WORLD HERITAGE SITES NORTH OF PORTUGAL

www.portoenorte.pt

TURISMO DO PORTO E NORTE DE PORTUGAL

portoenorte™

general coordination
Isabel Ferreira de Castro

technical coordination
Paula Reis

technical team
Pedro Botelho
Sandra Martins

texts
City Council of Porto
City Council of Guimarães
North Regional Coordination Commission
City Council of Foz Côa
Côa Museum
www.dourovalley.eu

photos
Historic Centre of Porto:
TPNP - Tourism of Porto and North of Portugal
André Pregitzer
DRCN - Northern Regional Directorate of Culture /Alberto Plácido
DRCN - Northern Regional Directorate of Culture / Luís Ferreira Alves
Order of St. Francis
Porto Commercial Association
Historic Centre of Guimarães:
Luís Ferreira Alves, Paulo Pacheco / City Council of Guimarães
Alto Douro Wine Region:
António Alves Tedim, Luis Silva Ramos, Rui Ademar Pires, Sónia Flávia Pinto Arrepia
City Council of Carrazeda de Ansiães
City Council of Lamego, City Council of Tabuaço, Douro Museum
Côa Valley:
AMB / Côa Museum, Jaime António, José Costa Pinto / City Council of Foz Côa, José Paulo Ruas

translation
BabeliUM
Centro de Línguas da Universidade do Minho

design
Cristina Lamego

print
Lidergraf

legal deposit
441388/18

edition
tpnp©2018

4 **Presentation**
6 **Map**

8 **Historic Centre of Porto**
20 **Historic Centre of Guimarães**
28 **Alto Douro Wine Region**
40 **Côa Valley**

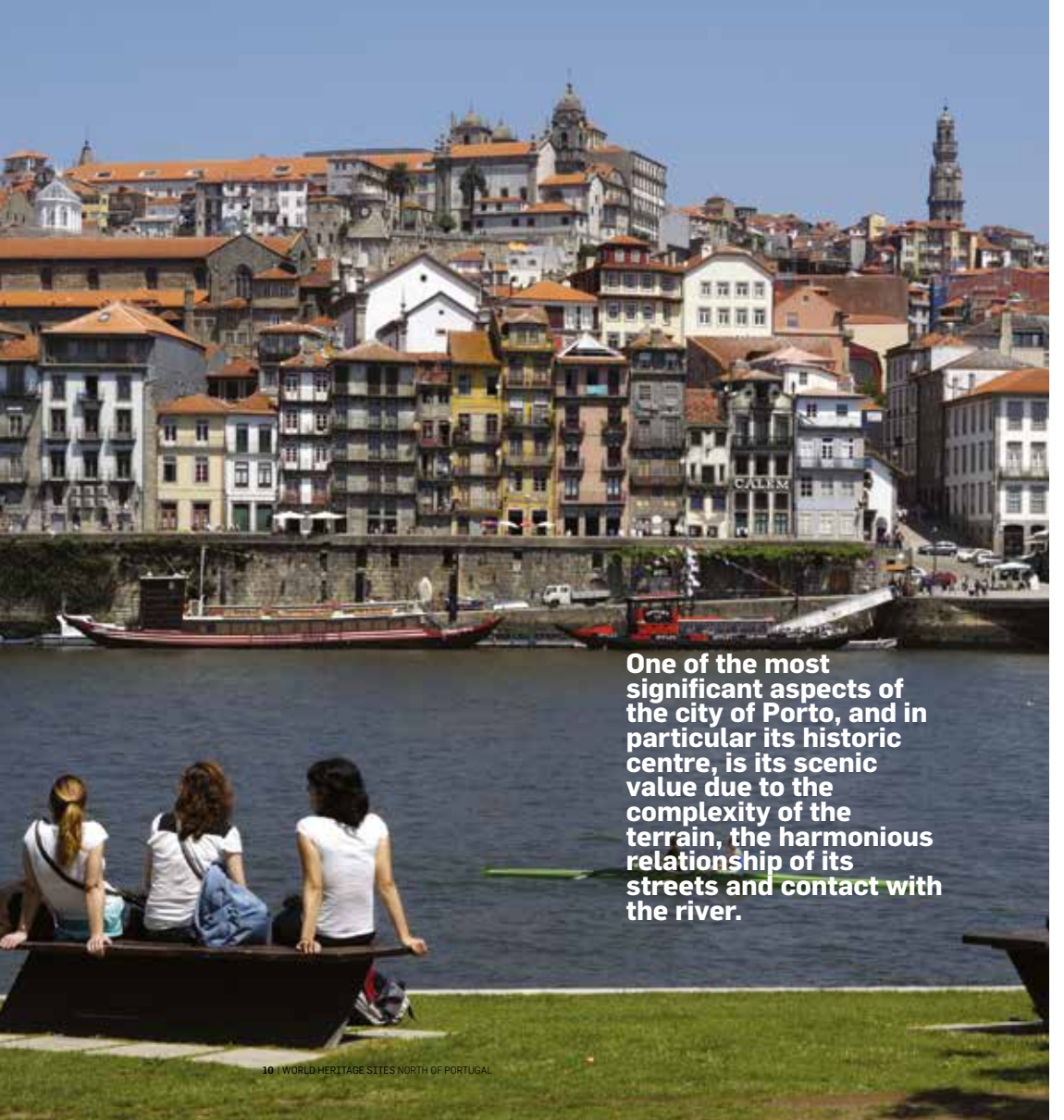
50 **Tourist Information**

MELCHIOR MOREIRA
President of the Porto and North of Portugal Tourism Entity (TPNP)

The beauty of any site is always greater when associated with the idea of enjoying a wide range of pleasurable sensations, the result of being in contact with the natural or cultural heritage that surrounds us. By appealing to our fertile imagination, we can, for example, go back in time and live experiences in places with a priceless cultural value and once occupied by our earliest ancestors as just one of the many and real possibilities to consider while in Porto and in the North of Portugal.
The wealth of the World Heritage Sites we hold is a testimony to that, thus making this region one of the tourist destinations with the largest number of sites classified by UNESCO. This fact not only reflects the importance of the cultural offer of Porto and North of Portugal, but also makes it an important national and international hallmark.
It is therefore with great pleasure that we dedicate this edition to humanity's common asset that aims to emphasise - by translating with mastery the importance of valuing the relationship between man, nature and culture - the 4 historical and cultural sites of Porto and North of Portugal classified by UNESCO. We know for sure that we will be pleased to be before the grandeur and unique beauty of a heritage of exceptional universal value and worthy of visit: the Historic Centre of Porto, a "solid testimony of the cultural and architectural evolution with over two thousand years of history"; the Archaeological Park of the Côa Valley, a rich set of rock art nuclei, considered as "an exceptional illustration of human cultural development, demonstrating the social, economic and spiritual life of the first ancestors of mankind"; the Historic Centre of Guimarães, closely linked to the formation of our nationality (12th century), composed of a "medieval urban fabric with a variety of particular types of construction"; and the Alto Douro Wine Region, with "a landscape that illustrates different stages of human history and represents a living evolving cultural landscape", integrating the world's oldest Demarcated Wine Region (1756).
Thus, with the certainty of providing you with strong enough reasons for a visit, please accept my invitation and discover another tourist side of Porto and North of Portugal that reflects the ancestry of a significant part of our offer and the prestige of this fantastic tourist destination.

