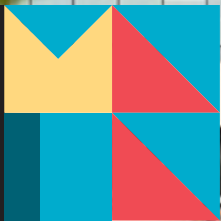




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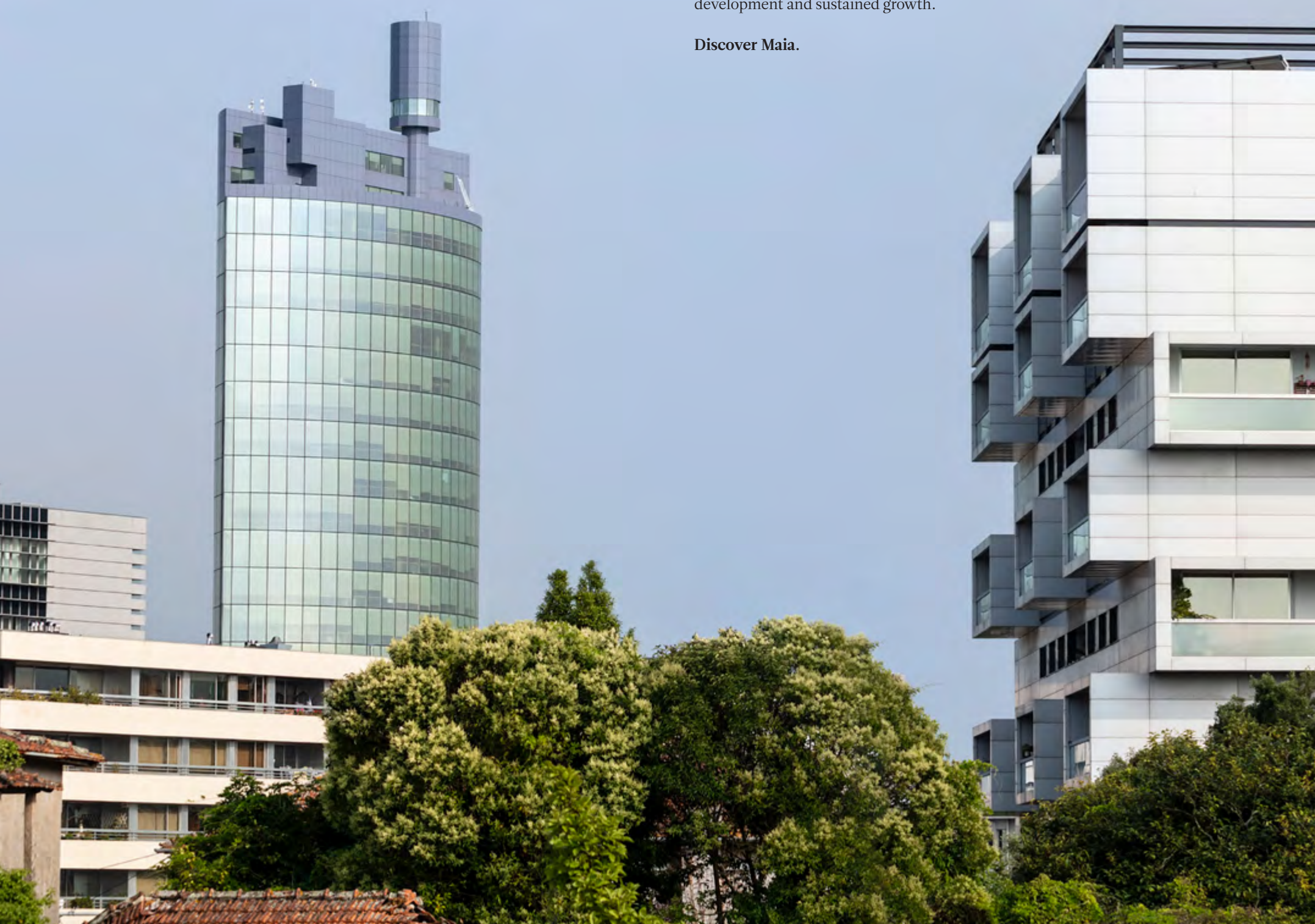
Maia, a territory to discover.

Maia is situated in an area of excellence. North of Porto, right in the center of the large metropolitan area, with a unique geographical location. Getting here is simple. Highway, subway or Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport, considered one of the best in Europe, are the means that connect Maia to the world.

Comprising 10 parishes, it has an area of 82.99 km² and 136 thousand inhabitants. The territory is geographically limited by the municipalities of Trofa, Santo Tirso, Valongo, Gondomar, Porto, Matosinhos and Vila do Conde.

A territory with a strong link to its history, but that projects for future development and sustained growth.

Discover Maia.



Discover Maia.

Maia is a plurimilenar land that once stretched from the medieval limits of Porto to the south bank of the Ave River. Here was the prehistoric man, leaving many important traces - decorated ceramics, megalithic monuments, cave engravings. Galaic tribes settled here, occupying the fortified settlements on the tops of the hills, which were called Castros.

The Romans were here for a long time, developing villages, tearing roads and building necropolises. Pottery, coins, inscriptions, are some of their legacies.

From the High Middle Ages, especially from Visigothic domination, few traces remained. There are no archaeological testimonies, or almost none. Capitals in the Churches of Moreira and Águas Santas is almost everything we have in Terra da Maia.

It got us, instead, a very rich toponymy. Older than its own nationality, Terra da Maia was the cradle of the Mendes da Maia family, from which stand out the figures of Paio, Archbishop of Braga, and Gonçalo, advanced of D. Afonso Henriques and known as “O Lيدador”, both prominent figures in the process of national independence. It was this family that contributed most to the formation of the personality of the young prince, and Paio Mendes was a top figure in the planning of domestic and foreign politics, followed by our first king.

Mainly agricultural land, but then also fishing, land of small and stately grounds, D. Manuel I gave it a charter on December 15, 1519, thus ending with some confusion on the property, but especially with the many abuses that the “population complained about”.

This region was badly beaten by the French armies at the time of the second invasion in 1809. People, houses, properties, cattle, were looted and often burned down by the invaders. Not even the churches were discarded.

In the context of the liberal struggles, and shortly after landing on Arenosa beach in Pampelido, it was in Moreira, in the square of the Fair, today Exército Libertador Square, that overnighed D. Pedro, first Emperor of Brazil and Regent of Portugal in the name of D. Maria II, asking for royal kiss and leaving the next day to try to win back Porto.

Maia was the land of “Coming Back Brazilians”. Returning rich from Brazil, they made a point of marking their new status with alms, donations, sponsorships and, above all, with the construction of a new house, with very own architectural canons, which we still call “Brazilian House”.

Quinta do Mosteiro was the crossroads of great figures of nineteenth century literature. Owned by Luís de Magalhães, through here passed Eça de Queirós, Ramalho Ortigão, Antero de Quental, Oliveira Martins, Jaime Magalhães Lima, Alberto Sampaio and António Feijó, among others.

With the reforms of Mouzinho da Silveira in 1834-36, Maia is amputated from most of its parishes, losing the entire coastline and the most fertile areas especially to the municipalities of Vila do Conde and Matosinhos.

In 1902 the county seat was moved from the place of Castêlo da Maia to the place of Picoto in the parish of Barreiros, meanwhile elevated to the category of Town. Here was the intersection between two important roads: Porto - Braga, in the South North direction (EN 14), and the recently opened Moreira - Ermesinde (EN 107), in the West- East direction, as it would probably happen since the Middle Ages, if not even since the roman time, which, in part, would explain the option for the change.

And Maia fell asleep over its agriculture, its cattle breeding, finally its rurality. And it only reawakened for the future in the late 60's and early 70's of the twentieth century when the “Aviation Field” became an international airport, when the first high quality residential developments began to appear and when it begins and develops the Industrial Zone, properly planned and infrastructured, which is today the largest in the country.

Today Maia is a harmonious symbiosis between rural and urban, between tradition and modernity, between agriculture and industry, commerce and services, in a healthy coexistence and a common desire for progress and sustainable development.

The Maia we want to show you in this brochure.



Discover a territory with past history.

1. The origin of the territory
Maia dates back to distant times. The Ardegães Stone proves the occupation since the prehistory of the territory, which went from Ave to Douro. Galaic tribes passed through here, who lived in the forts. Later the Romans, who Romanized the forts and built a road network between them. The territory is linked to the founding of Portuguese nationality. Gonçalo Mendes, Soeiro Mendes and Paio Mendes (Archbishop of Braga) were born here. Close to D. Afonso Henriques, they helped to the creation of Portugal.



