

# PORTUGAL

REPÚBLICA PORTUGUESA



- Iberian Peninsula
- Atlantic Ocean to the west & south, Spain to the north & east
- Continental Portugal & Atlantic archipelagos of Azores & Madeira
- Named after second largest city Porto (Latin name – Portus Cale)
- 92,400 km<sup>2</sup>, 10.5 million people
- Lisbon
- 8.5 million foreign tourists

# PORTUGAL – TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

- Green mountains in the North (covered with vines & forests)
- Rocky mountains with rolling plains, slopes & falls in the Centre
- Near-desert landscape in the Alentejo region
- Beach destination of Algrave



# LISBON

- One of the oldest in the world & oldest in Western Europe
- Ruled by Germanic tribes (5 century)
- Captured by the Moors (8 century)
- Reconquered by the Crusaders (1147)
- Old Wall (Visigothic origin)
- Ruins of Roman baths, temples & theatre
- Alfama district (oldest part)
- Saint George Castle (6 century)
- Cathedral (12 century)
- Campo Pequeno (bullring, Moorish style)



Belém Tower & Hieronymites Monastery

# ALGARVE

- Beautiful landscape scattered with fig, almond & orange groves
- Sunny beaches such Navy Beach (Praia da Marinha)
- Network of golf courses
- Caldas de Monchique (healing waters)
- Church of Our Lady of Piety in Loulé



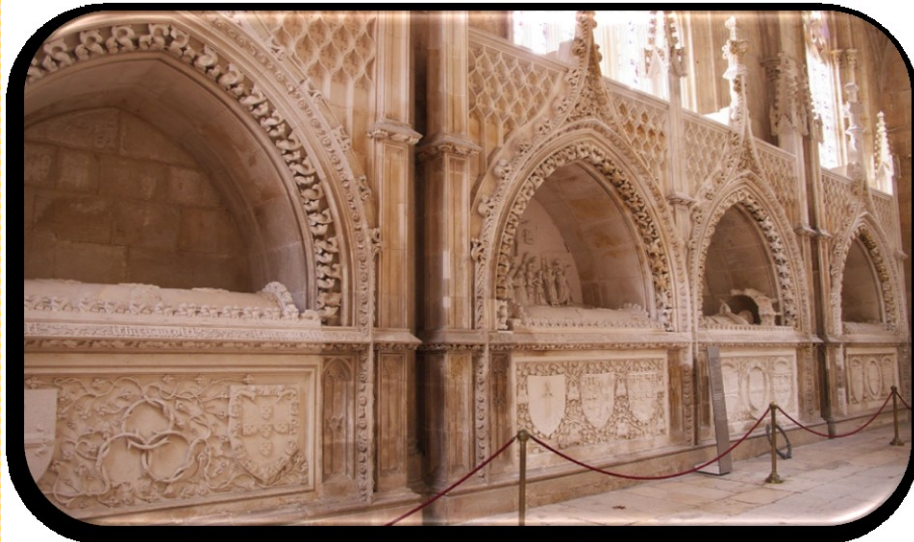
# MADEIRA

- To the west of the mainland, volcanic origin
- Subtropical climate, beautiful sandy beaches
- Flora & fauna, laurel forests, Madeira wine
- Whale & dolphin watching



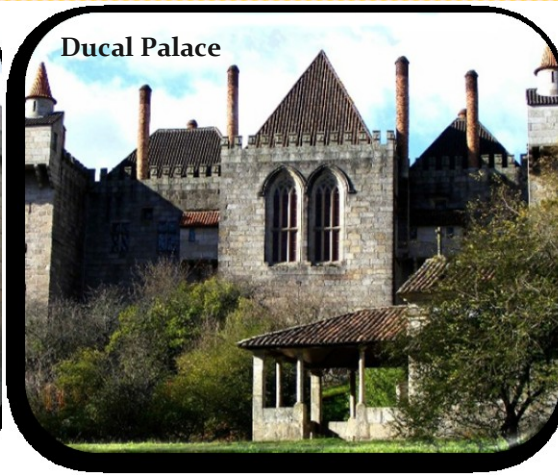
# UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES

