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The primary objectives of the project promoted by the Directorate-General for Energy and Geology, EDM – Empresa de Desenvolvimento Mineiro SA and a vast and diversified group of partners and stakeholders which have come together for this purpose, are to raise scientific awareness towards the mining and geological activity and to make better use of its potential role in the local development, namely in terms of tourist demand. The project is built around a unique (material and intangible) heritage, which is extremely important so as to understand the history of mankind and their relationship with nature. Thus, the project is aimed at safeguarding such heritage, its “marks” and the profitability and revival of the territories, while promoting and attracting a growing number of tourists seeking different experiences associated with this theme (mines, miners, etc.).

Set within the scope of an institutional framework, the “Guide of the Portuguese Geological and Mines Sites” promotes different initiatives and locations that are significant in terms of size and characteristics, provided they are related to geology and mining and that the visitor’s interpretation is duly supported. 

This guide represents a new and relevant step that was taken in order to promote the potential of the different mining and geological relevant Sites, which in this case can be found in the northern region. The drafting of this guide was only possible given the teamwork between the Guide management teams, the people responsible for the different sites and the Regional Tourism Board of Porto and Northern Portugal that have supported the project from the beginning.

Come and “Travel” through the “Guide of the Portuguese Geological and Mines Sites” at www.roteirodeminas.pt, and discover these wonderful places.
Since 2009, the Arouca Geopark stands out for its internationally relevant geological heritage, which is the reason why UNESCO classified it as a Global Geopark. The region’s valuable and unique heritage includes 41 geological heritage sites (geosites). The famous “Rocks Delivering Stones”, whose secrets can be uncovered at Casa das Pedras Parideiras – Interpretation Centre are noteworthy, as well as the gigantic trilobites of Canelas. This can be discovered at the Geological Interpretation Centre of Canelas (CIGC), the old mining complexes of Regoufe and the Frades river, whose histories date back to the First and Second World Wars, or the Paiva Walkways, where the geodiversity and biodiversity of the Paiva river transforms the 8-km-long trail into an unforgettable view.
Located about an hour drive from the large urban centres of Porto and Aveiro, Arouca grew around its Monastery. D. Mafalda, daughter of King Sancho I, came to live here and as a result the region became well known. In addition to the important historical and cultural heritage of the region, its natural heritage is also highly valuable. At Freita and Montemuro Mountains in particular, as well as in the Paiva river, you can feel Nature’s beating heart and be dazzled by the beauty of the region’s landscapes, which rest upon shale and granite that tell us the 550-million-year-old history of planet Earth. Last but not least, they are the very reason why the territory was classified as a UNESCO Global Geopark.
Stretching across a territory with nearly 60 km² on the north side of the municipality of Boticas, which comprises five villages (Ardãos, Bobadela, Nogueira, Sapelos and Sapiãos), the Terva Valley Archaeological Park (PAVT) is characterized by a continuous geographical feature, with a set of historical, archaeological, ethnographic, environmental and heritage assets. These are considered relevant heritage elements of the several landscapes that shape the long human occupation of the territory. The Interpretation Centre (point 1 of the guide), located in Bobadela, is an open door to the Terva Valley Archaeological Park - visitors are welcomed here and given all the relevant information, allowing them to visit/explore the territory autonomously.

The information, presented in a didactic, appealing and sensory way, enables the visitors to discover the territory’s multiple heritage assets while enjoying the landscape and the heritage in loco, through routes that include thematic tours. From this point, you can start your visit to the different sites, of which we should like to highlight the Roman Gold Mines: Limarinho Mine (point 2), Poço das Freitas Mine (point 3) and Brejo Mine (point 4). Located east of the Calvão Stream, the operation front of Limarinho corresponds to an open-pit gold mine, exploited extensively from the mid-1st century and the 4th century onwards. Crossing the great trench, which provides access to the exploitation’s core from the stream shore, you can admire in detail the most extraordinary ancient scenery of the Upper Valley of the Terva river.
extraordinary ancient scenery of the Upper Valley of the Terva river today. The Poço das Freitas Mine is located south of Limarinho and is characterized by a lagoon with a small “islet” at the centre. The Poço das Freitas is also the result of the mining activity during the Roman period. The Brejo Mine is another one of the large mining fronts dating back from the Roman period in the Upper Valley of the Terva river, covering an area of approximately 12 ha, in the vicinity of Bobadela village. After the mining activity was abandoned, a lagoon was formed, teeming with life. As a consequence, today, it is possible to observe the rich variety of species that live here in a bird watching observatory specifically built for this purpose.

opening hours
from Tuesday to Saturday: 10h00-12h30/14h00-17h30

contact
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Bobadela
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e-mail: pavt@cm-boticas.pt
www.cm-boticas.pt / www.roteirodeminas.pt
GPS: N 41.73086 O -7.61837

Land of historical, cultural and natural legacies, the beauty of Boticas is beyond compare. Centuries-old mills, hill forts, dolmen ruins, Roman milestones and sacred constructions are part of its vast heritage. The Guerreiro Calaico-Lusitano (warrior figure), a landmark of Portuguese archaeology, can be found here. The “Chegas de Bois of Barroso” (bullfights) are a legacy of the communitarianism still alive today. The Barrosã Meat and Barroso’s Honey are products of excellent quality, as well as the cozido Barrosão (typical dish made with boiled food), the smoked ham and the “Wine of the Dead”. Combined with the people’s authenticity, this is definitely the most attractive calling card for the region.
Established in 1989 in one of the old Casas da Malta, the current Mining Museum is aimed at developing, revitalizing and promoting the mining and geological heritage of S. Pedro da Cova. After the Coal Mining Company was closed, the people designed a series of actions that made it possible to collect the objects and the industrial mining documentation. After acquiring one of the old Casas da Malta, and with the collection of these objects and documents, the Parish Council of S. Pedro da Cova managed to open the Mining Museum, which is devoted to industrial, mining and geological issues. The Mining Museum’s permanent exhibition is divided into two sections: the geological section, with mineral coal samples and vegetable and animal fossils that represent the evolutionary period of the Earth; and the Industrial section, where artefacts used during the extraction, treatment and dispatching of coal, as well as personal objects that prove the existence of such mining identity, are gathered. The Museum also owns the corporate archive of the Coal Mining Company of S. Pedro da Cova: maps, plans, books and the workers’ registration logs.

