12 HISTORICAL VILLAGES, ENDLESS **ENJOYMENT** Start in Castelo Mendo and finish whereve you like. You have 600 km to explore _CASTELO MENDO_ LINHARES DA BEIRA _CASTELO NOVO_ ALDEIAS HISTÓRICAS Living history CASTELO MENDO 40°35'647 N _ALMEIDA_BELMONTE_CASTELO MENDO_CASTELO NOVO_CASTELO RODRIGO_IDANHA-A-VELHA_ LINHARES DA BEIRA MARIALVA MONSANTO PIÓDÃO SORTELHA TRANCOSO

OUR HISTORY, YOUR TIME

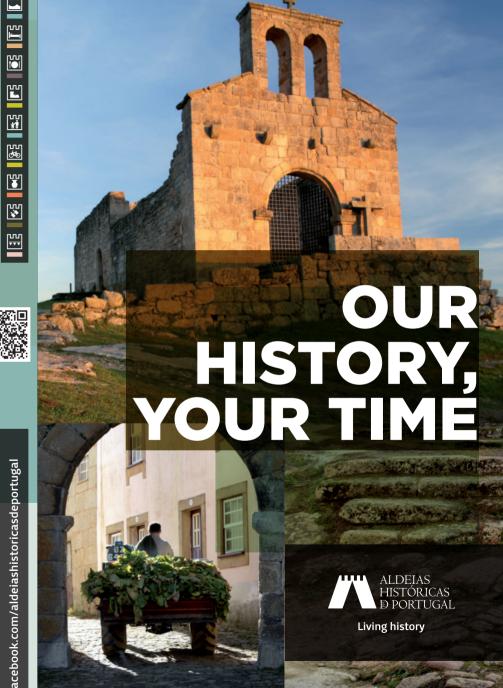






Where to stay

CASTELO MENDO



12 VILLAGES, ENDLESS ENJOYMENT

ALDEIAS HISTÓRICAS ® PORTUGAL

Wander the narrow streets of a centuries-old village. Take up position where soldiers once faced each other in battle. Or just enjoy the beauty of a wild landscape.

Portugal's Historical Villages in Beira Interior are a unique destination for tourists and history lovers and are guardians of testimony that dates back centuries.

The guides do much more than contemplate slower times or genuine experiences. There are days full of excitement, extreme sports, hikes, good food, river beaches, culture and landscapes - everything you need for enjoyable days.

Life here is excitement. And the rest is history.

Start by exploring the two villages closest to Castelo Mendo, then go on to the rest.

ALMEIDA 19 km **CASTELO RODRIGO** 56 km



Protected by an imposing star-shaped wall, over the centuries Almeida was strategic in defending the border. And its memories of these times have been preserved.

Explore Almeida on horseback, a unique experience.







CONTACT DETAILS

Almeida Tourist Office (10:00-18:00)

The warm, yellow colours of the houses make you want to

explore every street. And up at the top, the castle guards

A few minutes away, Serra da Marofa has a forest full of

biodiversity where we find the famous replica of the

CASTELO RODRIGO

stories worth hearing.

Cristo Rei statue.

ALDEIAS HISTÓRICAS ® PORTUGAL

CASTELO MENDO

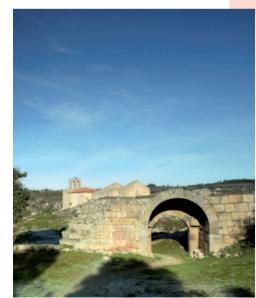
MEDIEVAL VILLAGE

This predominantly medieval village is divided into two walled sections, the Citadel and Barbican.

The oval citadel is the old town, which grew up after a charter from King Sancho II. The new town, or Arrabalde de S. Pedro, is protected by a Dionysian wall (late 13th century) that once boasted eight towers. They were partially destroyed by the 1755 earthquake. It still has its five gates, however (Vila, Guarda, Sol, Traição and D. Sancho gates).

The field outside is still used as pastureland. It is also the site of the fairground and d'El Rei Fountain.

Castelo Mendo's charter granted and regulated the first free fair in Portugal. It was held three times a year, at Easter, the feast of St. John the Baptist and feast of St. Michael and lasted eight days.





Castelinho Gate

The gate at the south end of the citadel led to the oldest part of the castle. It has Romanesque characteristics.



- 1 Vila Gate: Sculptures
- 2 16th century house / Largo do Chafariz 3 - Casa da Roda / Rua da Praca street
- 4 Misericórdia Hospital / Rua da Praca
- street / Rua do Corro street 5 - Guarda Gate / Rua da Porta da Guarda
- 6 S. Vicente Church / Largo S. Vicente
- 7 Manueline-style houses / Rua Direita
- street / Largo de S. Vicente square



Folk legend of Menda and Mendo from two decorative features on two facing buildings Here Mendo takes the form of a gargoyle on the wall of Antiga Domus Municipalis.

8 - Solar do Fidalgo Mansion / Rua Direita street

9 - House with roofed balcony / Largo da Igreia

14 - Mendo and Menda / Rua do Chafariz de Cima

10 - S. Pedro Church / Largo da Igreja square

11 - Pillory / Praca do Pelourinho square

15 - Domus Municipalis / Tourist Office

18 - Sta. Maria do Castelo Church

17 - Medieval paving / Rua do Castelo street

square / Rua Direita street

12 - Oven / Rua do Forno street

13 - Sol Gate

street and Museum

16 - D. Sancho Gate

19 - Ruins of donion

21 - Castelinho Gate

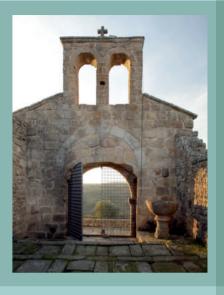
22 - Tank and Traitor's Gate

23 - Penedo dos Deseios

20 - Fidalgo Tomb



18 St. a Maria do Castelo Church (ruin) 13th century in Romanesque style with alterations in the 16th century, e.g. the side chapel with Mudejar ceiling.



TOWN GATES

The Vila Gate stands between two turrets and two zoomorphic granite sculptures. Judging from their genitalia, they represent a male and female pig or wild boar. They date back to between the 4th and 1st century BC and are possibly linked to the fertility rites of the Vettones.



Pillory

16th century Consisting of an octagonal monolithic column about seven metres high crowned with a cage-shaped capital.

Domus Municipalis

Former town hall, prison and court 16th and 17th century (mannerist style) It was built on the citadel wall. The upper floor was for the municipal council and court and the lower one for the prison. It currently houses an interesting ethnographic museum.



Misericórdia Hospital 16th century (renaissance influence) at no. 1 Rua da Praça street

S. Pedro or Parish Church 16th century, but underwent a huge stylistic renovation in the 19th century

5 Guarda Gate on the north-eastern side connecting to the Jarmelo and Guarda road

