beautiful cover of the South side wall, of an ogival style with Romanesque capitals, crowned with a stone image of Santo Domingo, work of Sarmiento which originally formed part of the ruined convent of the Dominicans.



### CALLEJÓN DEL MURO

An old passage that run along the wall. Some authors though this to be the Jewish area of Viveiro in the past.



In the old town buildings such as Casa Torre at number 26 of Rosalía de Castro Street are well preserved, with a wide arch, large segments and J. Ares Vizoso coat of arms (16th century) or Irmáns Vilar Ponte's home at number 7, with its artistic balcony of the Royal Factories of Sargadelos. There are guild streets of interest such as "Zapatería" "Ferreiros" and "Pescadería" (Luis Trelles) there are also quiet squares like the Fontenova (Do Forno) and of La Hierba (Four Bloodlines). The neighbourhoods of Xunqueira, Covas and Celeiro are also interesting. There is a rich "Indiana" architecture inland.

A photograph of a rugged coastline. On the left, dark, layered rock formations lead down to a cave entrance. The water inside the cave is a deep, dark green. To the right, the water is a vibrant turquoise color, with white foam from waves crashing against large, light-colored rocks in the foreground. The sky is not visible, but the overall scene is bright and natural.

## Breathe Nature

Viveiro's vastly diverse landscape and natural resources makes it a great place for all kinds of trips and surprising visits. The fusion between the sea, the valley and the mountain open infinite possibilities for creating an itinerary or short getaway. Any visitor can discover and enjoy the most paradise-like places just by walking.

## Breathe Nature

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### MONTE FARO ROUTE (194 m)

Located 194 metres above sea level in the Area-Faro parish. It is considered to be one of the best viewpoints of the *ría* (estuary), and it also has magnificent views of Area Beach and its granite villages. It preserves the remains of an old coastal surveillance gatehouse to prevent attacks by sea. The former church with its cemetery is also interesting. It is possible to take this route starting from Area beach or from Esteiro Beach in the opposite direction.



### MONTE SAN ROQUE CLIMBING ROUTE (353 m)

It is 353 metres above sea level, it has a magnificent view of the *ría* and the estuary of Landrove. The chapel dedicated to the co-patron of Viveiro, San Roque, who rid the town of "plague and evil" during the late Middle Ages is at the top. It features a recreational area with picnic tables, grills, fountains, a playground, natural wildlife reserve and all type of services.

A few metres from the chapel, between some crags, the cave is topped by a cross, where according to tradition the Saint of "Montpellier" appeared.

Access from the town center of Viveiro, climbing Antonio Bas Street towards the cemetery.





## MONTE CASTELO ROUTE (484 m)

The Landrove Valley, 484 meters above the sea level, has spectacular granitic masses and a chapel dedicated to St. Martin Dumiense. It has good access from the road Lugo-Viveiro in Redoada. It offers one of the most stunning views of the Landrove Valley and *ría*. Father Baltasar Merino studied its flora and included it in his "Flora de Galicia" (1905) book. The granite blocks carved naturally by erosion, are a focal point; one of them, near the chapel, has three basins carved into the stone, which according to tradition have healing properties, especially for diseases of the eye, ear and head.

## PENEDO DO GALO ROUTE (550 m)

A 550-metre high, breathtaking panoramic viewpoint. To get to this mountain, you must go up a track that exists at an intersection just before reaching the top of San Roque. Then take three other turns to the left around the mountaintop.



## Breathe Nature

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### MONTE DE LA SILVAROSA ROUTE (441 m)

The old mines of phosphorous iron were situated in the Silvarosa territory, and were exploited by the German company "Vivero C<sup>a</sup> Iro Ore Ltd" (1884-1919), which were then passed on to Horacio Echevarrieta, J. Barro and Ensidesa who closed them in the early 70s. From the top and several viewpoints, there are beautiful views of the Landro estuary, Covas Beach and the *Ría*. Numerous remains of the industrial heritage are preserved, for example the mining town, quarries, wells, etc.

Access from Vieiro (Viveiro) or through the Tora-Pallaregas (Covas).



### MUIÑOS DE XUNQUEIRA (MILLS) ROUTE

A circular route from Viveiro by the river Fontecoba leading to Xunqueira (As Aceas). This route had over twenty mills on its banks. The route leaves from the Paso de Pedro Mestre and runs through the hermitage of S. Martiño da Carreira, the ethnographical area of the chapel of Sarna, Cruz da Rocha, Cruz de Pedro García, Pazo de Bustelo, do Windfarm Penedo do Galo and Monte San Roque.



