

trail walking (

Inglês

orrinha

and walking trails. We hope you had a very pleasant time.

perween April to June.

that you have to climb and this is actually the last piece of this trail. You may consider trying our other cycling to furn left, using a trail that takes you to a municipal road. Then furn right and then furn left. There's a track After the church of Born Jesus, you should continue by the paved track and after about 300 meters you have Sra. da Penha seems to be leveled with the village. Try to see it!

And there's a place, when you are already in your way down to the church of born Jesus where the chapel of several species such as foxes, wild boars, or birds of prey.

pecanse they are so tiny that there's impossible for a car to pass through. The natural flora is now home for The last piece of the trail is very charming! We are talking about very narrow ways, only for animals or people,

right inside. This was a very important way for the farmers that worked the fields during the day and at night Madrid - Spain) you have to leave the main road to enter a short way between walls that you will find in you After the fourth and last cross of Ramal de Cáceres railway (this is actually the railway that connects Lisbon to Serra de S. Mamede.

During the track you might see the castle of Marvão, the valley of Ribeira da Vide and the northeast of the dry land and pasture land.

village. Here the flora is quite the same but oaks start to get much bigger. The landscape is now composed by Then you have to take the black road for about 3 Km. And now you are already heading in the direction of the and visit the Anta do Galhardo (dolmen). This is also a return track.

From here, you will see those yellow and white brooms and the oaks. When you find the paved road turn right pack in track, you should cross the second railway and turn lett. Then another railway should be crossed. Please always leave the gates closed in order to avoid the cattle to escape.

Pombais (domen). If you decide to go there, you must walk all the way back to the cross in order to continue A few hundred meters shead, you will have an optional left turn, in case you want to visit the Anta dos

After that you should cross several municipal roads and a railway. Please be very careful! The trains still use fountain, you have to turn right, through a tiny way between walls.

was a thermal centre. Then you take the a way called caminho da tonte da areia. When you reach the The track starts near the Ladeira do Bom Jesus, just in front of a beautiful building where, during many years, The soils are granitic with some outcrops that are used for pastoral and farming proposes.

Birds as the goldfinch, starling or eagles can be found during the trail. The best time to see those species is olive trees, oak trees, yellow and white broom and several water crosses.

This trail is quite difficult, especially in the beginning and in the end. Meanwhile you can relax! You will find landscape of the Serra de S. Mamede.

During your walk you might see spots with archeological, military and religious interest, and also the wonderful trail and this justifies the trail's name

There's an elevation in the northeast of Castelo de Vide called Torrinha, and this elevation is encircled by this

Points of Intererest

1 - Fonte da Areia (fountain)

We don't' know when this fountain was build or the reasons for this name. Areia, in Portuguese, means sand. This is a public fountain that is used to provide water for people and to the vegetal plots.



3 - Anta do Pincho (megalithic monument)

This is a megalithic tomb that stands half hillside in an open field.

The chamber should have had originally a polygonal configuration with seven granite braces, but only five remain, and they are all broke. There is also a corridor formed by two braces that is turned to the east

4 - Anta do Galhardo

This is a megalithic tomb that stands in an open field.

Originally it was made of seven granite braces but only six remain. The braces are slightly leaning towards the centre of the chamber. This chamber is polygonal irregular, with the entrance turned to east and with no access corridor. The tumulus is not recognizable

It is classified as a National monument



2 - Anta dos Pombais megalithic monument)

This is a funeral prehistoric structure known as a dolmen, and it was built during the chalcolithic period. It is classified as a National monument since 1910. During the years it has served both as storage and as a shelter place.

The funeral chamber is polygonal (irregular) with 7 braces that are now united by building stone and it's where the cover stone holds.

There is no access corridor.

Despite all the alterations that people have made to this monument over the years, it is still a very impotent structure and also one of the most important megalithic tombs of Castelo de Vide.



5 - Igreja do Bom Jesus (church)

We don't know the exact date of the building of this temple, but it looks that it should have been during the XVIII century. There are 2 volumes, nave /

main-chapel and vestry. The pavement is made of bricks and granite forming several geometric compositions. This pavement stands higher than the nave of the church. At the top of the altar there's woodcarving works where the image of the Bom Jesus is. Next to the west wall there's a small steeple with a bell.



6 - Praça Alta

This is a defensive wall built in the XVII century and it shows how the walls from the renascence period were projected. They are aligned with the medieval military structure the castle - following the growth of the village and being dependent from the morphology of the soil. This is also a great spot for sightseeing. The rivers Tejo and Sever separate Portugal from Spain, and from here you can actually see Spain, just in front. But you can also see the farming lands surrounding Castelo de Vide and the mountains of Acor. Estrela and Gardunha.

