

information PR 6 | PR 7

> **TRAIL NAME**
PR 6 – Montedor Windmills
PR 7 – Trail of Fort Paçô

> **PROMOTING ENTITY**
Viana do Castelo City Council

> **TRAIL SYSTEM**
Average Trail

> **LOCATION**
Carreço

> **DISTANCE**
PR 6 | 1.6 Km
PR 7 | 4 Km

> **INITIAL QUOTA**
PR 6 - PR 7 | 8m

> **MAXIMUM QUOTA REACHED**
PR 6 - PR 7 | 71m

> **MINIMUM QUOTA REACHED**
PR 6 - PR 7 | 6m

> **DURATION**
PR 6 | 45 m
PR 7 | 1h30 m

> **DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY**
Easy

> **ROUTE SCOPE**
Landscape/ Ecological/ Cultural

> **DEPARTURE/ ARRIVAL POINT**
Fornelos Beach

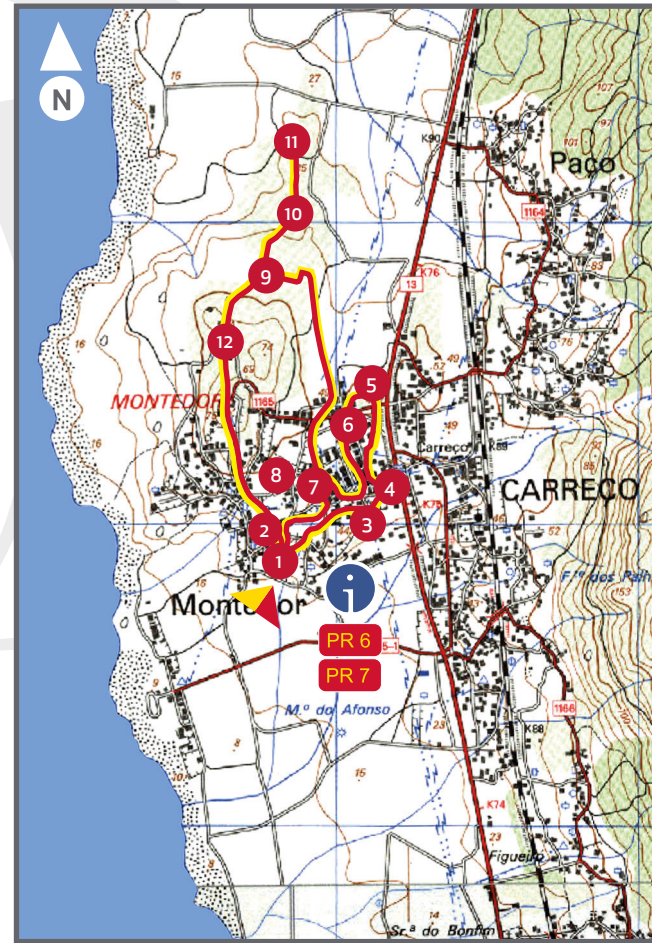
> **LAT./** 41°44' 46.56" N
> **LONG./** 08°52' 37.52" W



map of viana do castelo



trail map in km



SCALE | 1:25 000

PR 6

PR 7



STAR POINT | END POINT

PR 6

- 1 Salt Basins of Fornelos
- 2 Rock Engravings of Fornelos
- 3 Rock Engravings of Fraga da Bica
- 4 Nª Srª do Bom Sucesso Chapel
- 5 Montedor Lighthouse
- 6 Petisco Windmill
- 7 Top Windmill
- 8 Marinheiro Windmill

PR 7

- 1 Salt Basins of Fornelos
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- 6 Petisco Windmill
- 7 Top Windmill
- 8 Marinheiro Windmill
- 9 Rayed Sun Rock Engravings
- 10 Salt Basins
- 11 Paçô Fort
- 12 Rock Engravings



trails of carreço
montedor windmills trail
trail of fort paçô

PR 6
PR 7



PR



www.cm-viana-castelo.pt

trail mark



right way



wrong way



turn left | turn right

responsibilities

> The recommended walking trails do not exempt their users of those who promote them from taking the responsibility for any possible damage to property or personal injury which may occur when using the trails.

