



Discover a territory with past history.

Maia combines urbanity, green parks and history. A diversity that invites visitors and locals to leave home and know all there is to see. There are several crossing points, with different themes and reasons of interest. Pick up your camera, choose your route and be sure you'll find plenty to discover.



MAIA

Sorrir
para
a Vida.

Maia Welcome Center
Parque Central da Maia, 1º Piso, Loja 19
4470-214 Maia, Portugal
+351 229 444 732

visitmaia.pt

visit
maia

patrimony

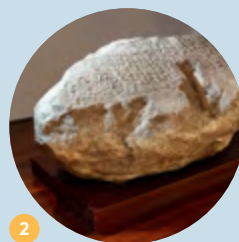


A Castelo da Maia Historic Center Route

The parish that was once the administrative center of Maia has many points of interest to be discovered. Places where human intervention is visible, in tune with more natural ones.



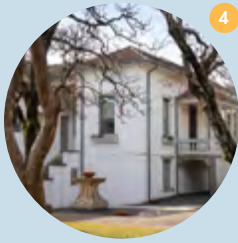
The **Metro Station** combines the present and the past. The 1932 building was part of the Guimarães railway line. With the end of the connection, the work came to life in 2006, when it was converted into a subway station.



The **Museum of History and Ethnology of Terra da Maia** was the administrative headquarters of Maia until 1902. The Museum has a permanent collection on the origin and occupation of the territory.



Monte de Santo Ovídio is an 18th century chapel built on a granite mound with a winding ramp and ancient Portuguese pavement. According to the legend, Gonçalo Trastamires died in 1038 in the place where the Chapel is.



Quinta da Gruta has gardens, organic vegetable gardens, laboratories and sports area. The house is a former romantic palace of the 20th century, intervened by architect João Álvaro Rocha, becoming an architectural reference.

B Pedrouços and Águas Santas route

The itinerary that travels between these locations is an opportunity to find places where the history of the territory was made and where more urban parks and others live, where the architecture deserves prominence.



Moutidos Park defines the border between recent construction, small urbanized areas and agricultural land. By the intervention of architect João Álvaro Rocha, we witnessed this passage, with a built-up area and the dilution in green spaces.



The **Nossa Senhora do Ó Church**, appeared in the 11th century (1097 reconstruction) and underwent several interventions throughout the ages. The presence of five monolithic sarcophagi from the early Middle Ages stands out.



Corim's House dates to the 18th century. In its garden, with centuries-old trees, there are pieces of traditional Portuguese tiles. On the property there is a multipurpose space created for business use.



Quinta da Caverneira, from the late 19th century, features a mix of styles. It is advisable to visit the central tower and the illustration by André da Loba, a representation of the Performing Arts.



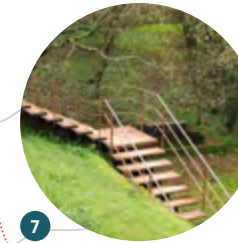
Quinta dos Torreão features a tower, built by its former owner at the time of World War II. From the top of the tower you can see the sea and Maia.



Nossa Senhora da Guadalupe Chapel was built in the 16th century, suffering expansion and conservation works in 1633 and 1722, 1747, 1752 and 2006. The frescoes of Christ's life are one of the reasons for visiting.



Quinta da Caverneira, from the late 19th century, features a mix of styles. It is advisable to visit the central tower and the illustration by André da Loba, a representation of the Performing Arts.



The **Urban Park of Amores** has an area of 20000 m² framed in the urban network. Created from Ribeira dos Amores, or Ribeira do Boi Morto, it offers visitors several leisure areas.

