



FAFE

It's so close

experience, feel and live

Tourist Guide

English edition

-Experience, Feel and Live. This is Fafe. | 03

History

- Millennial Fafe | 04
- Castro de Santo Ovídio | 06
- Fafe Parish Church | 07
- Romanesque Church of Arões | 08
- Church and Tower of St Gens | 09
- The houses of the "returned Brazilians" | 10
- Fafe Cinema Theatre | 12
- Municipal Archives | 14
- Casa do Santo Novo - Municipal House of Culture | 15
- Fafe Justice | 16

Culture

- Museum of Migration and Communities | 18
- Fafe Press Museum | 19
- Memory Station - Interpretive Museum | 20
- Santa Rita Hydroelectric Museum | 21
- Aboim Mill and People's Museum
- Interpretive Centre Mountain and Rye Pedagogical Village | 22
- Aboim Oak Bark Mill | 23
- Straw Museum
- Golães Centre for Ethnotechnology and Design | 24
- Education Museum | 25
- Olive Oil Mill (Engenho de Recovelas) | 26
- Funlab Planet Savers | 27
- "Compass Rose", art in a natural setting | 28
- Memorial to the Presidents of the Republic | 29
- Fafe, open-air urban art gallery | 30

Leisure and Sport

- Shared Cycle Track | 31
- Calvário Garden | 32
- Porto Seguro City Park | 33
- City Park | 34
- BasketArt 3x3 | 35
- Fafe Skate Park | 36
- Rilhadas Tourist Complex | 37
- Queimadela Dam | 38
- Walking Routes | 40
- Penedo House | 41
- Confurco Organic Farm | 42
- Queimadela Dam Camping and Caravan Park | 43
- Fafe Water Park | 44
- Aquaplay Swimming Pool Complex | 45
- Rally Museum | 46
- Fafe, the "Capital of Rallies" | 47

Traditions

- Folklore | 48
- Tradional stick fighting game | 50
- Free Trade Fairs | 51
- Fafe Festivities in Honour of Our Lady of Antime | 52
- Feast of Our Lady of the Snows | 53
- Feast of Our Lady of Grace | 54
- Feast of St Ovid | 55

Gastronomy and Handicrafts

- Roast Veal: The crown jewel of Fafense gastronomy | 56
- Fafe-Style Roast Veal Brotherhood | 56
- Fafe-Style Roast Veal Gastronomic Festival | 57
- Traditional sweets | 58
- Vinho Verde | 58
- Handicrafts | 59



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This content is dynamic and constantly updated.
Help us improve and send us your suggestions to:
geral@cm-fafe.pt.

Cover image:
Queimadela Dam and Reservoir

EXPERIENCE, FEEL AND LIVE. THIS IS FAFE.

Many of you already know us, but we'd like to see you again as soon as possible, so that you can take advantage of our hospitality.

Fafe is a righteous place, with welcoming, jubilant people. Fafe is a city, a land marked by history. The history of the Brazilians who travelled back and forth, bequeathed to future generations, visible in the architecture that uniquely identifies us.

Fafe is the capital of rallying. It's emotion, adrenaline, speed and passion. Fafe is adventure, nature, as well as leisure. Fafe is renowned for its rich cuisine, whose crown jewel is the Fafe-style roast veal.

Fafe is culture, heritage, as well as tradition. From the erudite to the popular. Fafe is a territory with open doors, ready to reveal all its riches. Fafe is a surprise for those looking for peace and quiet, but who don't seek humdrum. Fafe is discovery for those willing to explore. Fafe is mountains, water, countryside and natural beauty with the skyline as its limit.

Fafe is more, a lot more, than what we can illustrate here. Accept our invitation and step up to the challenge. Fafe is waiting for you.



Antero Barbosa
Mayor of Fafe

FAFE

The municipality of Fafe, which is part of the Regional Tourism Authority of Porto and Northern Portugal, is located in the north of the country, namely in the district of Braga.

Fafe has around 50,000 inhabitants, a geographical area of 219.08 km² and borders Guimarães, which is 15 km away (+/- 18 minutes), Felgueiras (12 km, +/- 22 minutes), Póvoa de Lanhoso (23 km, +/- 47 minutes), Vieira do Minho (31 km, +/- 49 minutes), Cabeceiras de Basto (22 km, +/- 35 minutes), as well as Celorico de Basto (25 km, 35 minutes). In terms of accessibility, the municipality is served by the IC5 which links Guimarães to Fafe and the A7 which connects to Braga (42 Km, +/- 34 minutes) and Porto (68 Km, +/- 52 minutes). The potential of the architectural, landscape and natural heritage is put to good use to attract visitors to the municipality. The beautiful handicrafts, the Returned Brazilians' houses, the hiking trails, the marvellous waterfalls, and various museums that tell the story of the city are the hallmarks of a municipality rich in traditions and cultural diversity. The breathtaking rally competitions, the outstanding cuisine, whose signature dish is the veal roasted in a wood-fired oven, along with the awe-inspiring landscapes are also some of the many attractions for tourism in Fafe.



MILLENNIAL FAFE

Until the liberal reforms of the 19th century, the current municipality of Fafe developed under the name of Monte Longo, with only 16 parishes and dating back to before the foundation of nationality.

Ancient civilizations, such as the Celts and Romans, lived in this municipality, and archaeological remains have been preserved. In fact, the morphological conditions existing in the territory that currently makes up the municipality made it possible for prehistoric settlements to be established, as well as the settlement of protohistoric communities. There are also reports of some (few) Roman settlements, guaranteeing human occupation of the territory for at least 3,000 years. The best known archaeological site in the municipality, which has been known since the end of the 19th century, is the Povoado de Santo Ovídio, at the gates of the city and with an effective occupation prior to Christianity.

It is safe to say that the ancient territory of Monte Longo was fully formed during the Middle Ages, with the Romanesque Church of Arões (13th century), the only national monument in the municipality, being emblematic of this period. The medieval remains in Fafe are many and varied, present in the form of religious, civil, military and funerary constructions, scattered throughout the area.

Manueline Charter (1513)

Monte Longo had its only charter granted by King Manuel on 5 November 1513.

In the Middle Ages, charters were diplomas by which the King or Lord guaranteed the inhabitants of a given land certain privileges and perks, with the aim of increasing settlement and people's ability to settle. In most cases, charters were the founding documents of municipalities, regulating the legal, administrative, as well as commercial life of the populations.

Monte Longo is not included in this category. The municipality already existed at the beginning of the 16th century, with its City Hall (where one of the three copies of the charter that is still kept was deposited) and its municipal administration. We know from documentation that the municipality has medieval origins, as evidenced by the Inquiries of 1220 and 1258, heir to the land of Monte Longo, which has been known since the 11th century. The charter did not create the municipality, but legitimised it.

Growth of Fafe (Village to City)

Monte Longo was thus a small inland municipality with a rural, agricultural and livestock base until the first decades of the 19th century.

It was around this time that modern Fafe was born. Fafe is, in a way, a construction of the 19th century and of the “Brazilians”.

In that century, it changed its name from Monte Longo to Fafe; it almost tripled in size to the 25 parishes it has today, at the expense of the neighbouring municipalities of Guimarães, Cabeceiras and Celorico de Basto, gaining the shape it has today. In the second half of the 19th century, Fafe exploded, becoming a modern urban center, it saw the birth of its first industries, while promoting works of assistance and philanthropy, above all through the so-called “returned Brazilians”. The Misericórdia, the Hospital, the Fire Brigade and the Public Garden all date from this period.

The beginning of the 20th century saw the installation of the train between Guimarães and Fafe (1907), public and private lighting from the Santa Rita power station (1914), one of the first in the region, and the Cinema Theatre (1923), among other elements that reveal the rapid progress.

Then there were the works of the Republic, the achievements of the New State and, above all, those that, after the 25th of April 1974, tore the whole municipality apart with progress and gave it a new face on the road to modernity.

The urban centre, coinciding with the parish of Santa Eulália de Fafe - which has always been the headquarters of the municipality - occupies a concentric location in relation to the municipal territory and the main access roads.

The city is a modern space, only a century and a half old in its current configuration. Alongside its more recent architecture, the historic centre is distinguished by the “architecture of the Brazilians”, a group of buildings from the late 19th century and the first decades of the following century, the product of capital belonging to fafenses who emigrated to Brazil. This is where the most significant public services, banks, commercial activity, schools (primary, preparatory and secondary), cultural and sports facilities are located.

On 23 August 1986, Fafe achieved city status, due to the development it had acquired at the time.





Castro de Santo Ovídio

Ruins of the Castro de Santo Ovídio

The Castrejo village of Santo Ovídio is located about a kilometre from the centre of the city of Fafe, in the place of the same name, where it rises to a maximum altitude of 332 metres.

The promontory stands out in the valley of the River Vizela, which flows near the foot of the western slope of this hill topped by a chapel dedicated to St Ovid.

The Castro was made known in the last quarter of the 19th century, when the construction of the staircase leading up to the chapel revealed the statue of a Galician warrior, acquired by the archaeologist Martins Sarmento in 1876.