trail rules

> Stay on the trail at all times
> Pay attention and obey trail signs and markings.
> Avoid making loud noises.
> Respect private property.
> Do not litter.
> Take all litter with you and place in rubbish bins.
> Be careful with livestock. Do not disturb animals.
> Preserve nature. Do not pick flowers, collect rocks or catch animals.
> Avoid walking alone in the mountains.
> Be careful when foggy.
> Always use appropriate gear and clothing - hiking boots, a raincoat and a hat.
> Do not make fire any time.
> Help preserve the trail.

useful contacts

> **Viana do Castelo City Council**
258 809 300

> **Viana Welcome Centre**
258 098 415

> **Hospital**
258 802 100

> **Fire Department**
963 442 205 / 258 840 400

> **Volunteer Fire Department**
258 800 840

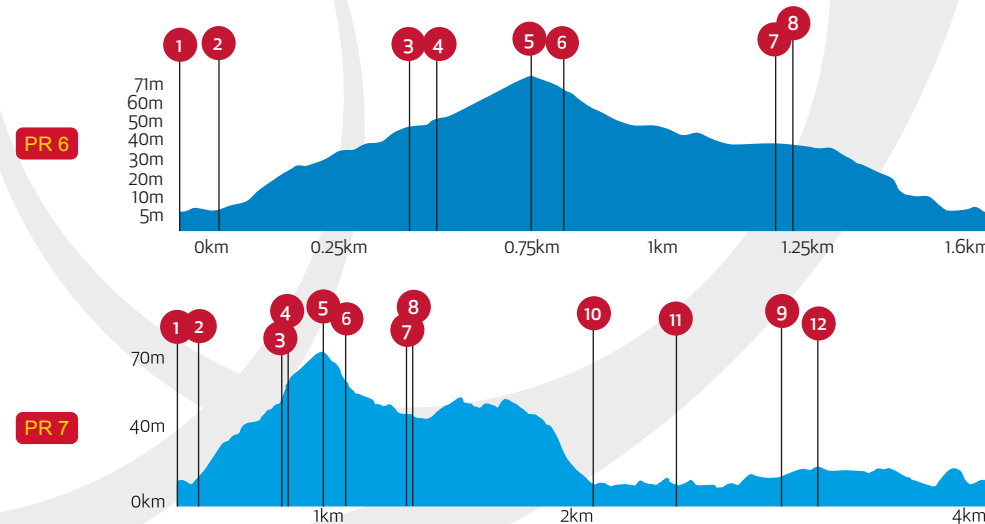
> **GNR (Portuguese National Guard)**
258 840 470

