

Ponte de Lima

Historical Centre Thematic Guide



PontedeLima



Ponte de Lima

Furthering its work of publicising and promoting appreciation of cultural heritage, Ponte de Lima Council has published a group of three brochures centred around its most illustrious figures. In addition to the **Route of Writers from Ponte de Lima** – that leads through the houses and monuments in the town associated to a vast galaxy of literati – there are two further itineraries dedicated to

two of the most notable personalities born in this town, the poet **António Feijó** and the venerable **Francisco Pacheco**.

Three different paths that converge into a trail of memories and affections, from where both the singularity and the beauty of places, buildings and landscapes stand out in equal measure.



Rio Lima

Expolima

S. João

Parque do Arnado

Arnado

URP

Mata Conde d'Aurora

Adega

Além-da-Ponte

Arrabalde

ARCOZELO

Centro Histórico

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Pereiras

Hospital

ARCA E PONTE DE LIMA

Lapa

Merçado

Terceiros

Vila Morais

Centro Comercial Rio Lima

Escola Secundária de Ponte de Lima

Escola Básica 2,3 António Feijó

Parque da Gula

Gole

Rio Lima

Rio Lima

Expolima

S. João

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Vila Morais

Centro Comercial Rio Lima

Escola Secundária de Ponte de Lima

Escola Básica 2,3 António Feijó

Parque da Gula

Gole

Rio Lima

1. Ponte de Lima Municipal Library

41° 46' 3,115" N | 8° 35' 4,986" W

2. Monument to Cardinal Francisco Saraiva – house and street where he was born

41° 46' 2,944" | N, 8° 35' 2,688" W

3. Evocative Monument in memory of António Feijó and Avenue with the same name

41° 46' 2,004" | N, 8° 34' 59,468" W

4. Largo (Square) Delfim Guimarães

41° 46' 7,657" N | 8° 34' 59,152" W

5. House of António Ferreira

41° 46' 5,474" N | 8° 35' 2,539" W

6. Statue of Conde de Aurora

41° 46' 8,866" N | 8° 35' 1,498" W

7. Arrabalde Street and the house where Luís Dantas was born and lived

41° 46' 10,652" N | 8° 35' 0,000" W

8. House of the Garrida family

41° 46' 16,812" N | 8° 34' 46,867" W

9. Lima Bezerra Street

41° 46' 10,353" N | 8° 35' 25,817" W

10. House of doctor Feliciano Guimarães

41° 46' 5,042" N | 8° 35' 4,681" W

11. Monument to Teófilo Carneiro

41° 46' 3,592" N | 8° 35' 5,711" W

12. Largo (Square) of Dr. António de Magalhães

41° 45' 58,840" N | 8° 35' 3,684" W

13. Statue and House of Norton de Matos

41° 45' 57,606" N | 8° 35' 3,549" W

14. Street Domingos Tarroso

41° 45' 56,833" N | 8° 35' 3,876" W

15. House of Severino Costa

41° 45' 54,521" N | 8° 35' 1,858" W

16. Municipal Archive

41° N | 8W

Writers of Ponte de Lima Route

The Writers of Ponte de Lima Route combines tourism with culture, allowing the visitor to get to know and enjoy, with some guidance, Ponte de Lima's historical and literary nobility. This route will be the escorting thread to help identify, explore and appreciate houses, spaces, monuments, statues, streets, avenues,

squares, nooks and crannies of the town's historical centre, as well as being a vehicle to discover stories, personalities, ways of life and places where the writers born in Ponte de Lima used to live, thus unveiling the secrets related to the personality beyond a book.

1. Route Description

The starting point for this route is the Ponte de Lima Municipal Library, a place of knowledge, information, education, culture and leisure, located next to the medieval wall, in the town's historical centre. It is a construction from the 17th century, which used to be, together with the Misericórdia building, part of the group of buildings that earlier constituted the hospital of the institution with the same name - having been separated from the church on the opposite side of the street in the beginning of the 20th century, in or-

der to allow access from the main church square to the now called Passeio 25 de Abril, thus leading to the destruction of a curious eighteenth-century cloister and a part of the medieval wall.

Take a left turn and you will find yourself in the Rua Cardeal Saraiva. Right opposite, near the main church, you can see the memorial monument paying tribute to this great personality of Ponte de Lima.



2. Monument to Cardinal Saraiva, street and house where he was born

Francisco Justiniano Saraiva D. Frei Francisco de S. Luís

Cardeal Saraiva

This religious Benedictine was bishop, count and rector of the university in Coimbra, cardinal patriarch in Lisbon, politician, historian, philologist and a notable figure of national culture and life, also being the greatest personality ever born in Ponte de Lima. He came into this world on January 26th, 1766 and died on May 7th, 1845 (in Palácio da Mitra, in Marvila).

He was a citizen with a great fervour for his hometown and with a great love for his family, his sisters back in Ponte de Lima, keeping a busy letter exchange with many friends and admirers.

In Ponte de Lima, on February 15th, 1910, a weekly newspaper entitled "Cardeal Saraiva" - still circulating today - was first published. Its goal was to pay tribute to the most distinguished citizen of Ponte de Lima.

The Monument

The monument in honor of Cardinal Saraiva was festively inaugurated on March 4, 2009, on Ponte de Lima Day. Its author is Salvador Vieira, from Darque, Viana do Castelo.

Go up Cardinal Saraiva Street and observe, among several houses on the left side, the birthplace of the celebrated Benedictine and go straight towards António Feijó Avenue.



