

Alandroal



Castelo | Castle

Foi mandado construir entre 1294 e 1298 por D. Lourenço Afonso, Mestre da Ordem de Avis, à qual desde D. Afonso Henriques (1140-1143) haviam sido entregues vastos territórios no Alentejo, para defender as fronteiras reconquistadas aos mouros. Fazia parte de uma linha defensiva à qual pertenciam também os castelos de Juramento ou Noudar, entre outros. Representa um bom exemplo da arquitetura militar gótica e da arte mudéjar no Alentejo, tendo sido encorajado a um "alvanel", ou "albanil" (mestre pedreiro) de origem islâmica, identificado na inscrição de uma lápide de 1294 como "Mouro Calvo". Construído em xisto, pedra da

terraço para edificar a Torre do Relógio. Monumento Nacional desde 1910, o Castelo de Alandroal integra o tríângulo que marca de forma indelével este município: um Concelho, três Castelos.

It was ordered to be built between 1294 and 1298 by D. Lourenço Afonso, Master of the Order of Avis, to which since D. Afonso Henriques (1140-1143) had been given vast territories in the Alentejo, to defend the borders reconquered from the Moors. It was part of a defensive line to which the castles of Juramento or Noudar, among others, also belonged. It represents a good example of Gothic military architecture and Mudéjar art in Alentejo, having been commissioned from an "alvanel", or "albanil" (master mason) of Islamic origin, identified in the inscription of a 1294 tombstone as "Bald Moor". Built in shale, a region stone, uses however brick and marble in some parts. Of the Islamic leg-

acy, another mark is found in a small window of the Alcácova (citadel), built on the inside in solid brick, but with the exterior in marble, displaying a horseshoe arch. Within the walls, oval in plan, the old village was located. On the outside, but very close, stands the Alandroal Pillory. The impressive Keep, standing out among the three others of quadrangular plan that reinforce the walled enclosure, is divided internally into three floors. Added to it in the 13th century was the Main Church, and in 1744 its terrace was harnessed to build the Clock Tower.

National Monument since 1910, the Alandroal Castle integrates the triangle that indelibly marks this municipality: one County, three Castles.

Igreja Matriz | Main Church
N.º Sr.º da Conceição

Dotam do século XIV os primeiros registos deste templo. De arquitetura manuelina, barroca e neoclássica, é constituído por uma nave única e uma capela-mor, com acesso à sacristia e ao coro, merecendo destaque o altar do Cristo Morto. Com a incorporação na Ordem de Avis no século XVI, foi substituída a antiga igreja gótica pela atual. Já do século XVII, data a consagração à Imaculada Conceição. Situada no interior do Castelo, adjacente ao Keep, it was classified in 1910 as a National Monu-

racy and the choir, deserving emphasis the Dead Christ altar. With the incorporation into the Order of Aviz in the 16th century, the ancient Gothic church was replaced by the current one. Already from the 17th century, dates the consecration to the Immaculate Conception. Located inside the Castle, adjacent to the Keep, it was classified in 1910 as a National Monu-

Ermida
Hermitage
S. Pedro

Junto à Estrada Nacional 255, no rumo que desembocará na Piscina Municipal, a quinhentista Ermida de S. Pedro oferece uma esplêndida vista sobre a vila e o seu castelo.

Next to the National Road 255, in the direction that will lead to the Municipal Swimming Pool, the 16th century S. Pedro Hermitage offers a splendid view over the village and its castle.

A force da proximidade, que nos núcleos mais pequenos e menos densamente povoados acaba por se fazer sentir com muito maior intensidade, reflete-se também na atividade turística. No Alandroal, além da Câmara Municipal, dois outros espaços constituem exemplo dessa proximidade omnipresente das organizações que tomam a seu cargo questões tão importantes como a orientação e a segurança: o Posto de Turismo e o Posto da Guarda Nacional Republicana.

The strength of proximity, which in in the smaller and less densely popu-

Paços do Concelho
Town Hall

O edifício onde se encontra instalada a Autarquia foi construído no séc. XVIII (1778), impondo a remoção de parte da barbacã do Castelo, em concreto da pequena muralha edificada na zona frontal da muralha principal. O elegante edifício de dois pisos, contemporâneo da Torre do Relógio, conserva today all the dignity and affirmation that has since been attributed to local authorities.