ESPANHA
Minho
Trás os Montes
Douro
Porto
OCEANO ATLÂNTICO
Caption
World Heritage
Cruise Terminal
Airport
Airodrome
UNESCO Creative Cities Network
Protected Areas
Guimarães
Alto Douro Vinhateiro
Vale do Côa
PORTO
VILA REAL
BRAGA
BRAGANÇA
VIANA DO CASTELO
Melgaço
Monção
Valença
Vila Nova de Cerveira
Paredes de Coura
Caminha
Arcos de Valdevez
Ponte da Barca
Ponte de Lima
Terras do Bouro
Vila Verde
Amares
Vieira do Minho
Povoa de Lanhoso
Esposende
Barcelos
Vila Nova de Famalicão
Povoa de Varzim
Vila do Conde
Santo Tirso
Trofa
Paços de Ferreira
Lousada
Vizela
Felgueiras
Fafe
Amarante
Mondim de Basto
Cabeceiras de Basto
Celorico de Basto
Ribeira de Pena
Montalegre
Chaves
Boticas
Valpaços
Vila Pouca de Aguiar
Mirandela
Murça
Alijó
Sabrosa
Carrazeda de Anciães
Vila Flor
Alfândega da Fé
Mogadouro
Macedo de Cavaleiros
Vinhais
Bragança
Vimioso
Miranda do Douro
Lagoaça
Freixo de Espada à Cinta
Torre de Moncorvo
São João da Pesqueira
Tabuaço
Armamar
Lamego
Tarouca
Penedono
Sernancelhe
Moimenta da Beira
Meda
Vila Nova de Foz Côa
Pinhão
Peso da Régua
Mesão Frio
Santa Marta de Penaguião
Baião
Marco de Canaveses
Penafiel
Paredes
Valongo
Gondomar
Vila Nova de Gaia
Matosinhos
Maia
Espinho
Santa Maria da Feira
S. João da Madeira
Oliveira de Azeméis
Vale de Cambra
Arouca
Castelo de Paiva
Cinfães
Resende
Matosinhos
Vila Nova de Cerveira
Valença
Monção
Melgaço
Xinzo de Limia
Verín
Puebla de Sanabria
PORTUGAL
ESPANHA
PARQUE NATURAL DO LITORAL NORTE
PARQUE NATURAL DE MONTESINHO
PARQUE NACIONAL PENEDA - GERÊS
PARQUE NATURAL DO ALVÃO
PARQUE NATURAL DO DOURO INTERNACIONAL
PAISAGEM PROTEGIDA ARRIBA DO DOURO
PAISAGEM PROTEGIDA CORNO DO BICO
PAISAGEM PROTEGIDA DAS LAGOAS DE MONTIMARGO E SÃO PEDRO DE ARCOS
PARQUE ARQUEOLÓGICO DO VALE DO CÔA
CASTELO BRANCO
LISBOA
SALAMANCA
ZAMORA
VALLADOLID
MADRID
OURENSE
SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA
CORUÑA

HISTORIC CENTRE OF
PORTO



One of the most significant aspects of the city of Porto, and in particular its historic centre, is its scenic value due to the complexity of the terrain, the harmonious relationship of its streets and contact with the river.

HISTORIC CENTRE OF PORTO

The city of Porto, with an area of 42 km2, is the second largest in the country. It is located in the north of Portugal, north-west of the Iberian Peninsula, on the right bank of the Douro River and close to its mouth.

GPS Historic Centre of Porto:
N 41.150175 O -8.611200

In 1996, considering its irrefutable historical richness, especially in the oldest part of the city, UNESCO granted Porto the status of "World Heritage City".
The Historic Centre of Porto is an urban landscape of great aesthetic value that has witnessed a significant urban development that dates back to the Roman, Medieval and Almadas (18th century) period. Its human occupation, according to the existing archaeological remains, dates back to the 8th century B.C.
The richness and diversity of the civil architecture of the Historic Centre reflect not only the cultural values of successive epochs - Roman, Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, Neoclassical and Modern - but also its perfect adaptation to the social and geographical structure of the city. Therefore, it presents a stable and consistent relationship with the urban and natural environment.
Not only as city but also as the fulfilment of man, the Historic Centre of Porto is a masterpiece of the creative genius of mankind. Military, commercial, agricultural and demographic interests converged towards it to house a population capable of building the city. The result is a unique work of

art, holding a high aesthetic value. It is a collective work that was not completed at a specific moment in time, but instead the result of successive contributions.
One of the most significant aspects of the city of Porto, and in particular its historic centre, is its scenic value due to the complexity of the terrain, the harmonious relationship of its streets and contact with the river.
Despite the variety of shapes and materials, the Historic Centre of Porto retains a visual aesthetic unity. The city successfully translates the interaction between the social and geographical environments.
Porto offers us a valuable lesson in urbanism. The planned and unplanned interventions of the different periods are concentrated in this area, allowing the study of urban design of Western European and Atlantic-Mediterranean cities, from the Middle Ages to the Industrial Revolution.
The winding streets adapted to the medieval topography, the rectilinear streets and small squares of the Renaissance, the streets leading towards the Baroque monuments, the profusion of buildings with the successive addition of new floors, and the new

constructions actually make this site a complex and intricate urban fabric.
When walking through the typical narrow streets of this nucleus visitors are confronted at every step of the way with a monument of undeniable value, the renowned hospitality of the city's people and a stunning view over the houses and the Douro River.
The gastronomy, crafts and trade do offer a wide range of proposals, from a traditional offer, supported by a past of great historical significance, to the boldest challenges of the city's young artists. This visit's first stop is in Ribeira Square, the dock where numerous cruise ships anchor and where we can enjoy the river and the view, making it a privileged meeting point to where history and people converge, as well as a unique stage for entertainment and artistic and cultural events.
The historic centre can be explored in many ways, and from here there multiple paths leading towards other areas of the city. Visit the city on foot, by bus, tram, funicular, car, city train, tuk-tuk, boat, or even by underground; the choice is yours and so is the city!
"Visiting Porto represents the challenge to see and retain the charms and magic that has survived in this unforgettable city, awaiting our visit, nostalgia and our passion. After all - confirming what Saint-Exupéry once wrote that the essential is invisible to the eye - I think we can only see (and understand) Porto with the heart."
Helder Pacheco

More information at:
http://short.visitporto.travel/centrohistorico

GUIDED TOURS AND WALKING TOURS

guided tours

Visit the World Heritage Site by foot, segway, bus, city train, tuk-tuk or boat - book or buy tickets at the Tourist Information Centres of Porto, or book your circuit through the Live Chat at: http://short.visitporto.travel/circuitos

themed walking tours

The best way to discover the details that characterise and distinguish the city is to visit some of the areas of Porto on foot. Follow the suggestions: Tiles, Baroque, Neoclassical and Medieval Tours, which are compiled in a booklet and available on the portal.

More information at:
www.visitporto.travel

Visit the Historic Centre with the Porto Card. The card that grants you free admission and discounts in monuments, museums, shops, wine cellars, restaurants, circuits and services, and allows you to use public transports.

More information at:
http://short.visitporto.travel/portocard

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

S. Bento Railway Station
Praça Almeida Garrett
GPS: N 41.145651 O -8.610642

Fernandine Wall
Escada dos Guindais
GPS: N 41.143065 O -8.608346

Dom Luís I Bridge
Avenida de Vímara Peres, Porto
GPS: N 41.141649 O -8.610243

Old Town Hall
Terreiro da Sé
Phone number: +351 223 325 174
GPS: N 41.142640 O -8.612299

Cathedral
Terreiro da Sé
Phone number: +351 222 059 028
GPS: N 41.83374 O -8.364051

Ribeira Square
Praça da Ribeira
GPS: N 41.140502 O -8.613051

Casa do Infante (Old Customs House)
Rua da Alfândega
Phone number: +351 222 060 400
GPS: N 41.140706 O -8.614419

Monument Church of S. Francisco de Assis
Rua Infante D. Henrique
Phone number: +351 222 062 100
GPS: N 41.140827 O -8.615339

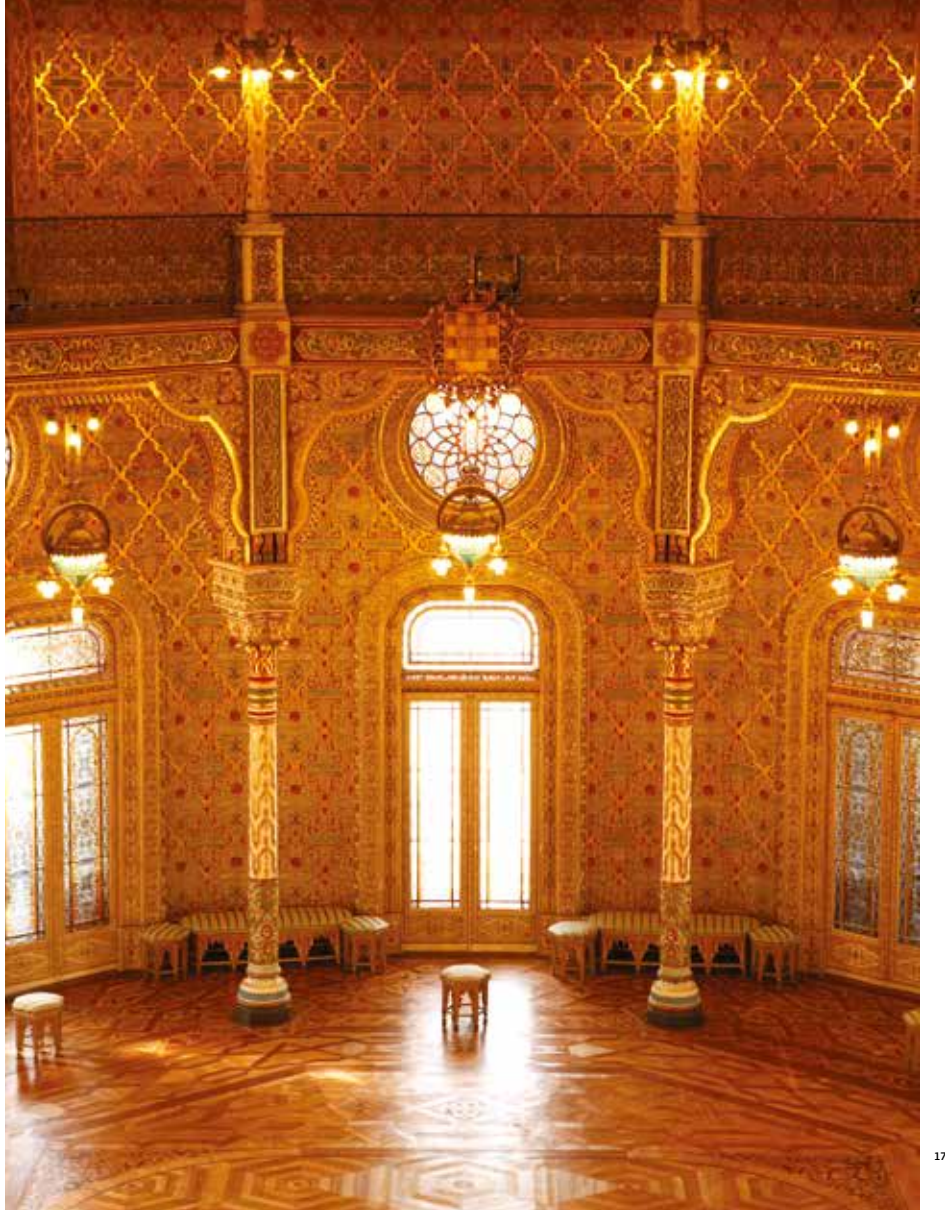
Stock Exchange Palace
Rua Ferreira Borges
Phone number: +351 223 399 013
GPS: N 41.141142 O -8.615534