The archaeological site remained forgotten until it was rediscovered in 1979 when an excavator tore up the base of the eastern slope of the hill, bringing to light clear traces of a remote human occupation.

The Municipality of Fafe, in partnership with the University of Minho, sponsored archaeological excavation campaigns from 1980 to 1985, which produced significant remains of great scientific value.

In a 600 square metre intervention area, a remarkable set of ruins was discovered and studied, which led to the village being classified as a Property of Public Interest in 1980.

Although no more detailed studies have been carried out on higher platforms, it is very likely that the genesis of the settlement occurred during the second half of the 1st millennium BC.

The visible ruins correspond to the last phase of occupation of the settlement, between the end of the 1st century BC and the 1st century.

A cobbled street gives access to a residential area where houses of indigenous tradition (circular plan) and Roman influence (rectangular plan) coexist. There are also small slabbed outdoor areas, open grooves in the granite soil for rain drainage, retaining walls delimiting the neighbourhood, as well as detrital pits.

📍 Rua de Sto. Ovídio | 4820-219 Fafe

📍 41.455533° / -8.184220°

Fafe Parish Church

Located in the heart of the city, it was around this beautiful church of medieval origin that the founding nucleus of Fafe's urban centre developed.

It is a very old temple of great importance, having been the parish church that has always served the parish of Santa Eulália Antiga, the administrative centre of the vanished Land of Monte Longo, the territory from which the current municipality of Fafe was to be formed.

Its current layout dates back to the 18th century, when it received the bell towers and underwent a major extension and reconstruction. There are, however, a few remains of the original temple,

namely two richly carved grave lids, characteristic of the medieval period.

Inside, it is the beautiful main and side altarpieces that most enthrall the visitor, thus fulfilling their purpose: to create a visual and emotional impact on believers.

These altars are inspired by the Rococo and Baroque styles, respectively.

📍 Rua João Crisóstomo | 4820-266 Fafe

📍 41.454478° / -8.167191°



Grave cover



Inside



Rua João Crisóstomo

Romanesque Church of Arões



Facade of the Romanesque Church of Arões

The Romanesque Church of Arões is the only National Monument in the Municipality of Fafe and is identified as the "jewel in the crown" of local heritage.

This church is a showcase of Romanesque architecture, easily recognisable by its sturdy walls, torn only by small gaps, by its round arches framing the portals, by the richly decorated corbels with zoomorphic and vegetative motifs and, above all, by the bases of the columns and the beautiful capitals supporting the chancel arches. The front portal is decorated with a

beautifully crafted Agnus Dei (Lamb of God), while on the side portal we find an important inscription referring to the church's Sagration, which took place on 22 March 1237.

The nave is covered by a coffered ceiling with floral and religious paintings, but it is the chancel that merits all the praise, covered by a stone vault with a very broken arch. The high altar is gilded, as are the superb altarpieces on the nave's side altars.



Inside

📍 Rua do Assento, Arões S. Romão | 4820-762 Fafe
📍 41.456243° / -8.217356°

Church and Tower of St Gens



Church



Tower

Although it has been profoundly altered by reconstructions over the centuries, the Church of São Gens is a reference point in terms of Romanesque art in the municipality.

Once an important monastery of the religious of St Benedict, it stood out as the religious institution that acquired the most power in the area of the current municipality of Fafe during the Middle Ages.

The presence of an inscription on the south side wall dated 1091 indicates that the construction of the church was completely finished around the end of the 11th century.

The Church of St Gens has several Romanesque elements from its original structure, including a typically Romanesque portal, ennobled and decorated with zoomorphic and vegetative elements at the top of the columns.

In addition to the many acronyms and inscriptions

and other architectural elements present throughout the temple, a closer look reveals a curious anthropomorphic dog integrated into the cornice of the south facade.

Inside, it is the crossing arch that separates the nave from the chancel that stands out the most, with its richly carved Romanesque voussoirs decorated with intertwined vegetative motifs and animals (birds), and traces of painting.

At the back of the temple, on top of a huge granite batholith, stands a bell tower of considerable size, giving the complex unusual characteristics in the region.

In the churchyard there are several medieval grave lids that have been engraved and embellished. Above the door of the mortuary chapel is another grave lid that has been reused in the wall of the building.

The Houses of the “Returned Brazilians”

The 19th century marked the lands of Fafe, especially with the strong incidence of emigration to Brazil, at the time the most suitable land, in search of fortune.

Many of these emigrants would bring their savings to Fafe and invest them in the construction of beautiful buildings and palaces.

The “houses of the Returned Brazilians” are one of the defining features of Fafe’s town planning and one of its most beloved and attractive ex-libris. The architecture of this period is, from the outset, a symbol of the owner’s personal prestige and wealth.

Basically, they are large palaces, some of them surrounded by “tropical”

gardens, with the inevitable palm trees mixed in with fruit trees. They stand out for their wide facades, covered in beautiful multi-coloured tiles, with numerous doors and windows of considerable height. The narrow balconies, almost always spanning the entire width of the building, feature richly ornamented wrought or cast iron railings.

There are also several examples of painted faience eaves, usually blue in colour.

A crucial element in the “Brazilians” architecture is the imperative skylight, the greatest symbol of this type of construction, which tops the roof and illuminates the interior staircases.



Rua António Saldanha



Rua Monsenhor Vieira de Castro



Facade

Fafe Cinema Theatre

The Cinema Theatre, which has been completely restored, is one of the main architectural attractions in the city of Fafe. At the time it was built, in 1923, it was an important cultural landmark and was considered one of the best theatres in the north of the country. Its facade, unusually decorated and certainly unique in the region, is beautifully cut out. Painted in a pink tone and with drawings of winged cupids, as if to symbolise love of the arts, the façade bears the date 1923, below the designation "Teatro-Cinema", which refers to the completion of the works, and not to its opening, which took place the following year.

This work marks the end of the endeavours of the "Brazilians" of Fafe and their descendants, closing the cycle of emigration to Brazil, a land of rapid enrichment. The architecture of the interior is horseshoe-shaped, with a vaulted ceiling decorated with pictorial motifs alluding to famous musicians, as well as the figuration of the firmament.

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- 🕒 Visits by appointment





Audience View



Dome



Great Hall

Municipal Archives

The Municipal Archive is housed in a building that resulted from the restoration and extension of the João Alves de Freitas mansion from the early 20th century, a living legacy of “Brazilians” architecture. The combination of the City Council’s rich collection with the collections of parish councils, associations, private individuals, as well as companies makes the Municipal Archives a unique place in terms of the repository of Fafe’s historical memory, spanning the 19th to 21st centuries.

The Municipal Archives are open to the general public, ensuring that

documents can be accessed, subject to the restrictions imposed by law and safeguarding the limitations arising from the imperatives of preserving the items. To access the information, you can refer to the description tools, in paper or electronic format, available in the Reading Room.

You can also visit the building by making an appointment by emailing geral@cm-fafe.pt.

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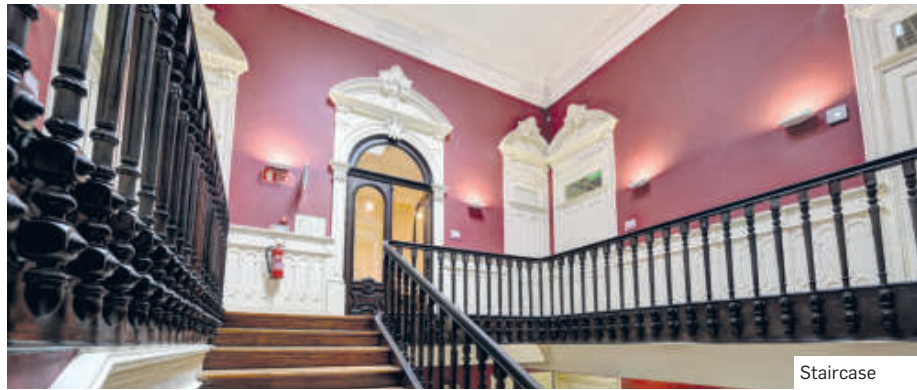
🌐 www.cm-fafe.pt

🕒 **OPENING HOURS**

Monday: closed

Tuesday to Thursday: 09h30- 12h30; 14h00 -17h30

Friday: 09h30 - 12h30



Staircase



Exterior view

Casa do Santo Novo

Municipal House of Culture (19th century)

Beautiful from an aesthetic point of view, the construction is equally impressive for its robustness and size. This house consists of three floors and a large patio with a garden in front, topped by a barred wall and an imposing gate.

It's a real palace, with horizontal lines and a large number of windows and doors, enriched by an additional floor. The thick-walled façade is made of stone covered in blue tiles, and the corners, sills and jambs are made of stonework.



Skylight

Rua Major Miguel Ferreira | 4820-276 Fafe

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Fafe Justice

The “Fafe Justice” is one of Fafe’s greatest, albeit controversial, symbols. For many, it is the true “ex-libris”. The Fafe Justice Monument was inaugurated at 11am on 23 August 1981, in the rear of the Palace of Justice.

