



**ALDEIAS**  
House of the Poet Fausto José



**QUEIMADA**  
Chapel of São Lourenço (viewpoint)  
Cooperage Office



**VACALAR E SÃO JOAQUINHO**  
Chapel of Santa Ana (Vacalar)  
Chapel of Nossa Senhora do Carmo (São Joaquinho)  
Visit and wine tastings

**CASCATA DA MISARELA**  
Observation from the Vacalar-Armamar road

**ARMAMAR**  
Mother Church of São Miguel  
Viewpoint of Misarela

**TÕES**

Parish church  
Chapel of Nossa Senhora da Guia  
Quinta da Lama Redonda

**QUEIMADELA**

**QUEIMADA**

Chapel and viewpoint of São Domingos  
Nacares valley

**ALDEIAS**

Reaching Armamar through the northern side of the municipality means contemplating the landscape marked by great amphitheatres of vineyards, along the Douro River, where man has shaped terraces for centuries.

To climb the hill towards Armamar is the same as walking through a part of the Douro Region classified World Heritage by UNESCO. Here Douro wines are produced, with particular emphasis on the world famous Porto wine.

Making this journey in spring or in autumn enables you to get pleasure from a mixture of dazzling landscapes.

In March the vines begin to dawn, following the rest of vegetation in winter, and the Douro Valley begins to gain color. From this moment, the lines made by the long green rows of vines on the terraced slopes start to be drawn. Appreciating this natural wonder from strategic viewpoints, you can not remain indifferent to the beauty of the geometry of the vineyards, with the terraces following the counter curves. September brings the grape harvest and the red and brown colors that are characteristic of the beginning of the rest of the vines, because the cycle of production of grapes is already completed. At this time, the predominantly green landscape is substituted by a palette of different colors, but also beautiful.

Besides the valuable landscape, the "climbing the hill" circuit still allows contact with a diversity of rural traditions, visits to farms with wine tastings, always in communion with the valuable historical heritage that attest the identity of the local people.

