EN



BRAGA, SOUNDS LIKE FUTURE.

FEEL THE PULSE
OF A VIBRANT CITY,
ON A STAGE
OF IMMENSE HISTORY.

VISIT BRAGA

Braga sounds like home, history, and tomorrow. Braga sounds like the heartbeat of northern Portugal. It sounds like nature that breathes and inspires. It sounds like Roman roots, always building a past with a future. It sounds like the green in the embracing parks, gardens and hills. It sounds like the vibrant university that nurtures and educates. It sounds like an economy driven by research, construction, and growth. It sounds like sports that mobilises communities. **THIS IS BRAGA!**

CODE OF ETHICS

- Choose local products and services;
- Use the correct waste bin;
- Respect and preserve cultural heritage;
- Respect local way of life and traditions;
- Respect silence;
- Respect the local community;
- Respect and preserve natural heritage.

APP VISIT BRAGA

ANDROID IOS

VISIT BRAGA

SITE

SMART RETAIL

WEB APP

VISIT BRAGA

BRAGA

AN ENCOUNTER WITH SO MUCH HISTORY, AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF SO MUCH FUTURE.

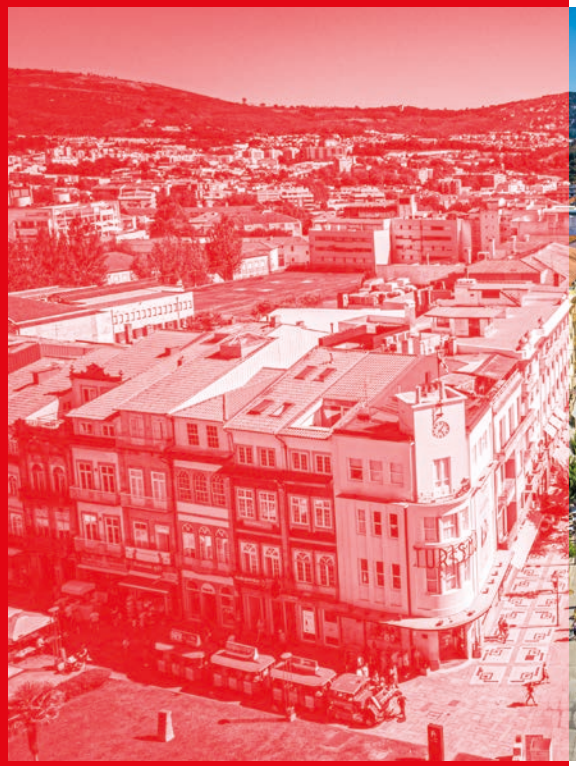


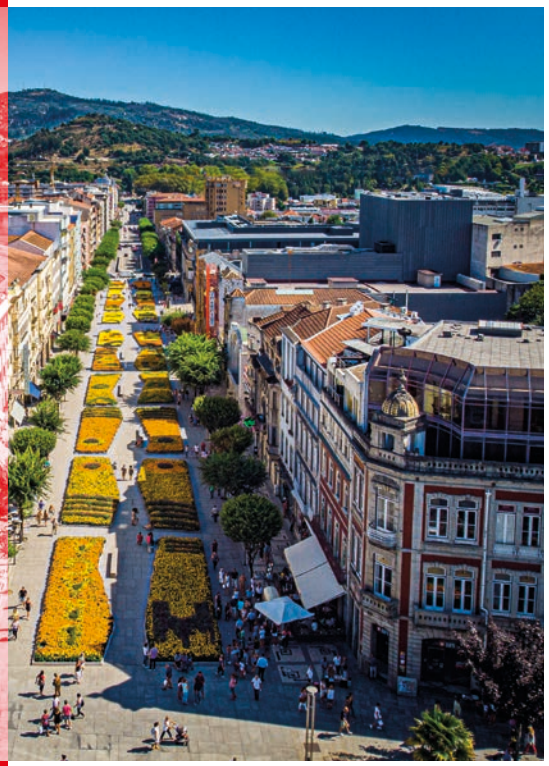


PRE-ROMAN BATH OF BRAGA RAILWAY STATION



BRAGA RAILWAY STATION





AVENIDA DA LIBERDADE

THE THIRD LARGEST CITY IN PORTUGAL WELCOMES, WITH THE SAME ENTHUSIASM, TRADITION AND NOVELTY.

Those who arrive in the city by train will find, in the underground of the modern railway station, a pre-Roman bathhouse, discovered during the excavations of the new platform and preserved to this day.
The archaeological monument, protected by the contemporary building, presents itself as the perfect metaphor for the identity of this city.

This is how Braga is presented.
It reveals the sedimentary layers of more than two thousand years of history that coexist, in a mixture of harmony and contrast, with modern urban equipment.

Eager for novelty, over time the city has become richer in diversity and more curious about the future.
And it is this curiosity that we witness, through the concentration of a vast architectural heritage of different currents, the presence of a considerable number of monuments, museums and cultural equipment, and of international structures of innovation, which make Braga one of the most important technological centres in the country.

PROFILE

HISTORIC. TRANSFORMATIVE.
CREATIVE. ACTIVIST.
CAPTIVATING. EXPANSIONIST.
EXPERIENTIALIST. RESONANT.

