



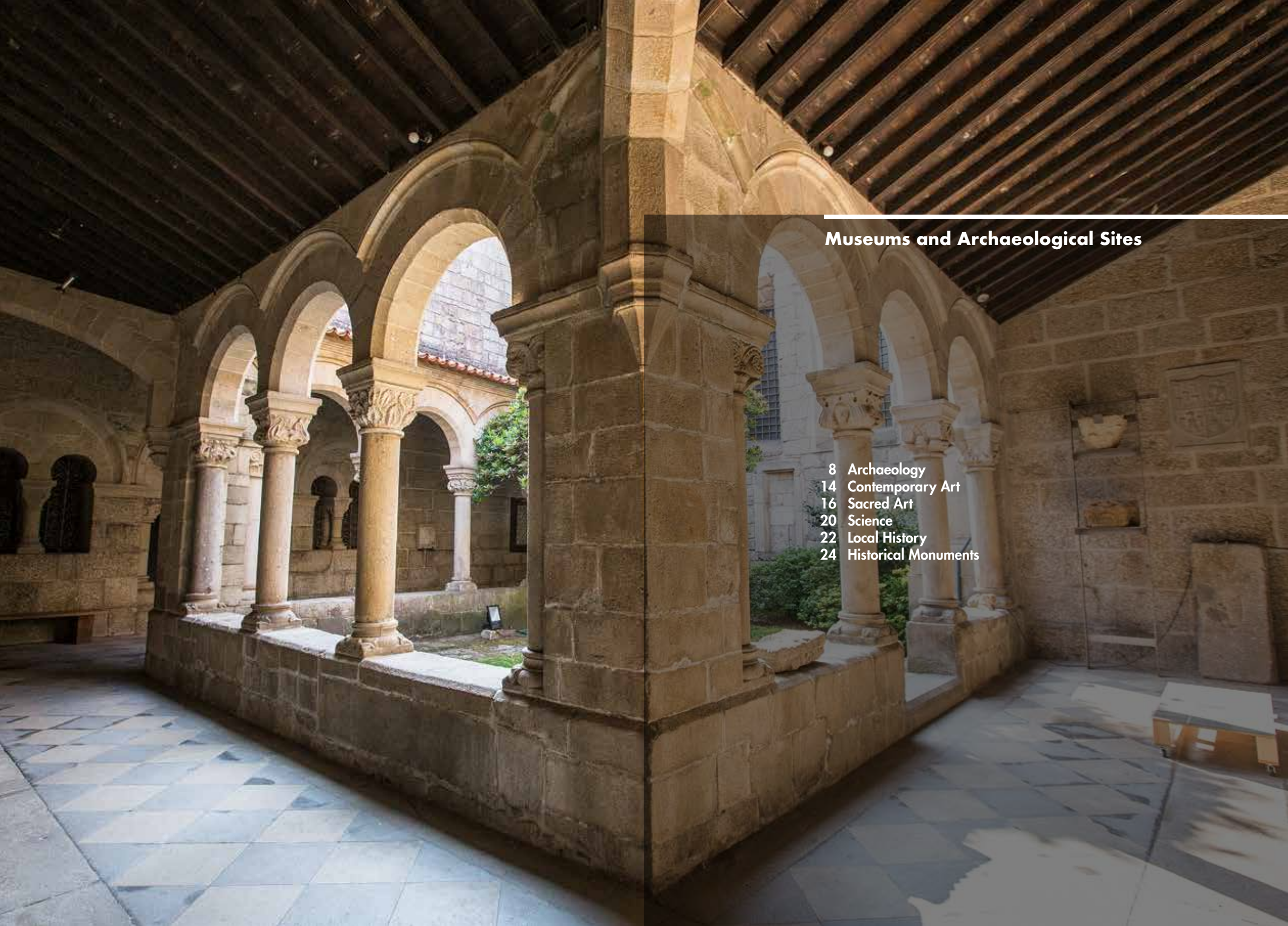
# GUIMARÃES

Museums and Archaeological Sites



**GUIMARÃES**  
TURISMO   
PORTUGAL

[www.visitguimaraes.travel](http://www.visitguimaraes.travel)



