

Chaves-Verín

Springs, Spas and Parks

Thermal Patrimony



Chaves-Verín. Springs, Spas and Parks. Thermal Patrimony

EN



visit

Chaves~Verín

the Water Eurocity



CHAVES-VERÍN

Past and present of thermalism

Nature has provided the high valley of Tâmega with a unique concentration of thermal springs.

In the golden age of thermalism, between the XIX and XX centuries, visitors from all over Europe and the Iberian Peninsula came here, leaving as their heritage the immense thermal patrimony of the Eurocity Chaves-Verín.

Now, a new culture of water recovers the magnificence of this heritage and enhances it with modern proposals for the visitors of the XXI century.

www.visitchavesverin.com



Fountain



Spa



Buvette or pavilion



Bottling plant



Ruins which can be visited

The spa of Caldeliñas

The romantic thermal ruins

CALDELIÑAS, VERÍN



Today the old spa of Caldeliñas is a romantic garden which brings other times to mind. The walls of a building that we recall as a manor house full of life still remain. Some bath tubes where the people got the treatment with water and mud are kept. This place, on the north side of Verín, plays with our imagination: we can bring back memories of the continuous passage of people coming from all Spain, the most privileged ones driving the first cars, and the doctors with their white coats taking care of the water users.

Caldeliñas was the whim of a famous photographer who saw a dream on the waters of Verín and something like a retirement plan.

Thermal Water Caldeliñas

- 100% Natural Moisturizing spray lotion.
- For sensitive skin.
- It soothes irritated skin due to sun exposure, allergies, hypersensitivity and skin disorders.
- It has a lasting moisturizing effect and restores the natural balance of the skin.



The photographer who enjoyed going to spas

Caldeliñas links its name to Fernando Debas et Dujant. He was born in France, tried his fortune in Madrid and at the end of the XIX century became the photographer of the Royal Court of Alfonso XII. His position allowed him to invest in the spa of Caldeliñas and the spring of Sousas, which he bought in 1887. At a time when thermal and mineral medicinal waters were at the forefront of medicine, this was an opportunity of business. From his position, he could promote his investment all over Spain and, particularly, among the elite of the capital city.

He advertised that “after major and important reforms have been made in the spa, it can be visited by the most demanding bathers, who will find both healing and relieve for their physical ailments but also all the conveniences they can imagine” with results that overcome “the so renowned Vichy (waters)”. The treatments with mud were highly recommended to deal with gastric, hepatic and urinary conditions.

A FACT

Caldeliñas enjoyed its period of greatest splendour over the first decades of the XX century. In 1914, the visit of Isabel de Borbón, Princess of Spain and Alfonso XII's sister is recorded in the annals.



THE WATERS

Average-mineralisation waters, rich in bicarbonate, sodium and fluoride.

Temperature	24,4°C
pH	6,8

Composition	(mg/l)
Average values	

Dry Residue at 180°C	1.140
Bicarbonate	1.230
Sodium	430
Silica	29
Chloride	17
Fluoride	14
Calcium	8,1
Magnesium	2,5
Lithium	1,2
Sulphate	0,4



Carvalhelhos

Caldas Santas of Barroso

CARVALHELHOS, BOTICAS



Popular wisdom talks about a humble shepherdess in this region of Barroso. That girl went to the spring, known as *Caldas Santas* (holy hot springs), with her legs full of sores. The truth about being healed shifts between the legend and the scientific test of the medicinal properties of the spring.

Do we really care? At present, the doctors sign chemical analysis and therapeutic indications that encourage the modern traveller, who is always worried about his health and about going back to nature. But this traveller also enjoys being reminded of stories about miraculous healings of people who drank these waters or bathed in them.

