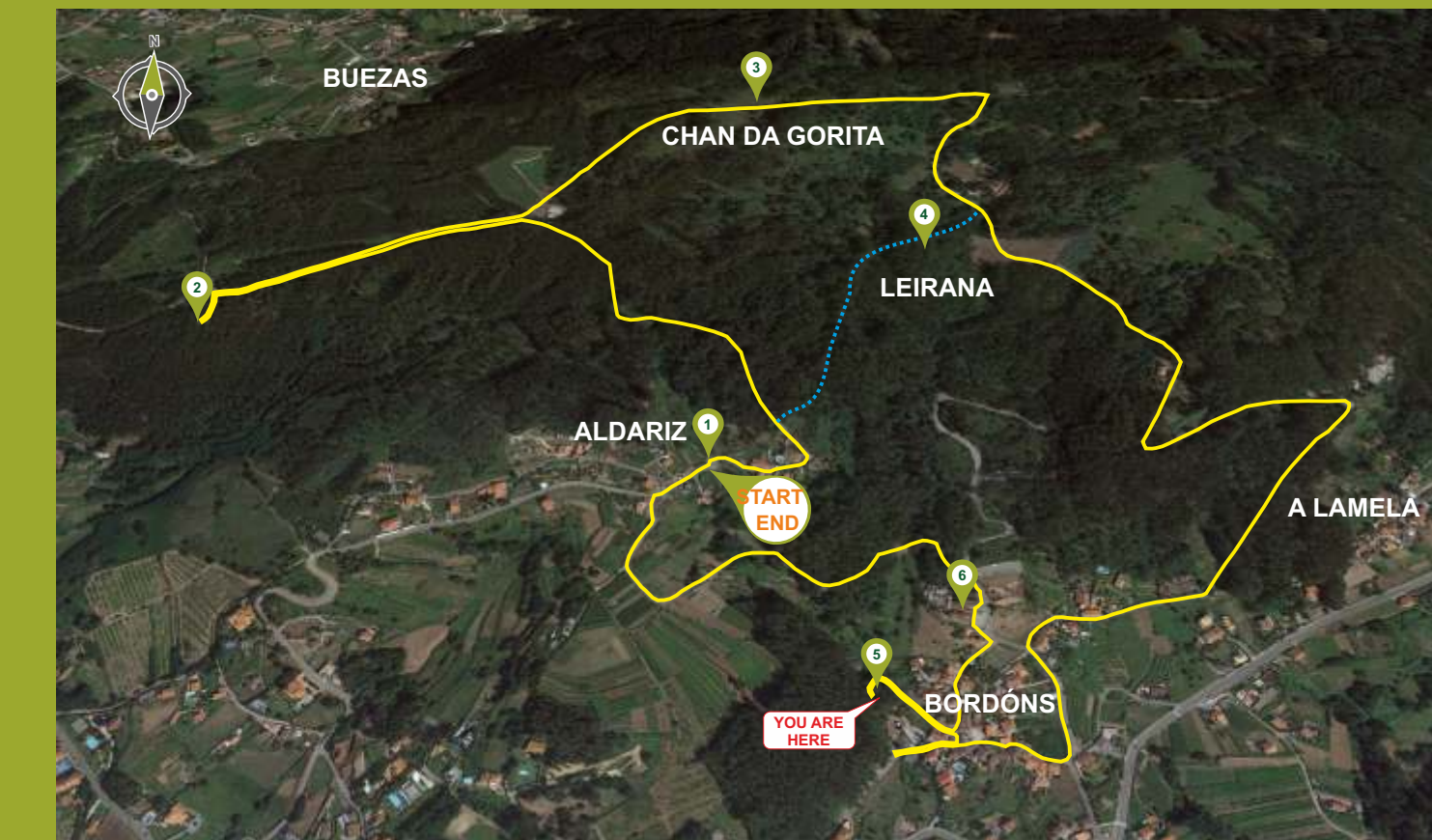




ALDARIZ'S OAK GROVE ROUTE

Mills and washing place in Outeiro-Bordóns



- 1 Fountain and washing place of Aldariz
- 2 Con da Ventureira
- 3 Chan da Gorita
- 4 The oak grove of Leirana
- 5 Mills and washing place in Bordóns
- 6 Parish church of St Peter of Bordóns



MILLS AND WASHING PLACE IN OUTEIRO-BORDÓN S

One of the two sections of the Bordóns stream originates in Chan da Gorita, the other originates in the mountain of Aldariz, flowing into Nanin Beach; Halfway along the road the stream bathes the west side of the village of Bordóns, from which it takes its name.

