



**MINES AND  
GEOLOGY  
NORTHERN  
PORTUGAL**

[www.portoenorte.pt](http://www.portoenorte.pt)



TURISMO DO PORTO E NORTE DE PORTUGAL

**portoenorte**<sup>TEM</sup>

**general coordination**  
Isabel Ferreira de Castro

**technical coordination**  
Directorate-General of Energy and  
Geology - DGEG  
Mining Development Company - EDM  
Paula reis – TPNP

**technical team**  
Pedro Botelho  
Sandra Martins

**texts and photographs**  
Arouca Geopark Association - AGA,  
(Avelino Vieira)/City Council of  
Arouca  
City Council of Valongo  
Archaeological Park of Terva Valley  
- PAVT  
City Council of Gondomar / Malta  
House – S. Pedro da Cova Mining  
Museum  
City Council of Macedo de Cavaleiros  
Terras de Cavaleiros Geopark/City  
Council of Marco de Canaveses  
Marco de Canaveses Stone Museum  
City Council of Matosinhos/Museum  
of Portuguese Mineral Deposits  
City Council of Paredes/Castromil  
Mines  
Foz do Douro Geological Tour  
Museum of the Higher Institute of  
Engineering of Porto - ISEP  
Museum of the Faculty of Engineering  
of the University of Porto - FEUP  
City Council of Torre de Moncorvo  
Region of Moncorvo and Iron Museum  
City Council of Valongo/Palaeozoic  
Park of Valongo/ Lousa Museum

City Council of Vila Pouca de Aguiar  
Roman Mine Complex of Tresminas  
City Council of Vila Real/Fernando  
Real Geology Museum - University of  
Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro -  
UTAD

**translation**  
BabeliUM  
Centro de Línguas da Universidade do  
Minho

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Cristina Lamego

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- PAVT

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## Preface

**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.**

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. The initiatives and locations associated with the guide are characterized as recreational, cultural, educational and scientific in nature, as for example: abandoned or working mines; museums; curiosities, natural landscapes, scientific centres, etc.

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](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt), and discover these wonderful places.



N  
↑

Caption

- Mines and Geology
- World Heritage
- Cruise Terminal
- Airport
- Aerodrome
- UNESCO Creative Cities Network
- Protected Areas



# AROUCA GEOPARK

## AROUCA

The famous “Rocks Delivering Stones” are part of a geological heritage that includes a total of 41 geological heritage sites

### opening hours

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

Saturday and Sunday: 9h30-13h00/14h00-17h30

Geosites: variable according to the sites, whether they are located in an open-air space or there's an interpretation centre available (upon request)

### contact

address: Loja Interativa de Turismo do Arouca Geopark

R. Abel Botelho, nº4 - Arouca

tel.: +351 256 940 258/256 940 254

e-mail: geral@aroucageopark.pt

www.aroucageopark.pt / www.roteirodeminas.pt

GPS: N 40.929283 O -8.248117

- 1 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.



### **Arouca**

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.



## TERVA VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL PARK OF BOTICAS

Crossing the great trench, visitors are faced with the most extraordinary ancient scenery of the Upper Valley of the Terva river

**2** Stretching across a territory with nearly 60 km<sup>2</sup> 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 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**

