

## ⇒ Carnota ⇒

The council of Carnota has a unique attraction, an incalculable amount of natural heritage, a rich offering of archeology, culture and gastronomy, and stunning landscapes. It is an indispensable stop on any trip through Galicia.

There is a wealth of activities on offer for visitors, a mountain of things to do, whether you are a beach or mountain lover; you can plan your trip according to your preferences, *as there will always be somewhere to discover, a legend to find or an experience to live.*

## ⇒ Heritage ⇒

The rich past of these lands is evident in the abundance of archaeological remains and in the architectural and cultural heritage which testify to the continuity and historical evolution from the first settlers to the present day. The religious and ethnographic heritage reflects a prosperous past, where the buildings used for the storage of surpluses acquire monumental proportions. The Celts, the Great Irmandiña War and the Spanish War of Independence also left their mark on this territory.



## ⇒ Ports ⇒

To understand the importance of the link that Carnota has with the sea, you must visit its picturesque ports, where the best fish from these waters arrive. Do not forget to visit the seaport of Lira, which has a fish market and promenade; that of O Pindo, destined for the mooring of artisanal fishing; and that of Quilmas, located on Quilmas beach and surrounded by fishermen's huts and the ruins of old salting factories.

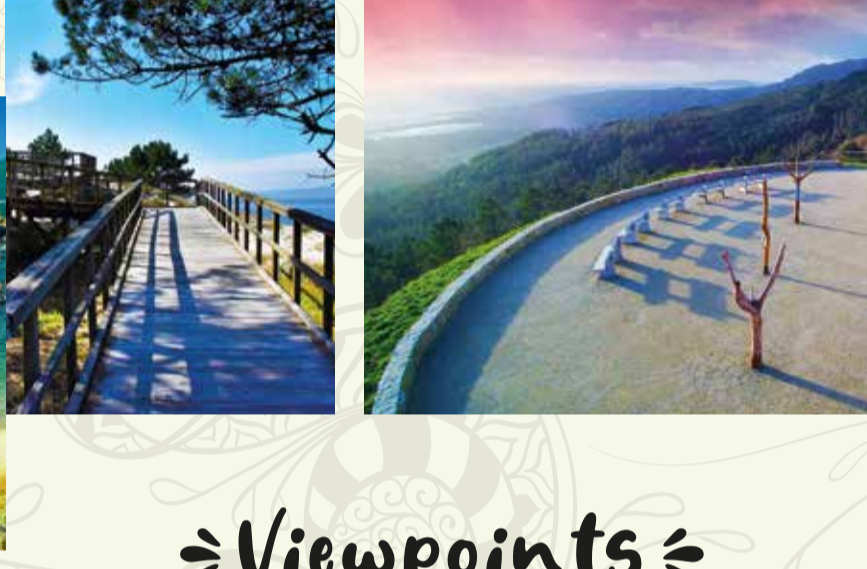
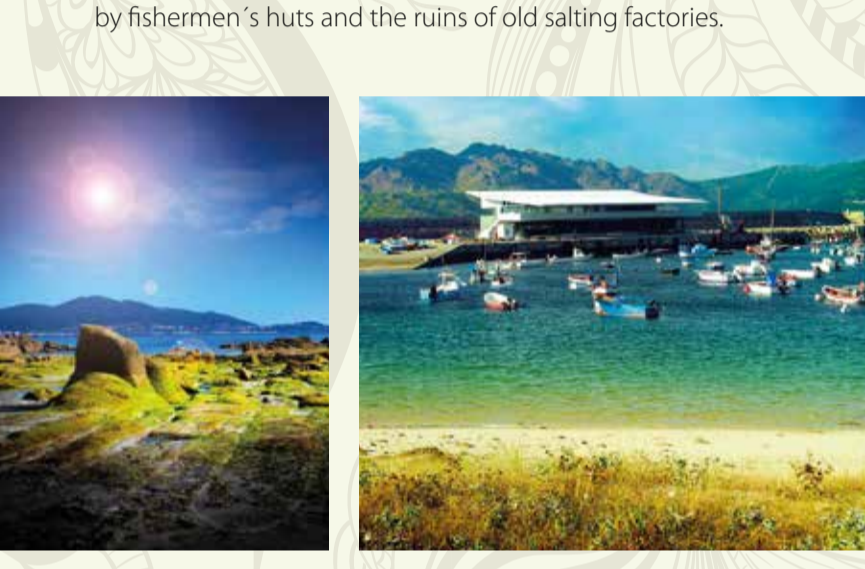


