



Subventions Programme LEADER 2014-2020

GDR-Costa da Morte Region.
The territorial sphere of action of the programme is managed by the **GDR-Costa da Morte** that consists of the following councils:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| > Cabana de Bergantiños | > Coristanco | > Mazaricos |
| > Camariñas | > Dumbria | > Muxia |
| > Carballo | > Fisterra | > Ponteceso |
| > Carnota | > A Laracha | > Virianzo |
| > Cee | > Laxe | > Zas |
| > Corcubión | > Malpica | |

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LAXE

HERITAGE

In Laxe lives together a wide range of Galician heritage; from the archaeological remains of the first habitants in this region to the lordly buildings with great historical relevance like the Country House of Leis.

Archaeological history

From the megalithic epoch stands out the Fornela dos Mouros (2500 – 2000 B.C.), which is a dolmen situated in the Aprazadoiro place. They think that it could be a megalithic individual sepulchre, a prelude of the ones that will appear in Galicia since the Bronze Age.

Religious history

The church of Santa María da Atalaia (15th Century) is the jewel of the village, which is a beautiful gothic sailors' temple that was used as a point of watchful against the entrance of pirates in the port.

The church of Santiago de Traba has a Romanesque structural base. The facade has an interesting altarpiece made of stone dated from 1716, where are located an equestrian statue of Santiago Matamoros and a virgin with two mermaids. In the inside is a baroque-rococo altarpiece made in 1768 where stands out a statue of the patron saint of the temple, the "Santiago pilgrim".

The small church of Santa María de Serante (12th Century) has a Romanesque altar that is consecrated to the Celtic God Cosus. From the primitive temple only remains the lintel in one door with a cross in a circle and a date (1162 year). They say that it has been victim of numerous sackings by pirates along its history.



Civil history

This civil construction of greatest historic importance in Laxe is the House of Arco (15th Century), which is located in the centre of the village that has been the dwelling of the Moscoso. It is one of the few gothic houses that remain in Galicia.

Stand out its three pointed arches that give access to the Real Street. One of arches have two coats of arms underneath. The first one shows the holy chalice and the host. It is probably the coat of arms of Galicia. On the second one are a head of a wolf and six small wheels that represent the coat of arms of Moscoso and Castro.

The Country House of Leis is located in Soesto and has been built over the basement of an ancient medieval dwelling of the king Alfonso IX and his second wife Berenguela. This beautiful construction has wonderful gardens that are considered as one of the best ones in Costa da Morte. The coat of arms represents the emblem of Posse and Leis.

The Laxe Lighthouse is also a good example of the civil architecture. It has 11 metres of altitude and is located in Punta Insua of the Laxe Cape, in a hill of 50 metres above sea level in a privileged natural area.

From the glory of other times remain the remainders of houses of noblemen and formidable country houses, which are already disappeared, such as the houses of Cabarrete and Piñeiro or the Country House of Aprazadoiro. In Mórdomo – Traba survives a house as a remainder of the Mórdomo Towers.



CHURCH OF SANTA MARÍA DA ATALAIÁ

This so beautiful temple is located in a high area on the pier of the village. The atrium is composed by high walls made of stone that in the past were serving as the place for defensive cannons. The church was serving as a point of surveillance and defensive bastion against the entrance of hostile fleets and vessels.

NATURE

The nature in Laxe is determined by the ocean that along millions years has configured and shaped this coast of rough sea and smooth landscapes. It is a region with wetlands, unspoilt beaches, big valleys and astonishing sunsets.

The coastal area of the Laxe region is protected by the Rede Natura 2000 forming part of the LIC Costa da Morte (Place of Community Interest) by its environmental importance for its species. Moreover, the Traba Lagoon that is recognised as Natural Protected Area by the Xunta de Galicia and is also included in ZEPA Costa da Morte (Special Protection Area for Birds).

The sailors' biodiversity has an enormous wealth. Thousands of species live in this water and from every point of the coast you can observe different species of dolphins. The Traba Lagoon serves as a refuge for a great quantity of migratory species or to nest, such as the mallard, the common moorhen, the grey heron, the common kingfisher, the Eurasian coot or the great cormorant.

