

CHAVESVERÍN
CHAVESVERÍN

**the
EUROCTY
of
WATER**

Tourist Guide



CHAVES-VERÍN
the eurocity of water

GREETINGS FROM THE PRESIDENTS

The Eurocity Chaves Verín opens its door to the traveller through this travel guidebook that will try to bring our visitors closer to a unique territory of social and cultural exchange, a setting growing and evolving everyday, two countries in just one destination shown through its historic past and its promising present.

Nowadays, the Eurocity has become a space of tourist thermal excellence, with an integrated vision: an innovative and quality offer on infrastructures and specialized services (thermal resorts); a professionalized offer on hotels and restaurants; development of services and complementary activities within a friendly, healthy and sustainable environment.

You will find information of the utmost utility here. You will learn how to contemplate our cultural heritage, to enjoy our landscapes, to get thrilled by our beautiful spots and to get delighted with our gastronomy and our parties.

The journey through the Eurocity Chaves - Verín begins, from a bird's eye view, discerning Monterrei's lands, bordering town with Verín where our valley's history starts, and we can see a walled complex, its castle, defensive strongholds, pilgrims hospital, the church and the vassals ' tenements as well as the manor of the Counts of Monterrei. In front of the high castle, on a hill, we find out the former Jesuits high school, today Parador Nacional de Turismo. Vineyards, wines land with guarantee of origin, Verín is godello and mencia, wines that give this valley its own personality and the visitor can enjoy going over the Route of Monterrei's Wines.

From wine to water, in Verín, the Eurocity's north neighborhood, three spring waters, Sousas, Fontenova and Cabreiroá manufacturing mineral water, fountains out of which

pure and transparent waters spring, and a fourth one, Caldeliñas, that shows the important role that thermal waters had in the past of this town.

The Támega river, link between the two municipalities, crosses Verín over, flowing to the south joining the two towns. Galician affluent of the Douro, the Duero already turned Portuguese, follows its way, Saint James's to cross over the border with Portugal and get to Chaves, the Roman Aquae Flaviae. The medieval castle, San Francisco's fortress, the Roman bridge or the Roman hot springs, recently discovered, reveal its glorious thermal past, that can be enjoyed nowadays through their therapeutical qualities in the Termas do Imperador.

We continue our journey through the Támega valley, to Víago, getting involved in the charm of its historic Palace and its natural landscape. And already in the table, what can be better than enjoying the ham, the famous chorizos (fumeiros), fundamental ingredients in the Follar's elaboration or the well-known "pasteis" that will delight the most discerning palates.

To those who don't know us, we invite them to come and those that have just begun to discover us, we encourage them to continue sharing and enjoying all of the spots and attractions of this unique destination, the Eurocity Chaves Verín

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THE EUROCITY OF CHAVES-VERÍN

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Transfrontier co-operation within the European Union had to progress towards a second generation which overcame the phase marked by the predominance of infrastructures, instead focusing on the daily lives of citizens who are artificially separated. Cooperation through closeness, via the Eurocities, has now spread throughout all of the EU's frontiers as a laboratory for the construction of eurocitizenship, for living in a society that is shared among equals. In this case, Chaves and Verín are two centres of population with solid bonds of

exchange and cooperation between their inhabitants. The idea of creating institutional infrastructures that allow the strengthening of relations between both cities has been promoted by their respective councils for some time. However, it was the opportunity offered by the new community programme for 2007-2013 and its interest in territorial cooperation that provided the definitive impulse for an objective focused on generating growth and employment. Also, the inclusion of Verín in the Atlantic Axis, led to the current process of construc-



ting the so-called "Eurocity of Water" being set underway.

Chaves and Verín have two very important features that make it possible for them to become one of the first European experiences of this kind. Firstly, the political will of the local, provincial, regional and national authorities to bring the initiative to fruition. And secondly, their situation as the access point of the interior axis of the Galicia-Northern Portugal Euro-region: an interior axis which requires support measures due to its condition as a ter-

ritory with a low density, and in order to permit its convergence with the coastal axis.

The Eurocity is not only intended as a means of combining the strengths and weaknesses of its two component parts, but also to generate added value that makes it possible to improve the quality of life of their citizens, attracting investments and creating jobs, and always based on their own resources: in other words, achieving together what would be difficult to achieve separately.



LOCATION

MAP OF SITUATION WITHIN THE EUROREGION GALICIA-NORTHERN PORTUGAL



The Chaves-Verín Eurocity comprises the territory of both local councils in the Upper Tâmega Valley in the north of Portugal and the south east of Galicia respectively. The council of Chaves covers some 591 km², divided into 51 parishes (freguesias), while the council of Verín covers some 94 km² divided into 15 parishes (parroquias). The population is basically concentrated in the basin of the River Tâmega; in Chaves, it stretches as far as the foothills of the surrounding mountains, at heights of more than 700 metres. Due to their location in the interior, they reach their maximum and minimum temperatures in the middle of the summer and winter respectively.

The city of Chaves, the capital of the local council, contains the majority of the population (some 20,000 inhabitants), which rises to 44,000 if we include the outskirts of the city and the surrounding villages. The town of Verín is also the capital of the local council of the same name and has more than 10,000 inhabitants, with a total of 14,000 in the council as a whole. Apart from the local roads and highways that cross through both local councils, Chaves is also connected

to the A-7 and A-24 motorways; the A-24 is connected to the A-75 which crosses through the municipal district of Verín, where it joins the A-52 Rías Baixas Motorway. Today, this road network provides Chaves and Verín with a privileged and strategic position in the economic context of the north-west of the Iberian Peninsula.

FROM VERÍN	TIME	DISTANCE
Ourense	00h.48	74 Km
Vigo	01h.44	160 Km
Santiago de Compostela	01h.51	173 Km
Madrid	04h.10	429 Km
Chaves	00h.31	29 Km
Vila Real	01h.03	93 Km
Porto	02h.01	176 Km
Lisboa	05h.24	499 Km

FROM CHAVES	TIME	DISTANCE
Ourense	01h.09	96 Km
Vigo	02h.05	192 Km
Santiago de Compostela	02h.12	196 Km
Madrid	04h.30	453 Km
Verín	00h.31	29 Km
Vila Real	00h.50	68 Km
Porto	01h.47	151 Km
Lisboa	04h.56	460 Km

CHAVES – VÉRIN: A SHARED HISTORY

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TÂMEGA. RIVER

Contacts within this region date back to Neolithic times, continuing through the Bronze Age and the period of the hill-fort culture, when the Tamagani tribe settled on the banks of the River Tâmega. The Roman period saw the establishment of villae such as Verín, and in 78 AD the emperor Flavius Vespasian established the municipality of Aquae Flaviae, the origin of Chaves, around its hot springs (As Caldas).

In 462, the invasion by the Suebi led to the region falling into ruin, and the imprisonment of Idacio, bishop of Flaviae. Centuries later, in 716, the Moors occupied the region. The wars of the reconquest brought instability, misery and emigration, and it was Alfonso I of León who finally regained control of the region from the Moors. Nevertheless, it was not until 878 that the Tâmega valley and the town of Chaves were finally repopulated by Odoario, in the name of Alfonso III. In 921 Ordoño II of León visited the area together with Count Gutier, the father of Saint Rudesind who founded the monastery of Celanova. In the following years, the monastery would receive numerous donations in the regions of Verín and Chaves.

The name of Verín appears in documents dating from 931, and legal battles began between the dioceses of Ourense and Braga for control of different frontier territories. The marriage of Teresa, the daughter of Alfonso VI, to Count Henrique de Borgonha, provided her with large amounts of land on the border, including the town of Chaves. During this period, Teresa made a series of donations to the diocese of Braga, such as the domains of Couto de Ervededo. In 1127, King Alfonso VII invaded these territories, defeating Teresa and returning her possessions to Celanova. One year later, Teresa's son, Afonso Henrques, fought against his mother, defeating her troops and taking possession of her lands. In 1134, Alfonso VII once again occupied the area of Chaves, leaving under the stewardship of the Fernão Mendes family, the Lords of Bragança.

In 1145, Verín received its official charter from the monastery of Celanova to help with the process of repopulation. This declaration of jurisdiction was revalidated in 1328.



CHAVES



VERÍN

The legal battles between the dioceses of Braga and Ourense reached a peak with the meeting between King Fernando II and Afonso Henriques of Portugal close to Verín with the presence of the Bishop of Ourense and three Canons from Braga, bringing the dispute to an end. The frontier was defined, and in 1274 Monterrei castle was completed and re-populated, as a guarantee of the new limits.

In 1258, King Afonso III granted Chaves its charter, which was renewed in 1350 by Afonso IV. With Chaves under the power of the king, in 1383 a dynastic crisis occurred, leading the mayor of Chaves to take sides with Castille. The marshal Nuno Álvares Pereira retook the town in the name of King João I, and received it as a reward. It was included as a part of the dowry of his daughter Beatriz, who after marrying Afonso, the illegitimate son of João I, declared Chaves as a possession of the House of Bragança, where they both lived and died.

At the end of the Middle Ages, Chaves and Monterrei were important towns, and both stood alongside the

pilgrims' ways to Compostela. In both towns, and within just a few years, printers became established who created two masterpieces: the Sacramental of Chaves in 1488, and the Misal Auriense in 1494. In the early sixteenth century, King Manuel granted Chaves a new charter, confirming the previous versions.

The Modern Age was marked by continuous frontier conflicts in the valley, with towns and castles being occupied by both countries. It was not until the invasion of Napoleon's troops that the armies on both sides joined together to fight against the common enemy.

The violent civil wars of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in Galicia and Portugal led to a large number of refugees and plotters to cross from one side of the frontier to the other in search of support. One of the last incursions from Galicia was by the monarchist Paiva Couceiro in 1912. In 1929, the town of Chaves received its charter as a city, having become an important urban centre in terms of its population and dynamism.

THE FRONTIER

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Since time immemorial, the frontier has been known on both sides as the "Raia" (the line), in an area which lacks any major geographical features to mark it clearly. Since ancient times, this feature has defined the social and economic features of the area, and the inhabitants of both sides of the frontier. As an enforced geographical frontier, it divided the Tâmega Valley in two, and was the motive for love, hate and solidarity. Today's community policy, leading to the elimination of frontiers, has rekindled economic,

cultural and social projects that have always been present, despite the humiliating wars and conflicts which marked the past and which are now long forgotten. Trade, including the movement of contraband, has been the feature that has characterised cross-border relations the most in the eyes of many local inhabitants.

Over the centuries, social relations between the inhabitants of the raia were mainly based on attending religious ceremonies on both sides, on mixed marriages, on the sale or ex-



TÂMEGA. RIVER

change of different types of goods, and on healthcare and mutual support in the event of catastrophes. The support and solidarity shown to refugees and exiles in times of political repression and persecution are also an unforgettable and truly exemplary contribution. The numerous changes which have been made to the geographic frontier have largely contributed towards this interrelation. The inhabitants of the Portuguese side and the Galician side of the frontier are equally arraianos, and this word, used

until quite recently as a term of abuse (*raiotos*), has now become a synonym of identification and a motive of honour for the inhabitants of this large area between Galicia and Portugal. The "line" of the frontier, as can be seen in documents, is virtually a modern concept, imposed as a result of the wars, but has always been a living frontier, in which the customs, resources, culture and inhabitants have created an inherent intercommunication and solidarity, whose origins have deep historic roots.







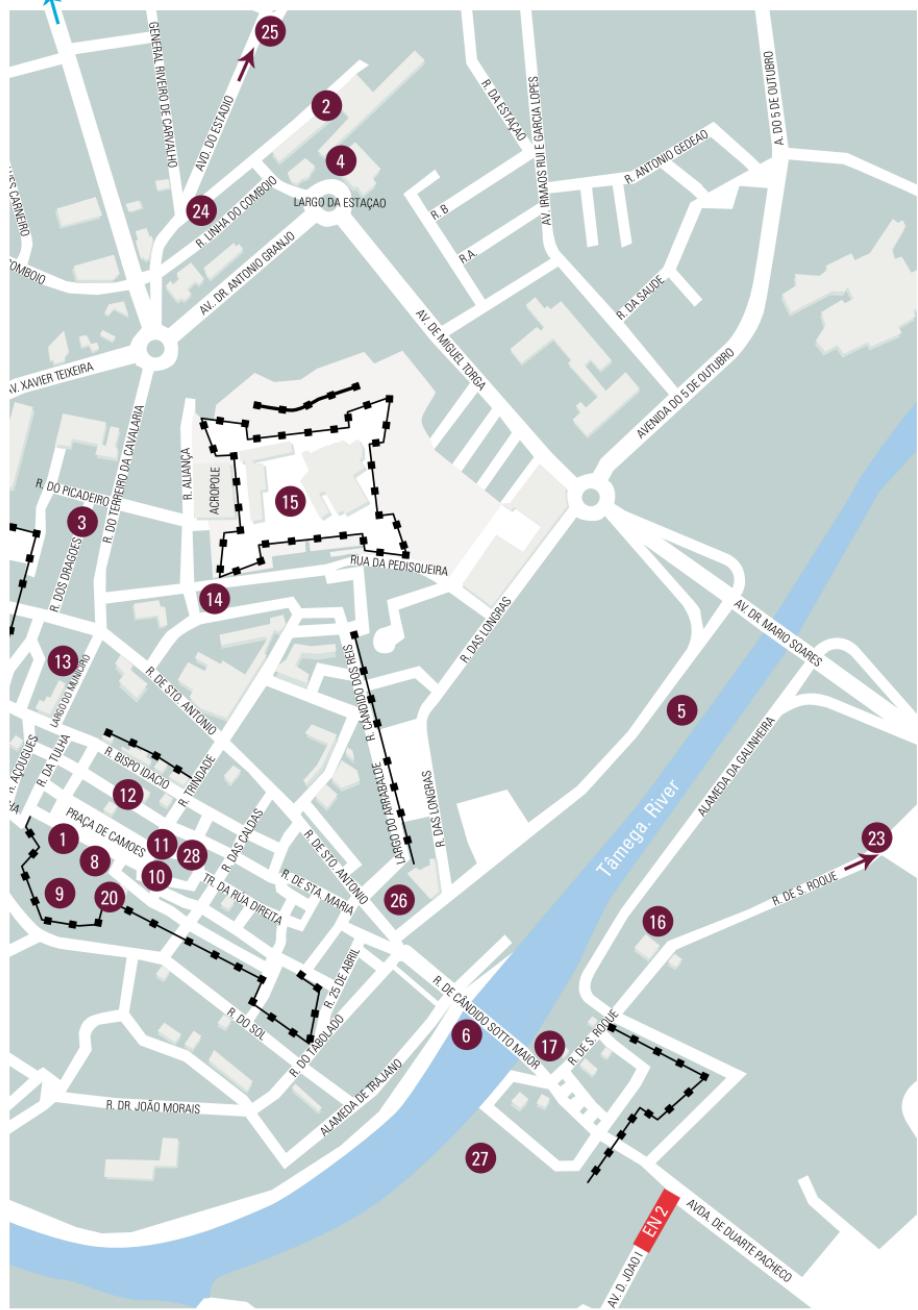
CHAVESVERÍN CHAVESVERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage

CHAVES



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ROMAN BRIDGE

The Roman bridge

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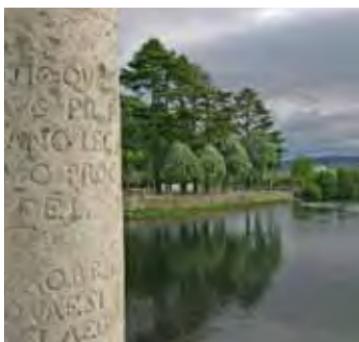
Also known as the Bridge of Trajan, it was built between the first and second centuries AD, stretching 150 metres over the River Tâmega. Over the years it was modified, with a number of structures changing its original appearance. Today it has twelve arches, with two columns on both sides commemorating its construction, referring to the emperor and the people from the region of Chaves who were involved in its construction.