Guided tours to the Museum and S. Pedro da Cova’s mining heritage are only available if booked in advance, mainly to ensure the better planning of the tour and activities. Groups are accepted from 2 to 30 people. The tours are free and last approximately 1h15.
opening hours
From Tuesday to Saturday: 10h00-12h30/14h00-17h30
Closed on Sundays, Mondays and holidays.

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www.facebook.com/museumineirospc
www.fanzeres-saopedrodacova.pt/index.php/mm/museu-mineiro
www.roteirodeminas.pt
GPS: N 41.16281, O -8.50966

Gondomar
Located in the heart of coastal Douro, Gondomar is a Municipality with strong and distinctive traditional marks. The different tourist attractions, based on its rich history and culture, range from the goldsmith’s art - an ancient form of art characterized by its endless attention to detail - to its culinary secrets, born of a priceless gastronomic heritage. Tourism rests upon the pillars of authenticity and the quality of the products. In Gondomar, the tourist offer is based on the excellent natural resources provided by the unique river and mountain landscapes, but also by the rich heritage, in which the cuisine, as a form of culture “at the table”, is considered a high-quality product, offering absolutely unique experiences to the most demanding visitors. Embraced by the Douro river and its outstanding landscape, Gondomar waits for you and invites you to enjoy the traditional knowledge and flavours of incomparable quality offered by people with a golden heart.
The territory of the Terras de Cavaleiros Geopark corresponds to the area of the municipality of Macedo de Cavaleiros. In this 700 km² area, the high geological value is combined with the remarkable natural and historical heritage, its cultural identity, the local products, a rich cuisine and the hospitality of its people. The Terras de Cavaleiros Geopark is recognized by the European and Global Geopark Network and was classified as a UNESCO Global Geopark.

The territory of Terras de Cavaleiros Geopark comprises a remarkable geological heritage that proves the existence of two old continents and an ocean, thus enabling the observation of the complete sequence of a continental and oceanic crust. 42 geosites with a high scientific value have been identified in the Terras de Cavaleiros Geopark, allowing visitors to travel to the interior of the Earth.

This geological heritage provides evidence of the existence of two old continents and an ocean.
Macedo de Cavaleiros

Established in 1853, Macedo de Cavaleiros is the youngest municipality of the district of Bragança. With an area of approximately 700km², the municipality comprises 67 villages, which are part of 30 Parishes and Uniões de Freguesia (parish clusters).

Located right in the “heart” of the northeastern region of Trás-os-Montes, Macedo de Cavaleiros is bordered by 7 of the other 11 district’s municipalities.
The stone that shapes the life of this village and the municipality of Marco de Canaveses stands out as a monument to its culture.

The Marco de Canaveses Stone Museum (Museu da Pedra) has more to it than meets the eye. The exhibition on permanent display corresponds to the first phase of a project that is aimed at expanding the Museum’s horizons. In the future, the museum complex will include different nuclei, larger, more dynamic and innovative.

From the centre of the Stone Museum, located in Alpendorada and Matos, the museum will reach across other areas of Marco de Canaveses, so as to show that relationship with the stone is an ancient matrix of the municipality. The stone that so many poets write about is here, living in a perpetual dialogue: through the primordial relationship with mankind; as an instrument for the Arts; and as the basis of local wealth.

The stone that shapes the life of this village and the municipality stands out as a monument to its culture – so that everyone can feel that the stone belongs to them while feeling comfortable around it and its culture.
Marco de Canaveses can be distinctively identified by the rivers that border the area: the Douro river and the Tâmega river. The Carrapatelo and Torrão reservoirs offer good conditions for water sports. The Tâmega River Park, the pier, the Bitetos river beach and the City Leisure Park of Alpendorada are charming places where you can relax and exercise.

Here, you can visit the Roman city of Tongóbriga, take a Roman route and be dazzled by the modern architecture while visiting the Church of Santa Maria, which was designed by Portuguese architect Siza Vieira. Nature lovers will enjoy seeing Aboboreira and Montedeiras mountains and the Arados Hill Fort, where you can take relaxing walks and find prehistoric remains. We recommend our seven Short Routes (PR – Pequenas Rotas) that include a close contact with nature and the opportunity to explore the architectural heritage.
The Museum of Portuguese Mineral Deposits (Museu dos Jazigos Minerais Portugueses) is located within the facilities of the National Laboratory on Energy and Geology (LNEG) in S. Mamede de Infesta. Here you can find an important collection of mineral paragenesis deposits that were (or are) exploited in mines. At the Museum, you can find different types of mineral deposits, and the ones we will now mention are significant given its recent or current economic importance: copper and zinc, from the Pyrite Belt of Alentejo (Lousal, Aljustrel, Neves Corvo), iron (Moncorvo), tin and tungsten (Panasqueira, Borralha, Arga Mountain), gold and silver (Jales, Penedono), uranium (Urzeirica), lithium (Guarda, Manguade, Barroso), among others.

**MUSEU DOS JAZIGOS MINERAIS PORTUGUESES**
*(MUSEUM OF PORTUGUESE MINERAL DEPOSITS)*

**MATOSINHOS**

The museum includes a collection of mineral paragenesis deposits that were (or are) exploited in mines.