Postos de proximidade
Proximity Posts

lated nucleus ends up being felt with much greater intensity, also reflects in tourist activity. At Alandroal, in addition to the City Council, two other spaces constitute an example of this ubiquitous proximity of the organizations that take charge of such important issues as orientation and security: the Tour-

ism Office and the
National Republi-
can Guard Station.Ermida
Hermitage
S. Bento

Cional Guard territorial detachment of Reguengos de Monsaraz da Guarda Nacional Republicana abrange os concelhos de Alandroal, Mourão, Reguengos de Monsaraz e Vila Viçosa. Corresponde esta área à frente Este do Distrito de Évora, confinando por nordeste com o Distrito de Portalegre e por sudeste com o Distrito de Beja. Não é invulgar pensar na área territorial patrulhada pela GNR de Évora como fazendo parte do interior, mas a verdade é que essa equação acaba por esquecer que nesse interior, existe uma importante e extensa faixa de litoral ribeirinho: a que é protagonizada pelo Rio Guadiana, desaguando naquele que constitui o maior reservatório artificial de água da Europa, também conhecido por Grande Lago. Alqueva abrange quase na íntegra o Destacamento Territorial - com a exceção única do Município de Vila Viçosa, determinante por sua vez na cintura dos marmores, que partilha com os concelhos de Borba e de Estremoz - tendo transformado de modo determinante toda esta parte do Alentejo e, assim, do País.

The National Republican Guard territorial detachment of Reguengos de Monsaraz comprises the municipalities of Alandroal, Mourão, Reguengos de Monsaraz and Vila Viçosa. This area corresponds to the eastern front of Évora's district, bordering from the northeast with the district of Portalegre and from the southeast with the district of Beja. It is not unusual to think of the territorial area patrolled by the GNR of Évora as being part of the interior, but the truth is that this equation ends up forgetting that in this interior, there is an important and extensive strip of riverside coast: the one that is led by the Guadiana River, flowing into what constitutes the largest artificial water reservoir in Europe, also known as the Great Lake. Alqueva embraces the territorial detachment almost in its entirety - with the sole exception of the municipality of Vila Viçosa, which in turn is decisive in the marbles girdle, which it shares with the municipalities of Borba and Estremoz - having decisively transformed all this area of the Alentejo and, thus, the Country.

Projeto financiado no âmbito do Programa Fora de Cena
Promovido por: CIMAC
Cofinanciado por:



can and Eastern seas, who would become India's Governor General (1518-1522), was also Alandroal's Major-Major. The Hermitage, which although very close to the village already rises in a perfectly countryside environment, it the starting point for several walking routes that can be carried out

flora que também o Serviço de Proteção da Natureza e Ambiente da GNR contribui para preservar.

Inside the temple, founded in 1520 and located at the gates of the village, one can find the Diogo Lopes de Sequeira (1465-1530) tomb. The unavoidable navigator of the Afri-

devotado ao Espírito Santo, com características manuelinas. Apresenta nave única, arco triunfal ogival e capela-mor retangular, com cobertura em abóbada de nervuras. Destacam-se neste tempo são as pinturas a fresco, já seiscentistas, bem como os murais revestidos de azulejos azuis e brancos, característicos da primeira metade do século XVIII, ilustrando a Última Ceia e Cristo lavando os pés aos Apóstolos.

Gastronomia

Tal como por todo o Alentejo, são muitas as iguarias a provar por aqui,

petiscos tão consagrados quanto,

às vezes, tão simples:

and garlic), the famous migas (regional bread-based meal) or the various soups, including the dogfish one. In the

Igreja
da Misericórdia
Mercy Church

Igreja do século XVI, primitivamente

ings, from the 17th century already, as well as the murals coated with blue and white tiles, characteristic of the first half of the 18th century, illustrating the Last Supper and Christ washing the Apostles' feet.

Fonte das Bicas ou Monumental (séc. XVIII)

ing the Hermitage one of the most important sanctuaries in the village ever since.

Porto Territorial GNR | GNR Headquarters:

LAT: 38°42'13.24"N / LONG: 07°24'08.26"W
+ 351 268 449 163

Church from the 16th century, originally devoted to the Holy Spirit, with Manueline charac-

teristics. It presents a single nave, an ogival triumphal arch and a rectangular chancel, with cover in ribbed vault. Noteworthy at this temple are the fresco paint-

s, from the 17th century already, as well as the murals coated with blue and white tiles, characteristic of the first half of the 18th century, illustrating the Last Supper and Christ washing the Apostles' feet.

Supper and Christ washing the Apostles' feet.



açorda de sável,

os famosas migas

ou as várias sopas,

incluindo a de cação.

Na doçaria os típicos Peixinhos de Rala, os

Pêro Rodrigues ou

os Pasteis de Chicharrão.

and garlic), the famous migas (regional bread-based meal) or the various soups, including the dogfish one. In the

sweets the typical Rala Little Fishes, the Pêro Rodrigues or the Chicharrão (Lathyrus sativus) pastries. To go with, not to miss the great wines produced in the area, namely by Pontual WinesPLC - Companhia de Vinhos do Alandroal.

