

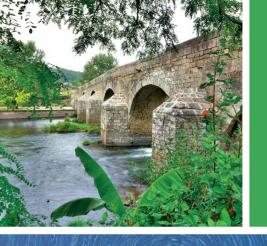
WHERE TO EAT AND DRINK

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

- Café Bar 0'26 (Lestedo) 609 989 476
- Tavern O Tapeo (Lestedo) 629 052 108
- Restaurante A Picotiña (Lestedo) specialized in barbecued meat 981 502 390
- Polbería Fontes (Lestedo) 981 503 234
- Cervexería O Vikingo (Lestedo) 639 832 597
- **Restaurante Vía da Prata** (Lestedo) 981 502 102 / 630 941 372
- Bar O Recreo (Boqueixón) 629 102 191
- A Taberna d' San Benito (Sergude) 660 097 554
- Casa de comidas Casa Castro (Sergude) 981 511 823
- Parrillada O Breixo (Sergude) 981 814 703
- Codia Sacra (Lestedo) 881 957 471

- ► Restaurante Vente Vindo(Sergude) 981 511 947
- ► Taberna O Portugués (Sergude) 981 513 134
- Café Bar Restaurante Rosende (Sergude) 981 511 803
- Restaurante Don Sancho (Ledesma)
 specialized in cod 981 514 241
- Cervexería Abadía (Camporrapado) 981 514 067
- ► Parrillada A Cruz (Vigo) 981 513 100 / 696 290 701
- Parrillada Casa Brea (Lamas) 676 062 078
- Café Bar García (Codeso) 981 512 406
- Restaurante "O Balado" (Codeso) 639 893 749 / 657 290 362
- Asador de Lino (Sergude) 649 31 37 21







GET TO KNOW BOQUEIXÓN

Tourism and Gastronomy





+ info: www.boqueixon.gal

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The municipality of Boqueixón, located on the fertile banks of river Ulla, possesses landscapes of great natural beauty and an excellent gastronomy.

We invite you to discover each of its corners, its mysterious legends and unique festivals.

DISCOVER US!



HOW TO GET TO BOQUEIXÓN

It is very easy to get to Boqueixón and tour around its parishes if we take Santiago as reference. The road N-525 Santiago-Ourense leads to Boqueixón in scarely 8 kilometres, entering by A Susana and passing through the parishes of Sergude and Lestedo. A Susana also connects to the AC-960, which leads to the River Ulla at Ledesma through most of the parishes of Boqueixón. Furthermore, you can also travel from Touro or Ponte Ulla taking the AC-940, or from Sar taking the AC-961. If you are taking the road Lugo-Santiago near Lavacolla airport, you can also get to Boqueixón by taking a local road which goes through the northern parishes of Boqueixón.

WHAT TO SEE

Each of the fourteen parishes has beautiful places that we invite you to discover.

Loureda: viewpoint at Monte Castelo and parish church

Gastrar: recreational area, Interpretation Centre of water mills and ancient settlement

Vigo: waterfall

Lamas: cruceiro* and parish church

Boqueixón: parish church

Codeso: natural area of the Chapel of San Paio, with watermills and a waterfall

Donas: viewpoint over Gundián bridge, waterfall and "burga" (medicinal waters)

Sucira: recreational area at the river Ulla

Ledesma: recreational area on the Gres Islands and an old romenesque bridge of nine arches

Oural: parish church and chapel of Castro

Pousada: the Chapel of Nosa Señora da Fonte

A Granxa: the church of San Lourenzo and Pico Sacro

Lestedo: Pico Sacro and Interpretation centre, waterfall of Ramil, church of Santa María de Lestedo and a shopping area

Sergude: the Chapel of San Bieito de Rodiño

*Large stone cross on top of a long column seated on a platform which is mainly located at crossroads, parish boundaries and atriums



This mountain is situated next to Santiago de Compostela, and is one of the most famous and legendary mountains in Galicia. It's a source of innumerable legends and popular stories. The legend of Queen Lupa, contained in the Codex Calixtinus, narrates the transfer of the Apostle Santiago's body and the mythical events that took place on the summit of this sacred peak.

Its height of almost 600 meters, two caves of crystallized quartz and a great gap at the top called "street of Queen Lupa", make an excursion to the summit a great experience.

Pico Sacro also hides the remains of a medieval fortress and the architectural treasures of the Chapel of San Sebastián, which have their origins in a former monastery of the year 912.