Church of Santa Casa da Misericórdia
Rua das Flores
Phone number: +351 222 074 710
GPS: N 41.143495 O -8.614534

Clérigos Tower and Church
Rua S. Filipe Nery
Phone number: +351 222 001 729
GPS: N 41.145861 O -8.613807

other tourist attractions
Visit www.visitporto.travel

EVENTS
Porto has a regular schedule of entertainment and events that leaves no one indifferent. Great concerts, street entertainment and music, theatre, art, alternative and street markets, major exhibitions and sporting events are just some of the many suggestions this city has to offer. Here, tradition and contemporaneity intersect, and creativity is always present, making each day a party that is intensely lived and to which all are invited. Here are some of the events from the annual programme that take place in the Historic Centre:



Feiras Francas (monthly arts fair)
***Essência do Vinho* - Wine Event** (February/March)
National Historic Centres Day (March)
St. John's Festival (throughout June)

More information at:
http://short.visitporto.travel/agenda

GASTRONOMY
The gastronomy of Porto is a mirror of its cultural richness. There are several stories associated with several legends passed down from generation to generation and that now complete the customs of the city's people. The typical Porto dishes are characterised not only by the incomparable taste but also by the particularity of their preparation. The best known dishes are undoubtedly the "tripas à moda do Porto" (pork entrails stewed with white beans) - the dish that gave its name to the city's inhabitants, "Tripeiros", codfish à la Gomes de Sá, and "francesinha" (typical Portuguese sandwich covered with melted cheese and beer sauce), amongst others. But the traditional dishes do not define the limits of the Porto cuisine. The city also hosts some of the internationally acclaimed Chefs, known for their exquisite high end cuisine, which put Porto at the forefront of modern gastronomy.
Do not miss out on this experience. You will certainly be surprised!

More information at:
http://short.visitporto.travel/gastronomia

PORT WINE
Famous and unique, Port Wine is a fortified wine exclusively produced in the Demarcated Douro Region and aged in cellars, originally transported across the river in the typical *Rabelo* boats, whose replicas can be admired next to Dom Luís I Bridge. This wine stands out from ordinary wines due to not only its huge diversity of types and unmatched rich and intense aroma, but also its high persistence in aroma and flavour, and a high alcohol content.
The Port and Douro Wines Institute (IVDP) is the entity responsible for the certification and supervision of the Protected Designation of Origin "Port". Its headquarters has an integrated space for wine reception, tastings, sale, labs and visits. The history of the precious nectar is revealed on a guided tour to the famous Port Wine Cellars or to the Port Wine Museum, where several objects document the commercial history of the city and its relationship with the world-renowned wine.

Do not miss out on the opportunity to enjoy a glass of Port in a wine cellar or shop with wine tastings, and purchase your wine of choice.
The flavours of Port are greatly experienced in the restaurants of the Ambassadors of Port Wine, which carefully select the wine that best accompanies their gastronomic proposals.
The "Urban Wine Route" emerges as a new proposal for exploring the city of Porto through the sites and buildings that actually make Porto a city of wine.

More information at:
http://short.visitporto.travel/vinhoporto

Port wine stands out from ordinary wines due to not only its enormous diversity of types and rich and intense aroma, but also its high persistence in aroma and flavour, and a high alcohol content.

HOW TO ARRIVE THERE

from the airport
Metro (Light Rail): Line E - towards Estádio do Dragão, at Trindade Station change to Line D, towards Santo Ovídio, and get out at S. Bento Station
Bus: Lines 601, 602 and 3M (00.00, 05.00)
Taxi: approximate cost of the trip €25 (reference value).
Rent-a-car: possibility of renting a car at the airport.

from Campanhã Railway Station
Metro (Light Rail): Lines A, B, C, E and F - get out at Trindade Station and change to Line D, towards Santo Ovídio, and get out at S. Bento Station
Bus: Lines 207 and 400
Taxi: approximate cost of the trip €8 (reference value)
Rent-a-car: possibility of renting a car at this station.

from the international bus terminal - Campo 24 de Agosto
Metro (Light Rail): Lines A, B, C, E and F - get out at Trindade Station and change to Line D, towards Santo Ovídio, and get out at S. Bento Station
Bus: Lines 300 and 400
Taxi: approximate cost of the trip €8 (reference value)

Casa da Música interface
Metro (Light Rail): Lines A, B, C, E and F - get out at Trindade Station and change to Line D, towards Santo Ovídio, and get out at S. Bento Station
Taxi: approximate cost of the trip €5 (reference value)

from the Port of Leixões
Metro (Light Rail): Line A - towards Estádio do Dragão, get out at Trindade Station and change to Line D, towards Santo Ovídio, and get out at S. Bento Station
Bus: Line 500
Taxi: approximate cost of the trip €13 (reference value)

HISTORIC CENTRE OF
GUIMARÃES

HISTORIC CENTRE OF GUIMARÃES

The city of Guimarães is located in the north-west of Portugal and is about 50 km away from the city of Porto and 350 km away from Lisbon.

GPS Historic Centre of Guimarães: 41°26'34.60"N 8°17'34.23"W

The area classified by UNESCO in 2001 as World Cultural Heritage Site includes an urban fabric of medieval origins

Guimarães is associated with the formation of the Portuguese national identity in the 12th century. The harmony of the city, the traditional techniques and architectural features, which illustrate the evolution of the city and its integration into the surrounding landscape, provide Guimarães with an exceptional universal value.
The area classified by UNESCO in 2001 as World Cultural Heritage Site includes an urban fabric of medieval origins, as well as a built structure that represents a diversity of types, illustrating traditional construction techniques, such as half-timbering with either lath and plaster, or adobe, brick or stone infill (commonly known as "taipa de fasquio" or "taipa de rodízio", respectively), where timber is used as a key element in keeping the authenticity and integrity of these particular buildings. The birthplace of the Portuguese nationality, Guimarães invites everyone to explore the Castle, whose construction dates back to the 10th century, discover the Palace of the Dukes of Bragança, a majestic manor house from the 15th century, walk through Santa Maria Street towards S. Tiago and Oliveira Squares, and visit the Church, cloister and other facilities of the ancient monastery and collegiate, which houses a great part of the excellent collections of the Alberto Sampaio Museum.
The well-preserved city of Guimarães - birthplace of Afonso Henriques, the first king of Portugal - World Heritage Site and European Capital of Culture in 2012, maintains the will to care for its historical legacy, coupled with the dynamic and challenge to also assume itself as a city of culture with unique modern features and tuned towards the future.

GUIDED TOURS AND WALKING TOURS

Guimarães Mobitur

"Guimarães Mobitur" is an application for mobile phones and presented as a friend accompanying you on a visit to what the city of Guimarães has best.
This guide provides a navigation based on the current location so you never get lost, providing a selection of points of interest and events necessary to enjoy and get to know Guimarães in an interactive and different way.
For each suggestion there is a variety of information available, such as theme, description, photographs, location and contacts. This application also has the ability to share unique experiences on social networks.

