

WHERE TO EAT AND DRINK

The municipality of Boqueixón, located on the fertile banks of river Ulla, offers excellent wines and spirits, besides the famous pie of Lestedo and the awarded cheese Bo-Queixo of Orto. You can also enjoy other Galician typical courses such as pies, octopus, barbecued meat or pork ear at the following catering facilities:

- ▶ **Coffee Bar O'26** (Lestedo) 627 532 212
- ▶ **Bar O Rincón de Pepe** (Lestedo) 669 211 097
- ▶ **Restaurant A Picotiña** (Lestedo) *specialized in pork ear and octopus* 981 502 390
- ▶ **Restaurant Fachal** (Lestedo) *specialized in barbecued meat* 981 503 083 / 690 182 833
- ▶ **"Pulpería" Fontes** (Lestedo) 981 503 234
- ▶ **Brewery Vikingo** (Lestedo) 639 832 597
- ▶ **Restaurant Via da Prata** (Lestedo) 981 502 102 / 630 941 372
- ▶ **Coffee Bar Latino** (Boqueixón) 981 513 004
- ▶ **Tavern d' San Benito** (Sergude) 660 097 554
- ▶ **Restaurant Casa Castro** (Sergude) 981 511 823
- ▶ **Restaurant O Breixo** (Sergude) 981 814 703
- ▶ **Tavern O Portugués** (Sergude) 981 513 134
- ▶ **Coffee Bar Restaurant Rosende** (Sergude) 981 511 803
- ▶ **Restaurant Bar A Barreira** (Sergude) *specialized in barbecued meat* 679 678 216
- ▶ **Coffee Bar Záramo** (Sergude) 609 128 406
- ▶ **Coffee Bar Vente Vindo** (Sergude) 981 511 947
- ▶ **Restaurant Don Sancho** (Ledesma) *specialized in cod* 981 514 241
- ▶ **Restaurant Nervioso** (Camporrapado) 981 514 071
- ▶ **Brewery Abadía** (Camporrapado) 981 514 067
- ▶ **Restaurant A Cruz** (Vigo) 981 513 100 / 696 290 701
- ▶ **Restaurant Casa Brea** (Lamas) 676 062 078
- ▶ **Coffee Bar Castro** (Lamas) 981 513 064
- ▶ **Coffee Bar Couto** (Lamas) 981 513 094 / 676 917 180
- ▶ **Coffee Bar Quintela** (Loureda) 981 513 049
- ▶ **Coffee Bar García** (Codeso) 981 512 406
- ▶ **Restaurant "O Balado"** (Codeso) 639 893 749 / 657 290 362
- ▶ **Bar Imprevisto** (O Forte) 981 513030

WHERE TO SLEEP

- **Country House "Casa de Casal"** Cachosenande, 17 - Lestedo. Phone: 981 503 227 www.casadecasal.com
- **Boarding House "Casa Agra Devesa"** Lamas - Sergude. Phone: 696 845 681
- **Hostel "Reina Lupa"** Deseiro - Sergude. Phone: 981 511 803 / 679 842 829 www.alberguereinalupa.com

SACRED PEAK'S INTERPRETATION CENTER

Placed at the bottom of the Peak, in the village of Cachosenande (Lestedo) at some meters from the "The Silver Way" and "The Winter Way". This center allows us to get to know different aspects related to the peak: history, legends, geological composition,... It has explanatory panels, a photographic exhibition room and another room with a scale model and a video which shows the culture of the area and the meaning of the Peak.

Ramblers can walk from this center to the top of the Peak with an approximate duration of 45 minutes

Visits coordinated in the telephone:
981 513 061.