> **> PSP (City Police Department)**
258 809 880

> **SOS - Emergency Services** | 112

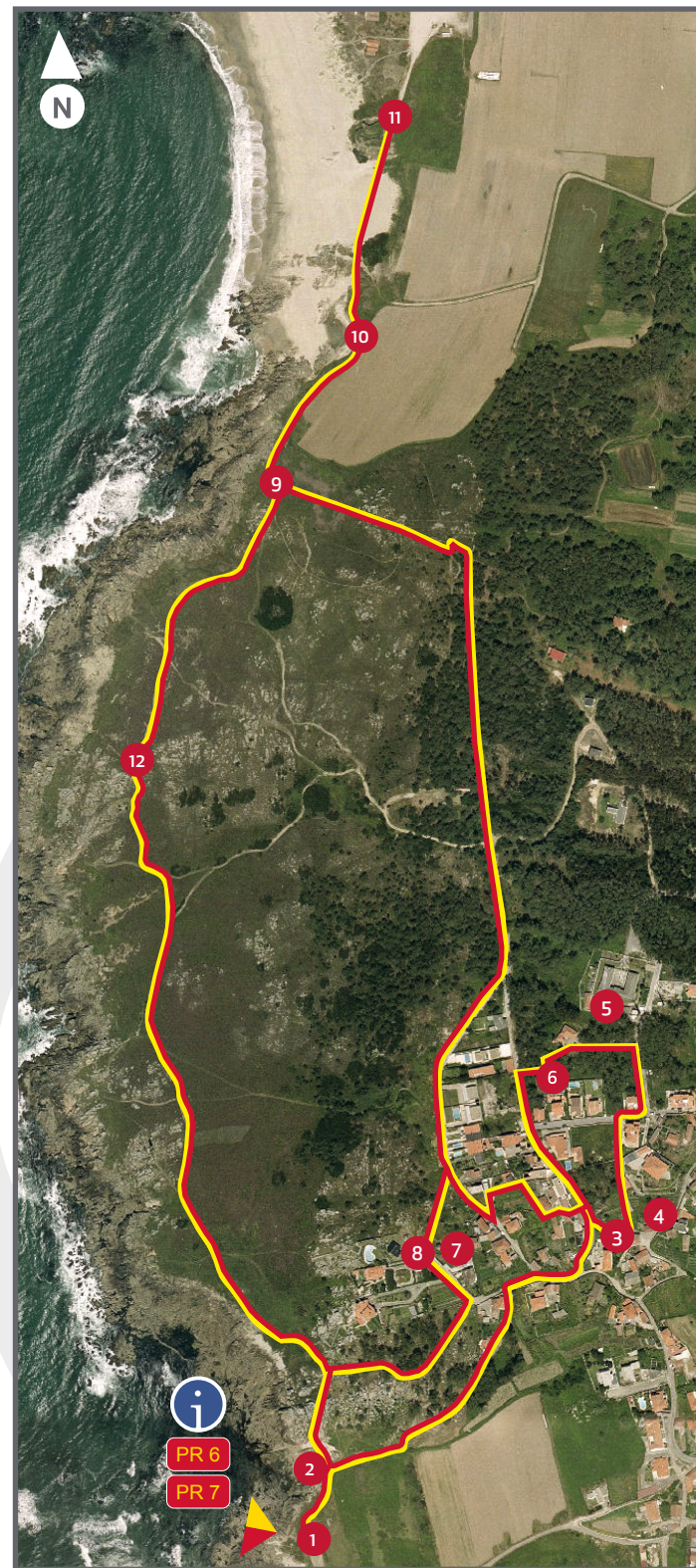
> **Emergency Number for Forest Fire** | 117

PROFILE GRAPH HIGHT/DISTANCE



trail map in km

trail description PR 6



This trail is located in Montedor, in the village of Carreço, in the Viana do Castelo region. The starting point is located a bit further north from Carreço beach, at the end of the rocky road leading to Fornelos beach. A large section of this trail is also part of the "Paçô Fort Trail".

Follow the path where sand, soil and stone are mixed, contouring the farming fields on the right and a granite outcrop on the left, where the Montedor rock engravings are located. Classified as a cultural heritage site, these prehistoric rock engravings depict zoomorphic figures (deer and horses).

Leaving the sea behind you, you enter a shady stretch wooded with pine trees which are abundant in the region. Climb the granite stone slab path and you will arrive at the small community of Lugar de Montedor. Continue on the marked path and you will soon find a stone slab where another series of rock engravings may be admired: these are the Fraga da Bica rock engravings. Also classified as a cultural heritage site, these engravings depict cruciform motifs (probably representing the human figure).

Walk along Travessa do Bica and turn left into Rua do Bom Sucesso, where you can spot an old chapel known as the Capela da Nossa Senhora do Bom Sucesso (Chapel of Our Lady of Good Success). Only some parts of the exterior walls and the chancel area, which is almost in complete ruins, remain standing. Inside you may still identify the high altar, built in stone in a classical-style and admire the coffered ceiling of the chancel which is also made of stone. It was constructed in 1692 by the Majorat, Antonio Rodrigues de Oliveira. The 16th century figure of Our Lady of Good Success, sculpted in Jasper, is now found in the Parish Church.

Continue to climb the rocky path and you will come to the Montedor lighthouse, Portugal's northernmost lighthouse. It was built on the remains of a Castro settlement (hill fort) from the Iron Age. Several artefacts dating back to this time were found in the area, such as pieces of pottery, tegula and part of a large manual mill. This northernmost lighthouse first lit its mighty light on March 20th 1910. It has a 28 metre high quadrangular stone tower (103 meters above sea level).

Turn left onto a dirt trail which leads into a pine forest – you will find the first windmill: Moinho do Petisco; here you may admire the unique and spectacular view of the Atlantic Ocean.

After climbing down the wood stairs found next to the windmill, turn left onto a rocky trail. After about 100 metres turn right into Travessa da Velosa and continue until you get to a small square. Here turn right. At this point, the two trails separate. While the Paçô Fort trail continues on this path, the Montedor Windmills trail continues on the dirt trail to the left, about 50 meters from the small square.

