Pinhel

LEGEND

Informations

Monument

Building of Interest

Religious Building

Stone Column Pillar

Santiago's Path Health Centre

Firefighters Court House

Exterior Auditorium Cooperative Winery

Fountain/Water Fountain

# CITY MAP PINHEL

The city's historical centre, of narrow streets, displays many estate references to both the medieval and modern period. Pinhel's Castle, with a watch tower dating back to the Manuelino period, is surrounded by a defensive wall that anyone can walk on, known as "The Watchmen's Path".

The XVI century houses stand witness to the Jews presence in our city, which lasted until the XX century 1930s. There are many family manors, from the XVII and XVIII century, scattered all over the historical part of our city, which stand out for its exquisite decorative touches and exuberance.



DR. DAVID HOUSE

METELLOS DE NÁPOLES' MANOR

SIMÕES FERREIRA'S MANOR

THE SE

CORTE REAL

BISHOP'S OUNTAI

#### 5 BOMBARD XV CENTURY

It is one of the most famous pieces of artillery, from the fourteen hundreds, still preserved in Portugal. This piece, in forged steel, stands side by side with other European pieces of the sort such as Mons Mega, Edinburgh Castle or the Dulle Griet, of Gant. Pinhel's cannon can be linked to Pinhel's Cereal Deposits built under the order of King D. João I in 1488.



MARIALVA DOORWAY

CLOCK

**a 4** 

STONE COLUMN PILLAR

DOORWAY FOR THE FORMER CLARISSAS'

AQUEDUCT

SATE BY

MONUMENT TO THE FALLEN

FORMER MERCY

MENDES PEREIRA'S

FORMER BISHOP'S RESIDENCE

HOSPITAL

## **CASTLE** XIII / XIV CENTURY

Built during the ruling of D. Sancho I, Pinhel's Castle went through several modifications over the years until its present look. Inside the citadel stand two towers: the Southern Tower, most ancient, and the Northern Tower, also known as Keep Tower, that was rebuilt in the XVI century. This tower has a window of the Manuelino style decorated with intertwine logs and two exotic animals (a lion and an elephant). It also has some gargoyles decorated with rosettes, two balconies with arrow holes and a vast number of signature marks (marks made by the different stonemasons of the time).



2 SANTA MARIA'S CHURCH XIII / XIV CENTURY

It is a single aisle span church built over an ancient chapel dedicated to Saint Barbara's. During the XVII century the gilded wooden altar was built in the Portuguese style, as well as the painting of the main chapel.

The altar, under a complete arch, holds the throne where the image of Saint Mary of the Castle stands along with the shrine that has an image of Christ Our Saviour on the door. The main chapel has a panelled ceiling with painted symbols of the Virgin's litanies and the Passion of Christ.



#### CHURCH OF MISERICÓRDIA

Pinhel's Mercy Church dates back to the first half of the XVI century. This fact can be ascertained by the stone altar, made from Ançã stone, given by João de Ruão, dated from 1537 and that belonged to this church (a piece included in the Municipal Museum's estate). In the first half of the XX century, the church's left side chapel was demolished as to allow the street's widening, thus ending the symmetry that distinguished this monument.



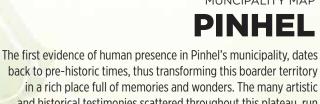
#### MENA FALCÃO'S MANOR / TOWN HALL XVII CENTURY

Noble house with its main façade facing south, overlooking the square, and from which stand out the doorways and balcony windows that lightened the great halls' painted ceilings. At its centre, over the main entrance, there is the Falcão, Herédia, Mena and Figeiredo's family crest (on the left, on top and on the right respectively) and the Falcon's seal. After passing through several different owners, the manor was sold in public auction in late XIX Century and was bought by the Metello de Nápoles' family, who kept it until 2003. After this, the manor was purchased by Pinhel's Municipality in order to turn it into the Town Hall, which has been functioning here since August 25th 2012





ENG



in a rich place full of memories and wonders. The many artistic and historical testimonies scattered throughout this plateau, run through by small brooks and the river Côa, provide it with a diversity of landscapes that thrive visitors to go out and discover both patrimony and traditions, which make up the identity of the local communities.

## **CÔA VALLEY'S ARCHAELOGICAL PARK**



**ROCK CARVINGS** Paintings and carvings from the Faia site, in Cidadelhe, dating to the Neolithic period and classified as Humanity's Patrimony. Of the many locations of rock carvings in the Côa Valley, this one contains both carvings and paintings making it different from all the others.

PINHEL'S CASTLE

Vale de Madeira

**CÔA RIVER** A plateau municipality, carved by deep valleys where the Côa River stands out. These are breathtaking landscapes that invites us to discover pedestrian paths to live and experience moments of leisure and well-being ..