3. Evocative Monument to the memory of António Feijó and Avenue with the same name



Amândio Sousa Vieira

António Joaquim de Castro Feijó

A diplomat and one of the greatest poets of his time, as well as a celebrated name in Ponte de Lima's literature, he was born in Ponte de Lima on June 1st, 1859 and passed away in Stockholm, on June 20th, 1917.

After his university education he entered a diplomatic career, first in Brazil and then in Sweden. In 1915 the poet was deeply shaken by his wife's death, leading to his own passing away only two years later.

In accordance with the writer's last will, António Feijó and his wife's remains were transferred to Ponte de Lima cemetery. Part of the

author's poem "Inverno" (winter), published in the book "Ilha dos Amores" (where the poet expresses his feeling of nostalgia for the fatherland and praises the landscape, the light, the traditions and the enchantment of his hometown) has been adopted into Ponte de Lima's anthem.

The Monument

The evocative monument to the memory of António Feijó, located in the avenue that also bears his name, was officially inaugurated on June 1st, 1938. It is composed by Feijó's bust, a work by the artist Teixeira Lopes, from Oporto. The monumental setting was designed by the architect Paulo Cunha.

.....
Go through Rua Inácio Perestrelo and you will find to your right the monument Fonte da Vila (Town fountain) and a tile panel inscribed with the poem "O Amor e o Tempo" (love and time), by António Feijó. Go up the street Rua Fonte da Vila and you will walk past Torre Barbosa Aranha. At the top of the street turn left, walking by the Casa das Peireiras and enjoy the view from here. Go down the monumental staircase into to Largo Del-fim Guimarães.
.....

4. Largo Delfim Guimarães

Delfim de Brito Guimarães

Born in Porto on August 4th, 1872 and died on July 6th, 1933 in Amadora.

Not having been born in Ponte de Lima he is, nonetheless, one of the illustrious sons of the town, by affection, due to spending part of his life here, even becoming an administrator of the municipality.

He was the founder of the bookshop and publishing house Guimarães (Livraria e Editora), that has survived to our days. He proved to be a tireless autodidact and published a consi-

derable number of works, of which his novel “O Rosquedo: Cenas da Vida da Província – Ponte de Lima – Minho”, taking place in the Lima valley, stands out.

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Walk on the left side, going down Rua Formosa. Down the street, after looking back along the street that you have just walked down, go to Largo de Camões, taking Rua Inácio Perestrelo. On the left hand you will find a sign showing the next point of interest.
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5. House of António Ferreira

António Gonçalves Ferreira

Born in Ponte de Lima on December 8th, 1885 and died in Porto, on July 29th, 1963.

This magistrate stood out as a political man, with republican ideals, and as a cultural person – poet, translator, essayist and journalist. In 1910, he founded, together with other citizens of Ponte de Lima, the newspaper “Cardeal Saraiva”. He collaborated in several magazines and newspapers, such as “Almanaque de Ponte de Lima”, “Limiana” (Revista Literária Pontelimensis), “Aurora do Lima”,

“Cardeal Saraiva”, “O Século” and “Diário de Notícias”, amongst others.

António Ferreira turned out to be a fervent regionalist, profoundly passionate about the landscape of Ponte de Lima, its history, its traditions and its main personalities.

Cross the main square, Largo de Camões, Ponte de Lima's 'living room', and take right onto Rua Beato Francisco Pacheco and from there turn left, where you will find, at the end of the street, another square, Largo de S. João.



6. Statue of Conde de Aurora

José António Francisco Maria Xavier de Sá Coutinho

3rd Count of Aurora

This magistrate born in Ponte de Lima, in the house of Nossa Senhora da Aurora, on April 29th, 1896, also died in this same house, on May 3rd, 1969. He left a vast published ethnographic and literary work, from which the novel "O Pinto" stands out, having won the Eça de Queiroz award, in 1935.

He knew how to reveal the soul of this land and its traditions, on the pages of his brochure "Roteiro da Ribeira Lima" and in several other writings that embody his affections for this landscape and its people.

Being a tireless host, the house of Nossa Senhora da Aurora was a place of frequent gatherings amongst friends.

The monument

The tribute statue to Conde da Aurora is located in Largo de S. João and was sculpted in 1996 by Manuel Rocha, born in Viana do Castelo.

Follow through the opposite side, through the old Arrabalde of São João de Fora, where you will see, to your left, the house that constitutes our next stop.



Amândio Sousa Vieira

7. Street of Arrabalde de São João de Fora and the house where Luís Dantas was born and lived

Luís Augusto de Sousa Pereira Dantas

This writer, poet, publicist, chronicler, historian and literary critic, was born on August 3rd, 1946 in Ponte de Lima, having died in Lisbon on May 20th, 2011.

During his life Luís Dantas, a humanist, closely connected to his hometown, published a significant number of books and also cooperated with several newspapers and magazines with his prose, poetry or even with

texts on history. In several works of notable interest, such as "Figuras Populares de Ponte de Lima" and "Os Garranos da Península Ibérica", it is possible to find a very peculiar way of writing, with a fine artistic cut and that unites historic knowledge with the ability to describe and portray people and situations.

Continue your walk through the same street until Casa da Garrida, passing by the House of Nossa Senhora da Aurora, a magnificent example of civil baroque architecture.



Amândio Sousa Vieira



Amândio Sousa Vieira



Amândio Sousa Vieira

8. House of the Garrida family

António Vieira Lisboa

Jurist and poet

This jurist and poet, born on July 20th, 1907 in Luanda, died in Ponte de Lima, in Casa da Garrida, on June 13th, 1968, published a considerable number of poetry books, of which the romantic lyricism, associated with female sensuality and the lyricism celebrative of the landscape of Ponte de Lima and the Lima river, stand out.

