

STAGE 2

A CORUÑA-SANTIAGO

From Sergude to Bruma

 DISTANCE **12,047** Km  DIFFICULTY **MEDIUM**  TIME **4:00** h

The exit from the hostel of Sergude is deceiving. In a good way, of course, but the pilgrim may think that a flat or downhill stage awaits him, as the first ten minutes are downhill. Then comes the first up and down, not very long, very pretty which ends in Aquelabanda, and from there it is all uphill. So this is not an uncomfortable stage, not even demanding, but ones legs will certainly feel it. In total it adds up to 12 km.

Don't miss out



The chapel of San Roque in As Travesas, whose surroundings were the scene of a popular revolt. Today this site houses a leisure and rest area for pilgrims, with tables and chairs. The temple is very simple, with a single nave and was built by collection held by the people in 1866.

The *hórreo* located in Cañás, 51.378 km from Santiago, just next to the English Way. It is not a voluminous work, but an excellent example of one of the types of traditional *hórreos* that exist in Galicia.

THE HOSTEL. Check all accommodations at www.caminoingles.gal



Bruma. A hostel constructed on top of 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. There is also a private hostel, and it is also possible to stay at the nearby Mesón do Vento (pickup service).

AGENDA

Civil protection: 112

Health emergencies: 061

Guardia Civil: 065

Weather forecast:
www.meteogalicia.gal

Carral Town Hall
Campo da Feira, s/n. 15175
www.carral.es
Tel.: 981 670 002

Mesía Town Hall
Xanceda, s/n. 15685
concellodemesia.gal
Tel.: 981 687 001



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www.caminoingles.gal
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Section of the Camino as it passes through Aquelabanda

■ A few kilometres of road are what the pilgrim has to walk at the beginning, but the characteristics of this stage will be the opposite: there will be a lot of soil. And after the first ascent between trees of very diverse species the pilgrim crosses a road that is quite wide just by **Bailia**, a place name that is related to the Templars of Cambre – the municipality we walked through on the previous day – who protected pilgrims.

■ And after the corresponding descent the pilgrim is going to find himself in **Aquelabanda**, a village that has two elements that demand a stop and photo. One is the small chapel with heraldic coat of arms placed under the invocation of San Xoán, and the second is a noble house called Pazo de Barral, from the first half of the 16th century,

where an inscription reminds us that Philip II spent the night there in 1554 when he was on his way to A Coruña to embark for England. The two coats of arms on the façade stand out.

■ A long climb awaits, a very long one, through **A Cruz de Beira** with small rests and moderate slope. There are 3,300 metres of ascent, with a short flat stretch at 2,700 metres. The Camino is wide enough to walk in a group. At the beginning it is pure forest where the eucalyptus tree rules, but then the eucalyptus tree ends and not a single tree appears. There are farms on one side.

■ The penultimate stop takes place at **As Travesas**, a small place where the branch that comes from A Coruña meets the one that comes from Ferrol and which is 43.402 km away from Obradoiro square. On the right side of the road

–which must be followed for 1,600 metres–, and just after a power station, some walls indicate that the world of the castros has a good example here, which has not yet been excavated.

■ The end of the stage is **Bruma** (41.119 km from Santiago), a very small village that only offers the pilgrim one hotel establishment, and where both the public hostel and the tiny **church of San Lorenzo** also stand out. It is a masonry style work dating from the Modern Age, which is proof that the religiosity of the Galician people reached every corner. In the Middle Ages, a pilgrims' hospital opened its doors there, well known by those who travelled the English Way. Everything points to the fact that Carlos I spent the night in this building in 1520, when he left Santiago for A Coruña to embark for Germany.