BRAGA IS VIBRANT.

IN BRAGA, A LEGACY WITH OVER TWO THOUSAND YEARS OF HISTORY FUSES WITH THE TYPICAL RHYTHM OF A COSMOPOLITAN CITY.

It is in this contrast that the city is at its best, and it is from this that its energy comes from, as contagious to those who live here as to those who visit it.

The vast cultural heritage, ever-present religiosity, green and pleasant spaces for outdoor activities, and creative, entrepreneurial and cosmopolitan atmosphere make Braga a fresh destination that is not to be missed.



LARGO DO PAÇO

HISTORY

SOUNDS LIKE DEEP ROOTS.



BRAGA CATHEDRAL – OUTSIDE

Before the foundation of *Bracara Augusta*, the "*castrejo*" communities were the first settlements to inhabit the region and even today there are remains of their presence. The *Castrejos* of the territory where Braga is located today would become known by the name of *Brácaros*. The territory where Braga is located has always been exposed to the passage of the migratory movements of different peoples, being therefore contaminated by diversity.
With the arrival of the Romans, for its geostrategic importance, it was named administrative centre in 27 BC, and, later, in 16 BC, Emperor Augustus upgraded the territory to city, giving it the name of *Bracara Augusta* in his honour. Since then,

DURING THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD, THE CATHEDRAL WAS BUILT, MAKING THE CITY GROW AROUND IT, A CHARACTERISTIC THAT REMAINS IN THE HISTORICAL CENTRE.

the city has been a religious, cultural, commercial centre and, in recent years, a centre of innovation and knowledge. During the medieval period, the Cathedral was built, making the city grow around it, a characteristic that remains in the historical centre. Also in this period, Braga was donated to the Archbishops, making it an important religious centre in the Iberian Peninsula. The religious presence in the city has always been very strong, marked by a significant number of churches and by an important collection of sacred art, often envied. The religious building has been updated and rehabilitated according to the new architectural trends. In the 17th-18th century the Baroque became significantly present in the city, making Braga one of the greatest Portuguese representatives of this architectural style. Industrialization has definitively exposed the city to a contemporary lifestyle, with the construction



BRAGA CATHEDRAL – INSIDE

of the railroad and basic infrastructures, and giving way to the flourishing of a strong industrial sector focused on the textile industry. Throughout the 20th century, Braga developed. The city grew in size and population, becoming the third largest city in Portugal. The city comes to this day as it has always been: curious about the future and permeable to change.

GEOGRAPHY

THE WORLD IN *MINHO*:
OPEN DOORS TO EUROPE.



CAMPO DAS HORTAS



DISCOVERING MINHO MEANS DIVING INTO THE DEPTHS OF THE PORTUGUESE SOUL.

Braga is the third largest city in Portugal. Located in the north of the country, in the *Minho* region, the city of Braga occupies an area of 183.4 km^2. It has a privileged geostrategic position, less than an hour away from Porto and Vigo (Galicia, Spain).

Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport is just a 30-minute drive. The city also has good road and rail access and is close to the main seaports of the region: Leixões, Viana do Castelo and Vigo.

At the same time, Braga is one of the gateways to the *Peneda-Gerês* National Park, one of the most emblematic protected areas in the country, and considered by UNESCO as a World Biosphere Reserve. The city also has squares and urban parks, and its centre is just minutes away from sites of bucolic beauty of rural landscapes of Minho, known for their "*espigueiros*".

Following the typical typology of a historic city, its centre is compact, perfect to walk around in. Narrow streets that lead to large, airy squares make the centre of Braga a natural stage, where it is easy to discover details of its historical and architectural



LARGO BARÃO DE SÃO MARTINHO



From Braga to	Distance
Guimarães	25 kms
Peneda-Gerês National Park	38 kms
Francisco Sá Carneiro Airport (OPO)	53 kms
Porto	57 kms
Porto Cruise Terminal	59 kms
Viana do Castelo	61 kms
Vigo Airport (VGO)	99 kms
Vigo	109 kms
Coimbra	173 kms
Santiago de Compostela	188 kms
Fátima	246 kms
Humberto Delgado Airport (LIS)	357 kms
Lisboa	363 kms



UNIVERSITY OF MINHO



INL

heritage or to casually come across outdoor performances.

The city then extends to the outskirts, punctuated by urban parks for sports and leisure activities, commercial and industrial buildings, and scientific and educational buildings, such as the INL — International Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory and the University of Minho.

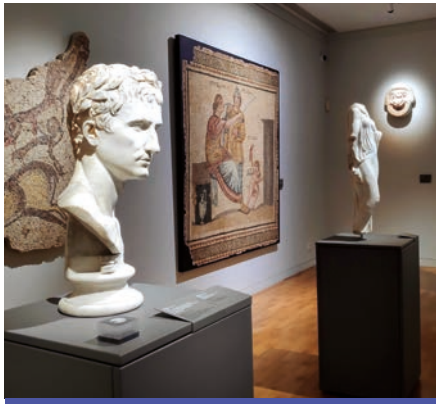
Together with the cities of Barcelos, Guimarães, Viana do Castelo and Vila Nova de Famalicão, it forms the *Pentágono Urbano* — an urban network for competitiveness and innovation, created by the five municipalities with the objective of strengthening and enhancing a jointly heavily industrialized and exporting territory.