The **Marian Sanctuary of Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho** features baroque architecture with longitudinal plan, single nave and the main chapel. The church has a pediment of swords between bell towers, altarpieces and baroque coffins. The tower and tile cladding date from the 19th century.



Nossa Senhora do Ó Church, also known as Águas Santas Church, Águas Santas Monastery or Águas Santas Parish Church, is Romanesque in style. It suffered several interventions in the centuries 14th, 17th and 19th. Classified as a National Monument since 1910, it has baroque and neoclassical carvings. It stands out among the Romanesque churches for the presence of Visigoth remains and for presenting two naves with different solutions.



The first reference to a church in Moreira dates back to the 9th century. Already in the 11th century the temple was dedicated to San Salvador. There are pre-Romanesque and Romanesque architectural remains. In 1588 begins the construction of the present temple with mannerist outline. The **Conventual Church of São Salvador (Moreira)** has an altarpiece in the main chapel executed by master Jerónimo da Costa. Of great artistic and cultural relevance is the pipe organ built in Hamburg (Germany) at Arp Schnitger's workshop (1701). It is currently classified as a Monument of Public Interest.



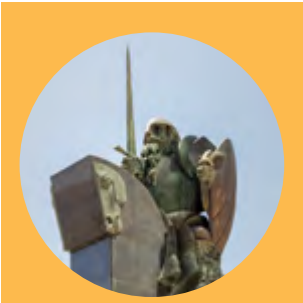
The **Chapel of Nossa Senhora da Guadalupe** is a small chapel of the 16th century in honor of the saint with the same name. Target of several interventions, its bell tower was erected in 1747. Five years later the churchyard of the chapel was built. In 2006, it was the subject of conservation and restoration work, preserving the frescoes of Christ's life on the dome and walls.



The **Museum of History and Ethnology of Terra da Maia** is housed in a building dating back to the 18th century, which was City Hall until 1902. It has a permanent exhibition on the origin and occupation of the territory, and two rooms on the upper floor with temporary exhibitions. In addition to exhibitions, there are visits, workshops, historical recreations and other events.



The **statue of Doctor José Vieira de Carvalho** is a tribute to the "Lidador" of modern times. Successively elected Mayor of Maia, from 1979 until his death in 2002. Tribute statue by Pedro Cabrita Reis, 2003.



Gonçalo Mendes da Maia
The Lidador
Born in 1079, was "Adeantado" of D. Afonso Henriques. Of iron will, his achievements earned him the nickname of "The Lidador". According to history, on the day that he was celebrating 95 years, Gonçalo Mendes da Maia was decisive in the battle of Ourique.

2. The cultural heritage

The rich and traditional handicrafts are proof of the popular culture and traditions that have passed from generation to generation. Noteworthy are the Santeiros of Maia (Imaginary), holders of ancestral knowledge and the use of techniques learned over the years. From the memory of other times there are still embroidered works in linen, ceramic and leather work. Some of the pieces can be found at the Tourist Office, Maia Welcome Center.



In 2017, a **new image of Nossa Senhora de Fatima** was created by Luciano Thedim. A piece of the master's work, which was placed at the Lisbon Cathedral and was part of the activities that marked the Centenary of the Apparitions of Fatima.



The **process of creating religious images** begins with a model. After studying it, the various details such as clothing, face or hands are sculpted to get to the final work. It is from wood that most of the creations of these artisans are born. A task that requires mastery of several instruments and even the creation of others to reach the perfect work.

Luciano Thedim
One of the last masters in the art of imaginary and sacred art painting. After primary school Luciano started at his uncle's workshop, José Ferreira Thedim. It was from his hands that the image of Nossa Senhora was born. And it is Luciano who still dedicates himself to the reproduction of this work. He knows every trace, detail and carving of the image of Nossa Senhora.



The **Pilgrimage in honor of Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho** takes place on the second Sunday of July, with records of the festivities dating from 1733. The festivities take place the week before Monday after the second Sunday of July, with a lot of entertainment, activities and popular presence. In 2003, on July 13, Nossa Senhora was crowned patron saint of the municipality of Maia by the then Bishop of Porto, D. Armindo Lopes Coelho.





Craft fairs are a way of preserving the memory of other times. But they also are used to show the creativity of artisans and their creations. Since 1996, the "Maia Handicraft Fair" has been organized, a meeting and exchange point for over a hundred artisans from all over the country with the public who visit and live in Maia.



The **Castelbel** was born in 2000, an Achilles Araújo Barros response to the challenge of creating a soap production facility launched by a luxury American brand. The name comes later, in 2006, at a junction between Castelo da Maia and "beleza" (beauty). Nowadays the brand produces for more than 50 countries worldwide.

Maia's **linen work** is intrinsically linked to country life. In ancient times, linen was a reason for gathering women, who worked the plant to obtain the fabric, obligatory part of the trousseau. This work was also a way of contributing to home's economy. A link between tradition and need.



By the time of the **Discoveries**, much of the sails that equipped the Portuguese caravels have left Terra da Maia, woven with the raw materials of our handlooms.



Maria Helena Silva
An artisan from Maia dedicated to the manual creation of traditional Valentine's handkerchiefs. These pieces have linen as the base fabric, where love phrases are embroidered. In the past, the handkerchiefs were made by the "marriageable girls" who offered them to the desired young men.

Valentine handkerchiefs are the most common expression of linen work. But over time other expressions have been created that use that material as support. Maria Helena Silva personifies this evolution, with respect for the past. Her work is recognized by the "Portugal Sou Eu" brand, a proof of the quality of her pieces and creations.

Discover a territory along the Routes of Santiago and Fátima.

The Route of Santiago is the oldest pilgrimage route in Europe. World Heritage Site and first European cultural route, it has, in Maia, three integral paths. The Portuguese Coastal Way, the Portuguese (Central) Way and the Portuguese (Central) Way variant through Braga. A Path to Discover for the Spirituality, Religiosity, Culture and Welfare.

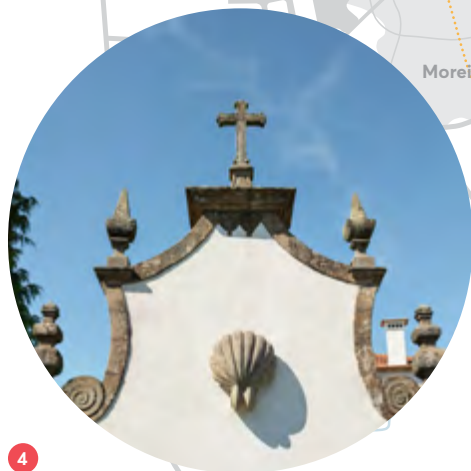
The connection to Fatima and the pilgrimage is due to D. José Alves Correia da Silva, 1st Bishop of Fatima Sanctuary and native of S. Pedro Fins, Maia.



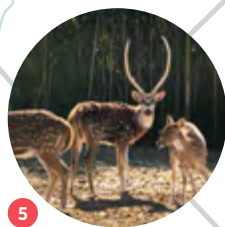
The **Praça Exército Libertador** was where the liberal armies led by D. Pedro IV, Brazil's first emperor, camped in 1832, following the landing of Pampelido. Here the first liberal flag was raised.



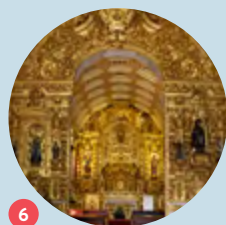
Vila Nova da Telha Church is one of the points of the Caminhos de Santiago. Of 17th century origin, several stained-glass windows and tiling were placed on it.



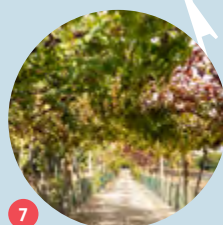
The current house of **Quinta dos Cónegos** was built in the 18th century (1727/1737) in the baroque style of the time. Occupying 6 hectares, it offers a place for enjoyment, leisure, reflection and sharing with educational components.



Maia Zoological Park has a strong pedagogical aspect. The purpose of this infrastructure is to raise awareness of the importance of biodiversity.



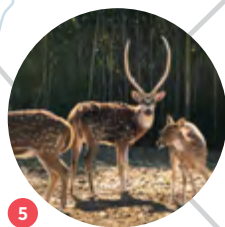
The **Marian Sanctuary Church of Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho** was built in the 18th century, in 1738. On March 25, 2003, by Episcopal Decree of the Bishop of Porto, it was declared Marian Sanctuary.



Gramaxo Foundation is located in Quinta da Boa Vista. Its Leisure Park is a great place for a short stop on the Camino de Santiago.