The inscription on the first column reads: "Under the reign of Emperor Caesar Nerva Trajan Augustus Germanicus Dacicus, most sovereign leader, with judicial power, consul for the fifth time, father of the homeland, the people of Aquae Flaviae paid for the erection of this stone bridge."

The inscription on the second reads: "Under the reign of Emperor Caesar Vespasian Augustus, most sovereign leader with judicial power for the tenth time, emperor for the twentieth time, father of the homeland, consul for the ninth time, and also reigning Titus Vespasian Caesar, son of Augustus, sovereign leader, with judicial power for the eighth time, emperor

for the fourteenth time, consul for the seventh time (...) being the legate of Augustus the propraetor Gaius Calpetanus Rantius Quirinalis Valerius Festus, and being legate of Augustus in the Seventh Legion Decius Cornelius Mecianus, and procurator of the same Augustus, Lucius Arruntius Maximus, the Seventh Legion Gemina Felix and ten peoples, namely: the Aquiflavi, the Aobrigeni, the Bibali, the Coelerni, the Equesi, the Interamnici, the Limicci, the Nebisoci, the Quarquerni and the Tamagani (...)".

Next to As Caldas (hot springs) there is another bridge dating from the mediaeval period, which was used to cross the small stream of Rivelas.



COLUMN OF TRAJAN

CHAVES



artistic and
historic heritage

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CASTLE OF CHAVES

The mediaeval castle

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Built over what may have been a hill-fort and a later Roman fort, this castle had a similar life to that of Chaves. Its keep still stands, together with remnants of the walls that once enclosed the old citadel. It was destroyed several times during the Germanic and Moorish invasions, and then re-built during the reign of Alfonso III "The Great", king of Léon, and Sancho I of Portugal. One of the last reconstruction projects, in 1346, is attributed to King Dinis of Portugal. This castle played an important role in the dynastic crisis of 1383, during which it supported the legitimist line. Captured by the Grand Master of Avis, the castle was given to Nuno Álvares Pereira, a knight who had distinguished himself in the process of its conquest. He then gave it as a dowry to his daughter Beatriz, who together with her husband, Afonso, first duke of Bragança, lived for many years in the palace adjoining the tower which they ordered to be built as their home. During the Wars of Restoration and the French invasions, the walls were rebuilt, whose remains can still be seen today.

Together with the forts of São Francisco and São Neutel, it was declared a national monument on 22 March 1938, and since 1978 its thick walls have housed a Military Museum, which is run by the Network of Museums in Chaves. On its different levels, the museum displays a wide range of information and military equipment, offering visitors an overview of the deeds and exploits of the regiments from the region of Chaves throughout its history. Its walls and gardens provide sweeping views over the Tâmega Valley and the mountains.



CANNON. FORTRESS OF SÃO FRANCISCO

CHAVES

artistic and
historic heritage

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FORTRESS OF SÃO FRANCISCO

Fortress of São Francisco

The fortress was built out of granite between 1658 and 1662 on the hill of A Pedisqueira, occupied since ancient times by a convent dedicated to St. Francis (1635) which was first given the name of San João da Veiga under the administration of the Knights Templar, until 1310. The Dukes of Bragança were the first patrons of the fortress.

Developments in firearms and new military strategies meant it was necessary to create this new structure to protect the city, which until then had been surrounded by the obsolete mediaeval walls. It was built in the shape of a four-pointed star by Rodrigo de Castro, Count of Mesquitela, based on the Vauban construction system. This is from where the French troops were put to flight in 1809, liberating the city of Chaves. It then served as the barracks for the Tenth Hunters Battalion until the 1970s, and now, apart from containing the church of São Francisco, has a hotel.

Fortress of São Neutel

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Two years after work finished on the fortress of São Francisco (1664), General Andrade e Sousa began work to the north of the city on a new fortress, separate from the defensive system of Chaves.

Equally inspired by the defensive designs of the period, it has a similar appearance to the Fortress of São Francisco, and was used as an advance defence for the city against attacks by the Spanish.

Inside is the chapel of Nossa Senhora das Brotas, where a religious festival is held each year. It was still in use by the army until quite recently, and welcomed numerous refugees from the Spanish Civil War.



FORTRESS OF SÃO NEUTEL

CHAVES

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MOTHER CHURCH OF SANTA MARIA MAIOR

Mother Church of Santa Maria Maior

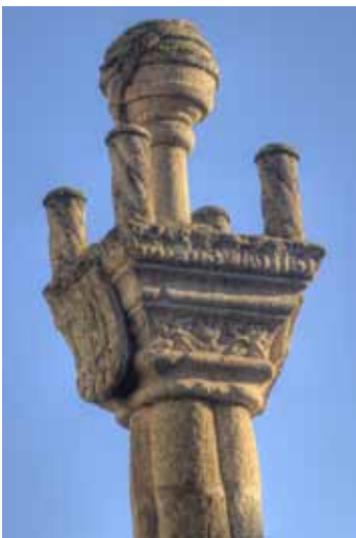
Romanesque in origin, the church is thought to have been built over a Roman temple in the time of Bishop Idacio. The first historical reference to the church dates from 1259, with the tower and porch from this period still standing.

It was restored during the reign of João III (in the sixteenth century), based on Renaissance models from the time, and then underwent new reforms in the eighteenth century. Its interior contains three naves, supported by thick columns covered with a roof made of chestnut wood. A dome covers the main altar, and a lantern stands over the Chapel of the Most Holy. In a small square to one side of the church is a pelourinho or pillory in Manueline style, where justice was administered in mediaeval times.

Church of A Misericórdia

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Dating from the end of the seventeenth century, it was built in Baroque style with Renaissance elements. It is said that this was the chapel of the palace of the Dukes of Bragança. Its single nave is covered with decorated tiles from the eighteenth century, showing biblical scenes and motifs. Other important features are its main altar and a painting from 1743 on the wooden ceiling, showing a scene from the Visitation.



PILLORIE OF CHAVES

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historic heritage

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CHURCH OF A MISERICÓRDIA

Other religious buildings

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These include the Chapel of Santa Catarina, whose façade is now sandwiched between other, new buildings. It was founded in 1279, and was responsible for a hostel for travellers and pilgrims. In the early seventeenth century, both were demolished to strengthen the military fortifications. The current building dates from 1861, and includes an eye-catching altarpiece over the main altar. This chapel belongs to the local council, as does the Chapel of Nossa Senhora de Loretto, also known as the Chapel of a Santa Cabeça (or Holy Head). It was founded in 1696 and stood alongside a manor house that was the property of the Abbot of Monforte. Its most outstanding features are its granite façade with high pilasters and curved pediments. Tradition says that the remains of St. Boniface are buried inside the church, thought to protect against the bites of rabid dogs.

Another municipally owned chapel is Nossa Senhora da Lapa, built in the eighteenth century in Baroque style close to the fortress of São Francisco. There are two other smaller chapels

in the neighbourhood of Santo Amaro. One is the privately owned Nossa Senhora do Pópulo, built in 1516 and a stopping-off point for pilgrims. The other is the chapel of O Senhor do Calvário, built on the top of a hill in 1672. The chapel of São Roque, the chapel of O Senhor do Bom Caminho and the chapel of Nossa Senhora das Brotas in the fortress of São Neutel complete the religious buildings in Chaves.

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historic heritage

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TOWN HALL

Mansion of the Dukes of Bragança

Town Hall

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The mansion was built in the fifteenth century as a residence for Afonso I, Duke of Bragança. Its current appearance dates from the eighteenth century, when it was used as barracks for the "Hunters" battalion. It has two floors built in a sober style, and is currently used as the Museum of the Flaviense Region.

Like the two previous buildings, it stands in Camões Square. It was built in the middle of the nineteenth century, and then sold by its owner in 1861 to the local council for its new offices. In 1980 its interior was remodelled to make it more functional.

Presiding over the square is an impressive bronze statue of Afonso, Count of Barcelos..



CAMÕES SQUARE

CHAVES

artistic and
historic heritage

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BALCONIES OF CHAVES

The Old Town

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A number of narrow streets still remain of what was the original layout of the old walled city, with their houses displaying the typical construction features of that time.

These small houses took full advantage of the limited space that was available by being built on two or three floors. The first floors contain narrow balconies, with larger verandas stretching out over the street on the second and third floors. These balconies, made of chestnut or pine, catch the eye with their elaborate shapes and multi-coloured appearance, suffu-

sing the narrow streets of Rua Direita, Rua do Poço and Rua do Postigo with the mediaeval character of Chaves.

Between the old city gates of O Anjo and Arrabalde is the Rua Direita, where old houses bearing coats of arms still stand, with all of the hustle and bustle typical of the area since ancient times. One of its most emblematic buildings is the old Hotel de Chaves (1925), the city's first hotel, which had heating, electricity, running water and a lift, as well as the first telephone in that council.



ARRABALDE SQUARE

CHAVES

artistic and
historic heritage
the surrounding area

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CASTLE OF SANTO ESTÊVÃO

The castle of Monforte is situated in what was the former local council of Monforte de Rio Libre, and was built over the remains of a hill-fort in the twelfth century. Destroyed during the wars against León, it was rebuilt by Afonso III, who granted the walled fortifications a charter, transforming it into a town.

It belonged to Prince Francisco, the brother of King João V, and was finally abandoned in 1853 when the local council ceased to exist.

The castle of Santo Estêvão is in the parish of the same name, and still contains a defensive tower with battlements and narrow windows for archers, and which, together with the tower of the church in the same town, formed a defensive complex for the valley.

In 1258, the population of Santo Estêvão received a charter from Afonso III, and the tower is thought to have been built during the reign of Sancho I. The tower was declared a national monument in 1939.



CASTLE OF MONFORTE

CHAVES

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historic heritage
the surrounding area

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CHURCH OF SÃO JULIÃO DE MONTENEGRO



ROMANESQUE CHURCH OF VIDAGO



CHURCH OF SÃO JOÃO BAPTISTA



CHURCH OF NOSSA SENHORA DA AZINHEIRA



CHAPEL OF A GRANJINHA

Churches

With an important artistic content, there are numerous churches and chapels scattered throughout the different parishes, in particular the Visigothic chapel of A Granjinha in Vale de Anta, laid out in Romanesque style, in the same way as the churches of São João Baptista da Castanheira, Nossa Senhora da Azinheira in Outeiro Seco, São Julião de Montenegro and the church of Sanjurje.

The mother churches of Santa Leocádia, Soutelinho da Raia or Nogueira da Montanha are also well worth a visit.

Manors and Mansions

The noble history of the region is reflected in the numerous stately homes, a sign of the presence of important families such as the Bragança, Sarments, Vilhens, Penamacor, Pizarro, Azeredo and Montalvão.

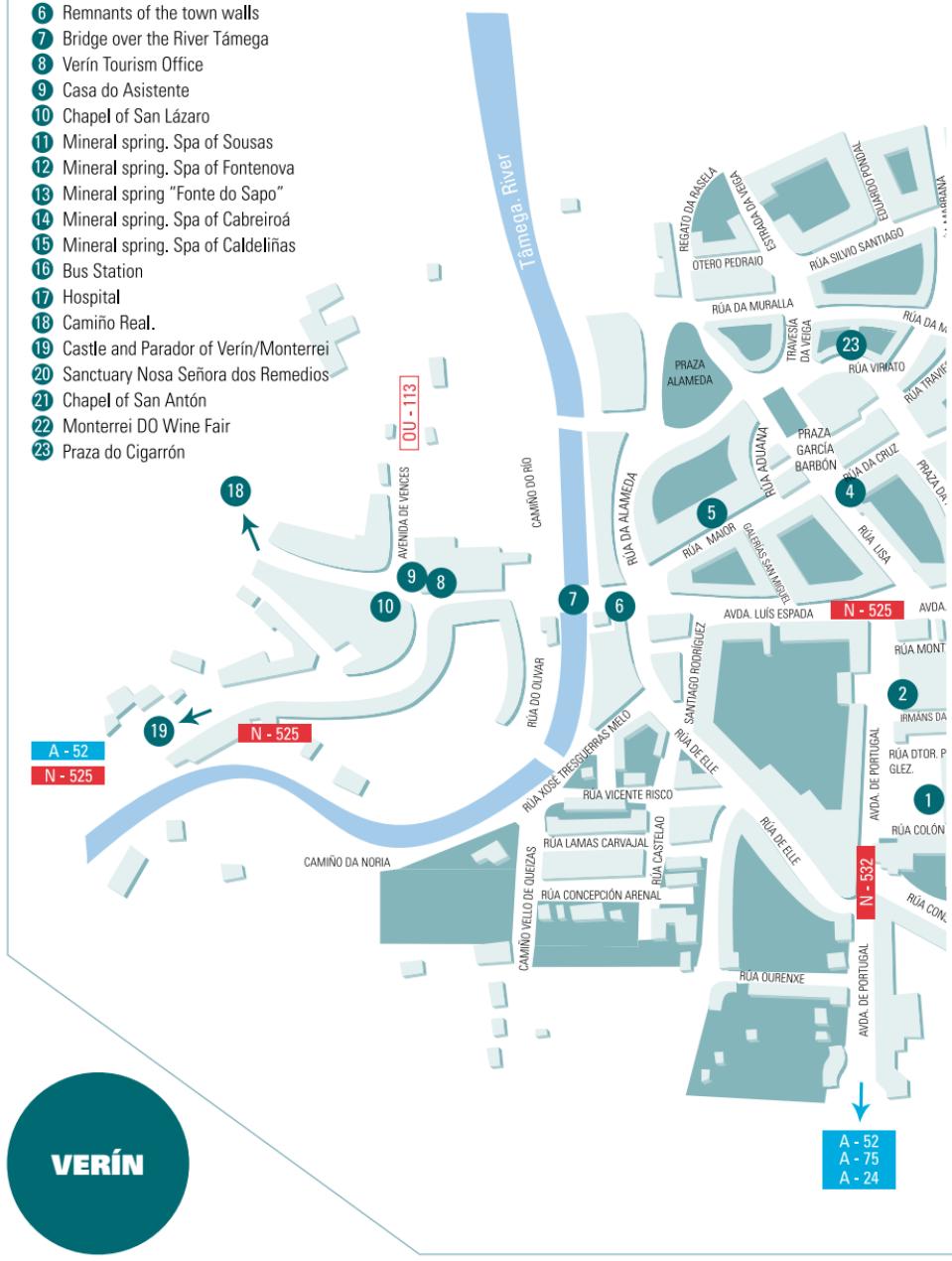
Other buildings of great architectural interest are Casas Novas and Eiras, the mansion of the Abbot of Baçal in Mairos, or the Town Hall of the former local council of Ervededo.

Typical rural structures may be seen in a large number of villages, with their corresponding roadside crosses (cruzeiros), pillories (pelourinhos) and shrines (alminhas).



