

We recommend you a custom-made tour to enjoy unforgettable days in As Rías Baixas.

The most important museums, the natural and cultural attractions of the main towns and the cuisine that should not be missed.

Day 1:

VIGO



1 Museo Verbum-A Casa das Palabras

Located near the Samil Beach, it is an interactive museum covering all areas related to human communication. It is designed as a cultural, recreational and informative space where visitors can participate in the exhibition in an active way.



2 Cemetery of Pereiró

It was designed by the architect Jenaro de la Fuente and inaugurated in 1898. It has a rectangular floor plan, with corridors defining 16 areas and large gardens with 14 different tree species. It has sumptuous pantheons, where illustrious figures of the city rest, as well as modest tombstones, some of them nameless.



3 Park of O Castro and viewpoint

Located in the highest point of the heart of Vigo, it serves as a vantage point over the city and the coastal inlet Ría de Vigo. It has a beautiful garden and the remains of a pre-Roman settlement, popularly known as *castro*, which dates back from the 3rd to the 1st century BC.



4 Museo Etnográfico Liste

This museum, which displays the collection of the ethnographer Olimpio Liste Regueiro, shows the Galician ethnographic heritage through 2,000 pieces that bring us closer to handicrafts, no longer existing trades, farming activities, religion or popular medicine.



5 Casa das Artes - Fundación Laxeiro

This museum keeps and displays the collection of painting works that the artist Xosé Otero Abeledo (1908-1996), popularly known as Laxeiro, donated to the city of Vigo. This collection is a good example of the Renovators of Galician avant-garde movement in the 20th century. The foundation also organises temporary exhibitions.



6 Casa de Ceta or Casa de Arines

Fifteenth-century urban palace, considered the oldest preserved building in the city. Built in the late Gothic style, it resembles a medieval tower. The window lintels, stone gargoyles and coats of arms stand out.



7 MARCO (Museum of Contemporary Art)

The museum displays works from different artistic disciplines (plastic arts, architecture, video, design and cinema). The architecture of the remodelled building, which was used as a prison and as the headquarters of the courts of Vigo, is an attraction in itself.

Day 2:

VIGO

Choose from:

Option 1: Spending the whole day in...



13 Cíes Islands (Vigo)

The archipelago of Cíes, at the entrance of the coastal inlet Ría de Vigo, is made of three islands with an important ecological value: Monteagudo, O Faro and San Martiño. They serve as wildlife observatories in the area.

Option 2: Visiting the following resources in the city of Vigo



Vigo's fish market (Vigo)

Group visits to the Vigo's fish market are organised by appointment. There, one can attend one of the exciting fresh fish auctions.



8 Historical and artistic site of Vigo

The historical area of Vigo is an attraction in itself. In the past, it used to be a small village that was turned into a city thanks to a booming industry. To enjoy the monuments of the town, it is recommended to start at the Porta do Sol, and walk along the streets Urzáiz, Colón, Príncipe, Areal or Policarpo Sanz to discover its eclectic-

style buildings, such as the Bonín Building, by architect Jenaro de la Fuente, and the Theatre García Barbón, by Antonio Palacios. Must visits are the square Praza da Constitución and the old town, especially the street Rúa dos Cestos, and the co-cathedral of Santa María.



9 Urban palace of the Pazos Figueroa family

Urban palace, adjacent to the Casa de Ceta, which was built in the 16th century in the Plateresque Renaissance style. The balcony supported by mouldings, the gargoyles, the noble coat of arms and the adorned arches of the windows are its most important features.



10 Casas de Manuel Bárcena Franco (exhibition room of Afundación)

It is one of the most representative buildings of the city, built between 1879 and 1884 in granite and in the eclectic style by Jenaro de la Fuente y Domínguez for Manuel Bárcena Franco, Count of Torrecedeira. It currently hosts the most important Galician collection in the world.



11 Headquarters of the Fundación Pedro Barrié de la Maza

Pedro Barrié de la Maza founded this institution in 1966 with the aim of improving the economic and social conditions in Galicia. It is located in the old building of the Bank of Vigo, designed by the architect Manuel Gómez Román and built between 1919 and 1923. Among other activities, it organises exhibitions, seminars and concerts.



12 Pazo-Museo Municipal de Vigo Quiñones de León

The museum, opened in 1937, is located in an old *pazo* (manor house) surrounded with camellia gardens. In the old residence, one can feel the atmosphere of past times, with European paintings from the 17th and 18th centuries. The adjacent building shows the history of the city and the region of Vigo, from Prehistory up to the Middle Ages. One can also visit the Galician painting and sculpture section, displaying works from the late 19th century up to the present time.



Old fishing neighbourhood of O Berbés (Vigo)

A traditional fishing neighbourhood where there used to be dry docks and warehouses to keep the boats and

fishing tools. Later, the fishermen's houses were built. The activities linked to the sea used to take place at the main squares and arcades.



Oyster tastings (Vigo)

In the Rúa das Ostras, (Oyster Street) oysters can be tasted raw in several restaurants.