Find it, always drink it

The water from Carvalhelhos can be found in hotel or catering service and supermarkets in two versions:

- Carvalhelhos (still water)
- Carvalhelhos *com gás* (sparkling water)



A long way from the thermal fountain to the table



The fountain, settled in an ancient Roman castro, was always there for the local people, the only users for centuries. From 1915, an operating concession makes it possible for the water to be bottled and to conquer markets. It wasn't easy because in that time el Barroso was a region with a difficult geography and away from trade channels. Bottling was a hand task, which had nothing to do with the industrial processes we have now. Women left the fountain with the bottles on their heads and they carried them along the ways up to the town of Carvalhelhos. Then, the bottles were taken in carts pulled by animals, oxen or horses to the railway station of Vidago. The train, which has played a very important role in the modernization of peripheral land, took them to the markets.

It is obvious that today everything happens at a different pace. After a hundred years, the volume and the speed of production have increased, with new concerns focused on a more environmentally friendly bottling process.

A FACT

The water of Carvalhelhos was originally distributed in drugstores. At that time, it was called "natural mineral water" what we today consider "medicinal mineral water".



THE WATERS

Waters rich in bicarbonate and sodium.

Temperature	22°C
pH	6,8

Composition Average values (mg/l)

Dry Residue at 180°C	180
Bicarbonate	144,5
Sodium	51,4
Sulphate	7,1
Calcium	5,7
Chloride	3,1
Potassium	1,4
Magnesium	0,6



Campilho

That alluring enchantment of the decadent

ARCOSSÓ-VIDAGO, CHAVES



Not far from the centre of Vidago and in the freguesia (parish) of Arcossó, Águas de Campilho hides an ancient buvette which keeps its walls and its pride, taking us back to the first decades of the XX century. The bandstand, built over the fountain, with its elegant and majestic shapes, contributed to the transformation of this city into the great thermal villa of Portugal. It is also a warning, a reminder that in Chaves-Verín the immense thermal patrimony is recovering at the same time as a new generation of spa-goers is discovering the secret of our springs.

It is a challenge for us and for the traveller it is an open invitation to come back to Chaves-Verín and visit places like this one again.

Find it, drink it always

The water from Campilho can be found in the hotel and catering sector and in supermarkets as natural sparkling water.



The walk of Mr. Campilho



This story is born in 1882 when a neighbor from Arcossó called Augusto Morais Campilho was walking around his quinta (manor) and saw a spring of water. Maybe as he knew that he was living in a place where the water had unique properties he asked for an analysis. After the relevant analyses in the laboratory and medical tests, the therapeutic qualities were confirmed. Although the medicinal mineral properties of the waters had been discovered and were considered to be highly recommended for the treatment of certain diseases, some years went by before they started to commercialize the water in 1897.

Once the threshold of the new millennium had been crossed, Cândido Sotto-Mayor, whose surname gave name to one of the historical banks of Portugal, gets into the story. Cândido Sotto-Mayor, who was born in Chaves, made his first investment in the world of thermalism. He kept the name of the spring and the waters and he built the buvette, still in place today.

At present, the factory is operating at full capacity, putting into bottles the water of the spring where Mr. Campilho stopped by on his walk.

A FACT

Memories of flavoured drinks made with the same waters such as *Laranja* (orangeade) and the *Groselha* (currant) are kept in the memory of the place.



THE WATERS

Sodium bicarbonate water, with carbon dioxide, rich in iron, lithium, fluorine and arsenic.

Temperature	19°C
pH	6,3

Composition Average values (mg/l)

Dry Residue at 180°C	1.230
Bicarbonate	1.285
Sodium	419
Calcium	36,2
Potassium	24
Chloride	20,6
Magnesium	9,5
Sulphide	8,9
Fluoride	4,7



Fonte da Facha

A popular fountain in a raia (the border)

VILARELHO DA RAIA, CHAVES



A fountain can be found here, at the foot of the blurred line of the border that goes across the plain without any geographical references that define it, next to the Pilgrims Way, halfway between two ancient villages. This fountain is the evidence of the most popular way of exploitation of medicinal mineral waters because it was left out of the great thermal routes that attracted the ancient spa-goers to the valley of Tâmega.

