Parish church of St Mary of Adina

The cornices of the north and south walls show corbels of Romanesque origin: a wolf's head with open jaws, geometric motifs, animal heads, two rows of teeth, squatting exhibitionists showing their genitals...

On the east wall there is a small stone altar that is the remains of the funerary monument that was there and that still preserves a Virgin and Child in the upper central area. On one of the lower corbels stands the image of St Blaise.

There are three chapels in the nave, two small ones at its feet: the chapel of the Virgin of the Rosary and the Baptismal Chapel, both from the 18th century.

The third, an old burial chapel from the 16th century, opens in the north wall, near the chancel. This funerary chapel is covered by a star vault from the 16th century with five keystones, joined in the shape of a cross by means of transept and tercelet arches.

Our Lady
(Mary the Virgin)

It is the oldest parish church in the municipality. There are theories that maintain that it was the church of an old medieval monastery.

With a single rectangular nave from the mid-12th century, the walls and eaves belong to the Romanesque temple. The chancel is also rectangular but lower and narrower than the nave (16th century).
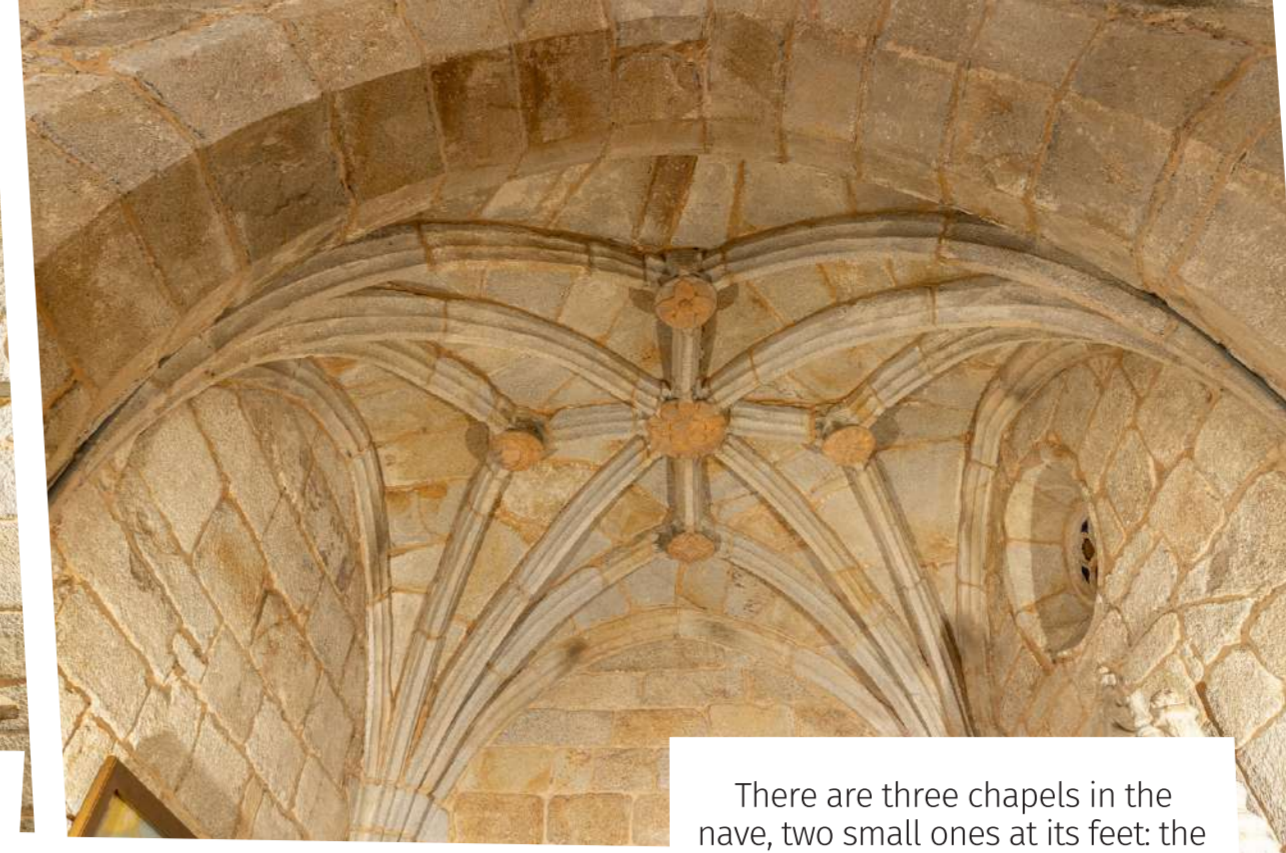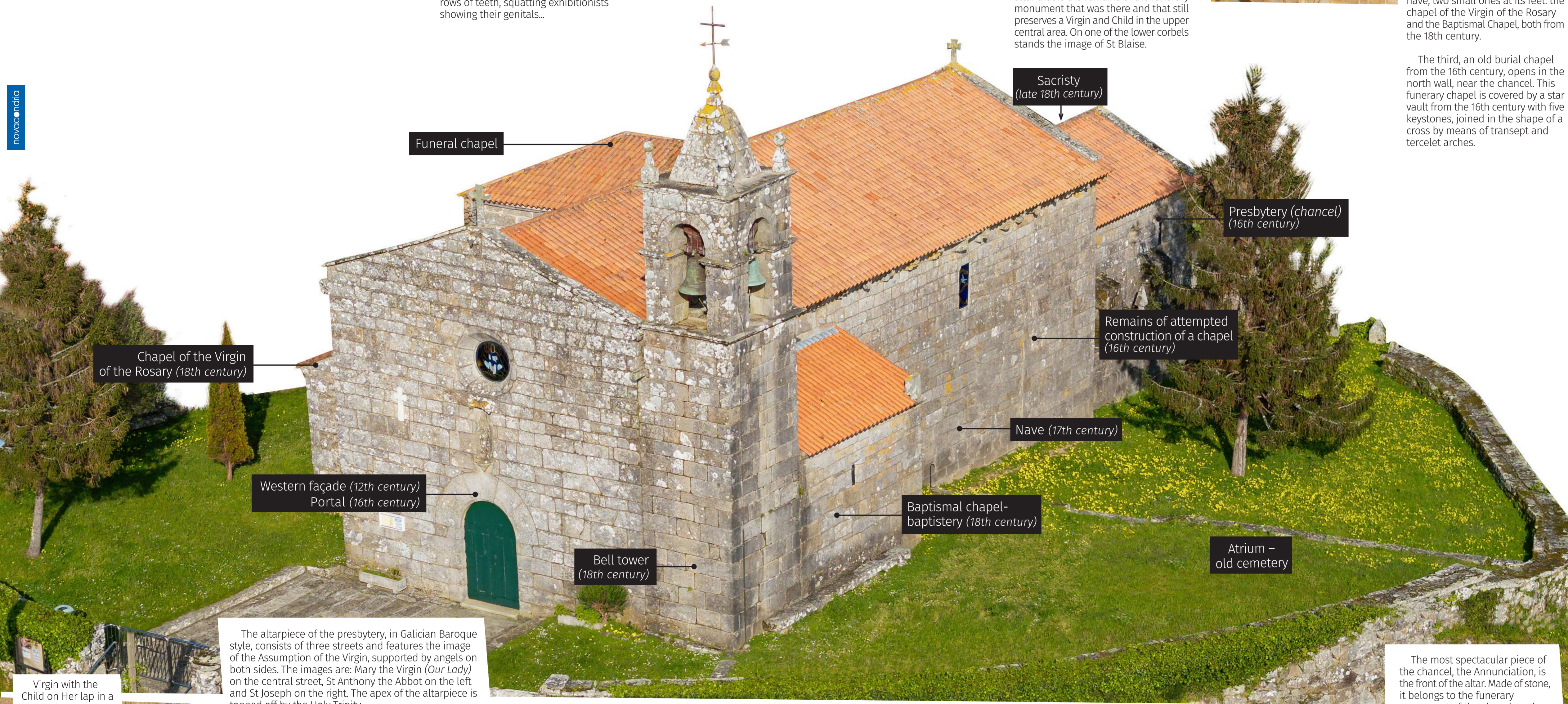
On its medieval façade stands out the image of the Virgin and Child (16th century) which, crowned with a scallop-shaped canopy, is located between the rose window and the semicircular arch door, which replaced the original door in the 16th century. The bell tower (18th century) is located to the south, to the right of the façade and was built in imitation of that of St Xenxo of Padriñán.

