

The Vermudez and Leis families were once the owners of the Pazo, but the coats of arms on the north wall reveal other more important lineages such as the Moscoso, Castro or Marinho. The L-shaped floor is enclosed west with the Our Lady of the Rosary Chapel. The impressive stone stairs that connect the garden with the balcony really stand out.

The nobleman scenery is completed with an "hórreo", a dovecote, cypresses and the little place in which there can still be seen the old home of the tenant farmers.



Pazo das Edreiras

43° 4' 25.44" N 8° 55' 51.14" W



Información extraída de: X. M. Leira Suárez (2001). Os melhores pazos da Costa da Morte, en: Neña. Deseño, textos e foto Manuel Real Santos

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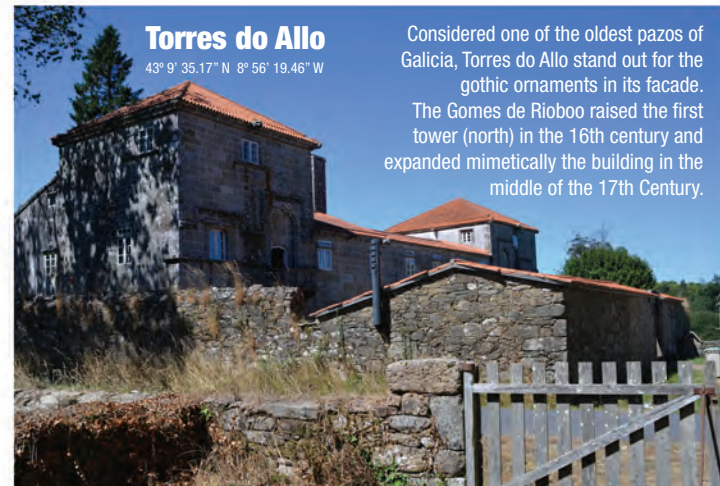
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Ruta dos Pazos

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EN



Torres do Allo

43° 9' 35.17" N 8° 56' 19.46" W

Considered one of the oldest pazos of Galicia, Torres do Allo stand out for the gothic ornaments in its facade. The Gomes de Rioboo raised the first tower (north) in the 16th century and expanded mimetically the building in the middle of the 17th Century.

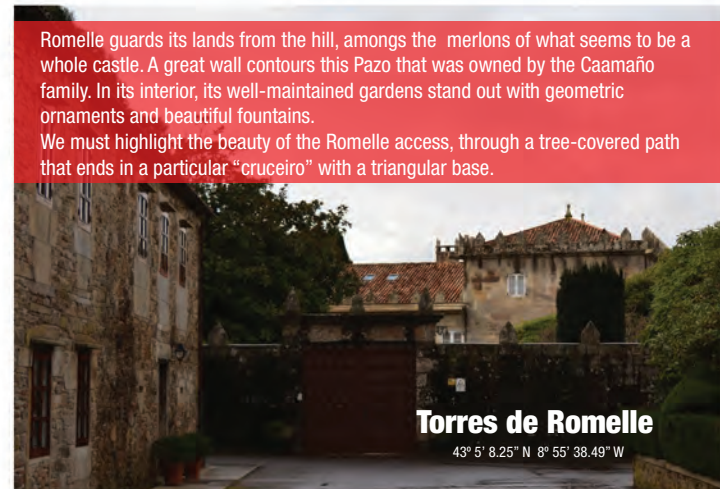


Pazo de Follente

43° 5' 34.97" N 8° 53' 49.28" W

The Pazo, with its rectangular floor, shows the family arms on the iron balcony: The Figueiroa (five fig tree leaves), the Leis (a pine and an arm with a sword) and the Caamaño (a pine between nine spears). In this very emplacement, geographer Domingo Fontán started its journey to design the Geometrical Map of Galicia, the first scientific map of the country.

San Pedro de Follente was a parish until 1870. Its church is situated next to the Pazo.



Romelle guards its lands from the hill, among the merlons of what seems to be a whole castle. A great wall contours this Pazo that was owned by the Caamaño family. In its interior, its well-maintained gardens stand out with geometric ornaments and beautiful fountains.