During the 1940ies he wrote several poetry works, namely "Versos Estranhos", "Poemas de Amor e Dúvida", "Mulheres: Versos", "Chão de Amor", "Ao Longo do Rio Azul", "Testamento Sentimental", amongst others, that are no longer easily found on the market.

The House

Garrida House is a building that dates back to the second half of the 18th century, showing a baroque structure mixed with a rococo decorative grammar.

Walk back towards Largo de Camões. Cross the medieval and then the Roman bridge. In Largo da Alegria, that you will find after crossing the bridge, turn left, where you will find Rua Lima Bezerra, the oldest street in Arcozelo (Arrabalde de Além-da-Ponte).

9. Lima Bezerra Street

Manuel Gomes de Lima Bezerra

A doctor and scientist born on January 4th, 1727 in Arcozelo and died on March 6th, 1806, in Quinta do Outeiro, in Fornelos, parish of Ponte de Lima.

An educated man, he was the founder of the specialized medical press and the first experimental medical-surgery in Portugal. A precursor of regionalist monographs, this representative of enlightenment stood out due to his publication of "Os Estrangeiros no Lima", dedicated to themes like education, promotion of popular industry and promotion of agriculture and commerce.

Walk back to the centre of Ponte de Lima. At the end of the bridge turn right and walk down the Passeio 25 de Abril. Next to the Torre de São Paulo, on your left, you will find the next point of interest on this route.



"Os Estrangeiros no Lima"

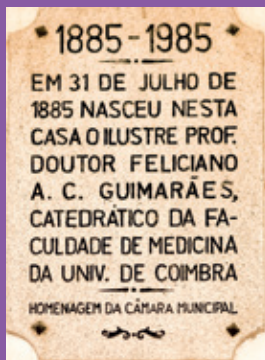
10. House of the doctor Feliciano Guimarães

Feliciano Guimarães

A doctor and professor, a writer and an artist, he was born in Ponte de Lima on July 31st, 1885 and died in Coimbra on December 14th, 1959. He founded several magazines in the field of medicine and was also a member of the scientific direction of the magazine "Coimbra Médica".

Parallel to his professional activity, he was also the author of several studies and essays in the field of Art History and also revealed his artist's facet with his watercolour production, which illustrates landscapes and people of Ponte de Lima.

Continue your walk on Passeio 25 de Abril till the medallion with the face of Teófilo Carneiro, next to a fragment of the medieval wall.



MPL



11. Monument to Teófilo Carneiro



Teófilo Maciel Pais Carneiro

Jurist, politician and poet.

He was born on March 24th, 1891, in Ponte de Lima, in no. 17 Rua Vasco da Gama and died on August 3rd, 1949.

After his academic education in Coimbra, he became a distinguished lawyer in Ponte de Lima. He was also very committed to politics, defending republican ideals, and he performed several political functions, being the mayor of Ponte de Lima and also a member of the Portuguese parliament, while also cooperating with several newspapers in Ponte de Lima. He wrote poetry from his youth but never saw his poetic work published.

Tiled Panel

A tribute to Teófilo Carneiro by the Ponte de Lima Municipal Town Council on August 12, 2013, by way of a tiled panel that displays a fragment of one of his most famous poems.

Admire the Lima River and continue along the April 25 Walkway. Go past the Tower of the Old Jail and the small Chapel of Our Lady of Penha of France, without entering via Porta Nova until you find Dr. António de Magalhães Street. Climb up to the small square with the same name.



12. Largo (Square) do Dr. António de Magalhães

António de Magalhães Barros de Araújo Queiroz

Viscount of Cortegaça

He was born on March 19th, 1882 in Casa das Pereiras, in Ponte de Lima and died on June 19th, 1961, in his house in Cortegaça, parish of Subportela, Viana do Castelo.

His career as a magistrate lead him to become a counsellor judge for the Supreme Court. He was the main promoter of a publication entitled "Almanaque de Ponte de Lima", a cultural reference throughout the first half of the 20th century and was involved in the origin of many other initiatives of great and fruitful expression that are a source of prestige to Ponte de Lima till this day.

The Square

The square where, still in the beginning of the 20th century, the fountain that had adorned it since the 16th century could be seen (and is now in Largo de Camões), is today featured by a beautiful garden area with a fountain in the middle.

Go up Rua Dr. António de Magalhães, cross Rua Agostinho José Taveira and there you will find the bust representing General Norton de Matos.



13. Statue and House of Norton de Matos

José Mendes Ribeiro Norton de Matos

A notable military figure born on March 23rd, 1867 in Ponte de Lima, died at his house, in the same town, on January 2nd, 1955.

In 1912 he was nominated governor general of Angola. Afterwards, already as a Minister of War, he committed himself to the creation of the "Corpo Expedicionário Português para a Primeira Grande Guerra" (Portuguese Expeditionary Force for the First World War). An avowed opponent of the regime of Estado Novo he accepted, in 1948, although already 80 years old, to be a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic.

He wrote technical books, works with a political and doctrinaire character and, in a more autobiographical line, the work "Memórias e Trabalhos da Minha Vida".

The House of Norton de Matos

This is a building from the end of the 17th century that suffered expansion and construction works during the following century. The windows, with a superb cornice in traditional Minho granite, stand out in the façade of the building.

On the right side of Norton de Matos' house you will find Rua Domingos Tarrozo, thus named as a tribute to the philosopher born in Ponte de Lima.





14. Domingos Tarroso Street

Domingos José da Silva Tarroso Júnior

He was born in the now called Rua General Norton de Matos, in Ponte de Lima, on May 22nd, 1860 and died on August 24th, 1933 in Viana do Castelo, where he spent the last years of his life.