A JOURNEY THROUGH TIME

IT SOUNDS LIKE EVOLUTION. ALWAYS PRESENT, ALWAYS GROWING.

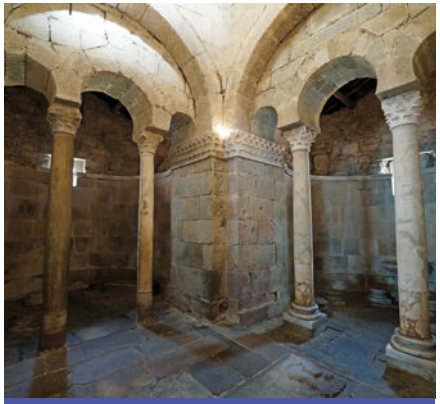
When visiting the city, we are transported to different eras which invade us when passing each street and looking at the material heritage. A city where you can feel and see the past, experience the present, and plan for the future.

Travel in Time through a multidimensional and multi-temporal experience of the city and its people, celebrating the history, identity, heritage, knowledge and experience of a city in its most intimate essence.



1ST CENTURY BC – 4TH CENTURY
BÜHLER-BORCKHAUS COLLECTION

ROMAN



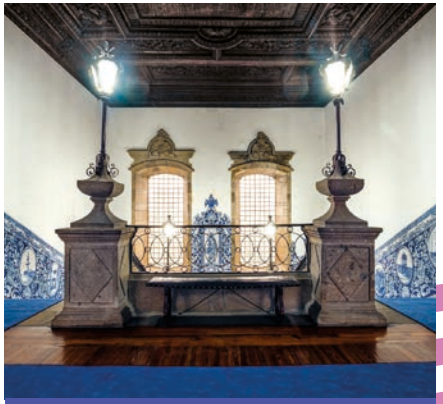
5TH–15TH CENTURIES
CHAPEL OF SÃO FRUTUOSO

MEDIEVAL



16TH CENTURY
CHURCH OF MISERICÓRDIA

RENAISSANCE



17TH–18TH CENTURIES
BRAGA TOWN HALL

BAROQUE



19TH–21ST CENTURIES
CHAPEL OF ÁRVORE DA VIDA

CONTEMPORARY

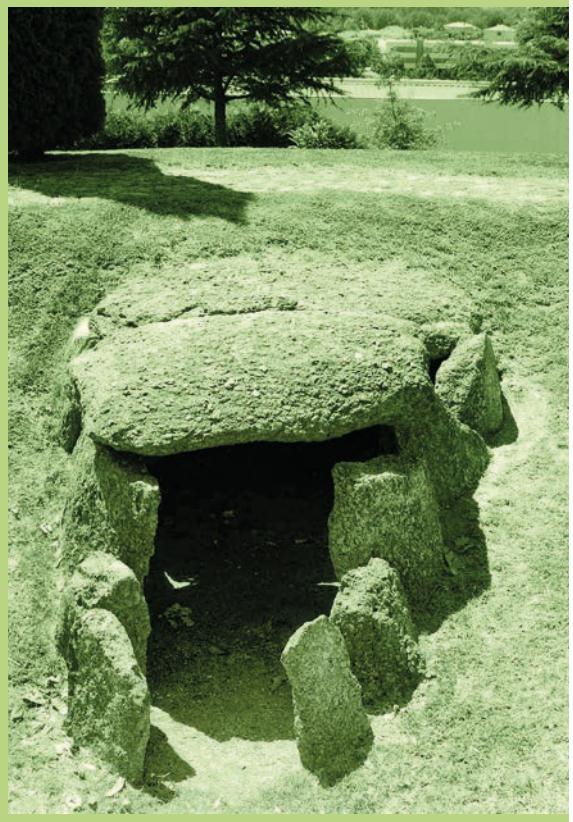
HISTORICAL MONUMENTS

SOUNDS LIKE ETERNITY:
STONES THAT TELL STORIES OF FAITH AND POWER.



MONASTERY OF TIBÃES – CHAPTER HOUSE

In every corner, Braga reveals a piece of its history, balancing a centuries-old heritage with the urban vibrancy of today. Discover monuments, churches and unique spaces on a tour that will give you a taste of the authenticity of Braga.



BURIAL MOUND OF LAMAS



SANCTUARY OF *BOM JESUS DO MONTE*

HERITAGE THAT GUIDES TOMORROW: FROM BRACARA AUGUSTA TO THE BAROQUE.

Being the oldest cathedral in Portugal, **Braga Cathedral** dates from the year 1089, thus giving meaning to the famous phrase "older than Braga's Cathedral". Installed in the old *Casa do Cabido*, the **Treasury-Museum** carries more than 1500 years of history. A Museum of Sacred Art with an integral and magnificent collection. It is in the Treasury-Museum that one can see the cross taken by Pedro Álvares Cabral to Brazil, and used in the first mass celebrated there.