## Breathe Nature



### POZO DA FERIDA ROUTE

Within the limits of the parish of Santa Maria de Chavin, bordering with the Local Authority of Xove is this spectacular waterfall which is over 30 meters high, the largest of the Lucense Marina. It forms a natural pool at the bottom. The river Xudreiro originates here, resulting from the union of Rego dos Monteiros and Rego de Cal Grande. The vegetation, native trees and the remains of an old power plant highlight the beauty of this place. In the upper part of this area is Loureiro's Manor, built on an ancient castro (fort) from the Iron Age.

### A FRAGA DAS SAÍMAS ROUTE

'Fraga' is the Galician word for forest. Fraga das Saímas is situated 15 km from Viveiro in the parish of San Andrés de Boimente, where an important native woodland or Atlantic forest can be found in Mount Lerín. It has a surface of 89 hectares made up of trees such as oaks, alders, birches, wild chestnuts, hazels, arbutus, ash, yew, wild pear, hawthorn, "sanguinhos" and holly, as well as a variety of shrubs and plants. Nearby, is a place called Curro de Candaoso, where every first Sunday of July they celebrate the traditional 'Rapa das Bestas' (where they gather wild horses and shear their manes). Another area that stands out is the Buyo peatlands, which cover about 300 hectares of woods.







## SOUTO DA RETORTA ROUTE

It is a natural area located on the banks of the Landro River; it belongs to the Galician Network of Protected Areas and it was declared a Natural Monument in 2000. It was part of the old weaving factory founded by J. Bassols & Co. (1849) and subsequently by the industrial complex Chavín Barro (1897-1981), as a factory for lights, upholstery, and bodywork for automobiles.

Souto da Retorta has a variety of tree species typical of Atlantic forests and riverside forests, in addition to large ferns.

In 1880 6 eucalyptus trees were planted with the intention of protecting one canal of the river Landro from continuous floods. These trees reached rare dimensions; some of them exceed 70 m high, one of them named "O Avó" (Grandfather) which has a foot more than 2.5 metres in diameter and a volume of 76 cubic metres. It is considered one of the largest trees in Europe.

In addition, you can visit the old hydro-electric power plant (1910), the channels, A Pena da Vella and Salto do Can.



## LANDRO RIVERBANK

The route along the edge of the river Landro passes near Valdeflores Convent. It is a remarkable scenic route where one can admire the wealth of its marshes (Xunqueiras). The Landro *ría* (estuary) is declared a Site of Community Importance (SCI) and a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), due to its natural value made up of important riverside vegetation and a reedbed that allows the existence of a large ornithological variety. Furthermore, in its settings, we can find visitable places like Aceñas of Galcerán, Xunqueira's neighborhood, Valdeflores' Convent and the old tannery and current Regal Ceramics factory. Access from the riverside, from a few minutes away from the centre, or from the Xunqueira neighbourhood.



## Breathe Nature

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### ETHNOGRAPHIC INSUA AREA ROUTE

Exit Viveiro along the C-642 towards Ferrol, 1km after a hotel complex, take the first bend on the right to get to the old loading bay for the Silvarosa Mines. Currently, there are only remains of industrial archeology left, like chutes and the 5km long Bleichert bicable aerial tramway, which was used to transport the ore, taking advantage of the slope of the hillside to the sea. Once loaded onto the steam transport, it was sent to Germany, Holland, and England, especially in times of war, for making cannons and firearms due to the hardness of iron.

In the ethnographic area of A Insua, you have magnificent views of Viveiro's *ría* (estuary). The Cave of San Xoán Vello is closeby, but it is difficult to access. It is a place of ancient pagan worship, but was later christianised when the early church of San Juan de Covas was established there, until it was relocated to its current place in the 18th century.

The cave of La Doncella is a small cavity, located in Forno dos Mouros, which has an interesting legend. Care in access.





# High Quality Beaches

The coast stretches softly among cliffs with wide beaches and small sandy coves of incomparable beauty. Forming a “beach chain” with easy access, high security and outstanding services, you have nautical sports activities or you can simply enjoy the sun, or take a walk and breathe in the salty fresh air.