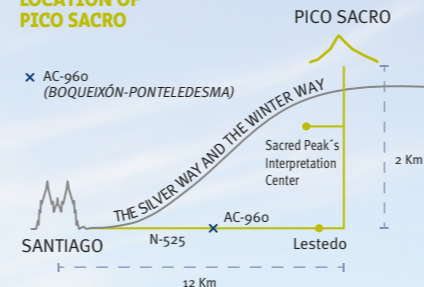
+ info: www.boqueixon.com

 **981 513 061**



LOCATION

LOCATION OF PICO SACRO



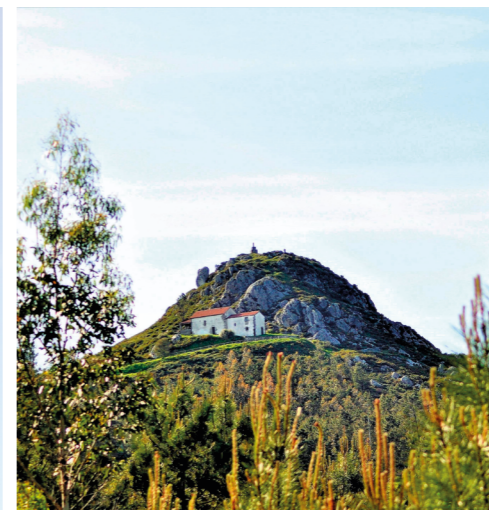
The Sacred Peak is located at 14 km of Santiago. To come here you can take the N-525 which connects Compostela with Ourense. In Lestedo there is a signposted deviation that of the access to the Sacred Peak across an asphaltic road, which takes up to the summit.

Company Monbús: 982 29 29 00
902 29 29 00
www.monbus.es

Taxi Lestedo: 670 307 811

Taxi Ledesma: 686 483 899

Taxi Sergude: 609 562 447



THE SACRED PEAK

BOQUEIXÓN



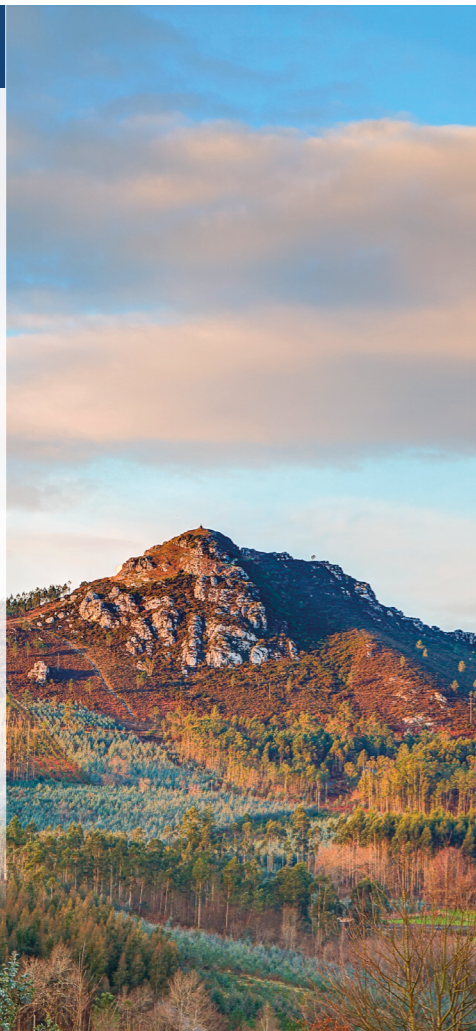
The Pico Sacro is one of the most mythical and famous Galician mountains. Its legends, its caves, its architectural remains and its panoramic views are closely related to the Way and the Apostle St James and are therefore considered as a "magical" place that is worth visiting.

THE SACRED PEAK

We can find next to Compostela one of the most well-known and mythic hills of Galicia: the Sacred Peak. Elegant and dominant over the valleys of the river Ulla, source of countless legends and popular tales, this mountain was worshiped by the inhabitants of the area, before and after Christianity, fulfilling an essential role in the myth of transporting the body of Apostle Saint James.

The pointed shape, able to stop and undoing storms, the peculiar morphology based on rocks of crystallized quartz, and its height, nearly 600m. above sea level, constitute an outline that works as a natural lighthouse for visitors in the area.

The Sacred Peak marks the last stage in the The Silver Way and The Winter Way. It is the first place from where there are seen the longed towers of the cathedral, having so a similar role as Monte do Gozo in the French Route.