More information on the application at:
www.guimaraesturismo.com

Guimarães Tour – Sightseeing Tours
(from June to September)
Let yourself be enchanted by the city where Portugal was born. Discover the emblematic monuments, flowered squares, the terraces that invite you to relax. Take this circuit to dive into Guimarães history and its deep connection to the foundation of Portugal.
duration of the tour: 45 minutes
email: yellowbus@carristur.pt
Phone number: +351 253 423 500

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Historic Centre

Castle of Guimarães
GPS: 41°26'52.61"N 8°17'25.57"W
http://pduques.imc-ip.pt

Chapel of S. Miguel
GPS: 41°26'50.06"N 8°17'27.44"W
http://pduques.imc-ip.pt

Palace of the Dukes of Bragança
Rua Conde D. Henrique
GPS: 41°26'47.56"N 8°17'28.44"W
http://pduques.imc-ip.pt

Santa Maria Street
GPS: 41°26'37.94"N 8°17'33.77"W

Praça de S. Tiago (S. Tiago Square)
GPS: 41°26'35.83"N 8°17'35.60"W

Largo da Oliveira (Oliveira Square)
GPS: 41°26'34.23"N 8°17'33.95"W

Alberto Sampaio Museum
Rua Alfredo Guimarães
GPS: 41°26'33.50"N 8°17'32.09"W
www.imc-ip.pt

Largo de Donães (Donães Square)
GPS: N 41.442298 O -8.292742

Largo da Misericórdia (Misericórdia Square)
GPS: N 41.442858 O -8.294672

in the area surrounding the historic centre

Couros Area/Campurbis
GPS: 41°26'22.61"N 8°17'37.36"W

Living Science Centre
Rua da Ramada, nº166
GPS: N 41.439452 O -8.292009
http://ccvguimaraes.pt/

Palácio e Centro Cultural Vila Flor (Palace and Cultural Centre of Vila Flor)
Av. D. Afonso Henriques, nº701
GPS: 41°26'14.24"N 8°17'41.96"W
www.ccvf.pt

Largo do Toural (Toural Square)
GPS: 41°26'30.84"N 8°17'44.14"W

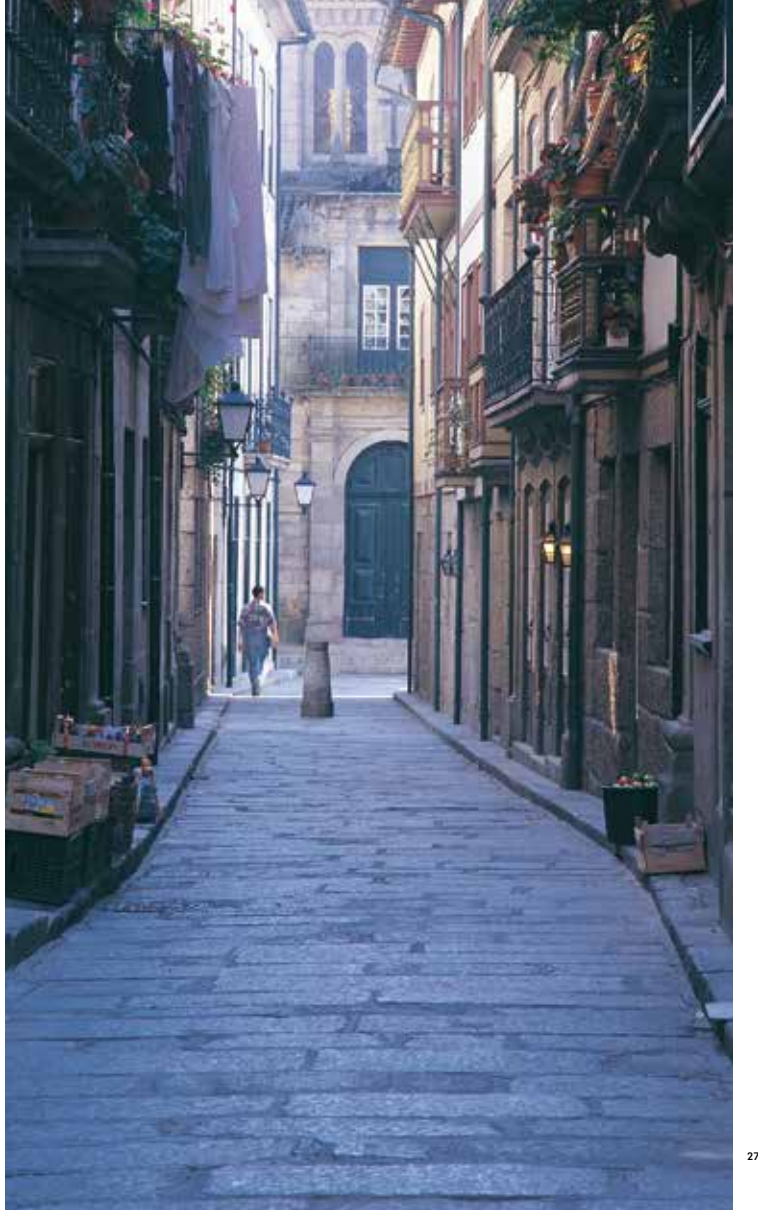
Archaeological Museum of Martins Sarmento Society
Rua Paio Galvão
GPS: 41°26'34.05"N 8°17'47.10"W
www.msarmento.org

Platform of Arts and Creativity
Av. Conde de Margaride, nº175
GPS: 41°26'34.76"N 8°17'50.45"W
www.ciajg.pt
www.facebook.com/CIAJG

Casa da Memória
Av. Conde de Margaride, nº536
GPS: N 41.442569 O -8.300333
www.aoficina.pt/

other tourist attractions
Monte da Penha and Cable Car of Guimarães
www.turipenha.pt
www.penhaguimaraes.com

EVENTS
Guidance (International contemporary dance festival)
February
Doçaria no Convento (display of conventual sweets)
March/April
Religious Music Festival of Guimarães
March/April
Afonsina Fair (medieval fair)
June
Gil Vicente Festivals (theatre festival)
June
Vaudeville Rendez Vous International Festival (festival of circus theatre)
July
***Gualteriana* (in honour of St. Gualter) and City Festivities**
First weekend of August
Manta Festival (music festival)
September
Guimarães Noc Noc (includes all artistic disciplines)
October
Guimarães Jazz (jazz music festival)
November
Festivities in honour of St. Nicholas (student festival)
November/December



other events
Guimarães has a diverse programme of events throughout the year

More information at:
www.guimaraesturismo.com

GASTRONOMY
Codfish with corn bread; roasted veal; "pica no chão" (chicken blood rice); "rojões e papas de sarrabulho" (fried pork meat and a sort of porridge with shredded pork meat and blood); stuffed tripe; rice with beans and fried codfish; rice with octopus; "toucinho-do-céu" (almond cake) and "tortas de Guimarães" (traditional sweet); Vinho Verde from the region.

HOW TO ARRIVE THERE
aeroplane
The nearest airport is the Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport - Porto, which is about 50 km away from Guimarães. For more information on the shuttle service from the airport to Guimarães, please visit the website: www.getbus.eu

train
The railway connection from Guimarães to Porto takes about 60 minutes, and from Guimarães to Lisbon takes about 4 hours. More information at www.cp.pt