## Museums and Archaeological Sites

- 8 Archaeology
- 14 Contemporary Art
- 16 Sacred Art
- 20 Science
- 22 Local History
- 24 Historical Monuments



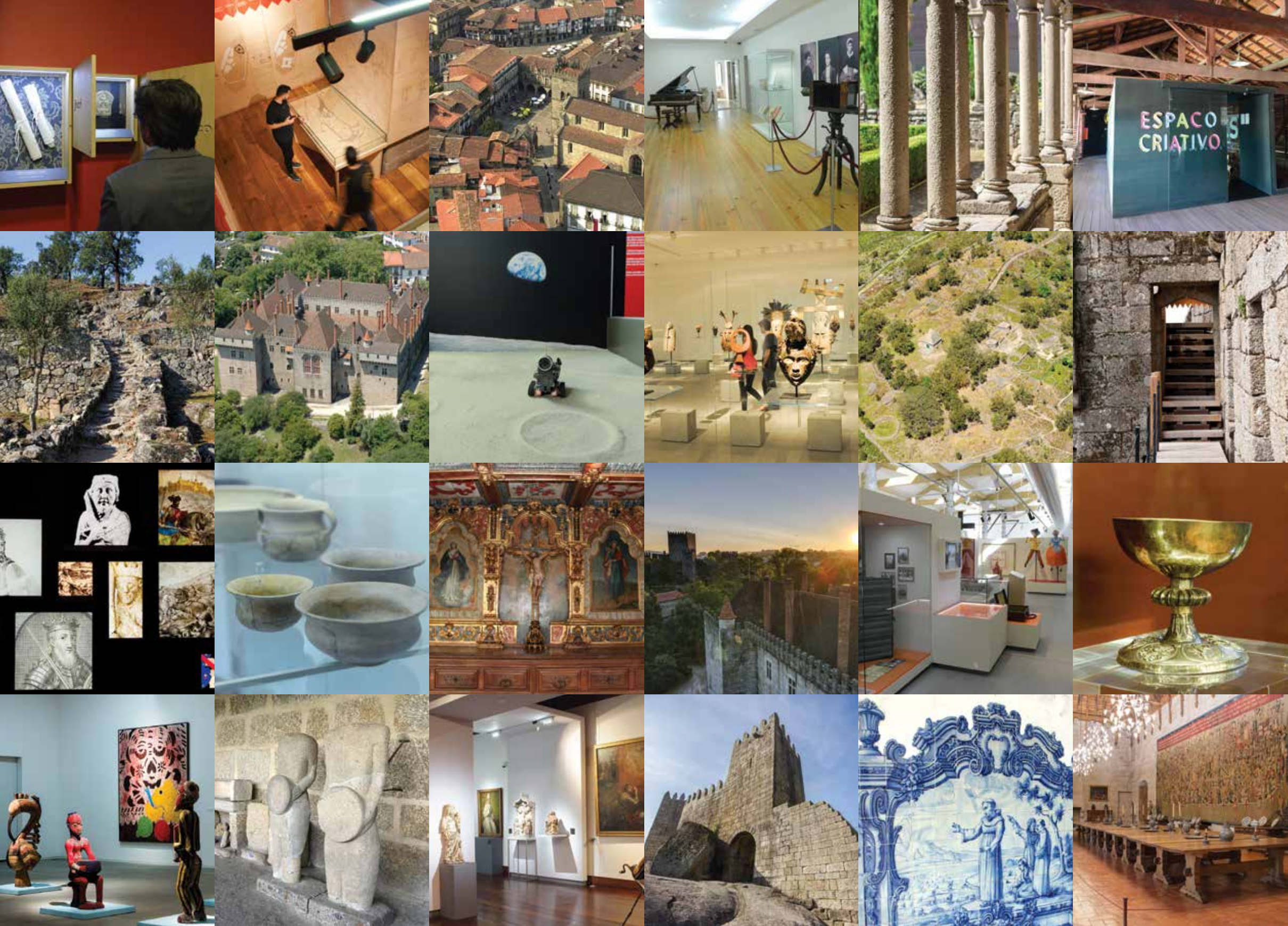
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## MEMORIES CREATED IN THE PRESENT

The Museums and Archeological sites of Guimarães tell us the history, the culture of our people and of those who made the history of Portugal, but also of those who create the present, to explain us, through new narratives, how history merges between the present and the legacy of the past.