TRADITION AND LEGEND

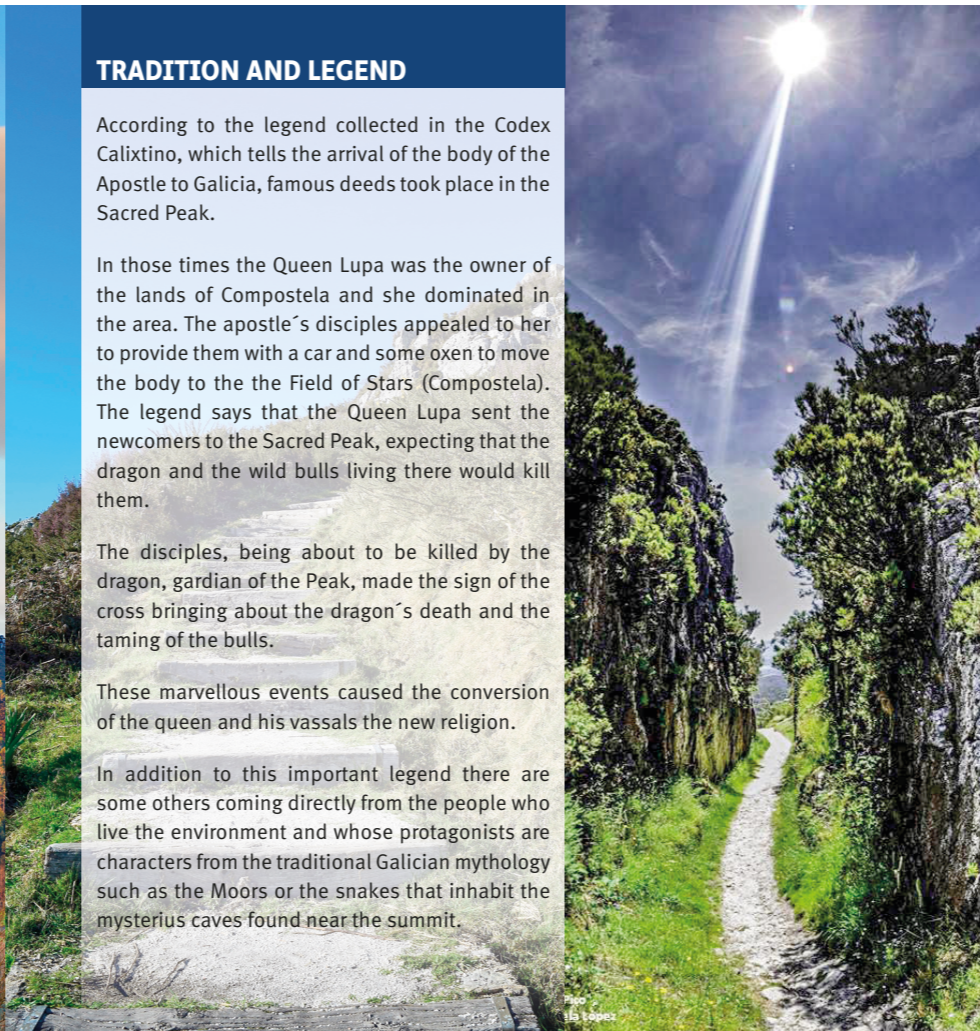
According to the legend collected in the Codex Calixtino, which tells the arrival of the body of the Apostle to Galicia, famous deeds took place in the Sacred Peak.

In those times the Queen Lupa was the owner of the lands of Compostela and she dominated in the area. The apostle's disciples appealed to her to provide them with a cart and some oxen to move the body to the the Field of Stars (Compostela). The legend says that the Queen Lupa sent the newcomers to the Sacred Peak, expecting that the dragon and the wild bulls living there would kill them.

The disciples, being about to be killed by the dragon, guardian of the Peak, made the sign of the cross bringing about the dragon's death and the taming of the bulls.

These marvellous events caused the conversion of the queen and his vassals the new religion.

In addition to this important legend there are some others coming directly from the people who live the environment and whose protagonists are characters from the traditional Galician mythology such as the Moors or the snakes that inhabit the mysterius caves found near the summit.



HISTORY

The relation between Compostela and the Sacred Peak did that, after the rediscovery of the Apostle's tomb in the IX century, the bishop Sisnando I founded a monastery near the summit of the Peak. There came up to us Romanesque parts of reconstructions of the XI and XII century of San Sebastián's current chapel.

At few meters from this chapel one can see, downhill, the parish A Granxa and its church dedicated to Saint Lourenzo. Its origin comes from the times when the monks of Saint Sebastian monastery needed a place to cultivate. The main chapel of important historical and artistic value, is of the XII century.

A medieval tower rose up in the summit of the Peak, that protected the entry of Compostela on the Silver Route and from which we can still see some remains.