As throughout the Alentejo, there are many delicacies to

taste here, tidbits as well-known as, sometimes, so simple: a drizzle of olive oil - especially the one produced by the Alandroal or Santiago Maior Agricultural Cooperatives - sprinkling the bread, cheeses and chorizo, the olives and the honey. Among the most elaborate preparations, stand out the ones that work the river fishes, such as the river fish caldeta, the fried largemouth bass (Micropterus salmoides), the shad açorda (traditional dish made with bread, herbs

and garlic), the famous migas (regional bread-based meal) or the various soups, including the dogfish one. In the

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Alandroal

Guard & Guide

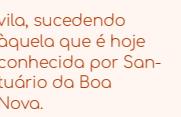


Santuário | Sanctuary N.º Sr.º da Assunção da Boa Nova

Exemplar raro na arquitetura portuguesa, esta igreja-fortaleza foi construída no século XVI, chegando praticamente intacta aos nossos dias. A origem da invocação a Sr.º da Boa Nova parece estar ligada à Lenda da Fermoíssima Maria (1313-1357), como lhe chama Camões nos "Lusíadas". Casada com o Rei de Castela, Afonso XI, era filha do Rei D. Afonso IV de Portugal. A pedido do esposo deslocou-se à corte portuguesa para solicitar a seu pai que auxiliasse o marido na Batalha de Salado (1340), concluída com uma retumbante vitória dos cristãos. Reza a lenda que a Rainha se encontrava



Desenho | Drawing Carlos Fidalgo, Urban Sketchers Portugal



Igreja | Church S. Pedro

A Igreja Matriz de Terena encontra-se localizada num ponto dominante a sul do Castelo. A sua fundação remonta, pelo menos, ao século XIV, mantendo já poucos características da época quinhentista. O terremoto de 1755 também terá deixado grandes marcas, pois atualmente apresenta o aspecto da última reforma efetuada em 1858. Da origem conservam-se as estátuas góticas de S. Pedro e S.º Catarina Mártir, expostas nos acréscimos da fachada principal. Segundo a tradição, terá sido a segunda igreja paroquial da



Igreja | Church St. António de Capelins

Construída no século XVIII, de nave única. Na capela-mor, dando acesso à sacristia, o altar corresponde ao estilo rococó, ao passo que as capelas laterais possuem características do barroco setecentista.

Ainda na freguesia de Capelins, destaca-se o quinhentista Ermida de N.º Sr.º das Neves, típica da arquitetura religiosa rural alentejana, revestida no seu interior de pinturas murais. Built in the 18th century, with a single nave. In the chancel, giving

access to the sacristy, the altar corresponds to the Rococo style, while the side chapels have the characteristics of the 18th century Baroque.

Still in the parish of Capelins, the N.º Sr.º das Neves 16th century Hermitage stands out, typical of Alentejo's rural religious architecture, clad in its interior with mural paintings.

Igreja da Misericórdia Mercy Church

Embora não se conheça a data exata da sua fundação, sabe-se que deve ter ocorrido na segunda metade do século XVI, sendo a abóbada da capela-mor - revestida de pinturas murais do século XVIII representando motivos florais - ainda do reinado de D. João III. A fachada, da segunda metade de setecentos, de



Fortalezo | Fortress Juromenha

Sítio estratégico por excelência, com referências a partir do séc. IX, durante mais de duzentos anos foi praça-forte do Califado de Córdoba. Conquistada para Portugal em 1167 pelo famoso Geraldo sem Pavor, nomeado por D. Afonso Henriques como Alcaide do Castelo, voltaria ao domínio muçulmo em 1191, sendo só em 1242 definitivamente reconquistada pela Coroa portuguesa. Mais tarde, em 1312, D. Dinis ordenou a total reconstrução da Fortaleza, entregando-a à Ordem de Avis. No período

entre 1262 e 1279 grants the Charter to Terena. It will then pass to the Order of Aviz (c. 1385) and that's when its defensive structure is strengthened. The Keep (from the 16th century) was designed by the architects Diogo and Francisco de Arruda. The Castle was classified as a National Monument in 1946. Constituting Guadiana's defense line,

Castelo | Castle Terena

Constituiu linha de defesa da Guadiana, juntamente com os castelos de Alandroal, Juromenha, Monsaraz e Mourão, terá sido construído entre os séculos XIII e XIV. As informações mais remotas da povoação datam de 1262, quando a povoação da vila de Terena foi concedida ao rei D. Afonso III (1248-1279) outorgando-lhe o Foral de Terena. Passará depois para a Ordem de Avis (c. 1385) e nessa altura é reforçada a sua estrutura defensiva. A Torre de Menagem (do séc. XVI) foi desenhada pelos arquitetos Diogo e Francisco de Arruda.