MANOR HOUSE OF VILHENAS - CASAS NOVAS

- 1 Town Hall
- 2 Cultural Centre
- 3 Church and Convent of A Mercede
- 4 Casa do Acevedo
- 5 Church of Santa María A Maior
- 6 Remnants of the town walls
- 7 Bridge over the River Támega
- 8 Verín Tourism Office
- 9 Casa do Asistente
- 10 Chapel of San Lázaro
- 11 Mineral spring. Spa of Sousas
- 12 Mineral spring. Spa of Fontenova
- 13 Mineral spring "Fonte do Sapo"
- 14 Mineral spring. Spa of Cabreiroá
- 15 Mineral spring. Spa of Caldeliñas
- 16 Bus Station
- 17 Hospital
- 18 Camiño Real.
- 19 Castle and Parador of Verín/Monterrei
- 20 Sanctuary Nosa Señora dos Remedios
- 21 Chapel of San Antón
- 22 Monterrei DO Wine Fair
- 23 Praza do Cigarrón





VERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage

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HOUSE OF ASISTENTE



CHAPEL OF SAN LÁZARO

Casa do Asistente

Known locally as the "Casa do Escudo" or "House of the Shield", its age is unknown, as it appears in old documents as the "Casa do Asistente" or "House of the Attendant" known in other towns as a chief magistrate. The ostentatious coat of arms on the façade dates from 1734, which judging by its date and arms (Castro, Santa Cruz and Puga) must have belonged to the field marshal, artillery General and Knight of the Order of St. James, Pedro de Castro, who was born in Verín. In private hands for years, it was declared a historical heritage site, and in the 1990s it was acquired by the local and regional authorities to be used as a hostel for pilgrims travelling along the Way of St. James, as an exhibition centre, and as a tourist information office.



SHIELD.
HOUSE OF ASISTENTE

Chapel of San Lázaro

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The chapel is mentioned in documents dating from the sixteenth century as being under royal patronage, and alongside it stood a hospital which was first used for pilgrims, and then for lepers. A Brotherhood and an "Order of the Poor" are connected with this chapel and its adjacent hospital, to attend to the homeless. It was dedicated to Lazarus at a time when epidemics of leprosy constantly swept through the region. The local council, judiciary and magistrate of Verín appointed the steward in the name of the king, and in the last third of the sixteenth century, the Count of Monterrei intended to transfer the pilgrims' hospice to it from the castle. In front of this chapel is the cross of Piety from the seventeenth century, and nearby are several houses whose architecture reveals the typical style used in Verín of old. Standing on a crossroads, the district's most important fair is still held here today, and is the origin of the fairs and festivals of St. Lazarus, patron saint of the town.

VERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage

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BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER TÂMEGA

The bridge over the River Tâmega

The road from the neighbourhood of San Lázaro leading towards the centre of Verín crosses over a bridge that was built in 1853, on the road that connects Villacastín, in the province of Segovia, with the city of Vigo. Legend tells that a Roman bridge from the time of Trajan once stood here, but today this is nothing more than a legend, as no remains of any such bridge have been found in the area.

From documents, we know that a bridge once stood here which was ordered to be repaired by the Countess of Monterrei, Inés de Velasco y Tovar, and that around 1740 there was a modern humpback bridge with seven arches (other sources say six) measuring 252 feet long by 13 feet wide, built during the reign of Felipe II. In 1795, the bridge was reformed by the Duke of Alba, who was also Count of Monterrei. Once work was complete, the chronicles tell of a magnificent bridge, using a modern construction system. After Verín came under the control of the Counts, a toll was imposed for the bridge, control over which was auctioned to the highest bidder.

The remnants of the town walls

When war broke out with Portugal in 1640, work began on building a wall stretching more than two kilometres to surround the town of Verín. At first, 100,000 ducats were provided for the project, designed to protect the population against unexpected attacks from the Portuguese across the bottom of the valley. The wall was constructed using the defensive techniques of the time, supported by new firearms and military strategies. However, its low height and lack of solidity did not convince the local inhabitants, who would take refuge in Monterrei or the neighbouring hillsides during artillery attacks.

The stretch of wall we can see today belonged to a bastion that defended the bridge and the valley road. To help pay for the war in the region, in the mid-nineteenth century the king ordered that the stone from its walls should be auctioned off in lots.

VERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage

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PARISH CHURCH

The Rúa Maior

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While the neighbourhood of San Lázaro contains a part of the heritage belonging to local nobles from the sixteenth century (Sandiás, Melo, Gil, Salgado, etc.), the town's Rúa Maior or main street contains their homes with coats of arms on their facades. From this period, when the Sotelo, Rivera or Castro families lived side by side, it is still possible to see the coat of arms on the house of the Salgado and Tresguerras families, and shields on ruined façades bearing the coat of arms of the noble Melo, Soto or Colmenero families, who left for posterity their balconies, galleries and cornices topped with gargoyle.

The name of the street does not refer to its size, but instead its importance as a place of residence of the nobility, and the presence of businesses, banks and administrative offices in former times. In front of the parish church is a reconstructed building said to have once been a synagogue, in whose foundations Roman remains were found that belonged to a commercial establishment. In the section of the street closest to the Praza Maior or main square is a house built in modernist style, built on the site of

an older structure at the beginning of the last century. Its lintels, balconies, galleries and lookout point crowned with a spire make it unique and eye catching. In front of it, on the corner, is a house whose upper section contains two shields, one of which bears the coat of arms of the Mascareñas family, and the other a checked pattern with scallop shells, the emblem of St. James.



MODERNIST HOUSE

VERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage

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PARISH CHURCH

The Parish Church

Between 1542 and 1546, while under the protection of the Abbey of Celanova, a church was built and dedicated to Santa María a Maior. For many years, it was dependent as an annex to the Benedictine priory of Pazos. It has an adjoining chapel of As Dores, containing a statue of the Virgin of the same name and a Resting Christ, with articulated arms. The chapel also once contained the well-known "Christ of the Battles", which now stands in the presbytery of the church, attributed to the sculptor Gregorio Hernández or a member of his school.

At the end of the nineteenth century, José García Barbón bought the chapel and donated it to the church. This local dignitary also helped with the reconstruction of the roof, donating an organ and a tower to install the clock.

The Praza Maior

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This square is particularly eye-catching due to its lengthways, slightly irregular design, as it initially consisted of two spaces that were connected in a process that culminated at the beginning of the twentieth century. One was the Praza da Constitución, and the other square, wider and at its end, contained the chapel of Nosa Señora da Estrela after which it was named, and which was demolished at the start of the twentieth century. These two squares were separated by allotments, with a narrow street running between them, connected by a cart track. The philanthropic action of García Barbón also had much to do with the creation of this space, as he granted land and buildings so that the square which bears his name could be created, and in the middle of which the bust was installed in 1931 that presides over the area.

On one side of the square is the house of the Acebedo-Feijoo family, now restored, whose coat of arms emblazoned the granite façade, with a three-arched arcade between which were a series of rings, indicative of

VERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage

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OLD TOWN

the rights that pertained to its illustrious inhabitants. It is said that King Felipe I "The Handsome" stayed here on 13 June 1506 on his journey from A Coruña to the court, as Cardinal Cisneros had done at the time in Villaza.



SCULPTURE OF CIGARRÓN

Despite having parts that are very rundown, a special reform plan is now underway to recover the old town. To walk through its streets is to experience the semi-rural way of life of Verín in olden days, with its narrow houses, wooden balconies, large doorways, and old wine cellars redolent with the aroma of wine and soil. Its narrow streets: Viriato Street, dedicated to the Lusitanian warrior; Pozo Street, or Travesa Street, alleys that connect squares which now contain emblematic sculptures, such as the image of the Cigarrón, the central figure in Verín's Carnival celebrations (Entroido), or the Carboeiro or coalman, in memory of those who brought coal to the town from the mountains. Other streets include Cruz Street, so named because in former times it contained a building with a large cross that belonged to the Benedictine monks of Celanova; Mariano Carrero Street, a doctor and benefactor of the poor, and Amaro Refojo Street, another local dignitary famous for his charity work, and the construction of a small hospital and the asylum.

VERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage

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CHURCH OF A MERCED

The Church and Convent of A Mercede

Although the Priory of the Mercedarian Order in Verín originally dates from 1597, the current building was not begun until the start of the eighteenth century. First the cloister was built, followed by the church and the tower (in 1738), in Baroque style with Neoclassic touches in the doorway of the convent. The church contains a number of wooden sculptures, including the Virgin of A Mercede; the main altarpiece from the seventeenth century, attributed to Father Pedro Pascual García; reliefs by Francisco de Moure, from the seventeenth century, and of the Founding of the Order, also from the seventeenth century. The Mendizábal Law that brought about the loss of church lands forced the Mercedarian Order to abandon the building, which passed into private hands, and was used as offices for the city hall and as the local jail.

At the start of the twentieth century, the Mercedarian Order began to return to the convent, which was finally recovered fifty years later, when the council moved to the new building in Campo do Toural, where it still stands today after a series of reforms and extensions.

The Casa da Cultura (Cultural Centre)

The Cultural Centre occupies the building formerly occupied by the school of the Salesian order, donated by García Barbón in 1893 for the education of children from poor families. At the end of the 1960s, when the order left the building, it was used for some years as a high school.

It was then used as the municipal library and as a centre for different associations to hold meetings. Now it is the town's cultural centre, with a modern library, activity rooms and a small auditorium. Next to this building is the Youth Centre, which apart from having a series of rooms and spaces for different activities, has a Visitors' Centre for the district.



LIBRARY

VERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage
the surrounding area

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ALAMEDA SQUARE

Castle and Parador of Monterrei

This fortified area, one of the most important in Galicia, was built over the site of an ancient hill-fort, which in the Middle Ages was converted into a fortress to safeguard the frontier. The area still contains the remnants of walls from this period, together with more modern parapets and bastions, the result of advances in fortified structures and new firearms.

Inside the mediaeval precinct is the Romanesque church of Santa María de Gracia, containing an interesting altarpiece, the Keep or Tower of Don Sancho, and the Tower of the Damas (the Ladies' Tower), around which grew the Renaissance palace of the Counts.

Monterrei once contained three monasteries (belonging to the orders of St Francis, the Mercedarians and the Jesuits), Galicia's first ever printers, and the Pilgrims' Hospice.

Close to the castle is the Parador or state-run hotel, built on the site formerly occupied by the Jesuit monastery.

Pazos

This small town takes its name from the manor houses (pazos) that once belonged to important families from the area, and which were destroyed by the French. In its streets it is still possible to see well-built old houses with shields bearing religious emblems and coats of arms, and elegant balconies, lintels and cornices. The rectory contains a staircase with delicate tracery and an impressive fireplace.



PAZOS



PARADOR OF VERÍN/MONTERREI

VERÍN

artistic and
historic heritage
the surrounding area

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SANCTUARY NOVA SEÑORA DOS REMEDIOS

Sanctuary Nosa Señora dos Remedios

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An important attraction for pilgrims from the area, from Castile and from Portugal. Nearby, a major romería or religious festival is held. The image of the Virgin of Os Remedios, much worshipped in the local area, was carried in procession through the valley to ask for rain for the crops, or to bring calm in stormy seasons.

Work on the building began in 1541, and it was given a new façade in the nineteenth century, completed in the early twentieth century thanks to a

donation from García Barbón. It contains numerous pieces from the seventeenth century, especially the main altarpiece, begun by Juan de Angés "The Young" and completed by Bartolomé de Croanes and Alonso Martínez. The latter two sculptors were also responsible for the side altarpieces and a number of effigies of saints. Other altarpieces are by the sculptor Juan Bautista Celme, from the same century.



STONE CROSS OF NOSA SEÑORA DOS REMEDIOS



COAT OF ARMS OF THE MANOR HOUSE OF A GRANXIÑÁ

Other parish churches and chapels

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Many contain evidence of Romanesque remains combined with new buildings from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. These include the church of Santa María de Ábedes, built in 1569, with an altarpiece of the Asunción by Alonso Martínez and al-fresco paintings of St. Sebastian from the seventeenth century; the church of San Pedro de Queizás, with effigies of the crucified Christ from the eighteenth century, an altarpiece and a Roman altar stone in its interior; Santa María de Tamagos, built in Romanesque style with an altarpiece of the Assumption, dating from the seventeenth century; the church of Mandín, with an old clock, and the church of Santa María de Tamaguelos, from 1567, with an eighteenth-century façade. Inside it contains an eighteenth-century altarpiece with an effigy of St. James the Pilgrim. Nearby is the manor house of A Granxiña dating from 1710, where during the Middle Ages (documents date it from 1218) it contained the farm known as Granxa de San Xoán, which belonged to the monastery of Montederramo.



CLOCK OF THE CHURCH OF MANDÍN



STONE CROSS OF TAMAGUELOS





CHAVESVERÍN CHAVESVERÍN

archaeological
heritage

CHAVES

archaeological
heritage

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THE AREA AROUND CHAVES HAS NUMEROUS EXAMPLES OF ROCK ART DATING FROM PREHISTORIC TIMES, SUCH AS THE PETROGLYPHS OF CASTELO DE MAU VIZINHO IN CIMO DE VILA DA CASTANHEIRA, OF OUTEIRO MACHADO IN VALDANTA, IN SANJURGE, MAIROS AND OTHERS.

FROM THE PERIOD OF THE HILL-FORT CULTURE ARE THE HILL-FORTS OF CURALHA, BUSTELO, LOIVOS, MAIROS, NOGUEIRA AND OURÁ.

DATING FROM ROMAN TIMES ARE THE REMNANTS OF ROADS AND BRIDGES, SUCH AS THE BRIDGE OF SÃO LOURENÇO AND ARCOSSÓ, OR DAMS, SUCH AS THE ONE IN ABOBELEIRA. TOWNS SUCH AS GRANJINHA CONTRIBUTED NUMEROUS MATERIALS AND A VOTIVE ALTAR STONE, WHICH CAN NOW BE SEEN IN THE MUSEUM OF THE FLAVIENSE REGION.

ROMAN BATHS OF CHAVES

Roman Baths of Chaves

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The presence of thermal springs was the main reason why the Romans established an important stopover point in Chaves on the route from Braga to Astorga, which would later become a city in its own right, and which was given the allusive name of Aquae Flaviae. As the Romans considered that the curative properties of the waters were due to the intervention of the gods, these thermal springs were also sanctuaries, visited by people from far and wide seeking cures for their illnesses and the chance to worship the gods who were generally associated with nymphs, as was the case in Chaves, revealed by epigraphs, or in other cases with the gods Minerva, Ascepius or Salus. The Roman baths of Chaves, discovered in 2006, are located in Largo do Arrabalde.

Archaeological excavation work ended in October 2008, and the remains now form a part of a project to build a museum on the site. This is a hot spring complex covering the centre of the square, in very good condition.

The thermal complex consisted of

a large, central pool, fed by two hot springs, and a second pool that is still partially concealed, around which were the rooms used for the different treatments mentioned by the classic authors: individual immersion baths, baths with water sprinklers, steam treatments and massages. It was also used as a meeting point and for leisure activities, revealed by the discovery of a rare tower defence game and its respective details, found during the archaeological dig.

The building was used until the end of the fourth century AD, when the collapse of the dome in the roof buried the people who were using the pool. After the collapse, subsequent flooding of the River Tâmega covered the remains with layers of sand and mud, eliminating the memory of the presence of this important Roman public building. In the Middle Ages a neighbourhood stood in this area with gardens (which gave their name to this neighbourhood), and we know that the springs were in use again in the sixteenth century, along the Ribeira riverbank.

VERÍN

archaeological
heritage

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ROYAL WAY

Having once been a lake, the valley does not have large numbers of very old sites, and the most important discovery was the Bronze Age settlement of Ábedes. From the megalithic period there are the petroglyphs or rock art of Ábedes (in Fraga dos Lobos, San Antón and Reimóndez), Feces de Abaixo and Penedo da Moura in Tamaguelos.

The place names of Tamagos and Tamaguelos date from the hill-fort period, with the local hill-forts of O Circo and A Moreiroá in Mandín, A Cruz in Tamaguelos and A Baixada dos Mourros in Cabreiroá.