**opening hours**
Thursday: 14h30-17h30 (visits in any other day must be booked in advance)

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S. Mamede de Infesta
tel.: +351 220 400 000
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www.roteirodeminas.pt
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Matosinhos
Located on the right bank of the Douro river, Matosinhos is one of the largest cities of the district of Porto. In the municipality of Matosinhos, the history of mankind has left behind the marks of a millennial civilizational journey, whose memory, rich in traditions, cultures and civilizations, still endures in a valuable heritage where the past is combined with renovation and modernity. The tourist side of Matosinhos is inevitably based on its cuisine, contemporary architecture and a large, impressive coastline.
These mines, the landmark of the Mining and Industrial Heritage, are a precious geological/lithologic treasure.

The need to safeguard a vast mining and industrial heritage in its most varied forms has led the municipality of Montalegre and the Barroso Ecomuseum to design a project capable of upholding the responsibility of designing a local development strategy. As a result, the Barroso Ecomuseum – Interpretation Centre of the Mines of Borralha was created in 2015. The purpose of the Ecomuseum is to support the visit to the several infrastructures created during the time when tungsten extraction mines were active (1902-1986). Group D (the reception area), the Foundry, the House of Compressors and the Archive, which have recently been converted into museums, do stand out. The collection of documents and the geological estate are also kept here.

These mines, the landmark of the Mining and Industrial Heritage, are considered a precious geological/lithologic treasure. The mineralization of the Mines of Borralha occurs in veins that can be catalogued into two main types: I) veins of quartz with wolframite mineralization, scheelite and sulphide; and II) aplitopegmatite veins mineralized with cassiterite. The two hiking trails, already signposted, allow you to explore the entire mine.

opening hours
10h00-13h00/14h00-18h00
the mine’s visiting hours vary according to the tour booking.

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www.ecomuseu.org / www.roteirodeminas.pt
GPS: N 41.654853 O -7.979744
From this point forward, you can start exploring the best of what the “wonderful kingdom” has to offer you.

Montalegre
Based on an incredible rich heritage and a unique collective imaginary, we should like to invite you to embark on a journey through the treasury of the barroso essence. Montalegre is a tourist destination due to the variety and rarity of its landscapes and biodiversity. Stretching across a border with more than 70 km that is shared with southern Galicia and covering over 800 km², this “piece of land” boasts unique and distinctive elements.

In order to safeguard these elements, a project was designed with the purpose of upholding the responsibility of designing a development and community involvement strategy: the Barroso Ecomuseum. From
The Castromil Gold Mines have a deposit of gold whose archaeological evidence proves that the Romans actually engaged in auriferous extraction activities approximately 2000 years ago. Here you can see the open ore extractions and numerous subterranean works. In Castromil, there are also clear relevant geological occurrences, such as structural, mineralogical, lithologic, palaeontological elements, etc. This heritage has been the subject of a scientific research project developed by the municipality of Paredes in partnership with the University of Porto. Therefore, this project has a strong teaching component addressed to everyone, and which has now been significantly improved by the Interpretation Centre of Castromil and Banjas Gold Mines.

opening hours
from Monday to Friday: 9h00-12h30/14h00-17h30
(advance booking is required)

contact
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www.roteirodeminas.pt
GPS: N 41.15476 O -8.38913

This project has a strong teaching component addressed to everyone
Paredes is part of the Metropolitan Area of Porto and connects it to the North Region’s inland territory. Stretching across 156 km2, it benefits from extraordinary location and accessibility conditions. Linked by four highways and just a few minutes drive from the main international exits, Paredes is a municipality with a strong historical and cultural heritage. In order to discover the wonders of this territory, visitors are invited to admire the beauty and tranquillity of its mountains and valleys. Enjoy its modern infrastructures, its culinary delights or the different outdoor activities on offer. You can also take the time to admire Paredes’ rich archaeological and architectural heritage. Ready to get to know Paredes?
The seashore rocks of the city of Porto are among the oldest coastal rocks found in Portugal. The Foz do Douro Metamorphic Complex, duly classified as a Municipal Natural Heritage site, is part of the city’s geological heritage with highly scientific and teaching relevance. In April 2005, a thematic tour known as the Foz do Douro Geological Tour (Passeio Geológico da Foz do Douro) was created to promote such heritage, and included nine information signs for the general public.

FOZ DO DOURO GEOLOGICAL TOUR PORTO

opening hours
advance booking is required

contact
address: Rua S. Dinis, nº249 - Porto
tel.: +351 228 349 490
e-mail: pgfd@cm-porto.pt
www.cm-porto.pt/pgfd; http://pgfd.wordpress.com
www.roteirodeminas.pt
GPS: N 41.152671 O -8.678539

The seashore rocks of the city of Porto are among the oldest coastal rocks in Portugal and are considered a geological heritage with highly scientific and teaching relevance – the Foz do Douro Metamorphic Complex, duly classified as a Municipal Natural Heritage site. In April 2005, a thematic tour known as Foz do Douro Geological Tour (Passeio Geológico da Foz do Douro) was created to promote such heritage, and included nine information signs for the general public.
Based on a polynucleate museum model, the Museum of the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Porto (FEUP Museum) is part of the museological group of the Department of Mining Engineering, among others. The Museum includes material and intangible examples that are representative of the history of mining research and teaching at FEUP.

This Department was able to preserve a group of scientific instruments and pedagogical models, as well as support instruments for carrying out experimental activities and different research products developed by the faculty.

Porto
Overlooking the Douro River, Porto is one of the oldest tourist destinations in Europe. In 1996, the city was classified as a World Heritage Site given its historical wealth. While maintaining its hospitable and conservative character, the city is also a contemporary and creative hub, as it can be seen by its streets, architecture, monuments, museums, leisure spaces, outdoor cafes and commercial areas, ranging from the most traditional ones to the most modern and exclusive spots. The city’s events actually highlight the annual cultural and sports calendar, culminating with St. John’s Festival (São João), a City Festival like no other.
The ISEP Museum showcases scientific instruments, teaching models and other objects that have become part of the Institute and the auxiliary teaching units throughout the years, thus creating a collection that comprises almost all of the engineering domains that are taught in this institution: from physics to electrical engineering, from mathematics to mechanical engineering, from chemical engineering to civil engineering, as well as mineralogy and design.