To get to know the Museums of Guimarães is more than just getting in touch with the local and national history. It is to immerse yourself in the "stories", told by places and objects, that connecting us to environments and times, that lead to understand who we are after all. By engaging to new creative approaches and knowledge, we open doors to a transformation that makes us more universal, tolerant, and inclusive beings.

**We invite You to come in and explore!**



*Collections of prehistoric artifacts from the Penha Mountain and protohistoric artifacts from the Citânia de Briteiros and Castro de Sabroso.*



**location**  
City centre  
Rua Paio Galvão  
41°26'34.2"N 8°17'47.2"W

**contacts**  
tel.: (+351) 253 415 969  
sms@msarmento.org  
msarmento.org

**timetable**  
Tuesday to Friday  
9h30-12h30 / 14h30-17h30  
Saturday and Sunday  
10h00-12h30 / 14h30-17h30  
closed on Mondays and public holidays



## Archaeology

### Archaeological Museum Martins Sarmiento

## ONE OF THE OLDEST PORTUGUESE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUMS

The Museum was founded in 1885 from a central core, consisting of the assets that belonged to Martins Sarmiento, and it is distributed over the rooms of the extinct Convent of S. Domingos (modern staircase and gothic cloister). Maintaining, essentially, the original exhibition structure, the Museum is a unique memory of the museum conceptions of the time it was created.

The collections are distributed in two areas: the Pre and Proto Historic industries section, with emphasis on the collections of prehistoric artifacts from the Penha Mountain and protohistoric materials from the Citânia de Briteiros and Castro de Sabroso. The *Vilela* votive chariot, one of the icons of the Iron Age, also stands out.

The Epigraphy and Ancient Sculpture section includes about two hundred pieces that include sculptures, honorific inscriptions, monumental, sepulchral, votive altars, anepigraphic altars, milestones, herald carving in stones elements of architectural structures, pieces of ornamental art, emblems and objects for industrial use. There are also two Callaico-Lusitanian warrior statues.



## Archaeology

### Museum of Cultura Castreja (Castro Culture)

A PERMANENT EXHIBITION  
EVOKES THE ARCHEOLOGIST'S  
LIFE AND WORK



#### location

15km from the city centre  
Rua do Solar – Briteiros São Salvador  
(Estrada Nacional 309, km 55)

41°31'14.1"N 8°19'31.9"W

#### timetable

summer (27<sup>th</sup> March – 30<sup>th</sup> October)  
Tuesday to Sunday  
10h00-12h30 / 14h00-18h00  
winter (1<sup>st</sup> November – 26<sup>th</sup> March)  
Tuesday to Sunday  
10h00-12h30 / 14h00-17h00  
closed on Mondays and public  
holidays

#### contacts

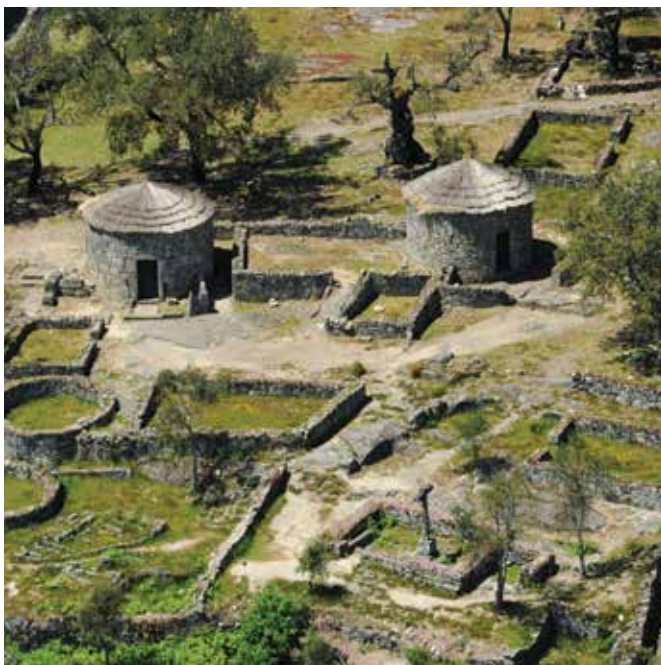
tel.: (+351) 253 478 952  
citania@msarmento.org