The Roman period, apart from providing numerous place names (Verín, Mandín, Ábedes, Cabreiroá, Mourazos and Queizás), provided the remains of buildings such as the villae of Ábedes, Mourazos, Cabreiroá and Verín, where the remains of a series of commercial establishment from the period were also found. Other discoveries included mortars, bricks, imbrex and tegula roof tiles, columns,

shafts and column bases. The most important discovery was a sculpture showing the god Dionysus and the satyr Ampelus, found in Mourazos and now on display in the Archaeological Museum of Ourense. Coins were found from the time of the Emperor Augustus, together with funerary steles and altars, such as the one in the church of A Misericordia in Verín, in the church of Queizás, and in the rectory of Vilamaior. Bridges such as the one in Feces de Abaixo and several milestones are indicative of the Roman roads that crossed through the valley. Those found in Tamaguelos, Tamagos, Quinta do Perú and from the mill of Vilela belonged to the section that ran between Aquae Flaviae – Salientibus. Other milestones found in Oimbra indicate a section of another road that ran parallel to the River Tâmega. The milestones of San Lázaro and Pazos, from the time of Claudius II, belonged to the road that ran between Bragança – Tamacani – Límice.





CHAVESVERÍN CHAVESVERÍN

natural
heritage

CHAVES - VERÍN

natural
heritage

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BOLIDEIRA STONE

The whole of the valley and banks of the River Tâmega fit perfectly within this section dedicated to the region's natural heritage. Its woodlands and forests are home to a diverse range of birds, mammals and reptiles.

Here we also find a large number of dams built for irrigation purposes and as water supplies, with several riverside beaches. The artificial dam of Soutelo, built to supply water, has another riverside beach and a conifer forest. Other forests and woodland in the region are the Fraga das Passadas in Bustelo; the Penedo dos Mortos and Pedra Benta in Calvão, or the mountain range of Serra do Brunheiro, with abundant oak trees and large granite boulders, including the Pedra Bolideira in Bobadela.

Also worthy of mention in the city of Chaves are its numerous public parks and gardens, for the use of visitors and local inhabitants alike: the Public Gardens, the Castle Gardens, the gardens of Tabolado, San Roque, the

gardens of O Bacalhau, the gardens of the Military Museum, and the park of As Caldas.

Vidago includes the parks and gardens of the Vidago Palace Resort, which contains an impressive display of the typical landscape found in the Flaviense region.

Within the town's layout, the Alameda park stands out for its impressive size, with leisure areas for young and old alike. Other areas with gardens and trees are found in the Carmen Estévez Park, the riverside beach, the area of A Veiga and a number of squares dotted throughout the old town. The spa of Sousas also has a small garden, and the spa of Cabreiroá, reached by crossing the River Ábedes, also has a park with a number of exotic tree species (such as palms, monkey puzzle trees, linden trees, Himalayan cedars and sequoias) brought from distant lands, mixed with local species such as birch, pine, fir or poplar.

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natural
héritage

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RIVER TÂMEGA

The River Tâmega

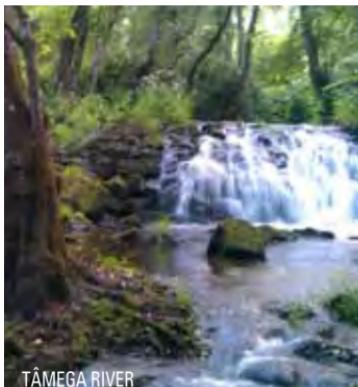
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Due to its position in the valley, Verín is surrounded by mountains which are ideal for walking, trekking, cycling or different types of sports. The town's parks and gardens, together with its spas, are also ideal for relaxing and strolling. However, the River Tâmega is the most important natural feature of the valley and Verín. Today it is catalogued as a Site of Community Importance as part of the Natura Network, with important riverside woodland and aquatic plants, together with alluvial plains, marshes and seasonal lagoons along its banks.

The flora and fauna of the Tâmega include a wide range of tree and plant species, together with birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles and fish. In different points along the river, close to parish centres, there are bathing areas, some of which include rest areas with trees, children's playgrounds and sports facilities.

This river gave its name to the Galician tribes who lived along its shores, the Tamagani, and their most important hill-fort, the Civitas Tamacanorum, today Monterrei. The name of a water

god called Tameobrigus has been found carved on votive altar stones from the Roman period, proof that it has been a sacred site for millennia. Today, little remains of the ferocious image our ancestors attributed to the river, which is now a fundamental element that serves to connect (instead of separate) the lands of this part of Galicia with those of Portugal, and which through its symbolism is today the natural "umbilical cord" of the Eurocity.







CHAVESVERÍN CHAVESVERÍN

ethnographic
heritage

CHAVES

ethnographic
heritage



RURAL HOUSE

Despite the important impact caused by the years of emigration, it is still possible to see in the parishes and villages of the area old, traditional country houses with their typical balconies, exterior staircases and large doorways leading in to their store-rooms. There are also old public fountains with excellent waters (found in Ervededo, Oucidres, Soutelinho and Vilarinho), some of which have medicinal properties.

A number of mills, riverside landscapes, kilns and pottery workshops can

still be found in small villages in the area.

There are large numbers of wayside crosses, found in Bustelo, Calvão, Cela, Eiras, Oucidres or Mairos. Those in Oura, Outeiro Seco, Sanjurje and Valdanta are especially dedicated to different advocations of the Virgin Mary. Some of the most important pelourinhos (pillories) are found in Chaves, Ervededo and Faiões.

The town of Vilarelho da Raia has a small ethnographic museum, run by its cultural association.



STONE CROSS OF SANTA LEOCÁDIA

VERÍN

ethnographic
heritage



OIL MILL

Apart from the old rural houses with their exterior staircases and wooden corridors that can still be found in the local parishes, there are also the kilns of Vilamaior and Cabreiroá, and a number of flour mills (in San Lázaro, Vilela and Queizás) and olive oil plants (Tamaguelos and Feces de Cima), which bear witness to production in the valley, but which are no longer in use today.

Throughout the valley and in each parish, there are also a large number of crosses in front of churches and chapels, or in the village squares. The majority of them are simply designed, only consisting of a cross on top of a column, but others are proof of the ar-

tistic skills of local stonemasons: the Piedade in San Lázaro, the cross of Vilela, the cross of Tamaguelos and the cross of Vilamaior are all fine examples of this traditional craft. Verín has never had a large number of wayside altars (known as *petos de animas*, used for collecting alms): the one that stood in Tamaguelos has now disappeared, and only one that remains is the simple structure in Mandín.

Amongst its numerous chapels, some of which have now vanished, the most important are San Antón (Ábedes), San Gregorio (Pazos) and San Martiño (Vilela), whose sacristy contains a copy of the famous Misal of Monterrei.



TRADITIONAL WELL



CHAVES

arts and crafts

An important aspect of the region's arts and crafts is the pottery made in the workshops of Vilar de Nantes. Its black colour is the result of the type of wood used in the firing process, and as a result of smoke accumulating inside the kiln. The village also produces baskets, and other villages produce blankets, cloth and items made of wood and iron.

VERÍN

arts and crafts

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For years, Verín was a centre for a large number of crafts activities, derived from its rural setting. Its streets were filled with cobblers, tinkers, harness-makers, bakers, ironmongers, blacksmiths and traders selling crockery from Castile. In modern-day Verín, hardly anything remains of these craftsmen who travelled from fair to fair, and they have now been replaced by small workshops occupied by gold and silversmiths, painters and sculptors. One of the most traditional crafts in the area is the production of the clothes and masks worn by the Cigarróns, the main figure of Verín's Carnival celebrations.



POTTERY OF VILAR DE NANTES





CHAVESVERÍN CHAVESVERÍN

MUSEUMS

CHAVES

MUSEUMS

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PI CHRONICON
DA GALICIA



Museum of the Flaviense Region

This museum, which opened in 1929, has been in the Palace of the Dukes of Bragança since 1978, close to the Praça de Camões square and Chaves Town Hall. From 1997 onwards, it became essentially an archaeological museum, and the main museum for the Flaviense Region. Its contents date from between the third millennium BC and the period of Roman occupation, and is divided into two main sections: the Pre-Roman Period and the Roman Period. It also has a section dedicated to modern art, with a permanent exhibition of paintings by Nadir Afonso, a painter and architect born in Chaves.

Military Museum

Opened in 1978 to commemorate the celebration of nineteen centuries of the existence of the local council of Chaves, the museum is located in the mediaeval keep, offering an exhaustive display of the military history of Portugal, Chaves and its most relevant events and figures. It contains four rooms: on the first floor is the D. João I room, dedicated to the period of the Reconquest; the second floor is dedicated to the Peninsular Wars (1808-1815) in which Chaves played a leading role, as it was through this city that the Second French Invasion occurred (known as the War of Independence in Spain). The third floor is dedicated to Portugal's contribution to the First World War (1914-1918), and finally the fourth floor is dedicated to the Colonial War (1961-1974), from where it is possible to access the top of the keep, from whose elevated pathway visitors can enjoy sweeping views over the city, the River Tâmega and the gardens that surround the mediaeval enclave.

CHAVES

MUSEUMS

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RAILWAY MUSEUM

Chaves Museum Centre of the National Railway Museum

In an area that has been completely remodelled by Chaves City Council and basically used for cultural activities, the Chaves Museum Centre of the National Railway Museum was opened in 2008. This museum centre, managed jointly by Chaves local council and the National Railway Museum Foundation, occupies the former train sheds of the old railway station of Chaves, the end of the line known as the Linha do Corgo. From 1906 onwards, this line, which was complementary to the Linha do Douro, provided communication by rail with Vila Real and the rest of Portugal. The museum centre has an interesting collection of rolling stock, including a steam locomotive, two passenger carriages and goods wagons which were once in use on the Linha do Corgo.



Museum of Religious Art of the Flaviense Region

The museum of Religious Art of the Flaviense Region has stood in the historic centre of the city since 2008, in a building alongside the Mother Church. Inside it displays, conserves and exhibits fundamental aspects of the region's religious heritage. It has a wide range of items on display, mainly consisting of religious imagery, and liturgical clothing and objects.



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MUSEUMS

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VERÍN MUSEUM AND VISITORS' CENTRE



Verín Museum and Visitors' Centre

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Verín's Museum and Visitor's Centre occupies four rooms. The central area contains large panels and photo slide shows, displaying the most important features of the district: its heritage, history, culture, gastronomy, wines, waters, nature, trade, and Carnival celebrations (Entroido). Each of the different themes is displayed using a specific colour. It also contains two

rooms for audiovisual presentations, and another room for temporary exhibitions and talks on detailed aspects of the region.







CHAVESVERÍN CHAVESVERÍN

medicinal-mineral waters,
the hot springs and
the spas

CHAVES

medicinal-mineral waters,
the hot springs and the spas

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SPA OF CHAVES



THE CALDAS OF CHAVES (HOT SPRINGS) ARE FOUND IN THE ORIGINS AND ROMAN NAME OF THE CITY. HOWEVER, IN SUBSEQUENT CENTURIES THEIR HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES WERE BARELY USED, AND IT WAS NOT UNTIL THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY WHEN THE HOT SPRINGS ONCE AGAIN CAME INTO FASHION. THEY WERE INCREASINGLY USED BY THE WEALTHY AND POOR ALIKE, AND AT THE END OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY BUILDING WORK WAS CARRIED OUT TO CHANNEL THE THREE MINERAL HOT SPRINGS AND OPEN A SPECIAL BUILDING FOR THOSE WHO CAME TO ENJOY THE WATERS. FROM 1945, THE WATERS BEGAN TO BE USED FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES, AND THE LOCAL COUNCIL BUILT A THERMAL SPA AND OTHER ADJACENT BUILDINGS FOR VISITORS. TODAY, THERMAL TOURISM IS ONE OF THE MAIN SOURCES OF INCOME OF CHAVES, AND A REFERENCE POINT FOR TOURISM AND HOSPTELRY IN THE CITY.

THE WATERS RISE AT A TEMPERATURE OF 73°C, WITH AN AVERAGE MINERAL CONTENT OF SODIUM BICARBONATE, SILICA AND SMALL AMOUNT OF FLUORINE. THE WATER IS USE FOR DRINKING, SHOWERS, VAPORS AND INHALATIONS AND CONSTITUTES SOME OF THE FORMS OF TREATMENT FOR MUSCULOSKELETAL DISEASES, RESPIRATORY AND DIGESTIVE TRACT.

CHAVES

medicinal-mineral waters,
the hot springs and the spas

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SPA OF VIDAGO

The hot springs of Vidago were discovered in 1863, when the first analysis was carried out, and two years later they became the property of the local council of Chaves. In 1873 the Water Company of Vidago took over the operation of the springs, building facilities and starting work on the Grande Hotel, which was not completed until 1910. The parks and other small hotels from the period give Vidago a nostalgic air, which invites visitors to relax and enjoy their leisure time.

These waters come from four springs and are cold, alkaline, hyper-saline,

containing bicarbonate and sodium, as well as arsenic, iron and fluorine. They are used for the same therapeutic purposes as the Caldas of Chaves, with both establishments offering physiotherapy treatments using ultraviolet rays and ultrasound. These digestive, highly mineralised waters are also bottled with the labels Campilho and Vidago.

In Vilarelho da Raia, Vila Verde de Oura and Segirei there are other mineral springs, although these are only used by local inhabitants.



SPA

VERÍN

medicinal-mineral waters,
the hot springs and the spas

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SPA OF CALDELIÑAS



FONTE DO SAPO



SPA OF FONTENOA



SPA OF SOUSAS

Mineral waters are still one of the most important and reputed industrial reference points for Verín. Its modern packaging plants coexist with spas, which for more than a century have attracted large numbers of visitors who come to enjoy its health-giving waters, including a wide range of personalities from the world of politics, culture, the church, army and social life from different periods.

The mineral spring of Sousas, like the spring of Caldeliñas, has been publicly owned since it was first opened in 1854, although the crenotherapy benefits of its waters were known long before. Between June and September, they both attract large numbers of visitors from far and wide, predominated by visitors from Portugal. Their waters are warm ($18^{\circ}\text{C}-20^{\circ}\text{C}$), with a sulphurous, acidic aroma. Historically, they were used to cure convulsions, "vapours" and other afflictions of the spirit; today they are used to treat kidney stones, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, digestive problems, and as diuretic

treatments and slimming treatments. The spa of Caldeliñas, known to local residents as "The Baths" and now in ruins, still conserves the memory of its splendid past amongst its remains.

In 1902 this offer of spa treatments grew with the opening of Fontenova, previously known as the fountain of Espido, whose bottled waters were famous in post-war Spain and abroad. Its waters rise at a similar temperature to the other springs, and are also used for kidney stones, iliac complaints, rheumatism, gout, liver problems, dyspepsia, and stomach and bladder problems.

In 1909, a rural spring bought by the local figure and businessman José García Barbón was turned into the spa of Cabreiroá. At first, it was used to treat stomach complaints, heal scars and wounds, and also for bladder problems. Today, its waters (at 17°C) are highly recommended for stomach complaints, intestinal problems, liver complaints, kidney and gallstones, and for the digestive system in general.



Like the spring in Caldeliñas, the mineral spring of Fonte do Sapo is publicly owned, and major reformation work has been carried out on the building. It is still the region's most popular mineral spring. Located in a cool, leafy setting close to Verín, it is renowned in the area and its treatments are in great demand.

The waters of Verín have a composition that is rich in bicarbonates

(sodium, calcium and iron), lithium, fluorine and other elements in smaller concentrations, such as alkaline iodide. For centuries they have been considered to be beneficial for bladder problems, uric acid, kidney stones, herpes and problems affecting the urinary tract, amongst others. Although they are normally taken orally, nearly all of the thermal spa also had baths.