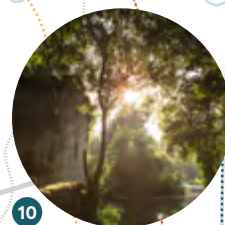
The **Conventual Church of São Salvador (Moreira)** houses high quality Mannerist and Baroque carving. The monastery to which it belongs is classified as a Monument of Public Interest.



Maia Zoological Park has a strong pedagogical aspect. The purpose of this infrastructure is to raise awareness of the importance of biodiversity.



Nossa Senhora do Ó Church, also known as Águas Santas Church, is a place of worship with different architectural languages, such as Romanesque, Baroque and Neoclassical.



The **Moinhos de Alvura** took advantage of Leça's strength to grind grain. They were once used by Maia farmers.



São Tiago Church, in Milheirós, stands out for its raised basalt churchyard, accessed by staircase. Next to the church is the Casa dos Milagres and the parish priest's house.



The **Fundevila Nucleus** is an old cluster of farmhouses, with old Portuguese pavement. The streets are narrow and winding where granite is very present.



Monte Nossa Senhora da Hora, also known as Monte Calvário, is a beautiful viewpoint with a staircase leading to the Chapel of Senhor dos Passos, dating from 1869.



Santa Maria de Nogueira Church, 1920, is set in a bucolic landscape and vegetation, with a public garden that borders it. Farther on, on a wall, there are some shrines.

Discover the Quinta dos Cónegos.

Quinta dos Cónegos is an 18th century Baroque style house with strong influence from the Nasoni school. Linked to the Cathedral Chapter, it was a place of rest and summer for the Church. In the mid-twentieth century, already in the possession of Dr. Sobral Mendes, owner of the Mines of S. Pedro da Cova, the structure is restored and enlarged

obtaining the current configuration. In 1991 a fire destroys the house, saving the Chapel. Acquired by Espírito Santo Bank and later rehabilitated by the Ricardo Espírito Santo Silva Foundation. The architectural and decoration project is of António Pinto Leite, assisted by the architect Pais de Figueiredo and the engineer Santos Farinha.

The work was faithful to the architecture and decoration prior to the incident. The acquisition, in 2017, by the Municipality of Maia aims to conserve and preserve the Quinta and open it to the community. To this end, the space was provided with areas for rest and leisure, which include educational, reflection and sharing components.





A visit to Quinta dos Cónegos begins from the outside. The house is developed in a large extent, in which several volumes of construction unite. Baroque influence can be appreciated in the various arcades and in the design of the stairway assembly. Surrounding the house is a large green area with various water features.



It is within that are the greatest secrets of the Quinta. After the fire that destroyed the entire house except the Chapel, the reconstruction project restored its former splendor. The architects endeavored to breathe the 18th century air into the materials employed, the textures of the walls or the fabrics that line the chairs, the sofas, the floor and extend to the curtains. Every corner of the house is a discovery and a real trip back in time. The dishes are another detail that stands out. Small notes that reinforce the original experience, when it played the role of resting and summer residence of high figures of the Clergy. These are some of the reasons that make the Quinta dos Cónegos a secret to be discovered.



Discover a territory by its routes.

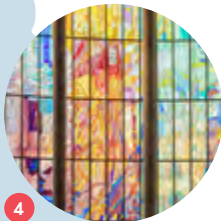
Maia combines urbanity, green parks and history. A diversity that invites visitors and locals to leave home and know all there is to see. There are several crossing points, with different themes and reasons of interest. Pick up your camera, choose your route and be sure you'll find plenty to discover.

A Walking through the city

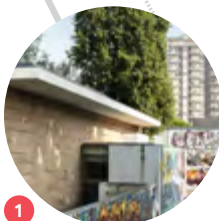
In the center of Maia there is a path that summarizes what is in the territory. A walk-through urban buildings, parks and historic sites. It is also a path with future where mobility, energy efficiency and circular economy solutions are tested. the “BaZe_Living Lab Maia: Net Zero Carbon City” shows this by involving everyone in this pilot project that aims at a zero-carbon urban ecosystem.



Lidador Tower, by architect António Machado, is the 5th tallest building in Portugal, with 92 meters. The Tower is 101 meters above sea level and includes the Maia 360°, a place to visit.



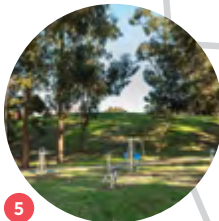
Nossa Senhora da Maia Church, by architect António Corte-Real, has a capacity for 900 people. Noteworthy is the great stained-glass window of the Resurrection, the image of Nossa Senhora da Maia, the Via Crucis and the low relief of St. Michael.



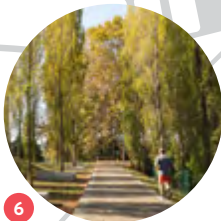
In the **Central Park of Maia**, from arch. Alfredo Ascensão, co-authored with architects Laura Tavares and André Santos, is the headquarters of the Maia Welcome Center and a collection of outdoor street art works.



The **Maia Forum**, by arch. José Carlos Loureiro, is a central equipment of the city, which features several auditoriums, showrooms, exhibition galleries and library. Prime meeting place between culture and the city.



Novo Rumo Urban Park is the central nucleus of the parks of Maia. It is possible to walk through this place among several types of trees, such as cork oaks and eucalyptus.



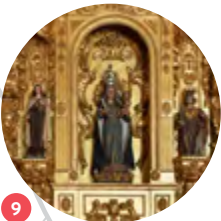
The **Ecocaminho** is the conversion of an old railway line into a space for walking and cycling. The route displays different contrasts between tree types and urban landscape.



The **Old Maia Train Station** was built in 1932. Today it has a restaurant with Portuguese and other latitude flavors.



Maia Zoological Park is a pedagogical center for the respect for nature. The reptile house and displays of different birds of prey, among other animals, attract the public.



Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho Marian Sanctuary. The church dates from 1738 and the altars with gilded wood stand out. It had important restoration and conservation works in the 19th and 20th century.



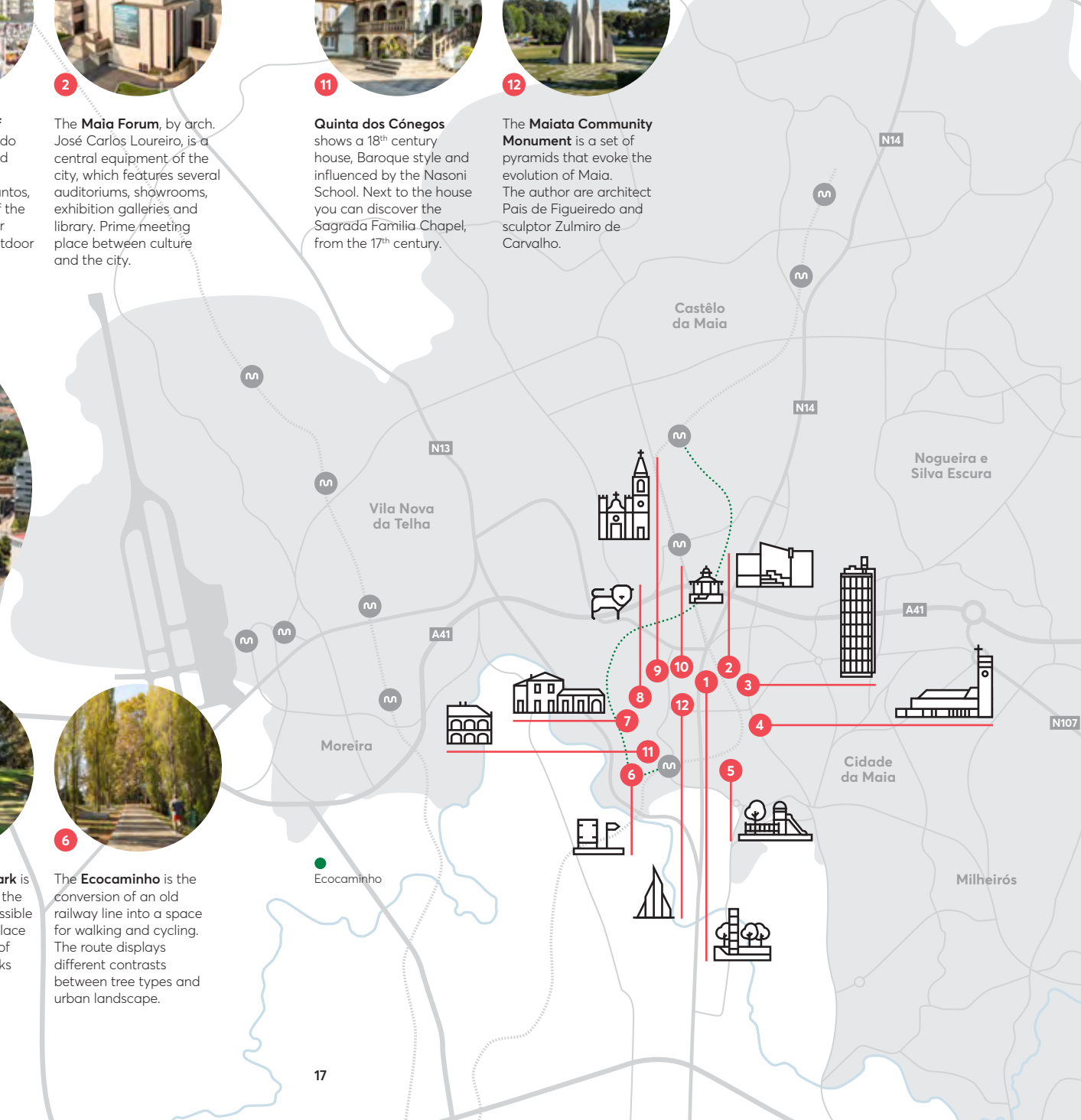
The **Gramaxo Foundation** is in Quinta da Boa Vista. The headquarters is designed by the arch. Álvaro Siza Vieira. The site features a Leisure Park, a horse-drawn car exhibition, works of art by João Cutileiro, Zulmiro de Carvalho and José Emílio.



