



Necropolis of Boa Morte

> Place of Interest

NECROPOLIS OF BOA MORTE

Of great archaeological value, this necropolis was discovered in 1971 and excavated 10 years later, revealing 8 tombs aligned towards the east, inscribed in what can be considered a cemetery of individual burial. Ascribed to the period of the High Middle Ages (5th to 11th centuries), the material booty that surrounded it was fascinating, which included ceramic containers, a ring and two buckles. All this contributed to the thesis that it would be associated with a housing unit, now submerged under the waters of the Póvoa Dam, confirming a human presence in this region since the remote prehistory up to the High Middle Ages.

PR4
CVD

WALKING PATH OF PÓVOA DAM



> Highlights

NATURE: special emphasis on waterfowl. At this reservoir we may see the great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*), the great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), the mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), the little egret (*Egretta garzetta*), the grey heron (*Ardea cinerea*), the little ringed plover (*Charadrius dubius*) and the common sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*).

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

GASTRONOMY: *sarapatel*; *cachafrito*; *molinhos* 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.

> Trail signage

® FCMP

right way



wrong way



turn left



turn right



coincident path
GR with PR



> 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

Village Hall of N. Sr.ª da Graça de Póvoa e Meadas: +351 - 245 968 500

Porta do Parque (Walking path reception centre):

GPS: 39°24'59, 39" N; 07°27'18, 75" W

Promotor:



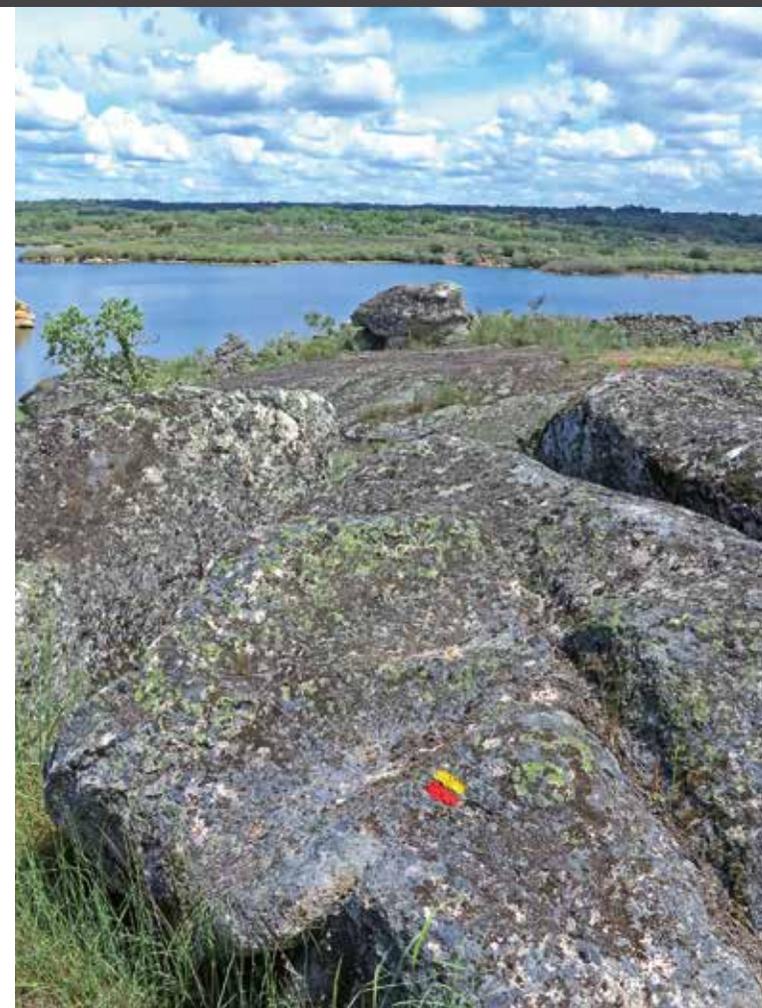
Walking path registered
and approved by:



Partner institution:



Co-financing:



PATH NETWORK IN NATURE

Walking path description



One of the two observatories of the path: follow the banks of the reservoir of the Póvoa Dam, with your eyes on the birds.

The construction of the Póvoa Dam (1927) created a water surface of 236 hectares, the perimeter of which this pathway will allow us to accompany in part. Starting out at the Service Area for Motor Caravans, we soon come across the Necropolis of Boa Morte (Good Death), an indication that the territory is rich in archaeological sites. At the entrance to the dam wall we make a detour to visit the area downstream: a water mill and a rural shelter (*chafurdão*) are evidences of old rural constructions and the activities that were carried out here. At the end of the wall we follow the path along the line that corresponds to the maximum water storage level of the dam. As we pass close to the municipal road, we come across in its verge a well-preserved anthropomorphic grave. We remain along the verge of the road to the point where a bird observatory awaits us. It is time to take the binoculars from the backpacks. From here, we leave the reservoir a little ways in order to cross an area of oak forest where the granite appears in outcroppings, in loose boulders or in crudely stacked stone walls. The last part of the path follows unpaved dirt roads, ending at a second observatory where we can take the opportunity to say goodbye to the dam and its birdlife.

VARIANT PR4.1 CVD

Distance: 2,2km | Time: 1h

The path follows a practically flat course, along one arm of the right bank of the reservoir of the Póvoa Dam, ending at a point opposite the place of departure.

A → B
linear

type of path

7.3 Km

distance

2.45^H

time

uphill
86^m

altitude variation

I
very easy
●○○○○

grading

324^m
▲
286^m

altitude max/min

gradient profile

Environmental awareness: 1

Orientation: 2

Type of terrain: 2

Physical effort: 2

The difficulty level is determined according to 4 different factors, each of which is assessed on a scale of 1 to 5 (from easiest to most difficult)

difficulty level

Rural shelter

Boleima of apple

0 km 1 km

1:25000 Military Map n° 335 (Army Map Service)

Places of Interest

- 1 Necropolis of Boa Morte
- 2 Water mill
- 3 Rural shelter of "The Dam"
- 4 Hydroelectric plant
- 5 Póvoa Dam
- 6 Graves excavated in the rock
- 7 Grave excavated in the rock
- 8 Observatory
- 9 Dolmen of Currais do Galhordas
- 10 Observatory
- 11 Water mill of Porto de Nisa

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.

Caption

- Walking path
- Asphalt road
- Path intersection
- Watercourse
- Variant
- ▶ Starting: Póvoa Dam, near the Service Area for Campers (GPS: 39°29'01, 99°N; 7°32'51, 01°W)
- ▶ Ending: near the observatory, Castelo de Vide (GPS: 39°27'36, 64°N; 7°32'09, 90°W)
- Recommended direction of the walking path: North-South
- Landscape
- Information on site

PR4 CVD

Castelo de Vide

Marvão

Crato

Alter do Chão

PORTALEGRE

Serra de São Mamede Nature Park

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