## PORTONOVO

This beach is nestled against Mount Faro on the boundary of the municipalities of Viveiro and Xove. Portonovo Beach is a small cove in an unspoilt natural environment. In the 60s and 70s, it was frequented by German and French tourists. It was common to practise nudism, and it currently keeps its character as an open sea beach retreat.



## AREA



A white sandy beach, with crystal clear and calm waters, forming a straight line and dunes. At Area beach, you can enjoy the sun and swimming, as well as other water sports like sailing. The archaeological remains of the Roman villa of Estabañón and the superimposed medieval village of “Arenas” which was ruined by the sea are a highlight. There are well-renowned restaurants where you can taste all types of seafood, fish, meat and traditional pastry. The beach has a blue flag and the “Q” for quality, a life-saving post, disco-pub, youth hostel (sailing & surfing lessons, etc.). To the right of the beach, there are two less crowded, small coves.



## High Quality Beaches

### COVAS (GRALLAL)

It is the urban sandy area of the municipality of Viveiro; equipped with all the amenities. It is complemented by a gorgeous promenade, which delimits the beach and separates the sand and dunes from a large park (Jose Antonio Pernas Peón Park), equipped with facilities for picnicking, camping and services that the summer city of Covas offers. It is incredibly vast, and at the western point of the beach there are curious slate-type formations which are known as “Castelos”, where there is a monument in memory of the castaways of the Cantabrian fleet, especially the Bergantín Palomo and the Magdalena vessel, sunk in the ria, due to the storm on November 2, 1810. Situated on the land is Pazo de Grallal (a manor), which was built in 1597 by order of Captain John Dutton and Aguiar.

### SEIRAMAR

Seiramar is a very secluded beach that can be considered an extension of Covas beach (Grallal beach), separated by the ‘*Castelos*’.







## SACIDO

Sacido is a small beach that has abundant cliffs, white sand, and rich marine vegetation, besides pines, it can't be accessed. Below, is the beautiful and secluded cove of "O Rol" which has difficult land access.

Besides the ones already mentioned, there are other coves or beaches that are difficult to get to, such as the ones surrounding Mount Faro, or Rol next to Sacido. The beaches of Covas and Area with their calm waters are ideal for practicing sports like paddle surfing. There is also the option to rent a kayak and visit these lesser-known coves. Scuba divers often dive here, and its main attractions are the remains of wrecks and marine life. Other activities that can be carried out in Viveiro's *ría* (estuary) and beaches are canoeing, fishing, snorkelling, surfing, etc.





# Events and Festivals

Many festivals, pilgrimages and religious events are held throughout the entire annual festive season. The Easter celebration which is of International Tourist Interest or musical events that are fully established such as the Resurrection Fest are examples of this.

## CARNIVAL

 **FEBRUARY/MARCH**

Viveiro's Carnival is one of the oldest and unique in Galicia. Highlights include the Day das Alpuxarradas, held in the Teatro P. Díaz, with its broad satirical sense of humour and the Burial of the Sardine, with its deep ethnographic roots, and the transgressive purpose of collective cathartic release, which is attended by all the participants dressed in a white cloth and turban, authorities "plañideras" and an extensive musical group. The last day takes place in the Plaza Mayor, with the burning of the Sardine.

## SEMANA SANTA (EASTER)

 **MARCH/APRIL**  **INTERNATIONAL TOURIST INTEREST**

Declared as International Tourist Interest (2013). It has a very old tradition dating back to the Middle Ages. Throughout 10 days, there are 15 processions besides liturgies, concerts and a *tamborrada*. On Good Friday, the passionate acts of the Encuentro and Desenclavo, with articulated figures, as well as the Entombment of Christ and the recollection of the solemn procession of Los Caladiños take place. In the parade, numerous processions of the various fraternities and sororities display a very rich eclectic image, due to the works of anonymous or unknown local sculptors belonging to schools from Valencia, Compostela and Andalusia.

## OS MAIOS

 **MAY**

An ancient pagan feast that celebrates spring. Viveiro keeps the tradition of going out to the streets with the "living Mayo" or King of May, represented by a boy covered in plants, dancing to the music and the centenarian, allusive coplas. The "May" is accompanied by a large group of people wearing flowers.