Quinta dos Cônegos shows a 18th century house, Baroque style and influenced by the Nasoni School. Next to the house you can discover the Sagrada Família Chapel, from the 17th century.

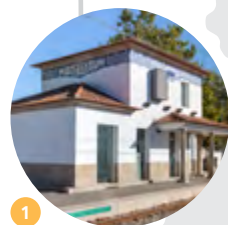


The **Maiata Community Monument** is a set of pyramids that evoke the evolution of Maia. The author are architect Pais de Figueiredo and sculptor Zulmiro de Carvalho.



B Castelo da Maia Historic Center Route

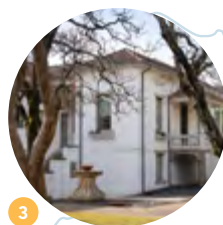
The parish that was once the administrative center of Maia has many points of interest to be discovered. Places where human intervention is visible, in tune with more natural ones.



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.



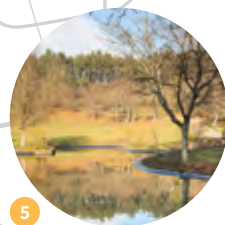
The **Museum of History and Ethnology of Terra da Maia** was the administrative headquarters of Maia until 1902. The Museum has a permanent collection on the origin and occupation of the territory.



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.



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.



The **Avioso Park** is part of the Municipal Parks network. With 30 hectares, it has three different routes and watchtowers, from where you can see the full extent of this green lung.



C Pedrouços and Águas Santas route

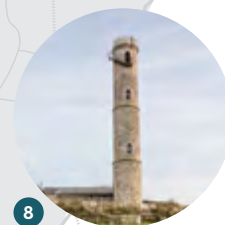
The itinerary that travels between these locations is an opportunity to find places where the history of the territory was made and where more urban parks and others live, where the architecture deserves prominence.



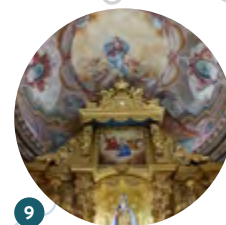
The **Urban Park of Amores** has an area of 20000 m² framed in the urban network. Created from Ribeira dos Amores, or Ribeira do Boi Morto, it offers visitors several leisure areas.



Casa do Alto is part of Quinta das Cutamas. From the 19th century, the house was restored and expanded and has several valences. The 18000 m² of gardens include tree areas and picnic parks.



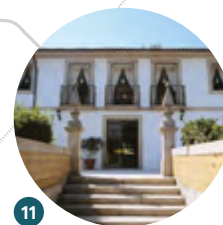
Quinta dos Torreão features a tower, built by its former owner at the time of World War II. From the top of the tower you can see the sea and Maia.



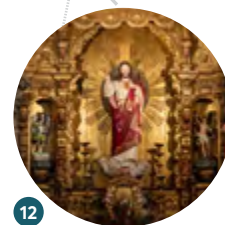
Nossa Senhora da Guadalupe Chapel was built in the 16th century, suffering expansion and conservation works in 1633 and 1722, 1747, 1752 and 2006. The frescoes of Christ's life are one of the reasons for visiting.



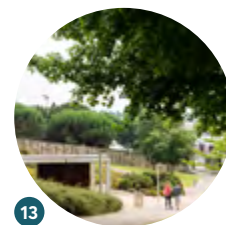
Quinta da Caverneira, from the late 19th century, features a mix of styles. It is advisable to visit the central tower and the illustration by André da Loba, a representation of the Performing Arts.



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.



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.



The **Urban Park of Moutidos** is one of the most visited parks in Maia, due to the conditions it offers. Created by João Álvaro Rocha, it bridges the urban and the rural.

Discover a territory with architecture.

In Maia there are great works of renowned architects. A contemporary architecture that shapes the landscape, urban and rural. **Álvaro Siza Vieira, Eduardo Souto de Moura, João Álvaro Rocha** or **Alfredo Ascension** are some of the big names that have left their mark in the city. Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport, designed by architect **João Leal**, is another landmark that, due to its design and versatility, deserves a visit.



João Álvaro Rocha, Architect

An inseparable name from Maia's architectural work. João Álvaro Rocha has won over 20 awards throughout his career. With a studio in Maia, he wanted to achieve a "gesture of urbanity". To him we owe the Outeiro and Gemunde Housing Complex, three Metro stations and the involvement in the Quinta da Gruta Urban Park project.

Parque da Maia Metro Station is a work signed by João Álvaro Rocha. But, more than a station, it is a bridge, as the architect points out. And as a connecting building, it marks the border between urban and rural Maia. Inaugurated in 2005, it is an integral part of the city, marking its beginning for those who travel the national road from Porto.



The **Urban Documentation and Interpretation Center** originates from João Álvaro Rocha's former studio. An important personality that marked the horizon of the municipality. The Center intends to show the estate, the architect's production and more than a thousand books and magazines of the area to visitors, encouraging the discussion about Architecture in the Maia.



João Álvaro Rocha's **Outeiro Housing Complex** dates back to 2000. It was designed to relate to the Telephone Central. This justifies the adoption of the same material, with a view to the regularization and identity of the building. The austerity and economics of design means results in a unitary and cohesive image.



The **Bajouca Housing Complex**, 2002, by architect João Álvaro Rocha. The building grows in line, in the longitudinal direction of the ground. It replaces one of the terraces, retaining the features of the existing topography and exploring multiple landscape views. A way to incorporate urban living, maintaining the relationship with the natural landscape.



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 - with alluvial areas, steeper slope, forest and meadow - totaling 4 hectares of intervention.



z Here are carried out activities for the whole community.

Discover a territory by the architecture route.

To discover the architecture that inhabits the territory of Maia is to appreciate works by many authors that shaped the human growth of the city. This route allows you to see many unique buildings where creativity and solutions are surprising with every stroke. The route has stops at some of these architectural landmarks, about 4 kilometers long. Start your trip at the Maia Welcome Center and discover the lines and volumes that mark the horizon of this territory.



1
Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport, by architect João Leal, renovated in 2006, has won several awards, including the 2007 European Steel Building Award.



3
João Álvaro Rocha's **Bajouca Housing Complex** was built in 2002. It is located in a mainly rural location, where there are still several areas of agricultural exploitation.



6
The **Maia Forum** is the county's culture and congress center. Designed by José Carlos Loureiro, the building has a large set of services and is evidenced by its straight lines.



7
The **Atrium Building**, in the center of Maia, is a residential building. It belongs to the architects Alfredo Ascensão, Paulo Henriques and Pais de Figueiredo and has a privileged view of the Maia Community Monument.



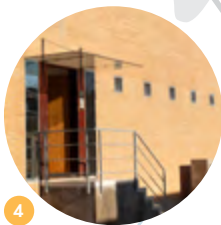
8
The **Town Hall** of Maia and **Lidador Tower** are developed in two bodies, both of the architect Antonio Machado. Lidador Tower is an emblematic building, which stands out on the city skyline.



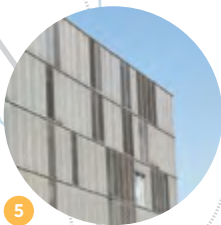
9
Maia Trade Center, by architect João Álvaro Rocha, offers various services and forms a gateway to the city, given its proximity to the metro.



