

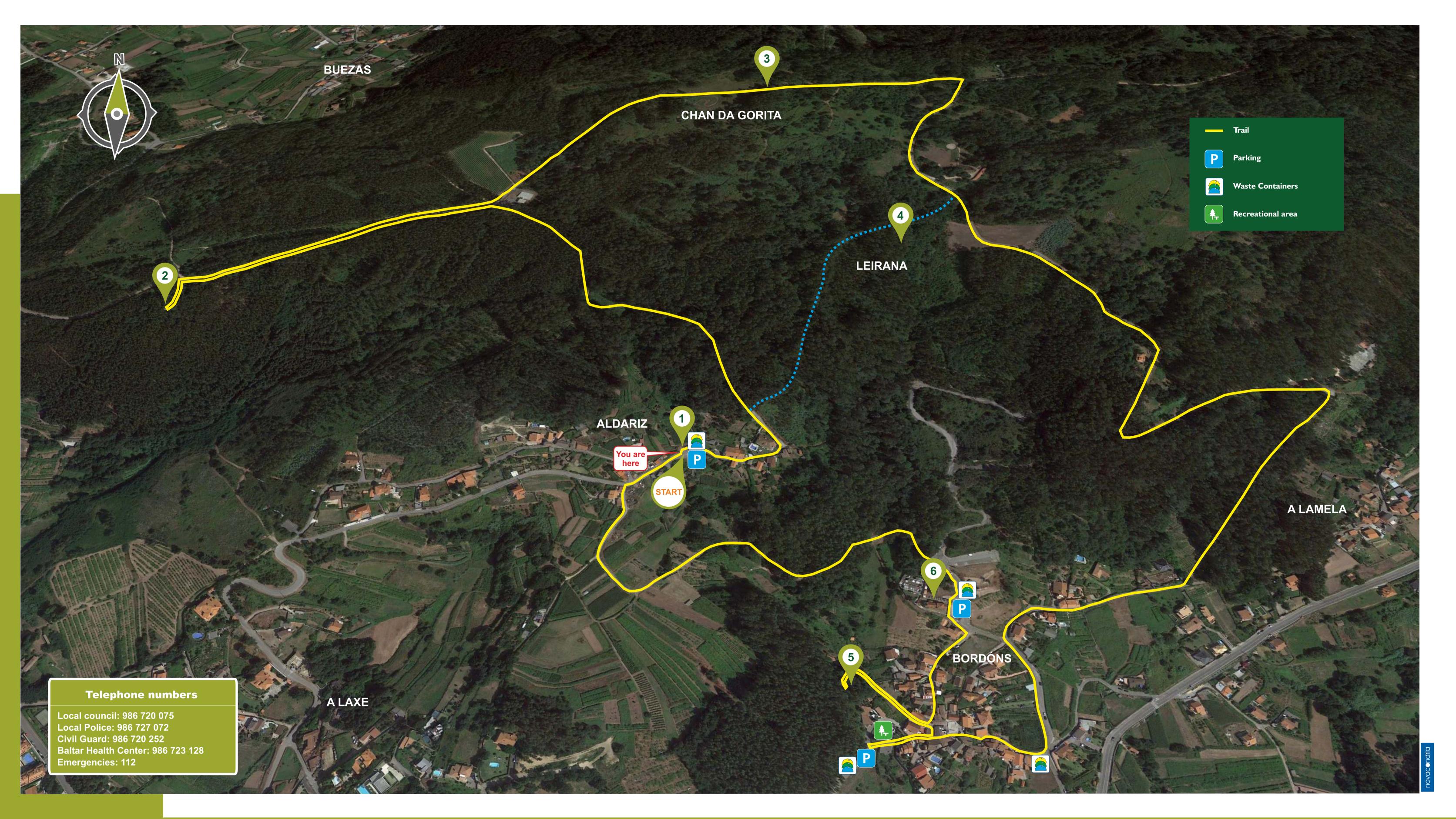


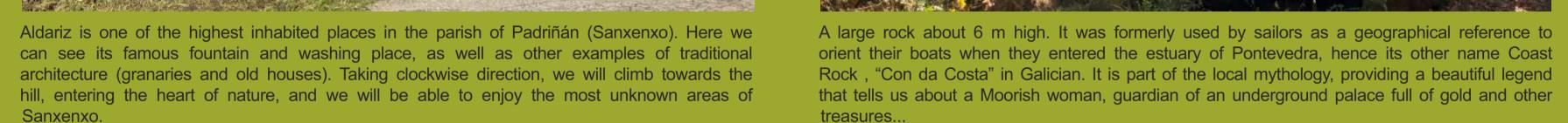




ALDARIZ'S OAK GROVE ROUTE









Gorita", formed by several tumuli or burial mounds under which large stones were arranged in covered by earth and dense vegetation, although looking at the protuberance of the land, with