Follow this route and you will come to the next two windmills. O Moinho do Marinheiro (literally translated as the Sailor's windmill) and the Moinho de Cima (the top windmill). These windmills were quite important to the dwellers of this village. As the community prospered due to the abundance of locally grown cereal, there was a need to build these mills and use wind to grind the grain into flour. All three have been restored: the Petisco windmill is privately owned but was completely overhauled and restored to full working order. It now grinds corn. The Marinheiro windmill was reconstructed in 2002 and belonged to the Casa do Marinheiro. It was recently purchased by the City Council. It has trapezoid shaped blades made of wood, being the only one of its kind in the Iberian

Peninsula. The Moinho de Cima also belongs to the Casa do Marinheiro and has the year 1835 engraved in the lintel over the entrance door. This windmill had cloth sails. It was recently converted into the Information Centre for the windmills by the City Council. The three windmills in Carreço have been classified as a cultural heritage site.

Follow the rocky path in front of you and almost immediately turn into a dirt trail which crosses a pined area. Follow the trail and it will descend to the starting point of this magnificent trail, thus coming to an end.



trail description PR 7

This trail is located in Montedor, in the village of Carreço, in the Viana do Castelo region. The starting point is located a bit further north from Carreço beach, at the end of the rocky path leading to Fornelos beach. A large section of this trail is also part of the "Montedor Windmills Walking Trail".

Follow the path where sand, soil and stone are mixed, contouring the farming fields on the right and a granite outcrop on the left, where the Montedor rock engravings are located. Classified as a cultural heritage site, these prehistoric rock engravings depict zoomorphic figures (deer and horses).

Leaving the sea behind you, you enter a shady stretch wooded with pine trees which are abundant in the region. Climb the granite stone slab path and you will arrive at the small community of Lugar de Montedor. Continue on the marked path and you will soon find a stone slab where another series of rock engravings may be admired: these are the Fraga da Bica rock engravings. Also classified as a cultural heritage site, these engravings depict cruciform motifs (probably representing the human figure). Walk along Travessa do Bica and turn left into Rua do Bom Sucesso, where you can spot an old chapel known as the Capela da Nossa Senhora do Bom Sucesso (Chapel of Our Lady of Good Success). Only some parts of the exterior walls and the chancel area, which is almost in complete ruins, remain standing. Inside you may still identify the high altar, built in stone in a classical-style and admire the coffered ceiling of the chancel which is also made of stone. It was constructed in 1692 by the Majorat, Antonio Rodrigues de Oliveira. The 16th century figure of Our Lady of Good Success, sculpted in Jasper, is now found in the Parish Church.

Continue to climb the rocky path and you will come to the Montedor lighthouse, Portugal's northernmost lighthouse. It was built on the remains of a Castro settlement (hill fort) from the Iron Age. Several artefacts dating back to this time were found in the area, such as pieces of pottery, tegula and part of a large manual mill. This northernmost lighthouse first lit its mighty light on March 20th 1910. It has a 28 metre high quadrangular stone tower (103 meters above sea level).



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After climbing down the wood stairs found next to the windmill, turn left onto a rocky trail. After about 100 metres turn right into Travessa da Velosa and continue until you get to a small square. Here turn right. At this point, the two trails separate. While the Montedor Windmills trail continues on the dirt trail to the left, about 50 meters away from the small square, the Paçô Fort trail continues straight ahead on this path.

Follow the trail signs and you will enter a wooded area where you just might observe some of the local wildlife such as wild pigeons and rabbits. At the end of the wooded area you will be able to see the sea and Paçô beach, where the fortification is located. It is a small coastal fort, part of a defensive line that was used at the time of the Portuguese Restoration War. It was used as a surveillance and defence fortification for the left margin of the Minho river and the rest of the Portuguese Atlantic coast. The fort on Paçô beach worked in conjunction with the neighbouring Forte do Cão (Cão Fort in Vila Praia de Âncora) and the Areosa Fort.

They were classified as cultural heritage sites by decree-law on January 24th 1967. Descend the hill through the low vegetation, which is characteristic of the region, until you arrive at the shoreline, turn right on a dirt path and walk down toward the beach to visit the Paçô fort. Should you turn left, you will walk along the coastline until you reach the starting point of this trail.