In relation to the flora, in the cliffs grows up the sea thrift, the antyllis vulneraria, the sea campion and different sorts of spleenworts. In the dunes predominates the sea spurge and the milk thistle.

In the region of Laxe there are two approved routes by the Galician Federation of Mountaineering, the PR-G 70 Punta Insua and the PR-G 114 Laxe-Traba. These ones start in the promenade and go along the municipal littoral, where the walker can see places with great environmental value and the most astonishing landscapes of this coastal stretch.



FESTIVITIES

The Easter in Laxe is one of the most outstanding tourist resources in the region. It has a big attendance, specially the most traditional procession of the village, which is the Santo Entero or the Rosario da Boa Morte.

The festivity in honour of the Carme Virgin takes place the 17th August. A maritime procession dominated by one of the most popular traditions of the town takes place, which is the "Simulation of the Shipwreck in Laxe" that is declared as Festivity of Tourist Interest in Galicia. The event takes place every year since 1962 by Avelino Lema Santos, a sailor of Laxe and a survivor in three shipwrecks. The sailors are the protagonists of a performance about the shipwreck where one of them dies drowned. The workmates carry him to the Virgin and she returns him to the life. It is a moment of emotion when the pilgrims clap wildly.

The local holidays in Laxe take place from the 14th to the 17th August and are the fullest of people in the region. The festivity of Cruz da Rosa is very popular and crowded, which takes place the 21st July in the hermitage of Santa Rosa.



SPORTS TOURISM

According to sports specialists, the Soesto Beach is considered as one of the best ones in Spain for surfing and to practice bodyboard. For this reason, in its water usually takes place sports races, which belongs to the Galicia or Spain championships. Moreover, there are many national and international surfers, amateurs or specialists that come to surf or practice bodyboard in this beach in any season of the year.

BEACH

The Laxe Beach is sheltered inside the sea inlet and stands out by its incredible fine and white sand. It has all services of an urban beach and since 2006 has the Blue Flag. The Traba Beach is the biggest, wild and with the highest environmental value in Laxe, which joined to the lagoon forms the Natural Area of the Lagoon and the Dunes in Traba. The Soesto Beach has fine sand and choppy water that is an icon for surfing. On the other side, the Arnado Beach is quiet and with peaceful water. The beach with crystals is the place where the sea leaves millions crystals with different colours that along the sunset has a magic colourful.

SEA MUSEUM IN LAXE

Its content is about two basic themes. On the one hand, it is about the maritime and fishing tradition and, on the other hand, is about the history of the Laxe village and the entire region from the ending 19th Century to the 70s in the 20th Century. The main piece of the museum is the Vidal's Photographic Archive, which is an ensemble of photographs by Plácido Vidal (1867 – 1956) and his son José María Vidal (1900 – 1988). It is composed by 67.000 photographs that reflect the history of Laxe and its area along more than a century. Therefore, this anthropological, historic, artistic and visual heritage is the main content of the collection.

HERMITAGE OF SANTA ROSA AND THE NAVIGATOR CROSS

On the top of the Cornaceiras Mountain is a cross that was dominating lonely this place since 1676.

A sailor usually made the route "Spain-Peru" while the English and French pirates were sacking the Spanish boats. Along one trip, he commended himself to the Santa Rosa. He promised that if he was reaching safe and sound home, he would build in the highest place of the village a cross in its honour. When he came back, he built this cross known as the "Navigator Cross".

Three centuries later, a hermitage has been built. In its inside there are ancient votive offerings of vessels hunged from the ceiling.



GDR

COSTA DA MORTE

A TERRITORY FULL OF WEALTHS

The Costa da Morte GDR is a non-profit organization that has been created to integrate and represent the different territorial, institutional, social and economical agents, both the public and the private, who are interested in promoting and developing this territory.

Our responsibilities are related to the paperwork of grants of the "Leader Galicia 2014-2020" Program and the promotion and dissemination of our territory. We inform and act as consultant to the rural population about the rural development programmes. Moreover, we stimulate the participation as well as we promote, gain initiatives and accompany the promoters in the process of project maturation.

