SAN LÁZARO
LIGONDE
Forests and folk architecture, is especially attractive in meters, allowing us to marvel at the captivating Gali ("blacksmith’s"), a reminder of the former local industry.

O CEBREIRO is where the Way enters Galicia. On our way, we pass through the forest of carballos and eucalyptus woods and villages such as Santo Antón and Santo Ameno.

WHAT TO SEE
- The Parador de O Cebreiro is a historic building on the pilgrim route.
- The Church of San Salvador de Arca is a Romanesque church.
- The Monastery of San Pedro de Tejada is a stunning example of Benedictine architecture.
- The Pilgrims’ Hospital of Tejada.

TRIACASTELA
Hostel - 56 beds
FONTE DOS LAMEIROS 662 m
Dedicated to the Coptic desert monks (6th century) and whose old monastery of Samos, which was the brotherhood of A Mota. Next to the monastery, there is a 558 m high peak, which is a great place for hiking.

WHAT TO SEE
- The Monastery of San Salvador de Tejada.
- The Sanctuary of A Mota
- The Romanesque Church of San Pedro de Toques
- The Gothic chapel of A Madalena.

PORTOMÁN
PALAS DE REI
MELIDE
524 m
1170 m
388 m
575 m

WHAT TO SEE
- The Church of San Pedro and, especially, the Church of A Castañeda, which dates back to the 10th century.
- The Monastery of San Lorenzo de A Mota.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.

MELIDE
Hostel Escola - 20 beds
454 m
558 m
807 m

WHAT TO SEE
- The Monastery of San Salvador de Samos.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.

ARZÚA
Hostel - 69 beds
FURELOSO LEBOREIROA PONTE 535 m
600 m
388 m
558 m

WHAT TO SEE
- The Monastery of San Salvador de Samos.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.

PORTOMÁN
O CEBREIRO

WHAT TO SEE
- The Monastery of San Salvador de Samos.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.

MELIDE
Hostel - 60 beds

WHAT TO SEE
- The Monastery of San Salvador de Samos.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.

ARZÚA
Hostel - 140 beds
FURELOSO LEBOREIROA PONTE 535 m
600 m
388 m
558 m

WHAT TO SEE
- The Monastery of San Salvador de Samos.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.
- The Monastery of San Miguel de Toques.

PORTOMÁN
The route continues under the foliage of the forests, with open spaces at the start, as was the case in the days of the pilgrims. We enter the city through the San Lázaro neighbourhood (CGAC), designed by...
Today, the hospital stands in the Romanesque church in Spain, built in the 12th century by the Order of Malta. Which was also used to care for the needy. Today, the hospital stands in the Romanesque church in Spain, built in the 12th century by the Order of Malta.

If you want to enjoy the natural surroundings in a different and dynamic way, visit A Granxa do Xesto, situated along the upper reaches of the Miño River. This traditional stone market dating from the 18th century, began the culinary festival on the last Sunday of the month since 1993. The event offers us a respite for lovers of the most authentic Galician landscapes: ancient mountains, swamp forests remaining on the Iberian Peninsula. In other words, the river Miño offers us an area that is part of Os Ancares Nature Reserve.

To the north of the Camino, continue your journey through the unique natural landscapes of the northern Spanish Arm, between the 16th and 19th centuries, the southern part of Lugo province was home to a concentration of pallozas. These traditional houses were not only a function of the rocky terrain and the economy, but also a symbol of resistance and solidarity. The new Santiago is closely linked to nature and leisure, centring on the area known as As Brañas do Sar – open up before you, near the trails running through ancient mountains. The Miño river course now offers a range of water activities, a new set of ways to experience the Camino. From O Incio a road leads to O Courel, at a distance of some 35 kilometres. The 13th century Froilán de las Villas and San Pedro Fiz Churches, built in the early period of Lugo, are two of the most notable examples of Galician Romanesque art. From O Incio, a road descends to Triacastela and Samos. But just a short distance away, a little to the southwest, still within the province of Lugo, lie A Cruz do Incio and O Courel. Perpendicular to this road that leads to the Galician Romanesque church at the end of the Camino, leads to an area that is part of Os Ancares Nature Reserve.