msarmento.org/museum/museu-  
dacultura-castreja/

The archaeologist Francisco Martins Sarmento (1833-1899), who lived in Guimarães, used this place as a country house, during the archeological works he carried out in Citânia de Briteiros and Castro de Sabroso, both located nearby. Martins Sarmento received several friends at the Solar da Ponte, such as Camilo Castelo Branco, Ricardo Severo and European researchers, that visited the Citânia de Briteiros in 1880. Nowadays, a permanent exhibition evokes the archaeologist's life and work, with pieces that take the visitor to his archaeological site works, such as: cameras, field notebooks and some bibliographical treasures, that were part of his library. Other section contains archaeological materials collected at Citânia de Briteiros and Castro de Sabroso, such as, decorated elements of the dwellings, stone carvings, examples of various types of ceramics from the Iron Age and the Roman period and metal objects of common use such as personal adornments, tools and weapons.

*The museum is located in Solar da Ponte, an old farmhouse built in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century*

Nowadays, an extensive area of ruins can be seen, both on the upper platform (acropolis) and on the eastern slope. However, despite the study campaigns already carried out, the subsoil of the settlement still hides many secrets and valuable scientific information.



#### location

15km from the city centre  
Briteiros São Salvador  
(Estrada Nacional 309, km 55)

41°31'36.4"N 8°18'54.7"W

#### timetable

summer (27<sup>th</sup> March to 30<sup>th</sup> October)  
Tuesday to Sunday  
10h00-12h30 / 14h00-18h00  
winter (1<sup>st</sup> November to 26<sup>th</sup> March)  
Tuesday to Sunday  
10h00-12h30 / 14h00-17h00  
closed on Mondays and public holidays

#### contacts

tel.: (+351) 253 478 952  
citania@msarmento.org

msarmento.org/monumentos/  
citania-de-briteiros/



## Archaeology

### Citânia de Briteiros

CITÂNIA DE BRITEIROS IS ONE OF THE FIRST FORMS OF CITY, KNOWN IN THE NORTHWEST OF THE IBERIAN PENINSULA

Citânia de Briteiros is one of the most expressive protohistoric settlements of the Iberian Peninsula, both for its dimension and for the monumentality of its walls, urbanism and architecture. Its study began in 1874, when Francisco Martins Sarmiento (1833-1899) directed the first campaign of archaeological work. In the following years he continued the excavations in the Castro and also decided to buy the site.

In the 20<sup>th</sup> century there were other archaeological campaigns, with the work of the archaeologist Mário Cardoso standing out. Nowadays, an extensive area of ruins can be seen, both on the upper platform (acropolis) and on the eastern slope. However, despite the study campaigns already carried out, the subsoil of the settlement still hides many secrets and valuable scientific information.

Citânia de Briteiros is protected by four different lines of walls and includes several residential quarters, public use areas, areas for the accommodation of herds, paved streets and two bathing structures. It is one of the first known town forms in the Northwest of the Iberian Peninsula. The archeological place covers a total area of 24 hectares. The visiting area, corresponding to the excavated area, covers about 7 hectares of ruins.