Other aspect of our work consist in publishing our appreciated resources and the great heritage of these regions, such as the tourism, the gastronomy and the immaterial, artistic, archaeological or natural heritage.

The Costa da Morte GDR is composed by 17 councils: **Cabana de Bergantiños, Camariñas, Carballo, Carnota, Cee, Corcubión, Coristanco, Dumbria, Fisterra, A Laracha, Laxe, Malpica de Bergantiños, Mazaricos, Muxia, Ponteceso, Vimianzo and Zas.**

Each council is unique and provides our initiative with a great value; from natural, economical, tourist, cultural, gastronomic and patrimonial resources to pioneering initiatives of the habitants. The uses of these resources promote the development of our territory.

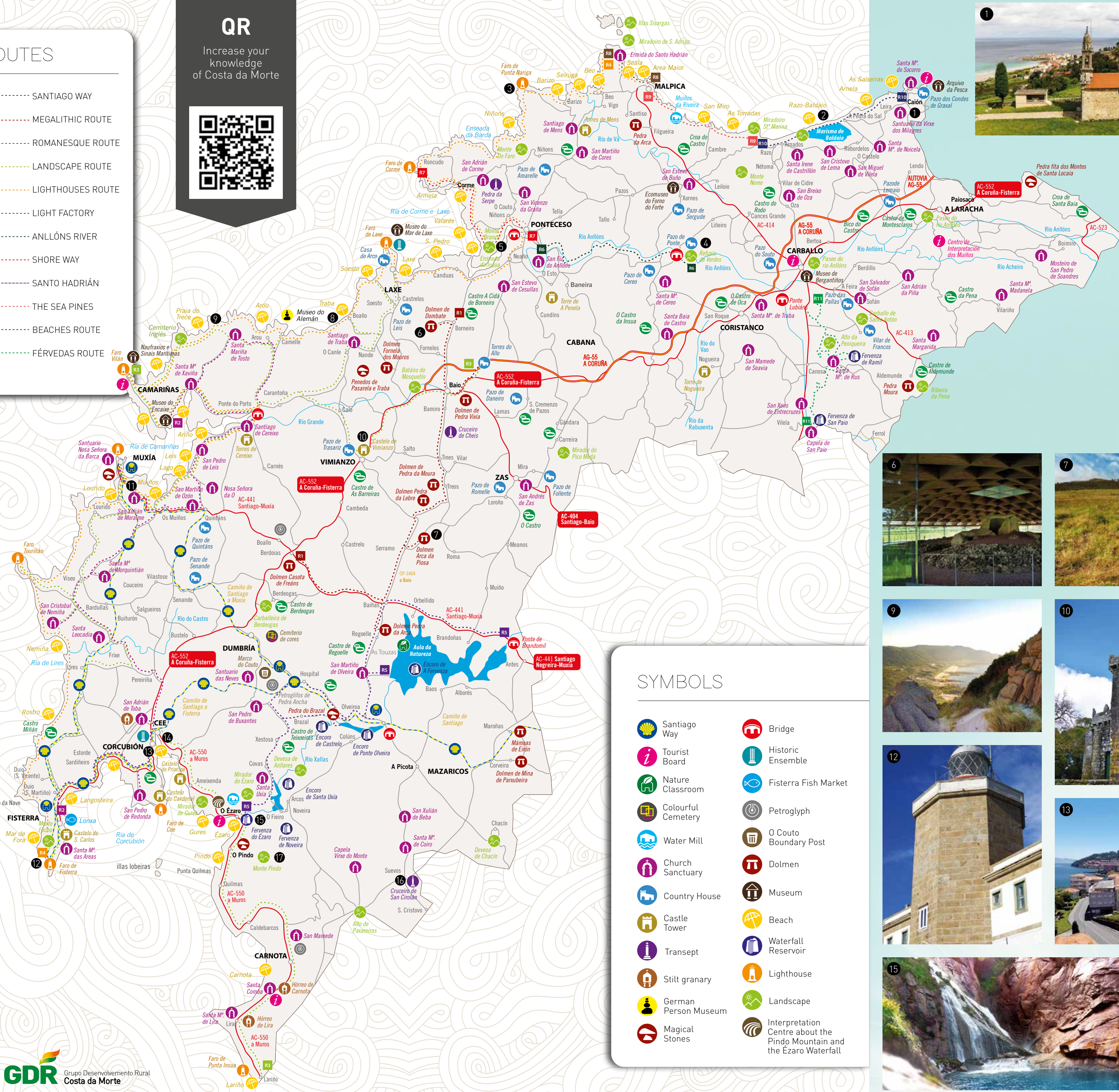
To know all is to discover a great part of the wealth in our area.

