

Gate of Ródão, Marvão

> Highlights

NATURE: woods of Pyrenean oak with a great diversity of flora in its undergrowth, which attract numerous species of butterflies and birds. Special notice goes to the chestnut tree forest along the slope of Marvão and the geological formation where the village is set.

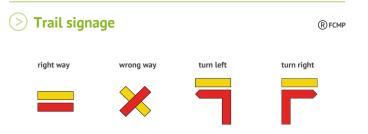
HERITAGE: historic boroughs of Castelo de Vide and Marvão.

HANDICRAFT: embroideries; *talegos* (bags embroidered with linen); art of working wrought iron, wood, cork and horn (miniatures); tiles; weaving.

GASTRONOMY: *sarapatel; cachafrito; molhinhos* in tomato sauce; *alhada* of dogfish; liver, Castelo de Vide style; *pezinhos* of coriander; sausages. Sweets (*boleima, broas* of honey, *enxovalhada* – an Easter tradition -, cottage cheese cheesecake).

Recommended season

This walking path can be done throughout the year. Nevertheless, users must be aware of high temperatures during summer time and some slippery points during winter and rainy days.



Place of Interest

CHESTNUT TREE FOREST

The north side of Marvão is covered by a dense forest of chestnut trees. Because the stems are used in the basketry works that still exist, the trees are only sticks a few meters high and not old thick trunks. The chestnut tree occurs mainly inside the centre and north of the country, being rare in the south, appearing only in higher areas such as the Serra de São Mamede. Formerly used in residential construction, it is now valued by the furniture industry. In Portugal, the chestnut was part of the basic diet until the 17th century, when it was replaced by corn and the potato. The Marvão Chestnut is a product with Protected Designation of Origin (PDO), with three different varieties.

> Walking code

Follow sign-posted trails only. / Respect private property. / Avoid making unnecessary noise. / Do not disturb the animals. / Do not collect or damage plants or rocks. / Do not litter and leave no trace of your visit. / Do not light fire and do not throw cigarettes on the ground. / Be kind to local people. / Beware of cattle. Although gentle, they do not like strangers approaching their young. / Leave the gates as you found them. If they are closed, be sure they remain well shut.

Useful contacts

Town Hall of Castelo de Vide: +351 - 245 908 220 Municipal Tourist Office: +351 - 245 908 227 SOS Emergency: 112 SOS Forest: 117 Medical Center: +351 - 245 900 160 Anti-Poisoning Information: +351 - 217 950 143 GNR (Republican National Guard): +351 245 901 314 Fire Department: +351 - 245 901 444 Village Hall of São João Baptista: +351 - 245 900 060 Village Hall of São Tiago Maior: +351 - 245 900 060



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CASTELO DE VIDE - MARVÃO WALKING PATH



PATH NETWORK IN NATURE



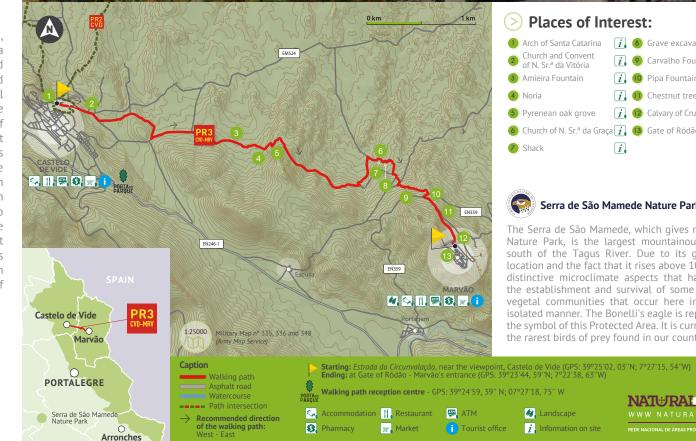
Walking path description



Walking along the old medieval stone-paved roadway linking Castelo de Vide to Marvão.

This is a historical connection between two strategic points, Castelo de Vide and Marvão. A centuries-old path through a landscape of rural and natural features, along old walled pathways with some stretches still having medieval stone-paved roadways. The path is marked by the presence of numerous small farms dominated by olive growing and extensive grazing, where the occasional sound of a sheep's bell denounces the presence of these friendly ruminants. We point out the important representation of the Pyrenean oak, which in this region forms little woods of high ecological value. Along these rural roads we will find some constructions characteristic of bygone times, such as ancient fountains, hovels, churches, and a grave excavated in rock, etc. The last 3km, always climbing, represent a challenge to our strength, attenuated by the surrounding landscape disappearing out of sight on the horizon, and the magnificent and well-preserved medieval road that runs through the famous chestnut groves that produce the Marvão Chestnut. At over 800m of altitude we reach the end of the path, opposite the Gate of Ródão, the village gate.







i 8 Grave excavated in rock i

i (2) Calvary of Cruz da Caveira

i.

i.

i.

i.

i 9 Carvalho Fountain

i, **1** Chestnut tree forest

NATUJRADU

i IO Pipa Fountain

Serra de São Mamede Nature Park

The Serra de São Mamede, which gives name to this Nature Park, is the largest mountainous formation south of the Tagus River. Due to its geographical location and the fact that it rises above 1000m, it has distinctive microclimate aspects that have allowed the establishment and survival of some animal and vegetal communities that occur here in an almost isolated manner. The Bonelli's eagle is represented in the symbol of this Protected Area. It is currently one of the rarest birds of prey found in our country.