This natural of Ponte de Lima had a rebellious youth, showing no interest in school, which led him to abandon his education. He then started his life as an autodidact, buying grammars and dictionaries to learn how to read and write quickly and fluently, always

striving for better results. He collaborated with several publications, also trying to write some poetry and political essays. However, his crown of glory was the publication, when he was only 20 years old, of the work that has put his name in the history of Portuguese philosophy: "Philosophia da Existencia – Esboço Synthetico d'uma Filosofia Nova".

Go up Rua General Norton de Matos (also known as Rua do Pinheiro) until you see, on your left, a sign indicating the house where Severino Costa was born.

15. Casa de Severino Costa

Severino Costa

Journalist, writer, politician

He was born on October 23rd, 1899, in the Rua do Pinheiro, presently called Rua General Norton de Matos, in Ponte de Lima and died in Viana do Castelo, on April 14th, 1990.

His participation in both national and international newspapers and magazines was energetic, but it was his role as a correspondent for the newspaper "O Século", with his famous chronicles on Spain's civil war, and as a correspondent for the newspaper "Comércio do Porto", with writings that exalted Ponte de Lima and the Lima region, that made him famous. He also produced some bibliography on Eça de Queirós and his work.



The house where Severino Costa was born

This house has on its wall a tribute panel, commissioned by Ponte de Lima Council on April 4th, 1976, to the journalist that dignified the Lima river region.

This is the last stop on the Writers of Ponte de Lima Route. Go back to the municipal library, where you can examine and acquire works by many of the writers mentioned on the route. You can return going down the street, taking the gentle curve right and walking by the Municipal Archive building. Alternatively, if you can spare a bit of time, walk up to the emblazoned house of the Calisto family and there turn left into Largo da Lapa, next to the chapel with the same name. Afterwards, walk down the Avenida António Feijó and turn left, walking further down the street, towards the river, arriving at Largo da Matriz, where you will see the library right next to you.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Ponte de Lima Municipal Library

Largo da Picota
4990-090 Ponte de Lima

Tel :258900411

Fax: 258900410 (Geral)

Email: biblioteca@cm-pontedelima.pt

<http://biblioteca.cm-pontedelima.pt/>

Facebook: [https://www.facebook.com/](https://www.facebook.com/BibliotecaMunicipalPontedeLima)

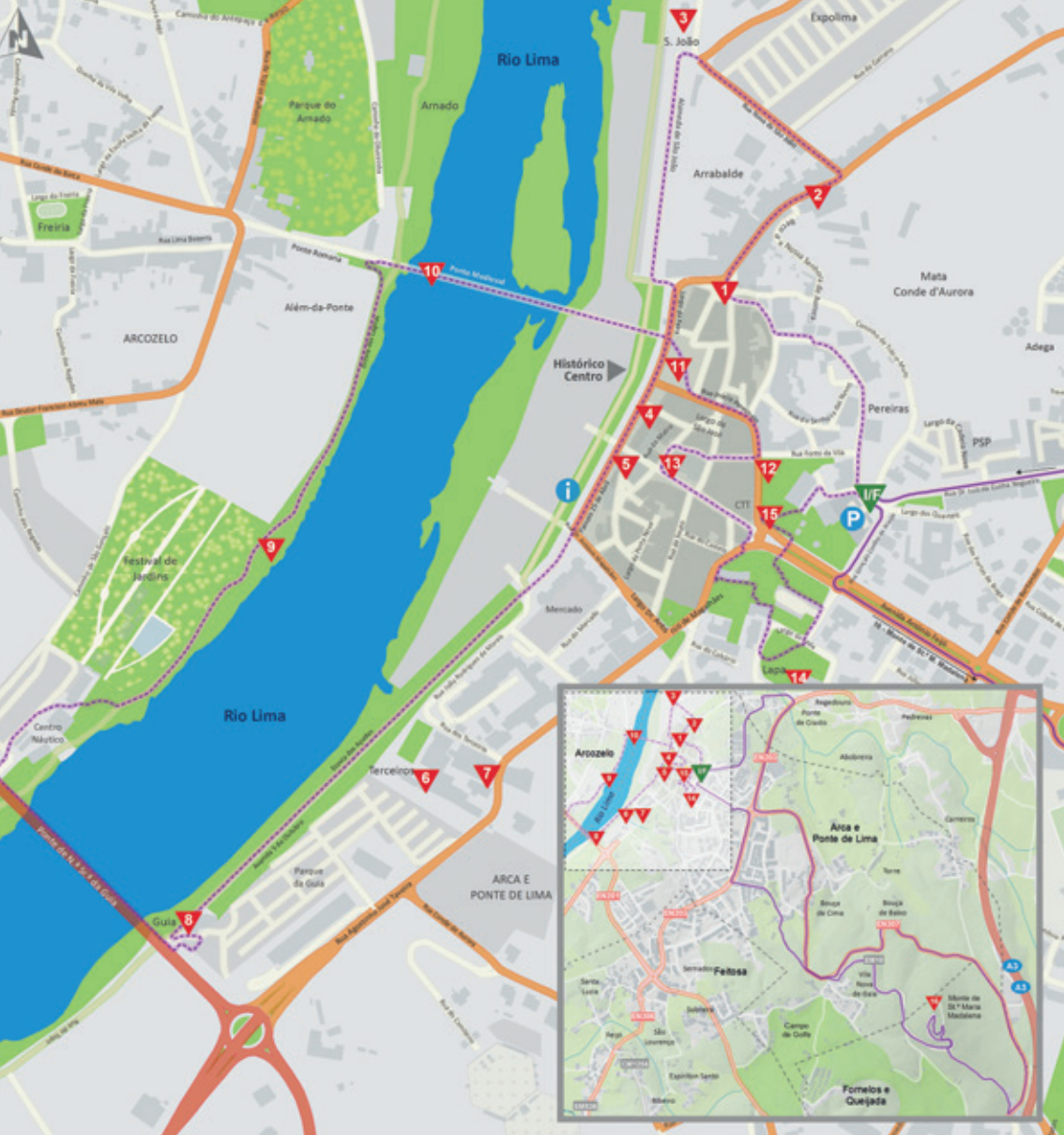
BibliotecaMunicipalPontedeLima

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MARTINS, José Cândido de Oliveira - *Viajar com... António Feijó*. S.l. J: Direcção Regional de Cultura do Norte: Edições Caixotim, 2009. ISBN 978-989-8100-25-2