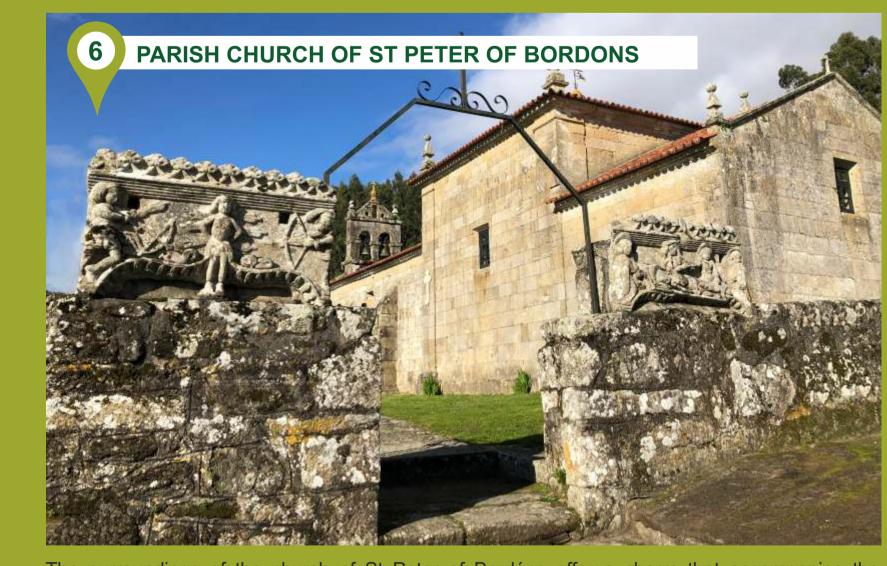
In the southernmost part of the route, in the lower part of the town of Bordóns, we can visit a water mill, several fountains and a washing place. The mill, with two wheels and a large channel, is of considerable size. Nearby another traditional mill is used for hostelry.



orient their boats when they entered the estuary of Pontevedra, hence its other name Coast



At the highest point of the route we have a sample of a megalithic settlement called "Chan da The oak grove of Leirana, in the heart of the route, is a place of great beauty that invites us to enjoy nature in all its fullness. The oak being the native tree of Galicia par excellence, it is worth the form of an access corridor and chamber (in an almost circular form)for individual of identifying other species that make the flora of the place and the tranquility of the walk even collective burials which sometimes included grave goods (2000-1000 BC). Today they are richer. Along the route we will find the aforementioned oaks along with laurels, chestnuts, alder



The surroundings of the church of St Peter of Bordóns offer a charm that accompanies the entire route. It includes a cemetery and a stone cross that constitute one of the most original manifestations of traditional Galician architecture. At the entrance to the enclosure, the reliefs of an ossuary stand out: St Sebastian shot with arrows occupying the keystone of an ogee arch and the Holy Sepulchre of Christ.

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A very short distance away from the town of Sanxenxo, this route starts from the small and unique village of Aldariz, which belongs to Padriñán, one of the seven parishes of Sanxenxo. From the Aldariz fountain and washing place, about 300 m away, we will enter the path in the middle of nature, where wooded areas with different tree species stand out. But especially the oak; hence the name of this route. We will have the maximum concentration of oaks after leaving Chan da Gorita, one of the highest places in the municipality of Sanxenxo (234 m), arriving at the oak grove of Leirana, crossed by a stream. The orthophoto shows a section in discontinuous blue, we must follow it if we want to enjoy the wildest and most forested section.

