- Coimbra World Heritage Itinerary
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- O Fado and the Academic Traditions Itinerary
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1. PONTHAGE SQUARE | LARGO DA PORTAGEM

This square is surrounded by beautiful buildings including the Astoria Hotel and the Bank of Portugal, both designed by the architect Adaes Bermudes. It was also here that was located the medical office of Adolfo Correia da Rocha, who was also a writer who signed with the pseudonym: Miguel Torga; he was one of the most influential poets of the 20th century, several times suggested for the Nobel Prize.

Near the Santa Clara Bridge, one can admired the Miguel Torga Memorial, inaugurated on August 12th, 2007 (the centenary day of the poet's birthday), a joint project by the architect José Bandeirinha and the sculptor António Olaio. It consists of a walkway, in shale, that ends beyond the fence overlooking the river, with the word *Torga* carved in stone of *Ançã*. On the fence one can read the poem, made by Miguel Torga, that inspired the creation of this monument:

COORDINATES: 40.207449, -8.429593

2. DR. MANUEL BRAGA PARK | PARQUE DR. MANUEL BRAGA

The city's emblematic park where the Nights of the Park of the Queima das Fitas (the famous academic event) took place until 1999.

In 1888, the Municipality of Coimbra bought the Ínsua dos Bentos, that consisted of an orange grove, a grassy area, an open area where horse races were held and, on the east side, a soccer field where Académica (the football team of the academy) played. In 1920, the former *Ínsua dos Bentos* was proposed to be transformed into a public garden, overseeing the project the landscaper from Porto Jacinto de Matos

It was with rubble and protected by a stone-lined marginal slope, interrupted by benches decorated with tiles from Aleluia Factory in Aveiro.

The name of the park was deliberated on a Council Session, in order to honour Dr. Manuel Braga, a great promoter in the valorisation and creation of green spaces in the city, namely, the Vale de Canas Forest and the gardens of the Sá da Randeira Avenue

monument to florbela espanca | monumento a florbela espanca – The initiative to honour Florbela Espanca (1894-1930) was from the Archaeology and Art Group of the Centre and it was commissioned to the sculptor Armando Martinez. It was inaugurated on December 8th, 1994, date that coincided with the celebrations of the first centenary the poetess' birth. Born in Vila Viçosa, Florbela Espanca was never associated with any literary current. However, given its rather strong sentimentalist content, her poetry is suggestive of other Portuguese romantic authors.

MONUMENT TO ANTÓNIO ARNAUT | MONUMENTO A ANTÓNIO ARNAUT - This work is a tribute of the Municipality of *Coimbra* to *António Arnaut* (1936-2018) for his role in the founding of the *National Health Service*. The bust, in bronze, was made by the sculptor Pedro Figueiredo. Beside the sculpture was also placed a commemorative inscription with one of the statements of the honouree, also a poet and a writer; All fruit is the will of the seed

MONUMENT TO ANTERO DE QUENTAL | MONUMENTO A ANTERO DE QUENTAL The bust, a tribute to Antero de Quental (1842-1891), was promoted by the newspaper Diário dos Açores and was inaugurated, in 1929, in Jardim da Estrela (Lisboa).

In 1941 the Municipality of Lisboa offers this piece of work to the city of Coimbra and it was then reinaugurated at the place where it currently stands.

Born in the Azores, Antero de Quental was a scholar in Coimbra, where he actively participated in a variety of associative movements, in which the Questão Coimbrã (a famous literary controversy that changed the concept of Portuguese Literature in the second half of the 19th century) stands out. He was the central figure of what would become the Realism in the Portuguese Literature.

MONUMENT TO MANUEL ALEGRE | MONUMENTO A MANUEL ALEGRE - Statue that honors the 40th anniversary of Manuel Alegre's literary life, inaugurated in September of 2005.

The work represents Manuel Alegre wrapped in a student cape, symbolizing the "non conformist spirit of the academy of Coimbra", based on freedom, justice, equality and poetry.