There isn't any buvette which shelters us, a spa was never built close to it, nobody bottles this water. Maybe there are plenty of springs in Chaves-Verín, but thanks to this fact, surrounded by fields, we can find this small testimony of popular architecture.

The Interior Route of the Portuguese Way

This is the proposal of Chaves-Verín for the people who like going across personal and terrestrial borders.



A very simple spa



"This spring of mineral water arises from the bottom of an excavation on the volcanic rock 1.06 m under the surface of the soil, where a fountain has been built, which is visited by many sick people every year" (Lopes); in 1892, the fountain was described like that.

This simple and practical construction from the XIX century fulfills the function of providing a comfortable and hygienic way to the waters. Inside the premises we can find the overall structure. In the middle, there is a small courtyard with a bench annexed to the wall where the spring finds shelter. The spring is protected by a small bandstand with the coat of arms of Portugal engraved –although it is rather worn out– on it. Next, we can find the room for diving, with a bath which is also placed at ground level.

Everything you need and nothing else is what you can find in this place called Fonte da Facha.

A FACT

Not far from here you can visit Cambedo, one of the so called Pueblos Promiscuos, because it was crossed by the border line until the Treaty of Lisbon in 1864, which changed the limits of the border.



THE WATERS

Sodium bicarbonate waters, rich in carbon dioxide, sodium and fluorinated waters.

Temperature 15,4°C
pH 6,7

Composition (mg/l)
Average values

Dry Residue at 180°C	1.834
Bicarbonate	2.001
Sodium	703
Silica	52
Calcium	34,6
Chloride	26,6
Potassium	26,5
Magnesium	7,2
Fluoride	6
Lithium	1,5
Ammonium	1,3
Sulphide	0,7
Iron	0,3



Fontenova

The small spa

VERÍN



Today it is hard to guess that when we go into the pavilion of Fontenova, we enter an ancient health centre typical of a time when scientific medicine struggled to reach everybody. The fountain was the centre of a small health complex specialized in digestive, urinary and rheumatic disorders. Thanks to that, in the XX century, in the difficult years 40 and 50 during the post-civil war Spanish period, Verín had the privilege of offering its neighbours and visitors remedies that could be reached by a few territories.

Then, modern pharmacopoeia replaced them for medication that is supposed to be more effective. However, all over Europe, the same science claim medicinal mineral waters again to treat certain disorders in a more natural and less aggressive way for the body.

Find it, always drink it

The water of Fontenova is bottled for the market in two different varieties:

- Fontenova *sin gas* (still water)
- Fontenova *con gas* (sparkling water)



The old spa



When we arrive in the premises of Fontenova, we are greeted by an outdoor fountain which is widely used by the neighbours. At the back, we can see the pavilion which shelters the historic spring and behind it we can find the bottling plant, still in operation.

The old pavilion, which was built in the style of a health centre in 1935, is the most outstanding building of the premises. In 1904, when the waters of the so called Fonte do Espido were declared of public use, the spring was barely a well around one meter deep. The purpose of the building was not merely to shelter this fountain, but it was also surrounded by therapeutic facilities to exploit the waters in every conceivable way. The different facilities included hot and cold showers; dorsal, lumbar and abdominal showers; Scottish showers and sitz baths. A medical dispensary was also located in the premises. All that bustle disappeared and the resort was closed in 1962. However, the name of Fontenova and Verín keeps on travelling beyond their borders in the small bottles of mineral water.

A FACT

After several decades closed to the people, the ancient pavilion of Fontenova is the symbol of a renewed effort to recover the spa heritage.



THE WATERS

Waters rich in bicarbonate and sodium, with lithium and fluorine.