MORAIS, Adelino Tito de - *A Casa dos Norton de Matos*. Ponte de Lima: edição do autor, 2003. ISBN 972-97260-1-9



1. Square and Fountain de S. João

41° 46' 9,146" N, 8° 35' 1,416" W

2. House of Nossa Senhora d'Aurora

41° 46' 12,207" N, 8° 34' 57,468" W

3. Chapel and Avenue de S. João

41° 46' 17,801" N, 8° 35' 3,226" W

4. Torre (Tower) de S. Paulo

41° 46' 5,187" N, 8° 35' 4,439" W

5. Monument to Teófilo Carneiro

41° 46' 3,584" N, 8° 35' 5,582" W

**6. Museu dos Terceiros
(Religious Art Museum)**

41° 45' 53,568" N, 8° 35' 14,016" W

7. Teatro (Theatre) Diogo Bernardes

41° 45' 53,730" N, 8° 35' 11,396" W

8. Church de Nossa Senhora da Guia

41° 45' 49,014" N, 8° 35' 24,064" W

9. Rio (River) Lima

41° 46' 0,897" N, 8° 35' 20,637" W

10. Roman and Medieval Bridge

41° 46' 9,273" N, 8° 35' 12,205" W

11. Square de Camões and Fountain

41° 46' 6,699" N, 8° 35' 3,375" W

12. Fonte da Vila (Town Fountain)

41° 46' 3,471" N, 8° 34' 59,527" W

13. Igreja Matriz (Main Church)

41° 46' 3,791" N, 8° 35' 3,607" W

14. Church de Nossa Senhora da Lapa

41° 45' 56,808" N, 8° 34' 58,189" W

15. Busto (Bust) de António Feijó

41° 46' 2,017" N, 8° 34' 59,453" W

16. Hill of Santa Maria Madalena

41° 45' 15,608" N, 8° 33' 51,500" W

Places of Inspiration for António Feijó

António Feijó was born on June 1st, 1859, in Ponte de Lima, in Rua do Pinheiro. The house where he was born has, unfortunately, disappeared. He started his preparatory school studies in his home town and completed them in Braga, having then studied Law in Coimbra. However, he followed a career as

a diplomat, first in Brazil, then in Sweden. He was particularly celebrated for his poetry that, even away from his home town, was always a reminder of Ponte de Lima. Beautiful verses full of nostalgia for his hometown abound in his poetic works.



1. Largo e Fonte (Square and Fountain) de S. João

In Largo de S. João you can see the picturesque fountain of S. João, a three-faced construction with decorative elements such as grimaces, vases, rosettes and a medallion on the cornice. Go into S. João Pharmacy, where you will find a tile panel by an artist from Viana do Castelo, Araújo Soares. Here he has portrayed the camaraderie between Feijó and his friends in the old chemist shop, including the great uncle of one of the present owners, there portrayed playing an old harmonium.

2. Casa (House) de Nossa Senhora d'Aurora

In the Rua do Arrabalde we can ponder the Casa de Nossa Senhora D'Aurora, the most imposing and majestic house in town. This emblazoned house was built during the first half of the 18th century by the architect and engineer Manuel Pinto de Vilalobos. The property's chapel, consecrated to S. João Batista, houses a graceful baroque altarpiece with sculptural representations of Saint Elesbão and Saint Ifigenia Nubia, both black saints that are rarely depicted.

The great hall of this house was the scenario of a curious story: in order to rival with the dreamlike hypnosis experiments of the well-known Dr. Freitas, António Feijó, lover of a good pun and a prank - as the story of the



"Carecas de Faldejães" (The bald men of Faldejães) shows – bet with his friends that also he would be able to conduct a similar experiment. In order to do so, he paid a boy to simulate being under hypnosis, during his "experiment", with its expected burlesque result.

3. Capela e Alameda (Chapel and Avenue) de S. João

S. João Chapel (Carvalheiras), dating from the second half of the 19th century, was built to repair the demolition of the ancient chapel that stood in Largo de S. João.

António Feijó harboured a special taste for the popular Minho traditions. The poem "Sonâmbula" (Sleepwalker) tries

to capture the atmosphere of the night consecrated to the saint. Walking further towards Passeio 25 de Abril, we can see the extensive sand bank that runs alongside the river and where the ancient (already mentioned in the 1125 Charter) and well supported street market still takes place, every two weeks.



4. Torre (Tower) de S. Paulo 5. Monument to Teófilo Carneiro

Torre de S. Paulo was erected during the 14th century, with a square plan and crowned with battlements. In the front facing the river there is a tile panel by Jorge Colaço, portraying the legend of the origins of the name of the parish Cabação. The records of floods of the Lima River that can also be seen here show how the town used to be taken by the waters, during the wettest winters.

Walking further on Passeio 25 de Abril you will find the monument to Teófilo Carneiro, a big admirer of António Feijó.