The symbol of “Justice” is based on a famous legend, with various versions, testimonies that have passed down from generation to generation, which are markedly the fruit of popular imagination. The most widespread and promoted version since the beginning of this century was the subject of a long poem by Inocêncio Carneiro de Sá, the well-known “Baron of Espalha Brasas”, which is transcribed below. It tells of an episode recorded in the last century and starring the Viscount of Moreira de Rei, an influential politician in the municipality, as well as good man, but not one to take affronts home. A deputy to the Parliament, he was late for a session of that monarchical body, during which he was rudely rebuked by a “certain Marquis”, also a deputy, who went so far as to call him a “little dog”. Our Viscount pretended not to

hear the insult and was calm during the session, but when it was over, he questioned the petulant Marquis, reprimanding him for the discourteous words he had addressed to him. Instead of apologising, he provocatively threw his gloves in his face. At the time, conflicts were resolved by duelling, which became inevitable. It was up to the offended party to choose their weapons. And just when everyone thought he would prefer swords or pistols, as was the norm at the time, the Viscount showed up for the clash armed with two sturdy staves. The Marquis, of course, didn’t know how to handle such a weapon.

And so, when the boarding session began, the Viscount, an expert in the art of the traditional stick fighting game, customary in this region, beat his rival. Laughing at the event, the audience couldn’t contain themselves and shouted in chorus: “Long live Fafe Justice”.

This is the most common version of the origin of the expression “Fafe Justice”.

Two other popular versions refer to the origin of



Praça da Justiça

the “Fafe Justice”. One of them is a little closer to the previous one and tells how, once upon a time, a nobleman from Fafe went to an important meeting in Lisbon, which was attended by important people from Lisbon and the rest of the country. At some point, a man from Lisbon treated a lady badly, with the nobleman from Fafe nearby. The latter didn't like the scene and challenged him to a duel. The Lisboner accepted and indicated to the Fafense the choice of weapons, which he did not shy away from, choosing the inevitable and traditional wooden stick. Stick in hand, they both headed for a nearby square, accompanied by the people who were at the meeting and who were curious about what was going to happen.

The nobleman from Fafe - unidentified in this version - gave the Lisbon bully a good thrashing, giving rise to the expression we all know today.

A third version goes back much further. It relates that in the time of Count Henry, there was a knight called D. Fafes Luz, who was the Count's ensign major, who was given Monte Longo, the old name

for Fafe, for his achievements in the service of Afonso Henriques' father.

D. Fafes had a kind wife, very friendly with the poor and the people in general.

At some point, the knight fell in love with his maid, a very beautiful woman who, wanting him all to herself, poisoned D. Fafes' wife and the latter died. The people, who adored D. Fafes' wife, realising that the cause of her death lay in the poison that her maid had given her, went armed with staves to the famous knight's door, demanding that he hand over the maid so that they could take the law into their own hands. Left with no other choice, D. Fafes handed the maid over to the crowd, who beat her to death. That's when “Fafe's Justice” took place.

These are the best-known versions, which have as a common element the stick or staff, a wooden stick characteristic of this region, with which many conflicts and feuds between people or families were settled in the past.

Museum of Migration and Communities

The Museum of Migrations and Communities was established on 12 July 2001 by decision of Fafe City Council. A pioneer of its kind in Portugal, it is based on the study, preservation and dissemination of the material and symbolic expressions of the migratory universe and, in particular, of the cycle of return of Portuguese emigrants. Its aims are based on knowledge of migratory movements and, in particular, Portuguese emigration, focussing particularly on emigration to Brazil in the 19th century and the first decades of the 20th century and emigration to European countries in the second half of the 20th century. It

is based on discovering the effects of the crossing of peoples and cultures on economic, social and cultural history and what contributes to its historical and social understanding.

It is housed in José Leite Pinto Saldanha de Castro's Casa do Santo Novo (19th century), also known as the Municipal House of Culture.



Fafe 19th century



Emigration to Brazil

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OPENING HOURS

Monday 09h00 - 12h00; 14h00 and 14h00 - 19h00

Tuesday to Thursday from 09h00 - 13h00 and 14h00 - 17h30

Friday from 09h00 to 12h30

Visits by appointment

Fafe Press Museum

The Press Museum opened to the public on 25 April 1996. It includes the machines and equipment needed to compose, print and finish the newspapers "O Desforço", established in 1892, and "Almanaque Ilustrado de Fafe", established in 1909, both now defunct. It also has an important collection of engravings used to print the newspapers.

The collection includes a printing press from 1885, as well as more recent machines, with a view to reading the evolution of typographic work, from manual to mechanical composition.

In addition to the workshop space, the museum also includes a collection of other local newspapers, various

documents and a reproduction of the work environment of the former director of those publications, Artur Pinto Bastos.

The Fafe Press Museum is housed in José Leite Pinto Saldanha de Castro's Casa do Santo Novo (19th century), also known as the Municipal House of Culture.

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Monday 09h00 - 12h00; and 14h00 - 19h00

Tuesday to Thursday from 09h00 - 13h00 and 14h00 - 17h30

Friday from 09h00 to 12h30

Visits by appointment



1885 edition

Machines and materials on display

Memory Station Interpretive Museum



Capsule Carriages and exhibition areas

The conversion and extension of the warehouse at Fafe's old train station, which was practically abandoned after the Guimarães-Fafe railway section was discontinued in 1986, has given way to a new cultural facility in Fafe: the Estação Memória.

The Memory Station is an interpretive museum and functions as a time capsule. In this space, under the pretext of the history, traditions and nature that characterise Fafe, the experience of visiting is transformed into an unforgettable journey for all visitors and brings with it the suitcase of learning.

The former goods warehouse has been adapted and refunctionalised into an art gallery, with the versatility to host other cultural activities in an auditorium setting up to a capacity of 100 seats.

Consisting of three "capsule carriages" and an exhibition area, each element of this building complex is a window into different eras of Fafe's history, reflecting the past, present and future.

In the first carriage, we are transported to Fafe's rural origins, a time when the land was the livelihood and the heart of the community. Here, the story of the Returned Brazilians, emigrants who returned after striking it rich in Brazil, is told in detail. Through the window of time, the visitor is familiarised with the legend of the Fafe Justice, traditions such as the traditional stick fighting game, reviving the community spirit that characterised the region.

It's also in this space that the meeting with illustrious fafenses takes place, allowing visitors to immerse themselves in the history of the area and the people who built it. The experience is essentially digital, immersive and interactive.

In the second carriage, the narrative moves into the present, showing Fafe through an immersive video landscape in which the central object of the narrative is a magic clock. This artefact symbolises the time that flows and connects the different generations

of fafenses, highlighting the municipality's cultural, social, as well as economic riches. It celebrates the continuous development of Fafe, highlighting the defence of traditions and the natural adaptation to new times. Above all, it is an invitation to the passengers on this immersive journey so that, at the end of their visit, they feel the urge to explore and get to know Fafe better.

Finally, the third carriage heads towards the future along the path of sustainability, renewable energies and the richness of the municipality's natural heritage. The Interpretive Museum aims to inform and inspire, involving visitors in ecological practices and offering the opportunity to interact with the Vitelinhas - Fafe's shared bicycle system - which symbolise the community's commitment to soft mobility, environmental sustainability and ecological tourism.

Located next to the Memory Station, "The locomotive" - subject of rigorous restoration work - represents a revival of historical and cultural heritage, preserving the memory of an era of engineering and transport. As well as paying tribute to the workers and the Fafense community, the locomotive allows future generations to value the past and recognise the importance of the railway in Fafe's history.

The Memory Station is not just a place to learn about Fafe's history. It is a platform for dialogue where different perspectives and narratives meet and interact, with a single objective: to live and feel Fafe.

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🕒 Open Tuesday to Sunday with the following opening hours:
 Tuesday to Friday - 10h00 - 12h00; 14h30 - 17h30
 Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays - 14h30 - 18h00
 Closed on Mondays, 1 January, 1 May and 25 December.
 The estimated time for a complete visit to the Memory Station is around one hour.
 Maximum simultaneous capacity: up to 35 people

Santa Rita Hydroelectric Museum



Generator set



Entrance



Water discharge

The Museum is based on the Santa Rita Hydroelectric Power Station, inaugurated on 5 October 1914. This project, which had a far-reaching social impact at the time, enabled the then town of Fafe to be supplied with a public service electricity network. Due to its historical and cultural interest as an important milestone in the electrification process in north-west Portugal, and given the good condition of the equipment, the Fafe City Council,

which owns it, decided to musealise the facilities and equipment, setting up a regional electricity museum, the first of its kind in the country.

The Santa Rita Hydroelectric Power Station Museum is part of the national network of energy museums.

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 🕒 Visits by appointment

Aboim Mill and People's Museum Interpretive Centre Mountain and Rye Pedagogical Village

Aboim is a parish in the municipality of Fafe with around 400 inhabitants, and the northernmost parish in the municipality. It belonged to the municipality of Cabeceiras de Basto until 1853, when it was incorporated into the municipality of Fafe.

Aboim is now a tourist route in the municipality, which stands out for its Small Route (SR) and Large Route (LR) walking trails. They allow us to see the rural heritage of the highland villages and the five surrounding mountains: Marão, Gerês, Cabreira, Serra de Agra and Maroiço.

