

## Navegação e pesca

No litoral atlântico existiam seguramente dois portos já na época romana: um na baía de Cascais; outro, nas faldas da montanha, Porto Touro, usado pela população serrana.

Portos de abrigo seriam: o primeiro, de apoio à pesca e ao transbordo de mercadorias; e o segundo, dada a sua localização, poderá ter servido também para vetusto local de culto, onde os deuses marinhos certamente nunca poderiam ser esquecidos. Que o vento nem sempre era de feição!...

## Seafaring and fishing

During the Roman period there were two harbours along the Atlantic coast. One, the bay of Cascais used by the people living at the lower elevations, the other – Porto Touro – moulded by the folds of the foothills and used by the mountain dwellers.

The area between the promontory of the Ofiussa (Cabo da Roca) and the far-reaching bay directly to the South was – and is – difficult and dangerous to navigate due to the prevailing north winds. Both harbours afforded shelter and protection for the sailors, the first for the fishing and mercantile fleets, the latter, given its location, might also have served as a site for cult practices. It would not be wise to forget the gods: the winds were not consistently fair ...