Temperature	18°C
pH	6,67

Composition	(mg/l)
Average values	

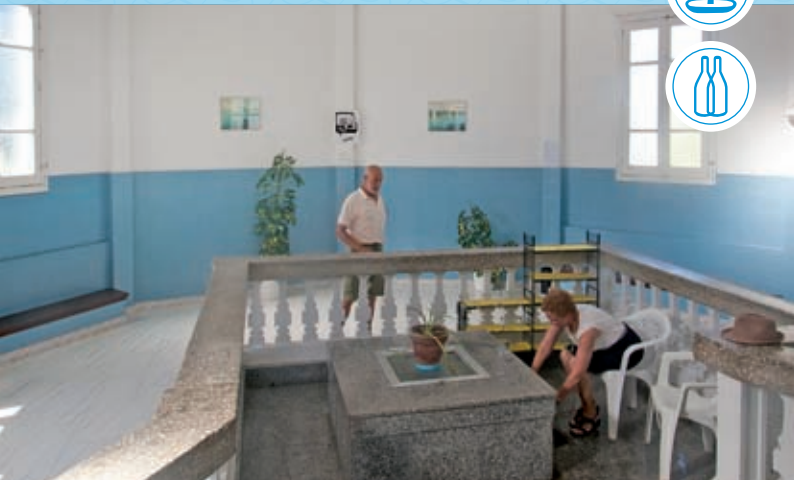
Dry residue at 180°C	1.660
Bicarbonate	1.820
Sodium	658
Silica	61,4
Potassium	42,9
Chloride	28,5
Arsenic	23,8
Fluoride	13
Calcium	12,9
Sulphate	8,5
Magnesium	5,5
Ammonium	4,81



Sousas

The long standing brand of waters of Verín

VERÍN



Sousas, along with Caldeliñas, marks the birth of Verín as a great thermal villa since the late XIX century; whereas Vidago prospered as the great thermal centre of Portugal. The first spring of Verín, whose waters were bottled to be sold, makes of its brand one of the most ancient ones in Galicia. Nowadays, the bottling plant still dominates the complex, which is placed on the outskirts of the villa.

Next to it, a simple buvette shelters the fountain. It replaces an ancient metal structure, keeping its typical polygonal ground plant.

Find it, drink it always

The water of Sousas is bottled for the market in two different varieties:

- Sousas *sin gas* (still water)
- Sousas *con gas* (sparkling water)



More than a century on the table



The spring of Sousas was declared of public utility in 1859. At a very early stage, the fountain was the object of good care, not only to keep it in a healthy condition but also to make the surrounding area beautiful. A walk from the villa of Verín was opened and the water collection point was protected with a glass inspection chamber which kept its qualities. There was a first pavilion or buvette with a 70-metre gallery, both of them made up of a metal structure which gave the complex a really smart and modern image, following the style of a time, between the XIX and XX century, where iron was the symbol of progress.

Their waters were bottled and sold by Fernando Debas et Dujant under the brand *Augas de Verín*, which he distributed all over Spain while he was promoting the Spa of Caldeñiñas, which also belonged to him. *Augas de Verín* was first sold as a remedy in drugstores but it soon became the mineral water we can find today in our home, restaurants and catering sector.

A FACT

It is said that, in the time of Napoleon, the invading French army knew about the properties of Sousas when they became ill and they were successfully treated with its waters.



THE WATERS

They are waters rich in sodium carbonate, with lithium and slightly fluoridated.

Temperature	18°C-20°C
pH	6,78

Composition Average values (mg/l)

Dry Residue at 103°C	1.140
Bicarbonate	1.464
Sodium	520,4
Potassium	56,1
Chloride	22,7
Calcium	16,8
Magnesium	9,12
Lithium	4,41
Silica	2,8
Fluoride	2,36
Ammonium	1,87
Strontium	1,02



Balneário Pedagógico de Vidago

A new destination for the old railway station

VIDAGO, CHAVES



The ancient railway station, which has become the new Balneário Pedagógico de Vidago (Pedagogical Spa of Vidago), symbolizes the two aspects of the new thermalism of Chaves-Verín: the admiration and recovery of an illustrious past and the total dedication to innovation, which places us at the forefront of thermal territories as it used to be in the old times. The villa, where beautiful *Belle Époque* style buildings were created, is renewed with the architecture based on contemporary lines and spaces, on pure and functional forms which contribute to create a relaxing and innovative atmosphere according to the demands of the new Spa-goer. The space itself helps to provide confidence: here our health is in good hands. Even the fineness of the metal columns foresees the refinement we are going to be pampered with.