6. Museu dos Terceiros (Religious Art Museum) Church of the Third Order of St Francis and Church of Santo António dos Capuchos

In Avenida dos Plátanos you can enjoy peace and quiet and the beautiful landscape. To the left hand you will find the Museu dos Terceiros, created in 1974, with the objective of keeping and exhibiting a significant religious art heritage. The museum is located in the group of buildings formed by the old convent of Santo António dos Capuchos and the building of the Third Order of S. Francisco. The poet's diplomatic costume is also in the museum.



In this scenery, festivities took place, in the summer of 1959, to celebrate the centenary of the birth of António Feijó that witnessed the presence of the poet's daughter.

7. Teatro (Theatre) Diogo Bernardes



Walking through Jardim dos Simples, opposite Igreja dos Terceiros, we walk up the street until Teatro Diogo Bernardes, an Italian style building of the 19th century. This is the second oldest theatre venue in the Alto Minho (Northern Minho).

In the book "Líricas e Bucólicas", António Feijó included a sonnet evocative of Diogo Bernardes, mentioning the captivity period in Africa that this great poet of Ribeira Lima, a contemporary of Camões, had to suffer.

Nearby, on a small hill, you will find the town's cemetery, where António Feijó (deceased on June 28th, 1917) and his wife Maria Carmén Mercedes Joana Lewin (deceased two years earlier) are buried. Both tombs are united by the inscription on the tombstone: "Love has united them and not even death separated them."

8. Church de Nossa Senhora da Guia

Again walking down towards the river, you will find the church of Nossa Senhora da Guia, built in the 17th century. This is a single-nave temple, with a wainscot of polychrome patterned tiles and beautiful golden altarpieces in baroque style. Cross the bridge of Nossa Senhora da Guia and take the opportunity to appreciate the surrounding landscape. Going down the stairs on the right side you can start your walk on the lovely righthand riverbank of the Lima.



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9. Rio Lima

Walk along the righthand riverbank of the Lima and enjoy the traditional beauty that inspired António Feijó: the serenity of the waters of the ancient Lethes and the harmony of the houses near the river. Also the present day Garden Festival is worth a visit: an exhibition of twelve temporary gardens, open to the public, from May to October every year with a different theme that challenges the imagination. At the end of the ecovia, go up the stairs by the Igreja de Santo António da Torre Velha, the division line between the Roman and medieval bridges.

*“But then, beloved river, your
Waters flowing down/ in that reflected
light, trembling
as the moonlight/ All the past can I in
your banks recall.”*

Triplet from the poem “Súplica ao Vento”, included in the book “Sol de Inverno”.



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10. Roman and Medieval Bridge

Cross the bridge that is made up of two different parts, one Roman - dating from the 1st century and part of the Via XIX of the Antonino itinerary that connected Braga (Bracara Augusta) to Astorga (Asturica Augusta) – and another one which is medieval, probably already completed during the reign of Pedro I.

António Feijó lived abroad due to his career as a diplomat. In numerous occasions Feijó bemoans the distance and the cold from Sweden, extolling, in many of his poems, the luminous beauty of his hometown, Ponte de Lima.



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11. Largo (square) de Camões e Chafariz (fountain)



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Right at the end of the bridge you will find Largo de Camões, the true forum of this town of the Northern Minho (Alto Minho), with many facilities such as cafés and traditional shops. The town's coat of arms is represented on the fountain. The town hall was responsible for the construction of this monument, back in 1603 in Largo Dr. António Magalhães, from where it was transferred into Largo de Camões, in the first half of the 20th century.

We suggest that you read António Feijó's work while staying in Ponte de Lima, to better understand his poetry and devoted love to his hometown.

12. Fonte da Vila (Town Fountain)

Follow along the Rua Inácio Perestrelo and you will find the town's fountain, together with its tile panel. There you can find the famous poem of António Feijó, something to read and meditate upon: "O Amor e o Tempo" (Love and time).



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13. Igreja Matriz (Main Church)

Cross the street and walk down the small Rua Agrónomo Morais, towards the main church. Built by João I, it went through several transformations and expansion works throughout the centuries that are easily visible through the overlap of several styles (Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque).

Attesting for the playful spirit of the poet, it is said that António Feijó, back in Ponte de Lima, started to tell about the latest fashion in Lisbon: wearing a red tie for the ceremonies taking place during the Holy week. Some of his more gullible friends believed this and showed up for the church celebration of Holy week in a red tie, to the perplexity and appal of all present.



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14. Church de Nossa Senhora da Lapa

Go up Rua Cardeal Saraiva and to your left you will see Paço do Marquês. Take the stairs up the street, walk across the garden and right above it you will find Igreja de Nossa Senhora da Lapa.

.....
Connecting one stage of the poet's life with the cult to Nossa Senhora da Lapa, José Cândido Martins writes: "The poet António Feijó described the beauty of his hometown to his wife; and told her about the devotion of parturient women for Senhora da Lapa, who, always when hearing the bells of this church ring, would pray for the woman that was about to give birth. As Conde d'Aurora tells us, in the night when Feijó's wife started feeling her first labour pains, she asked him to, on that same night, telegra-

ph from Stockholm to Ponte de Lima, so that the bells of that church would also ring for her. He knew there was no possibility of doing so in due time. Still he told her he would do so...

Fortunately, the labour went well. It was then recounted in Ponte de Lima that, on that wintry night, the church bells of Lapa had mysteriously rung. Legend has it, nobody had ordered the bells to ring, but, in any case, the women in Ponte de Lima prayed for a good labour for the parturient who, on that stormy night, was suffering her labour pains.

.....