address: CI PAVT / Terva Valley Archaeological Park Interpretation Centre

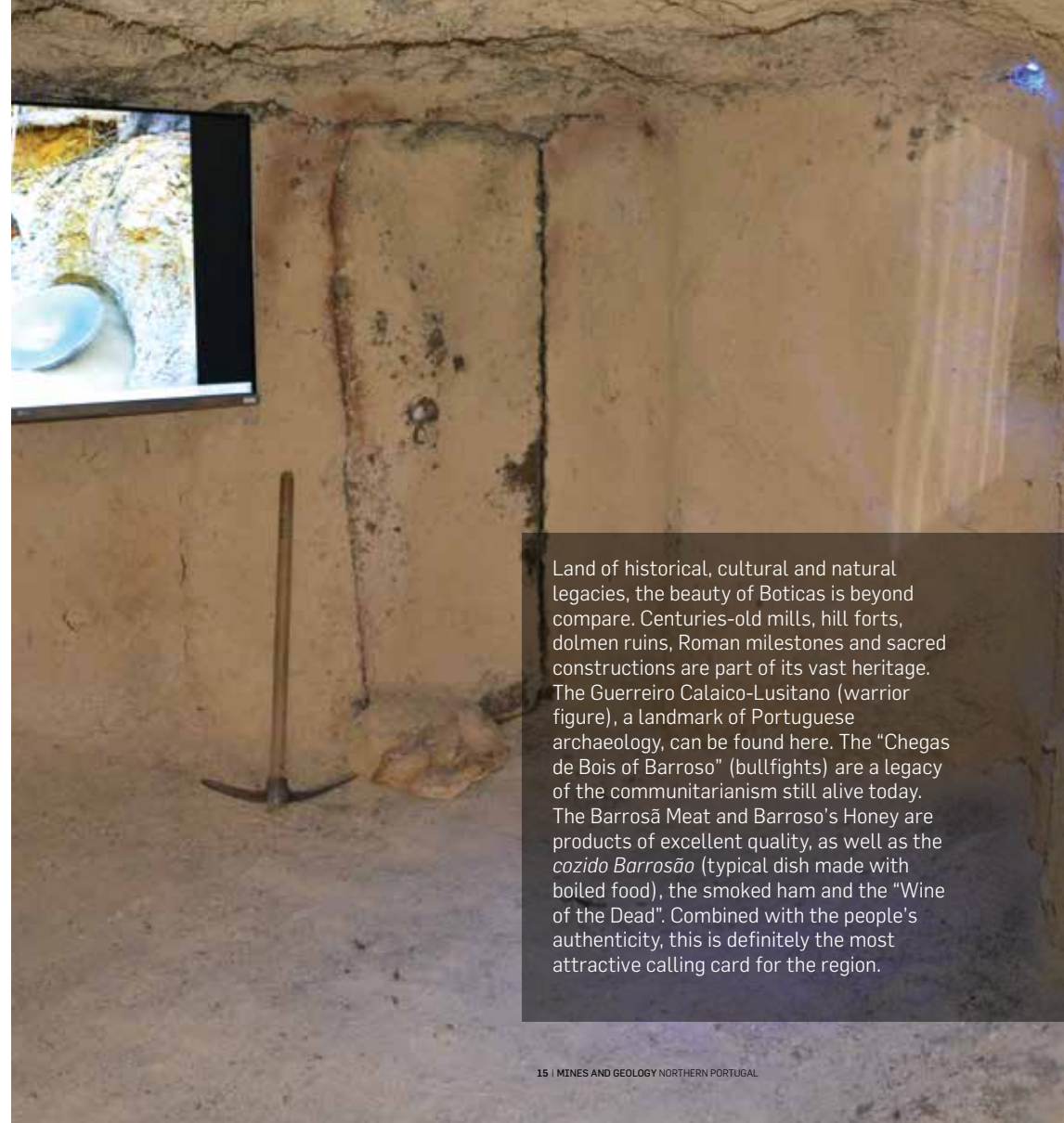
Bobadela

tel.: +351 276 410 200

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.





## S. PEDRO DA COVA MINING MUSEUM – CASA DA MALTA GONDOMAR

The museum owns the corporate archive of the Coal Mining Company of S. Pedro da Cova: maps, plans, books and the workers' registration logs

3 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 Museums 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

**contact**

address: Rua de Vila Verde, nº253  
São Pedro da Cova - Gondomar  
tel.: +351 935 663 998  
e-mail: [museu.mineiro@fanzeres-saopedrodacova.pt](mailto:museu.mineiro@fanzeres-saopedrodacova.pt)  
[www.facebook.com/museumineirospc](https://www.facebook.com/museumineirospc)  
[www.fanzeres-saopedrodacova.pt/index.php/mm/museu-mineiro](http://www.fanzeres-saopedrodacova.pt/index.php/mm/museu-mineiro)  
[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://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.



# TERRAS DE CAVALEIROS GEOPARK, UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK MACEDO DE CAVALEIROS

This geological heritage provides evidence of the existence of two old continents and an ocean

#### opening hours

9h00-16h00

Visiting hours vary according to the tour booking.