The Museum has a substantial bibliographic collection that includes reference works, such as the encyclopaedia by Diderot and Alembert, a precious physics book by Musschenbroeck or an architecture book by Leon Battista Alberti.

opening hours
from Monday to Friday: 9h30-12h30/14h00-17h00

contact
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www.roteirodeminas.pt
GPS: N 41.17038 O -8.56934

This museum showcases scientific instruments and a bibliographic collection that includes reference works on the field.
The region of Moncorvo has one of the largest mineral deposits of iron in Europe, magnetite and haematite.

The region of Moncorvo has one of the largest mineral deposits of iron in Europe (magnetite and haematite, which are abundant in the region). This mineral richness has been exploited since the Roman period, with some possible interruption periods, until the end of the 18th century, in line with the metallurgical activity and forge works. The large-scale extraction, planned since the 19th century, would only become a reality with the Ferrominas, between 1951 and the 80s of the 20th century. The Moncorvo Regional and Iron Museum was created in order to preserve this long history, thus being able to contextualize it in other dimensions of the local reality (archaeology, ethnography, built heritage). Nowadays, the Museum is located in the Historical Centre of Torre de Moncorvo, next to the Main Church (National Monument).

opening hours
summer: 10h00-12h30/14h00-18h00
winter: 9h30-12h30/14h00-17h30
It is closed on Mondays, 1 January, 19 March, Easter Sunday, 1 May and 25 December

contact
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Torre de Moncorvo
tel.: +351 279 252 724
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www.roteirodeminas.pt
GPS: N 41.17336 O -7.05335

MONCORVO REGIONAL AND IRON MUSEUM
TORRE DE MONCORVO
Torre de Moncorvo
Located in the sub-region of the Alto Douro, Torre de Moncorvo is embraced by the Demarcated Region of “Port Wine” and by the area classified by UNESCO as a World Heritage site. In order to visit this village, our advice is that you prepare an itinerary and explore all the natural and built heritage of the municipality. We also recommend that you visit the Historical Centre and the Mediaeval Centre on foot, where you can find churches, chapels, manor houses and fountains. The legacy of the past blends with the excellent service that visitors can experience both when tasting the delicious cuisine in the local restaurants or in the several “handicraft workshops”, which sell regional products and make the famous covered almond of Moncorvo. In Portugal’s tourist itinerary, Torre de Moncorvo combines tradition with a warm welcoming. Do take a bit of us with you, share it and come back for new experiences.
The Palaeozoic Park of Valongo is located in Santa Justa and Pias Mountains, a Natura 2000 Network Site. The project, which was developed in partnership with the University of Porto, has a diversified geological, archaeological, cultural and biological heritage. Its geodiversity is of significant relevance, with geological formations that are more than 400 million years old and fossiliferous deposits from the Palaeozoic period. The several caves, evidence of the auriferous exploitation carried out by the Romans in the 1st and 2nd centuries, are noteworthy. The Environmental Interpretation Centre (Centro de Interpretação Ambiental), located in Rua Santa Helena, is the reception area of this journey through time. The signposted hiking trails allow the visitors to explore the Park.

opening hours
Visits to the Environmental Interpretation Centre and guided tours must be booked in advance

contact
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Avenida 5 de Outubro, nº160 - Valongo
tel.: +351 222 426 490/911 042 398
e-mail: turismo@cm-valongo.pt
www.cm-valongo.pt / www.roteirodeminas.pt
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GPS: N 41.18511 O-8.49721
The museum comprises 3 houses that were built using a traditional technique, which was also used to build the exterior wall. The first house resembles the house of a miner, with the kitchen, the sleeping areas and the workshop, where the women and children used to make small pieces of slate during the evening to supplement the very small wages earned at the mine. In the other 2 houses, you can find a collection and a series of documents concerning slate, from the moment of its extraction to the different types of transformation it goes through, is being exhibited at the museum.

When talking about Tourism and Nature, Santa Justa and Pias mountains do stand out as the most important strategic and distinctive product of Valongo. The biodiversity and geodiversity, the landscape and heritage assets, together with the historical and cultural remains from these mountains justified several visits and studies, and accounted for its recognition by national and international researchers in different fields of knowledge. In 1997, Valongo became part of the Natura 2000 Network and became known as the “Valongo Site”; in 1998, the Palaeozoic Park of Valongo was created.

opening hours
advance booking is required

contact
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facebook.com/municipio.valongo
GPS: N 41.18135 O -8.47688

A collection and a series of documents concerning slate, from the moment of its extraction to the different types of transformation it goes through, is being exhibited at the museum.
The most important Roman mines in Portugal were unquestionably the Three Mines (Vila Pouca de Aguiar) (Jorge Alarcão 1988: 123). From the Archaeological Park of Tresminas viewpoints, visitors can enjoy a panoramic view of the Roman gold exploitation cuts. A visit to the interior of the mine galleries, only made with a guide, is a unique opportunity to get in touch with nature and the local history. At the Interpretation Centre of Tresminas and Vila Pouca de Aguiar Municipal Museum, the materials on display from the researches that have been conducted actually show the importance of mining in the northwest of the Peninsula.

A visit to the interior of the mine galleries is a unique opportunity to get in touch with nature and the local history.