SPA OF CABREIROÁ





CHAVESVERÍN CHAVESVERÍN

wine and food

CHAVES

wine

98



WINE OF CHAVES

The wines of Chaves

99

We have proof of wine being cultivated in the area of Chaves since ancient times, demonstrated by the presence of wine presses carved out of the rocks. The highest concentration of these is found in Santo Estêvão, with others in São Lourenço, Outeiro Seco and Vilela.

However, the valley and its slopes produce enough wine for a Cooperative Winery to have been operating in Chaves for many years, which sells the region's wine, renowned for the whites and reds from the vineyards in Santo Estêvão. The history of wine production and trade in Chaves can be seen in the Adega do Faustino, a restored winery with an attractive roof that now functions as a restaurant.



VERÍN

wine

100



WINE OF MONTERREI

The wines of Monterrei

101

In 1996, the Regional Ministry of Agriculture recognised the Monterrei Designation of Origin, comprised of a number of pioneering wineries. Despite their recent appearance, the wines of Monterrei have already become firmly established in markets in Galicia and further afield. References to the region's wine have appeared in specialist and general magazines, winning numerous awards and even competing with other Spanish and foreign wines with a much longer tradition. Their presence in gastronomic events and the fact that some have received the Galicia Calidade (Galicia Quality) seal are a sure sign that they have become firmly consolidated.

The oldest evidence of wine and vines in the area was found in Mourazos, on a Roman sculpture of the god Dionysus and the satyr Ampelus, both of whom were associated with the production and enthusiastic consumption of wine.

Today, there are 3,000 hectares of vineyards in the area, of which 720 hectares are under the protection of the Designation of Origin, with more than

six hundred producers and twenty-five wineries with a production of close to one million bottles, made from two million kilos of grapes, of which 65% are white and the remaining 35% are red.



VINEYARD OF MONTERREI

CHAVES

food

102



FUMEIRO OF TRANSMONTANO

Local gastronomy

103

The most renowned products from the region are those from the fertile lowlands of Chaves, including vegetables, pulses and potatoes. The surrounding mountainsides, covered in heather, are dotted with beehives, producing pure honey with the exquisite flavour and aroma of rosemary. Local wind-dried hams, local cheese and lamb are all justly famous, together with the excellent mature wine from the vineyards growing on the hillsides of the valley.

Pork products, lamb, potatoes, cheese, honey and mature wine are the main elements used in the local gastronomy. Its hams and smoked chouriço sausages are also renowned, and are the basic ingredients used in making the typical Folar de Chaves. Chaves pies (Pastéis de Chaves) made of dry rice, the hearty mountain-style cozido stew and caldo à Transmontana broth, roast or stewed kid and lamb, migas (crumbled bread), milhos à romana, trout, feijoada (beans) and migas à Transmontana, potatoes or the delicious local bread are just some of the region's most famous delicacies,

together with puff pastries filled with minced meat - Pastéis de Chaves.

Its desserts are varied and abundant, including specialities such as white bean pudding, pears in wine, bread pudding, papos de anjo (made with egg yolk and sugar), egg custard or sweets made from pumpkin.



GAMMON OF CHAVES



PASTEIS DE CHAVES



CABRITO

AS A ZONE SET WITHIN THE ENCLAVE OF THE RIVER TÂMega VALLEY AND SURROUNDED BY EXTENSIVE MOUNTAINOUS AREAS, IT LOGICALLY ENJOYS THE PRODUCTS THAT ARE TYPICAL OF THIS SETTING. THE MAIN ALLIES OF THE RECIPES OF THIS REGION ARE THE EXCELLENT QUALITY OF THE RAW MATERIALS USED, AND THE TRADITIONAL NATURE OF ITS DISHES.

Local gastronomy

105

Since olden days the fine meat from the area has served as the basis for excellent recipes using beef, roast goat and lamb, together with a seemingly endless variety of pork dishes ranging from bandullo (stomach stuffed with meat) to the hearty cocido stews accompanied by ham, loin, ears, chorizo sausage, with potatoes, cabbage, turnip tops and chick peas.

Equally renowned are the typical products from the hunting season (such as rabbit, hare, partridge or wild boar), or fish (trout, eel, perch or mullet), which fill the menus of the local hospitality establishments. This culinary offer is completed with dishes based on salt cod, carne ao caldeiro (a meat stew), polvo á feira (traditional boiled octopus), and the hearty vegetable-based caldo soups, using turnip tops or cabbage.

The typical empanadas or pies from the area have an endless variety of fillings, such as the traditional meat, conger eel or cod types, or more marine varieties using baby scallops, scallops, sardines or squid. Fresh fish arrives in Verín every day, with many

of its restaurants offering a wide range of fish and shellfish from Galicia's estuaries.

A wide variety of tapas and other dishes can be enjoyed in the bars and restaurants, including pigs' ears, snouts or callos (tripe stew with chickpeas), the main dishes served in local taverns, accompanied as always by the excellent wines of the region.

Verín has always been famous for its pastry chefs, who have created a unique range of products: cafeteiros, petisús, cañas, linguas de bispo... together with an endless variety of sponge cakes (such as the bica and roscón) and tarts, including the crusty almond tart which has become something of a local legend for its texture and complex recipe.

As a zone famous for its waters and wines, no meal can go without the necessary accompaniment, nor any after-dinner session without its fruit-based liqueurs, grape mark spirit or much-admired coffee liqueur.





**CHAVESVERÍN
CHAVESVERÍN**

trade and fairs

CHAVES

trade

108



SANTOS FAIR

Trade in Chaves

109

Chaves has been a centre for commerce for centuries, driven by the movement of goods across the frontier. Although businesses are found in practically all of the city's neighbourhoods, the majority of activity is concentrated in the traditional streets of Direita, Bispo Idácio, Santo Antonio, Cândido dos Reis, Longras, Cândido Souto Maior and Avenida Duarte Pacheco.

Every Wednesday (or Tuesday if it is a holiday), Chaves holds a lively, bustling fair offering every imaginable type of product, which has been held for centuries. The yearly Santos fair, held on the 30th and 31st of October and the 1st of November has been an unmissable event for many years. Its three days have been known since olden times as the Wool Fair, Livestock Fair and the Spaniards' Fair, held on the last day.

This traditional fair is one of the area's most important commercial, social, economic and entertainment events, combining the traditional fair with an exhibition covering a wide range of sectors, including a cattle competi-

tion and livestock fair, gastronomic fair, the highly popular ox wrestling competitions (known as chegas), accompanied by traditional music and performances. All of the different businesses found in the old town of Chaves come out onto the streets during these three days, together with street traders, to promote their wares and sell off remainders of their products.



VERÍN

trade

110



EXHIBITION PAVILION

Trade in Verín

111

The town became consolidated as a nucleus of population on a crossroads which can still be seen in its urban layout today. The first signs are in the Roman slaughterhouses of the Rúa Maior (main street), which became an important commercial area in mediaeval times. This commercial activity, a legacy from former times, continues to be some of the most important in the province, with more than two hundred establishments of every imaginable kind. Trade with Portugal was also focused in Verín and in the village of Feces de Abaixo, based on low-cost products for general consumption. The ancient fairs and festivals of San Lázaro (popularly known as O Lázaro) are an annual opportunity for commercial events and gastronomic competitions. They are held during the weekend before Easter Sunday; originally they were more a fair than a festival, and for centuries they were the most important and traditional in Verín. Their roots are documented in a great yearly fair that was held around the chapel and neighbourhood of the same name, dating back to the sixteenth century. Today, apart from a

religious ceremony held in honour of the saint, an exhibition is also organised to promote local products. At the same time, gastronomic competitions are held to promote local dishes and desserts, where visitors have the opportunity to enjoy tapas and more substantial dishes accompanied by local wines. Bands and bagpipers add a splash of music and entertainment to the event, which attracts people from all over the district and Portugal.



CHAVES

traditional
festivals

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NOSSA SENHORA DA GRAÇA

Traditional festivals in Chaves

113

The romeria or religious festival of Nossa Senhora das Brotas is held on the first Sunday after Easter Sunday ("A Pascoela"), in an atmosphere of ancestral tradition and religious worship. It is perhaps the oldest romeria in the city, and already existed before the fortress of São Neutel surrounded it with its walls, respecting it. A brotherhood of the same name was responsible for the festival, presided over by a male or female judge and

four male and four female stewards.

The reference to Brotas perhaps refers to a previously existing celebration dedicated to the growth of plants, trees or crops.

The city's official festival is held on the 8th of July, and throughout the rest of the year the calendar is full of cultural and artistic events, and fairs to promote tourism.



SAINTS FAIR



Traditional festivals in Verín

115

The most important festivals in the town include the festival of San Antón, held on 17 January around a small chapel dedicated to the saint. The profane side of the festival revolves around grilling chorizo sausages in the open air and enjoying them with bread and wine, although today any product is used as a pretext to hold these community feasts.

For several years, the Entroido (Carnival) is the festival par excellence in Verín, and the pride of the town, which as a result of its fame, importance and cultural contents, has been declared a Festival of National Tourism Interest. Pagan in origin and dating back centuries, it is the most important fair held during the year in the region. There can be no doubt that Verín and the whole of the valley are the focal point for Carnival celebrations held in Galicia, and even in the whole of Spain, despite the urban nature the celebrations have acquired in recent years.

This celebration has been documented in Verín for more than 100 years, although it has developed in line with the growth of the town and modern

times. Verín's Entroido celebrations feature the Xoves de Compadres – literally “Godfathers' Thursday”, when groups of men and youths take to the streets, letting off large numbers of bangers. After travelling through the streets of the town accompanied by a dummy and a band, they burn the figure and then meet up in groups to have dinner.

On Domingo Corredoir – literally “Running Sunday” – young men run through the streets throwing bags of flour, before which the Cigarróns offer the “Salute of the Cigarróns”, appearing as people are leaving twelve o'clock mass.

On Xoves de Comadres (“Godmothers' Thursday”) a children's procession is held at midday, with pupils from the local schools. Around nightfall another procession takes place, similar to “Godfathers' Thursday” but this time in the female version: hundreds of women meet together to let their hair down at unisex dinners in bars and restaurants. After dinner, around midnight, all of the women head towards the neighbourhood of

VERÍN

traditional
festivals

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CIGARRONES

San Lázaro to receive the Raíña do Entroido (Carnival “Queen”) and the Entroideiro Maior (Carnival “King”), who hold the post for life. In a torch-lit procession, they head towards the town’s main square to hear the official Carnival Proclamation, and party on through the night.

On Saturday, in the square of the same name, the ritual known as the “Baptism of the Cigarrón” is held, during which new Cigarróns are presented to society in the presence of the Carnival “King” and “Queen”.

On what is known as Domingo Gordo – “Fat Sunday” – there is a large parade along the town’s main street, with dozens of Cigarróns and numerous floats and revellers. This colourful, hugely entertaining spectacle attracts visitors from all over the district, from neighbouring Portugal and further afield.

On Monday, the festival is focused in the old town, continuing with flour-throwing (fariñadas) and tastings of typical local products, mainly made of pork. Every evening, bands play in the

main square, and the fun continues on into the early hours in the local bars and clubs.

On Carnival Tuesday, the procession is repeated, with large number of visitors from Portugal during the evening, with fireworks and music to bring an end to the festivities for another year. Visiting the Carnival of Verín is to immerse yourself in an intense spectacle to be watched and in which to take part, with a number of unique features that make it a truly unforgettable experience.



The Cigarróns

119

The focal point of this celebration is the Cigarrón, a masked figure that has been widely found throughout the Tâmega Valley since ancient times. Academics are still unsure of its origins, although three different possibilities have been suggested: that it represents a tax collector from the mediaeval period; a beater, responsible for collecting the animals hunted by feudal lords, or that it represents a representative of the church, sent to make those who doubted their faith believe.

The disguise basically consists of a wooden mask made of beech or alder, carved and painted to highlight the eyebrows, rosy cheeks, large moustache, beard and a cynical smile with bared teeth. On top of the mask is a type of peaked tin headdress, painted with different images, usually some type of animal. The back of the headdress is covered by the skin of a fox, wild cat or other animal, with the tail hanging down over the wearer's shoulder. A horse's mane also hangs down from the top of the headdress.

The Cigarrón wears a white shirt with a brightly coloured tie, and over it a short jacket covered with braid, golden ribbons and embroidery, with figures on the back; their shoulders are decorated with military-style golden epaulettes, and a neck scarf held in place with broaches. The jacket is tied up using knotted ribbons. Around their waist they wear a cummerbund, wound round several times and held in place with a leather belt, from the back of which hang six heavy copper cowbells. On their legs they wear breeches embroidered with white wool and brightly coloured decorations, fringes and tassels, underneath which they wear stockings held up by garters. They wear normal black shoes, and carry a whip in their hands to intimidate passers-by and make their way through the crowd. They walk with a special gait to make the cowbells ring, and wearing the mask calls for special training.

The Summer Festivals that take place during the second weekend in August, dedicated to the town's patron



MUNICIPAL PIPE BAND

saint, Santa María a Maior, include an interesting and varied programme. In the last few years this celebration has recovered all of the importance and brilliance it had in years gone by, previously eclipsed by the numerous festivals that are held in the area and dedicated to the same saint.

The religious celebrations include a mass and procession, with cultural events, performances by folk groups, bands and sporting activities.

On the 8th of September, the religious procession or romería of Nosa

Señora dos Remedios is held at the sanctuary located a few kilometres from the town. In olden days, large numbers of worshippers packed the area around the church, and even now, from early in the morning, the faithful head towards the church to attend the masses that are held throughout the whole morning. Stalls selling octopus and other traditional food are normally set up outside the church, where worshippers can recover their strength after fasting or walking the route to the church, and sometimes a festival is held with music.



CHAVES

entertainment



CASINO. CHAVES



CHAVES

entertainment



GOLF COURSE, VIDAGO







CHAVESVERÍN CHAVESVERÍN

historical and
natural routes

CHAVES / VERÍN

historical and
natural routes

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Pilgrims' Routes.

The Way of St James

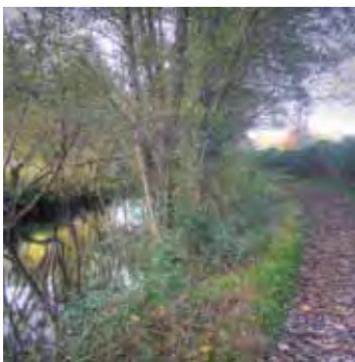
129

Two of the pilgrims' ways meet in Chaves. One comes from the south – The Portuguese Way of St. James, through Lamego, Régua and Vila Real, crossing through towns and villages dedicated to St. James, which are also found through the Tâmega Valley towards Chaves.

Chaves also connects with the Silver Way of St. James that runs from Salamanca, crossing the River Douro towards Santiago de Mogadouro, with villages whose names refer to the Way (Vilar de Peregrinos), the knights of the different Holy Orders who protected pilgrims (Macedo, Vilarandelo) and numerous hostels (albergues) such as the one in Santa Valha. From Santiago do Monte, along the road of San Lourenço, the route reaches a chapel dedicated to St. James, from where it is possible to see the Tâmega Valley and Chaves. Here, in Nantes, the Campo de Rodas evokes the image of the Knights Templar and a chapel dedicated to their replacements, the Knights of St. John. This route turns towards Galicia through the area of Vilardevós, towards Verín,

crossing through land once owned by the Order of St. John. There were once four pilgrims' hostels in Chaves.

Two routes left from Chaves. One headed towards Vilar de Perdizes (with a hospice for pilgrims travelling to Compostela) and the Limia through Soutelinha da Raia, and the other along the Roman Tâmega road towards the Valley of Verín. Here it is possible to continue along the banks of the Tâmega towards the northern route through Laza, or to head towards the Limia. In Verín there are numerous churches dedicated to St. James and the religious orders from the earliest times of pilgrimage.



