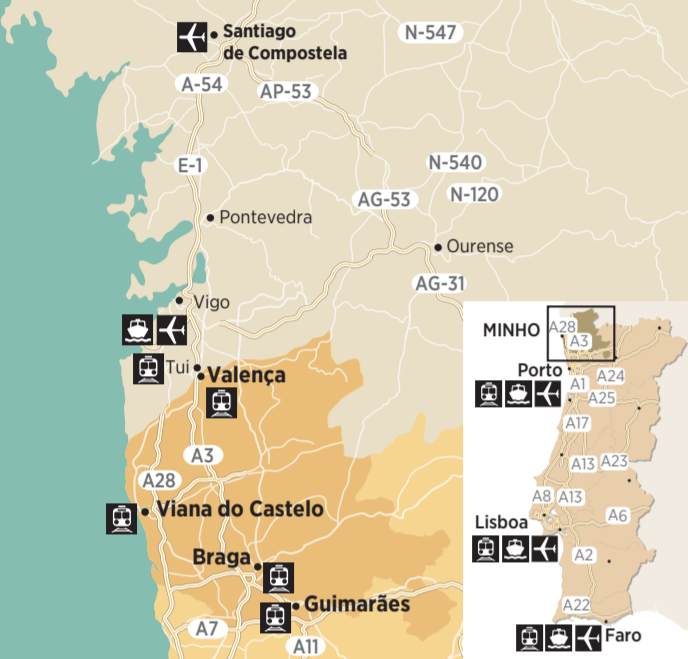




CULTURAL HERITAGE



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CULTURAL HERITAGE

Distant heritage, richly present

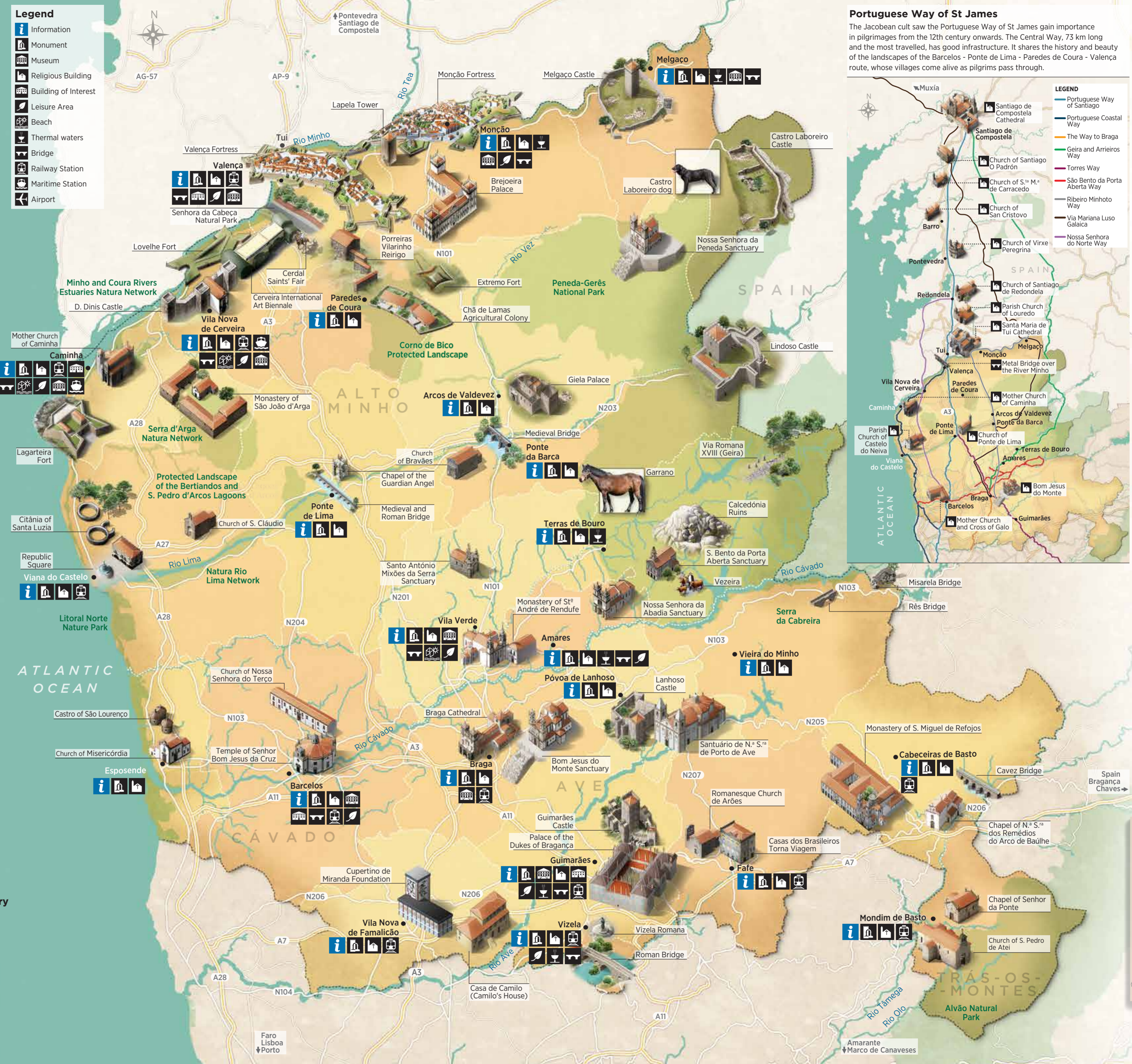
In Minho, the heritage and cultural repository is of inestimable value and is characterised by a great variety and density of historic landscapes. All the assets that bear witness to civilisation and are of cultural interest have unique characteristics that are the result of historical events and the personality of the Minho people and their way of being in the territory. City centres, monuments, landscapes and intangible assets that structure identity and collective memory are elements of relevant cultural interest.