Sacristy (late 18th century)

Funeral chapel

Presbytery (chancel) (16th century)

Remains of attempted construction of a chapel (16th century)

Chapel of the Virgin of the Rosary (18th century)

Nave (17th century)

Baptismal chapel-baptistery (18th century)

Western façade (12th century) Portal (16th century)

Atrium – old cemetery

Bell tower (18th century)

Virgin with the Child on Her lap in a stone altar.

The altarpiece of the presbytery, in Galician Baroque style, consists of three streets and features the image of the Assumption of the Virgin, supported by angels on both sides. The images are: Mary the Virgin (Our Lady) on the central street, St Anthony the Abbot on the left and St Joseph on the right. The apex of the altarpiece is topped off by the Holy Trinity.

The most spectacular piece of the chancel, the Annunciation, is the front of the altar. Made of stone, it belongs to the funerary monument of the chapel on the north wall (16th century). It was probably a baldachin.

The Parish of Adina
Area: 10,5 Km²
Population: 5.266 inhabitants (2022)

It is popularly believed that the place name *"Adina"* has its origin in a primitive cult of the Roman goddess Minerva, copied from the Greek cult of Athena, which later gave way to *"Atinna"* or *"Ataecina"*, later christianized with the name of «*Santa María La Digna*», until it finally changed to the current place name of Adina.

There are over 3.770 parishes in Galicia (666 in the province of Pontevedra) of which 730 have St Mary as their patrones saint. In the ranking of most frequent dedications, St Mary occupies first place in Galicia (20 percent).

The Parish of St Mary of Adina has 30 rural communities: A Barrosa, A Igrexa, A Torre, A Xesteiriña, Arra, Baltar, Barbeito, Canelas, Fabal, Forxán, Montalvo, O Catadoiro, O Outeiro, O Pombal, O Vinquiño, Paxariñas, Portonovo, Rial and Vista Alegre. The main village of the parish is Portonovo, also the most populated in the municipality. In addition to the parish church, there are two other chapels: the chapel of St Katherin in Portonovo and the chapel of St Amaro in Arra, which is associated with the Priory of A Armenteira and annexed to St Mary of Adigna since the parish of St Amaro was suppressed in 1867.