The village of Aboim has a windmill with unique characteristics, built at the beginning of the 20th century, more specifically between 1923 and 1926.

The Parish Council, with the support of Fafe City Council and the LEADER project, restored the building using traditional materials and techniques. After a year of work by the company Etnoideia (research, projection and reconstruction) and thanks to community involvement, it was possible to collect all the memories.

In 2007 the mill joined the Portuguese Mill Network, as well as the International Society of Molinology.

In order to complement the theme of the village's uses and customs, the parish decided to create the

Interpretive Centre - Pedagogical Village of the Mountain and Rye, housed in the old Aboim primary school.

The interactive, multi-purpose space brings together mini-explorations and workshops where you can learn, relive and remember.



Windmill



Interpretive centre

📍 Avenida da Igreja, n.º 1 Aboim | 4820-001 Fafe

☎ +351 964 799 753

📍 41.542846° / -8.087406°

✉ museuaboim@gmail.com

🌐 www.centrointerpretativo.comunidades.net

🕒 **OPENING HOURS**

Visits by appointment

Aboim Oak Bark Mill

The Oak Bark animal traction mill belongs to the parish of Aboim and was inaugurated in June 2014.

This museum includes an oak bark mill, a unique piece from the Entre Douro e Minho Agricultural Museum. In the mill, we can see how the owners of oak woods extracted oak bark in the old days.

All the bark produced was destined for large tanneries located in Guimarães. Above all, this is another space that celebrates the traditions and memory

of the people of Aboim.

It's another attraction for the municipality, in an area with unique natural landscapes.

📍 Avenida da Igreja, n.º 1 Aboim | 4820-001 Fafe

☎ +351 964 799 753

📍 41.543353° / -8.087080°

✉ museuaboim@gmail.com

🕒 Opening hours:

Visits by appointment



Mill

MOINHO
DE CASCA DE CARVALHO

Straw Museum Golães Centre for Ethnotechnology and Design

Located in the old school in Golães, the Centre for Ethnotechnology and Design is a space that highlights straw work in the municipality.

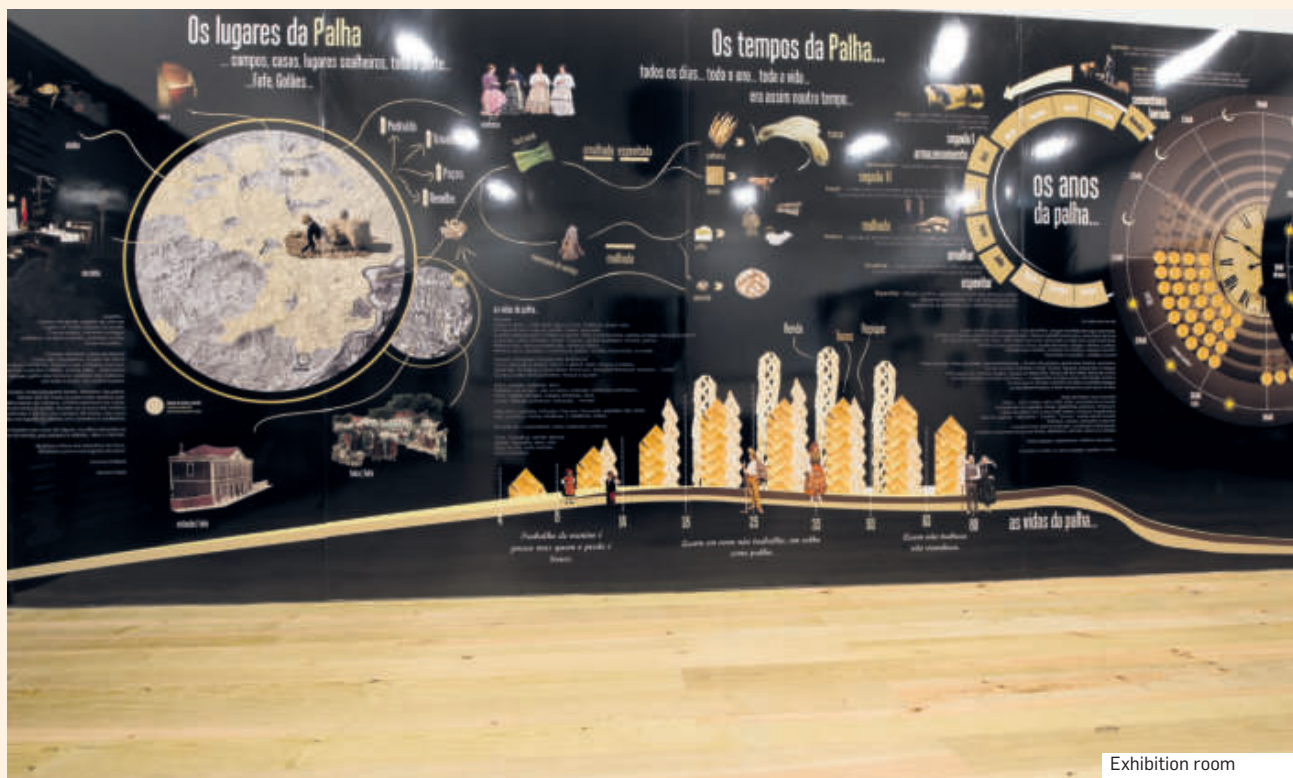
It is divided into two main areas: a workshop and an exhibition room.

The workroom is used as an internship centre for higher education design students, where the latter can develop projects in this area, with straw as the dominant theme. The centre also has an exhibition room linked to the craft sector.

As you walk around the room, you

can see the different traditions and traditions in the various panels.

There will also be an area where visitors can learn about the art of working with straw. There is also an area - "Entrança tu" - which gives visitors the chance to plait the repique braid. In the construction of this space, the traditional was combined with the modern. The old frame, roof tiles and layout of the old school were preserved, so as not to lose the characteristics and architectural features of a space that is special to the inhabitants of Golães.



Exhibition room

- 📍 Travessa de Pequite, Golães | 4820-461 Fafe
- ☎ +351 962 843 020
- ✉ 41.453786° / -8.194891°
- ✉ freguesiadegoloes@telepac.pt
- 🌐 www.cm-fafe.pt
- 🕒 Visits by appointment



Facade

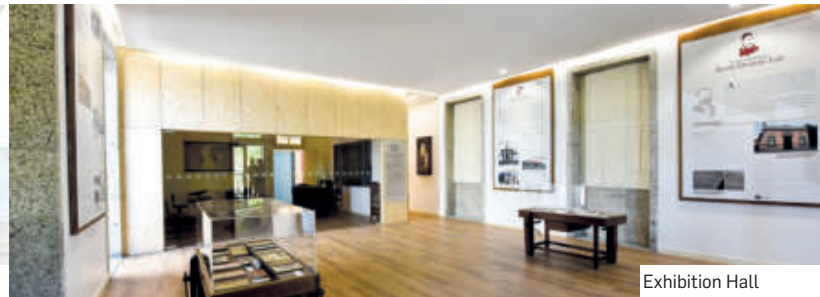
Education Museum

One of the oldest primary schools in the municipality of Fafe, the Deolinda Leite School, in Silvaes S. Martinho, was founded with capital from a Brazilian traveller in 1892, and has been transformed into a museum of education, which aims to constitute a memory of the evolution of education in Fafe, especially throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. Inaugurated on 10 June 2017, the museum features panels with texts and images dedicated to the founders of the Deolinda Leite School (João Pinto da Costa Ferreira Leite, in honour and praise of his wife Deolinda Emília Correia Martins Leite), the imprints

of the Brazilians who returned to the municipality in primary education, education during the New State, as well as education in the municipality after the 25 April Revolution, from primary to higher education. As part of the museum, which also chronologically summarises the development of education in the municipality over the course of the 18th to 21st centuries, a classroom from the past is recreated, with desks, the teacher's desk, maps, metric boxes and other features. Dozens of original or facsimile textbooks complete the collection of a museum in permanent recreation.



Classroom



Exhibition Hall

📍 Rua da Escola Deolinda Leite, Silvaes S. Martinho | 4820-711 Fafe

☎ +351 914 790 110 | +351 253 451 535

📍 41.412696° / -8.167203°

✉ freguesia.silvaes@gmail.com

🔗 Visits by appointment



EXPERIENCE, FEEL AND LIVE FAFE

Olive Oil Mill (Engenho de Recovelas)

Located in Rua de Recovelas, in Ribeiros, the Olive Oil Mill is an extraordinary example of rural architecture and a living element of the most significant ethnographic traditions of rural Fafe. The two-storey mill has two distinct spaces - the "coro", which was used to store the olives, and a larger room used to produce the oil. It is precisely in this room that there are two (recovered) mechanisms, one for milling and the other for pressing the olive oil must. The building, now transformed into

an interpretive centre, is musealised and open to the public. The experience of visiting the centre ensures a living contact with memory and traditional knowledge, as well as an exciting journey through time in an authentic paradise setting.