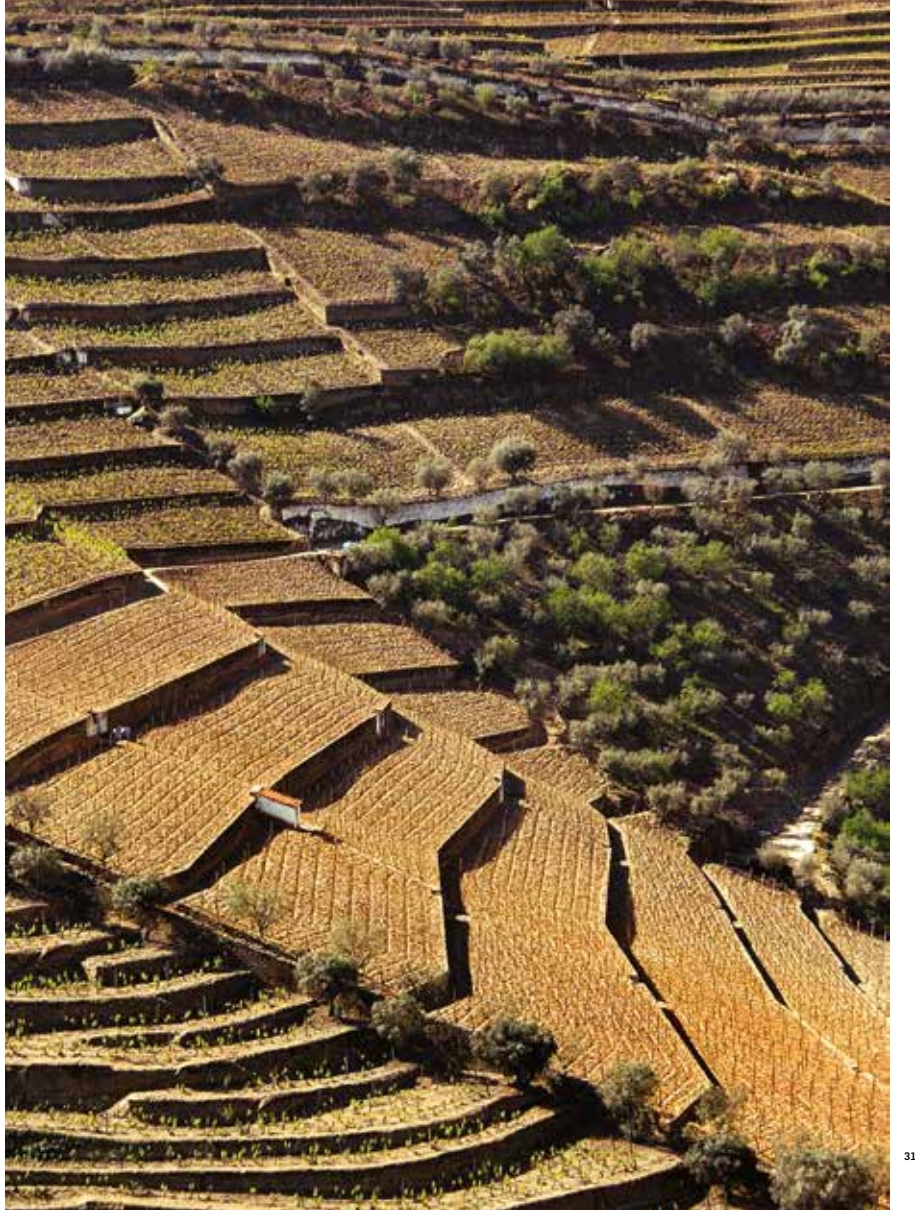
car and public transportation
The city is connected by motorway to the main cities of Portugal and Spain. The journey from Lisbon takes 180 minutes (A1, A3 and A7); from Porto takes about 30 minutes (A3 and A7), from Braga takes 15 minutes (A11), and from Vigo (Spain) takes 90 minutes (A3 and A7).
There are several bus companies that can travel to Guimarães from any point in the country.

ALTO DOURO
WINE REGION

Alto Douro is a region in the north-east of Portugal where wine has been produced for 2000 years, and is the oldest demarcated and regulated wine region in the world. UNESCO has classified as World Heritage Site an integral area of 13 municipalities, namely Alijó, Armamar, Carrazeda de Ansiães, Lamego, Mesão Frio, Peso da Régua, Sabrosa, Santa Marta de Penaguião, São João da Pesqueira, Tabuaço, Torre de Moncorvo, Vila Nova de Foz Côa, and Vila Real.

GPS Peso da Régua:
41°9'40.10"N 7°47'25.24"W

The landscape reveals the unique relationship between man and nature, encouraging vine growth through ingenious terrain framing systems.



ALTO DOURO WINE REGION

The Alto Douro Wine Region (ADV) is the most representative and best preserved area of the Demarcated Douro Region (RDD), and the oldest demarcated and regulated wine region in the world since 1756. With about 24,600ha, ADV is about one tenth of the total RDD (250,000ha), and it develops longitudinally along the slopes of Douro River, centred on the river, and covering an area of 13 municipalities.
The cultural landscape of ADV is an age-old work of adaptation of techniques and knowledge related to grape vine cultivation for the production of world-renowned wines, corresponding to the Protected Designations of Origin "Port" and "Douro", as well as the cultivation of other Mediterranean crops, such as olive and almond trees. The quality and exceptional value of the wine justifies the collective almost superhuman effort of successive generations, translated into a universal and unique landscape that is considered a collective masterpiece.
Since time immemorial, this landscape has been a corridor of passage of peoples and crossroads of cultures, where the vine has been cultivated at least since the period of colonization by the Romans - who structured the territory and introduced new

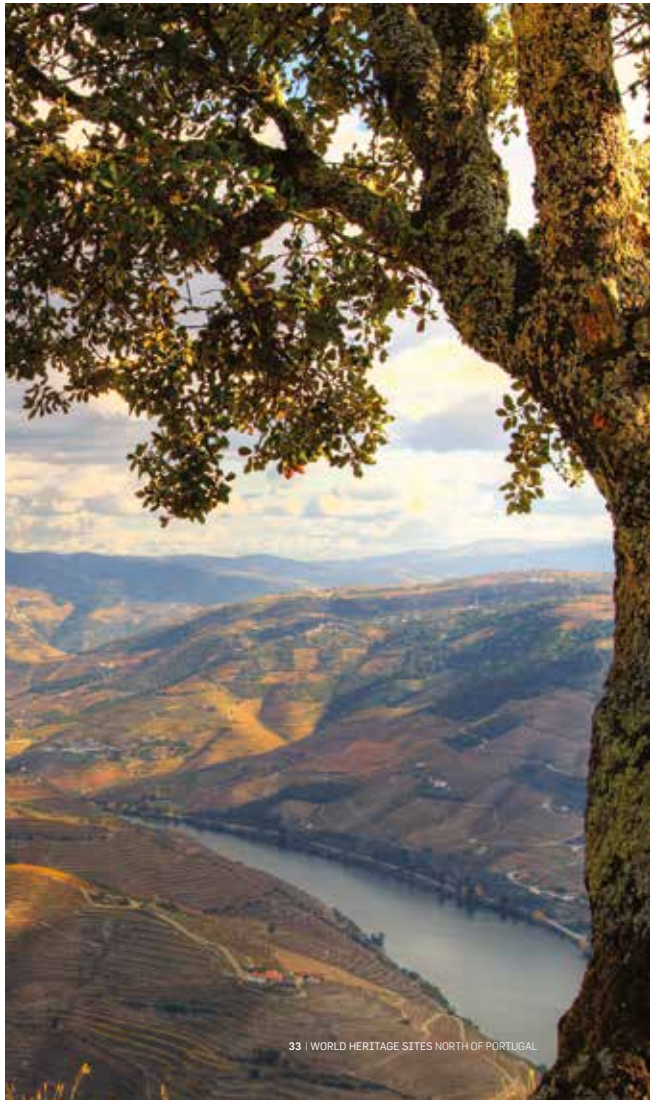
techniques of vine plantation and wine production. Despite the slowdown identified during the Muslim occupation (the Koran forbids its consumption), wine has always played a major role in this region. In the late Middle Ages, the establishment of religious orders, namely the Cistercians, left significant marks on the landscape. The trade of Port Wine (which led to several international trade agreements, especially with England) brought new cultures to Douro, especially from the 17th century onwards. People flocked to the Douro Valley, attracted by the work of the vineyard, such as Galicians, which greatly contributed to the shaping of the landscape through the construction of the terraces.

It is an evolving and living cultural landscape, focused on the wine industry developed in extreme conditions and on predominantly schistous lands and steep slopes, with a huge shortage of fertile soil and water.

The landscape boasts a unique relationship between man and nature, encouraging vine growth through ingenious terrain framing systems, especially the construction of terraces supported by dry stone walls, built throughout the centuries with a total extension of several hundred kilometres.

With a dry climate with many hours of sun exposure and wide temperature ranges, the Alto Douro is very hot in summer and too cold in winter (according to the popular expression, it has "nine months of winter and three months of hell").

The Alto Douro Wine Region was inscribed on the World Heritage List (UNESCO) on 14 December 2001 under criteria (iii), (iv) and (v): criterion iii) the Alto Douro Wine Region has produced wine for about two thousand years and its landscape has been shaped by human activities; criterion iv) the



various elements that make up the landscape of the Alto Douro Wine Region are representative of the full range of activities associated with wine making - terraces, estates, clusters, chapels, roads and paths; criterion v) the cultural landscape of the Alto Douro Wine Region is an exceptional example of a traditional European wine-growing region, thus reflecting the evolution of this human activity over time.

ROUTES

Wine Route

Most Douro estates offer numerous services aimed to achieve visitor satisfaction.