5 conditions for quality

- Unique resource: mineral water of Vidago.
- Technical specialized team.
- A wide range of thermal services.
- The most effective treatments.
- Excellent facilities.



**BALNEÁRIO
PEDAGÓGICO
DE VIDAGO**

www.balneariopedagogicovidago.com



A new journey begins

The facilities of the Balneário Pedagógico de Vidago show a modern building created from the historical railway station of Vidago. Through the mythical railway line of O Corgo, thousands of spa-goers arrived in the far north of Portugal turning the train into one of the keys for the success of Vidago as a thermal destination. Train engines don't get here with their trail of smoke anymore but the invitation to travel around a land devoted to take care of our health is still open.

The Balneário Pedagógico de Vidago begins its journey as the state of the art thermal centre. Here we can have several treatments such as water intake, baths, showers, massage, inhalation... There is a wide range of therapeutic and wellbeing services. But you can also find a centre of research and training in the use of medicinal mineral waters and the practices related to a healthy life such as nutrition, always keeping its social vocation.

A FACT

The railway line of O Corgo arrived in Vidago in 1910 and it arrived in Chaves in 1921. However, since the late XX century, the different stretches of railroad have been closed and today the area doesn't have a railway line.



THE WATERS

Hyper saline, sodium bicarbonated, alkaline, slightly arsenic and ferruginous, fluoridated waters rich in carbon dioxide.

Temperature	19°C
pH	6,4

Composition	(mg/l)
-------------	--------

Average values	
Dry Residue at 180°C	2.169
Bicarbonate	2.303
Sodium	801
Calcium	55
Silica	52,1
Potassium	52
Chloride	30,8
Magnesium	11,6
Fluoride	5
Lithium	4,7
Sulphide	3,5
Nitrate	0,96
Strontium	0,40



Proyecto Europeo de Cooperación Regional
Financiado por el Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional

Thermal Park of Pedras Salgadas

A shelter created around water

PEDRAS SALGADAS, VILA POUCA DE AGUIAR



The name of Pedras Salgadas, like the name of Vidago, is related to prestige and exclusivity. Its water is served in the most demanding tables and its thermal complex is always under continuous renewal. In this park, we are charmed by the genuine and careful combination of three elements: the nature that surrounds us, the exquisite treatment of ancient buildings and the innovative and ecological proposals of the new facilities.

We feel like a king in Pedras Salgadas because it was made for royalty, in the times of the ancient monarchs of Portugal. They left and now we are the people who enjoy that legacy.

Find it, drink it always

The water of Pedras Salgadas is bottled in different varieties, even with a touch of fruit. But natural water is still the queen among all the range of products. You can get it anywhere in Portugal just by saying the simple expression *água das Pedras*.



Let's start in Viena



Pedras Salgadas became part of history, and even of the legend of international thermal destinations in 1873, when its waters were awarded a prize in the International Exhibition in Vienna. Soon, a company was set up with the aim to exploit the fountain commercially and the first Thermal Springs of Pedras Salgadas were open to the people in 1879. A complete tourist offer began to develop around them, mostly devoted to the wealthiest families in Portugal and three hotels were built inside the premises right away.

In the XXI century the Park is renewed and adapts to the new concepts of luxury, now linked to the environmental proposals. Among the people who have made a difference the name of Álvaro Siza Vieira stands out as the most international Portuguese architect responsible for the refurbishment of the thermal spa. The prestige of bottled water increases along with the spa, and after several decades going across borders it can be found in the tables of more than 25 countries. The bottling plant is located close to the Park.