ROMAN MINE COMPLEX OF TRESMINAS VILA POUCA DE AGUIAR

opening hours
from Monday to Sunday: 10h00-18h00
advance booking is required

contact
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address: Largo do Cruzeiro, nº1
5450-296 Tresminas
tel.: +351 259 458 091
e-mail: geral@tresminas.com
www.tresminas.com / www.cm-vpaguiar.pt
www.roteirodeminas.pt
GPS: N 41.495883 O -7.648603

“The most important Roman mines in Portugal were unquestionably the Three Mines (Vila Pouca de Aguiar)” (Jorge Alarcão 1988: 123). From the Archaeological Park of Tresminas viewpoints, visitors can enjoy a panoramic view of the Roman gold exploitation cuts. A visit to the interior of the mine galleries, only made with a guide, is a unique opportunity to get in touch with nature and the local history. At the Interpretation Centre of Tresminas and Vila Pouca de Aguiar Municipal Museum, the materials on display from the researches that have been conducted actually show the importance of mining in the northwest of the Peninsula.
The municipality of Vila Pouca de Aguiar is located north of the district of Vila Real, between Alvão and Padrela mountains. Set in a region characterized by the soil’s fertility and a typical climate of the Cold Land (Terra Fria) of Trás-os-Montes, the municipality reveals a strong farming activity, where cereals, potatoes and vegetables are grown. In the valleys, the pasture feeds an important part of the cattle, whereas basketry is the greatest example of the local handicraft. Community life is quite active in this municipality, with multiple associations and groups, namely the three hunting and fishing associations.
The Fernando Real Geology Museum was established in 1986, just like the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro (UTAD). The Museum comprises a large collection, much of which is due to the generosity of its benefactors. Among the thousands of mineral pieces, rocks and fossils from all over the world, the samples from the main Portuguese mines do stand out. The temporary exhibitions renew the public’s interest to visit the Museum. The main purpose of the museum is to create a lively space where visitors and the students from UTAD can find answers for multiple questions concerning the Earth Sciences. The Museum also aims to promote the scientific, technical and cultural works of the University and offer the possibility of interacting with other partners in different fields.

**opening hours**
from Monday to Friday: 9h30-12h00/14h00-17h00
guided tours must be booked in advance: gci@utad.pt

**contact**
address: Quinta de Prados
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tel.: +351 259 350 207
e-mail: museugeo@utad.pt
www.museugeo.ma.utad.pt
www.roteirudeminas.pt
facebook: Museu de Geologia da Utad

**GPS:** N 41.28608 O -7.73925

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The Fernando Real Geology Museum was established in 1986, just like the University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro (UTAD). The Museum comprises a large collection, much of which is due to the generosity of its benefactors. Among the thousands of mineral pieces, rocks and fossils from all over the world, the samples from the main Portuguese mines do stand out. The temporary exhibitions renew the public’s interest to visit the Museum. The main purpose of the museum is to create a lively space where visitors and the students from UTAD can find answers for multiple questions concerning the Earth Sciences. The Museum also aims to promote the scientific, technical and cultural works of the University and offer the possibility of interacting with other partners in different fields.

**opening hours**
from Monday to Friday: 9h30-12h00/14h00-17h00
guided tours must be booked in advance: gci@utad.pt

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www.museugeo.ma.utad.pt
www.roteirudeminas.pt
facebook: Museu de Geologia da Utad

**GPS:** N 41.28608 O -7.73925

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The city of Vila Real is located at an altitude of approximately 450 meters, on the banks of the Corgo river, tributary of the Douro river. The city is located on a valley surrounded by high mountains, in which Marão and Alvão mountains do stand out. The municipality of Vila Real keeps its strong rural characteristics without disregarding the urban features of its headquarters. Nowadays, Vila Real is living up to the momentum generated by the increasing development in industry, trade and services, especially in the areas of health, teaching and tourism, thus being presented as a highly attractive place for external investment.
AROUCA
WHAT TO DO
WHAT TO SEE
Geosites Route, especially the Geological Interpretation Centre of Canelais (CIGC) and the Pedras Parideiras House, the Rugefre and Rio de Frades old mining complexes, the Paiva river and its Walkways, Senhora da Mô Hill where you can enjoy one of the best panoramic views over the Arouca valley, Frecha da Mizarela waterfall, Aguieiras waterfall and Côto do Boi. Don’t miss the chance to visit the Sacred Art Museum and the Municipal Museum located in the historical centre of Arouca.
WHAT TO EAT
Arouquesa roasted veal, arouquesa steak, alvarena steak, gralheira-style roasted kid goat, convent sweets: sweet chestnuts, almond twist, sweet black sweets: sweet chestnuts, almond twist, sweet black cigars, almond twist, sweet black pudding, manjar de língua and barrigas de freira (typical sweets), and bolo de S. Bernardo (a traditional ball-shaped cake); regional sweets: Arouca sponge cake, melindres, covecas and pedras parideiras (typical sweets) and pumpkin cornbread. We recommend the region’s liqueurs and the vinhos verdes.
FESTIVALS
Harvest Fair last week of September, Arouca Historical Reenactment July, Arouca Chestnut Festival last weekend of October, Arouca Rainha Santa Mafalda Festival 2 May, Arouca Senhora da Lage Festival 3 May, Merujal – Freita Mountain
INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: R. Abel Botelho, nº4 tel.: +351 256 940 258 e-mail: turismo@aroucagesopark.pt www.cm-arouca.pt
BÓTICAS
WHAT TO DO
Pedestrianism, mountain biking, four-by-fours, orienteering, climbing, paragliding
WHAT TO SEE
Nadir Afonso Arts Centre, European Centre for the Documentation and Interpretation of Castro Sculptures (CEDIGEC), Barroso Ecomuseum - Bóticas Rural Museum, Wine of the Dead Warehouse, Terva Valley Archaeological Park (PANT), Bóticas Park - Nature and Biodiversity, Cubo Mill, Calaico-Lusitano Warrior, Alturas do Barroso Viewpoint, Seirãs Viewpoint, Carvalheiras Hill Fort, Outeiro do Lesenhó Hill Fort, Sta. Maria Madalena Parish Church, Bóticas Parish Church, Sapilhos Romanesque Church, S. Pedro Parish Church, Beça Romanesque Church, Covas do Barroso Romanesque Church, Shrine of Senhor do Monte, Anthropomorphic Tombs, Shrine of the Divine Saviour of the World (Divino Salvador do Mundo), Pedrinha Bridge above the Beça river, Covas do Barroso Cross, Community Oven, Medeiros House Walkways, Pílory of Dornelas.
WHAT TO EAT
Regional specialities: rye bread. Easter cake, smoked ham, chouriço (a type of smoked sausage), chouriço de farinha (also known as farinhotos, it’s a type of smoked sausage), spicy pork sausage, thick pork sausage, rye meatloaf. Regional dishes: Barrosã soup, cozido à Barrosã (typical dish made with boiled food), roasting, pot roast pork, wine and garlic ribs, ribs with rice and chouriço (a type of smoked sausage), grilled barrosã veal, Lavrador-style barrosã boiled veal, barrosã veal stewed in the Pot, santa cruz-style roasted barrosã veal, sopa de unto (typical soup), Barroso kid goat, barrosã steak, stuffed/fried trout with smoked ham.
Desserts: honey French toast, sonhos com mel (typical sweet), aletria (typical dessert), wine fritters, sugar fritters.
FESTIVALS
INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: Rua Gomes Monteiro, nº3 tel.: +351 276 410 200 e-mail: turismo@cm-boticas.pt www.cm-boticas.pt
GONDOMAR
WHAT TO DO
Water sports and outdoor sports, horse riding, camping, beach (Lomba River Beach), rural tourism, industrial tourism.
WHAT TO SEE
WHAT TO EAT
Turnip soup, twist bread, lamprey rice, Bordalesa-style lamprey, fried shad, shad on a spit, fish roe with rice, fish roe panada, walnuts, “Heart of Gondomar” cake.
FESTIVALS
Pilgrimage of Nossa Senhora do Rosário 1st Sunday of October, Gondomar (S. Cosme) S. Brás Festival 3 February, Baguim do Monte S. Bento das Pêras 11 July, Rio Tinto Sta. Barbara
1st Sunday of July, Fânzeres
S. Jorge
last weekend of April, Foz do Sousa