#### contact

Terras de Cavaleiros Geopark Association  
address: Rua Eng. Moura Pegado, r/c - Centro Cultural  
Macedo de Cavaleiros

tel.: +351 278 428 101/917 859 608

e-mail: geral@geoparkterrasdecavaleiros.com

www.geoparkterrasdecavaleiros.com;

www.roteirodeminas.pt

**GPS:** 41°32'16.15"N 6°58'08.29"W

- 4 The territory of the Terras de Cavaleiros Geopark corresponds to the area of the municipality of Macedo de Cavaleiros. In this 700 km<sup>2</sup> 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.



### **Macedo de Cavaleiros**

Established in 1853, Macedo de Cavaleiros is the youngest municipality of the district of Bragança. With an area of approximately 700km<sup>2</sup>, 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.



**opening hours**

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

**contact**

address: Av. de S. João, nº900

Alpendorada e Matos

tel.: +351 255 616 150

e-mail: [museudapedra@cm-marcocanaveses.pt](mailto:museudapedra@cm-marcocanaveses.pt)

[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)

**GPS:** N 41.089375 O -8.246014

## MUSEU DA PEDRA (MARCO DE CANAVESSES STONE MUSEUM) MARCO DE CANAVESSES

The stone that shapes the life of this village and the municipality of Marco de Canaveses stands out as a monument to its culture

5 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**

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.



## 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)

### contact

address: Rua da Amieira

S. Mamede de Infesta

tel.: +351 220 400 000

e-mail: [laurentino.rodrigues@lneg.pt](mailto:laurentino.rodrigues@lneg.pt)

<http://www.lneg.pt/iedt/unidades/26/paginas/76>

[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)

GPS: N 41.18575 O -8.625239

- 6 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 (Urgeiriça), lithium (Guarda, Mangualde, Barroso), among others.



### **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.



# BARROSO ECOMUSEUM INTERPRETATION – CENTRE OF THE MINES OF BORRALHA MONTALEGRE

These mines, a landmark of the Mining and Industrial Heritage, are a precious geological/lithologic treasure

## opening hours

10h00-13h00/14h00-18h00

the mine's visiting hours vary according to the tour booking.

## contact

address: Centro Interpretativo das Minas da Borralha  
Rua Central,10 - Salto

Montalegre

tel.: +253 276 009 141/276 510 202 (ext.503)

e-mail: minasborralha@ecomuseu.org

www.ecomuseu.org / www.roteirodeminas.pt

GPS: N 41.654853 O -7.978744

7 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) aplitepegmatite veins mineralized with cassiterite. The two hiking trails, already signposted, allow you to explore the entire mine.



### **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 *barrosã* 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 km<sup>2</sup>, 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

this point forward, you can start exploring the best of what the “wonderful kingdom” has to offer you.



## CASTROMIL GOLD MINES PAREDES

This project has a strong teaching component addressed to everyone

### opening hours

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

### contact

address: Lugar de Castromil – Sobreira  
Paredes

tel.: +351 255 788 973

e-mail: [arqueologia@cm-paredes.pt](mailto:arqueologia@cm-paredes.pt)

[www.fc.up.pt/pessoas/allima/Castromil](http://www.fc.up.pt/pessoas/allima/Castromil)

[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)

GPS: N 41.15476 O -8.38913

- 8 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.



### **Paredes**

Paredes is part of the Metropolitan Area of Porto and connects it to the North Region's inland territory. Stretching across 156 km<sup>2</sup>, 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?



## FOZ DO DOURO GEOLOGICAL TOUR PORTO

The seashore rocks of the city of Porto are among the oldest coastal rocks found in Portugal

### opening hours

advance booking is required

### contact

address: Rua S. Dinis, n°249 - Porto

tel.: +351 228 349 490

e-mail: [pgfd@cm-porto.pt](mailto:pgfd@cm-porto.pt)

[www.cm-porto.pt/pgfd](http://www.cm-porto.pt/pgfd); <http://pgfd.wordpress.com>

[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)

**GPS:** N 41.152671 O -8.678539

- 9 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.



### 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 cafés 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.

## FEUP MUSEUM PORTO

The Museum is part of the  
museological group of the  
Department of Mining Engineering

### opening hours

advance booking is required

### contact

address: Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, s/n - Porto

tel.: +351 225 081 442

e-mail: [roteirominas@fe.up.pt](mailto:roteirominas@fe.up.pt)

<http://inarte.fe.up.pt/inweb>

[www.roteirode Minas.pt](http://www.roteirode Minas.pt)

GPS: N 41.17890 O -8.59978

- 9 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.