ROUTE OF THE RIVER TÂMEGA

CHAVES / VERÍN

historical and
natural routes

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PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE. CHAVES

Routes of the River Tâmega

Water Routes

On foot, by bicycle or by car, it is possible to travel along the banks of the Tâmega from Víago to Chaves and Verín, discovering landscapes, flora and fascinating ethnographic elements, such as stone landscapes or mills. Bathing and leisure areas are also dotted along the riverbank, where it is possible to fish or practice water sports such as rowing. The riverside area in Chaves includes the beach of Açude, while in Verín there is the riverside beach of the Tâmega, Veiga de Vilela; Veiga de Tintores; Veiga de Tamaguelos; and the recreational areas of Pazos, Queizás, Tamagos, Feces and A Rasela.



TÂMega. RIVER

Due to the distance between the mineral springs in Chaves, it is advisable to travel by car. From the hot springs in Chaves to the south is Víago, reached after travelling some fifteen kilometres along the motorway or old national road. A few kilometres from Víago, along the national 313-3 road towards Loivos, are the springs of Vila Verde de Oura, with a high bicarbonate-sodium content.

From Chaves, continuing along the local road of Outeiro Seco, and some ten kilometres towards the north and the frontier, is the fountain of Vilare-Iho da Raia, with similar waters to those found in Víago. Also close to the frontier, and some thirty kilometres from Chaves, through Vila Verde da Raia and towards Mairos, are the mineral waters of Segirei, with a ferrous, carbonised content, which rise next to the River Mente.

In Verín, the spas are very close together, meaning it is possible to walk the route between Cabreiroá, Fontenova and Sousas, starting out from any of them. From Sousas, just a couple of kilometres away, is the Fuente do Sapo, a spring with a high sulphur content, as well as a bicarbonate-sodium content.

CHAVES / VERÍN

historical and
natural routes

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FONTE DO SAPO. WATER ROUTE

The Castle Route

The Smugglers' Routes

133

In the city of Chaves, it is possible to visit three castles on foot: the mediaeval tower and fortress, and the two fortresses from the sixteenth century, during the time of the frontier wars. Leaving Chaves by car along the national 103 road towards Vinhais and Bragança is the mediaeval castle of Monforte, offering impressive views over the Tâmega Valley between Portugal and Galicia. Returning to the main road and before reaching Chaves, turning off towards Santo Estêvão, stand the mediaeval tower and bell tower of San Estêvão. Continuing towards Verín, along the national road (103-5) towards the frontier, are the castle and fortifications of Monterrei, with its large mediaeval walls, towers, and a church and palace. From here there are splendid views over the Valley of Verín and the surrounding hills.

The Smugglers'

Routes

The old days of contraband can be revisited by travelling along the paths that criss-cross the frontier, once used by experienced smugglers. Through Lamadarcos, Mandín, Feces de Abaixo, Vila Verde, Vila Meã, Vilarinho, Rabal and Vilarelho da Raia until reaching Cambedo, visitors can travel along these old routes of complicity and conspiracy between villages on both sides, in periods of hardship, survival and solidarity between neighbours.

In the neighbouring council of Vilardevós there is a visitors' centre for the smugglers' routes, and from here treks are organised along the old routes and through the beautiful landscapes along the rivers and frontier. Vilardevós and Soutochao can be reached by bus from Verín. Then, starting in A Cidadella and walking some five kilometres, the route reaches the Portuguese village of Segirei, which can also be reached from Chaves by car or bus, travelling the route in the opposite direction. Stories, nature, waterfalls, scenic lookout points, ethnographic heritage and great food all help to enhance the interest of this route.

Map of routes



amaior do Val

liñas

• Queirugás

asela

Ábedes

reiroá

agos

azos

elos

Mandín • Feces de Cima

a Raia

• Lamadarcos

• Mairo

ces de Abaixo

• Porete

a Verde da Raia

• Estevão

co

• Oecos

• Agua

Frias

• Bobadela

• Oucidres

• S. Julião de Montenegro

entes

neira da Montanha

• S. Vicente

• Travancas

• Roriz

• Paradela de Monforte

Cimo de Vila

• Sanfins

da Castanheira

• Tronco

• Bobadela

• Oucidres

The Way of St. James

Water Route

The Castle Route

Route of the River Tâmega

The Smugglers' Routes

The Smugglers' Routes II

WAY OF ST. JAMES / ROUTES OF THE RIVER TÂMEGA

Chaves Tourism Office

Terreiro da Cavalaria
5400-193 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 660

Verín Tourism Office

Casa del Escudo
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 614
turismo@verin.net
Monday to Saturday, 10h00-14h00
and 17h00-20h30

WATER ROUTES

Termas de Chaves (hot springs)

T. +351 276 332 445/6
geral@termasdechaves.com

Chaves Tourism Office

Terreiro da Cavalaria
5400-193 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 660

Vidago Palace Hotel

5425-307 Vidago
T. +351 276 990 900

Aguas de Fontenova S.A.

Avda. de Sousas nº 58
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 155
Monday to Friday, 9h00-18h00

Aguas de Cabreiroá S.A.

Acceso Balneario de Cabreiroá, s/n
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 590 015
Monday to Sunday, 9h00-21h00

Euroinversiones Aguas de Sousas S.L. Unipersonal

Avda. de Sousas nº 126
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 230

Winter: Monday to Friday, 9h00-11h00

Summer: Monday to Friday, 9h00-13h30 and 18h00-20h00

Verín Tourism Office

Casa del Escudo
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 614
turismo@verin.net
Monday to Saturday, 10h00-14h00
and 17h00-20h30

THE CASTLE ROUTE

Chaves Tourism Office

Terreiro da Cavalaria
5400-193 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 660

Verín Tourism Office

Casa del Escudo
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 614
turismo@verin.net
Monday to Saturday, 10h00-14h00
and 16h30-20h30

Monterrei Town Council

Fontiñas 2
Albarelos de Monterrei
T. +34 988 418 002
concello@monterrei.es

THE SMUGGLERS' ROUTES

Chaves Tourism Office

Terreiro da Cavalaria
5400-193 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 660

Local Council of Vilardevós

Paseo Manuel Núñez, 36
32616 Vilardevós
T. +34 988 417 004
alcaldia@vilardevos.org

FESTIVALS, FAIRS AND EVENTS

January

Twelfth Night Parade (Verín)
FAN – New Year Festival (Chaves)
Sabores & Saberes de Chaves
(Chaves)
San Antón (Verín)

February

Chaves En'Fado (Chaves)
Entroido (Verín)

March

Gastronomic Festival of San Lázaro
(Verín)
International Theatre Festival
(Chaves)

May

Mayday Festival (Verín)
Galician Literature Day (Verín)

June

Chaves Folk – Galician/Portuguese
Folk Music Event (Chaves)

July

Chaves Festivals (Chaves)
Summer Carnival / Batucada Festival
(Verín)
Festimage (Chaves)
Summer Festivals (Verín)
Rock Chaves Festival (Chaves)

August

Monterrei DO Wine Fair (Verín)
International Folk Festival (Chaves
& Verín)
Summer Festivals (Verín)

September

Expoarte (Verín)
Mediaeval Fair (Chaves)
Douro Jazz International Festival
(Chaves)

October

Saints' Fair (Chaves)
 Douro Jazz International Festival
 (Chaves)
 Outonalidades (Chaves)

December

Músicas Raianas (Verín)

CHAVES**Museum of the Flaviense Region**

Praça de Camões
 5400-150 Chaves
 T. +351 276 340 500
 redemuseuschaves@gmail.com
 9h00-12h30 and 14h00-17h30,
 except public holidays

Museum of Religious Art of the Flaviense Region

Rua da 3^a Ordem
 5400-136 Chaves
 T. +351 276 340 500
 redemuseuschaves@gmail.com
 9h00-12h30 and 14h00-17h30,
 except public holidays

Railway Museum

Rua da Linha do Comboio
 5400-349 Chaves
 T. +351 222 002 722
 redemuseuschaves@gmail.com
 9h00-12h30 and 14h00-17h30,
 except public holidays

Military Museum

Torre de Menagem do Castelo de Chaves
 5400-309 Chaves
 T. +351 276 340 500
 redemuseuschaves@gmail.com
 9h00-12h30 and 14h00-17h30,
 except public holidays

Ethnographic Museum of Mairos

Rua do Parque
 5400-640 Mairos
 T. +351 278 710 130

Ethnographic Museum of Vilarelho da Raia

Rua dos Arcos
 5400-813 Vilarelho da Raia
 T. +351 276 916 400

VERÍN**Verín Museum Interpretation Centre**

Avda. de Portugal, n.^o 11 bis
 32600 Verín
 T. +34 988 414 776
 cimuseistica@verin.net
 10h00-14h00 and 17h30-21h00.
 Saturday: 10h00-14h00
 (Concert tour in advance, by telephone)

CHAVES**Municipal Library of Chaves**

Largo General Silveira
5400-288 Chaves
T. +351 276 309 380
mc.dsc@mail.telepac.pt
Monday to Friday, 9h00-19h00

Documentation Center**Transfrontier**

Ladeira da Trindade, n.º 17
5400-554 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 066
municipio@chaves.pt

VERÍN**Municipal Public Library of
Verín Town Council**

Avda. de Portugal, n.º 11
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 414 776
biblioteca@verin.net
10h30-13h30 and 16h30-21h00.
Saturday 11h30-13h30

CHAVES**Chaves Cultural Centre**

Largo da Estação
5400-231 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 713
cmc.cultura@mail.pt
Monday to Friday, 9h00-12h30 and
14h00-17h30

CHAVES**Municipal Archive of Chaves**

Rua Bispo Idácio
5400-303 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
municipio@cm-chaves.pt
Monday to Friday, 9h00-12h30 and
14h00-17h30

VERÍN**Verín Cultural Centre**

Rúa Irmáns La Salle, s/n
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 334
cultura@verin.net

Verín Youth Centre

Avda. de Portugal, 18-bis
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 334

auditoriums

conference centres

CHAVES

4

Auditorium of ADRAT

Avenida da Cooperação, Ed.
Inditrans, Lt. A1, n.º 2
5400-673 Outeiro Seco
T. +351 276 340 920
geral@adrat.pt

Municipal Auditorium of Chaves

Avenida dos Aliados
5400-038 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 713
municipio@cm-chaves.pt

Auditorium of the Cultural Centre of Chaves

Largo da Estação
5400-231 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 713
cmc.cultura@mail.pt
Monday to Friday, 9h00-12h30 and
14h00-17h30

Auditorium of the Bento Martins Cinema-Theatre

Largo do Monumento
5400-409 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 919
efchaves@mail.telepac.pt

Auditorium of the Fortress of São Francisco

Forte de São Francisco
5400-345 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 700
webmaster@forte-s-francisco-hoteis.pt

Auditorium of the Professional School of Chaves

Rua António Ribeiro de Carvalho
5400-261 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 420
epchaves@mail.telepac.pt

Auditorium of the Vocational Training Centre of Chaves

Avenida da Cocalha
5400-674 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 290
cfp.chaves.drn@iefp.pt

VERÍN

Auditorium of the Cultural Centre

Rúa Irmáns La Salle, s/n
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 334
cultura@verin.net

CHAVES

Business Centre of Hotel Aquae Flaviae

Praca do Brasil
5400-123 Chaves
T. +351 276 309 000
hotelaquaeflaviae@mail.pt

Conference Centre of Vidago Palace Resort

Parque de Vidago
5425-307 Vidago
T. +351 276 990 900
vidagopalace@unicer.pt

Business Center of Hotel Casino de Chaves

Lugar do Extremo
5400-581 Chaves
T. +351 276 309 600
hotelsinocahaves@solverde.pt

schools of arts

CHAVES

Chaves Academy of Arts

Largo da Estação
5400-231 Chaves
T. +351 915 765 989
academiadeartesdechaves@gmail.com

Mozart Academy of Music and Ballet

Rua General Sousa Machado, 76
5400-521 Chaves
T. +351 276 327 962

Wagner School of Music

Rua Tenente Valadim C. C. Valadim, Lj. 16
5400-558 Chaves
T. +351 276 324 399

VERÍN

Basic Conservatory of Music of Verín

Rúa Jose María Pereda, n.º 3
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 334
cultura@verin.net

Verín School of Arts and Crafts

Praza da Alameda, s/n
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 334
cultura@verin.net

School of Traditional Music and Dance of Verín Town Council

Calle del Mercado Comarcal
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 334
cultura@verin.net

multipurpose spaces

CHAVES

Multipurpose Area of the Cultural Centre of Chaves

Largo da Estação
5400-231 Chaves
T. +351 276 348 940
geral@chavesviva.pt
Monday to Friday, 9h00-12h30 and 14h00-17h30

Nadir Afonso Salon.

Museo de la Región Flaviense
Praça de Camões
5400-288 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
redemuseuschaves@gmail.com
Monday to Friday, 9h00-12h30 and 14h00-17h30

Multipurpose Area of the Municipal Library of Chaves

Largo General Silveira
5400-288 Chaves
T. +351 276 309 380
mc.dsc@mail.telepac.pt
Monday to Friday, 9h00-19h00

art galleries exhibition areas

CHAVES

Exhibition Area of Chaves Hot Springs

Jardim do Tabolado
5400-523 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 445
geral@termasdechaves.com
9h00-12h30 and 14h00-19h30

Exhibition Area of the Cloisters of the Fortress of São Francisco

Rua do Tabolado, n.º 35
5400-435 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 700
webmaster@forte-s-francisco-hoteis.pt

Exhibition Area of Chaves District Hospital

Avenida Dr. Francisco Sá Carneiro
5400-249 Chaves
T. +351 276 300 900
hchaves@hchaves.min-saude.pt

Exhibition Area of Liga dos Combatentes

Terreiro de Cavalaria, n.º 2
5400-193 Chaves
T. +351 276 351 399
chaves@ligacombatentes.org.pt

Art Gallery of María Priscila da Casa da Cultura de Vidago

Rua do Santuário, n.º 2
5425-335 Vidago
T. T. +351 962 184 636
ccv.cultural@gmail.com

Exhibition Area of Adega Faustino

Travessa Cândido dos Reis
5400-164 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 142

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12h00-23h00

VERÍN

Exhibition Area of Casa del Escudo

**Avda. de San Lázaro, 28
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 614
turismo@verin.net
Monday to Saturday, 10h00-14h00
and 17h00-20h30**

CHAVES

Expoflavia Pavilion

**Terreiro da Cavalaria
5400-193 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
municipio@cm-chaves.pt**

Multipurpose Park

**Rua General Luís Pimentel Pinto
5400-698 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
municipio@cm-chaves.pt**

Sports and Gymnastics Centre of the Socio-Cultural Centre of Vidago

**Rua José António Costa
5425-317 Vidago
T. +351 962 184 636**

Municipal Sports and Gymnastics Centre

**Rua do Enfermeiro Carvalho
5400-228 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
municipio@cm-chaves.pt**

VERÍN

Sports Centre

**Rúa Irmáns Moreno, s/n
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 114**

CHAVES

Amphitheatre of the Fortress of São Neutel

**Avenida do Estádio
5400-234 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
municipio@cm-chaves.pt**

Municipal Stadium of Chaves

**Avenida do Estádio Municipal
5400-234 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 480
administrativo@gdchaves.pt**