This Portuguese poet, by having assumed a position against the dictatorial regime of the Estado Novo (the authoritarian Portuguese regime that ran between 1933 and 1974) and against the colonial war, makes his work be guided by the ideals of Freedom and Brotherhood.

COORDINATES: 40.205358. -8.427851

3. KING DINIS SQUARE | LARGO D. DINIS

King Dinis Square pays tribute to the Portuguese King, promoter of the arts and one of the great troubadours of his time. He was not only responsible for the founding of the Studia Generalia in Portugal but also for the introduction of the Portuguese language into the official documents. The court of King Dinis was one of the most important literary centres of the Iberian Peninsula, having encouraged the translation of numerous literary works. Today, a statue in his honour stands in the centre of this square. The work was designed by Francisco Franco and inaugurated in 1943. COORDINATES: 40.208024, -8.423163

4. BOTANIC GARDEN | JARDIM BOTÂNICO

The Botanic Garden was created, in 1772, during the Marquis of Pombal Reform of the University of Coimbra. It has been, since then, one of the most important green spaces in the city. It is not surprising that many authors spent their time here during their academic years at the University, namely Miguel Toraa who mentions this garden and the view over the river on the "Third Day" of his biographic novel The Creation of the World.

COORDINATES: 40.205497, -8.420807

5. BOULDER OF SAUDADE | PENEDO DA SAUDADE

A romantic place that represents the spirit and uniqueness of the mystic feeling of living in the city of Coimbra. The place is traditionally linked to the love story of Prince Pedro and Lady Inês de Castro, since, according to the legend, it was here that Prince Pedro took refuge to cry the death of his beloved Inês.

Between the rows of trees, flowerbeds and realistic streams, benches and tables were carved in stone. Throughout the garden there are commemorative memorials of academic events and course meetings, remembering the academic times of several students; highlight to the Poets Retreat and to The Career Room, as well as the monuments to the writer Eça de Queirós, to the poet António Nobre and to the pedagoque João de Deus

MONUMENT TO ANTÓNIO NOBRE | MONUMENTO A ANTÓNIO NOBRE - António Nobre was a Portuguese poet whose work fallows the ultra-romantic, symbolic, decadent and nostalgic currents of the Portuguese 19th century, generation The monument, created by *Tomás Costa* and inaugurated on October 30^{tl} 1939, was an initiative of the Municipality of Coimbra. The bust was stolen in 1942, reappearing later and returned to its pedestal. The current bust is a replica of the existing one at the Cordoaria Garden, in Porto, also made by

MONUMENT TO EÇA DE QUEIRÓS | MONUMENTO A EÇA DE QUEIRÓS - Eça de an active and socially committed man. In addition of being a writer and an essavist, he also was a journalist and held political positions abroad. He was notable for the originality and richness of his style and language, namely by the descriptive realism and social criticism in his novels. The bust promoted by the Municipality of Coimbra, was commissioned to the sculptor Francisco Simões and inaugurated on September 8th, 2000, when the International Congress of Queirosianos Studies was taking place in Coimbra to celebrate the centenary of the death of the great Realism Novelist.

MONUMENT TO JOÃO DE DEUS | MONUMENTO A JOÃO DE DEUS - The statue, by Jorge Coelho, was promoted by the João de Deus Kindergarten Association and inaugurated on May 11th, 1996, at the commemoration of the first centenary of the death of the poet and pedagogue. João de Deus, a renowned lyric poet in his time, was the forerunner of a method of teaching how to read, based on a Maternal Booklet, which was widely accepted by the public. During his academic career, he had various interruptions and failed due to the lack of attendance in classes; he was more involved in the bohemian life of Coimbra, which, in the early years, revealed his lyrical skills. **COORDINATES:** 40.205147, -8.414809

6. MUNICIPAL HOUSE OF CULTURE | CASA MUNICIPAL DA CULTURA

A space that holds many treasures, including the Municipal Library with a vast collection of literary works. On one of the walls of the building one can appreciate a mural entitled Cidade dos Poetas (Poets' city): it is a mural with several stones, craved with the signatures of several contemporary Portuguese authors, whose live or work is linked to the city of Coimbra: Eugénio de Andrade, Afonso Duarte, Vitorino Nemésio, Manuel Alegre, Ruben A., Joaquim Namorado, Fernando Assis Pacheco and Miguel Torga.

