

From A Coruña to Santiago

DISTANCE
73 Km

DIFFICULTY
LOW

A CORUÑA-SERGUDE **19,834 km**

SERGUDE-BRUMA **12,047 km**

BRUMA-POULO **9,881 km**

POULO-SIGÜEIRO **15,238 km**

SIGÜEIRO-SANTIAGO **16,000 km**

The English Way has two starting points: A Coruña and Ferrol. It is the first of these that has historically received the most pilgrims. Both routes meet in the village of As Travesas, in Carral (one of the 18 municipalities that make up this Jacobean route), very close to the historic medieval site that is Hospital de Bruma. A Coruña deserves at least a few hours, and if you have to choose, there are four buildings that stand out, besides the church of Santiago next to the starting point: the Tower of Hercules (the oldest working Roman lighthouse in the world), the castle of San Antón (formerly a prison and island, now an archaeological museum joined to the mainland), the collegiate church of Santa María (in the Cidade Vella) and the palace of María Pita, the headquarters of the Town Hall. Finally, it must be noted that there some pilgrims prefer to walk the distance between Bruma and Sigüeiro (25,119 km) in a single day.

THE HOSTELS

Sergude. It has hot water, central heating, kitchen without utensils, dining room, showers, internet / wifi in common areas, washing machine and dryer for a fee, microwave, living room and clothesline.

Bruma. A hostel built from a traditional building. The latter is clearly distinguished from the modern addition. It offers 22 beds in three bedrooms. It has a kitchen, microwave, fridge and bike rack, and is accessible for people with reduced mobility.

Poulo. This is the most recent hostel on the English Way, between Bruma and Sigüeiro, and occupies a large former rectory. It has 42 beds. It offers pilgrims hot water, central heating, kitchen, dining room, fridge, garden-terrace, laundry room, microwave and living room.

In addition to these official hostels, private establishments of various categories open their doors along the two branches of the Camino Inglés. Many of them offer to pick up the pilgrim to spend the night and transfer him to the same place the following day. More information on the web www.caminoingles.gal.



Poulo hostel

AGENDA

Civil protection: 112. **Health emergencies:** 061.
Guardia Civil: 065. **Weather forecast:**
www.meteogalicia.gal

Citizen Attention in A Coruña: 010

A Coruña Tourist Office: 661 687 878 (Whatsapp)
Monday to Sunday from 10 to 14 and from 16 to 19h

Tourist Office (A Coruña)

Praza de María Pita, 6. Tel.: 981 923 093
Monday to Sunday from 10 to 14 and from 16 to 19h

Santiago Tourist Office

Rúa Vilar, 63. Tel.: 981 555 129

Galicia Tourist Office (Santiago)

Mazarelos, 15. Tel.: 881 866 397

Don't miss out

Church of Santiago. Next to the historic port of O Parrote. It was built in the 12th century, although it underwent successive reforms.



Church of Santiago do Burgo. Magnificent example of Romanesque from the 12th century almost at the water's edge.



Church of San Paio de Buscás. In the municipality of Ordes. It has a polychrome image of the saint that occupies a niche at the head.



Fonte da Santiña. In the municipality of Oroso, and by the way with tables and benches to rest. It is a historical enclave already mentioned by Father Sarmiento in the 18th century.



Web:
www.caminoingles.gal
Facebook Group:
Camino Inglés Oficial
Facebook Fan Page:
Camino Inglés
Instagram:
@caminoinglesoficial





Sigrás monumental site

Those who leave from A Coruña first travel through the city parallel to the sea. But first they will have to visit the magnificent church of Santiago, which is in fact the starting point: medieval pilgrims disembarked at the nearby port of O Parrote.



O Burgo

So, once on the way, pilgrims will head towards the top of Eiris, nowadays urbanised, and there they lose sight of the city, while descending to sea level again. Winding their way, the English Way will lead them to the church of Santiago do Burgo, another Romanesque example in which its apses should be highlighted. The church is neighbour of a cruceiro that rises at the entrance of a bridge that is not going to be crossed, but it is unusual not to see someone who does not want to photograph this bridge: it is O Burgo.

But, in the end, it is not crossed, but pilgrims travel on the right, going up to Almeiras and stopping at its church, and then descend towards the bridge of Xira. This going up and down short sections with gentle slopes is characteristic of the English Way, with the exception of the village of Aquelabanda.

But before you get there you have to stop in front of a first class historical and artistic site: Sigrás. There, surrounded by nature, there is a church, a cruceiro, a rectory built on what was left of the old pilgrims' hospital and a well, for which the description of impressive would not be an exaggeration.



Castro of As Travesas

When the woods end, the meadows appear, and the great panoramic view will draw ones attention away from the immediate landscape: farms and cattle. And so we arrive at the village of As Travesas.

From As Travesas, pilgrims walk along a unique itinerary. That is to say, here they are joined with those who come from Ferrol.



San Caetano

Between Sigüeiro and Santiago three elements stand out. The first is the bridge that dates back to the Middle Ages, which is very large and spans over the river Tambre; a statue was placed in honour of Margery Kempe at the start of it, the first known English female pilgrim. The second element is the Enchanted Forest. And the third, the church of San Caetano, already in the first metres of the city of Santiago.

- Ferrol 01
- Narón 02
- Neda 03
- Fene 04
- Cabanas 05
- Pontedeume 06
- Miño 07
- Paderne 08
- Betanzos 09
- Abegondo 10
- A Coruña 11
- Culleredo 12
- Cambre 13
- Carral 14
- Mesía 15
- Ordes 16
- Oroso 17
- Santiago de Compostela 18