O Castelo foi

classificado como Monumento Nacional em 1946. Constituindo Guadiana's defense line,



Fortalezo | Fortress Juromenga

de Guerra da Restauração (1640-1668), devido à sua importância estratégica, foi adaptada à artilharia seiscentista em estilo Vauban. Quando decorriam as obras uma enorme explosão no paiol da pólvora mataria em 1659 uma centena de pessoas, inclusive grande parte da Batalhão Académico, constituído pelos alunos da Universidade de Évora e seu Reitor, Francisco Lusitano (1605-1659).

Com o terramoto de 1755 a Fortaleza foi bastante afetada, principalmente a área de edifica-



(1640-1668), due to its strategic importance, it was adapted to 17th century artillery in Vauban style.

When the works

were going on, a huge explosion in the gunpowder magazine would kill a hundred people in 1659,

including a

large part of

the Academic Battalion,

constituted by students from the University of Évora and its Dean, Francisco Lusitano (1605-1659).

With the 1755 earthquake the Fortress was greatly affected, mainly the 17th century construction area, needing to be rebuilt. During the Peninsular War (1808-1814) it was taken over by the army, and afterwards recovered. From then on it went into progressive decay, being depopulated in 1920. With a polygonal model plant, the Fortress consists of two circles of walls, one internal, where the Keep stands, and the other external, being this one the bulwarked type, with starry plant (17th century). Within the walls were built the

Devotional to St. Maria (século XIII, interior na imagem). Ali se concentravam de igual modo os antigos Paços do Concelho e a respetiva Cadeia, bem como uma cisterna de planta rectangular que abastecia a população. O conjunto, de reconhecido Interesse Público desde 1957, irá a curto-médio prazo conhecer a implementação de um projeto de recuperação de enorme impacto para toda a envolvente. Strategic site por excelência, with references from the 9th century onwards, for more than two hundred years it was

devastated by the 1755 earthquake. The Fortress was greatly affected, mainly the 17th century construction area, needing to be rebuilt. During the Peninsular War (1808-1814) it was taken over by the army, and afterwards recovered. From then on it went into progressive decay, being depopulated in 1920. With a polygonal model plant, the Fortress consists of two circles of walls, one internal, where the Keep stands, and the other external, being this one the bulwarked type, with starry plant (17th century). Within the walls were built the

Culto Endovélico: um Deus português? Endovélico a Portuguese God?

a particular impact on Lusitanian, with some even calling it "Portuguese deity". For scholars, the term Lucefécit would originate from Lucifer / Devil, associating the stream thus designated with the ancestral reference, as with the paganism that, constituting a danger, should be banished. Next to the S. Miguel da Mota Hermitage, of which there are only traces, several Roman ex-votos were found near the plaster in 2002, as well as an evo-

Castelo | Castle Terena

together with the Alandroal, Juromenga, Monsaraz and Mourão Castles, it will have been built between the 13th and 14th centuries. The most remote information of the settlement dates from 1262, when Afonso III (1248-1279) grants the Charter to Terena. It will then pass to the Order of Aviz (c. 1385) and that's when its defensive structure is strengthened. The Keep (from the 16th century) was designed by the architects Diogo and Francisco de Arruda.

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Route are suggestions not to be missed. Now with greater or lesser degree of difficulty, but always to found landscapes and fascinating places of history and traditions, there will be the shortest routes to highlight the Giro Route (4.5 km); the Pedra Alçada Route (9 km); On

Alqueva's banks (8.8 km); Juromenga,

Guadiana's Guardi-

on (5 km) or Walk

through the Coun-

tryside (11 km). To

organize these visi-

ts, the City Council

makes available

the e-book

"Alandroal - A story

that never ends",

accessible on its

institutional page

and gathering tips

and tours, mops

and other informa-

tion. Among so

many alternatives,

not even one

involving the recre-

ation, on a tourist

route that

the Guarda Fiscal

offers travel-

ers, allowing them

to get to know

the nature and

the very different

places that

the municipality has.

Longer routes, to

do by car,

motorcy-

cle or bicycle, such

as the Great Lake

Route, the Three

Castles Route, the

Fresco Route

or the Endovélico

Route,

the "Pico-

Chouriços"

designa-

ciação

pelos quais

foram conheci-

dos os militares

da extinta Guár-

da Fiscal

ou