2
TECMAIA, which houses Portus Park, presents a functional configuration for companies and spin-offs installed here. Eloi de Castro's building is distinguished from others by its bold colors.



4
The **D'Outeiro Housing Complex**, architect João Álvaro Rocha is a low-density housing development located in an area near the city center.



5
The **Urban Documentation and Interpretation Center** has the trait of architect Souto de Moura. In addition to the Center's address, it is also a housing complex, Herrera's Village.



10
The **São Pedro Fins Polo**, by Cesário Moreira, is the headquarters of the Parish Council with the same name.

Discover a culture territory.



Maia is synonymous of culture. There are many activities that develop here throughout the year. Exhibitions, music shows, or religious celebrations mark the life of this territory. The coexistence between the rural and the urban allows one to attend both typical processions and contemporary artistic manifestations. In rural processions can be seen the solemn canopy, the litters of many colors, baskets of flowers and strong devotion. On the urban side, MaiaFest Music, Jazz and Cinema in the Park or the Biennale of Contemporary Art are also an attraction. In Maia you can also watch the most international of comic theater festivals in Europe and visit World Press Photo.

Maia Forum is the culture and congress center of the Maia territory. With a covered area of 13,000 square meters, it is divided into 3 zones: auditoriums, exhibition galleries and library. Many of the cultural and artistic activities are developed here. It is also the quintessential place for conferences and symposiums, which complement the activities of companies and communities in the municipality.



World Press Photo is the world's most important photojournalism contest. The exhibition of the winners travels more than 40 countries every year. Maia has been hosting this exhibition since 2000, with a large attendance. For free, you can see the best photos from around the world showing the hot topics of journalism that make up the history of mankind.



The **3ds Business Center** is born from the former 3ds Oils factory. The factory, designed by architect Cassiano Barbosa and Arménio Losa, features 5 warehouse and office buildings that represent Maia's business side. It is also a space of art. The panel "After work play" by Giada Ganassin, and "In-divisions form" installation, Diogo Aguiar and Pedro Tudela, can be seen.



The **Maia Contemporary Art Biennial** is a cultural event that brings together national and international artists. During this event are presented various cultural manifestations such as exhibitions, installations, performances, staged readings, music and urban interventions. An open door for those looking to discover unique and creative projects.



The **International Comic Theater Festival** has been animating Maia since 1995. The event features various expressions of comic theater: comedy, street theater, mime, stand-up, musical, new circus, puppets and marionettes, café-theater and the clown. There are between 25 and 30 national and international companies that operate in different locations of the city. An event with much participation, unique in Portugal.



The **Maia Symphonic** brings the Porto Symphony Orchestra - Casa da Música for the interpretation of different musical excerpts. The inspiration for this unique show can come from different parts of the world. From Eastern music to the warm rhythms of cha-cha-cha or rumba. A celebration of symphonic music and the proof of the cultural diversity that exists in the county.



Discover a territory with many flavors.



Lidador Cod may be one of 1001 ways to cook the distinctive ingredient. What sets it apart from others is the mode of preparation. The thicker pimples and skin are removed before confection. This fact demonstrates the dedication given to cod and the creativity of the maiatos in making true delicacies. A dish to taste on each visit to Maia.

Maia’s gastronomy is largely due to its historical origins. This was a farming area and the production of ingredients was the starting point for cooking dishes that are still part of the gastronomic memory of the territory. Thus, it is natural to find a wide range of flavors, especially sweets, which show the heritage and the presence of monasteries and convents in the Maia Land. This type of candy, characterized by the profusion of eggs and sugar, was only made by large families and religious establishments.



Maiata Goat, like Lidador Cod, makes a difference in the way it is cooked. In this delicacy the goat should be placed on laurel sticks arranged in a grid over the rice when it is brought to the oven, preferably wood oven. This is said to be the secret. And also, that this little detail is what makes it a dish appreciated by many.



Roast Veal dates back to the rural origins of Maia. Cattle were used for field work and for food (milk and meat). In the preparation of calf all skin and fat are removed, and it is rubbed with salt. As it roasts, the meat is turned and wet with a preparation of garlic, bay leaf, olive oil and vinegar. To do so, they use a bunch of parsley.



Green Wine Demarcated Region
Established in 1908, it is the largest geographical area for wine production in Portugal, and one of the largest in Europe.
The territory of Maia integrates this Demarcated Region that goes from the Douro River to the Minho River.
The green wines, thanks to their acidity and low alcohol content, are perfect to harmonize with the Maia cuisine.



Corn Bread is a very old bread. It is thought then that it was common above all for the less affluent families who could not access the wheat for its price. This typical bread is part of many recipes. In Maia, the bread is made according to tradition, in a ritual that can take up to 5 hours. To make the bread, two kilos of cornmeal are needed for a quarter of kilo of rye flour.



The **Onion Ball** is typical of Maia. A plant that in this territory has great importance. Proof of this is the Royal Gastronomic Confraternity of Onions, which aims to defend and publicize the qualities and virtues of onions in traditional gastronomy in various shows of the flavors of the earth, in Portugal and abroad.



Quinta Santa Cruz is part of the Green Wine Route. The vineyard covers an area of about 3 hectares and has 3 types of production. In the "Vineyard from Above" the vines grow in spine, while in the "Vineyard from below" the plants grow in cord. Around the vineyards, there are streets covered with branches. Inside the farm, the central street is known for its flowers and intense green.



The Maia’s **Toucinho do Céu** is one of the ways to prepare this convent sweet, very traditional in Portugal. In Maia, this pudding gets a new flavor. The inclusion of orange juice introduces a complexity, which makes its difference compared to other ways of preparing the Toucinho do Céu. A sweet that has become indispensable on the table of the maiatos on special dates.



French toast is a sweet present on any Christmas table in Portugal. Maia is no exception. Typical and very common in this festive season, french toast can be found throughout the year in various pastry shops and restaurants. A perfect sweet to accompany a coffee on a terrace or to finish a great meal with the typical flavors of this territory.

Discover a territory through the flavors of the earth.

The **production of strawberries and turnip greens** in the parish of São Pedro Fins is made using the semi-hydroponic system, an innovative way to promote growth. With an area of 3000 m² their growth occurs in a harmonious environment. Biological pest control is privileged, ensuring superior quality.



Local and geographical conditions justify Maia's link to agriculture. Over time, it developed and became a supplier to Porto. Noteworthy are the production of vegetables (“penca” from Maia), strawberries, blueberries, kiwifruit (largest exporter), mushrooms and basil (largest national producer). Organic farming has gained ground, as it does in Quinta do Torreão, without the use of industrial pesticides. In Maia was reproduced a species of camellia, rare purple color, baptized with the name “Angelina Vieira”.



The **milk** has a unique place in the parish of São Pedro Fins. With the application of new technologies, farmers have achieved higher yields using a system where each cow manages the need to remove its own milk. The process is even more advantageous for the animal as the robotic system is more delicate in milking.



In **Quinta do Torreão** can be found the planting and growth of different species of vegetables and fruits. What makes it special is that all production is biological. Here grow vegetables like chillies, peas, aubergines, green beans, lemons or red cabbages. In fruits, especially figs, apples, passion fruit or pomegranates. A place where respect for the environment is cultivated every day.



Farmer's Monument
Designed by the architect José Carlos Portugal, it honors the men and women who are dedicated to work in the field. The construction presents the agricultural space with the presence of the shadow of the branch, the sun of the threshing floor, the vegetable garden, the rose garden, the dovecote, staircase and the simulation of the house, along with the presence of water.

Discover a territory for the family.

Families find in Maia a house with a great quality of life. A “Family Municipality” where green and leisure parks allow everyone to have more contact with nature. Ecocaminho is also a way of leaving home, discovering the territory and promoting a healthier lifestyle. There are 35 spaces where green is the predominant color. A visit to the greener side of the territory.



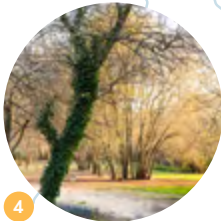
1
The **Ecocaminho** runs part of the railway line connecting to Guimarães. It is 3.3 km where families find playgrounds for the little ones. The route can be done on foot or by bike.



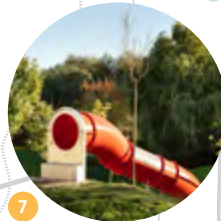
2
The **Maia Zoological Park** is in the center of the county. It has over 500 animals from 100 different species. A place to teach young people respect for nature.