## ISEP MUSEUM PORTO

This museum showcases scientific instruments and a bibliographic collection that includes reference works on the field

### opening hours

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

### contact

address: Rua Dr. António Bernardino de Almeida, nº431

Porto

tel.: +351 228 340 508

e-mail: [museu@isep.ipp.pt](mailto:museu@isep.ipp.pt)

[www.isep.ipp.pt/museu/](http://www.isep.ipp.pt/museu/)

[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)

GPS: N 41.17038 O -8.56934

- 9 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.



## MONCORVO REGIONAL AND IRON MUSEUM TORRE DE MONCORVO

The region of Moncorvo has one of the largest mineral deposits of iron in Europe, magnetite and haematite

### 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

address: Largo Dr. Balbino Rego, nº9

Torre de Moncorvo

tel.: +351 279 252 724

e-mail: [museu-ferro@hotmail.com](mailto:museu-ferro@hotmail.com);

[www.mfrm-cdoc.blogspot.com](http://www.mfrm-cdoc.blogspot.com)

[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)

GPS: N 41.17336 O -7.05335

- 10 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).





### **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.



## PALAEOZOIC PARK VALONGO

The geological formations, which are more than 400 million years old, and the Palaeozoic's fossiliferous deposits are noteworthy

### opening hours

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

### contact

address: Câmara Municipal de Valongo  
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  
facebook.com/municipio.valongo  
GPS: N 41.18511 0-8.49721

**11** 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.



### Valongo

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.

## LOUSA MUSEUM VALONGO

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

### opening hours

advance booking is required

### contact

address: Travessa de São Domingos Campo

Valongo

tel.: +351 911 034 687/911 034 971

e-mail: [Museus.Municipais@cm-valongo.pt](mailto:Museus.Municipais@cm-valongo.pt)

[www.cm-valongo.pt](http://www.cm-valongo.pt) / [www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)

[facebook.com/municipio.valongo](https://facebook.com/municipio.valongo)

GPS: N 41.18135 O -8.47688

- 11 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. The group of machines used during the creation of school slates, used for generations by students from all around the world, is noteworthy.



## ROMAN MINE COMPLEX OF TRESMINAS

### VILA POUÇA DE AGUIAR

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

#### opening hours

from Monday to Sunday: 10h00-18h00

advance booking is required

#### contact

Interpretation Centre of Tresminas

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

- 12** "The most important Roman mines in Portugal were unquestionably the Three Mines (Vila Pouça 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 Pouça 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.



### **Vila Pouca de Aguiar**

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.



## FERNANDO REAL GEOLOGY MUSEUM – UTAD VILA REAL

A lively space where we can find answers for multiple questions concerning the Earth Sciences

### opening hours

from Monday to Friday: 9h30-12h00/14h00-17h00  
guided tours must be booked in advance: [gci@utad.pt](mailto:gci@utad.pt)

### contact

address: Quinta de Prados  
Vila Real  
tel.: +351 259 350 207  
e-mail: [museugeo@utad.pt](mailto:museugeo@utad.pt)  
[www.museugeologia.utad.pt](http://www.museugeologia.utad.pt)  
[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)  
facebook: Museu de Geologia da Utad  
GPS: N 41.28608 O -7.73925

- 13** 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.



### **Vila Real**

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**

Onshore: pedestrianism (15 hiking trails – Short and Long Routes), mountain biking, slide, climbing  
On water: rafting, canoeing, canyoning, kayaking

**WHAT TO SEE**

Geosites Route, especially the Geological Interpretation Centre of Canelas (CIGC) and the Pedras Parideiras House, the Regoufe and Rio de Frades old mining complexes, the Paiva river and its Walkways, Senhora da Mó Hill where you can enjoy one of the best panoramic views over the Arouca valley, Frecha da Mizarela waterfall, Agueiras waterfall and Côtó 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, alvarenga steak, gralheira-style roasted kid goat, convent sweets: sweet chestnuts, almond cigars, almond twist, sweet black pudding, *manjar de língua* and *barrigas de freira* (typical sweets), and *bala de S. Bernardo* (a traditional ball-shaped cake); regional sweets: Arouca sponge cake, *melindres*, *cavacas* 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@aroucageopark.pt  
www.cm-arouca.pt

**BOTICAS****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 (CEDIEC), Barroso Ecomuseum - Boticas Rural Museum, Wine of the Dead Warehouse, Terva Valley

Archaeological Park (PAVT), Boticas Park - Nature and Biodiversity, Cubo Mill, Calaiço-Lusitano Warrior, Alturas do Barroso Viewpoint, Seirrões Viewpoint, Carvalhos Hill Fort, Outeiro do Lesenho Hill Fort, Sta. Maria Madalena Parish Church, Boticas Parish Church, Sapiões 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, Pillory of Dornelas.

