12 HISTORICAL VILLAGES, WELL WORTH A VISIT



LINHARES DA BEIRA

ALDEIAS HISTÓRICAS

Living history

BELMONTE

_ALMEIDA_BELMONTE_CASTELO MENDO_CASTELO NOVO_CASTELO RODRIGO_IDANHA-A-VELHA_

LINHARES DA BEIRA MARIALVA MONSANTO PIÓDÃO SORTELHA TRANCOSO

CASTELO RODRIGO

CASTELO MENDO

ALMEIDA

21 km

MARIALVA

ALMEIDA memories of these times have been preserved.













Where to eat



MARIALVA

on any tourist route.

A castle that guards legends and stories

Churches that amaze us with their subtle details Very friendly people. Undeniable reasons for a stay.

The nearby Vale do Côa Archaeological Park, a World

Figueira de Castelo Rodrigo Municipal Council T: (+351) 271 319 000 | www.cm-fcr.pt Castelo Rodrigo Tourist Office (10:00-18:00)

CONTACT DETAILS

T: (+351) 271 311 277

Heritage Site, with its Palaeolithic figures, is a must

Where to stay





Travel Agencies Tourist Animation



CASTELO RODRIGO HISTORY, YOUR TIME ALDEIAS HISTÓRICAS D PORTUGAL Living history

ALDEIAS HISTÓRICAS D PORTUGAL

12 VILLAGES. ENDLESS ENJOYMENT

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 Rodrigo, then go on to the

42 km





ALDEIAS HISTÓRICAS D PORTUGAL

CASTELO RODRIGO

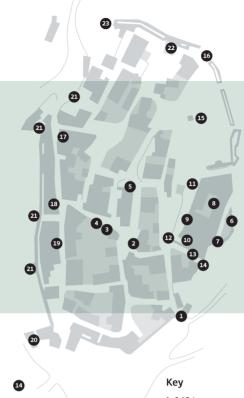
HISTORICAL VILLAGE OF CASTELO RODRIGO

The historical village of Castelo Rodrigo as a whole is a genuine location of monuments preserving important medieval references. The most valuable features of its historical heritage are the old walls, the ruins of Cristóvão de Moura Palace, the 16th-century pillory, the medieval church, the parish church, the medieval cistern and inscriptions attesting to the existence of a substantial new-Christian community.

For more than 600 years, Castelo Rodrigo was a town and municipal seat. More than once in the country's history, its inhabitants showed their courage and loyalty to the crown.



Sol Gate One of the three gates to the town along the walls, all strategically placed.



- 1 Sol Gate
- 2 Pillory 3 - Casa da Câmara
- 4 Casa da Misericórdia 5 - Rocamador Parish Church
- 6 Traitors' Gate (Alvacar)
- 7 Cistern with 63 stens (tunnel) 8 - Cristóvão de Moura Palace
- 9 Cross-shaped firing holes
- 10 Monumental palace gate
- 11 Donjon (ruins) 12 - Clock Tower
- 13 Tourist Office
- 14 Toilets
- 15 Monument to the Pestoration
- 16 São João Gate

- 17 Medieval Cistern 18 - Prison
- 19 Portal with Hebrew inscription 20 - Albarrã Tower (ruins)
- 21 Semicircular turrets 22 - Quadrangular turret
- 23 Turret ruins



Cross-shaped embrasures

These T-shaped embrasures were used as lookout and defence posts for the fortress.

The old, irregular rectangular cistern has two entrances, one of which is an ogival arch and the It is 13 metres deep



Traitors' Gate

8 Cristóvão de Moura Palace

Cristóvão de Moura Palace was built on the site of the old fortress. Although it is now in ruins, the old palace still bears traces of its grandeur.



It is around eight metres tall and stands on a pedestal with five steps. It is topped by an octagonal cage containing eight small







The castle was reconstructed by order of King Dinis and the gate

to the keep boasts two quadrangular towers and a balcony with

machicolations. During the Filipes dynasty, Cristóvão de Moura

commissioned his residence in mannerist style. During the

In spite of the neglect to which it was condemned, it still has

some of its main defensive structures, such as some of its 13

semi-circular turrets, palace ruins, donjon and Albarrã Tower are

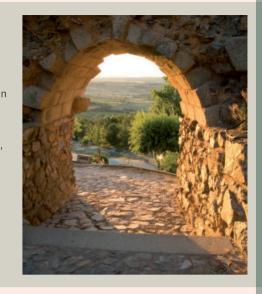
turrets and three gates, including the Traitors' Gate. The

restoration and independence (1640) it was burned and



Gate in Largo de S. João

This gate with a barrel vault and full arch is referred to as "enclosed" in the 1758 Parish Memoirs. The square still maintains the vestiges of S. João Baptista Church which can be seen in the 1508 picture by Duarte D'Armas. Today, we can see a monument to the Restoration of Independence.





Monumental Palace Gate

This is the entry gate to the

Portal with Hebrew inscription Lintel of a residence with an inscription dated 1508, attesting to the presence of a community of new Christians in Castelo Rodrigo.



destroyed.

Medieval cistern other a horseshoe arch.