The architectural complex of **Bom Jesus do Monte**, one of the André Soares and Carlos Amarante's remarkable buildings, is an admirable monument, where nature is combined with the remarkable work of man. It is perhaps the most pompous, inspiring and a colossal sacrum-hill ever built in Europe and where religious, baroque, rococo and neoclassical architecture predominate. It has a water-powered funicular system, the first ever built and the only that is in the Iberian Peninsula, and more than 500 steps leading to the top of the hill, lined with fountains



SANTA BÁRBARA GARDEN

and baroque statues. It has been classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2019.

The **Santa Bárbara Garden** has as main attraction a seventeenth-century fountain, crowned by a statue of Saint Bárbara, which once belonged to the *Convento dos Remédios*. In the background, we can see the medieval wing of the former Braga's Episcopal Palace.

In the heart of the city, ***Largo do Paço*** takes us to the most poetic stories of the Baroque. It consists of a group of buildings that were once the residence of the Archbishops. The palace was the headquarters of the Braga's Republic extinct in 1790 by the first queen of Portugal. One of the colossal constructive campaigns of this area took place in the 16th century by D. Diogo de Sousa's order.

Countless archbishops lived in the former **Archbishop's Palace** of Braga, which is one of the most emblematic monuments in the city and, simultaneously, one of the most linked to the history of the city, from the Middle Ages to modernity. There are four major phases of construction of the monument, still very visible today, and the gothic is the most important and the one with the greatest impact.

Entrance to many Kings and Archbishops into the city, the ***Arco da Porta Nova*** was opened on the wall surrounding Braga in the early 16th century, at the initiative of Archbishop



ARCO DA PORTA NOVA



BRAGA'S KEEP

"ARE YOU FROM BRAGA?" (A RHETORICAL QUESTION ADDRESSED TO THOSE WHO HAVE A HABIT OF LEAVING THE DOOR OPEN).

D. Diogo de Sousa. It is one of the biggest allegories of the city, seen as a sort of welcome to all those who visit Braga. It is in this Arch that one of the popular expressions most used and heard in the country is: "Are you from Braga?" (A rhetorical question addressed to those who have a habit of leaving the door open).

The Church of São Vicente, an important axis of the urban mesh of Braga, was built between the late years of the 17th century and the first decades of the following century. The temple is a result of the Baroque work, which was carried out by some of the most illustrious architects of Braga, such as Manuel Fernandes da Silva, André Soares and Carlos Amarante.

The **Braga's Keep** could have been the home for Kings and Queens and it was the most relevant component of the old Castle, built by D. Dinis. It has been classified as a National Monument since 1910. The rest of the building, demolished in 1906, was used for several centuries as the city prison.

The **Church of Santa Cruz** is the first great landmark of the so-called Baroque of Braga and one of its

highest expressions. According to the famous legend, there are three embossed cocks hidden in the intricate designs carved on the stone, and if "the single girl finds them, marriage is sure to happen soon."

The construction of the Hospital of São Marcos, the main house for pilgrims and the ill, dates back to 1508. Later, in the 18th century, the building was greatly enlarged, extending to the **Church of São Marcos**. In the front of this church one can see the statue of the St. Mark Apostle and, inside, visit the tomb with his relics.

Built in 1562, the **Church of Misericórdia** is one of the most important legacies of the Renaissance period in the city. The construction of the temple began in 1560, and the date "1562" was engraved on the main gate, indicating, presumably, the date in which the façade was completed. The altar is this building's the main attraction.

The **Biscainhos' Palace** was founded in the 17th century and transformed in the first half of the 18th century. In 1978 it was converted into a Museum. Nowadays, it leads us on a journey through the daily life of an eighteenth-century noble family. It is a true showcase of architecture of that time. The most outstanding areas are: the entrance, the noble hall, where the family held their receptions and balls, and the majestic garden, which presents several attractions.



BISCAINHOS' PALACE

The **Convent, College and Basilica of the Congregados**, is considered André Soares's "most emotional" work of architecture. The church was built in the 16th century, but it was only concluded in the 20th century. This Baroque/Rococo style monument incorporates, on its façade, the statues of St. Philip of Néri and St. Martin of Dume.

The well-known "*Casa das Gelosias*" is looked at, by many, as a true "dollhouse". It is a unique example of a building with architectural attributes from the 17th and 18th centuries. The ***Casa dos Crivos*** is a museum space dedicated to temporary exhibitions of fine arts and has been classified as a Monument of Public Interest since 1971.

The ***Arcada*** dates back to the Middle Ages, and it was a project by Archbishop D. Diogo de Sousa. In the middle of the 16th century, the goods that supplied the city were traded here. It dates from 1715 and was built on the initiative of Archbishop D. Rodrigo de Moura Teles. *Praça da República* is its current designation, but to the local inhabitants this place will continue to be "the Arcade":

THE ARCADA DATES BACK TO THE MIDDLE AGES (...) A REPRESENTATIVE SPACE OF THE AUTHENTIC ESSENCE OF THE CITY.



BASILICA OF THE CONGREGADOS



ARCADA AND CHURCH OF LAPA

a representative space of
the authentic essence of the city.

The **Church and Convent of Pópulo**, whose construction began in the year of 1596, was once a convent stage for secrets and entanglements. In the 18th century, the architect Carlos Amarante "gave" it a new façade, giving the temple a neoclassicism which ennobled it.