- 14 cultural sites, one natural site
- Three in the Azores & Madeira archipelago
- One transboundary shared with Spain



# HISTORIC CENTRE OF GUIMARÃES

- Associated with the emergence of the Portuguese national identity in the 12 century
- Authentic example of the evolution of a medieval settlement into a modern town
- Rich building typology (15 to 19 century)
- Traditional building materials and techniques

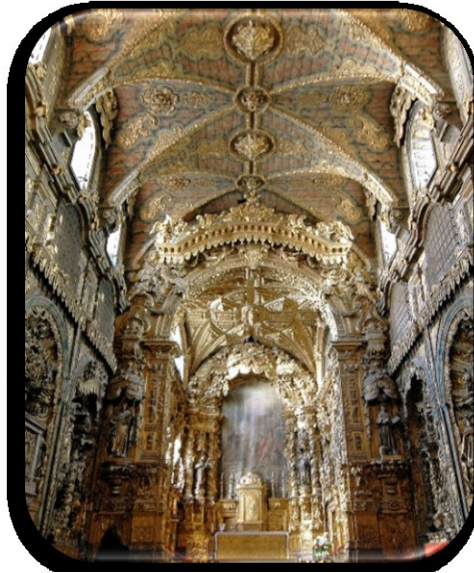


# HISTORIC CENTRE OF OPORTO

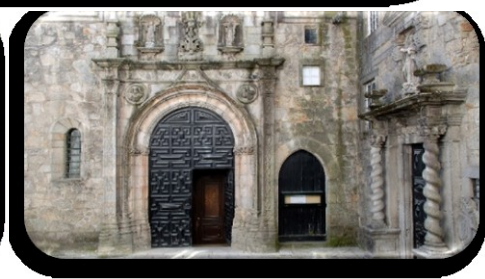
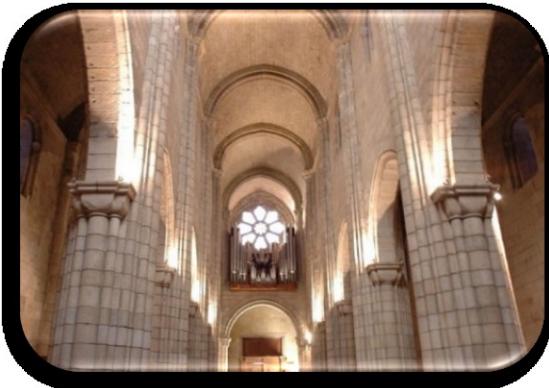
- Hillsides above Douro River
- 2,000 year history
- Romans called it Portus (port)



Cathedral



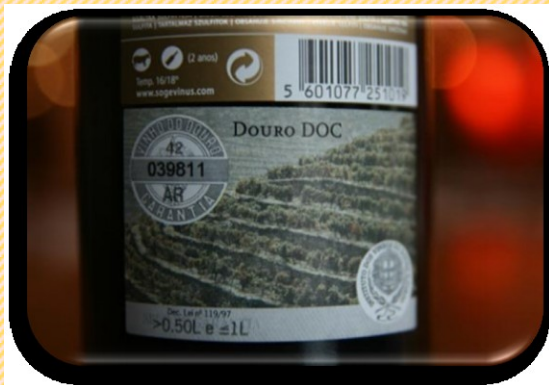
Santa Clara  
Manueline style





# ALTO DOURO WINE REGION

- Wine produced for about 2,000 years, terraced vineyards
- Port wine world famous for its quality since the 18 century
- Long tradition of viticulture → cultural landscape of outstanding beauty



# PREHISTORIC ROCK ART SITES IN THE CÔA VALLEY AND SIEGA VERDE (SPAIN)

- On the banks of the rivers Agueda and Côa
- Continuous human settlement from the Palaeolithic Age
- Hundreds of panels with thousands of animal figures
- 5,000 in Côa Valley, around 640 in Siega Verde
- Carved over several millennia