## FEIRA DAS MAULAS

 **MAY**

This horse fair that is over three hundred years old is held in Galdo-Viveiro on the second Sunday of May.

## CORPUS

 **JUNE**

This was once the most important religious festival of the year. The four existing guilds would parade the streets and perform dances and inventions before the Highest. Today, the tradition of carpeting the streets with flowers and plants is kept.



## Events and Festivals

### SAN JUAN

 **JUNE**

On the night of San Juan, coinciding with the summer solstice, the triumph of light over darkness is celebrated in Covas with “lumeiradas” or “cacharelas”, jumping over the fire and following the rituals of water, flowers and plants with curative or preventive properties.

### RESURRECTION FEST

 **JUNE / JULY**

This festival is considered a must for hardcore, punk, metal and rock lovers. It exceeds itself every edition, due to the crowd it gathers and the musical quality of the participating groups.



### RAPA DAS BESTAS

 **JULY**  **TOURIST INTEREST IN GALICIA**

In early July, in Curro de Candaoso (San Andrés de Boimente), the people come face to face with the wild horses that inhabit the mountains. They gather them and shear their manes.



### RENAISSANCE MARKET OF CARLOS V

 **JULY**

The narrow streets of the medieval quarter recreate the sumptuous Renaissance period and are filled with activities, shows, a large number of craft stalls, traditional shops and food products. The arrival of the Emperor in Covas and the countless meals on the streets are remarkable.



### GASTRONOMIC FESTIVAL OF LA MERLUZA (HAKE) DEL PINCHO

 **JULY**  **TOURIST INTEREST IN GALICIA**

Certified as “Galicia Calidade” since 2003, the Hake of Celeiro, caught by hand, can be tasted many ways in this festival: in a pie, in a salad, in a *caldeirada*, in green sauce, Galician style or in the special Penalba way.



## Events and Festivals

### FIESTAS DEL MAR (FESTIVAL OF THE SEA)

 **JULY**

This fiesta is held in Celeiro in honour of Santiago Apostol, Santa Ana and the Virgen del Carmen, during the week of July 25. It is a fascinating sea procession along the *ría* (estuary).

### MOSTRA FOLKLÓRICA (FOLKLORIC EXHIBITION)

 **AUGUST**

This event with traditional folk dances from the peninsular and different countries is celebrated in early August.



### FERIA DE ARTESANÍA (CRAFTS FAIR)

 **AUGUST**

It is a popular fair that brings together different Galician and local artisans. Products ranging from ceramics to fashion accessories, jewellery, leather and wood, among others can be purchased.

### FERIA DEL LIBRO (BOOK FAIR)

 **AUGUST**

An attractive cultural event that gathers book-store owners and readers with recitals, presentations and cultural activities that include the participation of current influential authors.

### FIESTAS PATRONALES Y DE VERANO (PATRON SAINT AND SUMMER FESTIVALS)

 **AUGUST**

Mostra Folk, Concerts, the Choir Competition, sports competitions, exhibitions, verbenas, Sardines, fireworks, all in honour of Our Lady and San Roque. In the early hours of the 16th, people go to the top of Mount San Roque to have a typical breakfast of chocolate with *churros* and to participate in the '*romería*'.

### NASEIRO

 **AUGUST**  **TOURIST INTEREST IN GALICIA**

This enormous celebration has a strong gastronomic character. Everyone participates and the current '*romería*' (pilgrimage) began in the mid-twenties, because of an offering made in the Chapel of Nuestra Señora de la Peña in France. The Big Day is celebrated on the fourth Sunday of August, but it actually begins on the previous Friday with the Octopus Day, followed by the day of the broth, Galician pie and Sardine. Declared as Tourist Interest.



### VIVEIRO ANTE O BERCE

 **DECEMBER / JANUARY**

Around the Church of Santa Maria del Campo and the convent of the Immaculate Conception a spectacular Nativity occupies the whole square which both children and adults love.





# Experience Viveiro



Viveiro offers its visitors an attractive variety of active, culinary tourism, and handcrafts, plus a lot of entertainment and fun attractions, all year round.

## ACTIVE TOURISM

Sports and recreational activities are organized throughout the year. The diverse landscape and natural resources gives you a wider offer. Some of the most popular activities are:

**CAMOVI:** This is a circular race around the mountains of Viveiro, it has a distance of C42K, C42K-Relays; C21K, C10K, Ckids and Hike.