### RELIGIOUS

There are baroque style temples, stone crosses and charming little chapels, it is worth highlighting the baroque churches of San Mamede and Santa Comba de Carnota. The first of these preserves in its interior a beautiful neoclassical altarpiece by the sculptor Ferreiro; and the second, integrated into the architectural style of the Carnota granary, has a bell tower designed by the master stonemason Carlos Aboy. The Church of San Clemente, in front of the beach of O Pindo, the Os Remedios chapel, which according to popular tradition was built in honor of the Virgin's appearance in the same place, or crosses such as the one in the San Gregorio chapel are other interesting elements of the religious heritage.

### ETHNOGRAPHIC

The expression of popular architecture in Carnota is represented in constructions linked to economic activities and the available natural resources of the environment. We find a landscape dotted with granaries, mills, dovecotes and fishermen's huts, which are the essence of this land.



## ⇒ The "Natura" Network ⇒

The Carnota-Monte Pindo natural area is classified as a special conservation area within the Natura 2000 Network. The area that includes Mount Pindo, Carnota beach, the dune system and associated marshes treasures a domain of habitats of community interest. It is a natural natural habitat for a multitude of animal and plant species that make up a unique ecosystem. This rich natural habitat is home to a plethora of wildlife; flora species such as the dwarf oak (*Quercus lusitánica*), which is included in the Galician catalogue of endangered species, peat moss (*Sphagnum py-laisii*) and mammals such as the otter (*Lutra lutra*), birds such as the plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) that chooses Carnota as one of the few places in Galicia to nest, or invertebrates such as the great Capricorn beetle (*Cerambyx cerdo*), among many others.

## ⇒ Local festivities ⇒

The local festivities in Carnota have their own character; from Carnival to San Juan, they all have something different. If you want to witness the burning of "Nicolás", the representation of evil in San Juan, taste typical dishes with local products in the "Cachelada de Mallou", attend the local promotion fair "Vindemo Ver" or experience fun and theatre at the Festórrero, these are your celebrations.



### CIVIL

The Lariño lighthouse on Punta Insua illuminates the coast from the Muros estuary to the Corcubión estuary. This building, constructed in 1920 and recently converted into a hotel, is located in a privileged situation next to Lariño beach with views of Mount Louro. It is worth visiting and taking the opportunity to spend a day at the beach or enjoy the magical sunset.



## ⇒ Viewpoints ⇒

In Carnota there are two of the most impressive viewpoints on the Costa da Morte. From these strategic areas it is possible to contemplate infinite panoramic views that impress with their beauty.