- 📍 Rua de Recovelas, Ribeiros | 4820-635 Fafe
- ☎ +351 253 503 801 | +351 914 908 671
- 📍 41.47765 / -8.13175
- ✉ freguesiaribeiros@sapo.pt
- 🌐 www.freguesiaderibeiros.pt
- 🕒 Visits by appointment



Entrance



"Coro"



Olive oil production room - pressing



Olive Oil Production Room - milling



Augmented Reality Room

FUNLAB “Planet Savers”

FunLab Planet Savers is a science and environmental education centre located in the old primary school in Luílas, in the parish of Monte/Queimadela.

The project - developed by the Monte and Queimadela Parish Council, with the support of Sol do Ave - Association for the Integrated Development of the Ave Valley, PT 2020, the European Union, and the Municipality of Fafe - presents an innovative approach to environmental education, providing visitors with an interactive and immersive experience using augmented reality.

As far as the themes are concerned, in addition to the obvious focus on the environment and climate change,

tourism and leisure are also explored, along with an important educational component.

To said end, interactive exhibition modules, workshop and animation areas have been created in the building, providing a variety of experiences ranging from augmented reality to physical interaction, competition games and hands-on workshops.

FunLab Planet Savers is available for school visits and the general public.

📍 Rua da Escola, Luílas, União de Freguesias de Monte e Queimadela | 4820-520 Fafe

📞 GPS: 41.539817, -8.138785

📍 +351 931 887 268 e +351 931 887 267

✉️ juntafreguesiamonte@gmail.com

🌐 www.freguesiamontequeimadela.pt/

🕒 Visits by appointment



Competition Games Room



COMPASS ROSE

art in a natural setting

The sculptural piece “Compass Rose” is the result of an artistic residency carried out by the German artist Volker Schnüttgen in the village of Pontido, as part of the Artistic Interventions and Community Programme “No village in Minho is better than mine!”, promoted by the “Minho In” consortium, which includes the 24 municipalities of Minho. The starting point for the artist’s proposal was the natural and heritage features of the village of Pontido. In this sense, the intervention aims to valorise the poetry of the location, of an intact nature, with the presence of an oak forest and a heritage with traditional granite architecture. The artist sees the sculpture as a pattern that establishes a sign, marks the place, creating a symbolic space that can be discovered. Wood (oak, an indigenous wood) and stone (granite, so typical of the Minho region) were the raw materials used, two very different materials that the artist worked with while maintaining their identity.

The piece is located next to the Queimadela Dam, at a point where it is completely open to the water, making it the ideal place to place the “Compass Rose” that guides us and prevents us from getting lost, something that is crucial at a crossing point for many walkers and hikers. To see and enjoy this work of art, visitors just have to walk the footpath along the dam’s waterfront.

Volker Schnüttgen is an internationally renowned artist, with his sculptural work represented all over the world, a fact that adds value to Fafe’s urban collection, a collection that the municipality aims to improve and



Compass Rose by Volker Schnüttgen

increase every day.

According to the author, “Compass Rose” is a work to be interpreted and read with the soul. It is made by the artist, but most of it is realised by nature. Anyone who appreciates this work can read it with their soul. The stones that are there have been placed so that people can sit and enjoy it from different points of view, from different cardinal points, interpreting the piece and life itself as they wish and feel.”

📍 Rua da Barragem, Revelhe | 4820-630 Fafe

📍 Coordenadas: 41.508255, -8.161523

Memorial to the Presidents of the Republic

The memorial to the Presidents of the Republic is an urban art intervention located in Praça 25 de Abril, in the centre of Fafe, which marks the first cycle of the “Fafe Conferences”, held in the city between April and July 2022.

It was designed by the Municipal Technical Department, which, when conceiving the element, considered adopting simple shapes in order to mark the country’s democratic representation with material symbolism.

A set of granite elements, displayed horizontally, represent a time scale with 48 pieces that symbolise the 48 years of democracy. Along this time sequence, five vertical metal elements stand out, each displaying a figurative image and a brief biography of each President of the Republic elected after 25 April 1974.

The 25 de Abril Square, whose symbolism is undeniable, was the location chosen for the memorial, which contributes to reinforcing the symbolic value of the space, both because of its name and because it is the noblest square in the city of Fafe.

The work was inaugurated by the President of the Republic, Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, on 22 July 2022, when he was in Fafe to close the “1st Fafe Conferences”. The initiative, promoted by the local authority, brought former Presidents of the Republic and the current President to Fafe for a wide-ranging reflection on the 48 years of building Portuguese democracy, after 48 years of dictatorship, in the run-up to the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of 25 April.

📍 Praça 25 de Abril | 4820-142 Fafe

📍 41.451351, -8.171376



Memorial to the Presidents of the Republic

Fafe, open-air urban art gallery

The Café Cultural Artist Residency is a socio-cultural platform that encourages and fosters national and international urban art and aims to offer the public greater reflection on the process of creating urban art and being an artist. Present in Fafe for the last five years, curated by Vicente Coda, this initiative has been offering the Fafe community a new look at graffiti through the creations of qualified and renowned street art artists, who extend their work to workshops given by them in various institutions for different audiences.

The first murals took place in Praça

das Comunidades, then migrated to City Park, and there was also a mural in Queimadela Dam in August 2020.

This open-air gallery is permanently dynamic and expanding, not only in the murals available, but also in the city's emblematic buildings and locations.

Travessa do Parque da Cidade | 4820-139 Fafe

41.451962, -8.173800

Rua da Barragem, Revelhe | 4820-630 Fafe

41.503717° / -8.162067

Urbanização da Cumieira | 4820-361 Fafe

41.456222° / -8.166389



Graffiti by Eder Trop - Parque da Cidade



Graffiti by Mari Pavanelli- Urbanização da Cumieira



Graffiti by Mura - Praça das Comunidades

Shared Cycle Track

With the aim of responding to the needs of residents and tourists who visit us, the Municipality of Fafe has taken advantage of the route of the railway line that connected Fafe to Guimarães, which was decommissioned in 1986, and created a cycle tourism trail.

The 15.4-kilometre shared cycle path crosses part of the municipality of Fafe, on the south-west side, and part of the municipality of Guimarães, on the east side. The municipality of Fafe has 8.3 kilometres and the remaining 7.1 kilometres are in the municipality of Guimarães.

The layout of this facility is based on the principle that traffic on the cycle track has priority over all the roads that cross it, following a rule that the municipality of Fafe has defined, which is not the case with some cycle tracks and ecovias.

Along the track there are relaxation points with furniture for different uses and drinking fountains at key points, duly signposted.

📍 Rua da Foz | 4820-182 Fafe

📍 41.452316° / -8.172216°



Shared cycle track



Lake and bandstand

Calvário Garden

The most important public garden in the city, it took its name from the place where it was built (Calvário, where there was a small chapel). The initiative for its construction was due to the then mayor, José Florêncio Soares, and had the support of the illustrious Brazilian fafense Commander Albino de Oliveira Guimarães. The romantic garden was formally inaugurated on 26 December 1892.

At the time it was built, the Passeio Público was also a typifying feature of Portuguese society in the second half of the 19th century, frequented by the bourgeoisie as a place for socialising, leisure and idleness, commenting on the latest news, listening to music played by bands on the bandstands and

watching theatre performances and fireworks. In 1912, a beautiful lake and bandstand were built, which still exist. The garden has a rectangular structure, is entirely walled and lined with leafy cedars, linden trees and northern oaks. The garden continues to be a place for entertainment, relaxation, socialising and flirting, a privileged spot from where you can see paradisiacal landscapes.

📍 Travessa do Calvário | 4820-333 Fafe

☎ +351 253 700 400 | +351 253 504 294

📍 41.451782° / -8.168056°

✉ geral@cm-fafe.pt

🌐 <https://www.cm-fafe.pt/>

🕒 October to March: Monday to Sunday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

April to June: Monday to Sunday, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

July to September: Sunday to Thursday, 8am to midnight

Friday to Saturday 08h00 to 02h00



Exterior view



Maintenance circuit

Porto Seguro City Park

Considered one of the city's "green lungs", the Porto Seguro City Park includes a maintenance circuit, picnic area, viewpoint over the city and also a street workout park, which has various facilities for exercising, including pull ups.

📍 Urbanização do Sol Nascente | 4820-368 Fafe

☎ +351 253 700 400 | +351 253 504 294

📍 41.442741° / -8.179068°

✉ geral@cm-fafe.pt

🌐 www.cm-fafe.pt/



Maintenance circuit

City Park

The City Park allows visitors to enjoy a large and pleasant multifunctional green space. Aimed at sportspeople or simply families looking for a place to socialise and relax in harmony with nature, the City Park has a large grassy and wooded area, sports equipment, footpaths, an amphitheatre for outdoor events, a children's playground, a bar and other facilities.

As a way of promoting urban art and bringing the park's walls to life, the Municipality of Fafe promoted the realisation of numerous graffiti

works by internationally renowned portuguese and foreign artists.

The many paintings, which refer to different themes, have transformed the City Park into a veritable showcase of outdoor art, which is undoubtedly a pleasant surprise for outsiders and a source of pride for all fafenses.