**Swimming crossing the Ría de Viveiro:** Participants swim a distance of 2,250 metres between Area beach and the old loading bay of Insua (Covas).

**Water sports:** There are canoeing, rowing and diving clubs such as Club de Piragüismo Viveiro, Club de Remo Celeiro or CAS Costa de Lugo and Mergullo Viveiro. Championships and regattas are usually held in Viveiro.

**Cycling:** This is one of the most popular activities among sports fans; the Peña Lar and the Club Ciclista de Viveiro organize outings and trips throughout the year.

**Active Offer:** Private companies like Roqsport offer activities such as hiking for groups, kayaking, paddle surf, paintball, canyoning, climbing or an adventure park and Sra. María or Rutas Galicia Norte offer tours guide.

Similarly, associations like Seminario de Estudos Terra de Viveiro organize various hiking activities throughout the year.

**Surf:** There are also two surf schools; Viveiro Surf Escola and Oxígeno Surf School. They offer classes and courses throughout the year.

**Other activities:** Karting, Viertren, Boat Tours, Horse Trails, Wellness Thalasso, paddle...

## Experience Viveiro

### GASTRONOMY

There is a wide-ranging choice of food; fish, seafood, meat, vegetables and fruit. Specialties include Viveiresa lobster, fish stews, tuna roll, several styles of eating hake, squid, large-headed sardines with 'cachelos' (jacket potato), chicken pastelones, delicious melgacho pies, etc. It would be interesting to recover traditional dishes such as 'Bertones a la Viveiresa', oysters in escabeche or with cauliflower, and razor fish a la lambe lambe.

The confectionary tradition is also very rich with its famous colinetas and almond cakes, ring-shape pastries, "bizcochones" and "almendrados". The "freixós" and "orellas de frade" are traditional Carnival confectionery or the Apóstoles Bread in the Holy Week.

### CRAFT AND MUSEUMS

The jewellery, silverware and linen produced by known artisans is magnificent. Pottery is the most prominent activity in the town. Viveiro has a factory that produces ceramics with native materials; it also has two museums; one of ceramics and the other of leather. The largest tannery factory in Galicia at the time (19th century) was in these two restored facilities.

In the cloisters of San Francisco there is a permanent Holy Week exhibition.

### PASTOR DÍAZ THEATRE

A beautiful building with a romantic character, built in 1917 by Nemesio Barreiro as a theatre and cinema. It currently belongs to the municipality and is used for all kinds of shows and cultural events.



### SHOPPING

Shopping in Viveiro can be great fun. It has a significant number of shops, associated to the Old Town Mall and the Beiras Association of Viveiro (Covas).

### CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

The current Conservatory of Music is located in the old Hotel Villa Venice (1911). Concerts and cultural exhibitions of various kinds are organized in its facilities.









## Celeiro

## Covas

## VIVEIRO

### CALLES Y OTROS

Almirante Chicarro  
Alfolies  
Cervantes, Av. de  
Constanza de Castro  
Díaz Freixo  
Felipe Prieto  
Fernández Victorio  
Fontenova, praza de  
García Doriga  
Herba, praza da  
Irmãos Vilar Ponte  
Jesús Noya  
Juan Donapetry, praza de  
Juan García Junceda  
Lannion, praza de  
Lourdes, Av. De  
Lugo, praza de  
Luis Tobio  
Luis Treilles  
Margarita Pardo de Cela  
María de las Alas Pumarinho  
María Sarmiento  
Melitón Cortiñas  
Nicolás Cora Montenegro  
Pedro Farto  
Pedro Fernández de Orol  
Pérez das Mariñas  
Rosalia de Castro  
Teodoro Quirós  
Vicente Cocúa

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O VICEDO

# street guide and map

1. Puerta de Carlos V
2. Puente de la Misericordia
3. Convent church of San Francisco

4. Church of Santa María
5. Convent of las Concepcionistas Grotto of Lourdes
6. Porta do Valado and Calexa das Monxas
7. Porta da Vila
8. Casa de los Leones
9. Plaza Mayor
10. Ecce Homo Chapel
11. Church of San Pedro
12. Monastery of Valdeflores
13. Callejón del Muro