**WHAT TO EAT**

Regional specialities: rye bread, Easter cake, smoked ham, *chouriço* (a type of smoked sausage), *chouriça de farinha* (also known as *farinhotas*, it's a type of smoked sausage), spicy pork sausage, thick pork sausage, rye meatloaf.  
Regional dishes: Barrosão soup, *cozido à Barrosã* (typical dish made with boiled food), roasting, pot roast pork, wine and garlic ribs, ribs with rice and *chouriça* (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**

S. Sebastião Festival  
20 January, Vila Grande (Dornelas)  
Senhor do Monte Festival  
last Sunday of July, Pinho  
Divino Salvador do Mundo (Divine Saviour of the World)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday of August, S. Salvador de Viveiro  
Nossa Senhora da Livração  
3<sup>rd</sup> weekend of August, Boticas  
São Bartolomeu  
24 August, Beça

**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**

Adão Soares "Rei dos Congros" Museum, Lugar do Desenho - Júlio Resende Foundation, Júlio Resende House-studio, Casa Branca de Gramido Filigree workshops, Crasto Hill, Gondomar Main Church, Pórtico of Crasto Hill, Municipal Auditorium, Municipal Library, Gondomar "Golden Heart" Multipurpose Facility, Castanheiros Municipal Park, Gondomar's Goldsmith Monument, S. Miguel House, Rio Tinto Main Church, Quinta das Freiras homestead, Tiled panels of Rio Tinto Railway Station, Rio Tinto Bell Foundry, Lixa Marina, Foz do Sousa Main Church, Tapada do Outeiro, Companhia Industrial de Fundição, Campidouro campsite, Solar da Bandeirinha (Manor House).

**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  
1<sup>st</sup> Sunday of October, Gondomar (S. Cosme)  
S. Brás Festival  
3 February, Baguim do Monte  
S. Bento das Pêras  
11 July, Rio Tinto  
Sta. Barbara



1<sup>st</sup> 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

Azibo Reservoir Protected landscape, Casa do Careto - Podence, Macedo de Cavaleiros Cultural Centre (temporary exhibitions), Sacred Art Museum - Macedo de Cavaleiros, Museu do Mel e da Apicultura (Honey and Beekeeping Museum) - Macedo de Cavaleiros and Bornes, Balsamão Religious Museum – Convent of Balsamão/Chacim, Salselas Rural Museum – Salselas, “Solar dos Cortiços” (Manor House), Olive Oil Museological Group - Cortiços, Real Filatório de Chacim (Royal

Silk Twisting Mill) – Chacim, churches, pillories.

#### WHAT TO EAT

Game dishes, *casulas secas 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 Shrovetide  
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

### MARCO 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 Soalhães pie, *biscoito alto* (typical biscuit), *pão padre* (a type of bread).

#### FESTIVALS

Endoenças  
Holy Thursday, Torrão  
Marco Festivals  
3<sup>rd</sup> weekend of July, city centre  
N. Sra. da Natividade do Castelhino  
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

### MATOSINHOS

#### WHAT TO DO

Itineraries:  
Matosinhos – Leça da Palmeira  
Perafita - Memória Beach  
Santa Cruz do Bispo - São Mamede de Infesta

#### WHAT TO SEE

Quinta de Santiago Museum, Gerardo Rueda Modern Art Centre (CAM), Matosinhos; Bom Jesus de Matosinhos 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 Ramos Parish Museum of Lavra; Firefighter Museum; Quinta de Santiago Museum; Gonçalves Zarco School History Museum; Misericórdia de Matosinhos Museum; Museu do Linho e do Milho (Linen and Corn Museum); Sala-Museu Guilherme Ferreira Thedim; Image of Our Lord of Matosinhos (Sr. de Matosinhos); “She Changes” – Anemone; Senhor do Padrão; Town Hall; Matosinhos Market; Quinta da Conceição homestead; Matosinhos Waterfront.