We must highlight the beauty of the Romelle access, through a tree-covered path that ends in a particular "cruceiro" with a triangular base.

Torres de Romelle

43° 5' 8.25" N 8° 55' 38.49" W

Ruta dos pazos

You are most welcome to a journey back in time from the 17th to the 19th centuries, when the feudal system of "foros" was in its peak. A time when "pazos", symbol of the increasing power of noble families, were expanding and getting beautified mainly under the influence of the trending art style: Baroque.

The noble ensemble is not reduced to the "Pazo", it's completed by the small villages of the tenant farmers, stables, mills, churches, "cruceiros", granaries, dovecotes, gardens, fountains...

It must be taken into account that the parishes that today form the Zas municipality were once ruled under different jurisdictions with special regimes, and that noble families were the owners of numerous lands and houses, often scattered.

Even if there are other pazos and noble houses, the purpose is to visit the stand outs, in the municipal capital surroundings.



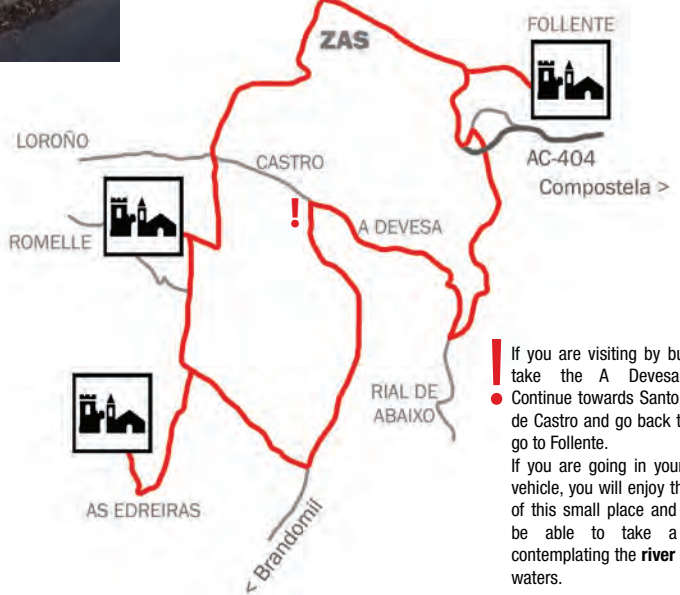
Once you arrive in front of the **Zas Town Hall**, turn right. The Town Hall will certainly look familiar to you. That is because his architecture and shape is inspired from the Torres do Allo. A little bit further, you will arrive to the **church**. You will find east, Constança Lopes de Lamas tomb, mother of the noble Núñez de Lamas, the promoter of the temple.



A beautiful wooded path will lead visitors to the Pazo de **Romelle**.

At the end of it, a particular **cruceiro** with a triangular base will surprise you.

You will see Jesus crucified on its west side and Mary and a small genuflected figure in a praying attitude on the east side. This certainly represents whoever payed for the cruceiro.



! If you are visiting by bus, don't take the A Devesa route. Continue towards Santo Hadrián de Castro and go back to Zas to go to Follente. If you are going in your private vehicle, you will enjoy the sights of this small place and you will be able to take a breath contemplating the **river Meanos** waters.



Before you arrive to **As Edreiras** be sure to take a view at the prairies on the valley and the small river. We find ourselves in front of a typical scenery of the land of "pazos", for agricultural exploitation. On top you will see a line of cypresses, behind which the Pazo is hiding.

The well-preserved **dovecote** of As Edreiras is a clear evidence of the household wealth. These circular constructions where doves and the beloved squads were risen were a privilege.

Leave the car next to the **cruceiro** of **Follente** and head towards the Pazo. On your right you will see a group of stone houses which served as stables for the noble house.

Once you are finished admiring the Pazo and its family coat of arms as well as seeing the San Pedro church, go down to the **water mill**. This is one of the only remaining functioning mills of the region and that still is being used by the neighbours.