15. Busto (Bust) de António Feijó



Walk down towards Avenida António Feijó and Praça da República. You can appreciate the recent statue of queen Teresa, represented giving the Charter that constituted Ponte de Lima as a town (vila). Also worthy of note is the bust of António Feijó, inaugurated on June 1st, 1938. Behind is the building of Paços do Concelho.

.....
The monument that sets the background to the bust has two stanzas engraved, that are part of Ponte de Lima's anthem:

*"I was born next to river Lima,
Nostalgic river, pure as crystal;
Hence the anguish that has taken hold of me,
From there stems all my suffering.*

*It is only that of all the lands that I have seen,
From everywhere I have been to,
I have never found anything more unexpected,
A more beautiful place I have never seen."*

.....

Excerpt of the poem "Inverno", included in the book "Ilha dos Amores".



16. Hill of Santa Maria Madalena

To finish our route on the inspirational places of António Feijó we suggest you to go up the hill of Santa Maria Madalena, just 3km away from the town centre, where you will be at the chosen viewpoint to admire one of the most beautiful landscapes of the river Lima, with Ponte de Lima alongside on its bank. Marvel at the century-old houses that sprinkle the green landscape and the dazzling meandering of the Lima River as it flows towards its mouth.

António Feijó is a reference to many poets. The wonderful overview from the top of Santa Maria Madalena is celebrated in verse by the poet António Ferreira, an admirer of António Feijó, in

his "Limianas": Hill of Madalena,/ small hermitage in bucolic woods,/Where people enjoy in full view,/ in the vastness of the river's current!/ With the white chapel on the summit,/ common patio of old affection/ as our favourite retreat -/ you are in the flourishing Lima area/ Lima's lookout!" (Excerpt from the poem "Dois Montes Limianos", included in the book "Limianas").

This route has been prepared based on the book "Viajar com António Feijó – Os Caminhos da Literatura" (Travelling with António Feijó – Literary Paths), Edição Caixotim, with texts by José Cândido Martins.



- 1. Casa de Barrô – House where the venerable Francisco Pacheco was born**
41° 45' 4,659" N, 8° 36' 13,730" W
 - 2. Capela (Chapel) de Nossa Senhora da Guia**
41° 45' 24,533" N, 8° 36' 10,578" W
 - 3. Igreja (Church) de Nossa Senhora da Guia**
41° 45' 49,035" N, 8° 35' 23,997" W
 - 4. Avenida dos Plátanos**
41° 45' 51,802" N, 8° 35' 20,146" W
 - 5. Museu dos Terceiros (Religious Art Museum)**
41° 45' 53,568" N, 8° 35' 13,972" W
 - 6. Capela (Chapel) de Nossa Senhora de Penha de França**
41° 46' 1,657" N, 8° 35' 6,483" W
 - 7. Arco (Arch) da Porta Nova**
41° 46' 2,045" N, 8° 35' 5,985" W
 - 8. Igreja Matriz (Main church) – Altar of the blessed Francisco Pacheco**
41° 46' 3,780" N, 8° 35' 3,574" W
 - 9. Igreja (Church) da Misericórdia**
41° 46' 4,306" N, 8° 35' 4,486" W
 - 10. Rua Beato Francisco Pacheco**
41° 46' 6,966" N, 8° 35' 1,122" W
 - 11. Largo de Camões**
41° 46' 6,699" N, 8° 35' 3,375" W
-

Venerable Francisco Pacheco

Francisco Borges Pacheco was born in 1566, at Quinta de Barrô, in the parish of Correlhã, Ponte de Lima. His parents, of noble ascent, were Garcia Lopes Pacheco and Maria Borges de Mesquita. He taught in the Society of Jesus and was sent as a missionary to India, being also in Macau and Japan.

He developed a profound evangelization in the Empire of the Rising Sun, where he lived clandestinely for many years, being an apostolic administrator of Japan's diocese. He suffered as a martyr on June 20th, 1626, in Nagasaki, being burnt to death. He was bles-

sed by Pope IX on July 7th, 1867 and his canonization process is still to be completed.

This route is included in the "Rota dos Gigantes" ("Route of the Giants"), developed by ADRIL – Associação de Desenvolvimento Rural Integrado do Lima. It connects the municipalities of Ponte de Lima (in the person of the venerable Francisco Pacheco), Ponte da Barca (in the figure of the navigator Fernando de Magalhães), Arcos de Valdevez (in the person of the inventor Father Himalaya), and Viana do Castelo (in the figure of the discoverer João Álvares Fagundes).

1. Casa de Barrô, Correlhã

House where the venerable Francisco Pacheco was born



A granite sculpture of the patron saint which can be found on the facade of the House of Barrô, carved by the Limian craftsman Manuel Veiga

The starting point for this route is Casa de Barrô, in Correlhã, birthplace of the venerable Francisco Pacheco in 1566.

The gate of Casa de Barrô is constituted by a high wall, limited on its extremities by corner Tuscan pilasters. The Christological trigram (IHS – Iesus Hominum Salvator - that was adopted by the Jesuits as symbol of their congregation) hangs in axis with the doorway and over the cornice, as well as the Latin cross allusive to the religious orientation of our martyr – both perpetuating his memory.



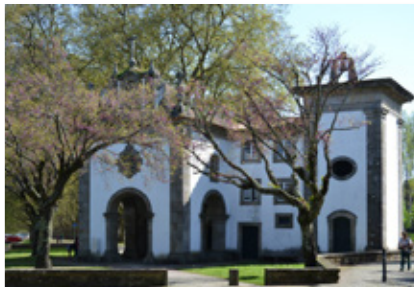
2. Capela (Chapel) de Nossa Senhora da Guia

Next to Ponte de Barros that crosses river Trovela, a tributary of the Lima river, the present chapel of Nossa Senhora das Neves dates back to the 17th century, even though it still contains remnants of its previous construction. It is located on the Portuguese part of St. James Way. Walk further in the direction of the town of Ponte de Lima.