VALBOM'S BRIDGE

TÁVORAS' MANOR

ouropires

PINHEL

pigga

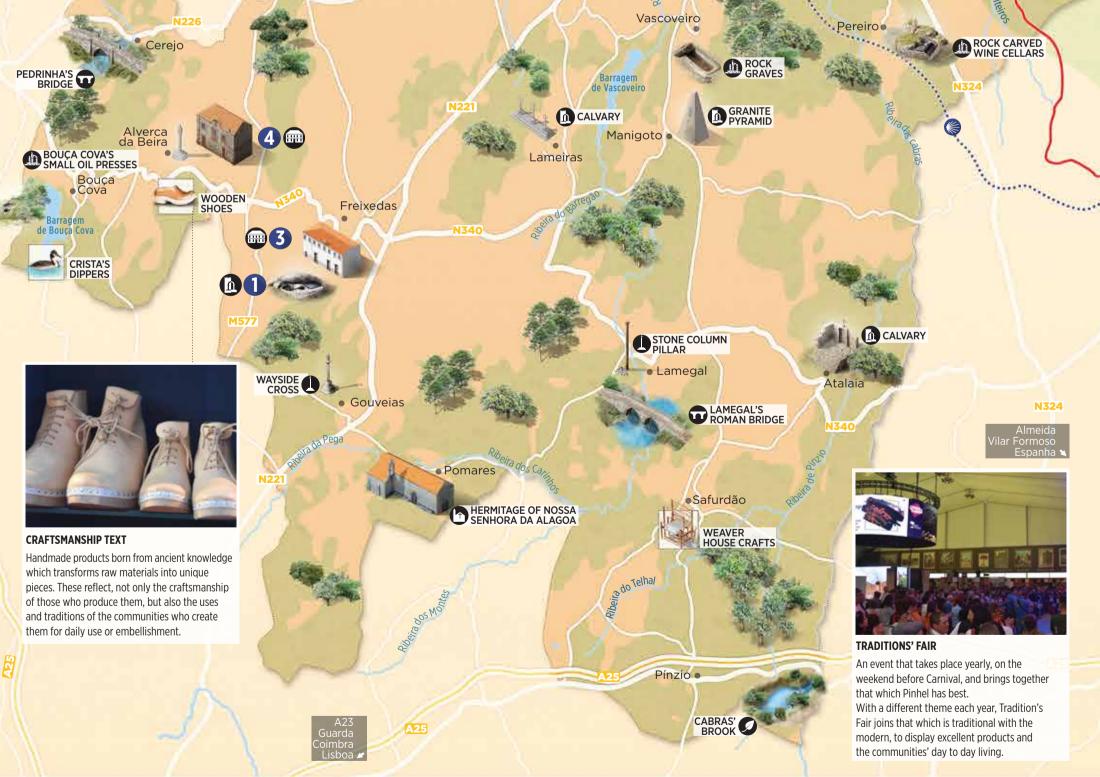
Valbom

Pala

CANOPY'S SAFE HOUSE

MP 2020A anyformsdesign.com Câmara Municipal de Pinhel

VALE DE MADEIRA'S RIVER BEACH



## ROCK CARVED WINE CELLARS (FREIXEDAS)

How to reach Pinhel

E802/E82 Bragança

Foz Côa

N229-1

Trancoso

N229

N226

Celorico da Beira

 Viseu Aveiro Porto

🖊 Porto

Vila Nova de

N221

Almeida

N332

A-62 \*

Santa Eufêmia

El-Rei

d

CARVALHAIS' BRIDGE

Ervas Tenras

eira Mas

Sorval

VINEYARDS

N332

Salamanca

Pinhel.

Faro

Tourism Information Post

Cidadelhe

Praça Sacadura Cabral,

( 40.66.32.3 N,-7.0345.9 W

Tourism Information Post:

6400-444 Pinhel

Câmara Municipal: 271 410 000

961 296 769

( www.cm-pinhel.pt

@ turismo@cm-pinhel.pt

Figueira de Castelo Rodrigo

N221

N324

N332

PINHEL

N221

A23 / E802

Fundão Lisboa

Vila Franca das Naves

Guarda

The wine cellars carved in rock, scattered all over Pinhel's municipality, serve as testament to wine production for many centuries all over the region. These structures of different sizes and shapes pop up some times as ensembles of various wine cellars. They are simple structures made of two distinguish elements: The tank (calcatorium) where the grapes were stepped on and the basin (lacus) where the grape juice was collected.



#### PARTITAGE OF NOSSA SENHORA DAS FONTES

Made up of a main chapel and two lateral ones, built posteriorly, it was dedicated to the Lady of Pain and the Lord of Stone. The main chapel, with a hexagonal shape, safeguarding the image of Lady of the Fountains' Virgin, was commended late 1740 with the money from the collection box that was offered to the chaplains. It was opened to public worship around 1771.

## out from the rest of the city's buildings.

Built with architectural and decorative characteristics that represent aristocratic life of the time, one can't help noticing the coats of arms and the exquisite decorative carvings also display in its interior.

Between the XVI and XVIII century several noble

family's homes were built in Pinhel that stand

MANORS AND NOBLE HOUSES

#### 4 STONE COLUMN PILLAR AND FORMER TOWN HALL IN ALVERCA DA BEIRA

Despite never gaining its charter, Alverca da Beira was a town and the municipality's headquarter between 1769 and 1853. From that time, the former Town Hall building stil stands. It has a traditional architecture from the seventeen hundreds and on the main façade it displays a coat of arms from D. Maria I, as well as a gated stone column pillar, from the XVIII century with four circular steps and an octagonal shape.