**location**

City centre  
Av. Conde Margaride, nº175

41°26'34.944"N 8°17'51.468"W

**timetable**

Tuesday to friday  
10h00-17h00  
(last entry at 16h30)  
saturday and sunday  
11h00-18h00  
(last entry at 17h30)  
closed on mondays and public holidays

**contacts**

tel.: (+351) 253 424 715  
geral@aoficina.pt

www.ciajg.pt

**Contemporary Art****International Arts Centre José de Guimarães (CIAJG)**

THE CIAJG WORKS LIKE AN ATLAS, BRINGING TOGETHER AND RELATING OBJECTS, IMAGES AND IDEAS FROM VERY DIFFERENT CULTURES

It was inaugurated on June 24<sup>th</sup>, 2012, as part of the event "Guimarães 2012 – European Capital of Culture", the International Art Centre José de Guimarães (Ciajg) is a structure dedicated to contemporary art and the relationships it weaves with arts from other times and different cultures and disciplines.

It brings together pieces from the three collections that the local born artist José de Guimarães has been collecting for nearly five decades – African art, pre-Columbian art and ancient Chinese art –; works by the artist himself and other contemporary artists and objects from the popular, religious and archeological heritage, in a spiritual and symbolic itinerary that describes a time and a geographical period, that begins in his homeland – Guimarães – passing through civilizations from three continents with rich and complex cultures, to return to its place of origin, providing a reflection on diversity as a way of building identity.

The building has been awarded several prizes. In 2012, it won the international architecture prize "Detail Prize 2012"; in 2013, it received the National Prize for Urban Rehabilitation, in the "Social Impact" category; it won the "Red Dot Design Award 2013", in the "Best of the Best" category, and in 2015, it won "The Plan Award 2015" in the category of "Culture".



**location**

Historic Centre  
Rua Alfredo Guimarães

41°26'34.0"N 8°17'32.2"W

**timetable**

Tuesday to Sunday  
10h00-18h00  
(last entry at 17h30)  
closed on the January 1<sup>st</sup>, Easter Sunday,  
May 1<sup>st</sup> and December 25<sup>th</sup>

**contacts**

tel.: (+351) 253 423 910  
masampaio.geral@culturante.gov.pt

museualbertosampaio.gov.pt

**Sacred Art****Alberto Sampaio Museum**

THE MUSEUM IS LOCATED WHERE, IN THE 10TH CENTURY, COUNTESS MUMADONA DIAS ORDERED THE CONSTRUCTION OF A MONASTERY. THE ORIGINAL TOWN GREW AROUND IT

In the 12<sup>th</sup> century, the monastery became a collegiate church, under the invocation of Santa Maria and, later, of Our Lady of Oliveira.

The Museum was created in 1928 to house the artistic assets of the extinct collegiate church Our Lady of Oliveira and of other churches and convents in Guimarães. The Museum extends over different spaces that once belonged to the Collegiate Church. Its collection is predominantly of local origin and ancient sacred art, with a fine collection of jewelry, textiles, sculpture, painting and woodcarving. The jewelry collection is one of the best in the country, highlighting D. Sancho I's roman chalice the image of Santa Maria de Guimarães (13<sup>th</sup> century), the processional crosses and the magnificent Gothic retablo of gilded silver representing the Nativity, from the late 14<sup>th</sup> century. Another unique piece that deserves a special visit, is the vest that the portuguese King João I wore during the battle of Aljubarrota, in 1385.



## Sacred Art

### Museological Route of Santo António dos Capuchos

## THE MUSEUM IS LOCATED IN AN OLD CONVENT

The Museological Route of Santo António dos Capuchos was created by Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Guimarões in 2008, in response to the concern for the conservation and valorization of its artistic and cultural heritage. Located close to the Castle and Ducal Palace, it occupies the space of an old convent, built in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, and was acquired by the Misericórdia in 1842 to install its hospital in this building. Visitors are invited to walk in the corridors, patios and cloister of the remarkable building, as well as, to visit the Convent's Church and its magnificent sacristy from the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

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**location**

City centre  
Rua Dr. Joaquim de Meira

41°26'52.9"N 8°17'31.8"W

**timetable**

Tuesday to Saturday  
10h00-13h00 / 14h00-18h00  
closed on Sundays, Mondays and public holidays