THE INTERIOR WALLS OF THE CHURCH ARE COVERED BY 11,700 TILES WITH BLUE PAINTINGS, A TECHNIQUE THAT WOULD LATER CHARACTERIZE THE PORTUGUESE BAROQUE.

It has what is considered by many to be the most beautiful collection of tiles in the city. Some services of the Town Hall are currently installed in the premises of the convent.

In the 18th century, the **Palace of *Raio*** was built, entrusted to the great architect André Soares. It was restored in 2015, and is now an integral Interpretive Centre that displays the estate of the *Santa Casa da Misericórdia* of Braga in over ten rooms.

Built by D. Luís de Sousa in the 17th century, the **Church of São Victor** is one of the first churches in Portugal built with baroque elements. The interior walls of the church are covered by 11,700 tiles with blue paintings, a technique that would later characterize the Portuguese Baroque.



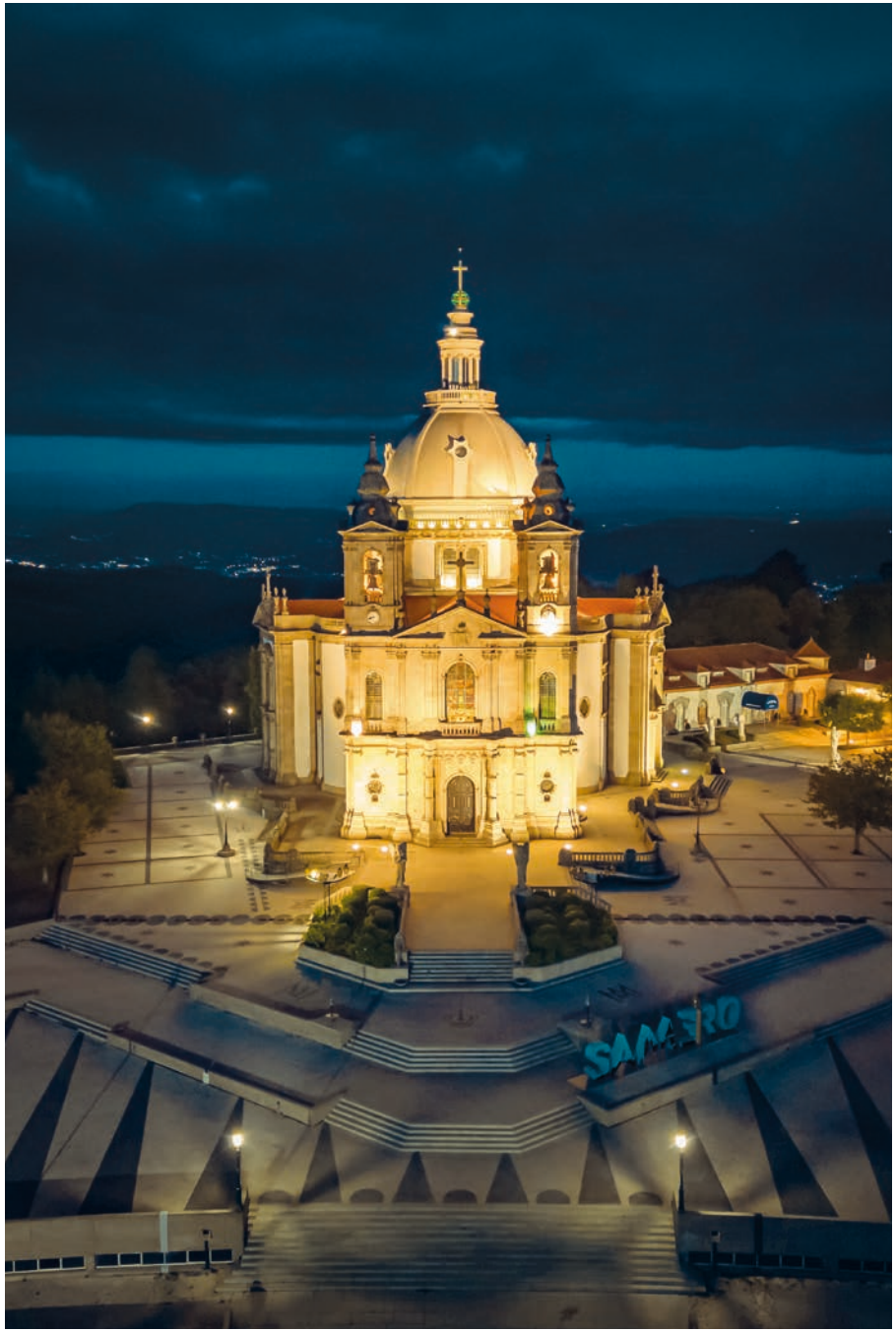
CHURCH AND CONVENTO OF *PÓPULO*



PALACE OF *RAIO* - OUTSIDE



PALACE OF *RAIO* - INSIDE



SANCTUARY OF *NOSSA SENHORA DO SAMEIRO*

FROM THE TOP OF THE SANCTUARY OF SAMEIRO, THE HIGHEST POINT IN THE CITY (572 M) IT IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT RELIGIOUS DESTINATIONS.