ROUTES

























-  SANTIAGO WAY
-  R1 MEGALITHIC ROUTE
-  R2 ROMANESQUE ROUTE
-  R3 LANDSCAPE ROUTE
-  R4 LIGHTHOUSES ROUTE
-  R5 LIGHT FACTORY
-  R6 ANLLÓNS RIVER
-  R7 SHORE WAY
-  R8 SANTO HADRIÁN
-  R9 THE SEA PINES
-  R10 BEACHES ROUTE
-  R11 FÉRVEDAS ROUTE

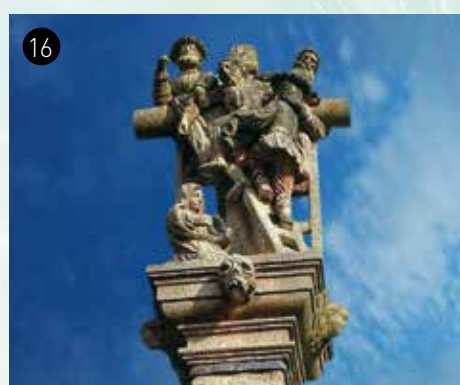
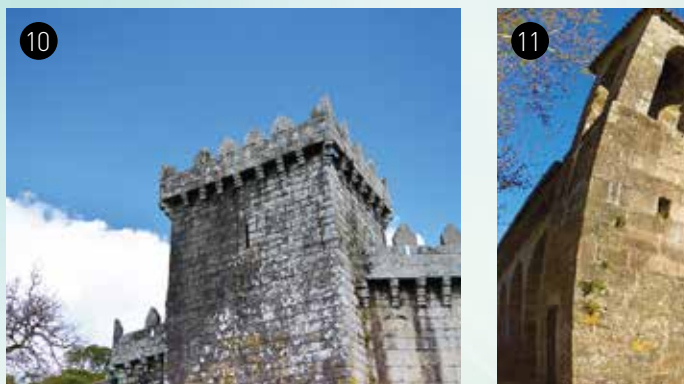
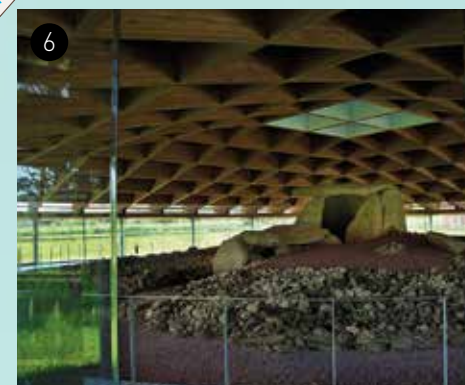
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Increase your knowledge of Costa da Morte



SYMBOLS

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Santiago Way |  Bridge |
|  Tourist Board |  Historic Ensemble |
|  Nature Classroom |  Fisterra Fish Market |
|  Colourful Cemetery |  Petroglyph |
|  Water Mill |  O Couto Boundary Post |
|  Church Sanctuary |  Dolmen |
|  Country House |  Museum |
|  Castle Tower |  Beach |
|  Transept |  Waterfall Reservoir |
|  Stilt granary |  Lighthouse |
|  German Person Museum |  Landscape |
|  Magical Stones |  Interpretation Centre about the Pindo Mountain and the Ezaro Waterfall |



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GDR Grupo Desenvolvemento Rural
Costa da Morte