3
Parque Central da Maia is a multifunctional place where families find various services, perfect for their free time. Its central location allows access from any point of Maia.



4
Ponte de Moreira Park develops on the banks of the river Leça. In addition to a pedestrian path, there is native vegetation such as Sessile Oak, Cork Oak, Strawberry tree or Holly.



7
The **Urban Park of Maninhos** is in the parish Cidade da Maia. Inside, families can find riparian native species and various equipment for the leisure of the younger.



5
Quinta da Gruta offers the possibility of finding, in a single place, the playful, experimentation and leisure aspect. During the bathing season, the Gruta Pool complements the offer for all.



6
In **Avioso Park**, in Castelo da Maia, you can be in touch with nature and walk paths between meadows and lawns. It is the largest park in the city and has capacity to park 500 cars.



8
The **Urban Park of Amores** offers various equipment for sports. The playground and the road network also provide more moments of leisure in nature.



9
Moutidos Urban Park is located in the parish of Águas Santas and offers 4 hectares of contact with nature. Here families find several lawned areas and a privileged view of Maia.



Discover a territory of experiences.

In the Lidador Tower you can see **Maia 360°**. At 92 meters high, it is the 5th tallest building in the country. Here you can see Maia and neighboring municipalities: Trofa, Santo Tirso, Valongo, Gondomar, Porto, Vila Nova de Gaia, Matosinhos, Vila do Conde and Póvoa de Varzim. Here you will also find a reference to history of Maia and its people. A unique trip, a remarkable experience.

Visit Maia, discover its corners or the various paths that you can find in this brochure are an experience you will not forget. But there is much more to discover in this territory. You can find activities organized by companies dedicated to tourism, which explore the experience of what was once the place. Or discover new forms of artistic, cultural or sports expression. But you can find other experiences. Climbing to the highest point of this territory and seeing the land and sea that define the borders of the Maia is one of them. Or, if you're looking for something with more adrenaline, you can venture out and jump off a plane. Everything to live in Maia.



The **Equestrian Center of Maia** has unique conditions for the practice of the sport. In addition to places for the public, the Center has 5 pits, laundries, cross country course, gallop and trot track, riding stables and obstacle park. These conditions of the Municipal Racecourse allow to receive the National Equestrian Championship.



Vilar de Luz Municipal Aerodrome is just 10 km from the center of Maia. Here you can find a heliport, certified maintenance workshop, flying school, skydiving school and aircraft fuel station.

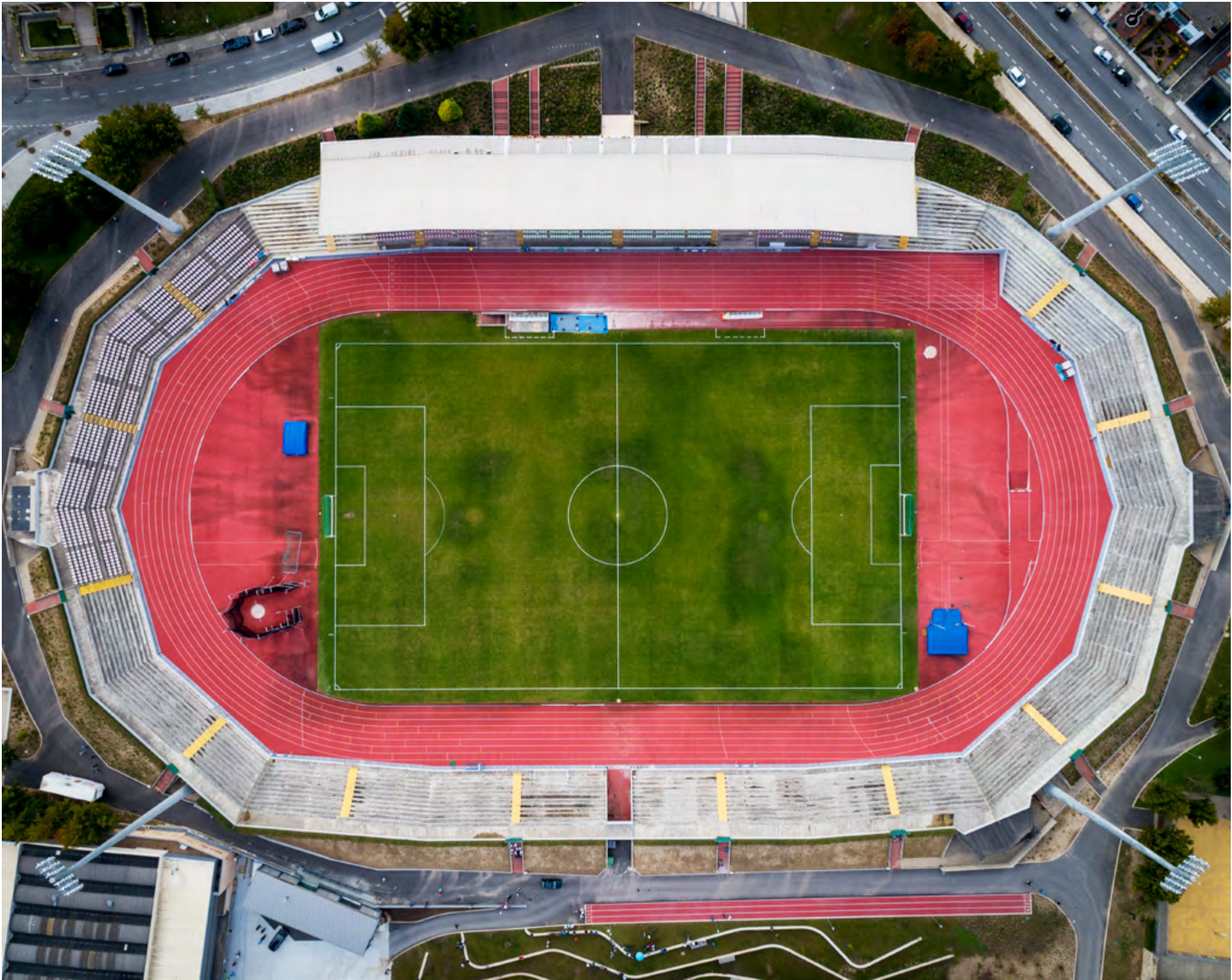


Skydive Maia, Skydiving Club and Center is headquartered at Vilar de Luz Aerodrome in Folgosa. Founded in 2011, this club offers the possibility of Tandem jumping and various skydiving courses. In addition to these activities, Skydive Maia performs demonstration and display jumps. A true air experience for those looking for strong emotion.

Discover a sports territory.

The territory of Maia is also known for sports. The many clubs of different sports make it possible to get in touch with fitness at any age. Mountain biking, athleticism, horse riding, tennis, karate and acrobatic gymnastics are just some of the activities that can be practiced in Maia.

The various complexes with swimming pools scattered throughout the county allow the practice of water sports. The High-Performance Center and its relationship with ISMAI put Maia on the route of the great national and international professional sports people.





The **High-Performance Center of Maia** is an infrastructure that acquires great importance in a municipality where it is intended to implement sports activity. Athletics, gymnastics and tennis are the central modalities of this infrastructure. In addition to the available equipment, the partnership with ISMAI brings the monitoring of high-yield performance, regarding medical evaluation, to the heart of Maia.

Maia International Acro Cup brings over 700 gymnasts from 17 countries to Maia. The International Competition shows all visitors movements where flexibility, balance and coordination of athletes is essential. It's 5 days in which Gymnastics shows up at the Municipal Gymnastics Complex.



The **Maia Gymnastics Complex** was created to meet all the needs of gymnastics practice. But its end does not finish in gymnastics. Other sports such as Pilates, fitness, bodybuilding, rock climbing or even contemporary dance are performed here. The Complex has a bench with more than 540 seats for the public and 40 VIP seats. It is therefore the scene of many physical activity exhibitions.



The **Municipal Tennis Complex** is a complete infrastructure dedicated to this sport. The complex is equipped with 10 tennis courts - 5 indoor and 5 outdoor - six of them with benches for the public. This is where the classes of the Maia Tennis School take place, with more than 600 students, between initiation, improvement, advanced and competition.

Municipal Swimming Pool Complexes meet the needs of those looking to swim or perform water aerobics. Maia offers 3 Municipal complexes, which cover the area of the entire municipality. The infrastructures are in Águas Santas, Folgosa and Gueifães.



ISMAI is a higher education establishment that has established and grown in Maia since 1990. Onkits Sports Campus you will find a multi-sports building. This central structure offers two indoor tennis courts, an athletic track and a football stadium. Infrastructures that reinforce ISMAI as a reference in northern Portugal.