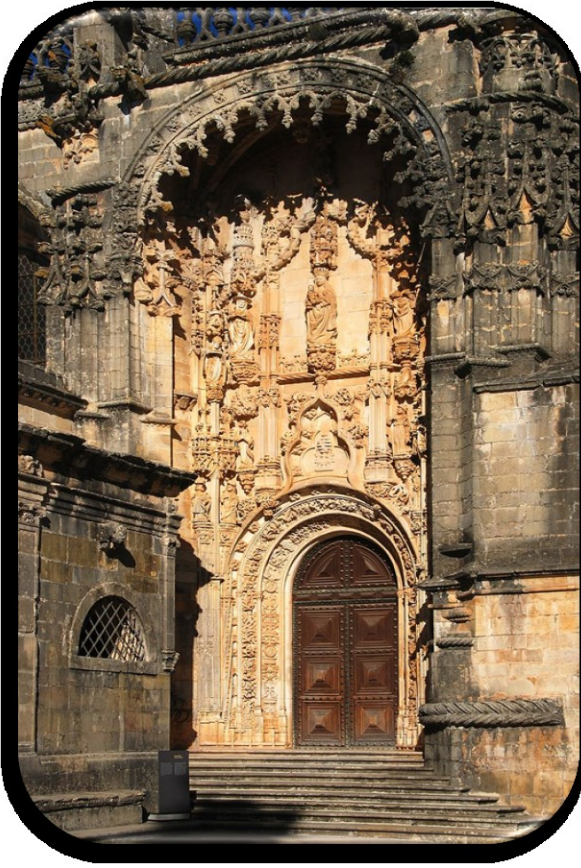
# UNIVERSITY OF COIMBRA – ALTA AND SOFIA

- Founded in 1290
- On a hill overlooking the city
- Evolved over more than seven centuries
- Integrated university city
- Cathedral of Santa Cruz (12 c)
- Chapel of Saint Michael
- Royal Palace of Alcáçova
- Colleges of Jesus, Holy Trinity, Saint Jerome...
- Joanine Library, Botanical Garden, laboratories...