A FACT

A long time ago, the water of Pedras Salgadas travelled in the *barcos rabelos*, the same boats that sailed down the river Duero with the famous Oporto wine, on their way around the world.



THE WATERS

Sodium bicarbonated water, rich in carbon dioxide, with a high level of radon.

Temperature	18°C
pH	6,04

Composition Average values (mg/l)

Dry Residue at 180°C	1.700
Bicarbonate	1.933
Sodium	570
Calcium	100
Silica	63
Potassium	28
Chloride	31
Sulphide	6,5
Lithium	1,9
Fluoride	1



Millenary traditions

The Romans were the first people who built a city around the thermal upwellings. They called it *Aquae Flaviae*, in honor of the emperor Tito Flavio Vespasiano, a name that resulted in the current name of Chaves. The *Aquilégio Medicinal*, the first book about the medicinal mineral waters of Portugal, mentions *Caldas de Chaves* in 1726. Along the XIX century, the fountain and the first buvette are built. Ever since, there is an interest to build a spa, but it won't become real until the second half of the XX century. The first structure was done by a banker, Mr. Cândido Sotto Mayor, who owned the exploitation rights. But the building of a spa with five pavilions will not be possible until the exploitation rights become of public domain again in 1972. With the last refurbishment done in 2015 the spa has adapted to the needs of the XXI century.



A FACT

Very close, on the way to the bridge of Trajano, you can visit *Aquae Flaviae*, the archaeological site and museum of the Roman baths.

THE WATERS

Hyperthermal, sodium bicarbonate waters with carbon dioxide and rich in minerals, specially sodium, silica and fluoride.

Temperature	76 °C
pH	6,8

Composition Average values	(mg/l)
-------------------------------	--------

Dry Residue at 180°C	1.744
Hydrogencarbonate	1.762
Sodium	623
Carbon dioxide	600
Fluoride	8,3

visit
Chaves~Verim
the Water Eurocity



Chaves Termas & Spa

Two thousand years of thermalism

CHAVES



The hot waters of *Caldas de Chaves* reach 76 °C at the foot of the medieval walls. Steaming water with medicinal properties that have turned Chaves into the city we know today. Chaves Termas & Spa, with their refurbished facilities, collects centuries of therapeutic practices that, although they may have been born in legends and associated with divine powers, are recognized at present by medical science as a natural and effective remedy for many diseases.

Next to the river Tâmega, close to the Fonte do Povo and the buvette, the new facilities offer therapeutic care provided by medical staff.

Termal Aquae Dermocosmetics

- Moisturizing soap
- Exfoliating soap
- Hand cream
- Moisturizing facial cream
- Moisturizing body cream

* Cosmetics line still in production





HEALTH, WELLBEING AND BEAUTY

Today, Chaves Termas & Spa is a therapeutic and wellbeing centre where specialized staff care for you. Thousands of visitors come every year to get treatments related to muscular-skeletal, digestive, cardiocirculatory and respiratory pathologies. But those people who just want to take care of their body and mind looking for relax and beauty techniques come also here.

THESE ARE OUR TREATMENTS



IMMERSION. Get into temperature controlled waters.

STEAM. It enhances the properties of mineral water as soothing, vasodilatory and anti-inflammatory.

SHOWER. Temperature and pressure control to achieve relaxing or stimulating effects.

INHALATION. The formula to look after your respiratory system.

PHYSIOTHERAPY AND ELECTROTHERAPY. They are prescribed as single treatments or to complement other techniques.

MASSAGE. For your physical and psychic balance, to recover your state of harmony.

BEAUTY AND WELLBEING

Facial and body treatments to look after and pamper yourself.