From the top of the **Sanctuary of Sameiro**, the highest point in the city (572 m), it is possible to have a glimpse of the Mountains of *Gerês, Cabreira, Penha* and *Franqueira*. In neoclassical style, it is one of the most important religious destinations in the city and the second largest centre of Marian devotion in Portugal. Its history dates back to 14th June 1863, and it is nowadays a "must-visit" location in the *Minho* capital.

At the end of the 11th century, the **Benedictine Monastery of São Martinho of Tibães** was founded. It consists of a church, the convent wings and outer space. With functional architecture, there was, at the time, a clear separation between the areas of prayer, work, leisure, communication with the outside, areas occupied by the resident community and others.

Coming from the clerical imaginary, the **Church of São Jerónimo de Real**, built by the Archbishop D. Rodrigo



CHURCH OF *SÃO JERÓNIMO DE REAL* AND CHAPEL OF *SÃO FRUTUOSO*

de Moura Teles in the first half of the 18th century, holds as its main attraction the interior, where one can have a glimpse of the baroque carving and the main altarpiece. The chair of the Church of São Jerónimo de Real is of Renaissance style and was moved from the Cathedral of Braga, in 1739.

The **Chapel of São Frutuoso** owes its existence to São Frutuoso, bishop of Dume and Braga during the Visigothic period, who chose to be buried here in the '60s of the 7th century. Around it there was a much larger monastic complex, the religious centre of the region at that time, which probably



SANCTUARY OF *SANTA MARIA MADALENA DA FALPERRA*



MUNICIPAL STADIUM OF BRAGA



FONTE DO ÍDOLO

disappeared in the early 16th century when the Franciscans rebuilt the monastery.

Located in the parish of Lamas, Burial **Mound of Lamas** is a prehistoric funerary monument built around five thousand years ago. This type of monument corresponds to a megalithic tomb consisting of a chamber and a corridor, built with large stone slabs placed vertically and covered by horizontal slabs, originally covered by a mound of earth and stone.

From the top of the mountain, the **Sanctuary of Santa Maria Madalena da Falperra**, a religious place of great popular devotion, dates back to the 18th century and constitutes an *ex-líbris* of the work of André Soares. Set in the *Falperra* mountains, it has been a National Monument since 2016.

The **Municipal Stadium of Braga** was a project of the renowned architect Eduardo Souto de Moura and has been nationally and internationally recognised. With a landscape that merges between an old quarry and a valley, it is a reference for architecture lovers.

Fonte do Ídolo is a unique Roman monument, located outside the perimeter of the Roman city wall of *Bracara Augusta*, which has survived intact to this day. Its construction is due to a Roman citizen who built the Fountain for use of the community in Braga. As the name implies,

the construction is associated with the worship of water. It was classified as a National Monument in 1910.

The **Roman Baths**, located on the hill of *Alto da Cividade,* take us to *Bracara Augusta*. Within a large protected archaeological area, there are the only Roman public baths known in Braga and have been classified as National Monument since 1986. They are flanked by the ruins, still largely unexcavated, of the **Roman Theatre** of *Bracara Augusta*.



ROMAN BATHS OF *ALTO DA CIVIDADE*

THE CHAPEL OF *ÁRVORE DA VIDA*, INSIDE THE CONCILIAR SEMINARY OF SÃO PEDRO AND SÃO PAULO, IS A REFUGE WITH ABOUT 20 TONS OF WOOD AND ORNAMENTS.

The **Chapel of *Árvore da Vida***, inside the Conciliar Seminary of *São Pedro* and *São Paulo*, is a refuge with about 20 tons of wood and ornaments. This project was considered an architectural reference and was awarded, in 2011, with the ArchDaily Award for Best Religious Building.

In the Seminary of Nossa Senhora da Conceição, the **Chapel of *Imaculada Conceição*** is one of the most remarkable works of Braga's contemporary architecture. Featuring



MUZEU – THOUGHT AND CONTEMPORARY ART DST



CHAPEL OF *IMACULADA*

a wooden building at the entrance of the temple, it conveys the idea of a forest inside.

The **Cultural Market of *Carandá*** is an old traditional market, converted and returned to the city as a cultural space. The project for its requalification was carried out by the architect who won the Pritzker Prize, Eduardo Souto de Moura.

In the **Museum of Archaeology D. Diogo de Sousa** it is possible to visit nuclei of Roman ruins, from the Portuguese Rome. It has an educational service, exhibition spaces, a library, a shop, a cafeteria and a garden.

The **Nogueira da Silva Museum** is the result of a donation by António Nogueira da Silva, a philanthropist from Braga who, in addition to his house and garden, donated paintings, sculptures, furniture, jewellery, works with glass, tapestry, fabrics and porcelain to this museum.



INTERPRETATION CENTRE OF THE ABBOTS OF *PRISCOS*

In the premises, people can visit one of the most charming gardens in the city.

With a distinctive collection in the areas of lithic, numismatics, ceramics, textiles, sculpture, painting and jewellery, the exhibition of **Pio XII Museum** ranges from the Palaeolithic to the Christian Era. This is an integral part of the **Tower of Santiago** which, from the top of its fifth floor, invites you to enjoy one of the most beautiful panoramic views over the city.