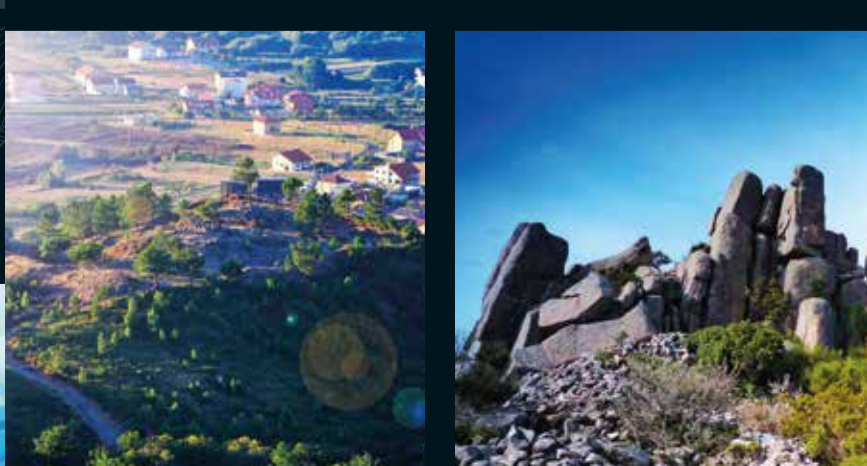
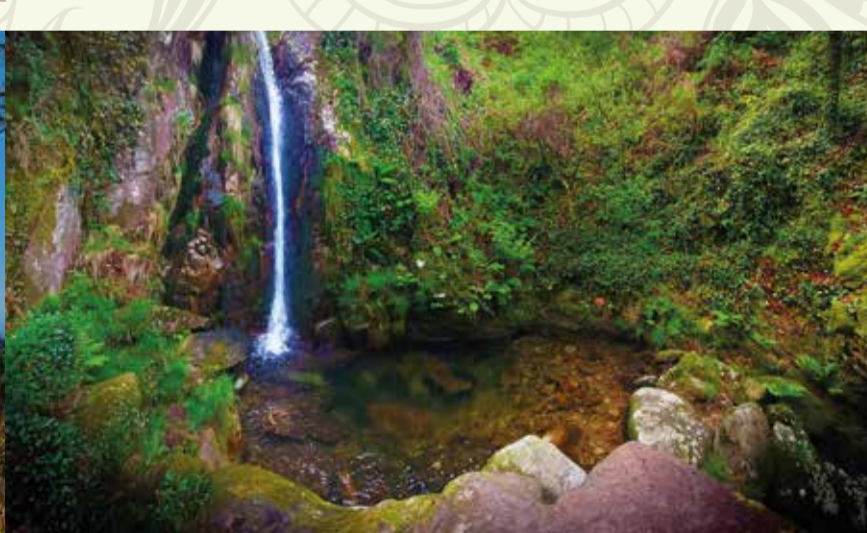
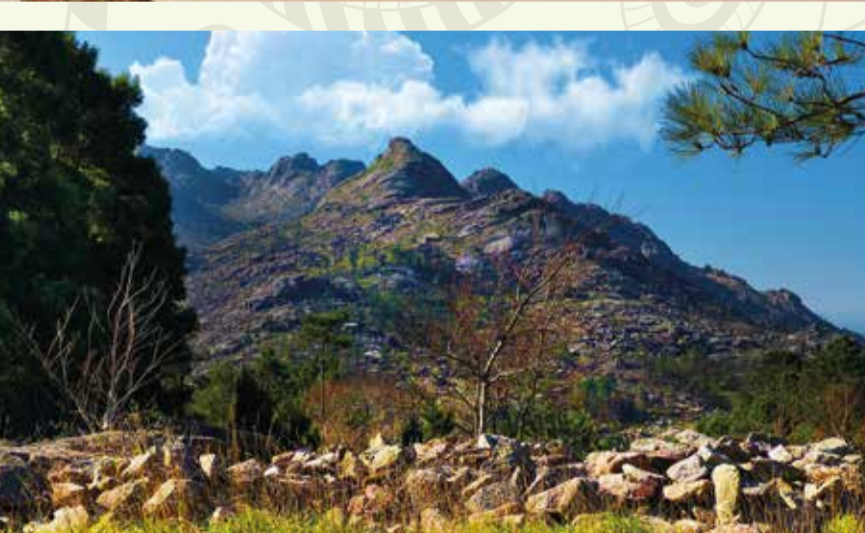
The Louredo viewpoint is an obligatory stop for all visitors, because from here you can contemplate one of the most beautiful landscapes in Galicia. The Lira viewpoint overlooks spectacular views of Carnota beach and Mount Pindo. Both have a rest area with tables and benches where you can take a pleasant break.



## ⇒ The past ⇒

Open-air Archaeological Museum

An exciting journey into the past: a 10 km route that passes through forests and natural spaces with spectacular panoramic views. In this open-air museum you will find the most important archaeological sites in the territory.



You can discover petroglyphs from the Bronze Age, dated between the 3rd and 2nd millennium BC, with representations of concentric circles, zoomorphic depictions, arms, crosses or boats. The petroglyphs that make up the museum are: *A Laxe Escrita, As Laxiñas, O Afilladuro, Prousos Magos and Rego Lamosa*. Wonders such as the Castro de Mallou and the *Torre dos Mouros* complete this itinerary through history. The Open-air Archaeological Museum runs along the hiking path or "Senda Verde".

## ⇒ Nature ⇒

Nature in Carnota is a true treasure, a very valuable heritage that deserves to be recognized and respected: an environment known for its biodiversity and the ecological value of the species it hosts.

Alternating valleys and mountains and always facing the sea, the lands of Carnota offer many possibilities for nature lovers. It is a paradise in which to lose oneself in the mountains, to discover forests with petroglyphs, forts and fortifications, waterfalls and streams.

Mount Pindo is a separate universe that grabs you, an experience that cannot be described. Another picturesque and very accessible option is to go to the Pedrafigueira waterfall located in an oak grove near the Pedrafigueira river, very close to O Bico do Santo. The course of the river forms a series of cascades until it reaches the waterfall, a place that seems like it was taken out of a fairytale.

To get there, you can follow the route that starts from Lamas de Castelo, a pleasant walk of just over 1 km.