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: Travessa da Convenção de Gramido, nº41
tel.: +351 224 664 310
e-mail: turismo@cm-gondomar.pt
www.cm-gondomar.pt

MACEDO DE CAVALEIROS
WHAT TO DO
Pedestrianism and mountain climbing, geological and cultural routes, package tours/tourist programmes, horse riding, hunting and fishing, orienteering and climbing, hang-gliding and paragliding, water sports.

WHAT TO SEE

WHAT TO EAT
Game dishes, casulas secos com butelo (typical dish), steak and smoked meat with greens, kid goat, wild boar, chestnut pudding, greens pie, rosquilhas (typical sweet), rice pudding, honey.

FESTIVALS
Hunting and Tourism Fair 29 January and 1 February S. Pedro Trade and Corporate Fair from 27 June to 5 July Chocalheiro Shrovetti from 15 February to 17 February Emigrant Festival from 4 August to 7 August International Traditional Music Festival from 28 August to 30 August

TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE
address: Largo Manuel Pinto de Azevedo – Casa Falcão
tel.: +351 278 426 193
e-mail: turismo@cm-macedodecavaleiros.pt
www.cm-macedodecavaleiros.pt

MARÇO DE CANAVESES
WHAT TO DO
Visit the monuments included in the Romanesque Route (advanced booking www.rotadoromanico.com);

“Two Rivers, two Monasteries” (Dois Rios, dois Mosteiros) Short Route 2: hiking trail between the Monastery of Vila Boa do Bispo and the Monastery of Alpendorada, between the Tâmega river and the Douro river; Marco de Canaveses Wine Route (advanced booking: turismo@cm-marco-canaveses.pt).”

WHAT TO SEE
Carmen Miranda Museum, Santa Maria do Marco Church, Roman City of Tongóbriga, Casa de Produtos Tradicionais de Bitetos.

WHAT TO EAT
Roasted lamb with rice cooked in the oven, lamprey, sweets and freixo’s slices, S. Martinho de Soalhões pie, biscoito alto (typical biscuit), pão podre (a type of bread).

FESTIVALS
Endoêncas Holy Thursday, Torrão Marco Festival 3rd weekend of July, city centre N. Sra. da Natividade do Castelinho Festival 8 September, Avessadas

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: Alameda Dr. Miranda da Rocha
tel.: +351 255 538 800
e-mail: loja.turismo@cm-marco-canaveses.pt
www.marcodecanaveses.pt

MATSOSINHOS
WHAT TO DO
Itineraries: Matsosinhos – Leça da Palmeira Perafitã – Memória Beach Santa Cruz do Bispo - São Mamede de Infesta

WHAT TO SEE
Quinta de Santiago Museum, Gerardo Rueda Modern Art Centre (CAM), Matsosinhos; Bom Jesus de Matsosinhos Church; Piscina das Marés (Marés swimming pool); Casa de Chá da Boa Nova (Boa Nova Tea House); Casa do Mar and Roman Wash Tubs; Abel Salazar House-Museum; Lavra Primary School eb2,3 Museum; Padre Sr. de Matosinhos Festival (Our Lord of Matosinhos)

WHAT TO EAT
Matsosinhos is the largest European cluster of restaurants by square feet, presenting a unique and unrivaled gastronomic offer. From the traditional grilled sardine to the most sophisticated international cuisine, and without forgetting its seafood, you will find approximately 600 restaurants in Matsosinhos. The city maintains its tradition, serving great quality seafood and, above all, fresh fish that arrives every day from Matosinhos and Angraí’s fish markets.