#### WHAT TO EAT

Matosinhos is the largest European cluster of restaurants by square feet, presenting a unique and unrivalled 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 Matosinhos. The city maintains its tradition, serving great quality seafood and, above all, fresh fish that arrives every day from Matosinhos and Angeiras' fish markets.

#### FESTIVALS

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

#### INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP MATOSINHOS

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

## TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE

### LEÇA DA PALMEIRA

address: Rua Hintze Ribeiro  
tel.: +351 229 392 413  
e-mail: turismo@cm-matosinhos.pt  
www.cm-matosinhos.pt

## MONTALEGRE

### WHAT TO DO

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

### WHAT TO SEE

Barroso Ecomuseum – Interpretation Centre of the Mines of Borralha: Foundry; *Lavarias* (ore processing residues), Refining, Stockwerk; Barroso Ecomuseum – Padre Fontes Space (headquarters); Barroso Ecomuseum – The Herd and the Mountain; Barroso Ecomuseum – Casa do Capitão, Boarding house, Borralha Church, Torrão da Veiga Leisure Park, Salto Main Church, Megalithic Dolmen, “Mesa do Galo” Mini-hydroelectric Plant, Venda Nova River Beach, Mizarela Bridge, Montalegre Castle, Peneda-Gerês National Park

### WHAT TO EAT

Cornbread, traditional smoked meat (smoked ham; thick pork sausage; bread and garlic sausage; *sanguieira*, *chouriça* 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, *caldo verde* (typical soup)

### FESTIVALS

Sta. Bárbara  
4 December, Borralha  
Friends of Borralha Annual Meeting – 1<sup>st</sup> weekend of July, Borralha  
Barrosão Week, Salto  
Folk Dance Groups Meeting, Venda Nova

### INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP

address: Ecomuseu de Barroso – Espaço Padre Fontes  
Terreiro do Açogue, nº11  
tel.: +351 276 510 203  
e-mail: turismo@cm-montalegre.pt  
www.cm-montalegre.pt

## PARÉDES

### WHAT TO DO

Nossa Senhora do Salto nature reserve, “Alvre Trail” hiking trail, “Pilgrimage Trail” hiking trail, “Sobrosa Roads” hiking trail,

landscape observation at Castro do Muro de Vandoma/Baltar  
Viewpoint, maintenance trails and break period at the City Park.

### WHAT TO SEE

Church of the Monastery of São Pedro de Cete, Chapel and cross of Nossa Senhora do Vale, Aguiar de Sousa Castle Tower, São Cristóvão de Louredo Church, Pillory and Gallows, São Tomé de Bitarães Church, Cimo de Vila Aqueduct, Alcoforados Tower, Quintã or Nossa Senhora da Piedade Chapel, Paredes Public Art Open Circuit.

### 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 the people of Paredes: roasted kid goat with rice cooked in a firewood oven, Paredes-style pork tenderloin, *sopa seca* (typical soup), *doce cavaco* (typical sweet) and *vinhos verdes*.

### FESTIVALS

Festivals of the City of Paredes in honour of the Patron Saint Divino Salvador  
3<sup>rd</sup> weekend of July, Castelões de Cepeda

Festival of the City of Lordelo in honour of the Patron Saint Divino Salvador de Lordelo  
last weekend of July, Lordelo Festival of the City of Rebordosa in honour of the Patron Saint of S. Miguel  
1<sup>st</sup> Sunday of July, Rebordosa N. Sra. dos Chãos Festival  
7 September and 8 September, Bitarães

### INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP

address: Largo da Estação, nº227  
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 Segway tour; take a helicopter ride; explore the city in a panoramic bus; 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

S. Bento Railway Station, Fernandina Wall, Santa Clara Church, Luis I Bridge, City Council's House, Cathedral, Ribeira Square; “Casa do Infante” (Alfândega Velha), Church-monument of São Francisco (St. Francis of Assisi), Stock Exchange Palace, Santa Casa da Misericórdia Church, Clérigos Church and Tower, Bolhão Market, Majestic Café, Lello Bookshop, Soares dos Reis National Museum, Crystal Palace Gardens, Miguel Bombarda Block: Exhibition centres and Art Galleries, Serralves Foundation, “Casa da Música” (House of Music), Press National Museum, Transportation and Communication Museum, São Francisco Xavier Fort, SeaLife Porto, City Park, Water Pavilion.