Travessa do Parque da Cidade | 4820-139 Fafe

+351 253 700 400 | +351 253 504 294

41.452716° / -8.173 552°

geral@cm-fafe.pt

www.cm-fafe.pt/



City Park Lake

LEISURE SPACES

Agrela and Serafão Leisure Area

Vinhós Leisure Park

Docim / Quinchães Recreation and Leisure Area

Golães Leisure Area

Medelo Leisure Park

Marinhão Leisure Park / Ruivães

River Beach and Park

Queimadela picnic area

Cepães and Fareja Country Park



Grffiti by Farid Rueda



Playground



BasketArt 3x3 court

BASKETART 3X3

Fafe has a 3x3 BasketArt Court, located in Fafe's Clock Tower Park. This project is part of the Portuguese Basketball Federation's national programme to promote the 3x3 Basketart sport "TAKING BASKETBALL FURTHER", the main aim of which is to contribute to healthy sporting activities among the population.

Fafe City Council decided to go ahead with the project in an area where there is already urban art and a skatepark. In this way, a 3x3 court was built in the City Park, properly structured and

developed according to the needs of the young players and the existing space. Designed by Jorge Aguiar, the Fafe BasketArt is part of the national 3x3 BasketArt Courts network, a project developed by the Portuguese Basketball Federation and with which the Municipality of Fafe has joined.

📍 Parque da Cidade, Largo da Torre do Relógio | 4820-139 Fafe

☎ +351 253 700 400 | +351 939 253 134

📍 41.452065, -8.175955

✉ geral@cm-fafe.pt

🌐 www.cm-fafe.pt/

👤 Basketball training and coaching support: Basketball section of the Restauradores da Granja Association



Skate Park

Fafe Skate Park

City Park has a new sports centre: a Skate Park. This investment is the result of growing demand from young skateboard lovers. Five ramps have been installed in this space, allowing different manoeuvres and exercises to be performed, including curves, funbox grinds, pyramids, inclines and quarter-pipes, among others

📍 Parque da Cidade, Largo da Torre do Relógio | 4820-139 Fafe

☎ +351 253 700 400 | +351 253 504 294

📍 41.451892, -8.176215

✉ geral@cm-fafe.pt

🌐 www.cm-fafe.pt/



Skate Park

Rilhadas Tourist Complex

It is in the heart of the Minho countryside that a unique space is born, encompassing sport, tourism and leisure, offering unforgettable experiences.

Rilhadas is the country's first countryside resort, with a distinctive range of products: go-kart track, swimming pools, football pitch, tennis, beach volleyball, adventure circuit (climbing, slide, abseiling, floating bridges, shooting, paintball and web), hiking trails, canoeing, cycle tourism, mountain biking, multi-purpose pavilion, dormitory accommodation with capacity for 140 people and its social areas, rural accommodation with 14 rooms, restaurant and a house

for organising large events, which respects all the traditional features of Minho buildings.

As well as being surrounded by countryside in more than five hectares of nature, you'll be able to enjoy a quality service, with professionalism, creativity, innovation, dedication and social and environmental responsibility. In the nature of Minho, we focus on your nature, your essence and your well-being.

📍 Rua de Canelo, n.º44 Cepães | 4820-020 Fafe

☎ + 351 935 919 160

📍 41.425443º / -8.214611º

✉ rilhadas@rilhadas.com

🌐 www.rilhadas.com



Kart track

Queimadela Dam

Inaugurated in October 1993, the construction of this water infrastructure had as its main objectives the production of hydroelectric power and the supply of drinking water to the municipality.

With an 11-hectare reservoir fed by the River Vizela, it is located downstream from the villages of Pontido and Repulo, two picturesque rural towns with a distinctly Minho character.

Its proximity to the city centre and its location in an area of great natural beauty meant that other services and amenities were quickly added, making this space a leisure and sports hub for the municipality, the target of a vigorous investment policy over the last few years.

Today, the Queimadela Dam surroundings include a bathing and leisure area with a picnic area, barbecues, a shaded rest area, a support bar, toilets, showers, a first aid post, a car park and a pier. The beach, which is supervised during the bathing season, has approximately 3000 sqm and is a popular spot for tourists and holidaymakers from all over the municipality.

The surrounding natural heritage invites visitors to explore the surrounding area, which is home to remarkable biodiversity and is much sought after

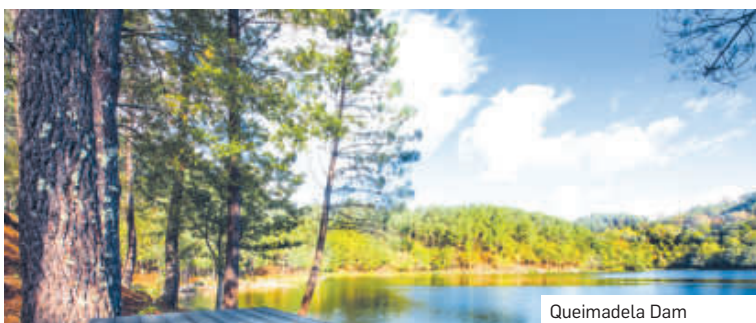
for nature tourism. The banks of the reservoir plunge into a hardwood forest, where the oak dominates, along with chestnut, scalpel and holly. Trees typical of riparian environments abound near the water mirror.

The banks of the River Vizela, upstream and downstream of the dam, are dominated by well-preserved riparian ecosystems, where alder, black willow and ash trees are predominant. Lichens and mosses cover a large part of the rocks and plant material with a characteristic green mantle, typical of rugged watercourses with crystal-clear, well-oxygenated waters.

Passerines such as tits, creepers, lapwings, robins, bullfinches and blackbirds populate the woods and fill the empty spaces with their melodious songs. The heron, the cormorant and the kingfisher inhabit the neighbourhood of the body of water.

On land, the mackerel and the water lizard rest in the sun, while mammals such as the fox, the otter and the wild boar, more shy, catch the occasional glimpse.

A stay in this natural paradise is secured by accommodation in the three-star camping and



Queimadela Dam

📍 Rua da Barragem, Revelhe | 4820-630 Fafe

📍 41.503999° / -8.162114°

📞 +351 253 700 400 | +351 253 504 294

✉ geral@cm-fafe.pt

🌐 www.cm-fafe.pt/



Waterfall



Bathing Area

caravanning area, located just 150 metres from the bathing area, or in Rural Tourism accommodation, available in the village of Pontido. In terms of sports, the area provides facilities for running, walking and non-polluting water sports (Stand Up Paddle and Canoeing). The inflatable water park delights all age groups who choose the reservoir as their leisure centre of choice.

The municipality has also made extensive investments in this domain, which over the years have allowed it to expand the dam's circular route and which is now complete, with several sections of wooden walkways and dirt areas. There are four footpaths marked out, three short routes (SR1, SR4 and SR11) and one long route (LR43), which enhance the experience of the more adventurous and those who like to combine sport, tourism and nature. Recently, a link was also created to an ecological corridor, which starts next to the dam and stretches for several kilometres to the parish of Cepães.

The National Open Water Race, the Spring Walk and the Fafe Trail Run "Conquering the Maroiço" are emblematic sporting events that take place here every year.

With accessibility in mind, the bathing area is also equipped with conditions that make it possible for people with reduced mobility to

access the beach, who find easy access and reserved parking next to the water mirror. The route to the bathing area is via a pedestrianised structure adapted for said purpose, which allows access to the sand, where it is possible, in conjunction with the lifeguards, to go bathing using an amphibious chair, which guarantees all safety conditions. The toilets, showers and support bar are also adapted, making this a space for everyone!

All the facilities provided have led to this space being consecutively distinguished with various awards and quality certifications, including the following:

Blue Flag - Hoisted since 2021, this symbol attests to its water quality and distinguishes the effort to make it possible for local development to coexist with respect for the environment.

Gold Quality Certification - Awarded with the Gold Quality Certification by Quercus - National Association for Nature Conservation between 2021 and 2023, this award certifies the excellence of the water quality for bathers.

Accessible Beach, Beach for All! - An award-winning space since 2016, it showcases the municipality's concern for compliance with the accessibility legislation in force on Portuguese beaches.



Walking routes

Fafe has more than a dozen marked Walking Routes (WR) in the municipality. The result of special care in their preparation, Fafe's hiking trails are a good opportunity to relax in nature, allowing you to enjoy incredible landscapes and places of rare natural beauty, with varying degrees of difficulty.

Fafe Highlands Heritage and Environment Route (GR 43)

The Great Route of the Heritage and Environment of the Highlands of Fafe is a 50-kilometre pedestrian route (GR). This circular route can be travelled in three stages: from Várzea Cova to Mós; from Mós to Pontido; and from Pontido to Várzea Cova.

Crossing 15 rural centres, the Great Route offers a discovery of a territory where Man and Nature have worked in harmony, combining timeless knowledge, allowing us to transform every moment into an experience of people and memories, without time or age.