FESTIVALS
Sr. de Matosinhos Festival (Our Lord of Matosinhos) 51 days after Easter, Matsosinhos Mártir S. Sebastião Festival 2nd weekend of July, Matsosinhos Sea Festival (annually) from June to October, Matsosinhos and Leça da Palmeira dining area Santo António do Telheiro Festival 1st week of September, S. Mamede de Infesta (Lugar do Telheiro)

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: Av. General Norton de Matos
tel.: +351 229 392 412
e-mail: turismo@cm-matosinhos.pt
www.cm-matosinhos.pt

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WHAT TO SEE
Matsosinhos – Leça da Palmeira Perafitã – Memória Beach Santa Cruz do Bispo - São Mamede de Infesta

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**WHAT TO SEE**

Barroso Ecomuseum – Interpretation Centre of the Mines of Barroso: Foundry; Terrão da Veiga Leisure Park; Venda Nova River Beach, mountain biking, four-by-fours

**WHAT TO EAT**

Cornbread, traditional smoked meat (smoked ham; thick pork sausage; bread and garlic sausage; sanguine; chorizo and farinheira - different types of smoked sausages), Barroso steak, cozido à Barrosã (typical dish made with boiled food), Barrosã veal, roasted/stewed Barroso kid goat, chicken blood rice (also known as pica no chão), lamb, colo do verme (typical soup)

**FESTIVALS**

Sta. Bárbara 4 December, Borralha
Friends of Borralha Annual Meeting 1st weekend of July, Borralha
Barrosã Week, Salto
Folk Dance Groups Meeting, Venda Nova

**INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP**

address: Ecomuseu de Barroso – Espaço Padre Fontes (headquarters); Barroso Ecomuseum – The Herd and the stockwerk; Barroso Ecomuseum – The Herd and the processing residues), Refining, Stockwerk; Barroso Ecomuseum – The Herd and the processing residues)

**WHAT TO DO**

Pedestrianism: Farrista Trail, Pedestrianism: Farrista Trail, D. Nuno Trail, Salto – Short Route, outdoor sports, beach (Venda Nova River Beach), mountain biking, four-by-fours

**WHAT TO SEE**

Castle, Peneda-Gerês National Park, Mizarela Bridge, Montalegre Plant, Venda Nova River Beach, “Mesa do Galo” Mini-hydroelectric Plant, Venda Nova River Beach

**WHAT TO EAT**

Make sure you have plenty of time to discover the rich flavours of the local cuisine. Recipes and flavours that go back generations are served every day in places that still hold on to the hospitality of people of Paredes: roasted kid goat with rice cooked in a firewood oven, Paredes-style pork tenderloin, supo seco (typical soup), doce covaco (typical sweet) and vinhos verdes.

**FESTIVALS**

Festivals of the City of Paredes in honour of the Patron Saint Divine Salvador Festival of the City of Lordelo in honour of the Patron Saint Divine Salvador of Lordelo last weekend of July, Lordelo Festival of the City of Rebordosa in honour of the Patron Saint of S. Miguel 1st Sunday of July, Rebordosa N. Sra. dos Chãos Festival 7 September and 8 September, Bitarães

**INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP**

address: Largo da Estação, n°227 tel.: +351 255 788 952 e-mail: turismo@cm-paredes.pt www.cm-paredes.pt

**PORTO**

**WHAT TO DO**

Discover the Historical Centre on foot while following the Neoclassic, Mediaeval, Tiled or Baroque route; cruise down the Douro; discover the city by tram; enjoy the cycle paths; go on a sightseeing tours; mini-train tours; buy products in typical, traditional, gourmet and alternative stores, in national and international fashion designers stores, or in the several fairs and markets; go out at night in downtown Porto; watch the sunset from an outdoor café; taste the Port Wine; try the local cuisine; go for a swim in the Atlantic Ocean, in a blue flag beach; relax in the city’s green spaces, observing the fauna and flora; watch a soccer game at Estádio do Dragão and relax at a Spa.

**WHAT TO SEE**


**WHAT TO EAT**

Tripas à Modo do Porto (Porto’s traditional stew), Gomes de Sá style codfish, caldo verde (typical soup), cornbread, roasted kid goat, francesinha (typical dish).
FESTIVALS
S. João ([St. John’s Festival] the entire month of June [the festival highlight is on 23 and 24 June]), Porto
N. Sra. da Saudade Festival
Late July until 15 August, Paranhos
Senhora do Porto Festival
3rd Sunday of September, Bonfim
S. Bartolomeu Festival
Late August, Foz do Douro

TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE
City centre
address: Rua Clube dos Fenianos, nº 25
GPS: N 41.150175 O -8.611200
tel.: +351 223 393 472
www.visitporto.travel

IPOINT CAMANHÃ (TICKET OFFICE)
address: Camanhã Railway Station
GPS: N 41.148793 O -8.585853
tel.: +351 223 393 472
www.visitporto.travel

PORTO WELCOME CENTRE
address: Praça Almeida Garrett, nº27
4000-069 Porto
tel.: +351 258 820 270
www.portoenorte.pt

TORRE DE MONCORVO
WHAT TO DO
Leisure and Sports: Foz do Sabor River Beach - canoeing, watercraft and paddle boat; mini-cruise on the Duoro river; Sabor Greenway; “Iron Route - across the Reboredo trails on mountain bikes”; Municipal Pools

WHAT TO SEE
- Urros.
- Castelhanos; Senhora do Castelo
- S. Gregório-Estevais da Glória and Alto da Barca or do Castelo – Adeganha, Senhora da Guia; Nossa Senhora da Guia; Santa Maria Church; Santo Cristo Church; N. Sra. da Misericórdia de Moncorvo Church; N. Sra. da Teixeira-Sequeiros Chapel; Aparecida; Santiago Maior Church; Adeguana Main Church – Adeguana; Nossa Senhora da Guia Chapel – Cabeça Boa; Santo Cristo Chapel – Carvajães; N. Sra. da Oliveira Church – Cardanha; Castedo Main Church; Felgar Main Church; Larinho Main Church; Mós Church; Santa Maria Church; Santo Apolínia Church – Urros.

WHAT TO EAT
Terrincho lamb, meatloaf, black-eyed pea stew, bread and garlic sausages with greens, sweet and blood black pudding, small bread with croutons; peixe (typical bread) and sponge cake.