Accommodation and food and beverage services provided in Douro are actually differentiating elements, but the grape harvest is definitely the main tourist attraction. During September and October, several estates promote the participation in activities related to grape harvest and wine production. From harvesting to storage, the tourist can contribute to the production of some of the most desirable wines of Portugal.

When visiting an estate, visitors can participate in wine tastings and purchase the one they enjoyed the most in the shop of the respective estate.

The Port Wine, the wines of Protected Designation of Origin (DOC) "Douro", the Muscatel and sparkling wines delight wine enthusiasts.

More information at: www.dourovalley.eu

other routes

The Alto Douro Wine Region has several routes. For more information, visit: www.dourovalley.eu

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Museu do Douro (Douro Museum)
Rua Marquês de Pombal - Peso da Régua
GPS: 41°09'41,8"N 7°47'23,3"W
Phone number: +351 254 310 190
www.museudodouro.pt

Wine-producing Village of Favaios
Favaios - Alijó
GPS: 41°19'27.7"N 7°25'28.9"W

Wine-producing Village of Provesende
Provesende - Sabrosa
GPS: 41°13'4,3"N 7°34'2,1"W

Wine-producing Village of Trevões
Trevões - São João da Pesqueira
GPS: 41°04'54,9"N 7°26'09"W

Castle and Walled Town of Ansiães
Selores - Carrazeda de Ansiães
GPS: 41°12'13.4"N 7°18'13.5"W

Convento da Ordem Terceira de São Francisco (Convent of the Third Order of St. Francis)

Av. Conselheiro Alpoim - Mesão Frio
GPS: 41°9'30.41"N 7°53'29.05"W

Railway Station of Alvações do Corgo
Alvações do Corgo – Santa Marta de Penaguião
GPS: 41°11'45,1"N 7°45'33,0"W

Church of S. Pedro das Águias
EN 323 Távora - Tabuaço
GPS: 41°05'9,9"N 7°31'3,7"W

Igreja Matriz de Armamar (Mother Church of Armamar)
Praça da República - Armamar
GPS: 41°06'34,1"N 7°41'33,3"W

Igreja Matriz de Torre de Moncorvo (Mother Church of Torre de Moncorvo)
Largo General Claudino -Torre de Moncorvo
GPS: 41°10'26,4"N 7°03'9,1"W

Miradouro de São Leonardo (Viewpoint of São Leonardo)
Galafura - Peso da Régua
GPS: 41°10'22.7"N 7°40'19.4"W

Mateus Palace
Mateus – Vila Real
GPS: 41°17'49.7"N 7°42'45.0"W

Archaeological Park of the Côa Valley
Vila Nova de Foz Côa
GPS: 41°4'47.51"N 7°6'44.43"W
(Côa Museum)

Sanctuary of Nossa Senhora dos Remédios
EN 1081 - Lamego
GPS: 41°05'29"N 7°48'59"W

other tourist attractions

Visit the following websites:
www.dourovalley.eu
www.discoverdourovalley.com

EVENTS

The Region has a diverse programme of events. For more information, visit the following websites: www.dourovalley.eu
www.portoenorte.pt

GASTRONOMY

The local gastronomy is undoubtedly one of its most important treasures, seducing everyone, regardless of their culinary tastes.

There are many restaurants, serving mostly typical Portuguese food. Many restaurants serve products produced in the region by themselves or by local farmers and shepherds.

Game (wild rabbit with tricholoma equestre mushrooms from the meadows of Moimenta da Beira); roasted partridge kebabs ; boar stew; chicken blood rice; "cozido à Portuguesa" (boiled varieties of meat, potatoes, smoked sausages and kale); "feijoada" (bean stew) à la Transmontana; trouts from Varosa, Balsemão and Vilar; "bazulaque" of Tarouca (meat stew); roasted kid; "Bolas de Lamego" (a loaf baked in the oven with smoked ham); "Covilhetes de Vila Real" (small meat pies with minced Maronesa veal); "enchidos" (typical Portuguese smoked sausages); olive oil.

sweets

Almond sweets of São João da Pesqueira and Torre de Moncorvo; "cavacas" of Resende (Portuguese pastry with a sugary glaze on top); "bolo-rei" of Tabuaço (Portuguese Christmas Cake), "Cristas de Galo" of Vila Real (conventual sweet pastry with almond and egg filling); "peixinhos de chila" (conventual sweet with squash); rice pudding; "Rabelos" and sweets of Régua; amongst others.

products from the region

Apples of Carrazeda de Ansiães and Moimenta da Beira, chestnuts of Sernancelhe, almonds of Moncorvo and Foz Côa, and olive oil of Murça and Tabuaço, amongst others.

Port Wine

With a strong and distinctive character, Port Wine has always been associated with famous personalities and historical events. It was drunk by the Duke of Wellington before and after the Battle of Waterloo (1815), Belgium, and it was taken to Brazil by Gago Coutinho and Sacadura Cabral in the first aerial crossing of the South Atlantic (1922), between Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro. In the 18th century it was much appreciated by the Russian Empress Catherine. Port Wine continued to be part of various courts, such as the current British Royalty.

While drinking a glass of Port Wine, we feel an intense aroma and a sweet or dry flavour. Its colour varies depending on the age, acquiring stronger shades as it ages. It is a wine with a high alcohol content - between 19% and 22% vol.

There are two types of Port Wine: Ruby and Tawny. The first are preserved in bottles, maintaining the colour red, the fruity aroma and the strength of younger wines. The second are aged in casks or vats, with variations in colour and an aroma of dried fruit and wood.

In addition to the standard Ruby Port, there is also the Reserve Ruby, which results from the selection of the best wines of each year, combined to create a younger and full-bodied wine.

The Late Bottled Vintage (LBV) Port is a high-quality wine, bottled after ageing for four to six years in vats and ready for consumption at the time of purchase.

The Vintage Port is the most popular Port, and the only one that ages in bottle, between 10 to 50 years. It is a wine of a single year, and bottled two to three years after harvest. Its colour and flavour evolve over the years, becoming a full-bodied wine. The Single Quinta Vintage Port is a

While drinking a glass of Port Wine, we feel an intense aroma and a sweet or dry flavour. Its colour varies depending on the age, acquiring stronger shades as it ages.

top wine, because it is not only of a single year but also from a single vineyard.
The standard Tawny Port is aged in wooden casks, acquiring a tawny colour. The Reserve Tawny is aged in oak casks, and presents a fruity aroma, although more robust than its inferior wine. You can also find the 10, 20, 30 and 40-year old Tawny Ports, whose characteristics change according to their ageing period. As the wines age, they become more intense, complex, presenting deep aromas and flavours reminiscent of vanilla, hazelnuts, dried apricots and honey. The Single Harvest Port is a tawny of a single year that has been aged in casks, presenting characteristics that change over the years, resulting in different ranges.
There is also the Crusted Port which gets its name from the "crust" that forms at the bottom of the bottle as it ages (at least three years).
White (light or dry) or Rosé Port Wines have a low alcohol content (minimum 16.5%). The pink-coloured wine is the result of a less intensive maceration of red grapes, so as to prevent their oxidation. They are lush wines that should be drunk while young and fresh, and are much appreciated in cocktails.
With a wide range of aromas, flavours and prices, Port Wines seduce any connoisseur of these fortified wines, which provide unique sensory experiences.

HOW TO ARRIVE THERE

aeroplane

The nearest international airport from the Douro region is the Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport - Porto, which has a wide variety of routes, including low-cost ones, which connect with some of the major European airports.
At Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport you can rent a car and get on the A4 through a motorway route of about 5km, following the directions towards Vila Real.

car

from Porto
Take the A3/A4/IP4, which connects Porto to Amarante, Vila Real, Mirandela, Macedo de Cavaleiros and Bragança, and then take the national and municipal roads towards your specific destination.
from Spain
From Verín towards Chaves take the A24, which runs along the sub-region of Baixo Corgo, between Vila Real and Lamego, passing through Régua. From Régua, you can take the EN 222 that runs along the left bank of Douro River towards Pinhão.