We access the area by way of a wooden walkway, with the possibility of visiting a large mill (with two millstones) and a public washing place. This part of the stream is known as the 'Rio de la Teja'.

The two millstones indicate great grinding activity in the past, which justifies its large channel in the front part, where the water enters to move the waterwheel, and with it, the entire mechanism.

A little further down there is another mill, today dedicated to hostelry. The entire area is sheltered by riverside trees, predominantly alders and willows and, to a lesser extent, oaks and laurels. The waterwheel rotates due to the action of the water flow.

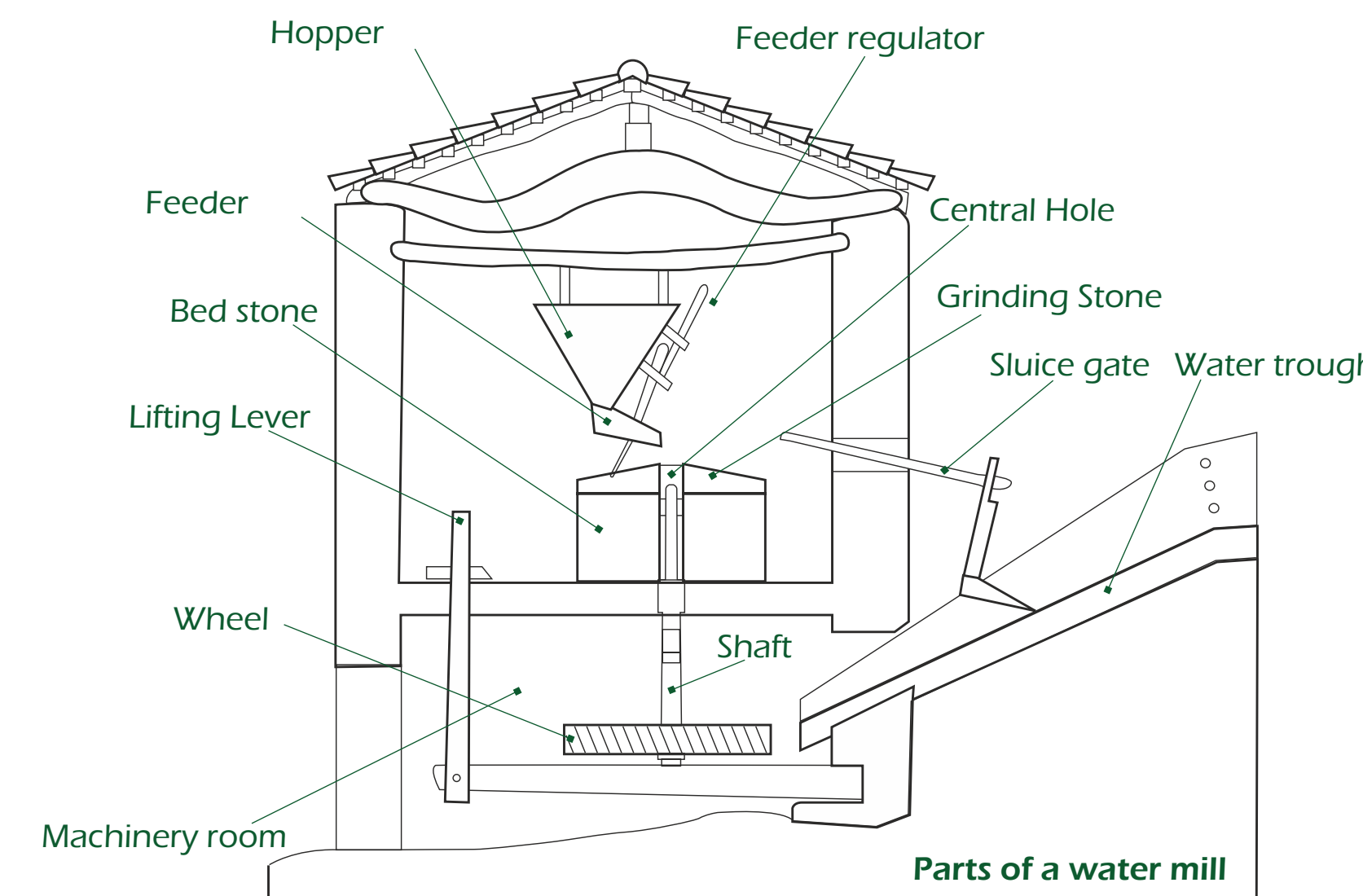
The corn falls from the feeder into the millstones which turn due to the water moved by the waterwheel.



