

With 464 km² and about 10,000 inhabitants, the municipality of Reguengos de Monsaraz is located in Central Alentejo. Markedly rural in nature, it is a territory dominated by vineyards, olive groves and cork oak and holm oak woodlands. Close to the great Alqueva Lake, it combines agricultural traditions with wide and serene landscapes, in an identity shaped by the land, by time and by authenticity.



X visit Alentejo

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alentejo





MONSARAZ

Its origin as Portuguese territory dates back to 1167, with the first conquest from the Moors led by Geraldo Sem Pavor. After King João I ascended the throne in 1385, it became the possession of Dom Nuno Álvares Pereira. With the Foral Novo granted by King Manuel I in 1512, it gained administrative and judicial independence, which enabled it to prosper, even standing out militarily as the "impregnable citadel". Today, visitors can admire, among other points of interest, the castle, the parish church, and the pillory.



HISTORICAL SLOPES

To reach the gates of the walled stronghold of Monsaraz, it was necessary to climb the sloping lanes that wind around its hillsides. These ensured an excellent surface and still today bear witness to the strict control over the arrival of travellers, as well as the entry and exit of goods. They remain privileged access routes for those on foot who wish to enjoy the view of the surrounding landscapes.



MENHIR OF OUTEIRO

Also known as Penedo Comprido, it is believed to date back some six thousand years, within the region's megalithic period. Rising five metres and sixty centimetres from the ground and weighing around eight tonnes, it has a notably phallic shape and is thought to have represented a staff-like relief. It was discovered and studied in the late 1960s and was erected in the following decade.



OLIVE GROVE OF PÊGA

Situated in the surroundings of Monsaraz, it stands as a unique example of this richness, being an olive grove composed of trees distinguished both by the rarity of their size and the considerable number of specimens it contains. Of Roman origin, it is believed to have begun with wild olive trees (zambujeiros) from the region's endemic forest, which were later grafted.







www.visitreguengos.pt







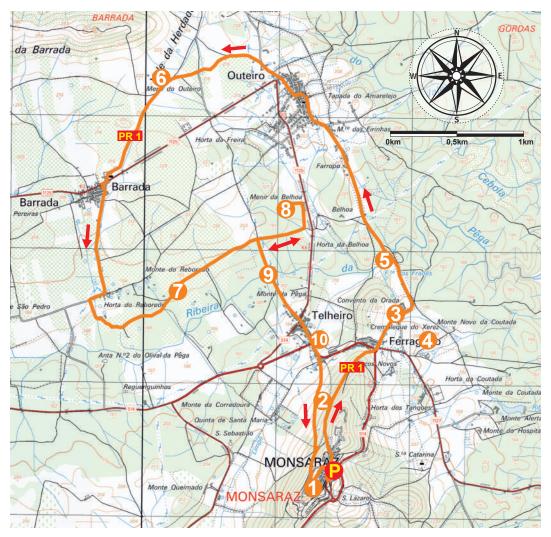


10.8km + Spur trail 1.4Km 3 to 4 hours

TRAIL DESCRIPTION

Exit Monsaraz near the São João Batista Chapel to the Ermida de São Bento (chapel). Go round the Estalagem de Monsaraz (inn) and climb down the slope towards Ferragudo and toward the Orada Convent. In the vicinity, you will see the Xerez Cromlech, where you will head north through the rural road that passes next to the Roman bridge of Pêga. Follow towards the Aldeia do Outeiro (village) and cross the settlement until you reach the tight curve of the national road 1125, to then follow the path towards the west, where you can see the Serra da Barrada on the right. Pass by the Outeiro Menhir, go up toward the village of Barrada, cross the road and walk down the rural road to the Monte Saraz accommodation. Turn right and immediately left. Pass South of Horta of Reboredo and keep going until you reach a crossing with the Estrada Real (road). Here you can go straight ahead to see the Belhoa Menhir, there and back, to then go South taking the Estrada Real (road) which leads up to the village of Telheiro with its impressive fountain. Take the hill that lies between the old school and the guard station. Go up the hill until you find the entrance to Monsaraz. When the time comes to visit the narrow streets, don't miss the Castle: walk along its walls and return to the village, getting to know all its corners.

MAP www.visitreguengos.pt



START AND FINISH

Chapel of São João Batista, Monsaraz GPS N38°26'38,78" W07°22'45,90"

CARTOGRAPHY

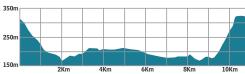
Geospatial Information Centre of the Army Military Map of Portugal 473 e 474. Esc 1:25000 (adapted)

POINTS OF INTEREST

- 1 Village of Monsaraz
- 2 Historical Slopes
- 3 Convent of Orada
- 4 Cromlech of Xerêz
- 5 Bridge of Pêga River
- 6 Menhir of Outeiro
- 7 Olive Trees of Pêga 8 Menhir of Belhoa
- 9 Royal Road
- 10 Fountain of Telheiro

INFORMATION

ELEVATION PROFILE



Check the relationship between distance and altitude scales.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Path type: Loop

Distance: 10.8km+1.4Km Duration: 3 to 4 hours

Accumulated elevation: 258m

Difficulty: Medium

Surface: Country paths and roads

Season: All year



CONDUCT AND SAFETY

This trail is reserved for walkers only. Walk in a group; avoid going alone. Wear a hat and suitable clothing and footwear for your intended walk. Take a backpack with plenty of food and water. Be respectful of public and private property. Leave gates and barriers the way you found them. Avoid using plastic items and dispose of rubbish in the proper places. No naked flames or lighting fires of any kind. Make use of local services for overnight stays, meals and shopping.

SIGNAGE



EMERGENCY

Help and fire alarm Call 112



USEFUL CONTACTS

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