UNESCO World Heritage Site

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation's World Heritage List aims to protect heritage properties of outstanding universal value. Of the 17 sites inscribed in Portugal, two are in Minho.

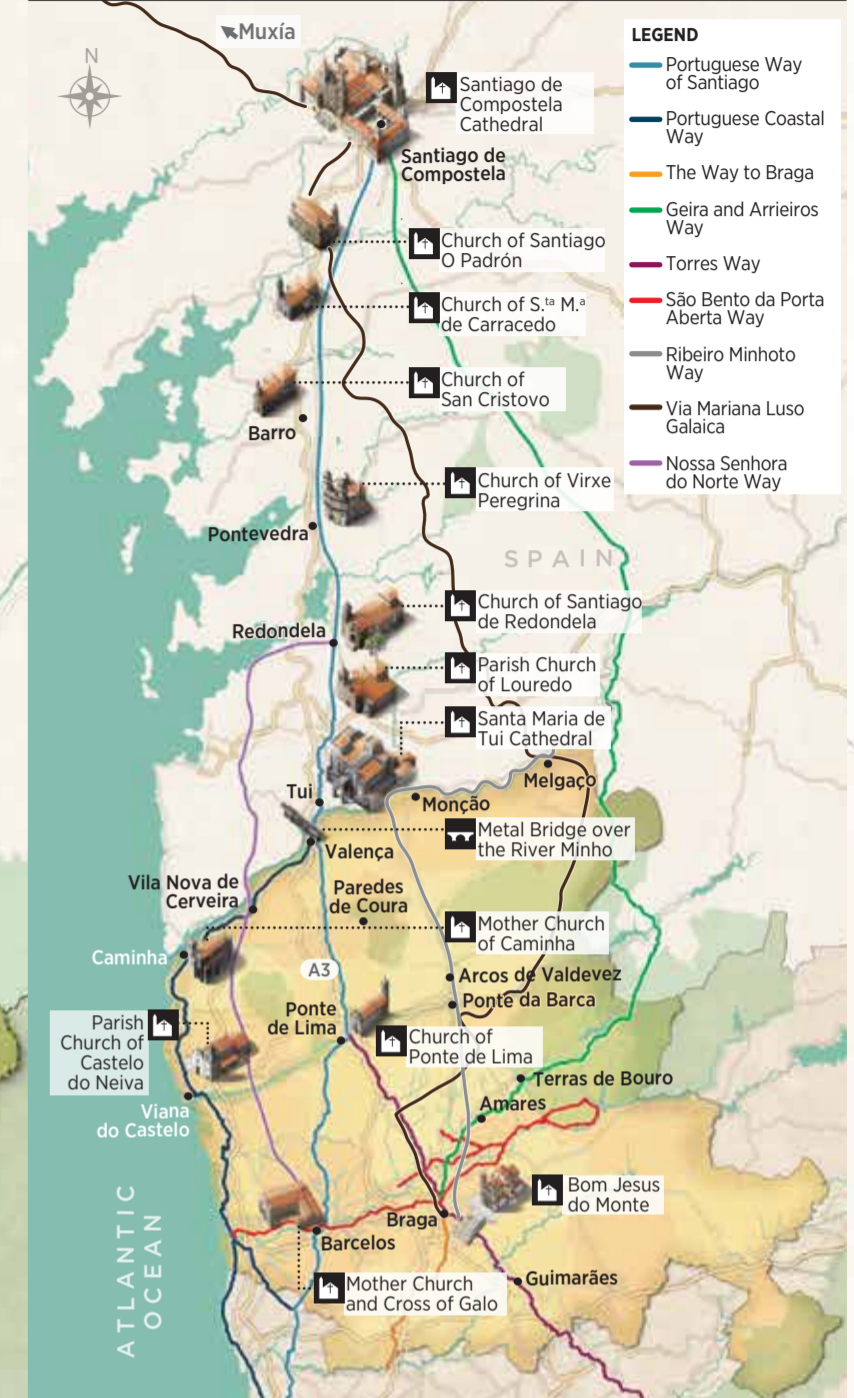
Historic Centre of Guimarães
The city is associated with Portugal's emerging national identity in the 12th century. An example of the evolution of a medieval colony into a modern city.