BLOOMING ALMOND TREE FESTIVALS
From 15 February to 15 March, Torre de Moncorvo
N. Sra. da Assunção Festival
15 August, Torre de Moncorvo
S. Martinho Festival
11 November, Maçores

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: Rua dos Sapateiros, nº15
11 November, Maçores
tel.: +351 279 252 289
e-mail: turismo@torredemoncorvo.pt
www.torredemoncorvo.pt

VALONGO
WHAT TO DO
Regado da Ponte Ferreira hiking trails; Yellow and Red Trail and the Ecological Corridor; participate in a guided tour at the Palaeozoic Park; buy Valongo’s traditional handicrafts at the interactive tourist shop; go caving or climb the cliffs of Santa Justa and Pias Mountains; see the exhibitions at Ermesinde’s cultural forum or at the Municipal Museum; learn more about the traditional industries of Valongo during a visit to the Lousa Museum (Slate Museum) and the Baking Museological Group; let yourself be dazzled by the Bugiada Festival; visit the traditional biscuit factories and the slate extraction companies.

WHAT TO SEE
S. Lázaro leisure area, which comprises a chapel, a bridge and a leisure park; Museum Room and Afena Cultural Centre; Ferreira Bridge; Shores; Toll House and Municipal Park; Aqueduct and Arcos Bridge, Valongo Main Church and Sr. dos Passos Chapel; Campo Main Church, Passal Square; Sobrado Main Church and Parish House; Santa Rita Church and Formiga Convent, N. Sra. das Necessidades Chapel, surrounding rural centre and AÇUDE and Aqueduct; Padrão Cross Museum Spaces; Lousa (Slate) and Municipal Museum; Baking Museological Group, Ermesinde Cultural Forum and Dr. Fernando Melo Urban Park; Vila Beiriz/Interpretation and Environmental Monitoring Centre; rural centres of Costa and Ferreira; Formiga Convent, Ermesinde Cultural Forum and Dr. Fernando Melo Urban Park; Vila Beiriz/Interpretation and Environmental Monitoring Centre; rural centres of Costa and Ferreira; Tomb Square; Old Axis; Leisure Park of Santa Justa and S. Sabino Chapels.

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tel.: +351 279 252 289
e-mail: turismo@torredemoncorvo.pt
www.torredemoncorvo.pt

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WHAT TO EAT
Arroz pica no chão (typical dish), cozido à Lavrador (typical dish made with boiled food), bread/ twist bread, biscuits, bread pudding, sopas secas (typical soup) and doce branco de sobrado (typical sweet).

FESTIVALS
Senhor dos Passos 4th Sunday of Lent
S. Dinis Municipality of Vila Pouca de Aguiar and Granite Fair June, Vila Pouca de Aguiar Roman Gold Festival (biennial - even-numbered years), Vila Pouca de Aguiar and Treminhas Municipal and Village of Vila Pouca de Aguiar Festivals August, Vila Pouca de Aguiar Honey and Handicrafts Fair, August, Pedras Salgadas Onions Traditional Fair September, Vila Pouca de Aguiar Vila Pouca de Aguiar Gastronomic Fair November, Vila Pouca de Aguiar

WHAT TO SEE
Aguiar Castle, Falperra Dam, Pedras Salgadas Thermal Park, Municipal Museum.

WHAT TO DO
AGUIARNATURE - Natural Spaces Interpretation Network: Six interpreted hiking trails, with a small circular route. During the visit, you have at your disposal leaflets, information signs and fauna observatories: Aquatic Mammals Interpretation Trail, Birds of Prey Interpretation Trail, Riverine Ecosystems Interpretation Trail, "Veronica micrantha" Interpretation Trail, "Matos de Altitude" Interpretation Trail, Wolf Interpretation Trail. Interior Portuguese Way of St. James

WHAT TO EAT
Roasted kid goat with rice cooked in the oven; enchidos (typical Portuguese smoked sausages): thick pork sausage, moura; bread and garlic sausage and spicy pork sausage; cozido à Transmontana (typical dish of Trás-os-Montes made with boiled food); Maronesa veal with Alvão’s potatoes and greens; chicken blood rice; wild mushrooms; roasted chestnuts. Chestnut pudding, chestnut cakes and pies, French toast with honey, golden custard, jams (jampin, raspberry, mulberry, tomato, cherry and chia jams), Miscarada (stewed wild mushrooms), Aguiar Sweet (with chestnuts) and Aguiar Pastry (with mushrooms).

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INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: Av. Lopes de Oliveira tel.: +351 259 439 000 e-mail: turismo@cm-vpaguiar.pt www.cm-vpaguiar.pt facebook: facebook.com/municipio.valongo

VILA REAL
WHAT TO EAT
Arronz pico no chão (typical dish), cozido à Lavrador (typical dish made with boiled food), bread/ twist bread, biscuits, bread pudding, sopas secas (typical soup) and doce branco de sobrado (typical sweet).

FESTIVALS
Municipality of Vila Pouca de Aguiar and Granite Fair From 27 June to 29 June, Vila Real N. Sra. da Pena Festival 2nd weekend of September, Mouçós Santa Luzia Festival 13 September, S. Dinis

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: Avenida Carvalho Araújo, nº 94 tel.: +351 259 308 170 e-mail: geral@cm-vilareal.pt www.cm-vilareal.pt

VILA POUCa DE AGUIAR
WHAT TO SEE
Aguiar Castle, Falperra Dam, Pedras Salgadas Thermal Park, Municipal Museum.

WHAT TO DO
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INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP
address: Avenida Carvalho Araújo, nº 94 tel.: +351 259 308 170 e-mail: geral@cm-vilareal.pt www.cm-vilareal.pt

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address: Avenida Carvalho Araújo, nº 94 tel.: +351 259 308 170 e-mail: geral@cm-vilareal.pt www.cm-vilareal.pt