



CHÁ DE PARADA | DOLMEN
National monument



Baião

Ancient Land

Baião's landscape is the result of the distinctive occupation and transformation of the territory made by men over thousands years, thus creating a landscape with great cultural value and a strong heritage legacy.



The oldest occupation of the territory was around the central highlands of Aboboreira and Castelo mountains, covering a long chronological period (from the 5th to the 1st millennium BC), with the **mound burials** deserving special mention due to their quantity, diversity and visibility. In our days, these mounds continue to characterise the scenic landscape of Aboboreira.

The peoples of the **2nd and 1st millennia BC**, already showcasing distinctive strategies in the occupation, stand out through the objects they used and which are on display at the archaeological centre of the municipal museum.



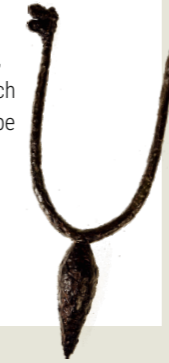
During the **Roman occupation**, the people opted to live mainly on the slopes and valleys of the main water courses, with the river Ovil and Douro obviously standing out.



Ancient Land



This strategy of territorial occupation continued during the **medieval period**, namely with the Castle of Matos, which has a strong presence in the landscape and is an important part of Baião's identity as it was the place chosen by the lord of this territory, who decided over the fate of the lands of *Bayam* in mid 11th century.



In the 12th century, the **monastery of Santo André de Ancede** was built, receiving the Couto letter (granting immunity to royal powers) in 1141 by the hands of Afonso Henriques (first king of Portugal) and turning quickly into a strong economic power with the wine trade, being exported to Flanders in the 15th century, the main commercial port in the world.

BAIÃO'S MUSEUM: ARCHEOLOGICAL CENTRE



The **Megalithism** and the **Bronze Age** occupy a prominent place in Archaeological Centre. An **educational scale model** shows the phases of construction of a dolmen and its mound. Visitors learn about the different burial monuments and the evolution of this ritual from the Neolithic period until the end of the Bronze Age. The evolution of the settlements during the Bronze age is the second topic to be covered. Of all settlements, Bouça do Frade is placed in the foreground. Its trademark is a **large vase for provisions**, ornamented with medallions and with a small pot with a wild pear seeds on the inside.

The **Iron Age and Roman occupation** are represented by a single more closely studied hillfort, the Cuito hillfort. From the **Middle Age**, the iron spur found in the area of the Castle of Matos (noblemen's castle of *Bayam*) stands out as it is the oldest found in Portugal from the times of Christian reconquest.



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* approximate and reference values (in hours)

BAIÃO

SO CLOSE, YET SO FAR

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ANCIENT LAND

LAND OF CULTURE

LAND OF FLAVOURS



WHERE TO EAT



WHERE TO SLEEP



WHAT TO SEE AND DO



LAND OF ADVENTURE

MAGIC LAND

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HIGHLIGHTS

- 1 Riding centre
- 2 Dolmen of Outeiro de Gregos 2 e 3
- 3 Dolmen of Outeiro de Ante 1 e 3
- 4 Chapel of Senhora da Guia
- 5 Dolmen of Meninas do Crasto 3
- 6 Dolmen of Chã de Parada I (National monument)
- 7 Teixeira's biscuit
- 8 Walking stick's house (core of traditional arts)
- 9 Valadares's church
- 10 Eça de Queiroz Foundation
- 11 Casa do Lavrador (rural and ethnographic museum)
- 12 Ancede's monastery
- 13 Esmoriz's bridge
- 14 Museum (archeological centre)
- 15 Leisure areas
- 16 Reixela oak forest



Serra da Aboboreira



Serra do Marão



Dolmen of Chã de Parada I (National monument). Part of the megalithic set of Serra da Aboboreira. GPS 41.202882 -8.007727



Eça de Queiroz Foundation – Exhibition centre. Quinta de Vila Nova – Tormes. GPS 41.124972 -8.004266



Monastery of Santo André de Ancede. Monument of the Romanesque route. GPS 41.101891 -8.056794



Details of the mural painting in Valadares's church. Monument of the Romanesque route. GPS 41.144538 -7.982819



Reixela oak forest. The most important area of native forest in the region. GPS 41.186546 -7.994783

- County seat
- Parish
- Anchorage
- Station
- River
- National highway (E.N.)
- Municipal road (E.M.) / Municipal track (C.M.)
- Railroad



Rio Douro