Bom Jesus do Monte Braga Sanctuary
Developed over a period of more than 600 years, the Baroque-style sanctuary evokes a European tradition of building sacred mounds, promoted by the Catholic Church.



Portuguese Way of St James

The Jacobean cult saw the Portuguese Way of St James gain importance in pilgrimages from the 12th century onwards. The Central Way, 73 km long and the most travelled, has good infrastructure. It shares the history and beauty of the landscapes of the Barcelos - Ponte de Lima - Paredes de Coura - Valença route, whose villages come alive as pilgrims pass through.



CULTURAL HERITAGE

Unique heritage

Minho's cultural heritage reflects values of memory, antiquity, and authenticity. This legacy includes a range of material and immaterial assets of recognised cultural, historical, and environmental interest. The wealth and profusion of these archaeological, architectural, artistic, and ethnographic assets can be found throughout north-west Portugal. In addition to this heritage from the past, there is a contemporary creation to be discovered and followed.

VILA NOVA DE CERVEIRA INTERNATIONAL ART BIENNIAL
The Iberian Peninsula's oldest art biennial dedicated to contemporary art. The Cerveira Cultural Forum is the main space for exhibitions /installations.



VILA NOVA DE CERVEIRA VILA NOVA DE CERVEIRA CASTLE



CAMINHA S. JOÃO D'ARGA MONASTERY
A short, single-nave chapel from the 13th century in Arga de Baixo. The small rural church is complemented by 23 barracks (hostels) for overnight stays.



CAMINHA VILAR DE MOURÓS BRIDGE
Over the River Coura, the medieval Gothic bridge from the 15th century consists of three granite arches.



MELGAÇO CASTRO HOUSE
Typical 6th century dwelling, built from granite. It housed the family and animals.



MELGAÇO CAVADA VELHA BRIDGE
Built in the 1st century, this Roman granite construction crosses the Castro Laboreiro River in the heart of the Pena-Gerês National Park.



MONÇÃO BRANDA DE SANTO ANTÓNIO DE VALE DE POLDROS
An architectural complex of inestimable heritage value, it is an excellent example of transhumance settlements.



MONÇÃO MONÇÃO FORTRESS
Medieval fortification, built in 1306 by King Dinis, which was later expanded into a Vauban-type fortification. A national monument since 1910.



VALENÇA ANNUAL SAINTS' FAIR
Big market in Cerdal in November. Four hundred stalls and taverns are the attraction.



VALENÇA VALENÇA FORTRESS
The Valença Fortress is an example of military bastion architecture with a perimeter of 5 kilometres and is considered a multicultural fortress due to its tourist and commercial offer.



ARCOS DE VALDEVEZ GIELA PALACE
Manor house from the 14th to 16th centuries. The residential manor house has Gothic and Manueline architecture.



PAREDES DE COURA PORREIRAS
Traditional mountain village on the slopes of Serrada Boalhosa. It has a communal threshing floor, granaries, and porches.



PAREDES DE COURA CHÃ DE LAMAS AGRICULTURAL COLONY
1950s housing estate in Vascões. Made up of 15 houses and a primary school.



PONTE DA BARCA ST BARTHOLOMEW'S PILGRIMAGE



PONTE DA BARCA ESPIQUEIROS DE LINDOSO
The group of 67 granaries grouped together in a communal threshing floor were built between the 18th and 20th centuries to serve the typical mountain community.



AMARES N.ª S.ª DA ABADIA SANCTUARY



ARCOS DE VALDEVEZ PENEDA SANCTUARY
19th century temple in Gavieira. It consists of a church, chapels, staircases, a courtyard, a square and a portico.



TERRAS DE BOURO RIVER CALDO BRIDGES
Two bridges, the work of engineer Edgar Cardoso, built in 1954. Concrete decks and granite pillars.



PONTE DE LIMA CHAPEL OF THE GUARDIAN ANGEL
In Campo do Arnado, next to the River Lima. The small 14th-century Gothic chapel was built by the people.



PONTE DE LIMA ROMAN BRIDGE E MEDIEVAL BRIDGE
Set over the River Lima. It consists of a medieval section and a Roman section from the 1st century, on 27 arches.



AMARES PILGRIMAGE TO N.ª S.ª DA ABADIA
The Sanctuary of Nossa Senhora da Abadia is above all a place of meditation and prayer.