# CONVENT OF CHRIST IN TOMAR

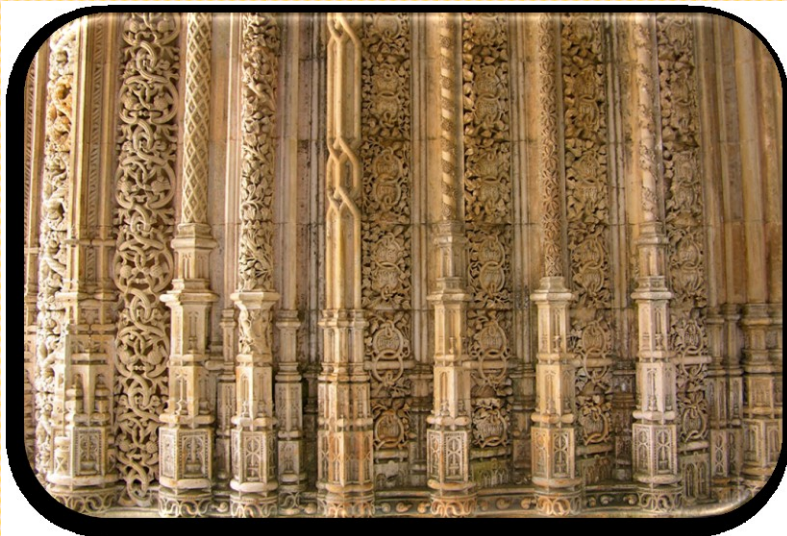
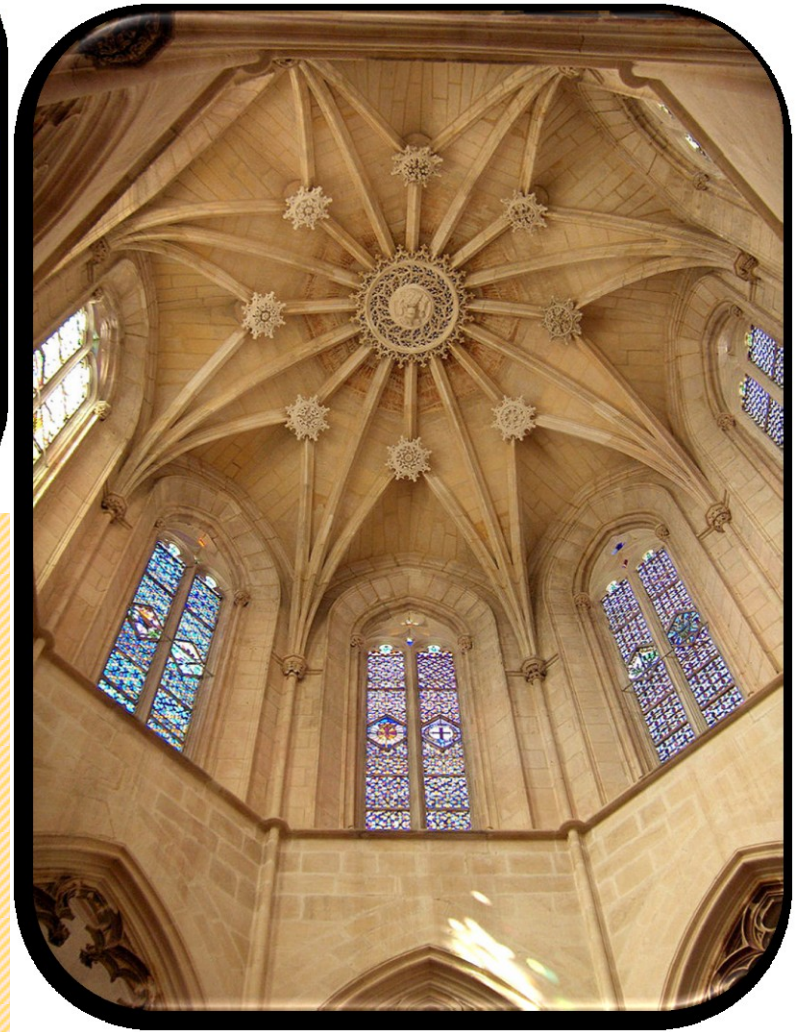
- Designed as symbol of Reconquista
- Templar Knights of (12 century)
- Knights of the Order of Christ (14 century)
- Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance & Manueline



\*Style of architectural ornamentation of the first decades of the 16 century, combines elements of Late Gothic with Spanish, mudéjar (Islamic tradition), Italian & Flemish elements

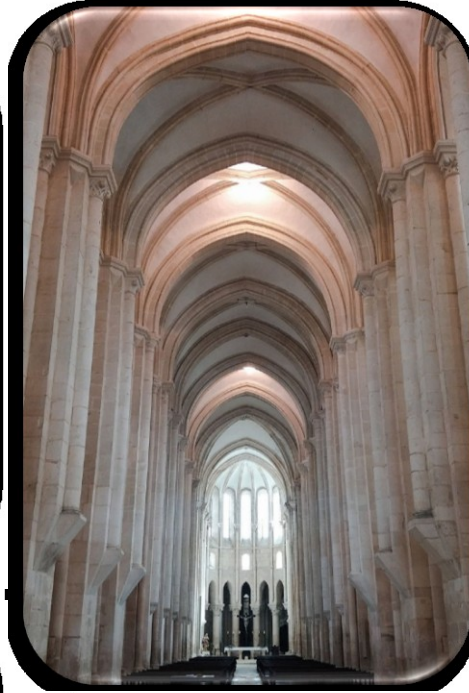
# MONASTERY OF BATALHA

- Dominican Monastery
- Built to commemorate the victory over the Castilians in 1385