3. Igreja (Church) de Nossa Senhora da Guia

The church of Nossa Senhora da Guia was built during the first half of the 17th century, by order of the brotherhood of Senhora da Guia, in a place where the ruins of an old hermitage devoted to São Vicente Mártir used to be. The beautiful frontispiece, with the granite sculpture (in the upper part) of the Virgin Mary and the altarpieces in gilded woodcarving inside the church, show some of the artistic achievements of the 18th century.



4. Left bank of the Lima River

Avenida dos Plátanos is a special place on the left bank of the Lima. It is the town's main entrance for all the pilgrims walking the Portuguese part of St. James Way and it may be the most beautiful entrance into an urban area along the entire Jacobean route.

After his father's death, Francisco Pacheco decided to follow the St. James' pilgrimage, walking and begging along the way. When arriving back in Ponte de Lima, and walking very near to his family's home, he knocked to beg for a crust of bread, without revealing himself as the son of the family and without any of the servants or family members having recognized him (although his mother had a feeling that this was not just any pilgrim and beggar).



5. Museus dos Terceiros (Religious Art Museum)

Church of the Third Order of St. Francis and Church of the Convent of Santo António dos Capuchos

This religious art museum combines two religious monuments: the former convent of Santo António dos Capuchos and the building of the Venerável Ordem Terceira de São Francisco da Penitência. Although it suffered some modification works between the 17th and 19th centuries, the convent church still shows some trace elements of its initial period (the last decades of the 15th century). Through the presbytery, one reaches the best preserved area of the former Franciscan monastery: the chapel of Nossa Senhora da Graça and the sacristy. In the building of the Franciscan Terceiros (members of the Third Order), from the middle of the 18th century, the church,

decorated in rocaille style, is a place of great aesthetic nobility. The sacristy, the consistory and a graceful cloister are also worth a visit.

While still functioning as a Franciscan house, until the extinction of all religious orders, in 1834, the Convent of Santo António dos Capuchos also provided accommodation for the pilgrims on their way to Santiago de Compostela.



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6. Capela (Chapel) de Nossa Senhora de Penha de França

Built in 1613 by order of João Lourenço, in front of the “Cadeia Velha” (old jail), so that the prisoners could also hear the Mass since the jail did not have an oratory. This is an urban chapel, in simple and sober lines, in Mannerist tradition, with a frontispiece with a triangular pediment top piece. In contrast with the simple exterior stands out the richness and dimension of the Baroque altarpiece in gilded woodcarving (in “National style”) in the interior of the chapel.



7. Arco (Arch) da Porta Nova and Bairro da Judiaria (Jewish neighbourhood)

Next to Torre da Cadeia Velha (old jail tower), walk into the former walled part of town (town “intra muros”) through Arco da Porta Nova, that, centuries ago, lead into the ancient Bairro da Judiaria. Follow towards Rua Cardeal Saraiva, till Igreja Matriz, where you can view the altar devoted to Blessed Francisco Pacheco.

8. Igreja Matriz (Main church)

Altar of the venerable Francisco Pacheco

A construction ordered by João I, in 1425, which was finished a few decades later. The several transformation and expansion works throughout the centuries are visible in the overlap of several styles: Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque. The side altars of Nossa Senhora das Dores and Nossa Senhora de Fátima stand out due to their abundant gilded woodcarving.

You can appreciate the altar of the Venerable Francisco Pacheco in the old chapel of Santíssimo Sacramento, today devoted to the Jesuit martyr born in Ponte de Lima. The existence of this very important and well rooted place of devotion and faith manifestation may be a decisive contribution towards the canonization of the Venerable Francisco Pacheco.



9. Igreja (Church) da Misericórdia

Right opposite the main church you can see the Igreja da Misericórdia. Although the institution dates back to 1530, the church was built between the 17th and 18th centuries. The building has a single nave, a coffered vault presbytery and main entrance that opens on the side, towards the cemetery that is presently also the churchyard, enclosed by a curious grating. Also notable is the effect of the por-

ch-balcony that extends the meeting room. In the interior there are several noteworthy elements: the ribbed style dome, with its polychrome and gilded woodcarving; the pulpit, and above all, the sculptured relief panel (that used to be an altar front to the disappeared eighteenth-century altarpiece), portraying the scene of the miracle of feeding the multitude.



10. Rua Beato Francisco Pacheco

The name of this street is a tribute from Ponte de Lima's municipality to the Venerable Francisco Pacheco. Here your attention will be drawn to some buildings with traces of 16th century architecture that can be seen along the whole length of the street, which ends in Largo de São João.



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11. Largo de Camões

Largo de Camões is the final destination of this route.

It started acquiring its present shape after the demolition of the town wall, during the second half of the 19th century. The square fountain, a wonderful piece from the beginning

of the 17th century was only installed there on the 20th century.

Also worth mentioning is the bridge, first the medieval part, longer, and then, after Igreja de Santo António da Torre Velha, the Roman part (or what is left of the ancient Roman bridge), that ended up being the origin of the name of the town, Ponte de Lima. This is the bridge that is also mentioned by queen Teresa in the Charter given to the town back in 1125:

It was to my pleasing to promote to town ("vila") the village ("lugar") of Ponte.



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MUNICÍPIO PONTE DE LIMA
TERRA RICA DA HUMANIDADE



Miguel Costa

Xpto Design

Município de Ponte de Lima e do Norte de Portugal

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