**contacts**

tel.: (+351) 253 541 244  
pm@scmguimaraes.com

scmguimaraes.com

**location**

City centre (Zona de Couros)  
Rua da Ramada, nº166

41°26'22.6"N 8°17'31.2"W

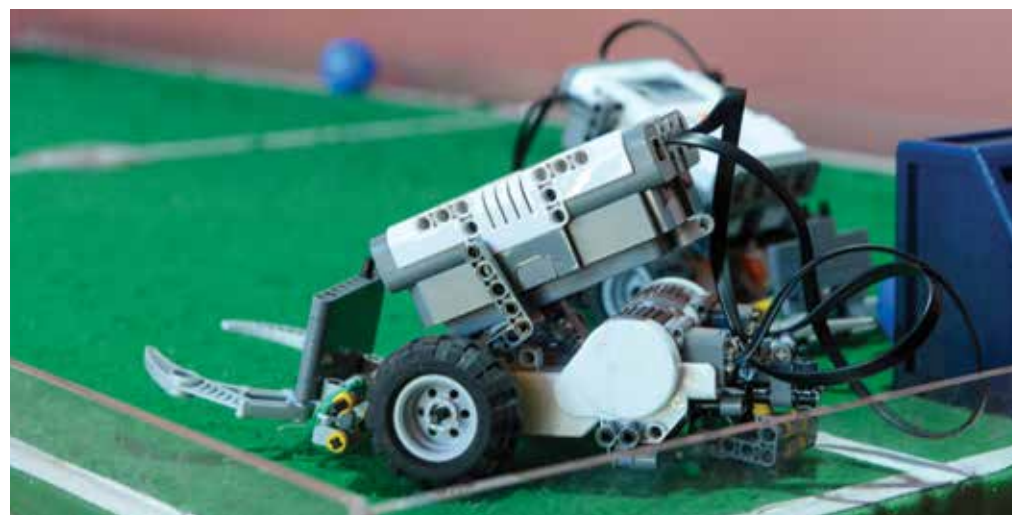
**timetable**

Monday to Saturday and public holidays  
10h00-18h00  
closed on Sundays

**contacts**

tel.: (+351) 253 510 830  
e-mail: geral@ccvguimaraes.pt

ccvguimaraes.pt

**Science****Centro de Ciência Viva  
(Guimarães Science Centre)**

LOCATED IN A FORMER  
TANNING FACTORY AT ZONA  
DE COUROS

Located in a former tanning factory at *Zona de Couros* – that's why it's called "Curtir Ciência" ("curtir" means both "leather tanning" and "enjoying") –, assumes itself as a new point of attraction in this old quarter.

*Zona de Couros* has been recently targeting of rehabilitation, with former tannery factories have nowadays new functionalities, including university studies, new technologies and new creative approaches.

Resulting of a partnership between the Guimarães City Council, the University of Minho and the national "Ciência Viva Network", "Curtir Ciência", it offers a permanent exhibition, including interactive modules covering many areas, such as, electronics and instrumentation, robotics, recycling, engineering and communications, including the pre-industrial tannery activities.



**location**  
City centre  
Av. Conde Margaride, nº 536

41°26'33.5"N 8°18'01.3"W

**timetable**  
Tuesday to Friday  
10h00-17h00  
(last entry at 16h30)  
Saturday and Sunday  
11h00-18h00  
(last entry 17h30)  
closed on Mondays and public holidays

**contacts**  
tel.: (+351) 253 424 716  
e-mail: casadamemoria@aoficina.pt

www.casadamemoria.pt



## Local History

### Casa da Memória de Guimarães

MORE THAN A SIMPLE CONTEMPLATION, CASA DA MEMÓRIA GIVES THE VISITORS AN EXPERIENCE

Casa da Memória is a center for interpretation and knowledge that exhibits, interprets, reflects on and communicates material and immaterial testimonies that contribute to a better understanding of the culture, territory, and history of Guimarães and its people. It is a place where the community meets the outside world and the community meets itself, offering a multiple vision of the past, present and future of Guimarães.