14. Monte Faro route
15. San Roque climbing route
16. Penedo do Galo route
17. Monte Castelo route
18. Monte de la Silvarosa route
19. Muíños de Xunqueira route
20. Fraga das Saímas route
21. Pozo da Ferida route
22. Souto da Retorta route
23. Riverside of Landro River
24. Route of the Ethnographic Área de la Insua

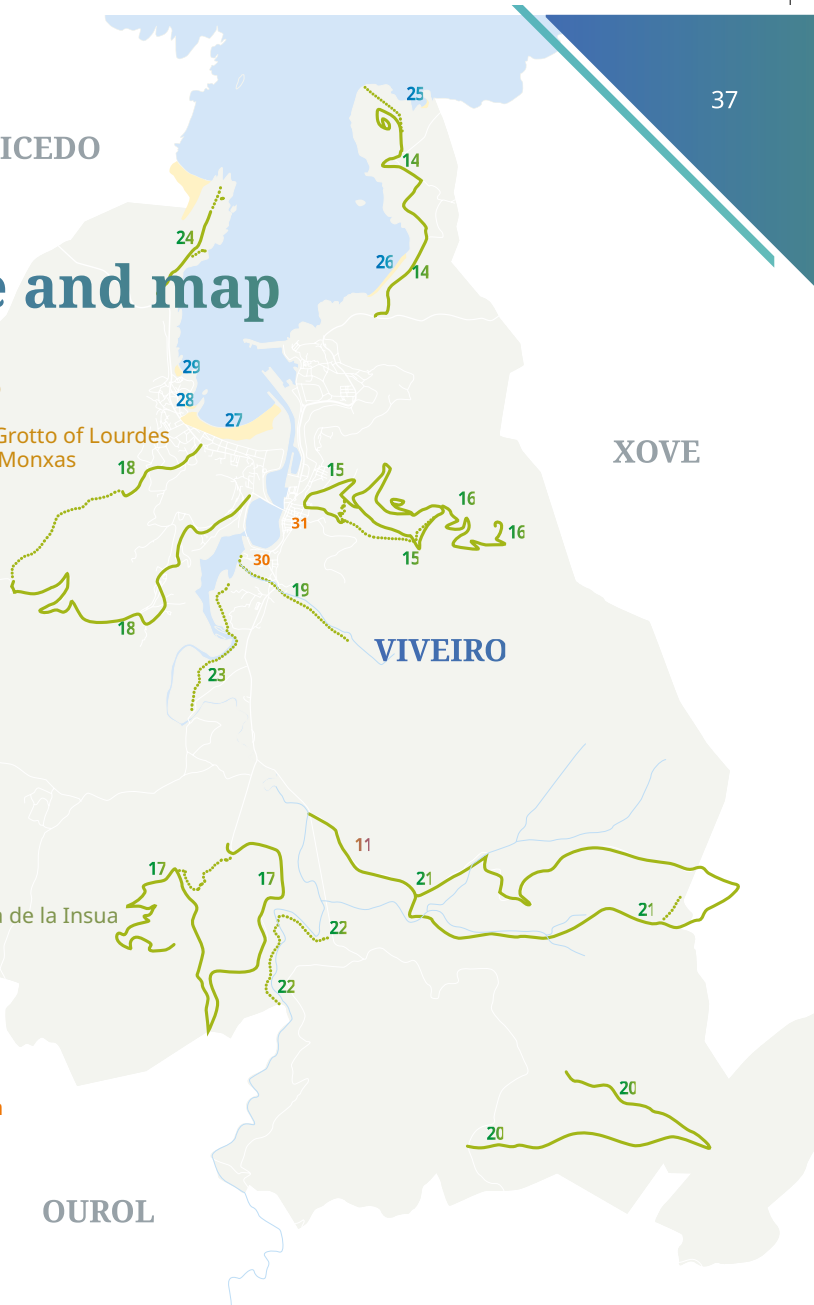
25. Portonovo beach
26. Area beach
27. Covas beach
28. Seiramar beach
29. Sacido beach

30. Ceramics and Tannery Museum
31. Pastor Díaz Theater

XOVE

VIVEIRO

OUROL





## How to Get There

**LU-540:** is the main road to get to Viveiro through from inland.

**LU-862:** crosses the town from east to west, and continues along the coast, by the N-642 or A-8.

**Train:** FEVE is the train that runs along the north of the peninsula and passes through Viveiro.

**Boat:** Viveiro's docks has pontoons for those arriving by sea.

Also, those who like walking or cycling can come along the **Cantabric Route** which crosses all the Galician coast and the **Sea Way** to Santiago de Compostela.