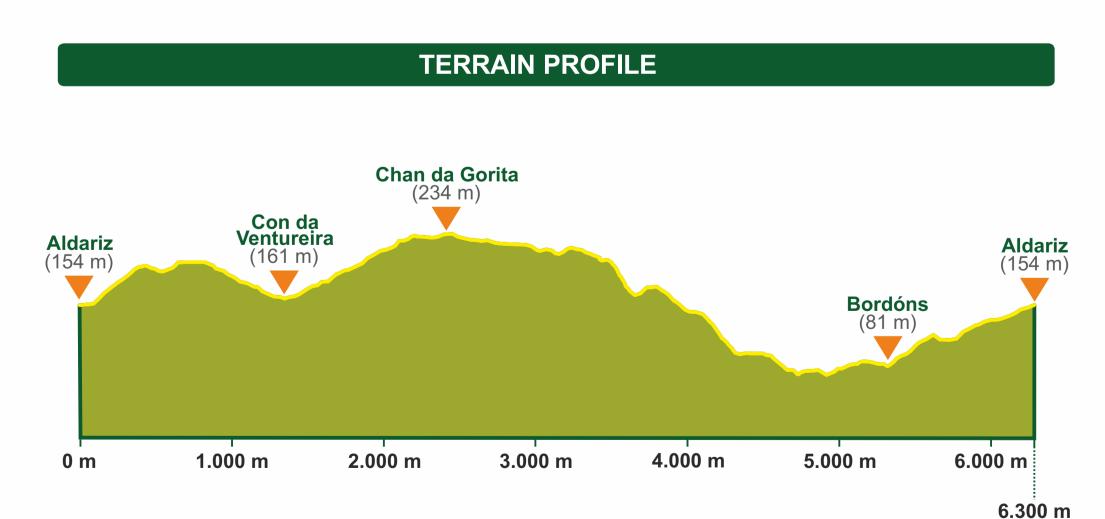
From Padriñán we will go on to the parish of Bordóns. In this descending stretch, the walker will be blessed with spectacular views of the entire valley. In the background, the sea in its middle section of the Pontevedra Estuary, already approaching the Atlantic Ocean.

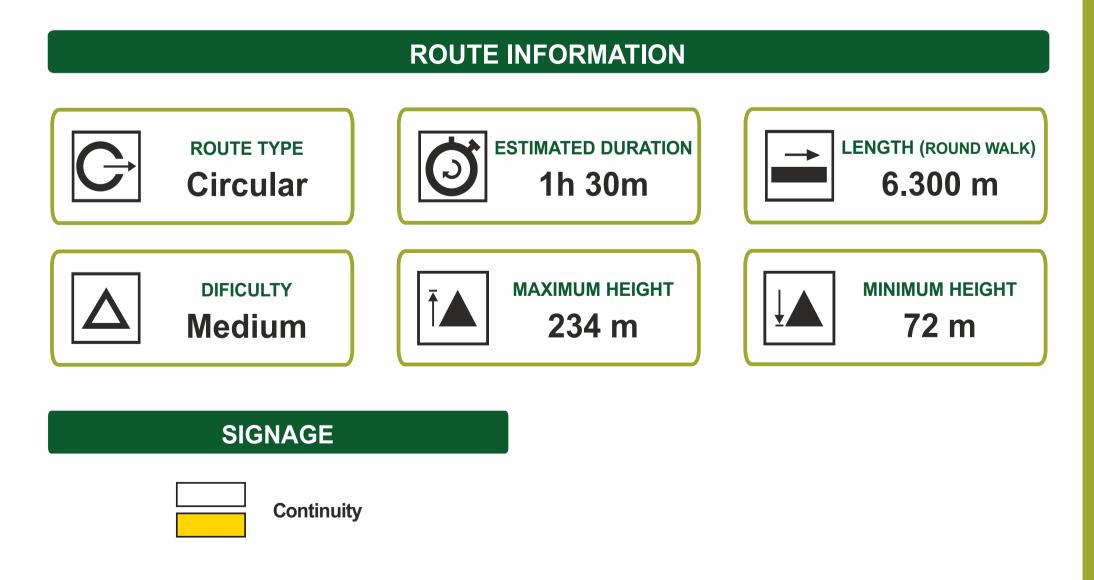
After passing by several spring fountains, we will reach the unique rural community of Bordóns, the lowest part of this route. In this quaint village we will be surrounded by cobbled streets, traditional houses, many of them restored with the original stonework, again several spring fountains, etc. In the lower part, a wooden walkway will take us to the bed of the stream, where a washing place and a large mill stand out. We cross the centre of Bordóns again, ascending this time, to reach the church of St Peter of Bordóns.

We have one last stretch left, this one gently ascending to reach the starting point, allowing us to indulge in the different types of terraced farmlands.

The total length of this route of medium difficulty is 6.30 km (in yellow).

The orthophoto-plan above shows that the total route (in yellow) is divided into two parts by a wilder section (in dashed blue). If we decide to do only this blue section together with the yellow north part, it would be 3,780 metres. If we do the blue section plus the yellow south part, it would be 4,020 metres.



















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.