

L I S B O A



1) Belém Tower—Probably Portugal's most unusual monument, a symbol of her great Maritime Discoveries.



2) Jerónimos Monastery—Impressive monument in pure Manueline style, commemorating Portuguese Maritime Discoveries.



3) Lisbon Cathedral—A monument dating back to the era of D. Afonso Henriques, first king of Portugal, under whose patronage it was built. It is an example of Romanesque architecture.



4) Armory Museum—Houses a vast and rich collection of armor and weapons used in the past. A number of very rare specimens are included.



5) Campo Pequeno Square—Among other buildings, a spacious bull ring is located there.



6) Royal Coaches Museum—Contains a unique collection of State Coaches, ornamented with beautifully carved wood.



7) Carmo Church—Almost in ruins. Both the church and the convent were erected by D. Nuno Álvares Pereira, who died in the year 1429.



8) St. George's Castle—A former Roman-Gothic fortress, recently restored. An important Moorish stronghold which eventually became the royal palace of Portugal's sovereigns.



9) Black Horse Square—Considered the most famous and superb Portuguese Square for its magnificent architectural design. The equestrian statue of King D. José I stands in the center. Leading out of the northern end of the Square and into Augusta Street, is an impressive triumphal arch.



- 10) «Águas Livres» Aqueduct—Imposing architectural work of 21 vaulted structures and 14 equal arches—the largest of which is 213 1/4 feet high and 108 1/4 feet wide. It was built in the year 1748 by order of King D. João V.
- 11) St. Anthony's Church—Located on the very site of the house in which the Saint was born.
- 12) Conceição Velha Church—Remarkable for its Manueline style facade, its magnificent portico and a superb sculptural group representing Our Lady of the Blessed Conception, Queen Eleanor, King D. Manuel I and Pope Leo X.
- 13) The «Casa dos Bicos»—A well-known palace so named because of its unique facade built of stones cut in the shape of the pointed side of diamonds. It once belonged to the son of the great navigator Afonso de Albuquerque. (The literal translation of «Casa dos Bicos» would be: «House of the Points».)
- 14) St. Vincent's Church—Primitive building ascribed to Portugal's first kings, D. Afonso Henriques. It includes the Royal Pantheon and houses the royal tombs of members of the House of Bragança.
- 15) St. Roque's Church—It houses the Museum of Sacred Art, an interesting art collection, and the Chapel of St. John, unique example of XVIIIth century architecture built after the plans of famous Italian architects by order of King John V.
- 16) Estrela Basilica—Built by order of Queen Mary I, whose remains still lie in the Sanctuary. Facing the dome—from which a beautiful panorama may be viewed—is one of Lisbon's most attractive gardens.
- 17) Museum of Ancient Art—Contains some of Europe's finest paintings and specimens of jewelry and porcelain, etc.
- 18) Madre de Deus Church—One of Lisbon's most remarkable monuments, noted for its beautiful tilework, its fine specimens of tiled wood carving, and fine XVIIIth century paintings.
- 19) Lisbon's City Hall—A fine building with a remarkable facade and superb pediment.
- 20) «Estufa Fria»—Famous Conservatory containing rare botanical specimens.
- 21) Zoological Gardens—A wide variety of fauna may be seen there.
- 22) Alfama—Old residential quarter of the City whose narrow and picturesque streets wind their way up the slopes leading to St. George's Castle from which may be viewed a vast panorama over the River Tagus.
- 23) «Bairro Alto»—Typical old quarter of Lisbon where the «fado» may be heard. (Fado is picturesque and nostalgic love song).
- 24) S. Carlos Theatre—Frequently used for the presentation of Grand Opera seasons.
- 25) Dona Maria National Theatre—Classics and other plays are staged there.
- 26) Cais do Sodré—Terminal station of Sunny Coast electric railway line.
- 27) Santa Apolónia—Terminal station for international trains and lines to Northern Portugal.
- 28) Restelo Station—Main station for almost all lines leading to Northern Portugal, and terminals for the Queluz-Sintra suburban branch line.
- 29) Alcântara Maritime Station—Leading to piers for passengers travelling by sea.
- 30) Rocha do Conde de Odivelas Maritime Station—Pier for ocean-going liners.
- 31) Palácio Foz—Impressive palace which once belonged to the Counts of Castelo Melhor, and now houses the headquarters of the State Tourist Department.
- 32) Navy Museum—Houses a fine collection of model ships and paintings from the XVIIIth century to the present day.
- 33) Popular Art Museum—Displays a complete range of work by Portuguese artisans.
- 34) Modern Art Museum—Exhibits modern Portuguese paintings.



IMPRESSO EM PORTUGAL