### MAIN DISTANCES

**A Coruña** 112 km (LU-540 » AG-64 » E-70/AP-9)

**Santiago de Compostela** 155 km (LU-540 » AG-64 » AC-564 » AC-161 » E-1/AP-9) or from inland (LU-540 » AG-64 » A-8 » A-6 » N-634 » A-54)

**Lugo** 100 km (LU-540 » AG-64 » A-8 » A-6)

**Pontevedra** 215 km (LU-540 » AG-64 » AP-9)

**Vigo** 240 km (LU-540 » AG-64 » AP-9)

**Ourense** 200 km (LU-540 » A54 » A-8 » A-6 » A-54 » N-540)

**Madrid** 595 km (LU-540 » AG-64 » LU-861 » A-8 » A-6 » AP-6)

**Lisboa** 690 km (LU-540 » AG-64 » AP-9 » A-3 » E-1)



# Useful telephone numbers

## **Medical Emergencies**

982 560 332  
Av. Ramón Canosa

## **Health Centre**

982 561 201  
Av. Ramón Canosa

## **Town Hall**

982 56 04 24  
Plaza Mayor, 1

## **Tourist Information Office**

982 560 879  
Av. Ramón Canosa

## **Social Services**

982 550 432  
Claustro de San Francisco

## **Post Office**

982 560 927  
Av. Ramón Canosa, 4

## **Fishermen's Guild of Celeiro**

982 561 044  
Calle Praia

## **Bus Station**

982 551 117  
Estación de autobuses

## **FEVE (train)**

982 550 722  
Verxeles s/n

## **Taxi stop**

982 560 026 / 982 561 850  
Plaza de Lugo / Av. de Galicia

## **Fire Station**

982 570 292  
Lavandeiras

## **Civil Defence**

982 570 909  
Pénjamo

## **Local Police**

982 562 922  
Plaza Mayor, 1

## **Police Station**

982 561 711  
Avda. de Ramón Canosa

## **Civil Guard**

982 561 039  
Misericordia, 56

## **Cinema Viveiro**

982 570 162  
Misericordia, 19

## **Chem. Casariego Baamonde**

982 561 028  
Pastor Díaz, 1

## **Chem. Michelena Miranda**

982 560 924  
Lavandeiras, 4

## **Chemist Rebeca Durán Gato**

982 59 85 36  
A Tilleira 69, Landrove

## **Chemist Sara Varela**

982 561 021  
Plaza de Lugo, 3

## **Chemist Dolores Casariego**

982 560 111  
Pastor Díaz, 21

## **Chemist Gabriela Rueda**

982 560 138  
Avda. Benito Galcerán, 8

## **Chem. López Lozano, M.C.**

982 562 253  
Granxas, 86

## **Rogsport**

606 863 119 / 646 514 602

## **Roq Park**

606 863 119  
Monte de San Roque

## **Municipal Sports Centre and Swimming Pool**

982 570 610  
Chitona s/n

## **Canoeing Club of Viveiro**

645 495 758  
Paseo Marítimo s/n

## **Diving Costa de Lugo**

609 423 210  
Porto Deportivo s/n.

## **Mergullo Viveiro**

638 378 631  
Avda. Ramón Canosa, 5.  
Celeiro

## **Regal Cerámica**

982 562 589  
Camiño Real, 127

## **Oxígeno Surf School**

645 873 593  
Margarita Pardo de Cela, 26

## **Viveiro Surf School**

646 276 979

## **Vivertren**

982 551 117

## **Karting Arifrán**

982 560 497 / 982 551 264  
Carretera Ferrol-Gijón, s/n,  
Escourido

## **Sra. María (Noela Feal)**

636 737 608

## **Rutas Galicia Norte (Boris Vilar)**

634 631 461

## **Terralmar**

644 143 301

## **Horse Ride**

627 278 191

## **Holy Week Permanent Exhibition**

San Francisco cloister

# *a*Vive!RO

[www.viveiro.es](http://www.viveiro.es)  
[oficinaturismo@viveiro.es](mailto:oficinaturismo@viveiro.es)



Concello *de* Viveiro  
Concellería de TURISMO



DEPUTACIÓN  
DE LUGO