Here, we can find stories, documents, facts and objects that allow us to understand the different aspects of the local community across the ages: from prehistory to the founding of Portugal, from rural societies and festivities to the industrialization and present times.

Through a chronological reading of local history, it is possible to learn about the key moments that had shaped Guimarães and understand the evolution of its social and geographical transformations.

More than a simple contemplation, Casa da Memória gives the visitors a local experience.



## Historical Monuments

### Guimarães Castle – Interpretation Centre

GUIMARÃES CASTLE IS THE ONE THAT, BY EXCELLENCE, IS MOST CLOSELY CONNECTED TO THE ORIGINS OF PORTUGAL

Guimarães Castle is the one that, by excellence, is most closely connected to the origins of Portugal.

It was founded in the 10<sup>th</sup> century, by countess Mumadona Dias, and since then, it has undergone many transformations until the present days. Count D. Henrique, father of the first King of Portugal, made some renovations in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Later, in the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> century, King D. Dinis built the main tower and the eight turrets, flanking the castle walls. Other renovations were carried out during the reign of D. João I, in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, that have defined its final form.

In the northeast walls, it is possible to see the castle lodge ruins "Paço do Alcaide", built at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

Inside the main tower, there is an interpretation centre, divided into three floors: one, with the figures connected to the history of the castle and to the history of Portugal; another floor, where the different construction phases of the castle are shown; and finally, a room with images allusive to first king of Portugal, Afonso Henriques.



**Location**  
 Historic centre  
 Rua Conde D. Henrique  
 41°26'48.5"N 8°17'28.3"W

**timetable**  
 Monday to Sunday and public holidays  
 10h00-18h00  
 (last entry at 17h30)  
 closed on the January 1<sup>st</sup>, Easter Sunday,  
 May 1<sup>st</sup>  
 and December 25<sup>th</sup>