### WHAT TO EAT

*Tripas à Moda 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 Saúde Festival  
late July until 15 August, Paranhos  
Senhora do Porto Festival  
3<sup>rd</sup> 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  
e-mail: visitporto@cm-porto.pt  
www.visitporto.travel

## SÉ (HOUSE OF THE CITY COUNCIL)

address: Terreiro da Sé  
GPS: N 41.142741 O -8.612164  
tel.: +351 223 393 472  
e-mail: visitporto@cm-porto.pt  
www.visitporto.travel

## IPOINT ALIADOS (KIOSK)

address: Rua Sampaio Bruno c/  
Praça da Liberdade  
GPS: N 41.146830 O -8.610920  
tel.: +351 223 393 472  
e-mail: visitporto@cm-porto.pt  
www.visitporto.travel

## IPOINT RIBEIRA (MAY-OCT.)

address: Ribeira Square

GPS: N 41.140467 O -8.612793  
tel.: +351 223 393 472  
e-mail: visitporto@cm-porto.pt  
www.visitporto.travel

## IPOINT CAMPANHÃ (TICKET OFFICE)

address: Campanhã Railway Station  
GPS: N 41.148793 O -8.585853  
tel.: +351 223 393 472  
e-mail: visitporto@cm-porto.pt  
www.visitporto.travel

## PORTO WELCOME CENTRE

address: Praça Almeida Garrett,  
nº27  
4000-069 Porto  
tel.: +351 258 820 270  
e-mail: loja.pwc@portoente.pt  
www.portoente.pt

## TORRE DE MONCORVO

### WHAT TO DO

Leisure and Sports: Foz do Sabor  
River Beach - canoeing, watercraft  
and paddle boat; mini-cruise on the  
Douro river, Sabor Greenway; "Iron  
Route - across the Reboredo trails  
on mountain bikes"; Municipal Pools

### WHAT TO SEE

"Oficina Vinária" (wine workshop),  
Sacred Art Museum, Felgueiras Wax  
Press, Torre de Moncorvo Castle,  
Filipino Fountain.  
Churches and Chapels:  
N. Sra. da Assunção Church (Main  
Church of Moncorvo); Misericórdia

de Moncorvo Church; N. Sra. da  
Teixeira-Sequeiros Chapel,  
Açoreira; Santiago Maior Church,  
Adeganha Main Church –  
Adeganha; Nossa Senhora da Guia  
Chapel – Cabeça Boa; Santo Cristo  
Chapel – Carviçais; N. Sra. da  
Oliveira Church – Cardanha;  
Castedo Main Church; Felgar Main  
Church; Larinho Main Church; Mós  
Church; Santa Maria Church; Santo  
Apolinário Church, Santo  
Apolinário Chapel – Urros.  
Viewpoints:  
Facho Cliff and S. Bento Viewpoint,  
Santa Leocádia – Reboredo  
Mountain; S. Gregório-Estevais da  
Vilarça, Adeganha; Nossa Senhora  
do Castelo – Adeganha, Senhora da  
Glória and Alto da Barca or  
Fevreira Viewpoint – Peredo dos  
Castelhanos; Senhora do Castelo  
– Urros.

### WHAT TO EAT

Terrincho lamb, meatloaf, black-  
eyed pea stew, bread and garlic  
sausages with greens, sweet and  
blood black pudding, *salpicão de  
ossos com arroz* (typical dish),  
*tabafeiras* (typical dish) and  
smoked ham, stewed kid goat or  
lamb, Trás-os-Montes-style bean  
stew, partridge with rice, *migas de  
peixe* (bread stew with fish),  
Terrincho cheese.  
Covered almond: pointy and white,

brown, peeled and *bitter*; almond  
cake; *cavacas* (typical sweet);  
*súpticas* (typical sweet); Tia  
Patuleia-style biscuits; *estradinhas*  
(typical sweet), *pão moreno* (a  
type of bread) and sponge cake.