7. MERMAID GARDEN | JARDIM DA SEREIA

COORDINATES: 40.209434, -8.415661

In the 18th century, by the initiative of the Prior D. Gaspar da Encarnação, the woods of Santa Cruz were transformed into what is nowadays known as Mermaid Garden or Santa Cruz Park. The park was mainly intended for contemplation and meditation of the Friars of the Monastery of Santa Cruz, but it also had recreational functions such as the Game of Pela field in the main entrance of the garden.

After the extinction of the Religious Orders in Portugal, the Municipality of Coimbra bought Santa Cruz Farm, transforming it into a public space dedicated to leisure.

MONUMENT TO CAMILO PESSANHA | MONUMENTO A CAMILO PESSANHA - Near the main entrance there is a tribute to this writer. The monument, made by the sculptor Cabral Antunes, was inaugurated in 1967, on the first centenary of the birth of the Conimbricense (from Coimbra) poet. Pessanha was a student of the University, publishing poems and other writings in magazines and newspapers. He was gradually assumed as one of the leading authors of Portuguese Symbolism, a literary movement intrinsically linked to the notion of decadence and pessimism.

COORDINATES: 40.209496, -8.419062

8. SÁ DA BANDEIRA AVENUE | AV. SÁ DA BANDEIRA

Walking through this avenue one can find several references to different Portuguese authors, such as Gil Vicente, Father Antonio Vieira, Manuel da Silva Gaio and Luís Vaz de Camões. Gil Vicente, known as the father of the Portuguese Theater, presented, in 1527, in this city, to King João III, his interpretation of the coat of arms of the city of Coimbra: Comédia sobre a Divisa da Cidade de Coimbra (Comedy about the Coat of Arms of the City of Coimbra). Father Antonio Vieira, the great teacher of the 17th century, gratory, owes a vast work including the outstanding: Sermão de Santo António aos Peixes (Sermon of Saint Anthony to Pisces) and *Sermão da Sexagésima* (Sermon of the Sixtieth). Manuel da Silva Gaio was a Conimbricense (from Coimbra) poet, theorist and essayist who introduced the neolusitanism: a literary movement, inspired by the work of António Nobre, that proclaimed the creation of a nationalist and regionalist poetry. Luís Vaz de Camões is the author of the greatest work of the Portuguese Literature, Os Lusíadas (The Lusiads - 1572), an epic poem that elevates the great Portuguese achievements from its origins until the time of the Maritime Discoveries (16th century).

COORDINATES: 40.210811, -8.422193

9. FLORES STREET | RUA DAS FLORES

This winding street in the Alta of Coimbra was the residence of writers and stage of some of the most remarkable moments of Portuguese literature of the 20th century. José Régio lived at n.° 37 while he was a student of the University. The first number of Presença (an art and critic magazine), was also done in this house with the contribute of other associates such as João Gaspar Simões and Branquinho da Fonseca. Considered one of the great creators of Modern Portuguese Literature, José Régio wrote his powerful poetic and fictional art in a mystic fashion and a psychologist intimacy, with which he analysed the problem of human relationships and the loneliness of the individual

In this street also lived the writer Carlos de Oliveira, son of Portuguese emigrants in Brazil, who studied in Coimbra, city where he met João José Cochofel, Fernando Namora, among others, and where he had an awakening to the writing of neorealistic style

COORDINATES: 40.210491. -8.425727

10. LOUREIRO AND SÃO SALVADOR STREETS | RUAS DO LOUREIRO E DE SÃO SALVADOR

The n.º 12 in Loureiro Street was the house where one of the most important names in Portuguese Literature, of the 19th century, lived: *Eça de Queirós*. He was notable for the uniqueness and richness of his style and language, mainly for the descriptive realism and social criticism of his novels.

