

S. Salvador de Ansiães

CHURCH

- 1 National Monument, built in the 13th century, composed of a nave and chancel. This is one of the most interesting Portuguese Romanesque churches, with special emphasis on the sculpted images that decorate its lateral and axial portals.

41°12'10.00" N 7°18'19.66" W

- 2 Chapel of Santa Maria
Burial chapel with a rectangular structure, of the Sampaio family, Lords of the Town, built in the early Middle Ages. Inside 3 pointed arch arcossoliums are cut into the walls.

Pillory of Ansiães

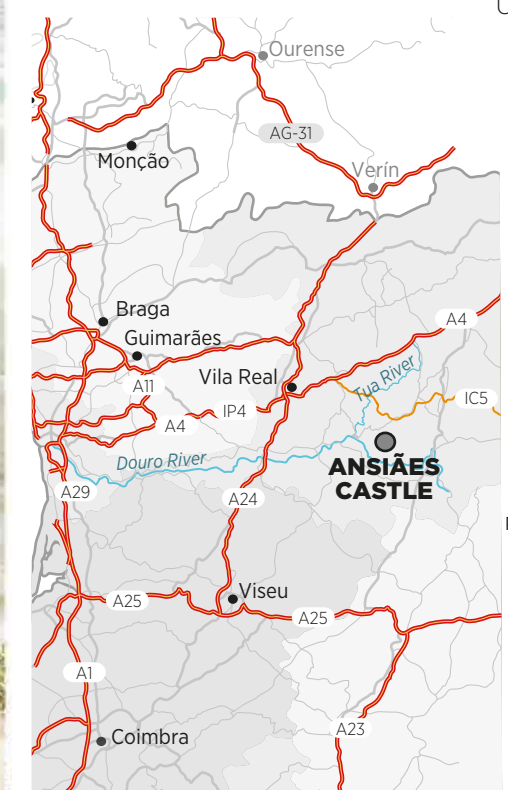
Medieval pillory whose capital presents four decorated sides, showing the royal coat-of-arms, a tower with two doors, the castle with the door and a key, and an anthropomorphic figure which seems to wield a key in its hand.

S. Salvador

PORTAL

It is the main motive of interest of the temple, namely the "Pantocrator" and the "Tetramorph" on the tympanum, whose iconography of "Christ in Majesty", flanked by the 4 evangelists, is the most complete specimen of Portuguese Romanesque. In the same portal the tympanum is flanked by a set of archivolts whose decoration represents scenes of the apostleship, of mundane life and zoomorphic and phytomorphic representations. Inside, flanking the main portal is the figure of the lion, here with an apotropaic function.

