Pinta

"The Pinta" is one of the three ships that set sail on Christopher Columbus's voyage across the Atlantic in 1492. It was aboard the "Pinta" that the sailor Rodrigo de Triana first spotted the New World on October 12, 1492.

The "Pinta" is a caravel weighing about 60 tons, with a length of 70 meters and a width of 7 meters. It was powered by two square sails on the masts and one triangular lateen sail with a total area of 186 square meters. The name of the caravel comes from the Spanish word "pintar," meaning "to paint," which is likely associated with the bright colors used to paint the superstructure of the ship. The crew of the "Pinta" numbered 26 members and was much smaller than the crew of the flagship "Santa Maria." The captain was Martin Alonzo Pinzon, who returned to Europe three days earlier than Christopher Columbus on his return journey, reaching Lisbon aboard the "Nina" after the loss of the "Santa Maria."

From that moment on, all traces of the "Pinta" disappeared. Since 1992, a replica of the caravel, built to commemorate the five hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, has been moored at the port quay of Baiona.