In 2017, Chaves Termas & Spa was awarded the prize Innovative Spa & Health Resort Destination from the ESPA – European Spas Association



From a village to an international thermal villa

Along the XIX century, when spring waters start to be analysed all over the Peninsula and their public use for the treatment of certain conditions is acknowledged, Vidago becomes a reference in thermalism at an international level. Fountains such as Campilho, Vidago 1, Vidago 2 and Salus turn a village located in Trás-os-Montes into one of the great European thermal villas. Between 1875 and 1877, King D. Luis I visited the place several times, a fact that linked Vidago with a thermalism for the elite. That is why the complex created around the springs arose and it would be consolidated at the turn of the century with the building of the Vidago Palace Hotel, which was a project of the same king, and the golf course. The current facilities are the result of a rehabilitation project in the XXI century, which has made it possible to return to the same spirit and get back its position as a high quality thermal complex. The prestige of springs was also exploited by the people who commercialize the water from Vidago, a prestigious brand today.



A FACT

Vidago Palace Hotel, a project of the monarchy, was opened on 6 October 1910, the day after the last king, D. Manuel II, took a ship to go into exile.

THE WATERS

Hyper saline, sodium bicarbonated, alkaline, slightly arsenic and ferruginous, fluoridated waters rich in carbon dioxide.

Temperature	19°C
pH	6,4

Composition Average values	(mg/l)
-------------------------------	--------

Dry Residue at 180°C	2.169
Bicarbonate	2.303
Sodium	801
Calcium	55
Silica	52,1
Potassium	52
Chloride	30,8
Magnesium	11,6
Fluoride	5
Lithium	4,7
Sulphide	3,5
Nitrate	0,96
Strontium	0,40

Thermal Park of Vidago

The desire of a king

VIDAGO, CHAVES



Majesty... this can be the first feeling we have when we go into the Thermal Park of Vidago and approach the amazing hotel, which has been a symbol of luxury for more than a century. Walking along the place, maybe this feeling goes away but we keep being surprised when we enjoy the beautiful gardens and we get near each and every buvette, all of them built in different styles.

As it happens in the nearby Thermal Park of Pedras Salgadas, everything invites us to feel well and dream, to think about earlier times and imagine parties with the rhythm of charleston, gentlemen with top hats and ladies with their umbrellas.

Find it, drink it always

In the water market, the brand Vidago is placed in the so called "Premium" category; that is why it is easy to find it in gourmet stores.





THE BUVETTES

They are the small jewels of the Park... or should we say they are the jewel boxes that care for the water, the real treasure? The buvette of Vidago 1 is one of the most beautiful legacies of Art Nouveau, with elements of Arabian origin. The buvette of Vidago 2 is cube-shaped and it is crowned by a dome which serves as a lantern. The buvette of Salus offers a contrast with its classical shapes and the industrial structure inside.

A WALK ALONG THE PARK

You go into a place which is well worth a long walk, enjoying all the surprises that are offered to us.



VIDAGO PALACE HOTEL

It was devised by the King D. Carlos I as a thermal spa where he could meet the Portuguese and European elite.

The hotel was opened for the first time in 1910, and after the project of rehabilitation, it was opened for the second time after a century, in 2010.

THE PARK

It is a hundred-year-old garden which preserves the original structure, with unique botanical species such as magnolia trees, camellias or sequoias.

SPA

It is the most modern construction. It was designed by the Architect Álvaro Siza Vieira and it blends modern lines with the surroundings, providing our thermal patrimony with a new icon.

GOLF COURSE

The original golf course of 1936 contributed to turn Vidago into a shelter for the European elite during the Second World War.

The current course with 18 holes can host international competitions.

A flourishing business

The first information on this spring relates to a pond where the neighbours went to heal certain diseases. Its waters were declared of Public Utility in 1906, when Sousas and Caldeliñas attracted people from all over Spain to Verín. But soon, in 1908 and thanks to the initiative of José García Barbón, an immigrant *indiano* who came back to Spain after seeking his fortune in Cuba, it already had a hotel spa, the only one of its kind in Verín, a fact that contributed to increase its clients and the prestige of the town among the spa-goers. It was an ambitious project: a new road was open from the town centre and a regular transport line was established between the villa and the spa; first of all with a tram pulled by draught animals and then with a car service. All of this was placed at the service of spa-goers.