Complementary informations

Fire station	245901444
Health center	245900160
National guard	245901314
Tourism office	245908227
Archeology service	245908220

Fire station of Castelo de Vide

Address: Sítio do Canapé - EN 246-1 GPS: N39°24'51,97" O-07°27'23,05"

Health center of Castelo de Vide

Address: Quinta de Stº António EN - 246 -1 GPS: N39°24'50.81" O-07°27'21.62"

Address: Av. da Aramenha na 25 GPS: N39°24'50,83" O-07°27'09,76"

Tourism office

Address: Praça D. Pedro email: turismo.cmcv@gmail.com GPS: N39°24'55.92" O-07°27'20.08"

Archeology service

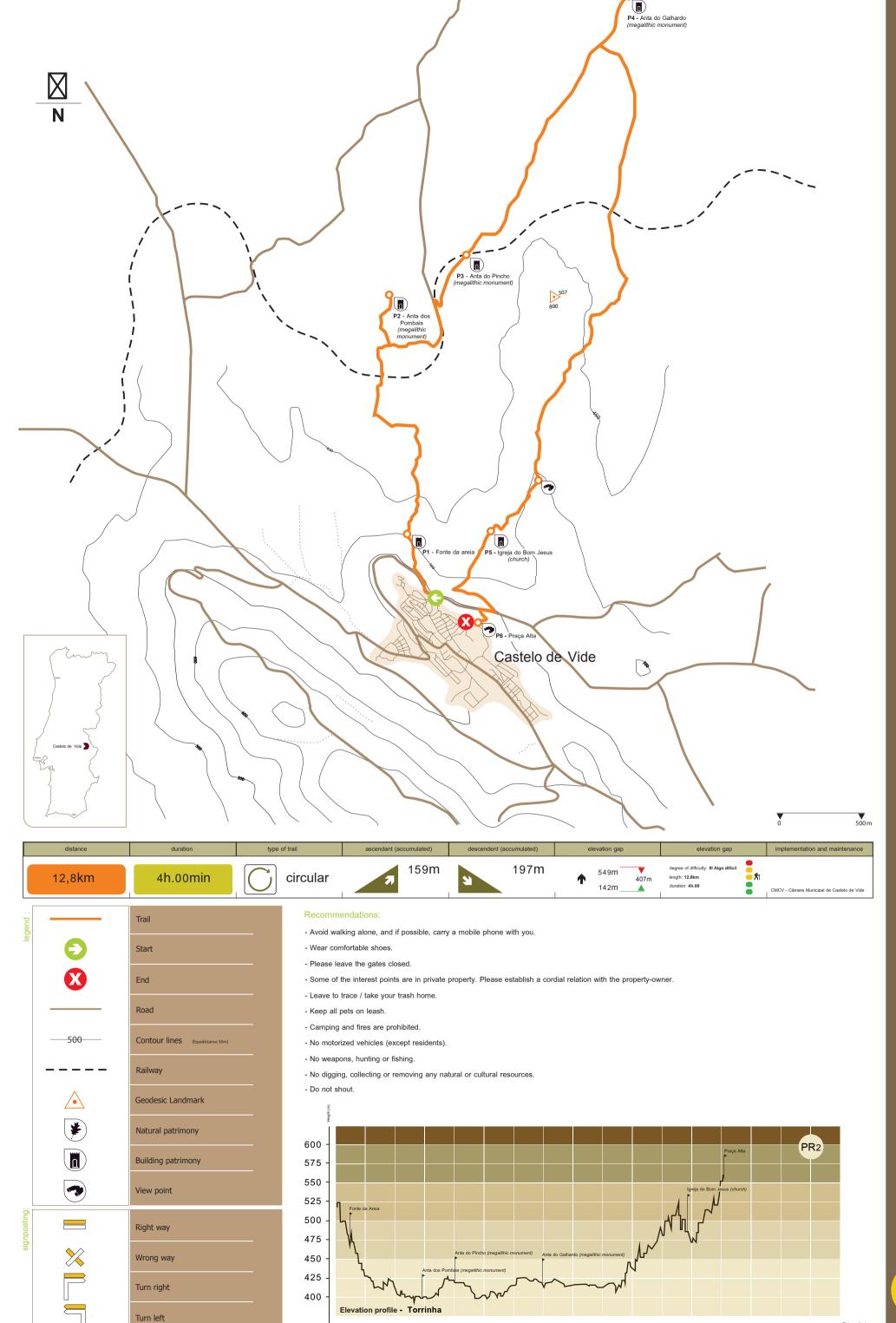
Address: Rua 5 de Outubro, 21 -1º email: arqueocmcv@gmail.com GPS: N39°24'57,68" O-07°27'16,42"





Inicio | Start

12,8 Km



Ò