Estorãos Pilgrims Route

PR1 ROTA DO MAROIÇO SERRAS DE FAFE

PR2 AS ALDEIAS DAS MARGENS DO RIO VIZELA

PR3 À DESCOBERTA DE ABOIM

PR4 TRILHO VERDE DA MARGINAL

PR5 ROTA DOS ESPIGUEIROS VÁRZEA COVA

PR7 CAMINHOS DE S. JOÃO DA RAMALHEIRA

PR8 ROTA DOS ROMEIROS ESTORÃOS

PR9 ROTA DO MILÉNIO

PR9.1 A ROTINHA DO MILÉNIO

PR10 TRILHO DO VENTO

PR11 TRILHO DOS APANHA-PEDRINHAS

PR12 TRILHO DE ARÕES (S. ROMÃO)

PR13 TRILHO DE RIBEIROS

PR14 ROTA DOS TANQUES E DAS TACHAS



Millennium Route

Penedo House

Penedo House is located in the mountains of Fafe. Inaugurated on 13 October 1974, with an unusual construction method (starting with the roof), it was designed to be perfectly integrated into the landscape and to serve as a family shelter. Its unique location allows for an unusual communion with nature: here we can observe and interact with native species of our fauna and flora, watch the stars, or simply enjoy the peace and clean mountain air.

It is located in the wind farm and can only be accessed via the Fafe/Lameirinha rally track.

Recently labelled as the strangest house in the world, Penedo House has seen its name and image spread to the four corners of the globe, attracting curious people, experts and archit

-
- 📍 Rua Rally de Portugal, n.º 1610 Várzea Cova | 4820-820 Fafe
 - ☎ +351 917 501 009 | +351 911 956 631
 - 📍 41.488198 / -8.067779
 - ✉ casadopenedofafe2019@gmail.com
geral@casadopenedofafe.com
www.casadopenedofafe.com
 - 🕒 Visits by appointment
-



Panoramic View



Panoramic view

Confurco Organic Farm

The Confurco Organic Farm, located in the union of parishes of Moreira de Rei and Várzea Cova, is a 70-hectare site that aims to develop and promote nature tourism, from organising various types of events to attracting children with visits to the educational farm, which is home to dozens of cows, horses, donkeys, chickens, ducks and pigs. The site - which is close to the famous Rally de Portugal jump and the famous Penedo House - will soon become an accommodation unit.



Farm animals

📍 Rua Rally de Portugal, Várzea Cova | 4820-820 Fafe

☎ +351 919 434 666

📍 41.492716, -8.072122

✉ quintadoconfurco@gmail.com

🕒 Visits by appointment

Queimadela Dam Camping and Caravan Park

To provide assistance to domestic and foreign tourists, for all those who like to camp and rest in a safe and pleasant place, there is a three-star Camping and Caravan Park around the reservoir. The Camping and Caravan Park covers a green area and has 34 pitches for caravans, motorhomes and tents. Campers have access to two changing rooms and male and female toilets, a barbecue area with four barbecues and

essential support equipment, a laundry room with washing machines and dryers, a lounge, a games room, a mini-market and a children's playground.

📍 Rua da Barragem , Revelhe | 4820-630 Fafe

☎ +351 253 495 071

📍 41.503485° | -8.161960

✉ foxtrotaventura@gmail.com

🌐 www.foxtrotaventura.pt



Queimadela Dam Camping and Caravan Park

Fafe Water Park

The Fafe Water Park is an excellent leisure centre located on Travessa Sol Poente in the city of Fafe, with a range of fun activities for all ages.

The water park consists of nine slides, two swimming pools for adults and two for children. There is also a large, well-equipped, grassy area where people can enjoy pleasant moments of leisure, while the children can play out of the water.

To enrich the complex, the water park also features two bars.

Users can also enjoy the Health and Fitness Club + gym, with a wide variety of fitness activities.

📍 Travessa Sol Poente, n.º 1 (junto à Cercifaf) | 4820-338 Fafe

☎ +351 253 495 270 | +351 910 637 001

📍 41.439392º / -8.183830º

✉ geral@parqueaquaticofafe.pt

🌐 www.parqueaquaticofafe.pt



Slides





Jacuzzi and children's pool

Aquaplay Swimming Pool Complex

The Aquaplay Swimming Pool Complex is a recreational and leisure centre, ideal for families to cool off in the summer in the various pools on offer for relaxation and fun.

Composed of four water tanks, an adult pool, two children's pools with slides, as well as a jacuzzi, it is completed by a vast surrounding green area, enriched with parasols. Fully equipped with a first aid post, changing rooms, toilets, a snack bar, two synthetic grass football pitches (outdoor and indoor) and a children's playground to keep the little ones entertained, it has become a reference point in the region during the summer.

📍 Rua Dona Maria, n.º 428 Regadas | 4820-608 Fafe

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General view of the complex

Rally Museum

The Rally Museum opened its doors to the public on 10 July 2021, and is the result of an agreement between Fafe City Council, the Serras de Fafe Automobile Club (CASF) and the Nun'Álvares Cultural and Recreational Group (GNA).

In addition to the permanent exhibition, the Museum's main feature is the dynamism that the temporary and travelling exhibitions give rise to, namely the exhibitions on "Fafe and the Rally of Portugal".

In addition to the exhibition of 25 rally cars, the Museum has a large collection of objects and collectibles, such as racing suits and helmets, miniatures, specialised press collections, posters and billboards alluding to drivers and brands. As well as all this, the museum organises social

events attended by the general public and rally protagonists.

The Rally Museum is, above all, a temple for enthusiasts who can travel through the history of Rallying alongside the great machines - from the Skoda Fabia R5 to the Ford Escort MkI RS, the legendary Lancia Delta (Integrale Evo, Integrale 16v) - and the great national and international drivers.

- 📍 Rua Guerra Junqueiro, Edf. Grupo Nun'Álvares | 4820-263 Fafe
- ☎ +351 925 839 313
- 📍 41°27'13.55"N / 8°09'54.99"O
- ✉ clubautomovelfafe@gmail.com
- 🌐 www.museudorali.pt
- 🕒 Visits Tuesday to Friday from 3pm to 6pm
Saturday and Sunday from 3pm to 7pm
- * Outside these times, visits are possible by prior appointment with a minimum group of 5 people.



Mitsubishi Lancer Evo VI



BMW 320 i
Mitsubishi Lancer Evo VI



Lancia Delta Integrale 16V "Tributo a Carlos Bica"
Ford Escort RS Cosworth



Subaru Impreza 555
Ford Escort RS Cosworth

Fafe, the “Capital of Rallies”

In Portugal and abroad, when people talk about rallies, they talk about Fafe. Fafe is known worldwide in motorsport as the “Capital of Rallies”, having embraced this sport even before the 80s.

The Lameirinha, Luíhas and Montim stages are a world reference, and recently the Pedra Sentada jump in the Lameirinha stage was considered the best jump in the World Rally Championship.

Since then, various events have taken place, such as the “Serras de Fafe Rally”, which has always been part of the Portuguese Rally Championship and, more recently, has seen its emancipation, first scoring points for the ERT - Iberian Rally Championship and, in the last two years, even scoring

points for the ERC - European Rally Championship.

The Montelongo Rally is newer, but it has been held on tarmac for more than two dozen years. It has already been part of several Portuguese championships, such as the Beginners, Promotion, Classics and others, and its 2020 edition was part of the ERC - European Rally Championship.

Between 2012 and 2014, the “WRC Fafe Rally Sprint” was held on the Lameirinha Hillclimb. This event was key to the return of the Rally of Portugal to the north of the country.

All these competitions, all the enthusiasm of the people of Fafe, ensure that many lovers of the sport visit and bring unrivalled entertainment to Fafe.



Pedra Sentada Jump

Folklore

With the aim of keeping the region's folkloric and ethnographic traditions alive, the Fafe groups have been regularly researching and collecting dances, songs, costumes and utensils.



Folk dances

GRUPO FOLCLÓRICO DA CASA DO POVO DE ARÕES

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Men's traditional stick fighting game

Traditional stick fighting game

The traditional stick fighting game is one of Fafe's most emblematic traditions. This game, which is very close to a "martial art", is the result of cultural and ethnographic influences, but in Fafe its establishment and growth was largely due to the relationship with the "Fafe Justice".

The legend has as its element the stick or stave, a traditional wooden stick characteristic of this region, with which many conflicts and feuds between people or families were settled in the past. Today, the traditional stick fighting game is still practised in the municipality as a sport, but above all as a recreation.

It began as an exclusively male activity, but today it is practised by women who, while preserving accuracy and tradition, wear skirts and wield the wooden stick with equal dexterity and tenacity.



Women's traditional stick fighting game

CENTRO CULTURAL E RECREATIVO DA JUVENTUDE DE CEPÃES GRUPO DE JOGO DO PAU MASCULINO E FEMININO

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Livestock competition

16TH AND 17TH MAY Free Trade Fairs

This event has been held on 16 and 17 May since at least the end of the 18th century.

Every year, Fafe is visited, not only by many tourists, but also by emigrant fafenses who make a point of coming to this great event. In addition to the famous livestock competitions and horse races, the fairs are also enlivened by music and an exhibition of local products and items.



Horse Racing in lockstep



Bullfighting

Fafe festivities in honour of Our Lady of Antime

The municipality's main festival, in honour of Our Lady of Antime, has been known since the first half of the 18th century.

