



TOURS

ARMAMAR, MOUNTAIN APPLE CAPITAL

The landscape on the South side of the municipality is marked by extensive apple orchards that give a single contrast to this area, near the Douro. The schist soil that dominates on the North is substituted by the granite. The vineyards are also replaced by extensive plantations, but now what you see are apple orchards that reach great beauty at the time of flowering and a mix of aromas, when the fruit is ripe.

The municipality of Armamar is one of the greatest national producers of apples and this is one of the most important sources of income. The quality of the apples of Armamar is recognized nationally and its influence on the region's economy is relevant.

The climate and the soil combine in perfection to grow trees of various qualities. With about 1400 ha of planted area, an average of 50 tons of apples are picked each year. The fruit production is the reason why the municipality is known as the Mountain Apple Capital.

Everywhere you can see standard storehouses: cold storage rooms where the quality of tons of apples is preserved, until they are sent to the markets.

This tour also allows a visit to some monuments of reference in Armamar and the encounter with its hospitable people, who still live from the land and what it can offer them.

Armamar

*Mountain
Apple Capital*

USEFUL CONTACTS

Pomar Douro, Apples 254 850 500
Serra Fragas, Cheese Factory 254 945 155

Fire Station 254 855 209
Town Hall 254 850 800
Armamar Health Center 254 855 260
São Cosmado Health Center 254 946 250
Post-Office 254 858 166
Baptista Ramalho Pharmacy 254 858 132
Lúcio Pharmacy 254 855 208
Police Office 254 600 246

Tourist Office Armamar
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ARMAMAR, MOUNTAIN APPLE CAPITAL

Armamar
TOURS

In Tões are produced wine, fruit and potatoes. 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 name comes from the Patron Saint of the parish - São Romão. There are numerous written references to São Romão, most from the 12th century, which attest the antiquity of this land. In the Middle Ages, the "honor of chivalry" was attributed to the population, that is, land was donated to the wealthy gentlemen by the King, so as to prepare those who would be his knights in the war.

Santiago received a charter conceded by Dom Afonso Henriques (1169), referred to by the inquiries (1258), which attest and identify it as a rather old Christian community. It produces potatoes, wine, nuts and cereals. The apple orchards have also won prominence.

The devotion to Santa Cruz is remote (before the 10th century). The parish is coeval of the Nationality. Agriculture is the dominant activity and it has changed in the recent years with the planting of large areas of trees to replace the small and subsistence farming (potatoes, cereals and wine) in addition to the shepherd activity.

Cimbres is located on the Southeast side of the municipality, in a valley crowned by Nossa Senhora da Graça, in a mountain landscape. It has traces of one of the most important Roman roads of the Iberian Peninsula crossing the village. The economy of the parish develops around the cultivation of chestnuts and elderberries.

The origin of Vila Nova dates back to the 12th century or even before the Nationality. This village has as tradition the homemade industries of milk-food and meat, resulting from the shepherd activity. It is known as the land of the goat cheese and another product that is one of the best labels of Armamar: the kid (small goat).

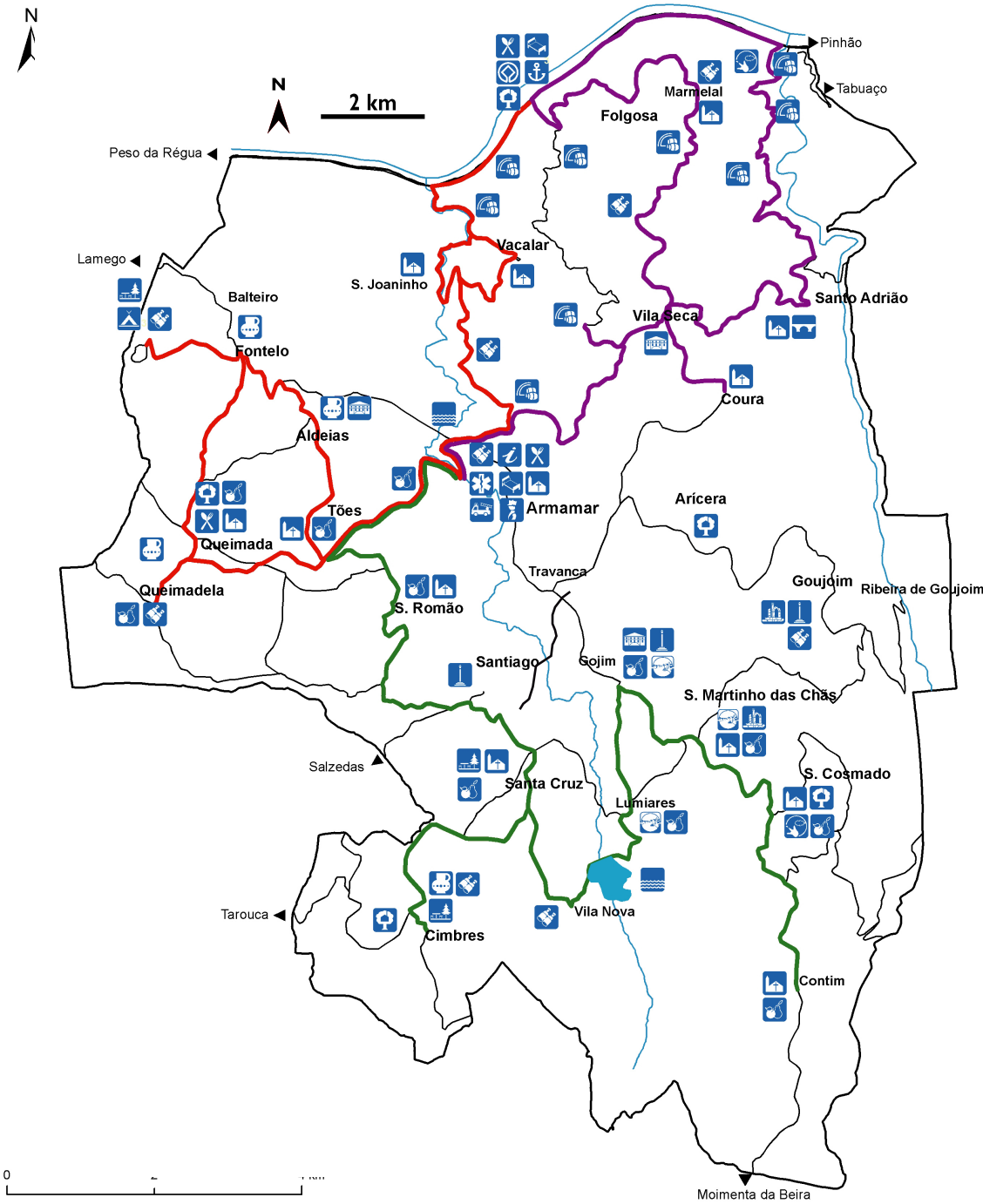
Lumiares is a very ancient and rich place in historic parchments. It was head of council and county. It had old statute (Dom Manuel gave it a new charter signed in Lisbon on 9th March 1515), Town-hall, town councilmen and justice with a judge. The council was abolished in 1834.