The neighbouring artery of São Salvador is also part of the Ecg de Queirós itineraries in the Alta of the city, since he also had a room here, at n.º 16; it was his last room as a student of the university.

COORDINATES: 40.209730, -8.426654

11. CASA DA ESCRITA

A 16th century palace where the neorealist poet and essayist João José Cochofel (20th century), lived. In July 2003, it was acquired by the City Council of Coimbra in order to be a cultural space dedicated to the writing and to the writers: the Casa da Escrita. In November of the same year, Coimbra joined the Network of Refuge Cities and on April 24th, 2005, received the request of the Cuban writer, Pedro Margues de Armas, to benefit from refugee status. The building was restored by the architect João Mendes Ribeiro and was opened to the public

COORDINATES: 40.209789, -8.427278

12. ANTO TOWER | COIMBRA GUITAR AND FADO INTERPRETATIVE CENTRE | TORRE DE ANTO | NÚCLEO DA GUITARRA E DO FADO DE COIMBRA

Tower of medieval origin integrated in the old wall of *Coimbra*, which still holds a bit of the wall walk. During the 16th century, it was adapted to a residence. At the end of the 19th century, the Portuguese poet António Nobre lived here a short period of time while studying at the university, which gave rise to the name by which the tower is nowadays known.

António Nobre was a Portuguese poet whose work fallows the ultra-romantic, symbolic, decadent and nostalgic currents of the Portuguese 19th century, generation."

. At the present day hosts the Coimbra Guitar and Fado Interpretative Centre. COORDINATES: 40.209869, -8.428254

13. FERREIRA BORGES STREET | RUA FERREIRA BORGES

The Ferreira Borges Street is one of the most emblematic and historical streets of the city, having in account the economic and intellectual activities. The Portuguese poet *Eugénio de Castro* (transition from the 19th to the 20th centuries), was born at n.º 70; he was one of the founders of the Os Insubmissos (an art and critic magazine) and he also cooperated with the New Bohemia (another art and critic magazine), both followers of the French Symbolism. In the Portuguese Literature Eugénio de Castro is, along with Camilo Pessanha, one of the great representatives of Portuguese

COORDINATES: 40.209869, -8.428254

14. MIGUEL TORGA HOUSE MUSEUM | CASA MUSEU MIGUEL TORGA

House designed by the architect Valdez for the doctor Adolfo Rocha, who lived here since 1953 till 1995 (year of his deadh). Miguel Torga, pseudonym of Adolfo Correia da Rocha, was one of the most influential Portuguese poets and writers of the 20th century. Torga stood out as a poet, story writer and memoirist, but he also wrote novels, plays and essays.

The house museum was opened to the public on August 12th, 2007, the centenary day of the Poet's birth. The collection of this house museum includes not only some first editions of his work and manuscripts, but also personal objects and pieces of art (painting, ceramics, sacred art among others).

(From the Railway Station (Coimbra A) to the Miguel Torga House Museum 103 Bus Line

Nearby there is a monument of an unidentified author, made by the initiative of the City Council of Coimbra to honour the poet and writer Fernando Pessoa (1888-1935), one of the greatest poets of the Portuguese Language, whose work is incontestably unique internationally.

The piece of work consists of a curvilinear wall with two stone benches on each side. On one side of the wall, contains, in bronze, some biographical data and a medallion with Fernando Pessoa's face, as Almada Negreiros (multifaced Portuguese artist: 1893 – 1970) immortalized him: on the other side we can read one of the most known verses of Fernando Pessoa's work: All is worthwhile / If the soul is not small.

COORDINATES: 40.215300, -8.406928