Largo General Silveira

**Largo General Silveira
5400-288 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
municipio@cm-chaves.pt**

Praça de Camões

**Praça de Camões
5400-150 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
municipio@cm-chaves.pt**

Public Gardens

**Avenida D. João I
5400-323 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 500
municipio@cm-chaves.pt**

VERÍN

Praza García Barbón

**Praza García Barbón
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 334
cultura@verin.net**

CHAVES**Event Room of the Hotel Casino de Chaves**

Lugar do Extremo
5400-581 Chaves
T. +351 276 309 600
hotelcasinochaves@solverde.pt

VERÍN**La Casa de los Sueños**

Rúa da Canella Cega, 55
32600 Verín
T. +34 667 556 031
lacasa@lacasadelosuenos.net
Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays from 18h00. Friday and eve of public holidays from 22h00

CHAVES**Vidago Palace Hotel *******

Parque de Vidago
5425-307 Vidago
T. +351 276 990 920
reservations@vidagopalace.com
www.vidagopalace.com

Forte S. Francisco Hotel ****

Alto da Pedisqueira
5400-435 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 700
webmaster@forte-s-francisco-hoteis.pt
www.forte-s-francisco-hoteis.pt

Hotel Casino de Chaves****

Lugar do Extremo – Valdanta
5400-581 Chaves
T. +351 276 309 600
reservations-strawberryworld@hotelcasinochavesportugal.com
www.hotelcasinochavesportugal.com

Hotel Aquae Flaviae***

Praça do Brasil
5400-123 Chaves
T. +351 276 309 000
hotelaquaeflaviae@mail.telep.pt
www.hoteis-arco.com

Hotel do Parque***

Av. Teixeira de Sousa
5425-337 Vidago
T. +351 276 907 157
www.hotelparque.vidago@clix.pt

Petrus Hotel ***

Rua Família de Camões, Ed. Solar Flaviense, 20
5400-239 Chaves
T. +351 276 351 409
info@petrushotel.com
www.petrushotel.com

Hotel Encostas de Nantes **

Rua Rainha Dona Mafalda, n.º 81
5400-581 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 033
www.encostasdenantes.net

VERÍN**Parador de Verín*****

Rúa Castelo s/n
32619 Monterrei
T. +34 988 410 075
verin@parador.es
www.parador.es

Hotel Gallego***

Estrada Nacional 525, Km. 171.7
32618 Albarellos de Monterrei
- Verín
T. +34 988 418 202
reservas@hotelgallego.com
www.hotelgallego.com

Hotel Villa de Verín*

Rúa Montemaior, 14
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 981
info@hotelvilladeverin.com
www.hotelvilladeverin.com

Hotel Dos Hermanas*

Avda. de Sousas, 106
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 280

CHAVES

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Albergaria Borges

Estrada nacional 2
5400-575 Outeiro Jusão - Chaves
T. +351 276 351 450/1
www.albergariaborges.com

Albergaria Jaime

Rua Joaquim José Delgado
5400-332 Chaves, 1
T. +351 276 301 050
reservas@albergariajaime.com.pt
www.albergariajaime.com.pt

VERÍN**Hostal Brasil***

Avda. Castilla, 7
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 249

Hostal Manchego*

Estrada Castilla, 18
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 965

Hostal O Augueiro*

Avda. de Sousas, 117
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 471
augueiroverin@yahoo.es

Hostal Ribeiro*

Avda. de Castela, 69
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 532

Hostal San Luis*

Fonte do Sapo, 1
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 900

Hostal San Roque*

Avda. Castilla, 67
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 429
roque-racing@hotmail.com

Hostal Venecia 2*

Rúa Viriato, 1
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 864

CHAVES**Pensão 4 Estações****Residencial 2^a**

Av. Duarte Pacheco
5400-223 Chaves, 1
T. +351 276 333 986
residencial4estacoes@sapo.pt

Pensão Brites Residencial 2^a

Av. Duarte Pacheco
5400-223 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 777
residencialbrites@gmail.com

Pensão Casa das Termas**Residencial 2^a**

Rua do Tabolado, Bloco 5
5400-523 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 280

Pensão Jardim das Caldas**Residencial 2^a**

Alameda do Tabolado
5400-523 Chaves
T. +351 276 331 180
jardimdascaldas@mail.telepac.pt
www.residencialjardimdascaldas.com

Pensão Avenida 3^a

Estrada Nacional 2,
5425-323 Vídago
T. +351 276 990 150
pensao@pensao-avenida.com

Pensão Bom Caminho**Residencial 3^a**

Campo da Fonte
5400-160 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 743
residencialbomcaminho@hotmail.com

Pensão Primavera 3^a

Av. Conde Caria, n.º 2
5425-307 Vídago
T. +351 276 907 230
rmbrancorodrigues@gmail.com

Pensão S. Neutel**Residencial 3^a**

Av. 5 de Outubro, 106
5400-017 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 632

Pensão Termas 3^a

Estrada Nacional 2,
5425-323 Vidago
T. +351 276 909 574

VERÍN**Pensión Amsterdam***

Rúa San Gregorio, 1
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 413 686

Pensión Helvético*

Alameda, 4 1º
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 067

Pensión Lugano*

Rúa Amaro Reifojo, 14
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 391

Pensión Parada*

Estrada de Laza, 3
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 036

CHAVES**Casa da Lai**

Rua Senhora Torres Veiga
5425-272 Selhariz
T. +351 276 333 210

Hospedaria Cá Te Espero

Rua do Sol, n.º 69
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 326 852

Hospedaria da Estação

Estrada Nacional 2
5425-323 Vidago
T. +351 276 990 170

Hospedaria Florinda

Rua dos Açougués
5400-021 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 392

Hospedaria Novo Sol

Rua do Sol, n.º 56
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 325 385

Hospedaria Salvador

Canto do Jardim
5400-175 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 389

Pensão Caldas

Rua do Tabolado
5400-524 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 579

Pensão Fátima Costa

Rua do Sol, n.º 42A - 2º
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 324 130

Pensão Flavia

Travessa Cândido dos Reis, n.º 12
5400-164 Chaves
T. +351 276 107 107

Pensão Juventude

Rua do Sol, n.º 8
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 326 713

Residencial Bem-Estar

Rua do Bispo Idácio, n.º 62
5400-303 Chaves
T. +351 276 351 280
residencialbemestar@hotmail.com
www.residencialbemestar.com

Residencial Bringelas

Largo Estação de Vidago
5425-323 Vidago
T. +351 276 907 231

Residencial Kátia

Rua do Sol, n.º 28
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 324 446

Residencial O Mário

Estrada Nacional 2, n.º 246
5425-323 Vidago
T. +351 276 907 549

Residencial Resineiro

Estrada Nacional 2
5425-323 Vidago
T. +351 276 907 312

Residencial Zé Luís

Estrada Nacional 2, n.º 18 - Vila
Nova de Veiga
5400-764 São Pedro de Agostém
T. +351 276 346 459

CHAVES

Quinta da Mata (Agritourism)

Nantes - Apartado 194
5401-909 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 030
quintamata@mail.telepac.pt
www.quintadamata.net

Quinta do Lombó (Agritourism)

Rua do Lombó,
Estrada de Valpaços
5400-579 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 404

Quinta do Real (Agritourism)

Matosinhos- Stª Leocádia
5400-740 Chaves
T. +351 276 966 253
quintadoreal@sapo.pt
www.quintadoreal.com

Casa de France (Country House)

Rua de Santa Bárbara nº 6
5400-643 France - Chaves
T. +351 276 965 453
casadefrance@gmail.com
www.casadefrance.com

Quinta do Olival (Country House)

Rua da Fonte 4-A
5425-502 Vilas Boas - Vیدago
T. +351 276 907 157
geral@quintadolival.net
www.quintadolival.net

Casa da Pastoria (Rural Tourism)

Pastoria
5400-728 Chaves
T. +351 276 328 505 / 276 328 335
geral@casadapastoria.com
www.casadapastoria.com

Casa da Vinha Velha

(Rural Tourism)

Cruzamento da Vinha Velha, Sesmil
5400-759 S. Pedro de Agostém -
Chaves
T. +351 276 346 514

Casa de Oucidres (Rural Tourism)

Oucidres
5400-658 Chaves
T. +351 276 945 031
casa_de_oucidres@hotmail.com
www.casadeoucidres.com

Casa Diana

(Rural Tourism)

Adães
5400-740 Santa Leocádia - Chaves
T. +351 276 966 201

Casa do Meio do Povo

(Rural Tourism)

Rua Central, 13
5400-729 Redondelo - Chaves
T. +351 276 328 530
info@casadomeiodopovo.com
www.casadomeiodopovo.com

Quinta da Lúcia (Rural Tourism)

Pereira de Veiga, São Pedro de
Agostém
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 324 741

Quinta S. Miguel do Ribeiro

(Rural Tourism)

Rua Penedo, 10
5400-673 Outeiro Seco - Chaves
T. +351 276 342 996

Quinta Santa Isabel

(Rural Tourism)

Santo Estêvão
5400-750 Chaves
T. +351 276 351 818
lisete.sarmento@sapo.pt
www.quintadesantaisabel.com.pt

Hotel Rural Casa de Samaiões

(Rural Hotel)

Samaiões
5400-574 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 450
info@hotel-casasamaioes.com
www.hotel-casasamaioes.com

Hotel Rural Casas Novas (Rural Hotel)

Rua Visconde do Rosário, n.º 1
5400-727 Casas Novas - Chaves
T. +351 276 300 050
geral@hotelruralcasasnovas.com
www.hotelruralcasasnovas.com

VERÍN

Aldea Rural A Cortiña

Estrada Pepín, 40
32625 Pepín - Castrelo do Val
T. +34 988 419 215
a.p.pepin@hotmail.com
www.turismopepin.com

Casa do Correio

Estrada de Requeixo 2
32618 Vilaza de Monterrei
T. +34 659 067 286
feijoogarcia@mixmail.com

Casa do Americano

Rúa O Fúlix 2
32625 Castrelo do Val
T. +34 988 419 070

Casa do Cruceiro

Praza Picota, 20
32688 A Xironda - Cualedro
T. +34 988 424 678

O Retiro do Conde

Rúa Progreso, 2
32618 Vilaza - Monterrei
T. +34 988 418 123
pazo@oretirodoconde.com
www.oretirodoconde.com

Val de Monterrei

Rúa Santa María, 17
32618 Vilaza - Monterrei
T. +34 988 418 123

CHAVES**Adega da Luz**

Rua Bispo Idácio, 42-A
5400-303 Chaves
T. +351 276 325 981

Café Restaurante PIK-NIK

Av. Dr. Francisco S. Carneiro,
Lote 2, loja 2
5400-279 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 804

Churrasqueira O Galo

Av. Nuno Álvares,
Ed. Nadir Afonso, loja 1
5400-419 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 817

Churrasqueira O Galo D'ouro

Av. 5 Outubro, Ed. GDC, loja 8/10
5400-017 Chaves
T. +351 276 331 140

Churrasqueira Stadium

Mercado Municipal nº 4/6
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 095

Grelha

Largo 8 de Julho, n.º 11
5400-018 Chaves
T. +351 276 324 163

Kimbo

Bairro Céu
5400 Outeiro Jusão - Chaves
T. +351 276 346 504

McDonald's

Av. Dom Afonso I Duque de
Bragança
5400-025 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 760

Marisqueira O Príncipe

Av. Xavier Teixeira
5400-569 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 235

Quinta de Samaiões - H. Rural

Samaiões
5400-574 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 450

O Bonzão

Av. Xavier Teixeira
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 557

O Cândido

Rua da Tulha, nº14
5400-557 Chaves
T. +351 276 325 295

O Canecão

Estrada das Antas
5400 Outeiro Seco - Chaves
T. +351 276 341 070

Pátio do Imperador

Travessa Cândido dos Reis, n.º 12
5400-423 Chaves
T. +351 932 981 734

Pizzaria Gomes & Gomes, Lda.

Rua José A Costa
5400 Vidago
T. +351 276 909 703

Pizza Mais

Centro Comercial E'Leclerc
5400-323 Chaves
T. +351 276 318 377

Pizzaria Lugano

Av. Nuno Álvares, Ed. Mestre Avis,
loja 6
5400-419 Chaves
T. +351 276 325 294

Pizzaria Restaurante Itália

Avenida Cocanha, 80
5400-674 Chaves
T. +351 276 341 476

Pepperoni

Av. Xavier Teixeira, loja 2
5400-569 Chaves
T. +351 276 331 082

Restaurante 3 Cozinhas

Urbanização Fernando Dias, Lote 4, loja 3
5400-590 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 953

Restaurante 4 Caminhos

5400 Vilar de Nantes - Chaves
T. +351 276 324 772

A Casa do Manco

Av. da Trindade, n.º 20
5400-676 Chaves
T. +351 276 342 577

A Lareira

Estrada de Samaiões, Lugar do Barroco, nº4
5400-574 Chaves
T. +351 276 326 046

A Muralha

Av. 5 Outubro
5400-017 Chaves
T. +351 276 327192

A Talha

Bairro da Trindade
5400-443 Chaves
T. +351 276 342 191

Albergaria Borges

Estrada Nacional 2
5400-575 Outeiro Jusão - Chaves
T. +351 276 351 451

Albergaria Jaime Lda.

Av. Joaquim J. Delgado
5400-322 Chaves
T. +351 276 301 050

Aprígio

Largo Trás do Calvário
5400-547 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 053

Assim & Assado

Av. Nuno Alvares Pereira, Ed. Imperador Flavius Bl. 2 loja 5

5400-419 Chaves

T. +351 276 334 603

Atrium

Ed. Mira Rio r/c, loja 1 e 2, Canto do Rio

5400-175 Chaves

T. +351 276 331 939

Aurora

Rua Bispo Idácio, n.º 62

5400-303 Chaves

T. +351 276 351 280

Auto Viação Tâmega

Largo Estação

5400-231 Chaves

T. +351 276 323 752

Avenida

Bairro Cinchovales, ed. Brasil

5400-419 Chaves

T. +351 276 321 722

Bataclan

Estr. Nacional 2, n.º 172

5425-323 Vidago

T. +351 276 907282

Bela Vista

Rampa Alto da Forca, n.º 22

5400-043 Chaves

T. +351 276 328013

Bitoque

R. Artur Maria Afonso, nº12

5400-095 Chaves

T. +351 276 346 044

Bringelas

Estrada Nacional 2, nº 22

5425-323 Vidago

T. +351 276 907 231

Caçarola

Av. Santo Amaro, Ed. Xavier, n.º 1

Sta Maria Maior

5400-055 Chaves

T. +351 276 322 985

Calhambeque

Avenida do Tâmega

5400 Chaves

T. +351 276 323 034

Campismo

Rua de São Roque

5400-504 Chaves

T. +351 276 332 425

Canjirão

Campo da Roda

5400-156 Chaves

T. +351 276 323 421

Capucho

Estrada Nacional 2, n.º 228

5425 Vidago

T. +351 276 999 368

Carvalho

Alameda do Tabulado

5400-523 Chaves

T. +351 276 321 727

Casa de Souto Velho

Souto Velho

5425-013 Anelhe - Chaves

T. +351 276 999 250

Casa de Fados Leo

Rua Bispo Idácio, nº26

5400-303 Chaves

T. +351 276 400 138

Casablanca

Av. Raposeira, ed. Casablanca,

r/c, loja 10

5400-482 Chaves

T. +351 276 333 851

Castanheiro

Av. da Galiza, n.º 91

5400-293 Chaves

T. +351 276 322 575

Chave D'Ouro

Alameda do Tabulado, Bloco 5

5400-523 Chaves

T. +351 276 331 189

Chaves Douradas

Av. D. João I
5400-323 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 762

Chinês Jing Huà

Rua do Tabolado
5400-524 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 242

Churrasqueira Piu-Piu

Avenida D. João I, n.º 118
5400-479 Samaiões - Chaves
T. +351 276 323 501

Colinas do Sol

Rampa do Alto da Forca, n.º 22
5400-043 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 170