Maia Climbing Club is used by many young people. Located in the Maia Tennis Complex, the Club offers an indoor block climbing training room. The team created by the Club regularly participates in championships, where they get great performances at various levels.



Skate Park is a place where urban movements have their expression in the territory of Maia. Right in the city center, skateboarding enthusiasts find a complete infrastructure where knowledge and maneuvering take place every day. An agglutinating pole, once the scene of national championships.

The **Portugal Hip Hop Dance Championship** is considered the largest national artistic and competitive event in the area of urban dance. The Championship includes group and individual events, masterclasses, showcases, live performances, hosting, product fair, among others. An event that brings together about 150 groups and 1500 dancers from all over the country.



The **Maia Municipal Racecourse**, in Nogueira e Silva Escura, is the riding house in the county. This is where the Equestrian Center of Maia holds its classes and major events, such as the national championship days. The racetrack offers all the conditions for its users and a set of infrastructures for visitors.



Discover a territory with animation.

Maia is a stage with a lot of animation. Concerts, festivals and exhibitions are some of the cultural activities that have in this territory its scenery. Those who visit can also participate in popular festivals, such as the pilgrimage in honor of Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho, the Handicraft Fair, among others. Maia is also a destination for relaxing and enjoying the little pleasures of life, even when the sun goes down.



After sunset there are several proposals for those looking to forget about work and share moments with friends or family. The table is the excuse to join a group for dinner, for a chat in a cafe or for quality time on a terrace. Sharing moments when Maia's gastronomy or the choice of fun places are great reasons for socializing.



The feasts of Nossa Senhora do Bom Despacho are a reason for many visits to Maia. Celebrated in July, the highlight of the parties is the pyrotechnic show that surprises with its color and choreography. The Craft Fair is another remarkable moment, as it is a living memory of the creativity of the artisans, contemporary and not only, who were born or chose Maia as a showcase of their work.



Discover a territory of business culture.



Maia Industrial Zone is a hub where several companies are concentrated. Here you will find companies from the service sector, industry and TECMAIA. The Industrial Zone is also endowed with support services such as commerce and sports. A place where big deals are done every day.

In international trade, Maia is the largest exporter in the metropolitan area of Porto and the 5th national exporter. This location and its road connections to any part of the world contribute to the flourishing of many businesses. There are 14 business areas where there are 17 500 companies, of which more than 9000 with headquarters in the municipality. The offer of a set of structures for conventions, meetings or symposiums, as well as the hotel offer of excellence, complement the business activities, as well as allow the exchange of experiences with the rest of the business fabric of the territory.



The **3as Business Center** is where the former 3as Oils factory was installed. With great dynamism, this space has excellent road access and is organized in a gated community, offering a set of services and support for those who chose Maia as their place for business.



TECMAIA - Maia Science and Technology Park. The address of investment projects and entrepreneurship using medium and high technology. It features a Business Center with several meeting rooms for business events and an Auditorium with capacity for 320 people. It also has several services, ranging from food to physical well-being.



Casa do Corim is an 18th century building serving the Business Community. The conditions were created here to host meetings, conferences, training events or board meetings.





Places of interest

Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport
Arch. João Leal
Avenida do Aeroporto, Moreira

Campa do Preto
Rua Eng.º Frederico Ulrich
4470-605 Castêlo da Maia

Nossa Senhora da Guadalupe Chapel
Rua da Capela
4425-097 Águas Santas

St.º Ovídio Chapel
Rua Parque de St.º Ovídio, Folgosa

Corim House
Rua D. Afonso Henriques, 2540
4425-057 Águas Santas
938 707 026
casadocorim@cm-maia.pt
www.casadocorim.cm-maia.pt

Wayside Cross near the Conventual Church of São Salvador
Alameda Padre Alcino Azevedo
Barbosa, Lugar do Padrão
4470-605 Moreira

Atrium Building
Arq. Alfredo Ascensão, Paulo Henriques e Pais de Figueiredo
Av. Visconde Barreiros, 181
Cidade da Maia

Lidador Statue
Praça Dr. José Vieira de Carvalho
4470-202 Cidade da Maia
Escultor Lima de Carvalho

Gramaxo Foundation
Rua Nossa Sr.ª do Bom Despacho
4470-152 Cidade da Maia
www.fundacaogramaxo.pt

Herrera's Village
Arq. Eduardo Souto de Moura
Travessa da Cavada,
Cidade da Maia

Águas Santas Church – Nossa Senhora do Ó
Rua do Mosteiro, 957
4425-140 Águas Santas

Conventual Church of S. Salvador
Alameda Padre Alcino Azevedo
Barbosa
4470-605 Moreira

S. Pedro Fins Parish Council
Arch. Cesário Moreira
Avenida de S. Fins, S. Pedro Fins

Maia Trade Center
Arq. João Álvaro Rocha
Rua Carlos Pires Felgueiras, 173
Cidade da Maia

Porto Metro - Estação Parque Maia
Arch. João Álvaro Rocha
Avenida João Paulo II,
Cidade da Maia

Monument to Music Bands
Alameda das Macieiras
4470-074 Cidade da Maia
Sculptor Laureano Ribatua

Maiata Community Monument
Avenida Visconde Barreiros
4470-151 Cidade da Maia
Arch. Pais de Figueiredo and sculptor Zulmiro de Carvalho

Monument to the Farmer
Praça Domingos Nogueira da Costa
4470-469 Cidade da Maia
Arch. José Carlos Portugal

Maia People's Triumph Monument
Avenida D. Manuel II
4470-200 Cidade da Maia
Arch. Pais de Figueiredo

Maia Central Park
Arch. Alfredo Ascensão, André Santos and Laura Tavares
Rua Simão Bolívar, Cidade da Maia

Moutidos Urban Park
Arch. João Álvaro Rocha
Rua de Moutidos, Águas Santas

Dr. José Vieira de Carvalho Square
Arch. Eduardo Souto de Moura
Praça Dr. José Vieira de Carvalho
Cidade da Maia

Exército Libertador Square
Praça do Exército Libertador
4470-558 Moreira

Quinta dos Cónegos
Rua do Souto, 363
4470-215 Maia
229 444 732
turismo@cm-maia.pt
www.visitmaia.pt

Quinta da Gruta
Rua João Maia, 540
4475-643 Castêlo da Maia
229 867 180
quintadagruta@cm-maia.pt
www.cm-maia.pt

Marian Sanctuary of Nossa Sra. do Bom Despacho
Rua Padre José Pinheiro Duarte
4470-151 Cidade da Maia

Tecmaia
Arq. Eloi Castro
Rua Eng.º Frederico Ulrich, 2650
Moreira

Lidador Tower - Visit Maia 360º
Praça Dr. José Vieira de Carvalho
4470-202 Cidade da Maia
View of Maia from the clouds, 92 meters high.
Visit by prior registration on the second Saturday of each month.
229 444 732
turismo@cm-maia.pt
www.visitmaia.pt

Maia's Zoo
Rua da Estação
4470-184 Cidade da Maia
229 442 303 · 917 229 943
geral@zoodamaia.pt
www.zoodamaia.pt



Parks

Águas Santas Moutidos Urban Park
Rua dos Moutidos – Águas Santas

Quinta da Caverneira
Avenida do pastor Joaquim Eduardo Machado – Águas Santas

Castêlo da Maia Quinta da Gruta
Rua de João Maia 540 – Santa Maria do Avioso, Castêlo da Maia

Avioso Park
Rua Monte Grande e Rua do Património – São Pedro do Avioso
Castêlo da Maia

Maia City Maia's Central Park
Rua Simão Bolivar e Rua Padre António – Maia, Cidade da Maia

Novo Rumo Urban Park
Rua de Rochdale – Maia
Cidade da Maia

Parque Urbano dos Maninhos
Rua 5 de Outubro – Vermoim
Cidade da Maia

Moreira Parque Ponte de Moreira
Avenida Dom Mendo e Rua da ETAR da Ponte de Moreira – Moreira

Pedrouços Casa do Alto
Rua António Simões – Pedrouços

Amores Urban Park
Rua das Cavadas – Pedrouços

Vila Nova da Telha Quires Park
Rua do Castanhal e Rua Nova de Quires – Vila Nova da Telha

Cidade da Maia and Castêlo da Maia Ecocaminho
Souto - Brandinhães - Mandim
3,3 km



Sports

Municipal Gymnastics Complex
Avenida Altino Coelho
4470-233 Maia

Águas Santas Swimming Pool Municipal Complex
Alameda da Granja
4425-093 Águas Santas