**contacts**  
 tel.: (+351) 253 412 273  
 e-mail: pduques@culturanoorte.gov.pt  
 pacodosduques.gov.pt

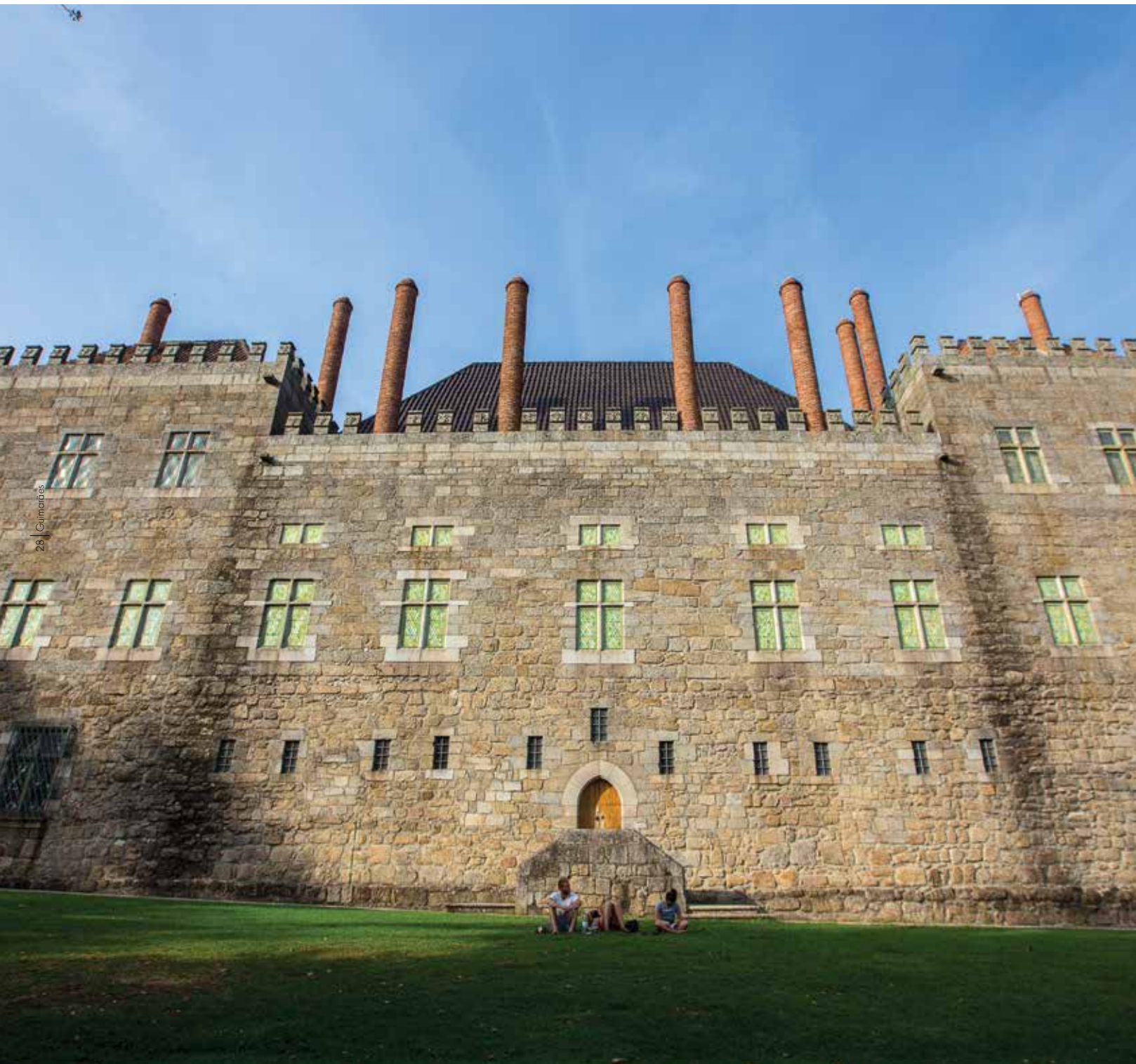
Paço dos Duques de Bragança

ITS CONSTRUCTION  
BEGAN BETWEEN 1420  
AND 1433

It was built by order of the first Duke of Bragança, D. Afonso, illegitimate son of King D. João I. The construction began between 1420 and 1433, at the time that D. Afonso' married to D. Constança de Noronha.

During the 16<sup>th</sup> Century, the Palace was still used as the residence of the Dukes of Bragança, and then gradually entered a phase of abandonment and consequent ruin. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, during the French invasions, the Palace was adapted to a military barrack. In the next Century, during the "Estado Novo" regime (dictatorial political regime that ruled Portugal from 1933 to 1974), the Palace was rebuilt, and the intervention took place between 1937 and 1959. It was inaugurated in 1959, the year in which it became the official residence of the President of the Republic in the north of the country.

Today it is a museum, and the pieces that decorate it are intended to create the illusion that the visitor is entering an inhabited house. Highlight to the to the tapestries, furniture, ceramics, paintings and armory collections.



**location**

Historic centre  
Rua Conde D. Henrique

41°26'48.5"N 8°17'28.3"W

**timetable**

Monday to Sunday and public holidays  
10h00-18h00  
(last entry at 17h30)  
closed at January 1, Easter Sunday, May 1<sup>st</sup>  
and December 25<sup>th</sup>

**contacts**

tel.: (+351) 253 412 273  
e-mail: pduques@culturante.gov.pt

pacosduques.gov.pt



*Highlight to the tapestries, furnitures, ceramics, paintings and armory collections.*





Guimarães  
Porto / 50 Km

Lisboa



#### Tourism Office of Praça de S. Tiago

Loja Interativa de Turismo de Guimarães  
Praça de S. Tiago  
4810-300 Guimarães  
tel: +351 253 421 221  
info@visitguimaraes.travel

#### Tourism Office of Rua Paio Galvão

Rua Paio Galvão, nº 8 e 9  
4810-426 Guimarães  
tel: +351 253 421 233  
info@visitguimaraes.travel



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