

EXPERIENCE VIGO ON FOOT

The best way to discover me **EXPERIENCE VIGO. EXPERIENCE THE RÍAS BAIXAS.**

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Vigo is a city of a thousand faces. As much historical as it is modern, relaxed as it is bustling, alternative as it is integrated. Vigo resembles a big, old olive tree: it is peaceable, noble, authentic and, above all, beautiful. We invite you to discover this amazing city and would recommend just one thing: let yourself be dazzled.

- 1) Ferry terminal and marina. Vigo is the port of call for cruise ships on a daily basis, and visitors can also use the ferry terminal to make trips to different spots along the ría. One of the most popular destinations are the Cíes Islands, a jewel of the Rías Baixas.
- **2) Monumento al Emigrante.** Vigo was one of the most important ports of departure for Galician emigrants, and this monument pays tribute to them all.
- **3) "El Nadador"**. It is the sculptor Francisco Leiro's striking recognition of swimmers' endurance. It comprises a group of bronze sculptures made up of various pieces which appear to be partially submerged in the pavement.



4) Monumento a Julio Verne . A work by José Molares, this statue pays tribute to the writer, poet and playwright Jules Verne, who found inspiration for his novels in the Olive Tree City.



5) Edificio Mülder. This building is one of the best examples of the city's modern architecture. Important fact: its impressive egg-shaped dome changes tone depending on the light.

- 6) Mercado de A Pedra. This market is the door to what is known as "oyster street". From here visitors can wander around the winding streets of Vigo's Casco Vello (Old Town) and discover its true essence.
- **7) Concatedral de Vigo.** Better known as "La Colegiata", or Collegiate Church, it houses the city's most important religious emblem, the famous Christ of Victory.
- 8) Casa de Ceta o de Arines (Instituto Camôes). It was declared a Historical-Artistic Monument in 1946 and was recently restored to house the Camões Institute.
- 9) Former Town Hall. This beautiful building is now the busy Biblioteca Fundación Penzol (Penzol Foundation Library) and the Casa Galega da Cultura (Galician Culture Centre).
- 10) Paseo de Alfonso XII Vantage Point. The olive tree is the city's most-recognised emblem, forming a part not only of this spectacular esplanade but also of Vigo's heraldic coat of arms.
- 11) Porta do Sol. Here, visitors can admire the famous Sireno (Merman) sculpture, an icon of the city.



- 12) Edificio Simeón. A modernist architectural jewel, the work of Manuel Gómez Román. Its construction concluded in 1911 when it was home to the store "Viuda e Hijos de Simeón García".
- **13) Edificio "El Moderno".** Known as one of Michel Pacewicz's and 20th century eclecticism's most emblematic works in the city. This building is popularly known as the "Modern Hotel".

14) Casa de Correos y Telégrafos. The Post Office Building is striking for its symmetry. The windows, framed by pilasters and neo-baroque flat granite surrounds, are outstanding. On 1 March, 1930 it began to operate as a postal and telegraph service.

- 15) Teatro Afundación Vigo (García Barbón). It is one of the city's most famous and striking huildings
- **16)** Casa das Artes. A rationalist-style building dating back to 1938, it housed the Bank of Spain up until the 1980s. It now houses: The Laxeiro Foundation and the Pacheco Photographic Archive.
- **17) Casas de Manuel Bárcena Franco.** They were the headquarters of the Vigo Savings Bank and the Vigo Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Shipping. Today they hold the Afundación headquarters and exhibition rooms.
- **18) Fundación Pedro Barrié de la Maza.** A private, non-profit organisation devoted to promoting the development of Galicia from a global perspective.
- 19) Edificio Banco de Vigo. Named as such as it was the headquarters of the Bank of Vigo for many years. It is eclectic in style although modernist decorative elements can still be seen in this monumental building.
- **20)** Escuela de Artes y Oficios. A private building, eclectic in style but with neo-medieval decoration, the work of Michel Pacewicz.
- **21) Casas de Oya.** Also the work of Michel Pacewicz, notable for their marked French style and their strictly symmetrical baroque foundation.
- **22) Edificio Bonin.** One of the renowned architect Jenaro de la Fuente Domínguez's most important buildings, preserved intact since 1910.
- 23) Vigo University's former Vice-Chancellor's Office. In 1863 the design project for the current building was signed. Its main outstanding characteristic is its different alignment to the other buildings in the street.
- **24) Calle Príncipe.** This street is the main artery of Vigo's most attractive shopping area. It is also home to the Estanislao Durán building, a beautiful town mansion.
- 25) MARCO Museo de Arte Contemporáneo. Designed in 1861 originally to house the old Courthouse and prison. Today, as a museum, it is one of Galicia's most important artistic centres.



- **26) Monte de O Castro.** It was home to its early settlers and provides one of the best views of the Vigo ría.
- **27) Yacimiento de O Castro.** Vigo was born exactly at the side of these archaeological remains, between the 2nd century B.C. and the 3rd century. From this site, it grew to become the huge city it is today.
- 28) Parque de Castrelos | Pazo Museo Quiñones de León. Castrelos is Vigo's largest park and ideal for walking along the River Lagares or taking a bike ride. The park is home to the splendid Pazo Museo Quiñones de León: it houses decorative artworks from the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. Its beautiful gardens do not go unnoticed.
- 29) Monte de A Guía. It watches over the Vigo ría from a privileged spot, and is crowned by the Ermita de A Nosa Señora das Neves (Chapel of Our Lady of the Snows). Built on a former fort-hill settlement, it is well-known as a place where fishermen's wives lit fires to guide their husbands back to port.



- **30) Food Market.** Situated in the seafront quarter called O Berbés. An important gastronomic attraction, where visitors immerse themselves in a sea of aromas and flavours.
- **31) Bouzas Promenade.** Also known as the "promenade of fish", it is decorated with sculptures of different marine species found in the Vigo ría.

- **32)** Museo do Mar de Galicia. This pretty museum houses one of Vigo's most complete permanent exhibitions as well as temporary exhibitions which are always linked to the world of the sea, and fishing, and a small aquarium. The Centro Arqueológico Salinae (Salinae Archaeological Centre) belongs to the Musem of the Sea and it is situated in Rosalía de Castro Street. It contains the only solar salt works preserved and musealised from the entire Roman Empire.
- **33) Playa de Samil.** Vigo's biggest (and most well-known) beach, with a lovely, long promenade and any number of services.



DEPUTACIÓN
PONTEVEDRA

- **34) Museo Verbum, Casa das Palabras.** An interactive museum which focuses on everything related to human communication. It was conceived as a cultural, recreational and learning space.
- **35) Playa de O Vao.** This long, white, sandy beach is perfect for those in search of a paradisiacal beach.
- **36) Villa romana de Toralla.** Archaeological remains which show the different rooms of a typical Roman house, its salt works and complex thermal system.