The coastline is as spectacular as the mountain. The wild beaches, coves of white sand and crystal-clear waters, fertile marshes, pink granite rocks that reflect the magical light of the sunsets, make up an unforgettable landscape.

In addition to visiting the main Carnota beach and the Caldebarcos marshes, highly recommended is a tour of the coast; you will discover other places, other incredible views, other beaches and you will witness how a rough sea can become tame and peaceful.

Celtic Olympus

Mount Pindo

This huge stone colossus, which rises from the sea, reaches 627 m in height and is listed as a Point of Geological Interest of National Importance. The unusual beauty of its bare rock landscape plunges us into an impossible dream of figures that resemble giants, warriors, demons, turtles, lions and imaginary beings. *Mount Pindo is also a natural jewel for its biodiversity* that houses species of high ecological value. The archeological remains here comprise great defensive walls and the castle of San Xurxo.



≡Mount Pindo Hiking Routes≡

The Mount Pindo hiking routes are among the most extraordinary in Galicia. To discover Mount Pindo you have to walk it. There is only one way to surround yourself with this beauty: by entering it.

We especially recommend two routes to discover the magic of this "great colossus". One starts from O Pindo and the other starts in the village of O Fieiro. You will encounter paths that pass between huge granite boulders and anthropomorphic rocks that lead to the imposing Laxa da Moa, located 627 m above sea level.

The secrets that these stones hide are a spectacle for the senses; you will live a unique experience along these trails.

R1	ROUTE FROM O FIEIRO	
>	Longitud	3.900 m (+/- )
>	Average gradient	7 %
>	Start	O Fieiro
>	End	A Moa
>	End height	627 msnm
>	Difficulty	Medium
>	Duración	1:30 h (one way)

R2	ROUTE FROM O PINDO	
>	Longitud	4.100 m (+/- )
>	Average gradient	14 %
>	Start	O Pindo
		Quilmas
		Vadebois
>	End	A Moa
>	End height	627 msnm
>	Difficulty	Strenuous
>	Duration	2 h (one way)

\* There are other routes that lead to the ruins of a medieval castle and the emblematic O Ézaro waterfall and others that are difficult to access such as the Penafiel peak or A Cova da Xoana, not suitable for all walkers due to their level of difficulty. For these routes we recommend checking their status and exact location before setting off.

≡Routes≡

There is a different way to get to know Carnota, via the routes that run between forests and mountains or along the seashore, visiting beaches, lighthouses, granaries, petroglyphs, forts and small villages.

You will be able to choose between a wide variety of different routes, which will take you to the points of greatest interest in the municipality - although the best option is to do them all, if you have several days. One of the essentials is the "Senda Verde" (green route), an itinerary that enables you to discover the great natural landscape and archaeological wealth of Carnota.

You will find information panels on the most outstanding heritage elements, such as A Laxe Escrita or the Castro de Mallou. The 14 km that separate O Ancoradouro from Louredo can be done by bicycle, on foot or on horseback. If you want to admire the beauty of these coasts, the routes along the coast, of short duration and closely linked to the seafaring tradition, are highly recommended.

You cannot miss the Camiños de Andar ao Mar and Camiño dos Costados routes, nor should you leave without visiting the Caldebarcos fishermen's huts.

SYMBOLS

- Information point
- Church/Sanctuary
- Dovecote
- Granary
- Castle / Fort
- Beach
- Lighthouse
- Waterfall reservoir
- Petroglyph
- Summit
- Walls
- Cave
- Marsh
- Fortified settlement
- The Mine Giant
- Viewpoint

ROUTES IN MONTE PINDO

- Route from O Fieiro
- Route from O Pindo

ROUTES

- Senda Verde (Green Route)
- The Sea Walk Route (Camiños de andar ao Mar)
- Camiño dos Costados
- Bico do Santo
- Fervenza de Pedrafigueira

≡Granaries≡

In Carnota about 900 granaries are cataloged; This fundamental element of our tradition reaches surprising dimensions in the examples of Lira and Carnota. The one in Lira, despite being less well known, has similar characteristics to that of Carnota, reaching 36 m in length.

The Carnota granary is one of the most emblematic and well-known in all of Galicia, a distinctive symbol of the Carnota town hall and a must-see element on our tour of the Costa da Morte. This jewel of Galician heritage was built in 1768.

The baroque-style granary rests on 22 pairs of feet and is part of an architectural set of great beauty made up of the church, the rectory and the dovecote. This 34 m long giant is listed as a "National Monument".

