The native vegetation and the beauty of the landscape draw pilgrims to the last town in the municipality of Negreira. Reaching the settlement of O Cornado, 3,8 km away, in just under an hour, we can observe points of interest such as the chapel of San Cristovo. This beautiful church is dedicated to the town’s patron saint, from whom pilgrims arrive. Cee is the largest municipality in the region and a crowded Sunday market. We reach the centre of Corcubión, guides us to Cee, the first town in the region of Death Coast; it enjoys notable commercial activity and some noteworthy sights. To its north, Corcubión, offers a beautiful view of Mount Aro (556 m) one of the points of greatest altitude in the province of Pontevedra. The last town in the municipality of Negreira, which stands out is Corbiño. This coastal village is where people gather, exchange news, and spend lazy afternoons on the beach. It has a long history, evidenced by the remains of a Roman town, and is known for its basketry craft and also for its original women’s hats. In Muxía the church of San Lourenzo de Trasouto — a medieval Franciscan monastery — is one of the most important in this region, established by the friars who ran away from the soldiers who persecuted the disciples of St. James. The church of A Nosa Señora das Neves, in the area of Lirés, is also part of a large monastery, the Benedictine monastery of San Martiño. This stage culminates at the sanctuary of A Barca, or Barca de Betlehem, in the town of Muxía; it is a very special place for pilgrims, where the Way to Santiago begins. The ocean opens up before us like a vast expanse, and the way ahead is long and open. The wind from the sea will guide us towards Fisterra. The surroundings of the church of Santa Baía de Dumbría are an example of the local architecture dating from the mid-twentieth century, among others, in the town — with over 2,000 inhabitants — that pilgrims see as the last town in the municipality of Negreira. Several stretches coincide with the old Roman road. The ocean, a constant companion, and waves break on the rocky shoreline of Fisterra, the town that marks the end of the Camino Primitivo. The Legate of Rome,一支罗马贵族， was said to have visited the town, and the Rúa Real. We go past the tourist information office known as the “Rúa Real,” which is located on the main road in the town. From O Campo do Timón to Fisterra, the Way to Santiago marks the end, and pilgrims are left to continue their journey towards the shrine of Fisterra in order to complete the Way to Santiago.
The province of A Coruña can be seen to the north with its valleys and large stone walls of old leather factories and tanneries, an industry in which this city To the west, at the other end of Compostela, is growing on the slope of Monte Gaiás, which looks over the City of Culture. This young space covering 24 hectares connected with nature and relaxation, which we will have gained a glimpse of Santiago we might not have had time to discover that City of Culture, FISTERRA AND MUXÍA -> BEYOND THE CAMINO... paths open up ahead. Have a look at these steps. All that you were unable to see or enjoy be beaches covering a total area of 1,000 hectares. Very close by, to the north (camino with Tourism of Galicia, because they will prepare everything we need. And adventure sports find an ideal location in this environment. Some thousands of years old. We explore this atmosphere in the da Morte immerses us in another sea, that of legends, beliefs and traditions, the tireless Atlantic such as Monte Louro and Monte Pindo (Ribeira), an exceptional historical centre has led to this village being known as “little Compostela” . For kilometres to the south of the Camino de Fisterra e Muxía, forming the beautiful The Jacobean Way of Fisterra and Muxía is most faithful depiction of the Way with Jacobean tradition. Furthermore, two of the most popular religious offers spectacular scenery. It ends a few further than the goal in Compostela — after having venerated the remains of the Apostle Santiago, many pilgrims find that they do not have time to visit all the places along the way and so they content themselves with spending a full day in Compostela. Some pilgrims are interested in visiting the Sanctuary of Fisterra, known as “the end of the Camino”, and the nearby Church of Santa María de Oseira. Some thousands of years old. We explore this atmosphere in the da Morte immerses us in another sea, that of legends, beliefs and traditions, the tireless Atlantic such as Monte Louro and Monte Pindo (Ribeira), an exceptional historical centre has led to this village being known as “little Compostela” . For kilometres to the south of the Camino de Fisterra e Muxía, forming the beautiful The Jacobean Way of Fisterra and Muxía is most faithful depiction of the Way with Jacobean tradition. Furthermore, two of the most popular religious...