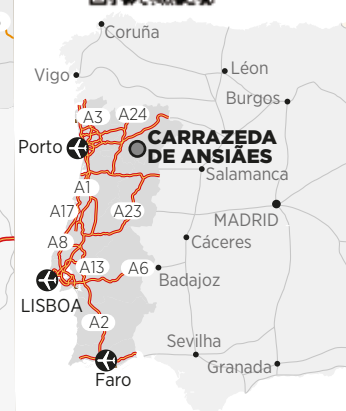
HOW TO GET TO THE ANSIÃES CASTLE



USEFUL CONTACTS

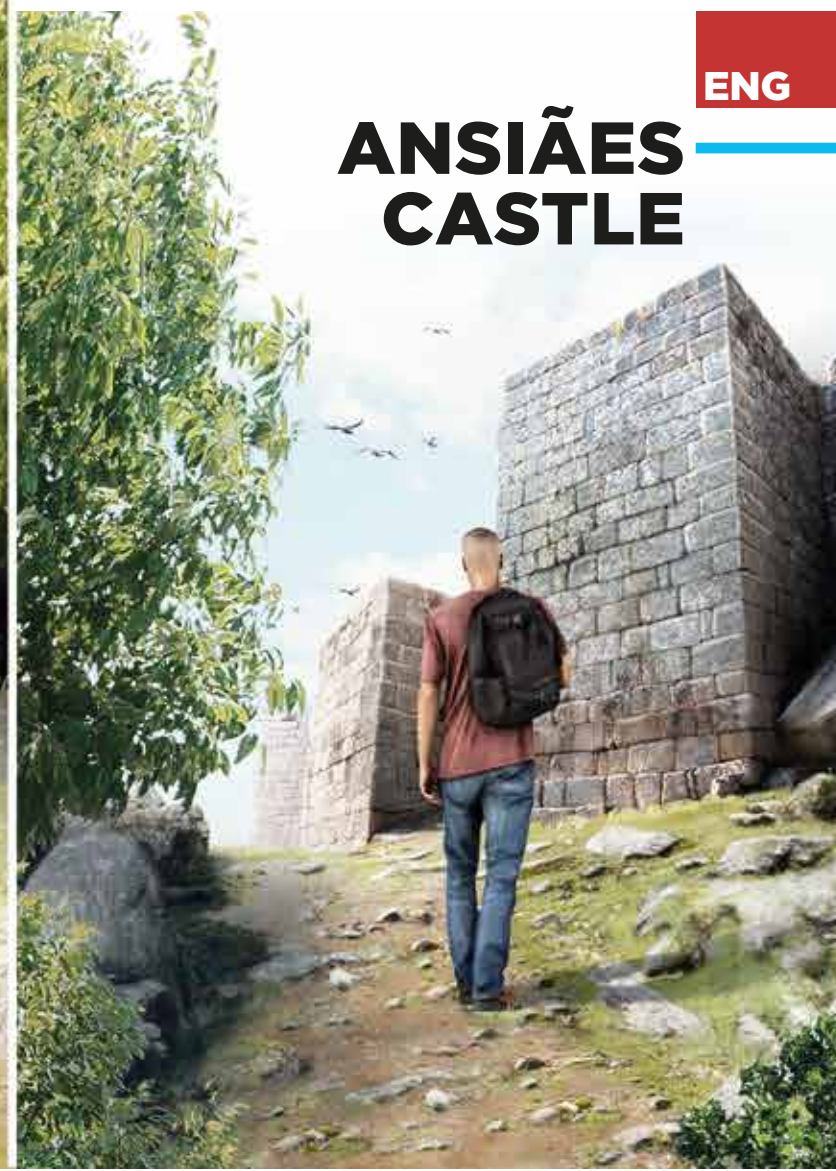
LIT - Tourism Interactive Store

Praca do CITICA
5140-085
Carrazeda de Ansiães
+351 278 098 507
www.cmca.pt
lit@cmca.pt



ENG

ANSIÃES CASTLE



ANSIÃES

Castle

Military structure, adapted to the topographic features of the place (a granite hill with excellent natural defence conditions), that went through several vicissitudes leading to the development of one of the most important medieval walled towns in the region of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro.

-  Information
-  Parking

Cistern

Traitor's Wicket Gate

The Keep

Currently in ruins, with a clearly military function, it allowed better visual control over the surrounding valleys.

S. Salvador Sally Port

Fonte Vedra Sally Port

Chapel of Santa Maria **2**

Church of São Salvador de Ansiães **1**

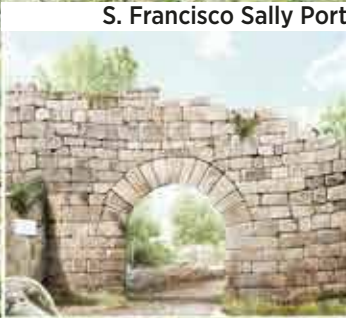
Town Gate

Wall

Residential Structures

Medieval and modern structures, forming small neighbourhoods delimited by roads that enable circulation inside the town.

S. Francisco Sally Port



Entrance

S. João Sally Port

3 Church of São João Batista

Temple with a simple layout with a single nave with two lateral entrances, without an axial portal. Archaeological results practically take for certain a rather old chronology regarding its foundation, considering it a pre-Romanesque construction with successive adaptations and restorations during the early Middle Ages.

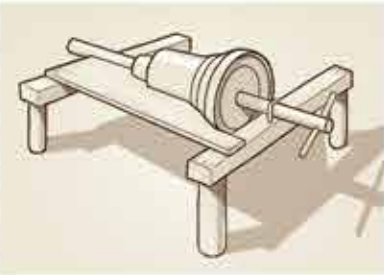
Necropolis



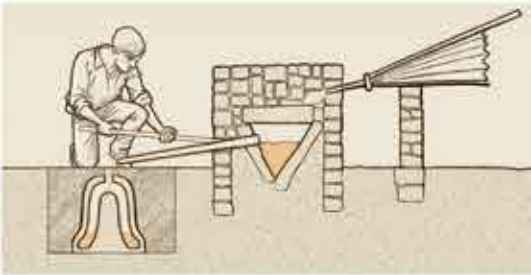


1 3 Bellfounding Process

In the Churches of São João Batista and São Salvador, archaeological evidence was identified, dated from the 13th-15th centuries and from the 16th century, respectively, that testify to bellfounding at the site.



The bellfounding process consisted in creating a mold or core and mantle in clay, and a "false bell" in fine clay. After these were cooked, the mantle would be removed and the "false bell" destroyed, thus producing the inner void for the bellfounding.



The mold and mantle were then placed in the casting pit and put in the ground, to avoid the high temperatures of the bell metal from breaking them when poured into the interior, and to avoid it cracking during cooling.



Subsequently, after removing and breaking the mold to carry out the finishings, the bell placed in the bell tower marked the soundscape of the local populations.

Chronology of the Castle and Walled Town of Ansiães

b.C.			a.D.																		
3 rd Millennium	2 nd Millennium	7 th century	4 th /5 th centuries	1056-1060	1160	1198	1219	13 th century	1277	1372	1384	1384	15 th century	1510	1734	1747	1910	1942 a 1977	1995 a 1999	2002	2012
Recent Pre-Historic Occupation (Chalcolithic)	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Roman occupation	Charter awarded by the King of León and Castile, Fernando "O Magno"	Confirmation of the Charter by the King Afonso Henriques	Confirmation of the Charter by the King Sancho I	Confirmation of the Charter by the King Afonso II	Construction of the Church of São Salvador	Market Charter awarded by King Afonso III	King Fernando donates the town to João Rodrigues Porto Carreiro	Reconstruction of the walls by the Master de Avis	Master of Avis donates the town to Vasco Pires de Sampaio	Construction of the Chapel of Sta. Maria	Charter awarded by King Manuel I	Relocation of the Town Hall to Carrazeda (Outside Judge José Alvares de Almeida)	Destruction of the pillory (Judge Justiniano Ferraz de Araújo e Costa)	Classification of Castle as National Monument	Interventions of the General Direction of National Buildings and Monuments (DGEMN)	PACA - Archaeological Project for the Castle of Ansiães	Project for the Appreciation of the Castle of Ansiães 1st phase	Project for the Appreciation of the Castle of Ansiães 2nd phase - Reconstruction of the East Tower and archaeological intervention