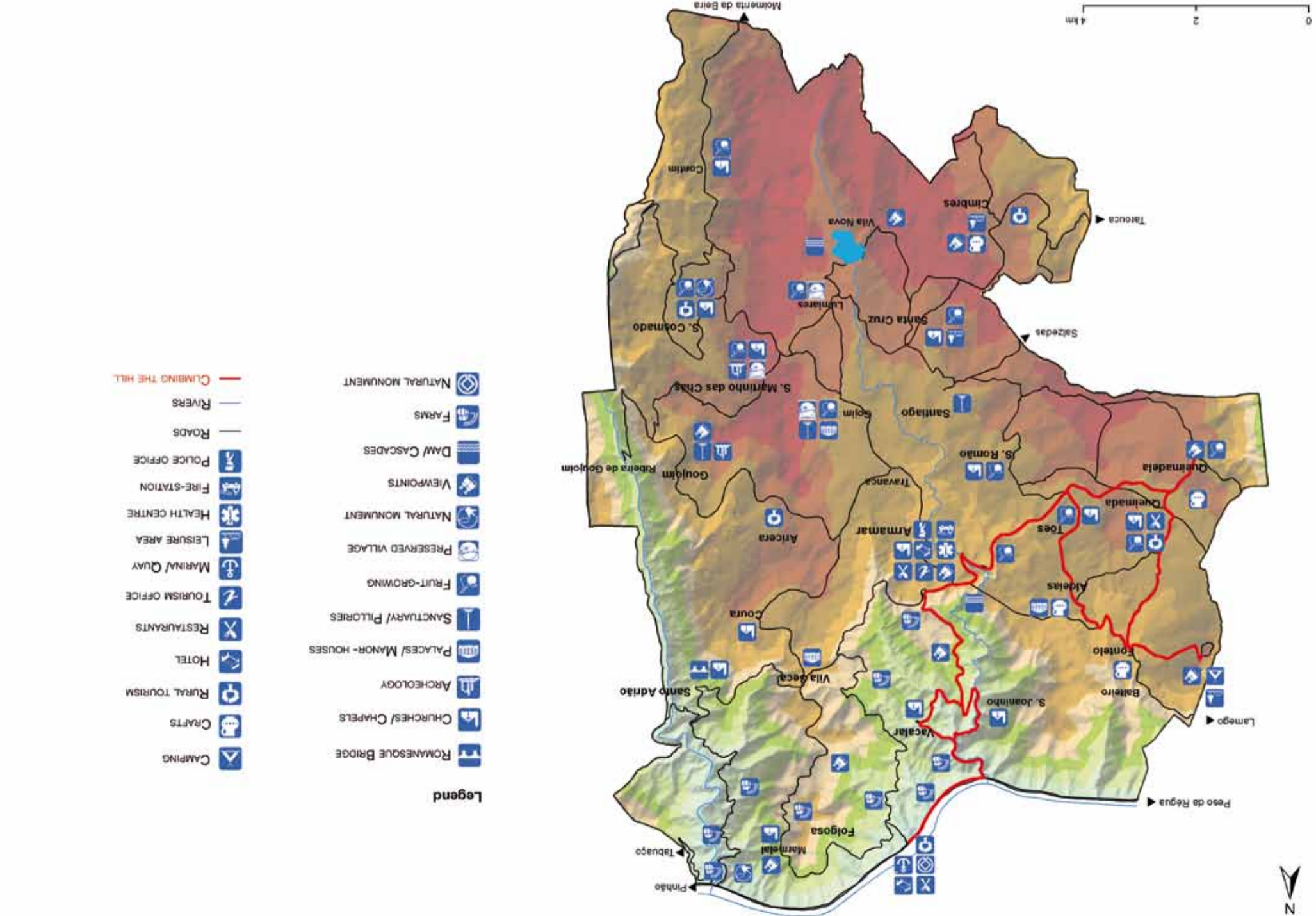


**Armamar**



[www.cm-armamar.pt](http://www.cm-armamar.pt)





**FOLGOSA** is the most northern parish in the municipality. It is located on the left bank of the Douro River. The economy is based on agriculture, with the cultivation of vineyards, which produce grapes of excellent quality for the Porto and Douro wines. The cultivation of olive trees is also important, resulting in the existence of transforming industries of oil and olive oil.

Very close to the Douro River, **VACALAR** is one of the most northern parishes in the municipality. The parish produces table and generous wines (Porto) of excellent quality. Vacalar has many farms, where people work under summer temperatures that easily exceed 35 degrees Celsius. In addition to wine, olive oil of excellent quality is also produced.

**SÃO JOANNINHO** is located on the extreme North of the centre of the municipality, on the right bank of the Temilobos River. The diminutive São Joanninho (Joannio in the 14<sup>th</sup> century) is a familiar and loving treatment of the popular saint, São João Baptista, the main local devotion. Apart from wine, good olive oil is also produced.

**ARMAMAR** is located on a steep hillside and touching the cascade of Misarela, a point from where it is possible to admire the beautiful Douro landscape. It is the seat of the municipality. The infrastructures and services that support the entire population are concentrated here. Amongst the historical heritage, the Church of São Miguel de Armamar (Romanesque), classified National Monument, deserves a special attention.

**TOES** is the smallest parish of the municipality, with only 2 km<sup>2</sup>. Regarding the economic activity, wine, fruit and potatoes are produced. Cereals, such as wheat and rye, were intensive cultures in other times. The place of Monte Raso was considered the biggest granary of the parish and surroundings.

The village of **QUEIMADELA** is situated on the extreme west of the municipality. The greater part of the population lives from the intensive exploitation of the land, especially wine, olive oil, berries and apples. In past times, people worked the clay (for household objects and decoration and then for tiles to cover the houses).

**QUEIMADA** is located on a plateau, near the hill of S. Domingos and in the Nagarães valley, where several archaeological traces have been found, which prove the antiquity of the occupation of these lands. It is a land with a great potential for agricultural production. It produces wine, potatoes, fruit and vegetables.

**FONTELO** is the second most populous parish in the municipality. It was head of council, which was raised through a statutory charter granted by Dom Manuel I and extinguished in 1834/35. The place has been inhabited since ancient times, from which some archaeological traces remain. Fontelo has an excellent potential for the production of table and generous wines as well as olive oil.

The parish of **ALDEIAS** comprises two villages: Aldeia de Cima and Aldeia de Baixo, probably so named because they are separated by national road 313. It is the place where the poet Fausto José was born. He occupies a significant place in the modernist poetry, and, therefore, in the history of the Portuguese literature.



useful contacts:

- Quinta de Ramoziros T. 254 851 989
- Ecological Olive Press Quinta da Penha T. 254 855 219
- Cooper - António José Oliveira T. 254 851 237
- Basketmaker - Baltazar Costa Teixeira T. 254 851 970
- Fire Station T. 254 855 209
- Town Hall T. 254 850 800
- Armarar Health Centre T. 254 855 260
- Post-Office T. 254 858 166
- Baptista Ramalho Pharmacy T. 254 858 132
- Lúcio Pharmacy T. 254 855 208
- Police Office T. 254 855 259