Located in *Campo das Hortas*, the **Museum of *Imagem*** is a temporary exhibition space that aims to preserve the visual memory of the city and highlight the development of photography. Founded in 1999,

THE MUSEUM OF *IMAGEM* TOOK OVER ONE OF THE TOWERS OF THE OLD MEDIEVAL WALL AND A 19TH CENTURY BUILDING.

it took over one of the towers of the old medieval wall and a 19th century building.

The **Dr. Gonçalo Sampaio Costume Museum** exhibits the ethnographic traditions of *Baixo Minho*, particularly the costumes of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with special emphasis on the typical musical instruments used in popular festivals and on the *Capotilha* costume (a cover for the shoulders worn by women).

MUZEU — Thought and Contemporary Art dst is a contemporary art museum whose mission is to promote critical thinking and social activism.
Its programme is structured around thematic cycles dedicated to contemporary art, particularly drawing on the collections of dstgroup and José Teixeira, which include artists such as Pablo Picasso, Anselm Kiefer, Nan Goldin, Richard Long, Candida Höfer, André Butzer, Sue Webster & Tim Noble, Caio Reisewitz, Jason Martin, Paula Rego, Helena Almeida, Pedro Cabrita Reis and Julião Sarmento, among others. MUZEU seeks to establish itself as the *Agora* of the contemporary Polis, aspiring to excellence and serving as the public voice of dstgroup, its school and its core values. By fostering the work of artists and intellectuals, it serves as an engine for the transformation of the world into a freer, fairer and more beautiful place.

In the **Domingos Machado String Instruments Museum** we can admire the personal collection of the artisan's stringed instruments. In this collection we can find little guitars, classic guitars, guitars, banjos, mandolins and "*braguesa*" guitars. Some of the instruments are rare, as they are examples the arc guitar of the 17th century and baroque guitar of the 18th century.

The **São Martinho de Dume Museum Centre** reveals a very significant and exemplary collection of the ancient Christian architecture of Western



PUDIM ABADE DE PRISCOS

Europe. The nucleus focuses on the preservation and promotion of the existing archaeological ruins in Real, Dume and Semelhe, with particular notoriety to the Sarcophagus of Saint Martin and the remains of the Suevi Basilica of Dume.

The **Interpretation Centre of the Abbots** (Abades) **of Priscos**, located in the parish of Priscos, is a space dedicated to the memory of the abbots who marked the history of this locality. These religious figures, who over the centuries played fundamental roles in the spiritual and social life of the region, are at the heart of the exhibition, which narrates their history and impact on the community. The centre also explains how the famous *Pudim Abade de Priscos* (Priscos Abbot's Pudding) is part of Braga's gastronomy and culture, linking the pudding to the history of the abbots and everyday life in Priscos.

EXPERIENCE BRAGA TO THE FULLEST

CULTURE, CONTEMPORARY ART, VIBRANT NATURE, SHOPS STEEPED IN HISTORY AND TRADITION AS FAR AS THE EYE CAN SEE.



THEATRO CIRCO - OUTSIDE

From centuries-old monuments to cutting-edge venues, Braga is a city of the future and a great place to visit. Always.



THEATRO CIRCO - INSIDE

ICONIC VENUES AND UNMISSABLE EVENTS.

The "most beautiful show room in the country" invades the imaginary of those who visit it. **Theatro Circo** combines the tradition of Italian stages with technical sophistication. The carving, the frescos, the plaster and the marble, the chandeliers and the stool are the Theatro's main decorative elements.

GNRation is the result of the rehabilitation of the former headquarters of the National Republican Guard (GNR) and is now the main courtyard for creativity. It is a multidisciplinary space focused on the promotion of artistic activities and to the exploration and promotion of digital arts. It also works as a business incubator, through Startup Braga, and it is the starting point for innovative projects.

Inspired by the Roman forums, the **Forum Braga** is a wide and wide--ranging infrastructure whose purpose is to boost Braga's culture and economy, hosting major shows, fairs and conferences. Inside the building, there is also **Forum Arte Braga**: a contemporary gallery that invites the critical dialogue, providing a program with intellectual accuracy and concern for the future.

IT SOUNDS LIKE THE MOST DELICIOUS EXPERIENCE IN MINHO.

In the heart of the city, the **Braga Municipal Market** is much more than a shopping space: it is a meeting point with the authentic spirit of Minho. Built in the 20th century, it became a symbol of Braga's commercial and social life, bringing together local producers and consumers in an atmosphere of closeness and tradition.

After an extensive refurbishment in 2020, the market gained a renewed image, adapting to new urban and tourist dynamics without losing its essence. Today, it combines modernity with history, offering a vibrant space where local culture is experienced every day. Here, visitors find fresh and genuine products, handicrafts, and unique flavours that reflect the gastronomic richness of the region and the country. More than a place to shop, it is a sensory experience: tasting, discovering, and feeling Braga through its aromas and flavours. From the traditional to the innovative, the Municipal Market invites visitors on an unforgettable gastronomic journey, where Minho authenticity meets contemporary creativity.



BRAGA MUNICIPAL MARKET

ENTREPRENEURIAL, CULTURED, ACTIVE.