## FESTIVALS

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

## VALONGO

### WHAT TO DO

Regadio 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  
Alfena Cultural Centre; Ferreira  
Bridge; Shrines; 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 Bridge and  
Aqueduct; Padrão Cross  
Museum Spaces:  
Lousa (Slate) and Municipal  
Museum; Baking Museological  
Group, Ermesinde Cultural Forum  
and Dr. Fernando Melo Urban Park;  
Vila Beatriz/Interpretation and  
Environmental Monitoring Centre;  
rural centres of Costa and Ferreira;  
Tomb Square; Old Axis; Leisure  
Park of Santa Justa and S. Sabino  
Chapels.

## 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 *doces brancos de sobrado* (typical sweet).

## FESTIVALS

Senhor dos Passos  
4<sup>th</sup> Sunday of Lent  
N. Sra. da Encarnação Festival  
last Sunday of May  
Sta. Rita Festival  
2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday of June  
Bugiada Festival  
24 of June  
N. Sra. do Amparo Festival  
last Sunday of July

## INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP

address: Rua S. Mamede, s/n  
tel.: +351 222 426 490  
e-mail: turismo@cm-valongo.pt  
www.cm-valongo.pt  
facebook: facebook.com/municipio.valongo

## VILA POUCA DE AGUIAR

### 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 SEE

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

### 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 (pumpkin, raspberry, mulberry, tomato, cherry and *chila* jams), *Miscarada* (stewed wild mushrooms), Aguiar Sweet (with chestnuts) and Aguiar Pastry (with mushrooms).

## FESTIVALS

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 Tresminas Municipality 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

## INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP

address: Av. Lopes de Oliveira  
tel.: +351 259 439 000  
e-mail: turismo@cm-vpaguiar.pt  
www.cm-vpaguiar.pt

## VILA REAL

### WHAT TO DO

Pedestrian trails: Three Villages Trail (Três Aldeias), Constantim Trail, Wolf Trail, Carvalhal Trail, Miner Trail.

### WHAT TO SEE

Vila Velha Museum, Museum of Archaeology and Numismatics, Sound and Image Museum, Mateus House Museological Group, Infantry Regiment Museum,

Municipal Library, Municipal Archive, Vila Real Municipal Theatre, Palace of the Count of Amarante's Cloisters, Exhibition room of Vila Real Municipal Theatre, Vila Real Cultural Centre, S. Miguel da Pena Necropolis, Shrine of Panóias, Quintela Tower, House of the Marquises of Vila Real, Mercy Chapel, S. Pedro Church.

### WHAT TO EAT

Roasted veal with rice cooked in the oven, roasted kid goat with rice cooked in the oven, *tripas aos molhos* (typical dish), Maronesa meat, *joelho da porca* (typical dish), codfish dishes, *cozido à Portuguesa* (typical Portuguese dish made with boiled food), *milhos* (typical dish), meatloaf, *enchidos* (typical Portuguese smoked sausages) and *covilhetes* (typical sweet).

Toucinho-do-céu pastry, Santa Clara convent pastries; *santórios* (blessed bread given on All Saints' Day); typical sweets: *cristas de galo*, *tigelinhas de laranja*, *pitos de Santa Luzia*, *cavacórios*, *bexigas*, *ganchas*.

We also recommend the wines from the Douro region.

## FESTIVALS

S. Brás Festival  
2 February and 3 February, S. Dinis

S. Pedro or Pucarinhos Fair  
From 27 June to 29 June, Vila Real N. Sra. da Pena Festival  
2<sup>nd</sup> weekend of September, Mouços 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



Guide of the Portuguese  
Geological and Mines sites  
[roteirodeminas@edm.pt](mailto:roteirodeminas@edm.pt)  
[roteirodeminas@dgeg.pt](mailto:roteirodeminas@dgeg.pt)  
[www.roteirodeminas.pt](http://www.roteirodeminas.pt)

**porto**enorte<sup>TEM</sup>  
A colorful bar with segments in light blue, orange, pink, green, purple, yellow, and dark blue.

Turismo do Porto e Norte  
de Portugal, E.R.  
Castelo de Santiago da Barra  
4900-360 Viana do Castelo  
Portugal



[www.portoenorte.pt](http://www.portoenorte.pt)

[turismo@portoenorte.pt](mailto:turismo@portoenorte.pt)  
tel.: +351 258 820 270  
[edition@tpnp '18](mailto:edition@tpnp '18)