train

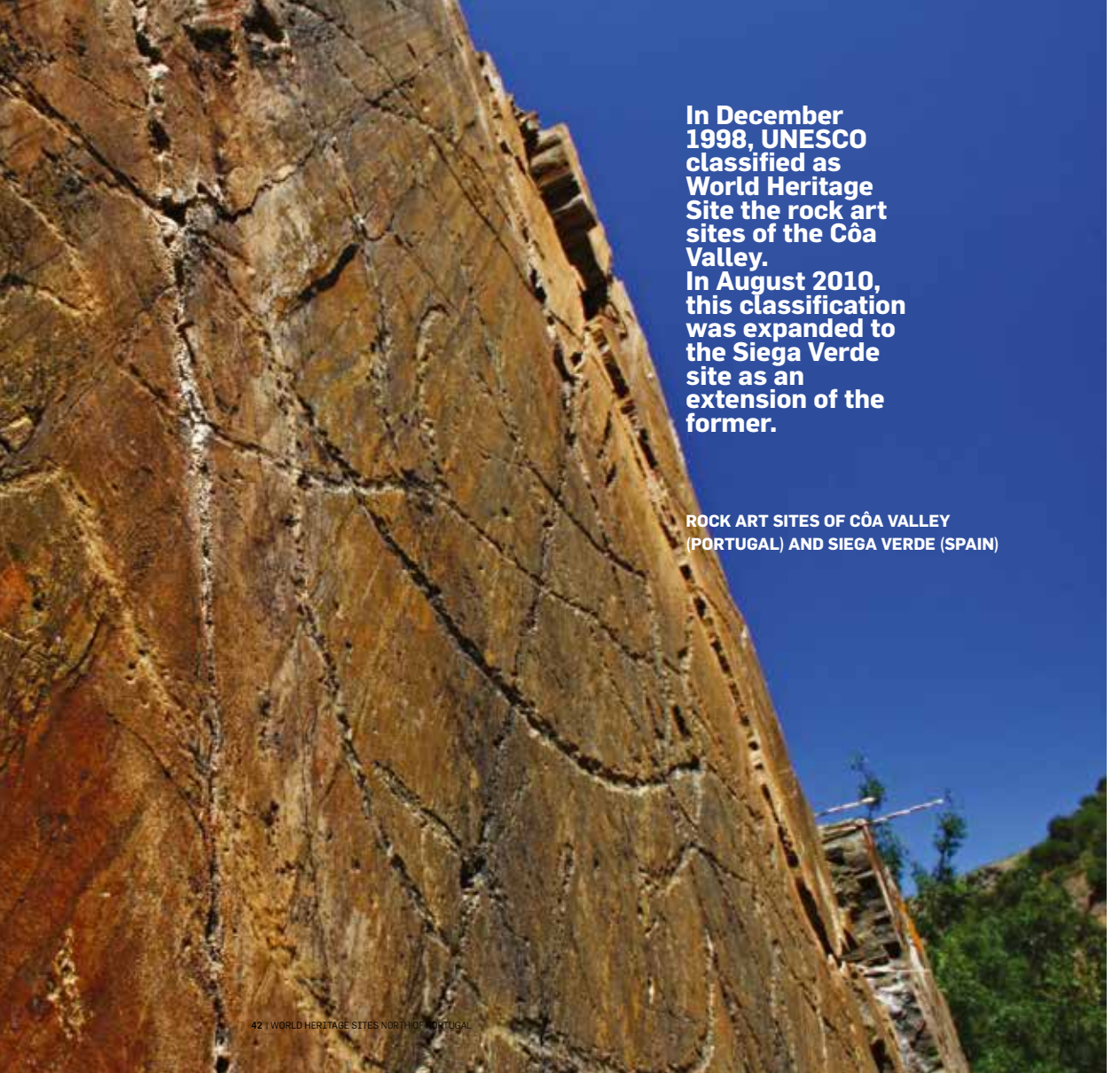
The Douro line is a vital railway line of tourist access. It is worth highlighting its beauty, as it exclusively travels along the left or right banks of the river, when entering the region. This line connects the city of Porto to almost the border with Spain.

You can also take the opportunity to go back a few decades and travel on a steam train from Peso da Régua to Pinhão.
More information at: www.cp.pt

cruises on the Douro River

You can also go on a cruise from Porto to Barca d'Alva, passing through Peso da Régua. The trip takes about 6 hours from Porto or Gaia to Peso da Régua (meal on board), and an additional two hours if you want to go to Pinhão.
However, it is an unforgettable experience as a tourist tour. The route between Gaia and Barca d'Alva is also widely used by cruise ships, taking several days and including scheduled visits to vineyards and other points of interest (more information available in Tourist Information Centres).

CÔA VALLEY



In December 1998, UNESCO classified as World Heritage Site the rock art sites of the Côa Valley.
In August 2010, this classification was expanded to the Siega Verde site as an extension of the former.

ROCK ART SITES OF CÔA VALLEY (PORTUGAL) AND SIEGA VERDE (SPAIN)

CÔA VALLEY

Vila Nova de Foz Côa is located in the north-east of Portugal, near the border with Spain.

GPS Côa Museum:
41°4'47.51"N 7°6'44.43"W

The classification criteria considered were i) and iii), where, according to the former, the Upper Palaeolithic engravings of both sites "represent a unique example of the first symbolic manifestations of human creation at the beginning of its cultural development, providing an unparalleled source of information for a better understanding of Palaeolithic art". On the other hand, according to criterion iii), "the rock art of Côa Valley and Siega Verde records, as a whole, an important aspect of the social, economic and spiritual life of our earliest ancestors".
The rock art of Côa Valley consists of a set of sites skirting the lower valley of Côa and the Portuguese Douro Superior (Upper Douro), where many thousands of engravings and some rare paintings are distributed over 1,000 outcrops of schist, which is the geological substrate of this vast region.
Most rock art representations are chronologically distributed throughout two major periods: the Upper Palaeolithic (25,000-10,000 years before the present time); and Iron Age (2nd half of the 1st millennium B.C.).
The Palaeolithic figures, catalogued in about 500 panels, constitute the largest known agglomeration of outdoor Palaeolithic art in the world. (AMB)

CÔA MUSEUM
The Côa Museum is a cultural space designed to promote the historical and cultural heritage of the Prehistoric Rock Art Sites of the Côa Valley.
The building presents a strong interaction with the landscape, with magnificent views over the Côa Valley. It holds four floors which include an auditorium, educational service, administrative area, shop and exhibition rooms. The Museum gives special emphasis to the rock art as unique examples of the "first symbolic manifestations of human creation, and the beginning of its cultural development dating back to the Palaeolithic". The Museum also provides guided tours to the permanent exhibition as well as other activities, namely the Experimental Archaeology or Young Archaeologist Workshops (for children), coordinated by the educational services by prior appointment through servicoseducativos@arte-coa.pt.

Rua do Museu, Vila Nova de Foz Côa
GPS: 41°4'47.51"N 7°6'44.43"W

opening hours:
from 20 October to 28 February: 9.00-12.30/14.00-17.30
from 1 March to 19 October: 9.00-17.30
closed on Monday, 1 January, 1 May and 25 December

visits to the Museum
email: visitas@arte-coa.pt
website: www.arte-coa.pt
www.facebook.com/museudocoa

GUIDED TOURS TO THE ROCK ART SITES OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL PARK OF THE CÔA VALLEY
The Archaeological Park of the Côa Valley (PAVC) provides guided tours to the general public in off-road vehicles to the three main Palaeolithic rock art sites in the Park: Canada do Inferno, Penascosa and Ribeira de Piscos (more information at www.coa-arte.pt).
The tourist guides of PAVC have specialised training in rock art.

opening hours
from Tuesday to Sunday: 9.00-18.00
closed on Monday and public holidays: 1 January, 1 May and 25 December
To ensure your visit to the rock art nuclei, we recommend prior appointment through the following contacts:
Phone number: +351 279 768 260
email: visitas@arte-coa.pt
www.arte-coa.pt

ROUTES/TRIPS
Côa & Siega Verde
www.coasiegaverde.com

Douro Basin World Heritage Route
www.turismovalledelduero.es/pt

Archaeological Circuit of Freixo de Numão
to schedule visits: Casa Grande Museum
Phone number: +351 279 589 573 / 279 789 584
www.acdr-freixo.pt

World Heritage Route
Phone number: +351 279 589 573 / 279 789 584
email: acdr@acdr-freixo.pt
www.acdr-freixo.pt

Boat "Sra. da Veiga" - boat trips along the Douro River
Av. Cidade Nova, nº2
Vila Nova de Foz Côa
Phone number: +351 279 760 315 / 961 340 107
email: emb.sveiga@fozcoainvest.pt

TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Igreja Matriz (Mother Church) of Foz Côa (National Monument)
Praça do Município - Vila Nova de Foz Côa
GPS: 41°04'59,2"N 7°08'11,6"W

Castle of Numão
(National Monument)
Numão - Vila Nova de Foz Côa
GPS: 41°05'56,9"N 7°17'25,7"W

Castle of Castelo Melhor (Property of Public Interest)
Castelo Melhor - Vila Nova de Foz Côa
GPS: 41°01'25,6"N 7°03'58,1"W

Solar dos Viscondes do Banho - Manor House (Property of Public Interest))
Largo da Amoreira (EN 332)
Vila Nova de Foz Côa
GPS: 40°59'59,9"N 7°03'15,8"W