The packaging factory, which in the first decades sent its products to markets such as America, Africa or The Philippines, was also in operation.



A FACT

You can find the hygiene analysis of the spring in 1905 on the door of the buvette. The name of Santiago Ramón y Cajal, Nobel Prize of Medicine in 1906, stands out among the signatures.

THE WATERS

Sodium bicarbonate, lithinic and acid waters.

Temperature	17°C
pH	6,14

Composition
Average values (mg/l)

Dry Residue at 180°C	1.580
Bicarbonate	1.740
Sodium	571
Silica	57,9
Potassium	51,40
Chloride	28,3
Calcium	21,8
Magnesium	12,3
Sulphide	4,8
Ammonium	3,24
Boron	2,22
Fluoride	0,97
Barium	0,08

Cabreiroá

The great thermal complex of Verín

CABREIROÁ, VERÍN



We go into a place that was the most complete thermal spa in the valley of Tâmega north of the border. Despite being the last spring to be exploited among all the major springs of Verín, Cabreiroá created the biggest built heritage around it, in a place that invites you to take an evocative walk.

The spring keeps the activity of being visited by a lot of people and water packaging, but the ancient hotel spa seems to be waiting for the new generation of spa-goers to open its doors again to bring back the glorious days. At present, its name is the most famous one in Spain because it is a brand with a strong presence in the market of medicinal mineral waters.

Find it, drink it always

The water from Cabreiroá is marketed in three different varieties:

- Cabreiroá (still water)
- Magma de Cabreiroá Original (still water)
- Magma de Cabreiroá *con gas* (sparkling water)



A WALK ALONG THE PARK

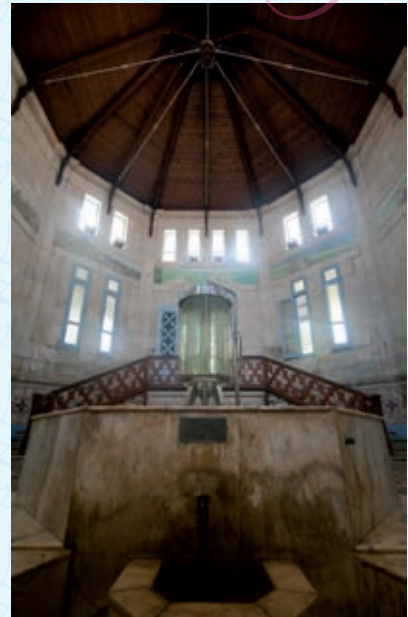


THE HOTEL

It is the biggest hotel spa that the villa of Verín had. It was opened in 1908, it had its glorious moment in the decades of 1910 and 1920. It was a hospital and military headquarters during the Spanish Civil War. Then, it took back its original activity, less successfully than in earlier times, until it was closed in 1961. The façade shows a monumental central body enhanced by the staircase. There was also a great hall, ballrooms and a chapel, where catholic and protestant worship was admitted to serve its large audience.



Far from the urban area, the park offers a nice stroll where the strong presence of the past coexists with the bustling activity of a bottling plant at full capacity. You can complete the visit going to the recreational area of A Braña to keep feeling nature around you.



THE BUVETTE

The water pavilion of Cabreiroá keeps its hundred-year-old structure. From the outside, its octagonal layout, the canopy and double height with a lantern are its signs of identity. Inside it, the central room, which shelters the fountain, shows a great care for the finished materials, such as the marble plinth. On both sides the buvette is completed with annexed rooms.

THE BOTTLING PLANT

The complex includes the industrial facilities where the water that bears the name of the spring and the name of Verín all over the world is bottled.