The city has been enthusiastic about knowledge and culture ever since the Romans until the 21st century. The **Public Library of Braga**, located in the representative Paço Arquiepiscopal, was founded in 1841. It has been integrated in the University of Minho since 1975 and holds a valuable bibliographic heritage.

The ***Lúcio Craveiro da Silva*** **Library** is equipped according to the most modern international standards, and aims at the dynamism of reading and the draw the attention of new audiences. It contains a reading room for adults, a reading room for children and youngsters, an area for children's activities, a room with multimedia technology, an exhibition hall and an auditorium.

The ***Centésima Página*** **bookstore**, located in **Casa do Rolão**, is an independent space, well-known for the quality of its cultural activities. *Casa Rolão* is a work by André Soares, which represents an evolution of the traditional architecture of the time (18th century) to a Rococo style.

The ***Duarte Sequeira*** **Gallery** was inaugurated in 1994, on the ground floor of a late 19th century farmhouse, and is formed by three exhibition spaces: a main house, a contemporary building and a sculpture park in the garden area, with several renowned national and international exhibitions.



PUBLIC LIBRARY OF BRAGA



BLCS – JEWISH ARCH

The **Zet Gallery** was created in 2014 and combines an online platform for contemporary art with a physical space, making a happy contribution to the promotion of culture and art in the city of Braga. It exhibits contemporary, avant-garde, evolving art with potential for valuation, revealing what is now produced in the areas of painting, sculpture, photography, digital art, installation and multimedia.

The **International Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory** arises from a partnership between the Portuguese and Spanish governments, to create an R&D centre able to assert itself in the international scientific sphere.

NATURALLY IRRESISTIBLE.

The ***Sete Fontes*** are a historic hydraulic complex of great importance to Braga, with stone pipes, mines, wells and houses where water was treated and decanted. For centuries, they were the main source of supply for the city, until the early 20th century, when the Cávado River catchment system was created.

Parque da Ponte is a pilgrimage site where we can visit **Chapel of *São João***, founded in 1616. It is one of the "lungs" of the city, with a gazebo, a cross, a natural amphitheatre and a children's playground.
The **Rodovia Sports Park** is suitable for doing various sports, such as football, basketball, volleyball and beach football. Simultaneously, it has a fitness circuit, a race track and an extreme sports circuit.

Situated in one of the highest points in the city, the **Viewpoint of *Picoto*** is a visual reference that identifies Braga, and its greatest attraction is the majestic view over the city. This landscape can be glimpsed not only through the belvedere, but also from the pedestrian and road circuits that form the hill.



SETE FONTES

RODOVIA SPORTS PARK





MERELIM (SÃO PAIO) RIVER BEACH

The **River Beach Network** consists of five beaches: *Cavadinho, Navarra, Adaúfe, Ponte do Bico* and *Merelim São Paio*. *Cavadinho* beach was distinguished with the flag "Beach with Golden Quality", as a result of the water's quality. *Adaúfe* Beach and *Ponte do Bico* Beach are the only beaches with a Blue Flag. *Merelim São Paio* beach is composed by lawn and a wooded park.

Throughout 280 km, the **Pedestrian Path Network** allows you to discover the best kept secrets of the county, enabling discovery experiences, divided into four categories: The City and Nature, Mountains and Valleys, Rivers and Paths with History.

The **Pedestrian Streets Network** comprises a large part of the old parishes of *São João do Souto* and *Sé*. The following streets stand out for the traditional trade and symbolic places: Capelistas, Eça de Queirós, Dr. Justino Cruz, Souto, S. João, Rossio da Sé, D. Paio Mendes, S. Marcos and Janes.

The **Este River Ecopath** is a vital and unavoidable structuring axis in Braga. It has a pedestrian and cycling track that takes about 3 km along the riverside, encompassing the famous "*Sítio dos Galos*"— a characteristic place that is used as a setting for the remake of the baptism of Christ, during St. John's Festivities.

The **Educational Farm** is the result of the restoration and adaptation of an old traditional Minho farm for educational and pedagogical purposes. Here you can observe



FESTIVITIES OF *SÃO JOÃO DE* BRAGA

different livestock species, learn about native breeds, discover different plant species, enjoy green spaces, a playground and a picnic area.

CITY IN CELEBRATION.

Braga is a creative city that offers moments of celebration that enliven the city all year round and the **Festivals and Festivities** mark the population. From the São João Festivities to the "White Night", from the Holy Week to the Braga Romana, there is an atmosphere of celebration, tradition and culture, creating a dialogue between the digital and heritage.

In Braga, the cooking art is famous not only for its richness, variety of flavours



PROCESSION OF *SÃO JOÃO BAPTISTA*



WHITE NIGHT



BRAGA ROMANA



HOLY WEEK OF BRAGA

and smells, but also for the quality of the products used. From this rustic style cuisine, we stand out the "*Bacalhau à Braga*", the famous regional green wine and the "*Abade de Priscos* Pudding". From the "*fidalguinhos*" to the "*frigideiras*", in Braga we experience a gastronomy with history in a cosmopolitan atmosphere.

DOES IT SOUND GOOD TO YOU? THEN COME AND EXPERIENCE BRAGA UP CLOSE.

MUNICIPALITY OF BRAGA – 2026
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