More than three centuries on, the highlight of the Festivities is still the majestic processions, which today include the floats of the Ladies of Mercy and Sorrows, namely from Antime and Fafe.

Legend has it that the image of the Virgin appeared on São Jorge Mount, neighbouring the parishes of Fafe and Antime, whose people, disputing the possession of the Lady, loaded the image onto an ox cart which, out of control, headed towards Antime, where a temple dedicated to Our Lady of Mercy was built. Unhappy with the outcome, the

people of Fafe clamoured for an annual visit from the Lady, pledging to return her the same day, before sunset.

Invariably, on every second Sunday in July, many thousands of fafenses and foreigners follow the processions of Our Lady of Antime and attend a wide range of cultural and entertainment events for all tastes, culminating in a showy and well attended Luminous March, a reflection of Fafe's living forces.

The festival is also about reuniting with family and friends, who gather around the table and savour local delicacies, traditionally roast lamb.

For four days, the religious and the profane come together in a perfect symbiosis that fills our hearts.



Arrival of the Procession at the New Church of Saint Joseph

Feast of Our Lady of the Snows

The Feast of Our Lady of the Snows is one of the main and most symbolic pilgrimages in the municipality of Fafe. Every year, on the last Friday of August, many devotees go up to the lagoon to pray, fulfil promises and place the image of Our Lady of the Snows on their heads.

This ritual serves as an element of exorcism, in popular language, "taking away the devil", giving the faithful the certainty that they will be free of all evil.

This tradition dates back to at least the beginning of the 18th century and brings many pilgrims to the Lagoa Sanctuary.



Image of Our Lady of the Snows



Facade of the Lagoa Sanctuary

Feast of Our Lady of Grace

Every year in Travassós, on the last weekend of August, there is a large pilgrimage in honour of Our Lady of Grace.

To support the staging of this great event, it is customary to hold an auction the weekend before, the so-called Raffle Weekend, to help raise funds for the organisation of the festival.

The weekend of the feast of Our Lady of Grace begins on Friday with a candlelight procession from the Parish

Church of Travassós to the Chapel of Our Lady of Grace.

On Saturday, it is customary to offer pilgrims a range of religious activities and musical attractions. On Sunday, the main day of the festival, the Solemn Mass of the Festival is celebrated at 10am in the Chapel. In the afternoon, after the Philharmonic Bands have played, the long-awaited and venerated procession leaves the Chapel of Our Lady of Grace at 5pm.



Chapel of Our Lady of Grace



Our Lady of Grace

Feast of St Ovid

St Ovid is venerated in a beautiful chapel perched on top of the hill of the same name at the entrance to the town, which dates back to 1871 and is still an important place of worship and pilgrimage today.

However, there had previously been a hermitage on the site, mentioned in the documentation, which must have Christianised some of the pagan worship that existed there.

In the third quarter of the 19th century, it was realised that the chapel didn't have the capacity to hold the religious solemnities in honour of the saint, so the brotherhood decided to expand the chapel and the surrounding churchyard, at which point the imposing staircase leading up to the church was built, making it easier for devotees to access it.

Dating back to time immemorial, the festival of the saint's pilgrimage, which always took place on the third Sunday in August, was held, as it is today, a

little further down the hill, in the so-called "Carvalhal or Devesa de Santo Ovídio".

There are three images in the chapel: that of the patron saint, that of Saint Blaise, in honour of whom there is an annual festival in Santo Ovídio on the first weekend of February, and that of Saint Benedict.

St Ovid is one of the martyrs of Christianity, linked to the beginnings of the Church in Braga. Born in Sicily (Italy), he was sent by Pope Clement I to Braga, where he was the third bishop, in 95. He died as a martyr in 135 and is buried in the Cathedral of Braga. In popular religiosity, St Ovid is an advocate against ear diseases. Thus, people make him promises of offerings - money, wax objects, namely ears and heads - in the hope that they will be reciprocated and the illnesses will be cured.



Roast Veal: The crown jewel of Fafense gastronomy

Roast veal has projected Fafe's gastronomy throughout the country since at least the 19th century. There are other dishes, of course, but the most typical and loved is undoubtedly "roast veal in the Fafe-style", in defence and promotion of which a gastronomic confraternity was established in 2013.

In the last quarter of the 19th century, José Augusto Vieira wrote that "Fafe's veal is famous", noting that "the slaughter of veals is large compared to other municipalities, and that they are even exported to other localities due to their fame". The author of "O Minho Pittoresco" praises, more than once, the "delicious veal, which makes Fafe a celebrity among lovers of tender, white meat".

The best restaurants in the city serve this savoury delicacy, baked in a wood oven and served in portions, accompa-

nied by potatoes and washed down with the region's famous vinho verde. It's a typical dish at the Feira Franca in May and on Wednesdays. In this context, the "Pensão Zé da Menina" on Avenida 5 de Outubro, the "queen of Fafe-style roast veal" and a living legend in the history of Fafe's cuisine, stood out in the last century, having received several national and international awards.

The "cathedral of Fafe gastronomy" was visited by illustrious figures from the world of entertainment, culture and politics, such as singers Tonicha, Hermínia Silva and Simone de Oliveira, Professor Freitas do Amaral, General Soares Carneiro, Minister Elisa Ferreira, among many others, especially at a time when the train stopped right next to the restaurant.

Fafe-Style Roast Veal Brotherhood

Referred to as an ex-libris of Fafe's gastronomy, roast veal has become a point of interest in our municipality. Loved by fafenses and visitors alike, this dish led to the need to create an organisation to promote and preserve it. The Fafe-style Roast Veal Brotherhood was born out of the desire to protect the tradition of Fafe's most emblematic dish, boosting gastronomic tourism and making this organisation an active centre for valuing cultural heritage.



Fafense cuisine

Fafe-Style Roast Veal Gastronomic Festival



Fafe-Style Roast Veal

In 2014, the traditional Fafe-style roast veal, cooked in a wood-fired oven, set the tone for the first edition of this Gastronomic Festival, which promotes the region's most typical dish.

An ex-libris of fafense gastronomy, roast veal has merited more editions of the Gastronomic Festival, with thousands of people visiting to experience the divine flavour of traditional veal and enjoy several days of entertainment and leisure.

The Fafe-Style Roast Veal Gastronomic Festival is a bid by the municipality to raise the profile of the Fafe dish at national level, helping to promote the Fafe brand and local economic development, especially in the catering sector.

Several restaurants in the municipality have joined the festival and are cooking their best veal in a wood-fired oven, accompanied by traditional vinho verde and regional sweets.

Traditional Sweets

The “pão-de-ló” (sponge cake) and the “doces de gema” (egg yolk sweets) are two of the county’s gastronomic specialities. These sweets are made in the traditional way, using eggs, sugar, flour and secrets that cannot be unravelled. Mentioned in José Augusto Vieira’s book in 1886, their fame still spreads throughout the country, with many connoisseurs travelling to Fafe to buy them, particularly in the parishes of S. Romão de Arões and Fornelos, where they claim to make the most delicious regional sponge cake, sweets and biscuits.



Doces de Gema



“Pão-de-Ló”

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Vinho Verde

The unique indigenous grape varieties Loureiro, Azal, Arinto and Vinhão, recognised in the Vinho Verde Demarcated Region with their fresh flavours, fruity aromas and intense colour, make the difference in the specificity of Vinho Verde. Enjoying the rural environment and the vineyards, tasting wines, learning about wines and winemaking practices, socialising with friends and family and tasting the gastronomy are some of the wine tourism moments you can experience at Quinta de Estrufães and at Produtor Vinhos Norte.



Vinho Verde

VINHOS NORTE

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Vineyard



Straw Braiding Crafts

Handicrafts

Fafe is also known for its handicrafts. The municipality's artisans are dedicated to straw plaiting, wooden and wire artefacts, weaving woollen socks, linen and felt articles.

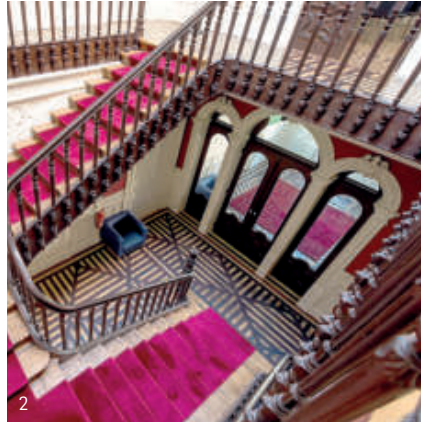
Rye straw plaits are the exponent of traditional craftsmanship, using a centuries-old technique to make hats and decorative objects by hand, a heritage that has been immortalised in the Straw Museum



Wooden and Wire Artefacts, Wool Socks



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12

171224

1 - Queimadela Dam | 2- Municipal Archives - Staircase | 3- Education Museum | 4- Fafe-Style Roast Veal | 5- Borrvalho Bridge | 6- Straw Museum Golães Centre for Ethnotechnology and Design | 7- Memory Station - Interpretive Museum | 8- Alto de Morgair - Gontim | 9- City Park | 10- Fafe, the "Capital of Rallies" | 11- Praça 25 de Abril | 12- Church and Tower of St Gens