Gogim is the fruit-growing centre of excellence in the municipality (and region) with intensive farming of orchards, with support structures of cold-storage and apple conservation that preserve the fruit till its placement in markets. The introduction of the orchards rather than the vineyards was due to Dom Francisco de Vilhena, a distinguished agronomist.

With a climate of transition (cold) in altitude, lots of cereals (ray and corn), oil and wine were produced in São Martinho das Chãs, during the last century. Nowadays, production comes from vineyards and apple orchards. The streets of São Martinho remount to the typical mediaeval town.

São Cosmado is located on the southern boundary of the municipality, bordering with Moimenta da Beira and Tabuaço. The history of São Cosmado is very old. There are traces of a "castreja" fortress. It took advantage of the old charter and the Manueline charter that gave it the status of council, extinguished in 1855.

Contim is the most southern village of the municipality and is bordered by Sarzedo (municipality of Moimenta da Beira). Emigration, in addition to agricultural activity (cultivation of apples) is the main means of livelihood.



Legend

- ROMANESQUE BRIDGE
- CHURCHES/ CHAPELS
- ARCHEOLOGY
- PALACES/ MANOR- HOUSES
- SANCTUARY/ PILLORIES
- FRUIT-GROWING
- PRESERVED VILLAGE
- NATURAL MONUMENT
- VIEWPOINTS
- DAM/ CASCADES
- FARMS
- NATURAL MONUMENT
- CAMPING
- CRAFTS
- RURAL TOURISM
- HOTEL
- RESTAURANTS
- TOURISM OFFICE
- MARINA/ QUAY
- LEISURE AREA
- HEALTH CENTRE
- FIRE-STATION
- POLICE OFFICE
- ROADS
- RIVERS
- VISIT THE DOURO IN ARMAMAR
- CLIMBING THE HILL
- ARMAMAR, MOUNTAIN APPLE CAPITAL

VILA NOVA

Cheese factory
Viewpoint of Senhora da Saúde
41° 3'6.57"N; 7°40'36.96"W

DAM OF TEMILOBOS

41° 3'26.88"N; 7°40'25.74"W

LUMIARES

Historical centre
41° 3'48.14"N; 7°40'7.71"W

GOGIM

Great House or the Count of Vila Flor and Alpedrinha
Chapel and Viewpoint of Nossa Senhora da Piedade
41° 4'49.19"N; 7°40'13.32"W

SÃO MARTINHO DAS CHÃS

Parish church
41° 4'25.22"N; 7°39'32.31"W

SÃO COSMADO

Rocks of Cunho
Parish church
Monument to Gomes Teixeira
41° 3'48.24"N; 7°38'38.43"W

CONTIM

Chapel of Senhora dos Milagres
41° 2'28.18"N; 7°38'23.70"W



PLACES TO MEET

POMAR DOURO

Storehouse for keeping and preserving apples
41° 6'11.45"N; 7°42'2.94"W

TÕES

Parish church of Tões
Chapel of Nossa Senhora da Guia
41° 5'49.08"N; 7°43'2.01"W

SÃO ROMÃO

Parish Church
41° 5'21.31"N; 7°42'20.44"W

SANTIAGO

Chapel of Senhora das Dores
41° 4'43.21"N; 7°41'27.08"W

SANTA CRUZ

Parish church
41° 4'0.64"N; 7°41'11.82"W

CIMBRES

Viewpoint of Senhora da Graça
41° 2'53.78"N; 7°42'2.78"W