The wheel rotates by the action of the watercourse



The corn falls from the feeder into the millstones which turn due to the water moved by the waterwheel



Parts of a water mill

THE MILLS, SOCIAL CENTERS PAR EXCELLENCE

Galician hydraulic mills, like the one you are contemplating, have their origins in the 16th century and reflect the agricultural prosperity of the area. At first, only monasteries and manor houses had mills, which represented a privilege to their owners, who charged rents for their use, normally in kind (a part of what was ground). Later, the villagers joined together to build small mills and thus avoid paying with part of their grinding.

This timeshare is the result of the joint interest of a community, so shifts were established for their use (Galician name: «quendeiro» mills, quenda = shift).

Each mill was a social center par excellence. While the grinding took place, men and women of the time gathered around it chatting, commenting... and celebrating, often singing and dancing, which originated the term «muiñadas». As a result of these social celebrations around the work of the miller, the «Muiñeira», the prime traditional Galician dance, was born.

"You don't need a tambourine to dance the «Muiñeira» while the grinding goes on the rhythm is made by the grinding stones"



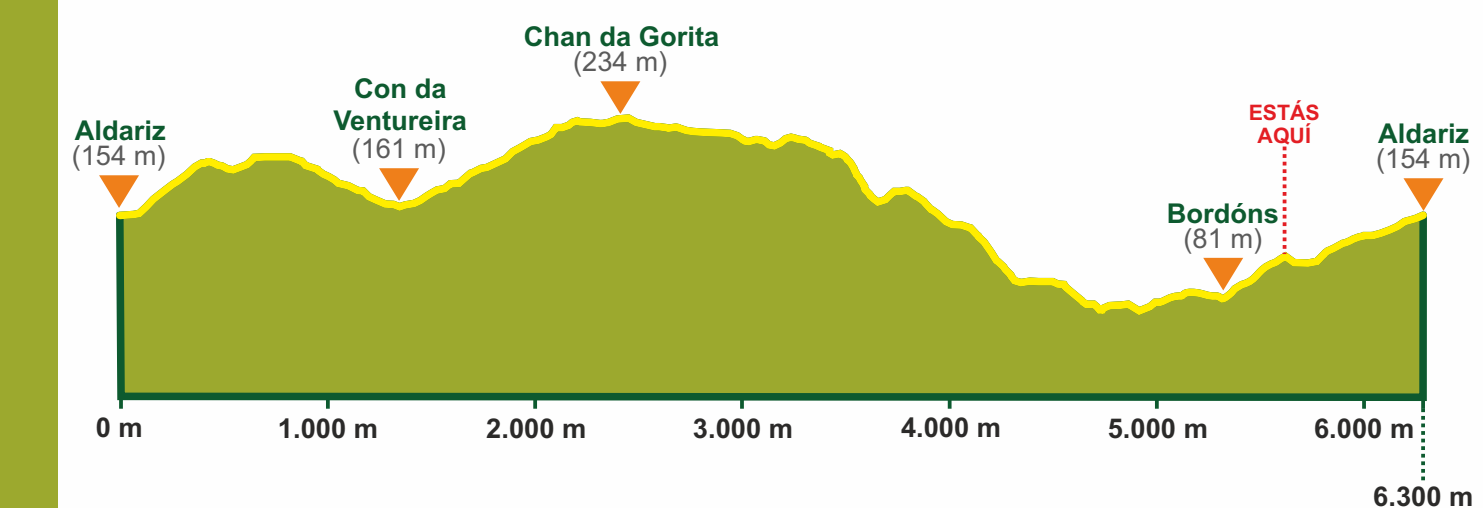
ROUTE INFORMATION

ROUTE TYPE Circular	ESTIMATED DURATION 1h 30m	LENGTH (ROUND WALK) 6.300 m
DIFICULTY Medium	MAXIMUM HEIGHT 234 m	MINIMUM HEIGHT 72 m

SIGNAGE



TERRAIN PROFILE



ADEAC

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WHAT ARE THE BLUE TRAILS?

The Blue Trails programme is an initiative promoted and developed by the Association of Environmental and Consumer Education (ADEAC in Spanish). The objective of the programme is to reward, through the Blue Trail Award, the recovery and enhancement of trails and itineraries throughout the national territory, transformed into valuable resources for environmental interpretation and the enjoyment of nature. The Blue Trails are ideal places for environmental awareness, understood as a tool that contributes to social change.

The ADEAC Blue Trails allow, therefore, to highlight both the conservation of already humanized environments and the interpretation of natural and cultural heritage, using the Blue Trails as resources for conservation and environmental education by way of carrying out recreational, sports, tourist and leisure activities.



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