Folgosa Swimming Pool Municipal Complex
Ilharga à Rua Dr. Domingos Ramos Paiva
4425-324 Folgosa

Gueifães Swimming Pool Municipal Complex
Av. das Flores
4470-447 Maia

Municipal Tennis Complex
Avenida Luís de Camões
4470-322 Maia

Dr. José Vieira de Carvalho Municipal Stadium
Rua José Rodrigues da Silva Júnior
4470-334 Maia

ISMAI
Avenida Carlos de Oliveira Campos
Castêlo da Maia
4475-690 Maia

Águas Santas Municipal Pavilion
Rua Nova do Corim
4425-151 Águas Santas

Municipal Pavilion of Castêlo da Maia
Rua Dr Carlos Silva Mouta
4475-620 Castêlo da Maia

Maia Municipal Pavilion
Avenida Luís de Camões
4470-334 Maia



Cultural Spaces

Casa do Alto Municipal Complex
Rua António Simões
4425-619 Pedrouços
229 059 521/22
casadoalto.juventude@cm-maia.pt
www.cm-maia.pt

Maia Youth Forum
Travessa Cruzes do Monte, 46
4470-169 Cidade da Maia
229 478 120
forum.jovem@cm-maia.pt

Maia Forum
Rua Eng.º Duarte Pacheco, 131
4470-174 Cidade da Maia
229 408 643
cultura@cm-maia.pt
www.cultura.maiadigital.pt

Maia Welcome Center
Parque Central da Maia, loja 19
4470-214 Cidade da Maia
229 444 732
turismo@cm-maia.pt
www.visitmaia.pt

Terra da Maia History and Ethnology Museum
Praça 5 de Outubro
4475-601 Castêlo da Maia
229 871 144
museu@cm-maia.pt
www.cm-maia.pt

Quinta da Caverneira
Avenida Pastor Joaquim Eduardo Machado
4425-253 Águas Santas
229 725 321
cultura@cm-maia.pt



Experiment

Climbing
Avenida Luís de Camões
4474-004 Cidade da Maia
cem.escalada@gmail.com

Horse riding Quinta de Santa Justa - Equestrian Center
Rua dos Passais, Nogueira e Silva Escura
960 237 482
quintasantajusta@gmail.com
www.quintasantajusta.pt

Tandem Jump Paraclubes da Maia
Aeródromo de Vilar de Luz
Folgosa
934 445 555
saltos@tandem.pt
www.paraclubedamaia.pt

Flying Skydive Maia - Skydiving and Tourist Flights
Aeródromo de Vilar de Luz
Rua Vilar de Luz
4425-403 Folgosa
910 006 000
geral@skydive-maia.com



Viewpoints

Monte de N.º Sr.ª da Hora
Rua Prof.º Laurinda Dias da Silva
Nogueira e Silva Escura

Monte de St.º Cruz
Avenida Senhor Santa Cruz
Castêlo da Maia

Monte de St.º António
Rua de Stº António
Nogueira e Silva Escura

Monte de St.º Ovídeo
Praça 5 de Outubro,
Castêlo da Maia

Monte de S. Miguel-O-Anjo
Avenida S. Miguel o Anjo
S. Pedro Fins

Monte Sr.º da Agonia
Rua Sr.º da Agonia, Castêlo da Maia

Monte do Terreiro de St.º Ovídio
Rua Parque de St.º Ovídio, Folgosa



Rurality

Calquim
Examples of typical 19th century maiata architecture
Castêlo da Maia

Casa da Quinta
Rua Padre António, 63
Nogueira e Silva Escura

Casal
Nucleus of 19th century farmhouses
Rua Manuel da Silva Cruz
Nogueira e Silva Escura

Cidadelha
Rural nucleus of 18th and 19th century farmhouses
Rua Central de Cidadelha
Castêlo da Maia

Fundevila
Rural nucleus of eighteenth and nineteenth century farmhouses
Rua de Fundevila, Milheirós

Granja
18th century farmhouses
Águas Santas

Mandim
Nucleus of 18th century rural houses
Castêlo da Maia

River Mills and Rural Houses
Set of 18th and 19th century mills and farmhouses
Rua Ponte de Alvura Milheirós

Ardegães Nucleus
Set of river mills and rural houses of the 19th century
Águas Santas

Rebordãos Nucleus
Agglomeration of 18th and 19th century rural houses
Águas Santas

Outeiro
Set of 19th century rural houses
Cidade da Maia

Quinta de Paredes
Rua do Património, 341
Castêlo da Maia

Sá
19th century cluster of rural houses
Nogueira e Silva Escura

Santa Luzia
Set of 19th century rural houses
Rua de Santa Luzia, Moreira

Technical File

Copywriting
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Design
united by

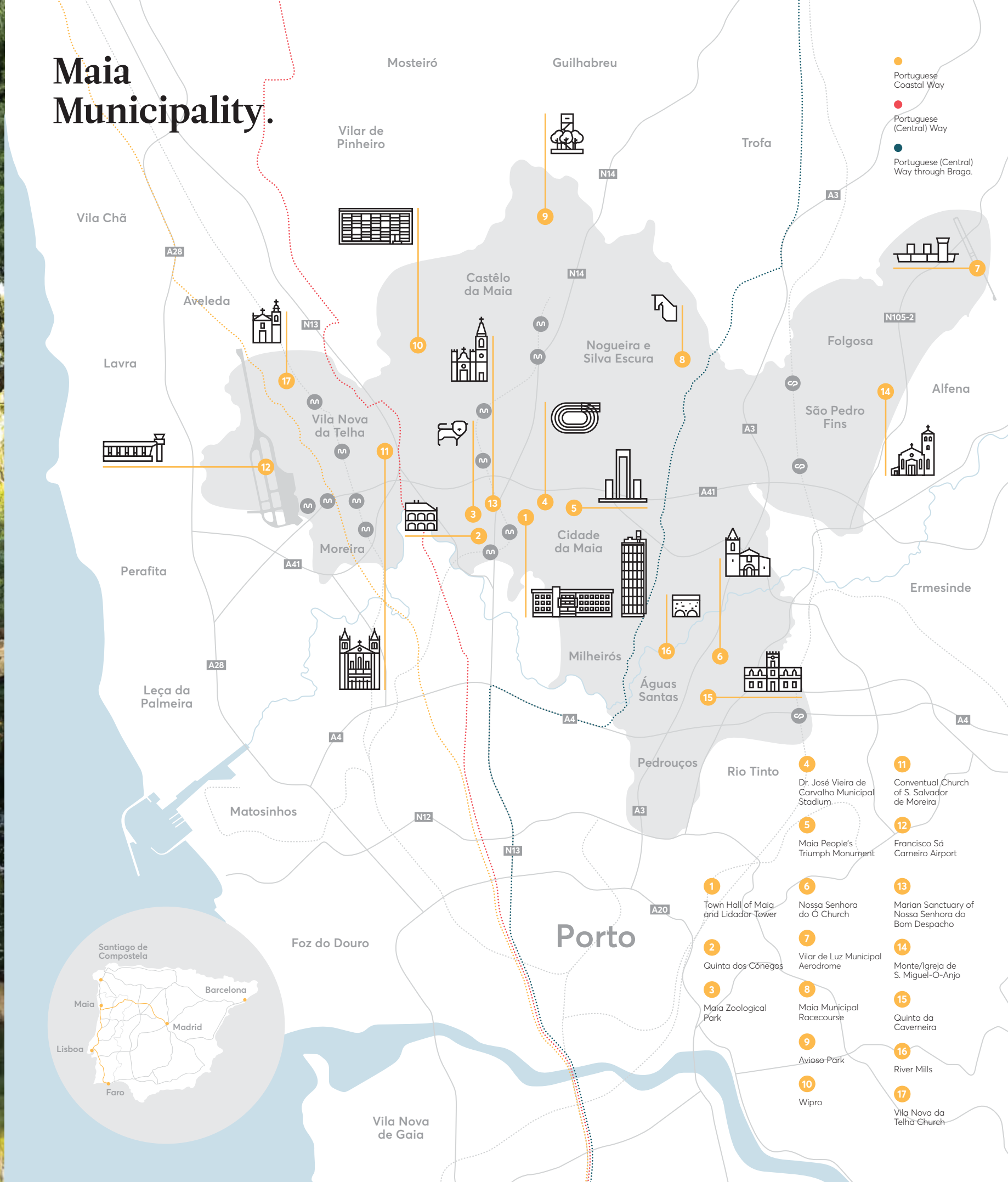
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Unidade de Turismo





Maia Municipality.





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Maia Welcome Center

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