Copacabana

Rua do Sol, n.º 38
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 570

Cozinha do Convento

Forte de S. Francisco
5400-435 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 700

Cruzeiro

Bairro da Triunfo
5400-556 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 173

Cubata

Campo da Fonte, 12
5400-161 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 179

Dom Pinto

Quinta da Trindade Bl. 64 Lj.2
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 326 919

Fátima Costa

Rua do Sol, 42
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 324 130

Flor do Tâmega

Av. Bracara Augusta - Fonte Nova
5400-122 Chaves
T. +351 276 324 888

Hamburgo

Estrada Nacional 103-5
5400-750 Santo Estêvão Chaves
T. +351 276 324 135

Jardim

D. João I, n.º 204
5400-323 Chaves
T. +351 276 325 771

Kátia

Rua do Sol, n.º 28
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 327 703

KM 10

EN 2 Vilela do Tâmega
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 346 175

Leonel

Rua D. Gualdim Pais - Campo da Roda
5400-298 Samaiões - Chaves
T. +351 276 323 188

Libório

Avenida do Tâmega
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 341 177

Machado

Quinta Caramachão, Bl.2, loja.2
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 327 803

Marisqueira Branquinho

Ed. Campilho
5400 Vidago
T. +351 276 999 325

Millenium

Urb. da Raposeira
5400-082 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 763

Miradouro

Estrada nacional 213 - Ribeira Pinheiro
5400-611 Cela - Chaves
T. +351 276 333 067

O Castelo

Rua da Infantaria 19
5400-309 Chaves
T. +351 276 327 058

O Comilanço

Rua Bispo Idácio, n.º 46
5400-303 Chaves
T. +351 276 324 458

O Lelo

Largo do Monumento, Ed. Nova York, loja.1
5400-409 Chaves
T. +351 276 327 033

O Mário

Estrada Nacional 2
5400 Vidago
T. +351 276 907 549

O Padrinho

Lama Moinho
5400-805 Vila Verde da Raia
T. +351 276 926 215

O Pote

Av. Duarte Pacheco - Casa Azul
5400-223 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 226

O Rodízio

Praça do Brasil
5400-123 Chaves
T. +351 276 334 640

Oásis

Largo do Tabolado, lj.1
5400-523 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 248

Os Amigos

Travessa Cândido dos Reis
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 843

Petrus Hotel

Rua Família Camões, Ed. Solar
Flaviae
5400-239 Chaves
T. +351 276 351 500

Pinheiro

Av. Duarte Pacheco
5400-293 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 705

Pizzaria Napolitana

Av. da Raposeira, Ed. 4
5400-482 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 483

Pizzaria Testarossa

Rua do Sol, nº 51
5400-517 Chaves
T. +351 276 328 054

Ponte Romana

Rua da Ponte, n.º 22
5400-455 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 712

Quinta da Cera

Quinta da Cera Lote 25
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 021

Quinta do Rebentão

Quinta do Rebentão
5400-762 V. N. Veiga - Chaves
T. +351 276 346 567

Quinta dos Carvalhos

Rua João Oliveira
5425 Vidago
T. +351 276 907 241

Rampa

Avenida D. João I
5400-323 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 661

Regional Casa Costa

Rua do Tabolado, 71
5400-524 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 568

Regional O Lavrador

Av. D. João III - Caneiro
5400-027 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 838

Residencial O Resineiro

Est. Nacional 2
5425-323 Vidago
T. +351 276 907 312

Residencial O Zé Luís

Estrada Nacional 2
5400-764 V.N. de Veiga - Chaves
T. +351 276 346 457

Retornado

Bairro dos Retornados, 3
5400-676 Chaves
T. +351 276 341 138

Sabor e Cor

Rua do Lombo, 12
5400-366 Vilar de Nantes - Chaves
T. +351 276 324 498

Salvador

Canto do Jardim, n.º 19
5400-175 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 389

Santa Ana

Bairro Stª. Ana
5400-673 Outeiro Seco - Chaves
T. +351 276 342 215

São Marcos

Av. Irmãos Rui e Garcia Lopes, Ed.
Varandas do Sol, Lj.1
5400-310 Chaves
T. +351 276 327 323

Self-Service Flaviense

Av. Nuno Álvares, Ed. Imperador
Flavius, Lj. 3
5400-419 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 872

Sereia

Rua do Rio
5400-501 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 547

Shems

Travessa da Raposeira, Ed.
Barreira, Lj. 4
5400-482 Chaves
T. +351 276 333 960

Stop

Rua Campo da Fonte, n.º 10
5400-160 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 095

Taki-Tá-Lá

Av. D. João I, ed. Raio X
5400-323 Chaves
T. +351 276 332 704

Típico Adega do Faustino

Travessa Cândido dos Reis
5400-423 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 142

Transmontano

Av. Xavier Teixeira, Ed. Transmontano Lj.2
5400-569 Chaves
T. +351 276 331 082

Verde Lírio

Av. Trajano
5400-541 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 616

Pizzaria MC

Rua da Ponte, n.º 22
5400-455 Chaves
T. +351 962 924 853

Self-Service O Primeiro

Rua Coronel Bento Roma, nº14
5400-114 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 413

Taberna Típica Benito

Rua da Ponte, 34
5400-455 Chaves
T. +351 276 907 018

VERÍN**A Cociña da Pepa**

Rúa Irmáns Moreno, 5
32600 Verín

T. +34 988 412 712

A Fonte

Avda. de Sousas, 100
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 731

Alambique

Avda. de Portugal, 6
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 533

Alambique II

Avda. Constitución, 14
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 412 272

Asador O Castelo

Estrada de Laza, 116
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 412 472

Brasil

Avda. de Castilla, 7
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 249

Burger FM2

Rúa Irmáns Moreno, 24
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 414 220

Casa do Pulpo

Avda. de Portugal, 24
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 886

Casa Zapatillas

Avda. Luis Espada, 32
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 729

Coren Grill

Praza da Merced, 16
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 412 402

Chino Tai-Wan

Rúa San Roque, 10
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 414 426

Dos Hermanas

Avda. de Sousas, 106
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 280

Estadio

Rúa Estrada de Laza, 174
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 413 404

Hamburguesería Canasta

Rúa Irmáns Moreno
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 413 697

Hamburguesería Franchesco

Rúa Montemaior
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 179

Lugano

Rúa Amaro Refojo, 14
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 391

Manchego

Barrio Cruz Roja, 18
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 965

María Toxiña

Rúa Alameda, 21
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 412 641

Mayamil

Rúa Santo Antón, 47
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 413 277

Mesón do Emil

Avda. Luis Espada, 21
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 428

Mesón O Candil

Estrada Nacial de Ourense-Pazos
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 120

Mesón O Fiadeiro

Estrada de Laza, 184
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 428

Mesón Vagalume

Rúa Mayor, 4
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 412 315

O Augueiro

Avda. de Sousas, 117
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 026

O Meu Lar

Estrada de Laza, 57
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 412 662

O Ribeiro

Avda. de Castilla, 69
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 532

Parada

Estrada de Laza, 3
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 036

Parrillada A Lousa

Rúa Castelao, 3
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 941

Pizzería Italia

Rúa As Flores, 1
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 232

Pizzería O'Pietro

Rúa Espido
36200 Verín
T. +34 687 778 512

Rías Baixas

Estrada de Verín - Portugal
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 412 540

Salta Abdul

Avda. Luis Espada, 21
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 985

San Antón

Rúa San Antón, 15
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 412 072

San Luis

Avda. de Castilla, 1
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 900

San Roque

Avda. Castilla nº 66
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 411 429

Star-Pizza

Galería San Miguel, 6
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 414 055

Támega

Avenida Sousa, 83
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 410 600

Tapería Xamón-Xamón

Avda. Luis Espada
36200 Verín
T. +34 636 805 439

Venecia

Rúa Lisa, 13
36200 Verín
T. +34 988 410 864

CHAVES**Amiga Bar**

Largo do Monumento, Ed. Nova
Iorque, Lj. 2
5400-409 Chaves
T. +351 276 326 961

Biblioteca Bar/Vanity

Travessa Cândido dos Reis
5400-168 Chaves
T. +351 276 325 980

Discoteca Monte Carlos

Rua das Flores - Açude -
5400-805 Vila Verde da Raia -
Chaves
T. +351 276 926 304

Discoteca O Lago

Est. Nacional 103
5400 Vila Verde da Raia – Chaves
T. +351 276 927 346

Discoteca Triunfo

Bairro do Triunfo
5400-556 Vilar de Nantes - Chaves
T. +351 276 332 712

Platz Disco

Rua do Tabolado, 59
5400-524 Chaves
www.platzdisco.com

Press Disco Café

Rua Cândido dos Reis
5400-163 Chaves
T. +351 276 325 980

VERÍN**Acrópolis**

R/ Muralla, 50
32600 Verín

Aquelarre

R/ Otero Pedrayo, 2
32600 Verín

Camelot

R/ Muralla, , 24
32600 Verín
T. +34 649 354 206

Compe & Cia

R/ Muralla, 17
32600 Verín

Galaecia

R/ Muralla, 20
32600 Verín

Gandainas Rock

Parque Alameda, 37
32600 Verín

Golf Pub - Bar

Av. Portugal, 114
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 413 079

Latino Pub

Rúa Muralla 20
32600 Verín

Jet Set

Alameda, 29
32600 Verín

KSK

Alameda, 25
32600 Verín

Omega

Alameda, 28
32600 Verín

Ópalo

Alameda, 36
32600 Verín

Park

Alameda, 33
32600 Verín

Revólver

Alameda, 22
32600 Verín

CHAVES

Airfield of Chaves

Rua D. Gualdim Pais
5400-298 Chaves
T. +351 276 321 995

AquaBowling

Estrada de Samaiões - Campo de Roda
5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 318 310

Regional Tennis Association

Edificio Solar Flaviense, Bajo 2
Família Camões 5400-239 Chaves
T. +351 276 325 029

Quinta dos Borralhos Horse riding Centre

Estrada da Pastoria
5400 Curalha - Chaves
T. +351 936 194 199

Chaves Casino

Saída de Chaves A-24
5400 Chaves
www.solverde.pt

Vidago Golf Club

Estrada Nacional 2
5425 Vidago
T. +351 276 909 662
clubegolfvidago@gmail.com

Flaviense Hunting and Sport

Fishing Club

Cando
5400-010 Chaves
T. +351 276 331 785

Municipal Stadium of Chaves

Av. do Estádio
5400-234 Chaves
T. +351 276 340 480

Sports and Gymnastics

Pavilion

Campo da Feria
Rua de Outeiro Seco

5400-159 Chaves
T. +351 276 323 406

Rebentão Leisure Park (Camping-Swimming pool)

Quinta de Rebentão
5400-764 Vila Nova de Veiga - Chaves
T. +351 276 322 733

Municipal Swimming Pool of Chaves

Largo do Tabolado 5400 Chaves
T. +351 276 322 097

Chaves karting circuit

Estrada de Valpaços - Lombó
5400-579 Chaves
T. +351 276 334 506
www.riakart.com

Rotas da Terra-Actividades Turísticas, Animação e Interpretação Ambiental, Lda.

Apartado 169
5401-909 Chaves
T. +351 914 876 923
rotasdaterra@gmail.com
www.rotasdaterra.com

Texas Flaviense

Largo do Tabolado
5400-523 Chaves
T. +351 91 7766 743

VERIN

A Granxa Sports Complex

C/ Antonio Fernández Pérez
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 411 226
verincf@gmail.com

José Arjiz Football Stadium

Carretera de Laza s/n
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 412 266

Municipal Heated Swimming Pool

Pza. de Carmen Estévez, s/n
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 414 184

Piscinas Municipales de Verín

Avda. de Portugal, s/n
32600 Verín
T. +34 988 413 652

Meeting point-Os Remedios Equestrian Club

Campo de los Remedios (Vilamaior)
32600 Verín
T. +34 619 508 237

CHAVES**Agência de Viagens****Intercontinentais**

Rua Direita, 152

5400-220 Chaves

T. +351 276 321 483

Agência de Viagens Ribeiros

Rua 25 de Abril, n.º 27

5400-015 Chaves

T. +351 276 301 740

agribeiros@mail.telepac.pt

A.L. Rua e Filhos

Bairro do Cascalho 8

Vilar de Nantes - 5400 Chaves

T. +351 276 325 122

Best Travel

Av. Nuno Álvares, Ed. Mestre de

Avis, Lj. 4

5400-419 Chaves

T. +351 276 334 367

chaves@besttravel.pt

Halcón Viagens

Av. Tenente Valadim, Ed. Ribelas

II, Loja 2 -

5400-558 Chaves

T. +351 276 331 003

halcon54@halcon-viales.es

VERÍN**Viajes Halcon**

Avda. de Portugal, 1

32600 Verín

T. +34 988 414 472

halcon322@halcon-viajes.es

www.halconviajes.com

Viajes Reysó

Praza da Merced, 3, Edificio Caride

32600 Verín

T. +34 988 590 426

www.viajandoporelmundo.com

CHAVES**Budget A.A. Castanheira Lda.****(CarFlavia)**

Portas do Anjo

5400-458 Chaves

T. +351 276 334 470

Europcar

Av. Santo Amaro - Bloco 4, Loja 3

5400-055 Chaves

T. +351 276 331 716

Route 2 Limousine

Av. Ponte Nova

5400-025 Chaves

T. +351 276 328 320

www.limousine.pt

important phones

transport

CHAVES

Municipal district of Chaves

T. +351 276 340 500

Municipal Market

T. +351 276 322 248

Chaves Hot Springs

T. +351 276 332 445

Tourism Office for Porto & Northern Portugal

T. +351 276 348 180

Chaves Volunteer Fire Brigade

T. +351 276 322 122

Public Rescue Service (Volunteer Fire Brigade)

T. +351 276 322 14

Vidago Fire Brigade

T. +351 276 907 122

Chaves Police Station

T. +351 276 323 125

Guardia Nacional Republicana de Chaves

T. +351 276 322 169

Vidago National Republican Guard

T. +351 276 907 515

Chaves District Hospital

T. +351 276 300 900

Chaves Health Centre no.1

T. +351 276 332 152

Chaves Health Centre no.2

T. +351 276 301 920

Post Office

T. +34 988 411 038

Tourist Information

T. +34 988 411 614

Youth Information Point

T. +34 988 414 776

Verín Hospital

T. +34 988 413 636

Health Centre

T. +34 988 413 460

Red Cross

T. +34 988 411 600

Civil Guard

T. +34 988 410 005

Local Police

T. +34 988 411 612

Civil Protection

T. 636 483 346

Forest Fire Service

T. +34 988 411 451

SOS Galicia

T. +34 900 444 222

CHAVES

Autoviação do Tâmega

T. +351 276 332 352

Rodonorte

T. +351 276 333 491

Taxi stand, T. de Cavalaria

T. +351 276 323 801

Taxi stand, Lg. da Estação

T. +351 276 323 802

Taxi stand, Lg. da Madalena

T. +351 276 323 803

Taxi stand Lg. do Arrabalde

T. +351 276 323 804

Taxi stand, Vidago

T. +351 276 907 218

VERÍN

Taxi stand, Hospital

T. +34 988 414 342

Taxi stand, Bus Station

T. +34 988 411 812

Taxi stand ,Praza da Merced

T. +34 988 410 385

Taxi stand ,Praza do Concello

T. +34 988 411 113

Bus Station

T. +34 988 411 994

RENFE (Railway)

T. +34 902 432 343

VERÍN

Verín Town Council

T. +34 988 410 000

CHAVESVERÍN
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EUROCITY
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EDIT



SUPPORT