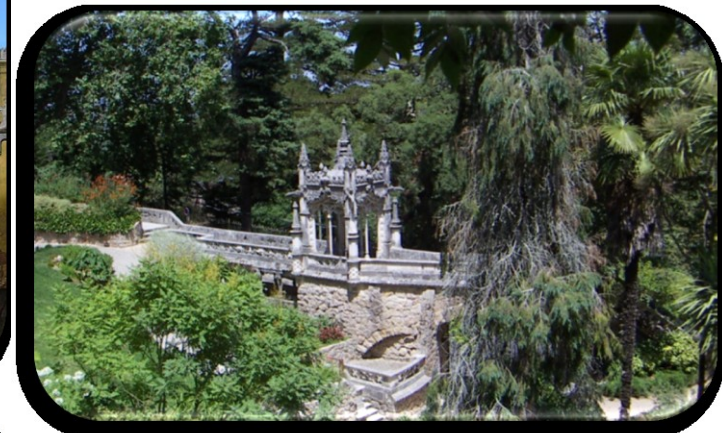
# MONASTERY OF ALCOBAÇA

- Cistercian Monastery of Santa Maria de Alcobaca
- First Gothic building in Portugal (mid-12 century)



# CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF SINTRA

- First centre of European Romantic architecture (19 c)
- Ruined monastery → castle
- Gothic, Egyptian, Moorish & Renaissance elements
- Park – local & exotic tree



# MONASTERY OF THE HIERONYMITES AND TOWER OF BELÉM IN LISBON

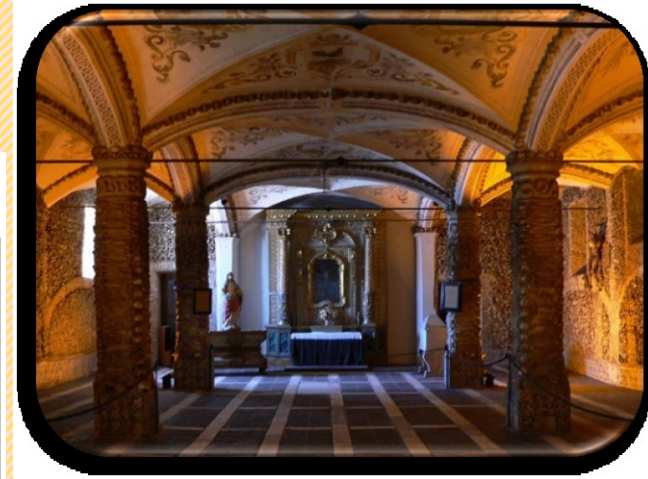
- Monastery – entrance to harbour (1502)
- Tower – commemorates the expedition of Vasco da Gama
- Manueline architecture





# HISTORIC CENTRE OF ÉVORA

- Roman times
- Golden age – residence of king (15 c)
- Whitewashed houses with azuleios\* & wrought-iron balconies



\*Painted tin-glazed ceramic tilework

# GARRISON BORDER TOWN OF ELYAS AND ITS FORTIFICATIONS

- Extensively fortified from the 17 to 19 centuries
- Largest bulwarked dry-ditch system in the world
- Barracks, military buildings, churches & monasteries
- Amoreira aqueduct – enable to withstand long sieges



# LAURISILVA OF MADEIRA

- Outstanding relict of previously widespread forest type
- Series of very steep V-shaped valleys
- Largest surviving area of primary laurel forest in Europe



# CENTRAL ZONE OF THE TOWN OF ANGRA DO HEROISMO IN THE AZORES

- Angra on the island of Terceira
- Obligatory port of call (15 – 19 century)
- San Sebastião & San João Baptista fortifications
- 400 year old



# LANDSCAPE OF THE PICO ISLAND VINEYARD CULTURE

- Volcanic island of Pico
- Almost 10 km<sup>2</sup>
- Walls protect from wind and seawater



**THANK YOU FOR  
ATTENTION**