VIEIRA DO MINHO COMMUNITY OVENS
They bear witness to a past deeply marked by communitarianism. They are granite buildings, topped by large slabs. People used to bake their bread there, organising themselves by sharing the space and providing firewood to heat it.



VIEIRA DO MINHO CHAPEL OF N.ª S.ª DA LAPA
This chapel stands out for its originality, as it was built inside a cliff. Also noteworthy is the entrance door, which dates from 1898.



VIANA DO CASTELO VIANESA COSTUME
Clothing worn by wealthy young women in the villages in the 19th century. It's made up of handcrafted pieces in linen, wool, and cotton.



BARCELOS HOUSE OF MATIAS GONÇALVES DA CRUZ
In the city's historic centre, a 19th century merchant's building. It has two floors and is covered in polychrome tiles.



BARCELOS HOUSE DESIGNED BY JOSÉ VILACA
In one of the oldest streets in the city's historic centre, the 20th century building designed by the architect from Porto.



VILA VERDE ST. ANTÓNIO DE OF MIXÕES DA SERRA
In the 20th century, the Sanctuary of Santo António de Mixões da Serra replaced the original chapel, built around 1680. When shepherds and farmers implored the saint's protection for their animals and crops, they erected the chapel in gratitude.



VILA VERDE BLESSING OF THE ANIMALS
The blessing of the animals at Santo António de Mixões da Serra takes place every year in June. Hundreds of animals (cattle and horses, dogs, and cats) are blessed at the end of the Eucharist in front of the sanctuary.



PÓVOA DE LANHOSO FILIGREE FROM PORTUGAL
Fine jewellery produced by hand in workshops. The delicate and ancient art has certified quality and authenticity.



PÓVOA DE LANHOSO MARIA DA FONTE
The Revolt of Maria da Fonte began in Fontarcada in 1846. Next to the parish's Romanesque church, a statue by sculptor Jorge Ulisses is dedicated to the heroine of justice and equality.



ESPOSENDE CASA DO FACHO
A 16th-century building used to keep watch over the coast with torches, in Fão. Next to it, the Chapel of Senhora da Bonança.



VILA NOVA DE FAMALICÃO INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE
It aims to promote and enhance the industrial dynamics of the area, taking advantage of the potential for tourism, based on the preservation of the industrial heritage.



BRAGA BOM JESUS DO MONTE SANCTUARY
A holy mountain in Tenões, built over more than 600 years. Its Baroque architecture includes a church, chapels, staircase, and gardens.



BRAGA SÉ CATEDRAL
Portugal's first cathedral, it dates to the 11th century. Different architectural styles converge in the cathedral, chapels, cloisters, and museum.



GUIMARÃES HISTORIC CENTRE
Medieval urban fabric characterised by rammed earth buildings and squares. Diverse complex with formal unity.



CABECEIRAS DE BASTO STICK GAME
A candidate for National Intangible Heritage, a fighting technique in which the weapon is a simple, flat, straight stick about the height of a man, wielded by the contenders to hit their opponent.



CABECEIRAS DE BASTO MONASTERY OF S. MIGUEL DE REFOJOS



MONDIM DE BASTO CHAPEL OF SENHOR DA PONTE



MONDIM DE BASTO CHURCH OF S. PEDRO DE ATEI



ESPOSENDE MUNICIPAL MUSEUM
Exhibitions of maritime, rural, and urban ethnography. Exhibition of the Contemporary Art Collection by local artists.



VILA NOVA DE FAMALICÃO CAMILO ROUTE



VIZELA ROMAN BRIDGE



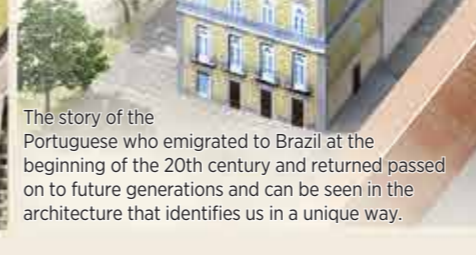
VIZELA REPUBLIC SQUARE
The Roman Vizela statue, by sculptor João Barata Feyo, stands in the square on a Portuguese pavement with designs from the Roman tiles found there.



GUIMARÃES ZONA DE COURO
Centre of the fur processing industry dating back to the Middle Ages. Buildings, factories, drying rooms, and tanks.



FAFE CASAS DOS BRASILEIROS TORNA VIAGEM



FAFE ROMANESQUE CHURCH OF ARÕES
The only National Monument in the municipality of Fafe, this temple of Romanesque architecture is identified as the "jewel in the crown" of the local heritage.



MONDIM DE BASTO CHAPEL OF SENHOR DA PONTE



MONDIM DE BASTO CHURCH OF S. PEDRO DE ATEI