Solar dos Assecas - Manor House
Mós do Douro - Vila Nova de Foz Côa
GPS: 41°0.5"N 7°0.8"W

other tourist attractions
Visit the following websites:
www.dourovalley.eu
www.discoverdourovalley.com
http://turismovirtual.amdourosuperior.com/pt/mapa

EVENTS

Almond Blossom and World Heritage Festival
February-March

Douro Superior Wine Festival
May

Cinecoa
September

other events
Visit the following websites:
www.dourovalley.eu
www.cm-fozcoa.pt
www.arte-coa.pt

GASTRONOMY

In terms of animal products, it is worth mentioning the region's tasty cheese, cottage cheese, curd, honey and well-known "enchidos" (typical Portuguese smoked sausages), such as "chouriço de carne", "chouriço de bofe", "alheiras", "azedas", "mouros", "bucho", "salpicão" and the tasty smoked ham.
In *Fozcoense* gastronomy there is meat, river fish and, of course, the traditional cod fish, in addition to the excellent smoked sausages of the region.
In terms of game, one is able to taste the partridge, thrush, rabbit, hare and boar that are the basis for multiple dishes. However, its true identity is the result of very particular flavours from vegetable seasonings, such as asparagus, "pilongas" (seasonal type of mushrooms), sorrel, chard, nettle and fennel.

sweets
Almond cakes; "cavacas" (Portuguese pastry with a sugary glaze on top); "súplicas" (biscuits); milk biscuits and olive oil biscuits; almond sweets; olive oil and almond "bolas" (a sort of round, flat bread); "caracóis de azeite" (small cakes with olive oil); "lambareiros de amêndoa" (pastry with an almond filling); sweet vermicelli; orange jam; "dedos de mel" (typical sweet); oranges with butterscotch; "filhós" (deep-fried sugared pastries) and "filhós" with butternut squash; stuffed figs; almond and chocolate fig-shaped sweets; potato sweets.

wines and liqueurs
Of the 10 best national wines, about 8 are produced in the municipality of Foz Côa. All these wines are of excellent quality, especially the famous "fine" or "fortified wine" that then receives the name of "Port Wine".
In terms of liqueurs, it is worth mentioning the home-made traditional liqueur made of water, cinnamon sticks, toasted sugar and a bit of brandy, called "licor da 4ª classe".

products from the region
The Protected Designation of Origin products are the almond, olive oil, wine and fig.

HOW TO ARRIVE THERE

from Lisbon
Option A: A1 motorway until Coimbra, the IP3 trunk road until Viseu, the A25 motorway until Celorico da Beira, and the IP2 trunk road until Vila Nova de Foz Côa.
Option B: A1 motorway until Torres Novas, the A23 motorway until Guarda, the A25 motorway until Celorico da Beira, and the IP2 trunk road until Vila Nova de Foz Côa

from Porto
Take the A4 motorway until Amarante, and continue along the IP4 trunk road until Alto do Pópulo, continue along the IC5 complementary route until Vila Flor (Vilariça), then finally take the IP2 trunk road until Vila Nova de Foz Côa

from Spain (through Vilar Formoso)
Take the EN322 towards Vila Nova de Foz Côa, passing through Almeida and Figueira de Castelo Rodrigo.

PORTO

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRES

Centre
Rua Clube dos Fenianos, nº25
GPS: N 41.150175 O -8.611200
Phone number: +351 223 393 472
email: visitporto@cm-porto.pt
www.visitporto.travel

Cathedral (Old Town Hall)
Terreiro da Sé
GPS: N 41.142741 O -8.612164
Phone number: +351 223 393 472
email: visitporto@cm-porto.pt
www.visitporto.travel

iPoint Aliados (Kiosk)
Rua Sampaio Bruno c/ Praça da Liberdade
GPS: N 41.146830 O -8.610920
Phone number: +351 223 393 472
email: visitporto@cm-porto.pt
www.visitporto.travel

iPoint Ribeira (May-Oct)
Praça da Ribeira
GPS: N 41.140467 O -8.612793
Phone number: +351 223 393 472
email: visitporto@cm-porto.pt
www.visitporto.travel

iPoint Campanhã (ticket booth)
Campanhã Railway Station
GPS: N 41.148793 O -8.585853
Phone number: +351 223 393 472
email: visitporto@cm-porto.pt
www.visitporto.travel

PORTO WELCOME CENTRE

Praça Almeida Garrett, nº27
GPS: N 41.1455 O -8.6109
Phone number: +351 258 820 270
email: loja.pwc@portoenorte.pt
www.portoenorte.pt

Porto - websites:
www.visitporto.travel
www.issuu.com/visitporto
www.facebook.com/visitporto.portal
www.youtube.com/visitporto

GUIMARÃES

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF GUIMARÃES

Praça de S. Tiago
4810-300 Guimarães
GPS: 41°26'37.51"N 8°17'34.17"W
Phone number: +351 253 421 221
email: info@guimaraesturismo.com

WELCOME CENTRE

Rua Paio Galvão, nº 8 e 9
4810-426 Guimarães
GPS: N 41.443201 O -8.296624
Phone number: +351 253 421 233
email: info@guimaraesturismo.com

Guimarães - websites:
www.guimaraesturismo.com
https://pt-pt.facebook.com/GuimaraesTurismo/

ALTO DOURO WINE REGION

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE OF ALIJÓ

Avenida 25 de Abril
Phone number: +351 259 950 095
email: turismo@cm-alijo.pt
http://turismo.cm-alijo.pt/

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF ARMAMAR

Av. Dr. António Oliveira Salazar
Phone number: +351 254 850 807
email: turismo@cm-armamar.pt
www.cm-armamar.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF CARRAZEDA DE ANSIÃES

Praça do CITICA
Phone number: +351 278 098 507
email: lit@cmca.pt / www.cmca.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF LAMEGO

Rua da Infantaria, nº9
Phone number: +351 254 609 600
email: lojaturismo@cm-lamego.pt
www.cm-lamego.pt

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE OF MESÃO FRIO

Avenida Conselheiro José Maria Alpoim, nº432
Phone number: +351 933 911 043
email: turismo@cm-mesaofrio.pt
www.cm-mesaofrio.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF PESO DA RÉGUA

Av. do Douro
Phone number: +351 254 320 230
email: cmregua@cmpr.pt
www.cm-pesoregua.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF SABROSA

Rua do Loreto
Phone number: +351 259 939 575
email: turismo@cm-sabrosa.pt
www.sabrosa.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF SANTA MARTA DE PENAGUIÃO

Rua dos Combatentes
Phone number: +351 254 810 130
email: geral@cm-smpenaguiao.pt
www.cm-smpenaguiao.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF SÃO JOÃO DA PESQUEIRA

Avenida Marquês de Soveral, nº79
Phone number: +351 300 400 996
email: turismo@sjpesqueira.pt
www.sjpesqueira.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF TABUAÇO

Rua Conde Ferreira
Phone number: +351 254 789 049
email: pturismotabuaco@iol.pt
www.cm-tabuaco.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF TORRE DE MONCORVO

Rua dos Sapateiros, nº15
Phone number: +351 279 252 289
email: turismo@torredemoncorvo.pt
www.torredemoncorvo.pt

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF VILA REAL

Av. Carvalho Araújo, nº94
Phone number: +351 259 308 170
email: geral@cm-vilareal.pt
www.cm-vilareal.pt

Alto Douro Wine Region - websites:
www.dourovalley.eu
www.douroiberico.com
www.portoenorte.pt

CÔA VALLEY

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP OF VILA NOVA DE FOZ CÔA

Rua Gago Coutinho e Sacadura Cabral, nº 9/13
Phone number: +351 279 760 329
email: turismo@cm-fozcoa.pt
www.cm-fozcoa.pt

Côa Valley - websites:
www.arte-coa.pt
www.turismovalledelduero.es/pt
www.dourovalley.eu
www.discoverdourovalley.com
http://turismovirtual.amdourosuperior.com

FRANCISCO SÁ CARNEIRO AIRPORT

INTERACTIVE TOURIST SHOP

Aeroporto do Porto, Apartado nº 12
Phone number: +351 229 420 496
email: loja.aeroporto@portoenorte.pt
website: www.portoenorte.pt

Cofinanciamento

NORTE2020
PROGRAMA OPERACIONAL REGIONAL DO NORTE

PORTUGAL 2020

UNIÃO EUROPEIA
Fundo Europeu
de Desenvolvimento Regional

portoenorte

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

www.portoenorte.pt

turismo@portoenorte.pt
tel.: +351 258 820 270
edition©tpnp '18